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ELEVENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1890. ONE CENT.

BLUE LAW JOHN!

Crank Charlton's Latest Moral Fad.

HOW HE PROPOSES TO CURB LIBERTY.

The Man Who Would Sell Canada to the United States Wants to Revive the Tyranny of Ancient Days in Wooden Nutmeg Connecticut—No Fish Must Swim, No Bird Must Fly, No Cock Must Crow on the Lord's Day—The Man from Lyndoch Is After the Salvation Army Too—His Obnoxious Bill in Full.

MR. JOHN CHARLTON, the "Liberal" member for North Norfolk in the House of Commons, has distinguished himself once more. Mr. Charlton is great on morals among the people. He is the father of the act which makes seduction under certain forms a penitentiary offence. He had hard work fighting the measure through Parliament but he stuck to it and succeeded. With this measure The World has no fault to find with the Lyndoch moralist.

Mr. Charlton is one of the men who is attempting to "Americanize" Canada and hand the country over to the Yankees body and bones. He never can find a good word to say of our common country, and he sits on the front row of the Opposition benches at Ottawa and snarls and growls at everything Canadian. He has large interests in the United States, and The World cannot understand why he continues to live in this country, seeing that he has so little use for its institutions or its prosperity. The country and his party could easily spare him, his Yankee twang and his so-called regard for the welfare of the people's morals. But by the same token The World would politely inform Mr. Charlton that were he to attempt to introduce such legislation in the country to which he would sell us as he has in this our native land he would mighty soon get the horse-pond.

The latest fad of this moral crank to make us a moral people eclipses anything that The World has yet seen, and certainly eclipses any measure that was ever presented to a popular legislative chamber. It is bill No. 110 and is entitled "An act to secure the better observance of the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday." Nothing that was ever contained in the Blue Laws of Connecticut can equal it, Here is the bill in full:

"Neither Thy Man Servant Nor Thy Maid Servant."

1. Whoever on the Lord's Day shall either labor himself or compel his apprentice, servant or other person under his control or charge to labor or perform any other work than the household offices of daily necessity, or other works of necessity or charity, shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor.

2. Whoever on the Lord's Day sells, or publicly shows forth or exposes, or offers for sale or purchases any goods, chattels or other personal property, or buy real estate whatsoever, or does any work or business of his ordinary calling, work of necessity and charity only excepted, shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor. [This clause is evidently aimed at the Salvation Army, who not only sell their organ, The War Cry, on Sunday, but charge admission to their services on the Lord's Day.]

3. Whoever shall on the Lord's Day be guilty of promoting, directing, or causing horse-racing, foot-racing, cockfighting, or dog-fighting, or shall engage in any noisy public game whereby the peace and quiet of the Lord's Day is disturbed, and manual labor made necessary in preparing for and conducting the same, shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor.

4. Whoever shall on the Lord's Day tipple in any inn, tavern or house of public entertainment, or shall allow or permit tippling in any such inn, tavern or house of public entertainment, or shall revel or publicly exhibit himself in a state of intoxication, or shall brawl or use profane language in the public streets or open air, so as to create any riot or disturbance or annoyance to Her Majesty's peaceable subjects, shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor.

"Thou Shalt Not Hunt, Fish or Read a Sunday Paper."

5. Whoever shall on the Lord's Day hunt, shoot or pursue or take or kill any game, or any wild bird or animal, or shall discharge firearms, except in the just defence of person or property or in the performance of military or police duty, or shall use any dog, net, trap or other appliance for the above mentioned purpose, shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor.

6. Whoever shall on the Lord's Day go out fishing or shall take, kill or destroy any fish, or use any gun, fishing-road, net or other appliance for that purpose shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor.

7. Whoever shall on the Lord's Day, either as proprietor, publisher or manager, engage in the printing, publication and delivery of a newspaper, journal or periodical, and whoever shall on the Lord's Day engage in the sale, distribution or circulation of any journal, newspaper or periodical published on that day shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

The Raging Canawl Must Be Closed—No Railway Trains Run.

8. No canal belonging to Canada shall be open for traffic or business on the Lord's Day; but this provision may be set aside by order-in-council after the 1st day of November in each year.

9. No postoffice in Canada shall be open for the delivery of letters or the transaction of business other than the reception of mail on the Lord's Day.

10. Any railway corporation superintendent, traffic manager or person or persons by virtue of whose authority and command railway cars or trains shall on the Lord's Day, be loaded on any railway station in Canada or despatched from such station when loaded, or permitted to continue a journey (except in the case of perishable goods) with Canadian local freight—or any person or persons as aforesaid who shall direct local passenger trains to be run on the Lord's Day (except one mail train each way and one milk train on each road) or shall direct empty cars to be moved from station to station within the territory of Canada—shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor; but two through passenger trains each way, with their necessary connections, shall be permitted on any trunk line in Canada when American through passenger train connections render such traffic necessary; (2) At such time as the laws of the United States shall make correspending provision no through freight in transit from one point on the frontier of the United States to some other point shall be allowed to pass over Canadian roads on the Lord's Day except live stock and perishable goods.

There Shall Be No Excursions.

11. Excursions upon the Lord's Day by steamboats plying for hire, or by railway or in part by steamboat and in part by railway, and having for their only or principal object the carriage of passengers for amusement and pleasure, and to go and return the same day by the same steamboat or railway or any others owned by the same person or company, shall not be deemed a lawful conveyey of passengers within the meaning of this act, and the owner or corporation, superintendent or person by virtue of whose authority and direction such excursion is permitted or ordered on the Lord's Day shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor.

12. Any person convicted before a justice of the peace of any offence declared in sections 4 to 7 of this act inclusive to be a misdemeanor, upon the oath of one or more than one credible witness, or upon view had of the said offence by the justice himself, shall for every such offence be fined a sum not exceeding $50 nor less than $1, together with the costs and charges attending the proceedings and conviction; and such prosecution shall be commenced within one month of the commission of such offence and not afterwards, and shall be laid and tried in the county or municipality where the offence was committed.

The balance of the act relates to modes of procedure, the application of penalties, summons and commitment, etc., and sec. 30 of the act says that its provisions "shall not extend to the people called Indians."

Mr. Charlton Can Use His Own Medicine.

Mr. Charlton and his supporters are free, so far as The World and others are concerned, to live up to the strictest observance of Sunday, but they have no right, human or divine, to seek to inflict their puritanical views of the matter on others who are not like-minded. This is a free country.

It is the land that freemen till,
That sober-suited Freedom chose,
The land where, girt with friends or foes,
A man may speak the thing he will;

A land of settled government,
A land of just and old renown,
Where Freedom broadens slowly down
From precedent to precedent.

Mr. Charlton, however, would put us back to the time of the Blue Laws. And while The World opposes Mr. Charlton's bill, it is prepared to admit that the most valuable heritage we have from the past is the Sunday or Day of Rest. It is worth more in its practical benefit than all the literature handed down to us from former times. But this does not justify Mr. Charlton's bill or or any such crank measure introduced by him.

Where the Bill Will Meet Its Fate.

The French members may be trusted to make short work of Mr. Charlton's Blue Sunday Bill.

The British Columbia delegation will also oppose it, as will many of the members from Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Ontario. Petitions against the bill are being circulated in Toronto and other cities. Among other things the petition says:

The proposed legislation in reference there to is evidently superfluous and unnecessary. The said bill classes with misdemeanors certain other acts, when performed on Sunday, which in the opinion of many law-abiding citizens ought not to be considered misdemeanors, the classification of them as such being undoubtedly based on a dogma or doctrine of the Sunday that a large body of Christians do not believe or endorse, and which is not endorsed by several citizens who are Jews, Free Thinkers, Agnostics, Secularists, Deists and others.

Legislation for the people of Canada ought to be based on the broad grounds of equal rights, equal liberty and equal privileges for all law-abiding citizens, without regard to their several religious or non-religious convictions.

We, your petitioners, therefore pray that your honorable House will be pleased to reject and refuse to pass the said bill.

BOUNCING THE GLOBE.

It Is Now a Trespasser on City Property—Paid $80,000 to Vacate on March 1, Which It Did Not Do.

The Globe, on selling its building on the line of the Victoria-street extension to the city, agreed to move out before March 1. The day is long since past, The Globe is still in possession, and the public, by this failure on the part of the Reform organ to fulfil its part of the agreement, is deprived of the use of a thoroughfare for which it has had to pay through the nose. Chairman Shaw called the attention of the Board of Works yesterday to this matter, laying before it this letter from the City Solicitor:

"By report No. 38 of your committee of last year it was recommended that $80,000 should be paid to The Globe Company for their interest in the lease and for their building (they to remove it and retain the materials), disturbance of business and the removal of plant and machinery and buildings. The $80,000 has been paid to them and they have conveyed the land to the city. By the terms of the conveyance, however, they were to have till March 1 to remove the building, this being in the original offer to Mr. Maughan. The deed provides in case they do not have the building removed by March 1 that the city is to be at liberty to enter upon the premises, to tear down the building, and to charge the cost thereof to The Globe people, which they covenant to pay as a debt due to the city. March 1 is gone and the company still occupy the place.

"Will you determine what should be done in the circumstances?

"Mrs. J. E. Thompson was paid $45,000 for the land behind The Globe building and extending back to Adelaide-street, she also to continue in possession till March 1. The building has not yet been removed and the same procedure as your committee may direct in regard to The Globe property should apply to the property of Mrs. Thompson.

"C. R. W. BIGGAR."

Ald Carlyle: "Let us appoint a sub-committee, and by the time it reports The Globe will have moved."

Ald Lucas: "No you don't. Let us charge them $200 a week rent."

The Chairman: "Something must be done. The public are being kept out of a street which it has paid for. We do not want to be harsh, but we have a duty to perform."

The board by unanimous vote instructed the City Solicitor to take steps to make The Globe get out as quickly as it knows how.

Manufacturers, by warehousing their surplus stock with Mitchell, Miller & Co., receive negotiable warehouse receipts.

Ambitious City Notes.

HAMILTON, March 25.—At the Police Court to-day Wellington Haynes, an habitual wife-beater, was sent to the Central Prison for two months for engaging in his favorite pastime on Sunday.

Robert Neville had the first joint of one of his fingers severed from his hand this morning. He fed the digit into some machinery at the rolling mills.

Fireman Arthur Ten Eyck fell through a hatchway at McKay Bros'. this afternoon. He was badly bruised, one of his legs was broken and it is feared that he is internally injured.

James Watson of Stratford reports to the police that his son Frederick, 15 years old, left there on Sunday morning in company with two other lads and he suspects he is now in this city.

Merchants can warehouse goods in bond or free with Mitchell, Miller & Co. Negotiable warehouse receipts issued; rate of insurance low.

Kemmler to Be Resentenced.

BUFFALO, March 25.—District-Attorney Quinby is preparing the papers necessary to the resentencing of Murderer William Kemmler. The judgment of the Court of Appeals was to-day made the judgment of the Erie County Court of Oyer and Terminer. Next Monday Mr. Quinby will ask that the death sentence be pronounced. Judge Childs, who first sentenced Kemmler to the electrocuted, is expected to resentence him. This will occur just two days after the first anniversary of Kemmler's brutal murder of his sweetheart. The execution will probably be fixed for the second week in May, another convict having been condemned to die the first week.

Baby carriages, furniture, carpets, curtains, rugs, silverware, clothes wringers, pictures, carpet sweepers, lamps, etc., at very lowest prices, and we will give you credit. Adams', 177 Yonge-street. ed

Imperial Federation at Guelph.

GUELPH, March 24.—A public meeting is to be held on Friday next in the Town Hall under the auspices of the Imperial Federation League, when addresses will be given by Mr. Alex. McNeill, M.P., Col. G. T. Denison and others. The chair will be taken by Mayor Gowdy, and it is expected that a large audience will be present. This committee have charge of the matter: Col. A. H. Macdonald, A. Alexander, J. F. Kidner, Robert Cunningham, James McCormack.

Samples! samples!! samples!!! English manufacturers' samples in underwear and socks suitable for the present season at about one-half their value. White's, 65 King w.

HE HAS NO USE FOR BAUBLES.

BISMARCK PUTS ASIDE ALL HIS DECORATIONS.

He Declares that the Iron Cross is the Only One He Will Ever Wear in Future and that He Will Not Again Be Seen in Berlin—General Cable News.

BERLIN, March 25.—Bismarck's orders and decorations from European states are worth $100,000. Bismarck said to-day he would never wear any other decoration than the iron cross and added:

"You will never see me in Berlin again."

Emperor William recently gave separate audiences to the Austrian, Italian, British and Russian ambassadors. He informed them as to Germany's future domestic and foreign policy and convinced them of his firm resolve to maintain peace and his belief that his efforts would be successful.

Irish Comments on Balfour's Bill.

DUBLIN, March 25.—The Express praises the ingenuity displayed in the Land Purchase Bill, but it says the proposals relative to the congested districts do not supply a solution of that feature of the land question. What will be done, it asks, with the people who refuse to buy land or to emigrate?

The Freeman's Journal says Balfour's speech shows he has not grasped a solution of the land problem. Although he has been coached by Goschen he has failed to follow the intricacies of Goschen's ideas. The entire object of the bill, The Journal declares appears, to be to inflate the values of the land.

Count Bismarck's Successor.

BERLIN, March 25.—Herr von Alvensleben, German Minister to Belgium, will probably succeed Count Herbert Bismarck as Imperial Foreign Minister.

Evening papers state that after the British Ambassador's banquet last night Count Herbert Bismarck had a heated discussion with the Emperor and again asked for permission to retire.

The resignation of Count Herbert Bismarck has been accepted and Herr von Alvensleben has been appointed to succeed him as Imperial Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

The Kaiser Rings Four Bells.

BERLIN, March 25.—The Wiemarche Zeitung says the Emperor sent the following telegram to an intimate friend on Saturday: "Many thanks for your friendly letter. I have indeed suffered a bitter experience and painful hours. My heart is as sorrowful as if I had again lost my grandfather, but it is so appointed me by God, and has to be borne even though I should fall under the burden. The post of officer of the watch on the ship of state has fallen to my lot. Her course remains the same, so now full steam ahead."

Balloted Without Effect.

BERLIN, March 25.—In the supplementary election at Rathenow for member of the Reichstag, Ewald (Socialist) and Hermes (Freisinnige) failed to obtain the requisite majority. Another ballot will be taken.

The Extradition Treaty.

LONDON, March 25.—The British extradition treaty with the United States is published this afternoon in The Official Gazette. The treaty goes into operation on April 4.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The new Extradition Treaty between the United States and Great Britain was officially proclaimed here to-day.

The crimes extraditable under the treaty now in force are these seven:

Murder.
Assault with intent to commit murder.
Piracy.
Arson.
Robbery.
Forgery.
Utterance of forged paper.

To which the new treaty adds:

Voluntary manslaughter.
Counterfeiting.
Embezzlement.
Fraud by bailee, banker or agent.
Perjury.
Rape.
Burglary.
Revolt or conspiracy on board ship.
Crimes against the laws of such countries for the suppression of slave trading.

To Consider French Protests.

PARIS, March 25.—A cabinet meeting was held to-day to consider the protests made by the French Chambers of Commerce against the McKinley American Customs Duties Bill.

The Labor Conference.

BERLIN, March 25.—The committees of the Labor Conference have agreed to a maximum of ten hours' work for youths between 14 and 16 years of age.

A Farewell Audience.

BERLIN, March 25.—It is stated Emperor William will give a farewell audience to Bismarck to-morrow.

11 to 8 on Cambridge.

LONDON, March 25.—The Oxford-Cambridge boat race will take place to-morrow. The latest betting is 11 to 8 on Cambridge.

A Boulangist Unseated.

PARIS, March 25.—The Chamber of Deputies has quashed the election of M. Vacher, Boulangist, as member for Correze.

Ulster Tories Approve.

LONDON, March 25.—The Ulster Tories approve the Land Purchase Bill, regarding the security as sound. Sir Charles Lewis, member for North Antrim, is greatly pleased with the measure.

Cable Flashes.

The Bundesrath has sent a very warm letter of farewell to Prince Bismarck.

The Governor of Cracow has ordered that no impecunious person shall be allowed to emigrate to America.

The Prince of Wales and his son Prince George visited Prince Bismarck on Sunday and remained an hour.

King Humbert, Emperor Francis Joseph and Count Kalnoky have all written to Prince Bismarck expressing deep regret at his resignation.

Six hundred convicts have just sailed from Odessa for Saghalien. A medical inspection strongly confirms the worst evidence as to the condition of Russian prisons.

General Boulanger has written a letter in which he renews his offer to return to France, providing the Government will permit him to be tried by the Court of Appeal or by a court martial.

Mr. Johnston, the British Consul, has arrived at Zanzibar. He says the crew of the Reindeer were boycotted at Mozambique by orders of the Governor, and the officers were frequently insulted. Many British India subjects are imprisoned at Mozambique.

The Tribuna (Rome) renews the report that negotiations are being carried on between England and Italy for a combined advance on the Soudanese rebels at Cassala, the idea being to take advantage of the opportunity afforded of securing the assistance of the large force of King Menelek.

Personal Mention.

Lord Salisbury, Prime Minister of England, weighs 230 pounds.

The late Sir William Gull, the London physician, left a fortune of $1,750,000.

Mr. Nicholas Wilkins of Galt is in the city going the rounds of the wholesale houses.

Lewis Price, a colored citizen of Denver, Col., is worth $200,000, made in real estate.

Mr. Fred Hayter of the audit office, Ottawa, is in town, the guest of Mr. T. C. Milligan.

Mr. W. L. Weatherley 68 , special general agent for the Dominion of the Canadian Masonic Mutual Benefit Association, is going east on a business trip for the above association.

Four Boys Drowned.

OMAHA, March 25.—Two boys named Shipley and two boys names unknown were drowned in the Missouri River Sunday near Florence while out hunting.

WHY HE WAS DISMISSED.

Mr. Pudifin Undertook a Job that Was Far Too Large for Him.

The Building Committee of the new Board of Trade buildings had a special meeting yesterday afternoon. Architect James was present. A letter was received from the Federated Builders and Contractors' Association asking that the association be empowered to investigate into the alleged unjust dismissal of Mr. Pudifin, the contractor for the building. After considering the matter the committee decided not to accede to the request but to sustain the architect in transferring the contract to John C. Goddard, the surety for and sub-contractor under Mr. Pudifin. The committee were partially led to this decision owing to the fact that Contractor Pudifin had threatened to bring the matter before the courts.

Architect James states that Contractor Pudifin is a straightforward and honest man and the only difficulty was that he undertook a job that was too large for him. Since the change progress has been made both in speed and quality of work done, particularly as regards the terra cotta arching.

HATTIE MACDONALD'S ASSAILANTS.

The Young Woman from Paisley Tells of Her Brutal Treatment in an Old Building Near the Don.

The only case taken up before Mr. Justice MacMahon at the Criminal Assizes yesterday was that of John Burrows and John Archibald, two young men of the East End, charged with having committed a criminal assault on Hattie Macdonald. The girl, according to her story, came from Paisley last fall and secured a situation as servant in a private family. Subsequently she contracted a lung trouble and was taken to the hospital and thence to the Salvation Army Rescue Home in this city. She became partially cured by March 11 and started out to look for employment. She remained out, she says, until a late hour, and at King and Sumach-streets met Burrows, one of the prisoners, and enquired the way to a lodging house. He promised to take her to one, but instead led her to an old house near the Don. Here, it is alleged, the crime was committed. Charles Vizer also appeared in the dock, the charge against him being that of aiding and abetting the other two.

Mr. Irving conducted the case for the crown. Burrows and Archibald were defended by Mr. J. G. Holmes, while Mr. N. Gordon Bigelow, Q.C., appeared for Archibald. The evidence for the most part was of a pitiable character. Among the witnesses called were James Hilborne and Fred Tiffin, members of a so-called sporting club in connection with the old building to which the girl was taken.

The girl was put in the box at a late hour, and in many tears and much hesitation told her story, which was to the effect that she was assaulted by brute force by the two accused.

The witness remained in the box until 6½, when the court adjourned. The case will be continued to-day.

The circumstances connected with the girl's departure from her home at Paisley are not without interest. It seems she was induced to leave the place in company with a young man. The pair went to Owen Sound and Miss Macdonald afterwards came to Toronto. It is understood that her relatives at Paisley, where she was employed as a domestic at the Hanna House, are unaware of her presence here.

Morality Inspector Archabold, who is looking after the case in behalf of the girl, was in court during her examination. There is a third man connected with the outrage who has not yet been arrested.

THE LICENSE AGITATION.

Hotel-keepers Beginning to Prepare for the Annual Scramble.

Liquor circles are once more agitated in view of the near approach of the time when the licenses are to be distributed. One gentleman well posted in the secret ways and views of the commission told The World yesterday that so far as he knew there would be only two licenses cut off, and these would be quenched to allow the two hotels in St. Alban's Ward to continue in business as with them in operation the number of licenses at present in the city is 153, when the legal list should not exceed 150. The two victims, according to The World's informant, are located one in Colborne-street and the other in Yonge-street. Mrs. Wilson, who runs the hotel at Widmer and Adelaide-steets, will get her license renewed this year on the distinct understanding that she will sell it to The Arlington. Mr. Mallon is also in the field for a license for the hotel he is building in Dundas-street, just east of the bridges.

Toronto Investments in Montreal.

Mr. H. H. Dewart and Mr. William James of West Toronto Junction have just returned from Montreal, where they have concluded the purchase for a syndicate of an exceptionally fine tract of land which will be put on the market almost immediately. The property in question is situated at Montreal Junction, where all the various lines of the Canada Pacific Railway converge before running into Montreal. This bids fair to become an important residential suburb of Montreal, as it is conveniently situated, only just 10 minutes run from Montreal. The lots are to be laid out all over 60 feet deep to a lane and put on the market.

Families leaving the city or giving up housekeeping can have their furniture carefully stored at moderate cost with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

A Plea of Justification Put in.

In the Assize Court room yesterday afternoon The Mail-Empire case was called. Several leading legal lights were on hand, The Mail being represented by B. B. Osler, Q.C., William Lount, Q.C., and A. H. Marsh, Q.C. For Mr. Creighton, John Bain, Q.C., Hamilton Cassels, Q.C., and C. H. Ritchie, Q.C., appeared. A plea of justification was put in by the defendant. It is now certain that the case will not be proceeded with until the Summer Assizes.

His Grace at St. Helen's.

A special mission service was opened last night at St. Helen's Church, Brockton, by the Secular Fathers. Archbishop Walsh preached an able sermon on the value of the soul. At the close of the service the members of the congregation presented the Archbishop with an illuminated address, signed by John Mallon, Angus Macdonald, Thomas Boland, Michael Boland, John Wood and others.

The services will be continued this week.

Trowern, Jewelry Manufacturer, has removed from Yonge-street to 113 King-street west, south side, four doors east of Rossin House. 246

Every Well-Dressed Man Follows the Fashion—"So Says Dineen."

Ten out of every dozen we serve will have nothing but the very latest, no matter how marked the change. This season's hats are smaller and the brims considerably flatter. The silk hats are also very small, but very neat looking and will be very popular with young men. We sell quite a number of the best makers' goods. Heath and Tress are the best English makers, and Dunlap is the best New York firm, but we sell quantities of Christy and Woodrow's English make, probably for the reason that the price is a little lower. No matter what quality of hat is sold, whether a $1.50 Derby or a $7 silk, all want the fashion. So said Dineen to a reporter to-day in his great hat store on corner of King and Yonge-streets.

See our nobby children's suits for this spring, they can't be beat for quality and price. The Model Clothing Store, 219 and 221 Yonge-street.

Notice of Removal.

Finding my present location too small I have removed to No. 25 Leader-lane, a few steps from King-street. High grade and complicated watch adjusting my forte. E. Sexton, high grade watch specialist.

IT WAS A CHURCH MURDER.

After Thirty Years Justice Overtakes a Mormon Assassin.

SALT LAKE, Utah, March 25.—George Hancock, a Mormon, has just been convicted of a murder committed in this city 30 years ago. Hancock has lived here ever since, but he was not brought to trial until two weeks ago. The crime was one of those known as "church murders." A widow named Jones was suspected of being intimate with a youth whom she declared was her son. The church is alleged to have decreed that their sins should be "blood-atoned."

The widow's house was surrounded and Hancock, who was then constable, entered the house and shot her to death. During the trial Hancock endeavored to prove that the widow's son was a horse-thief whom he had gone to arrest. Meeting with resistance, Hancock said, he fired at the son and killed the mother by accident.

CAPITAL TOPICS.

The Railway Committee Meeting Postponed Until Friday.

OTTAWA, March 25.—The meeting of the Railway Committee called for to-morrow morning, at which the Don improvement business was to have come up, has been postponed until Friday on account of the absence of so many members.

Senator Perley gave notice yesterday that he would move that when the Senate adjourned on Thursday it should stand adjourned until Tuesday, April 15, at 8½ o'clock.

Losses Caused by Flames.

OMAHA, Neb., March 25.—The Midway Hotel at Kearney was burned yesterday morning. Henry Deming, a theatrical man, lost his life by jumping from the fourth-story window. Loss, $150,000.

LAREDO, Tex., March 25.—Fire in the business portion of this city yesterday did $100,000 damages.

BISMARCK, N.D., March 25.—At 2 o'clock this morning an incendiary started a blaze between two empty buildings with the wind blowing 60 miles an hour. A number of buildings were burned and only the wet roofs from the recent snows saved half the town. An incendiary fire was also started in a lumber yard, but it was soon extinguished.

MEDICINE LODGE, Kan., March 25.—This morning L. P. Root's house was burned. His three children aged 6, 4 and 2, were consumed. Mrs. Root was severely burned.

KANSAS CITY, March 25.—The prairie fires on Sunday in Rooks, Lincoln, Sedgwick and Kingman counties, Kansas, are out. Fifty-two farms were included in the five areas and the number of houses with their barns and sheds about the same. No loss of life. The area devastated in Rooks and Phillips counties was 250 square miles. The total loss is $300,000. The growing wheat is reported to have escaped all damage.

TRESSLAN, Mont., March 25.—This morning about 12.40 fire was discovered in the building occupied by R. Pinder, tailor, and immediately the whole structure was one mass of flames. It soon spread to a small building on the north, which was also soon consumed. The large frame building owned by Woodward & Co. escaped with a severe scorching. Loss $5000, small insurance.

Capsized.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 25.—While J. S. Miller, J. A. Bing and Rev. Mr. Medley, a Methodist preacher, were coming down Twelve Pole Creek they attempted to ride the falls and the boat capsized. Miller was fatally hurt and Bing drowned.

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 25.—Yesterday while some colored people were taking a ride on the overflow in an ill-constructed battau the craft turned over and two men and one woman were drowned.

ARKANSAS CITY, March 25.—A skiff containing seven negroes—John Rickett, Louis Williams and Harriet Lee and her four children, ranging from 6 to 16 years of age—capsized to-day and all were drowned except Rickett and the 6-year-old child.

Nine Days More for This Sort of Thing.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The American Development Company started here with great pretensions August last with an alleged paid-up capital of $3,000,000. To-day, it is alleged, President F. B. Cooke of the company has skipped and it is said victimized several dupes out of $9300. He is said to be in Canada.

Whisky's Work.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Mrs. Mary Giles, while crazed with liquor here to-day cut off her left hand at the wrist with a bread knife. She died at the hospital in a few hours. The woman had been on a spree and had driven her two children from home. Her husband left her a year ago because of her intemperate habits.

The Flack Divorce Case.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The genuine divorce suit of Mary E. Flack against Sheriff Flack was called for trial in the Supreme Court to-day, but counsel for the sheriff pleaded that they had been so busily engaged in his trial for conspiracy that they had been unable to prepare for that of the divorce case, and Judge Lawrence set it down for April 14.

Knocked Silly In One Round.

OLEAN, N.Y., March 25.—A prize fight for $500 was held here to-night between S. B. Anderson of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and Tom McCarthy of Boston. In the first round Anderson was knocked senseless. He was unable to come to the scratch in time and was declared the loser.

Drank Embalming Fluid.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 25.—At New Harmony last evening Prof. Richard Owen, well known as a soldier and scientist, and A. M. Fretagot, a prominent merchant, drank embalming fluid, mistaking it for mineral water. Prof. Owen lived only five hours and Mr. Fretagot is not expected to live.

The Steamer Ocean Changes Hands.

ST. CATHARINES, March 25.—Captain Sylvester Neelon has sold the steamer Ocean to Captain John T. Towers of this city, W. A. Geddes of Toronto and R. O. MacKay of Hamilton. The boat will ply during the coming season between Hamilton, Toronto and Montreal.

Canadian Pacific Earnings.

MONTREAL, March 25.—The earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the week ending March 21 were:

1890	$267,000
1889	248,000
Increase for 1890	$ 19,000

The Deadly Level Crossing.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—A wagon in which there were a teamster named Brown and three small children of a neighbor was struck by a passenger train at a crossing today. Brown and two of the children were killed, the other child was seriously injured.

Chicago Wins Again.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—In the House today the World's Fair Bill was amended by a provision that the fair shall open not later than May 1, 1893, and close not later than Oct. 30 of the same year.

Something healthful and delicious—Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum for indigestion.

Col. Rogers' Crusade.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Col. A. H. Rogers to-day secured 28 additional writs for service on the Commissioners of Charities and Correction to test the legality of the detention on Ward's Island of as many alleged lunatics.

The Pan-Americans.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The reports from the Committee on Monetary Conventions were discussed by the Pan-American delegates to-day, but no conclusion was reached.

Burglary at Brampton.

BRAMPTON, March 25.—Early this morning burglars entered the store of John Clarke, grocer, and secured about $100 in cash. No clue to the thieves have been found.

HATTIE BURT'S "HUBBY."

SHE WANTS $10,000 FROM DR. LARRATT W. SMITH.

Who Is Charged with Alienating the Affections of His Son from a Muchly Married Wife—A Young Man's Downfall and Drunken Nuptial Ceremony in Buffalo—Also a Nebraska Divorce.

An affliction has overtaken the household of that well-known citizen, Dr. Larratt W. Smith, but those who know the gentleman in question well say that he will fight the persecutors of his happiness to the last ditch in the judicial circuit. The News of last evening published a long account of the marriage of George Cassells Smith, the doctor's son, and Hattie Burt in Buffalo on May 18, 1882, and stated that a writ for $10,000 damages had been issued against the doctor for alienating the affections of his son from his wife; but the journal in question only gave one side of the story. In this sensational affair, as is generally the case, there is another side also, and The World yesterday gathered some facts thereon.

There is no attempt at denial that G. C. Smith was married to the woman in question on the date named, but he has since been divorced from her, he has married again, and he is now holding a responsible position in the supply office of the Union Pacific Railway at Omaha, Neb.

The story of Smith's downfall and marriage with Hattie Burt is of the regulation pattern in such cases. No young man in Toronto ever had a brighter prospect in life. In 1881 he was a clerk in the Toronto branch of the Federal Bank. Late hours and fast companions brought about a rupture with his father and he was subsequently transferred to the London branch of the bank, where he did better for a time. Then the young man was given $8000 by his father to go to Winnipeg and engage in business. He had promised to reform. Once up further than Chicago, where he was cleaned out in a very short time and stranded. He returned to Toronto almost broken-hearted, it is said, and remained for a short time. At that time Hattie Burt was keeping a gilded resort at No. 23 Emily-street, at that time one of the most famous, or rather infamous, of the Queen City brothels. On the night of May 17, 1882, Smith and a friend named N. G. Andrews, who was a clerk in a city bank at that time but afterwards got into trouble, visited Burt's den, and the party engaged in a drunken bout. They all went to a Buffalo next day, while Smith was in a very advanced stage of intoxication he and the Burt woman were married by Rev. F Schelle, pastor of St. Stephen's German Evangelical Church, in the presence of Kate Cowan and Sarah E. Stearns. The woman was married under the name of Hattie B. Stearns, and it is said she is of a respectable family of Weeksport, N.Y., but early in life she began a downward course.

He Sobers Up and Goes West.

It is alleged that when Smith sobered up in the morning he was so disgusted with his matrimonial escapade of the night before that he immediately "went west" and never lived with the woman as her husband. A second and more serious estrangement with his father followed close on the doctor's hearing of his son's marriage with the woman, and they never met from Oct. 29, 1883, until Jan. 29, 1887, by which date young Smith had obtained a divorce from Hattie Burt. He was divorced from her in the Circuit Court of Nebraska on Dec. 16, 1885, and married again early in 1886 by Rev. Dr. Worthington, the Episcopal Bishop of Nebraska, and a little stranger has lately come into the family. Mr. Smith is now the chief accountant in the supply department of the Union Pacific Railway, and if The World is correctly informed, he is an entirely different man from what he formerly was, and enjoys the fullest confidence of the railway company and a large circle of friends. Between the time of his marriage with Hattie Burt and his settling in Nebraska in 1883 he filled the position of a clerk in the First National Bank of St. Paul, Minn. The evidence in which his divorce was granted was unearthed in Chicago in July of 1886 by the husband and George S. Barrett. It is alleged that Hattie and N. G. Andrews the man who first introduced Smith to her, were living at a Chicago hotel as man and wife for a period of three months, and it was on the strength of this evidence that the Nebraska courts granted an absolute divorce. It is further alleged that Hattie is now married to Andrews and that some years ago she lived in Montreal as the wife of C. S. Lewis, an agent of the New York Life Insurance Company. The woman is well known in Toronto, and was in her day considered among the most handsome of her stamp. She had at various times a strong string on the gilded youth and the moneyed bald-heads of the Queen City, and many a dozen of them paid handsomely to bask in her charms. Her house in Adelaide-street, near Charlotte, is still sadly remembered by the gay lothario, young and old, of a decade ago. But for a woman of her class, "Hat" Burt, as she was called, had many friends; she was said to be generous to a fault and carried her heart, as it were, on the sleeve of the gorgeous seal mantle in which she generally paraded the streets. The chief theatre of her operations has been in Chicago and Toronto, and in these places she was quite a figure in her day.

She Would Get Divorced for $5000.

The World learned last evening from some of Dr. Smith's friends that he had never in his life set eyes on the woman, and that the stories of her having ridden in his carriage with his son George, either before or after the marriage, are absolutely untrue. They also claimed that the only communication that Dr. Smith ever received from her was a letter dated Oct. 23, 1883, in which she intimated that for a consideration of $5000 she would go to the States and obtain or consent to a divorce. The doctor paid no attention whatever to the letter and he never received further word of her. The writ against Dr. Smith claims $10,000, the grounds being that he influenced his son to desert his lawfully wedded wife, or otherwise alienated his affections from the fair but frail Hattie. Messrs. Lindsey & Lindsey are the solicitors for the woman. The writ was issued Saturday and was served yesterday. Messrs. McCarthy, Osler, Hoskin & Creelman accepted service for Dr. Smith and at once entered an appearance. The case cannot be brought on at the Assizes, which open to-day, and will probably be heard at the June term.

She Had to Keep Her Husband.

In her statement plaintiff alleges that in order to obey her husband she broke up her house in Toronto, sold the furniture and gave him the greater portion of the proceeds, and that he afterwards took with him a valuable solitaire diamond ring, which she has never since seen. Some of her effects she did not sell, the husband having given them away as presents. He went to St. Paul and she went to live with her sister in Chicago until such time as her husband could provide a home for her. Being anxious to live a reformed life the plaintiff alleges that she first started a boarding house and afterwards worked in a large store called the "Bee-hive" in Chicago, at a salary of $7 a week, and with this sum she maintained herself, her husband never having given her a dollar for her support, although she had previously supplied him with money and clothing. She says in her statement of claim that she never had a quarrel with her husband and never a dispute, and that the last time the two were together he talked brightly of their future together and wept on her shoulder. She alleges that the defendant in the present action used his authority as the father of her husband, and by devious ways succeeded in alienating his affections, and for this she claims $10,000 compensation.

Mr. Barrett, who unearthed the Chicago evidence, is alleged to have heard the woman say that she would shoot her husband, Smith, on sight, and it is said that the doctor himself lives in terror of vitriol or some other fell destroyer. The friends of Dr. Smith further claim that it would have been utterly impossible for him to have alienated his son's affections from his wife after their marriage, because he had no communication whatever with him until after he had been divorced, which was Dec. 16, 1886. On that occasion he telegraphed his father from Omaha: "Liber sum." [I am free.] Even when his son was ill the doctor is said to have barely answered his letter. He