Wet Weather

We cannot be certain of the weather in October, and having this in view the manufacturers of fashions have gone to some big trouble to design a coat to be serviceable in sunshine or in rain.

That is the modern rainproof.

It is the coat we sell, only our coats are positively exclusive in style. Don't mix them up with any others you have ever seen, because they're in a class by themselves.

Raincoats for Ladies, $5 to $17.

The W. & D. Dineen Co., Limited
Cor. Yonge and Temperance Streets.

JURY POINTS TO KENNEDY

Continued From Page 1.

asleep, for he answered immediately. He was asked to come to the police station, and did not object. He never asked why he was arrested and was never told.

This finished the evidence. The coroner addressed the jury, telling them it was their duty to say how the child met her death and to try and connect the guilt with some person if possible.

IS THIS IRENE'S SLAYER?

Body Found on T., H. & B. Causes Some Speculation.

Dundas, Oct. 7.—(Special.)—Chief Twiss is enquiring very diligently into the circumstances connected with the death of an unknown man whose dead body was picked up yesterday along the railroad tracks near the summit station of the T., H. & B. It is said that the man's description tallies very closely with that which was sent out by the Brantford police on the night of the Irene Cole murder as that of the suspect, and it is further said that the man's death is due to poisoning. It is on the belief that there may be some connection between the death of the unknown man and the Brantford horror, that has caused Chief Twiss to decide to thoroly enquire into the matter. The chief went to Ancaster tonight, but was unable to discover anything that might lead to the man's identity. Coroner Brandon was notified, but has not yet ordered an inquest, pending a further report from the chief.

There are many people who are beginning to think that, the circumstantial evidence seems strong against Kennedy, that he may be the victim of mistaken identity. The body found yesterday was that of a man about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, black moustache and clad in a grey suit, with a Christy stiff hat and white collar. This, to some extent, answers the description given of the man who was seen prowling around "the Willows," and on which Kennedy was arrested. So far, however, it has not transpired to the Brantford police that the man found dead may be connected with the murder, altho the question is being widely circulated in that city. In his pockets were found sixty-five cents, but no papers. The man is a perfect stranger, no person being able to cast any light on his identity. The body was viewed by Dr. Brandon, who said the man had been dead from 18 to 20 hours. He did not think he had partaken of liquor for some hours previous to his death.

Engineer Haines of the T., H. & B. Railway stated that he believed he knew the man. He thought he had worked in Massey-Harris at Brantford during the last winter.

KILLED A PORCUPINE.

Peterboro Review: To their many other accomplishments the women of Dummer add that of knowing how to handle a gun to shoot and kill. The other day, on coming home from a pink tea, one of the ladies of that township saw a well-sized porcupine in her garden. She immediately got the family shotgun and inserted a charge of shot into his quillship. This failed to be as effective as the lady wished, and wading into porcy with a club she made short work of him.

Brass Band's Noise Kills a Mule.

New Orleans, Oct. 7.—The parading band of the "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" company, while passing thru the streets of Jackson, Miss., frightened a mule to death. The owner of the animal served an attachment for $100 on the company, and the theatre manager. This delayed the performance. The claim was settled finally.

Cholera Caused Deaths.

Washington, Oct. 7.—An increase in the death rate of the United States army from 13.94 per thousand in 1901 to 15.49 per thousand in 1902 is attributed to cholera, which caused 3.54 deaths per thousand.

There is not an ounce of any tobacco except pure Havana used by Granda Hermanos y Ca, who makes the celebrated Grandas Manana Cigars. "Manana," the Spaniard, is Grandas trade mark.

The graduating exercises of Grace Hospital Training School for Nurses will be held at the hospital to-night at 8. Ten nurses will graduate.

Winter freight rates on the railways will be practically unchanged from last year's, as a result of the meeting yesterday of the Canadian Freight Association Tariff Committee. Nov. 15 is set as the date upon which the winter tariff will be put into force.

FROM IRISH PRISON.

James Lynchehaun Gives Detailed Story of His Fight.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 7.—James Lynchehaun, the Irish fugitive, who is fighting extradition to Great Britain, where he is wanted as an escaped convict, told the story on the witness stand to-day of his fight with his landlady, Agnes McDonald, for striking whom he was convicted of assault with intent to kill and sentenced to prison for life.

Lynchehaun said that the acts of Agnes McDonald had made her a terror to her tenantry, and that at a secret meeting of the Irish revolutionary brotherhood of the Island of Achill, of which he was an officer, it was decided to burn her barns and frighten her back to England. The man to start the fire was chosen by lot, but he never knew who it was. This meeting was held in October, 1894.

He said four days later the alarm of fire was sounded and the tenantry turned out in the night to save with one hand and destroy with the other. Agnes McDonald was at the fire. Lynchehaun in the excitement got from her the keys to the horse and cattle barns to release the imprisoned animals. When he returned them she was going toward the sheep barns and he ran to warn her not to go too near.

Lynchehaun said she turned on him with a revolver and shouted: "This is your work," and tried to shoot. He knocked the revolver aside and she struck him in the face. He then hit her with his clinched fist, and she staggered towards a group of peasants, who attacked her, striking and kicking her severely. Lynchehaun said he struck her in accordance with the orders of the brotherhood meeting that she be punished enough to drive her off the island.

Lynchehaun will continue his evidence tomorrow.

MORE VARSITY RESULTS.

Those Who Have Matriculated and Gone Higher.

The following results at the University of Toronto were given out last night:

The following have completed matriculation: R. M. Edmanson, Miss E. E. Harrison, E. C. Ironside, F. Marshall, C. M. Scott, H. A. Turofsky, W. E. Zinkan, R. H. W. Fitzgerald, T. A. McCarroll, J. M. Nettleton, passed in algebra. F. D. Kavanagh passed in arithmetic in order to qualify for apprenticeship in pharmacy. Miss C. E. Morris completed matriculation in music. D. J. O'Donoghue passed in algebra and French composition.

The following have completed the second year: Miss E. W. Lent, W. B. Macdonald, L. M. Rathbun. The following are required to pass supplemental examinations before completing the second year: Latin—E. Hardy. Geology—E. Hardy, J. A. McCausland, H. D. Robertson.

The following are required to pass supplemental examinations before completing the third year: Latin—E. Hardy, W. E. S. James. Hebrew—W. E. S. James. History—E. Hardy. Ethics—E. Hardy.

TUG BURNED DOWN.

Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 7.—The Tug Mary McLane was burned to the water's edge to-night, and the crew had an experience in their efforts to beach the burning boat on Grand Island. The tug left Tonawanda for Buffalo without a tow early in the evening. When near the head of Grand Island, where the current of the Niagara River is very swift, it was discovered that the boat was on fire. The flames spread rapidly and the crew could do nothing to check them. Several attempts were made to get the boat on a soft spot on the Grand Island shore, but the current carried her out into the river. The boat was enveloped in flames when a successful landing was made. She was valued at about $10,000, and will be a total loss.

LOCAL BREVITIES

We sell our coal at lowest prices, deliver it carefully and we are sure quality will please you. P. Burns & Co., Telephone 131 and 132. ed

The public opening of the Ewart Missionary Training Home will take place at 4 p.m. on Friday, Sept. 9, at the new residence, 74 Charles-street.

St. Cyprian's Church will hold a musical festival to-night at 8, when the Rev. F. G. Plummer will preside at the organ and several soloists will sing.

Staff-Sergt. Ewart of the Grenadiers gave the Board of Management a "good time" last night at the Armories. Sergt. Ewart made himself solid with the mess for all time.

Dr. Thomas Armstrong has removed his office to the corner of Carlton and Yonge-streets. Office hours, 10 a.m. to 12 noon. Stomach, bladder and rectal diseases. ed

When ordering your coal why not order the best. We sell it. Milnes' Plymouth coal has no equal. Try a ton. 86 East King-street, near Church. Phone Main 2379, 2386. 246

Blew Down a Wall.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 7.—A severe wind storm, which struck the eastern portion of Omaha this afternoon, blew down a brick wall of the new Union Pacific shops, burying a number of workmen, one of whom was killed. Three others were seriously injured and several were slightly hurt.

FROM JAIL TO MILLIONS OVERSEER DOWIE'S ASCENT

Not Many Years Ago He Was a Tasmania Convict, Now Rules a Host.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—One week from tomorrow morning, Zion's host of crusaders will be on their way to New York. The past 24 hours has been utilized in packing literature into the cars, which will transport it East, and the literature will await the host's arrival in New York. Small maps of New York City have been passed about, with printed guides.

The guide shows the distance and location of each district, from Madison-square Garden, the prevailing nationality of its residents, whether rich or poor, and also whether the district is thickly or sparsely settled.

Here and there in Zion City at all hours of the day may be seen Dowieites, with maps and guides in their hands, quizzing each other to see if they have learned their lessons.

"Zion is built upon assets of $23,000,000, and financial storms will never rock its firm foundations."

Dowie once made this statement in response to the fire of criticism which hoped to wreck his financial standing.

None Knows His Wealth.

Whether he was worth that amount when the statement was made, a little over a year ago, only Dowie himself knew. How much his wealth has increased since that time Dowie only knows, and since the financial world has become rather firmly convinced of his financial strength, and since criticism has taken other avenues of attack, this wonderful man is not likely to tell.

One fact shines out alone and indisputably—Dowie's wealth is the wealth of Zion, for Dowie is Zion, and it to be measured by the most conservative only in the millions.

And this from a man who scarcely 15 years ago landed in this country fresh from an Australian prison with less than $100 in his pocket is an adequate theme for a romantic novel.

Against a united press, in despite of opposition frankly amounting to persecution from city and state authorities, in the face of righteous indignation, mingled with vituperative hate, Dowie has built up his Zion.

How He Became a Millionaire.

Every dollar that belongs to the Zion City Corporation is in his name and subject to his sole order; every inch of ground and foot of building has been deeded personally to him; even the sums which his followers deposit in unknown quantities in the Zion Bank are Dowie's to do with as he pleases.

This is what makes it so hard for the most energetic tax assessor to gain even an inkling of the proportions of Dowie's wealth or of his holdings.

Here is a succinct story of how the followers of Dowie have made of him a millionaire:

1888—Dowie released from short term in Tasmanian prison, lands in San Francisco with $100.

1890—Came to Chicago ;says he had $000.

1892-3—Preached in a one-storey frame building at Stony Island-avenue and Sixty-second-street; value nominal.

Acquires Much Property.

1900—Owned Zion Home, at Michigan-avenue and Twelfth-street, worth $50,000; stone building at Michigan-avenue and Fourteenth-street, used as Zion bank and printing establishment, $10,000; Zion Tabernacle College, Juvenile School, Home for working Girls, bakeries, shoe shops, stores, etc., scattered along Michigan-avenue, $500,000; six thousand acres of land in Lake County, Ill., to be used as the site for Zion City and farms for Believers, $1,250,000; two hundred and twenty acres bought from North Waukegan Harbor and Dock Association; deposits in Zion Bank, $300,000.

1901—Owned personal property, stocks, bonds, jewels, etc., valued at $2,500,000.

1903—Increased value Lake County land holdings, $1,000,000; Zion Land and Investment Association, $191,000; Zion lace industries, $196,000; Zion general stores, $93,000; Zion City Bank, $300,000; other Zion City industries, $100,000.

Increase in personal property, etc., $2,000,000.

Total, $8,580,000.

MARKHAM FAIR.

Markham, Oct. 7.—The close of the first day of the 51st annual exhibition of the East Riding of York and Markham Agricultural Society, has been singularly successful. The grounds have been given up wholly to exhibitors and the members of the board. In all departments the exhibits promise to exceed other years, and given favorable weather on Thursday and Friday the attendance promises to be very large. A special train will leave the Union Station at 12.30 p.m., thereby affording citizens a splendid opportunity of witnessing this great county fair. Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Clarke will arrive on the special train and will, on their arrival, officially open the fair. Special rates will prevail on the Midland Railway.

RECEIVED NO NOTICE.

Manchester, Mass., Oct. 7.—Officers of the Manchester Yacht Club say that they have received no official notice of an acceptance from the Royal St. Lawrence Club of Montreal, and there is considerable interest in the despatches stating that the Canadian organization has voted to rescind the resolution accepting the challenge of the White Bear Club of Minneapolis, the Manchester Yacht Club of this place and the Royal Club of Portsmouth, Eng., and arranging for a triple race to select a challenger to meet the St. Lawrence boat. While the Manchester Club wants to meet the Royal St. Lawrence Club boat next fall, there is no desire to enter a triple race to select a challenger.

LIBEL ON COLONIES.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Oct. 8.—Speaking at Woolwich yesterday, Sir John Gorst asked whether $1,600,000, the amount the colonies would benefit from the corn tax, would buy the union of the Mother Country and the colonies. It was a libel on the colonies.

In Interests of Humane Work.

Milton, Oct. 7.—Yesterday afternoon 300 pupils of Milton Public School, with their teachers and parents and others, assembled in the town hall to hear an address from Mrs. Wood of Toronto on Humane Society work, and specially on work in the public schools by the junior branches, known as Bands of Mercy. As the society, like the common school, belongs to the Christian public, there were on the platform representative speakers and musicians of the various religious denominations in the town. Previous to Mrs. Wood's address two or three specimens of Humane Society songs were sung. Mrs. Wood's address was not only interesting and instructive, but appealed to the heart and conscience of both young and old for kindness and mercy to the lower animals. It is intended to have a senior branch of the society for the town, but meanwhile the trustees, the teachers and those present at the meeting unanimously and heartily approved of a Band of Mercy for the public school.

FROM INDIAN HEAD.

Rt. Rev. J. Grisdale Here to Attend Mission Meeting

The Bishop of Qu'Appelle, Rt. Rev. J. Grisdale, from Indian Head, N.W.T., is registered at the Queen's. He is present for the purpose of attending the Board of Management of General Missions, which convenes in the synod office at 10 a.m. to-day, and continues in session on Friday. The board will discuss the apportionment of sums of money to be raised and granted by the different dioceses for church extension.

Speaking of matters in the West, His Lordship said that there had been a great influx of settlers within the last six months, and the railroad extensions had also been rapid. Of the 32,000 persons who had gone into the West for the six months ending June 30 last, over 16,000 had settled in the Regina, Yorkton and Alameda districts. His Lordship was particularly struck with the improvement in the roadbed of the C. P. R. between Winnipeg and North Bay.

POSSIBLE CASUS BELLI.

Fortification by Russia of Yohgampho on Yolu River.

Yokohama, Oct. 7.—The press which reported the fortification by Russia of Yohgampho, on the Korean bank of the Yalu River, considers this action as a possible casus belli as being an infringement of Korean integrity. The report, however, is not confirmed officially.

The temporary Korean Minister for Foreign Affairs has been relieved at his own request.

It is now feared that the promised Russian concessions are insufficient to offset her continuous menace to Korea, nor is the Chino-Japanese commercial treaty, to be signed Oct. 8, thought adequate to compensate for permanent Russian occupation.

A rumor current this evening says that definite Russian demands concerning Manchuria and Korea have been presented to Japan by Baron Von Rosen, Russian Minister to Japan.

The Daily Mail's correspondent says that Russia sent a note to the Japanese government contending that Japan had no right to interfere in the question of the evacuation of Manchuria, which solely concerned Russia and China. The note further proposed the partition of Corea and suggested that Japan should take the southern half and Russia the northern provinces. The Japanese government sent a reply rejecting the Russian proposals. A crisis is possible at any moment.

ASK FOR A WARSHIP.

Yokohama, Oct. 7.—The Japanese residents of Jef-Wie-Ju have filed a petition with the Foreign Office at Tokio, asking that a Japanese warship and troops be sent to protect their interests, in view of the menacing attitude of Russia.

X-SCIENCE HEALING LEGAL

Question of Fraud, However, Another Matter—Decision in N.H.

Concord, N.H., Oct. 7.—The Supreme Court has rendered a decision in the case of Speed against Tomlinson, which is far-reaching as affecting the practice of Christian Science as an alleged means of healing disease. The plaintiff was Mrs. Jennie A. Speed of Concord and the defendant the Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson, first reader of the Christian Science Church here, president of the Mother Church in Boston and a Christian Science "healer."

The case has been in the courts for two years or longer, it being an action to recover damages alleged to have been suffered by her in the treatment of a case of appendicitis. The case had two trials, and reached the Supreme Court on exceptions taken by the plaintiff.

Mr. Tomlinson was charged with malpractice, and it is on this point that the court decided in his favor; but on a charge of fraud, also preferred against him, the court sustains the plaintiff, and a re-trial of this phase of the case in the Superior Court, where it originated, may follow.

Mrs. Speed said that she had paid Tomlinson a certain sum of money, and brought suit to recover the amount, asserting that the defendant had resorted to fraud and had also failed in his treatment of the case. As regards the count of malpractice, the decision of the court establishes the right of Christian Scientists to practice in New Hampshire.

ESCAPED CONVICT CAUGHT.

Central Prison Authorities in Better Luck Than Local Police.

The Central Prison convict, James McLaughlin, who escaped several weeks ago, was captured at Niagara-on-the-Lake yesterday by Chief Reid. He was sentenced to 12 months in the Central for snatching pocket books. It was thought at first that the captured man was none other than Doyle, a member of the notorious Quackenbush gang, who is still at large, and has been reported as having been in that locality. The description of the two men, however, convinced the Niagara police that it was McLaughlin. The Toronto authorities were at once notified, and Sergt. Lyons of the Central Prison went over yesterday and brought the prisoner back. Before the officer had arrived from Toronto McLaughlin had admitted his identity. He will be charged in the Police Court with escaping.

ACCIDENT ON I.C.R.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 7.—A turned switch caused quite a bad accident on the I. C. R. at Peticodiac, between here and Moncton, to-day. No person was badly hurt, but the rolling stock was damaged. A freight train had been using a siding at Peticodiac and left the switch turned. The express from Moncton came along at a fast rate, and not expecting the switch to be opened, swung from the main track against the siding. Quickly the brakes were applied, but a few hundred feet in on the siding were four box cars, and into these it plunged, ripping and tearing into them, butting in the front of the locomotive and driving the box cars along the siding, demolishing all four. The engine turned over on its side and was badly damaged. The driver and brakesman, who jumped, were badly cut, but not seriously injured. None of the passengers was injured.

Money to Stanford.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 7.—Mrs. Stanford is to build a new library at Stanford University out of her own purse. The building will cost from $500,000 to $1,000,000, and it is reported she or Thomas Welton Stanford of Australia will permanently endow the library with $1,000,000. The news comes from Melbourne, where Mrs. Stanford is visiting her brother-in-law. Mrs. Stanford is anxious to have this library fund separate from all others and incapable of being alienated.

APPENDICITIS.

Increase of this Terrible Disease Charged up to Indigestion—Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets the One Sure Preventive.

So eminent an authority as Dr. Sir James Crichton-Brown has declared that Appendicitis, the terror of the present age, is caused by Indigestion. In a lecture delivered recently in London, England, he said:

"The increase of Appendicitis is largely due to Indigestion resulting from imperfect mastication and the hurried methods of living."

In plain words this means keep your stomach right and you need have no fear of Appendicitis. And Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will make and keep the stomach right. That's the experience of everyone who has used them. Hene Trudel, a student of Three Rivers, Que., says:

"I had Indigestion so badly that I was discouraged and had resolved to give up my studies, when an advertisement induced me to try Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. They made me better. To-day I have no headache, no pain, no weariness. I am cured."

Take these two statements together, and they prove conclusively that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the one sure safeguard against Appendicitis.

FEW HATS in America are better known or more consistently worn than "Hawes."

We are sole selling agents for Toronto, and our Fall stock of these deservedly popular Hats is ready for your selection.

When you wear a "Hawes" you have the assurance that your head is well dressed. The price—the invariable Hawes figure—

$3.00

J. W. T. FAIRWEATHER & CO.,
84-86 Yonge Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

If you want to borrow money on household goods pianos, organs, horses and wagons, call and see us. We will advance you anyamount from $10 up, same day as you apply for it. Money can be paid in full at any time, or in six or twelve monthly payments to suit borrower. We have an entirely new plan of lending. Call and get our terms. Phone—Main 4233.

The Toronto Security Co
"LOANS."
Room 10, Lawlor Building, 6 King St. W

Don't Get Typhoid Fever

Drink Distilled Water. It is free from the germs and microbes that abound in city water.

1 GALLONS, 40c. DELIVERED

J. J. McLaughlin, Chemist,
246

SUPERSTITION IN AFRICA.

Many Instances of Strange Customs Among Natives Cited.

London, Oct. 6.—Much curious and interesting information is contained in the annual report on the trade and general conditions of the British Central Africa Protectorate, written by Major Pearce, the acting commissioner, and published as a parliamentary paper.

The commissioner has interesting remarks to make regarding the still surviving belief in witchcraft and similar practices among the natives. The ordeal by drinking "mwavi," or poison, is still common, and is generally willingly undergone by any native who is accused by his fellows of wrongdoing. In fact, the accused generally insists that he shall undergo the ordeal to prove his innocence.

A case of sickness is immediately put down to the influence of some malignant person, and the recent shortage in the rainfall has been explained by many of the native population as being due to the influence of some particular native who, to prove his innocence, is generally ready to undergo the ordeal.

When a native considers that his honor is touched, especially in Angouiland, he does not hesitate to commit suicide, and there have been cases of women committing suicide when under the impression that, owing to some lack of etiquette or not-observance of native custom, they would lose caste with their fellows.

A case of this nature may be instanced. A woman, having given birth to a child, requested her husband, in accordance with native custom, to throw away the native cooking pots. Her husband, for some reason, refused, and the woman, thinking she would be despised among the fellow women of the village, hanged herself.

The coronation celebrations led to a curious incident. Huge bonfires were erected on many peaks around Zomba, and they were a source of considerable trepidation to the chiefs and a solemn deputation waited on the district collector at Zomba to learn exactly for what purposes the large masses of combustibles had been collected.

In reply to the question as to the reason for their enquiries, the deputation said they had been under the impression that the bonfires might be intended for the immolation of the various chiefs.

The total number of elephants shot in the protectorate has been nine. Game is plentiful, while antelope and eland have been increased. The total head of game shot during the year was 2052.

TURN PIRATES AT MINDANAO.

Constabulary Officers Run Off With Steamer Victoria.

Manila, Oct. 7.—Inspector Hermann and Supply Officer Johnson of the constabulary have become pirates. They seized the 37-ton steamer Victoria at Mindanao forced her to put to sea, using the men under their command for the purpose of intimidating the crew. They then bade farewell to their old company, saying that they were going to Borneo.

Shortly afterward they discovered that the Victoria's coal supply was short, and they forcibly detained an incoming steamer and replenished their bunkers from hers, after which they disappeared.

Meantime the act of piracy was reported, and an examination of the constabulary safe showed that $6000 had been stolen. It is supposed that the money is on board the Victoria. The constabulary has despatched a fast coast guard steamer in pursuit of the pirates.

Sultan Says Dig.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—The royal edict granting the University of Chicago the right to excavate at Bismya, in Babylonia, has just been issued by the Sultan of Turkey, according to a cablegram received by President Harper to-day. The firman is the result of negotiations at the Porte by President Harper. The work will begin soon, it is announced, under the supervision of Robert Francis Harper, professor of Babylonian and Assyrian languages at the university.

At the International Congress of Wireless Telegraphy, which recently met in Berlin, the term "radiograms" was used for messages sent by the new method. The term has the advantage of being descriptive.

TURKS ARE POOR SOLDIERS COWARDS AND CAN'T SHOOT

Small Bands of Insurgents Stand Off Ottoman Troops for Hours and Then Escape.

London, Oct. 6.—One of the most interesting and timely articles on the Balkan situation is that written by Reginald Wyon, the correspondent of The Daily Mail, who was expelled from Monastir by order of the Sultan of Turkey for the writer's frank despatches on the atrocities committed by the Turkish troops. The article is on the Turkish army as he saw it after months of investigation.

Wyon says, in an introspective study of the soldiers, that a commonly accepted theory regarding the Turkish army is that it is an excellent fighting machine, even if unkempt and dirty. As far as the latter belief is concerned, it is absolutely correct, for a more disreputable looking rascal can scarce be imagined than a soldier of the Ottoman army.

Whatever the Turk may have been in bygone times, he is by no means the valiant, reckless soldier to-day who marches into battle joyfully, conjuring up visions of paradise. He has displayed the most abject cowardice in fighting the handfuls of insurgents, but perhaps he may think that being blown to pieces by dynamite does not constitute a free pass to the arms of the houris. At any rate, there have been no instances of his cheerfully sacrificing his life, and when bombs are in the air he prefers hiding in the mealie fields, or standing up to his neck in water, praying for quieter times.

"My ten men were ready," he said, "but the other five men did not come." The sergeant became indignant, and in a few seconds the captain and the sergeant nearly came to blows.

The railway officials tell many a merry tale of the confusion when the troops were poured into this unlucky vilayet. Empty trains were telegraphed for to fetch troops from certain stations, and when they arrived there found no troops, returning after a few hours' fruitless search as empty as they went. When Krushevo was in the hands of the insurgents, several batteries were despatched thither to assist the infantry. They arrived four days late, because the commanding officer had mistaken the name of the town for Krchevo, two days' march in another direction.

Talking of the artillery reminds one of an amusing and instructive conversation held with a certain pasha. One of the correspondents had seen a battery on the march, and complimented the pasha afterward on its smart appearance. "But," remarked the other correspondent, "they never practice shooting. What would happen in case of war?"

"Oh," responded the pasha blandly, "the non-commissioned officers know how to handle guns, and in case of war there are still a number of men who served in the Greco-Turkish War, and they would be called in."

It is the same with the infantry. They never shoot in times of peace, and are consequently wretched marksmen. Their one idea is to blaze away in any direction, and to watch a fight from even a considerable distance is dangerous. Bullets fly literally in every direction.

The attention of a high Turkish officer was recently drawn to this lack of marksmanship, but he pooh-poohed it, saying: "Our soldiers don't care for firing ;they love to get to close quarters and use the bayonet." Yet the Turkish troops show great reluctance to close with the insurgents. Whenever a band is localized in a village a mass of troops surround it and bombard it for hours from a distance.

When the insurgent fire is finally silenced troops descend cautiously and sack the village, discovering usually that the handful of insurgents has somehow given them the slip.

The Village of Banitza was held recently by a band of thirty-five men. Two or three battalions surrounded them, opening fire about 10 a.m. Toward the afternoon the band broke out, twenty-one escaping, but the other fourteen were caught in a small hollow. For three hours the overwhelming force of Turks poured a hail of bullets into this hollow, ultimately ceasing fire at 5 p.m. The fourteen Bulgarians were, of course, literally shot to pieces, probably within the first ten minutes.

At Amatova, a station on the Uskub-Salonika line, perhaps the most amusing episode of this year's campaign occurred. Close by a band had made a marsh its headquarters for many days, and the Turks getting wind of it, sent a small army with guns to capture them. For a whole day the swamp was bombarded with shrapnel and riddled with bullets, and the only damage done was when a shell burst a little too far, and sent a shower of sand against the station master's windows. But the band had left the night before. It is the same everywhere, reckless expenditures of cartridges and a minimum loss of life.

Things have reached such a pass that no Christian peasant is safe. A patrol thinks nothing of shooting down a peasant working in his fields. Corpses strew the melon gardens and remain unburied.

When the Swedish officers arrived, five months ago, to attempt the herculean task of reforming the gendarmes, they demanded as the first step that the men should be paid. This has not yet been done. Naturally the gendarmes help themselves wherever they go.

The pay of a Turkish soldier amounts to about 5c a month; in spite of all statements to the contrary they have not been payed for months. Perhaps the money has been sent from Constantinople, but it never reaches the private soldiers. While employed on a campaign of this kind they don't mind so much as long as they are not kept in the big towns too long. There is loot enough in the villages to satisfy their modest wants.

There is another weak point in the Turkish army of to-day—the officers. The old fighting lieutenant risen from the ranks has practically disappeared. In his place are officers often without any training, and the important commands are given to the palace favorites. Each officer clothes himself according to taste, in brown tunics, in blue, in black, in white canvas, or khaki.

"I do not go so far as to say that the army will not fight, but they will make a hopeless muddle of it, and a well disciplined, homogeneous army will walk thru it. They may achieve something by sheer force of numbers, but such successes are doubtful. I also maintain that the Turkish army, like the people, is utterly demoralized.

Burned to Death.

Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 7.—Dora Goldstein, 6 years old, was burned to death to-night and Joseph Drewese, who tried to quench the flames that enveloped the child, was seriously burned. The Goldstein children were left alone by their parents. Dewese, who lived next door, saw the child run past a window enveloped in flames. He ran into the house, threw a coat around her and started for a doctor. The child died soon after his arrival there. It is feared Dewese inhaled the flames.

THE ROBERT **SIMPSON** COMPANY, LIMITED

H. H. FUDGER, President
J. WOOD, Manager.

Store Closes at 5.30 — THURSDAY, OCT. 8

A Busy Fall Bargain Day

Commencing at 8 a.m, Closing at 5.30 p.m.

Umbrella Sale Extraordinary.

We have just purchased from one of the largest manufacturers in Canada over 4000 men's and women's Umbrellas at a price that enables us to offer them below the cost of making. There are a great many lines, but these we offer special for Friday:

540 Men's and Women's Full Size Umbrellas, steel rods, covered with English twill gloria, natural wood handles, regular price 90c and 1.00 each, Friday ..... .39

Clothing Bargains.

Boys' $3.50 Reefers for $1.98.
Men's $4.50 Reefers for $3.29.
Men's Raincoats for $3.49 and $4.95, Instead of $5 and $6.50.

100 only Boys' Norway Reefer or Short Pea Jackets, made in two styles, double-breasted, with high storm collar, also double-breasted with small collar, in dark navy blue, the cloths are heavy nap and fine worsted finished serge, good linings and trimmings and perfect fitting, sizes 22-30, for boys from 4 to 12 years, regular 2.50, 3.00 and 3.50, reduced Friday to 1.98

100 only Men's Heavy Winter Reefers, made good length to cover sacque coat, and double-breasted with high storm collar, in dark Oxford grey freize and navy blue nap cloth, lined with good warm tweed in check pattern and strongly sewn, sizes 35-44, regular 4.00 and 4.50, while they last Friday 3.29

65 Men's Covert Cloth Rain Coats, in medium and light fawn shade, made in the long Raglanette style with vertical pockets, fancy plaid linings and ventilated at arm holes, seams sewn, sizes 34-44, worth 5.00, on sale Friday 3.49

75 Men's Dark Oxford Grey and Medium Fawn Covert Cloth Rain Coats, made up in the long, loose Raglanette style with full skirt and cuffs on sleeves, fancy plaid lining of extra quality, seams sewn and taped and ventilated at arm holes, sizes 35-44, worth 6.00 and 6.50, on sale Friday 4.95

Hat Bargains

For Men and Boys.

300 Men's Hats, extra fine quality fur felt, newest American and English fall styles, in both hard and soft felts, colors black, pearl, fawn and slate, worth 2.00, 2.50 and 3.00, Friday ..... .98

100 Boys' Fedora and Crush Hats, fine quality English felt, pure silk bindings, colors black, navy, brown and grey, regular 75c, Friday ..... .19

280 Children's Soft Crown Tam o'Shanters, plain or named silk bands, black, navy, scarlet and mixed colors, worth up to 50c, Friday ..... .25

Men's Furnishings

At Bargain Prices.

23 dozen Men's Flannelette Night Shirts, made from extra quality Flannelette, neat, fancy stripes, in both twill and plain goods, made with collar and pocket, strongly sewn seams, large bodies, full length, all sizes, regular prices 50c and 75c, on sale Friday, each ..... .39

96 Men's Fine White Cotton Night Shirts, made from extra quality imported cotton, smooth, soft material, collar attached, initial on pocket, but not a full range of letters, well made and finished, nicely trimmed, pearl buttons, large bodies, full length, size 15 only, come early and get the right initial, regular price 1.50, on sale Friday, each ..... .69

36 dozen Men's Balbriggan Underwear, shirts and drawers, fine elastic rib, tan shade, medium weight for present wear, drawers outside trouser finished, pearl buttons, neat form fitting, a good garment for present wear, all sizes, regular prices 50c and 60c, on sale Friday, per garment ..... .39

20 dozen Men's Fine Suspenders, made from extra quality web, light, medium and dark colors, solid leather trimmings, mohair ends, patent slide buckles, patent cast-off, this lot is a clearing from a manufacturer's broken lines, regular prices 35c and 40c, on sale Friday at, per pair ..... .15

Bargains in Half Hose.

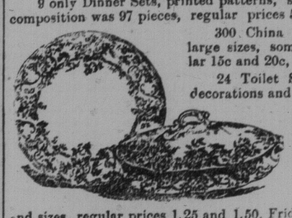
Men's Fine Pure Wool Plain Black Cashmere Half Hose, medium fall weight, seamless foot, double heel and toe, reliable English make, regular 25c, Friday, per pair ..... .15

Men's Light Grey Shetland Lamb's Wool Half Hose, medium fall weight, made from soft pure wool yarn, double heel and toe, regular 25c, Friday, per pair ..... .12½

A Boot Bargain for the Boys.

300 pairs of Boys' Genuine Box Calf Laced Boots, with good heavy soles, just the kind of Boot for this weather, good stout Boots that will give good wear, both McKay and Goodyear welted soles, all of these are McPherson's union made Boots, and sold regularly at 2.00, 2.50 and 3.00 per pair, but this is a clearance from our own stock, all sizes from 1 to 5, plenty of 4s and 5s, Friday, per pair 1.50

October China Sale.



9 only Dinner Sets, printed patterns, slightly incomplete, original composition was 97 pieces, regular prices 5.00 and 6.00, Friday 2.98

300 China Tea Cups, Saucers, medium and large sizes, some with moustache lip, regular 15c and 20c, Friday 7

24 Toilet Sets with jars printed and gilded decorations and enamelled floral designs, all handsome sets, pitcher, basin, covered chamber jug, mug, soap dish, brush vase with slop jar to match, regular 5.50, 6.00 and 8.00 sets, Friday 3.95

Cut Glass Decanters and Water Jugs, assorted styles, shapes and sizes, regular prices 1.25 and 1.50, Friday ..... .75

DR. W. H. GRAHAM, Late of No 193 KING STREET WEST

No. 1 Clarence Square, cor. Spadina Avenue, Toronto, Canada treats Chronic Diseases and makes a Specialty of Skin Diseases such as PIMPLES, ULCERS, ETC., ETC.

Private Diseases, as Impotency, Sterility, Varicocele, Nervous Debility, etc., (the result of youthful folly and excess), Gleet and Stricture of long standing, treated by galvanism—the only method without pain and all bad after effects.

DISEASES OF WOMEN—Painful, profuse or suppressed menstruation, ulceration, leucorrhœa, and all displacements of the womb

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 8 p. m Sundays 1 to 3 p. m

AFTER BIG GAME.

Governor of the Yukon Goes Shooting in the Wilds.

Dawson City, Oct. 6.—Governor Congdon is going 75 miles above Fraser Falls to hunt moose, caribou and bear. He is accompanied on the trip by D. A. Cameron of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. The news is brought by F. X. Genest, who returned yesterday from Fraser Falls on the Prospector in company with Judge Dugas.

Mr. Genest and Judge Dugas spent two weeks hunting nine miles above Fraser Falls. They killed scores of ducks, partridges, grouse, and rabbits, but got no big game. They report that where the governor is going there is a great deal of big game. Percy Nash was guide for Judge Dugas and Mr. Genest and is serving in the same capacity for the governor and Mr. Cameron. Nash has been in the Upper Stewart country several seasons and is well acquainted with it.

Indians were hired by Judge Dugas and Mr. Genest to carry their supplies above the falls. The hunting was done on a chain of lakes at the mouth of Nogold Creek, a beautiful system of inland waterways teeming with waterfowl. All fowl shot were taken on the wing. Judge Dugas had an excellent opportunity to kill two swans but the shot in his gun was to light. With heavier shot he would have had two excellent trophies of the hunt.

It is likely the governor will be so late in getting back from his hunting expedition that he will be unable to get down the Stewart in any other than a canoe or a small boat.

Visiting Toronto University.

To