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TENTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE WORLD OF LONDON.

POLITICS AND MUSIC HALLS DIVIDE PUBLIC ATTENTION.

The By-Elections—The Sphinx of Hawarden—Home Rule Agitation in Wales—Mr. Balfour Talks—The Music Halls Get Their Licenses—Personal.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Mr. Smalley cables to The Tribune from London: There can be no doubt that the series of Home Rule victories, Peterboro, Elgin and North Bucks, have produced some change in the situation. Precisely what that change is cannot be known till the result of the conference at Hawarden is known. What people hoped was that these electoral triumphs would induce Mr. Gladstone to show his hand, to take his party and the public into his confidence, and to say plainly what Home Rule now means and what the next Home-rule bill will and will not propose. But he will not. He still prefers the role of the Great Mystery Man, and all that Sir William Harcourt can do is once again to appeal to the party to trust their great leader. Well, Mr. Gladstone probably knows best. If he wins by-elections by persevering in this often-criticised policy of silence and secrecy, why should he not win the general election when it comes?

One other thing has been determined, if the hints let fall by the faithful may be trusted: a fresh attack will be made on the Government at the opening of the session by the combined forces of the Opposition. But the opening of the session is still a long way off, and much may happen before this and next February. Nor can any such attack overcome the Government's majority, which still exceeds eighty.

There has been much beating of the big drum throughout the week on both sides. Sir William Harcourt is an unrivalled performer on this instrument, but Mr. Chamberlain's style also is muscular, and Mr. Chamberlain has been expounding the Unionist doctrine of defeat. That they have been defeated even he admits, and even he can find no better excuse for defeat than that the Gladstonians did not fight fair. His chagrin appears in astounding accusations against Mr. Gladstone.

Personalities are, in fact, the order of the day. Virtuous Mr. Labouchere calls Mr. Chamberlain a traitor, adding, on his elegant way, that he might, like Judas, go hang himself if he liked. Mr. Matthews, who holds one of the most dignified offices in the Cabinet, declares that Mr. Gladstone's authority over his party is almost gone, and compares his colleagues to ripers in a jar, each striving to get his head uppermost. Sir Robert Peel is so angry because Mr. Ritchie speaks against him at Brighton that he calls him a pompous ass, which is no more descriptive than civil. The Brighton contest is lively. Sir Robert Peel is a capital candidate in the old style, who can speak and can chaff. He has none too many scruples, but so much personal popularity that some of his friends believe that he can overcome the Tory majority of 3000. No other election occurring at the same moment, both sides are sending their forces into Brighton, and the spectacle, unusual in England, may be seen of two journalists addressing audiences—none other than our friends Mr. Sala and Mr. Yates; both good speakers.

Perhaps not less really important than this loud talk on the platforms, or even the quiet talk at Hawarden, are the proceedings of the Welsh National Council. In Wales, as in Scotland—perhaps more than in Scotland—there is a growing party which wants something which it calls Home Rule. Its program includes Disestablishment, fundamental changes in the Land laws and the organization of a Welsh party in Parliament. Mr. Gladstone has roused a spirit which will not down at his bidding. Whether it bodes any good to the empire is a matter of opinion.

Balfour's Explanation.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 19.—Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in a speech here to-night denied that Home Rule was the real motive power in deciding the recent elections. The Gladstonian success he declared was due to Socialist agitation. The Irish tenants wanted Home Rule in order to get power to appropriate somebody's property. Mr. Gladstone might not look beyond Home Rule but Mr. Labouchere and others cared less for Home Rule than for social spoliation. The Gladstonians were trying to debauch the nation and destroy the union. He could not believe that permanent power would be secured by a party that outraged the fundamental principles upon which every civilized society rested.

The Music Halls Licensed.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—With all the present animation in mere politics, the music-hall question is one which has really interested London most deeply. The Licensing Committee of the County Council has been inquiring into the performances of music halls, one Mr. McDougall being deputed to visit the halls and report whether the proceedings there were or were not to his mind moral and proper. On the strength of his opinion the committee refused licenses to sundry halls. Appeals were taken to the County Council itself. That body met yesterday in full session at the Guildhall, Lord Rosebery, though ill, presiding, so important did he deem the occasion and so general was the feeling roused. There was high debate. No less a person than Sir Charles Russell appeared as advocate for the Trocadero, one of the halls which shocked Mr. McDougall and which Mr. McDougall's committee resolved to close. Mr. Poland, Q. C., appeared for the Aquarium, another concern doomed to death by Mr. McDougall because women of bad character were to be found among the audience. The council, by majorities of three to one, overruled its committee and granted licenses. Eloquent advocacy had something to do with this return to good sense, but public opinion had much more. The press of London is certainly not in favor of vice or indecency, but is has rightly protested against suddenly setting up a new standard of morality in public amusements and holding music-hall proprietors responsible for faults for which, where they exist, the public are responsible. Lord Rosebery's influence, though exerted quietly, was exerted against this new inquisition. His speech after the vote was characteristic, full of soothing praise for Mr. McDougall, but emphatically approving the decision of the majority.

Personal and Pertinent.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Mr. Blaine's Pan-American Congress attracts as yet not much attention; or, at any rate, it is not much discussed. "We have of late," observed The Times, sagaciously, "seen too many conferences and congresses to expect very much from what so often prove to be frivolous assemblies with solemn titles."

Joule, whose death was announced only this week though he died the previous Friday, was a perfect illustration of Sir Henry Taylor's assertion that the world knows nothing of its greatest men. The English press almost apologizes for its eulogies on the discoverer of the law of conservation of energy and the mechanical equivalent of heat. He was 70 years old, lived wholly out of London, and died at Sale, near Manchester, after long ill-health and life-long poverty, relieved by Lord Beaconsfield's pension of $1000 a year.

Mr. Barnum arrived last night at Queenstown in the Etruria. His portrait came before him, and covers the walls of London, and there is considerable English curiosity about both Mr. Barnum and his great show.

The accident to Lord Rosebery came near being serious. His horse, held by a mounted groom, started as his foot was in the stirrup and threw him over backward. He lay stunned for some minutes.

The alarming illness of the Countess of Aberdeen has passed out of the dangerous stage.

Finest Shell Oysters served any style you wish at Bulk Oyster prices at English Chop House.

Go to Church
With one of Wheaton's new scarfs on. We show the most elegant lot of gentlemen's scarfs we have ever yet done, and that says everything. Wheaton & Co., 77 King-street, corner Jordan.

AN AWFUL MURDER.

Two Negroes Cover a Man With Gasoline and Ignite the Fluid.

GREENVILLE, Ala., Oct. 19.—Early this morning a quarrel between a negro helper and a young white man named Roberts connected with Burke's horse show resulted in the negro pouring gasoline over Roberts. Another negro touched off the fluid with a lighted lamp and in an instant Roberts was enveloped in flames. He ran wildly up and down the main street of the town, but there was no one awake and he was literally roasted alive. One of the negroes has been arrested, the other escaped.

A California Mystery.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 19.—Mrs. Louisa Smith wife of a hack driver, rushed from her home this morning with a bullet wound under her ear and said her husband had shot her. The husband, Joseph Smith, was found in the house dead. It was first supposed that he had shot his wife and then committed suicide, but examination showed the wound was in the back of his head in such a place as to make it almost impossible for him to inflict it himself. It was learned that Philip Gebhard had been in Mrs. Smith's company recently and that the men had had trouble. It is believed Gebhard was a party to the shooting and the police are looking for him.

FRIGHTFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

Terrible Effects of a Tidal Wave on the Coast of Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—The steamer City of Pekin, from China and Japan, brings an account of a tidal wave in which nearly 1200 persons lost their lives and 2000 houses were washed away. On Sept. 11, the same day Yokohoma was severely damaged by a typhoon, a violent wind and rain storm occurred at Hazugun and Aichiken. By 2 o'clock the sea had risen several feet above ordinary high tide, and just after nightfall the waves mounted to a great height, washing away the embankments and leveling the buildings near the shore. Shortly afterward a wave fifteen feet higher than the highest of those that had preceded it, rolled in with a great roar, washing away the remaining portions of the embankment and carrying with it nearly all the houses of the villages along the beach. This was done so suddenly that the inhabitants had no time to escape. At Okudo all the houses, 23 in number, were washed away, and out of 90 inhabitants 54 lost their lives. At Jitzuroku 40 houses were washed away and 50 out of the population of 250 were killed. At Ikuta Mura 120 houses were washed away, about 20 broken up, and forty of the inhabitants were killed. At Yoshida Mura 350 out of 650 houses were washed away, and 628 of the population of 3000 were killed. At Toba Mura, containing 220 houses, and a population of 1130, ten houses were broken up and ten persons perished. In addition to these enumerated, 369 bodies have been found, and there are yet 280 persons missing.

MEXICAN BONDS STOLEN.

Thieves Get Away with $1,300,000 in Securities From the National Treasury.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 20.—The Two Republics contains an account of a rumored robbery of $250,000 worth of interior debt bonds from the fifth section of the national treasury. It is stated the bonds have been placed in London. Several arrests have been made. The Government officials are reticent. The federal treasurer, Mr. Espinosa, said to-day he would give no information except through the official journal, but that the robbery was not so bad as reported.

It is now stated that two books of Government bonds were stolen. Each book contained bonds to the nominal value of $600,000. The bonds were not signed, sealed or dated, nor marked with the usual signatures of treasury department. The books weighed 350 pounds and the mystery is how they could leave the treasury.

DIAMONDS—For the very finest Diamond Jewelry go to Woltz, the Diamond Broker, 41 Colborne-street, Toronto. 146

SIR JULIAN TALKS.

The British Minister at Washington Interviewed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, in an interview Saturday, stated that the press reports that he had returned with instructions to endeavor to obtain an early settlement of the North Atlantic fishery and the Behring Sea questions were substantially correct. Also that a more extended extradition treaty would be sought. As to any steps towards obtaining anything in the nature of reciprocity between Canada and the United States, he would be guided in his action by the Dominion Government. It was not true, however, that he was to meet Sir Charles Tupper in Ottawa next month. Sir Julian expressed himself as satisfied that an adjustment of all the matters in controversy would be reached.

Brass fenders and Fire Irons, Milne & Co, the house-furnishers, 169 Yonge-street. 61

The Daily Smash.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 19.—A disastrous wreck, in which two men were killed and a large number injured, three quite seriously, occurred to-day near Confluence, Pa., on the Confluence and Oakland Railway, a new line to connect with the Baltimore and Ohio road at that place. This morning a construction train started out with 200 laborers who were to work near Confluence. Engineer Wm. Thomley was taking the train along at a slow rate of speed when a car in the front jumped the track. The second car contained two men, the foreman and a negro laborer. In the next car were about 100 men and the third car was loaded with rails. When the first car jumped the track the third crashed into the two front ones and the others piled on top of them. The two men in the second car, Foremen James Fitzpatrick of Wilmington, Del., and James Williams, colored, of Snakeville, Pa., were crushed to death and horribly mangled. Most of the laborers in the second car miraculously escaped, only three being injured seriously, although a large number sustained slight cuts and bruises. Of the seriously injured Geo. Hindbaugh will die. He is hurt internally and one leg is broken in three places. J. W. Treney and Brakeman Isa Stern had their legs broken and were otherwise injured but will recover. The cause of the accident is not known.

Everybody should go to the Hunt Club races at the Woodbine to-day; first race at 2.15 p.m. sharp.

A Plagiarism from the Dime Novelists.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.—This morning at Pine Spring, Rowan County, Ky., Frank Tolliver was married to Grace Martin. The bride and bridegroom respectively are sister and brother of the leaders of the opposing factions that for several years have been murdering each other in the county. The wedding seems to be a sort of treaty of peace.

Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

Detaulter Dulmage in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 20.—August Dulmage, wanted by the Canadian Government for stealing $63,000, was located here yesterday by P. A. Pfeiffe, a newspaper man of Rat Portage. Dulmage was Crown timber agent under the Canadian Government, his business being to collect fees for stumpage from big lumbering firms surrounding the Lake-of-the-Woods.

Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

Shell oysters, game, etc., served until midnight at English Chop House. Theatre parties receive special attention.

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.

We have some of the finest natural wool underwear ever imported. Before you buy your winter supply look in at White's, 55 King west. Laundry in connection.

THE CZAR'S BERLIN VISIT.

BISMARCK ASSURED THAT RUSSIA WILL NOT PROVOKE WAR.

Pan-Slavists Think the Monarch was Outwitted by the Chancellor—Precautions for the Safety of the Imperial Guest While at the German Capital.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The agreeable impression left by the Czar's visit still prevails here. It is now definitely known that Prince Bismarck's persuasive representations succeeded in eliciting from the Czar expressions more friendly to himself and to Germany than the Chancellor expected. Before leaving for Friedrichsruhe Prince Bismarck received several of the leading diplomatic representatives and in conversation referred to the peaceful inclination of the Czar. The Czar, he said, assured him that Russia would not provoke a war and especially would never begin a war against Germany. The Chancellor believes he succeeded in convincing the Czar that the Triple Alliance and Germany's new relations with England in no wise threaten Russia. Advices from St. Petersburg refer to the excited alarm of the Pan-Slavists because the Czar has been again outwitted. M. de Giers, whose position is threatened by the growing influence of General Woronzoff Daschkoff, is reported as writing on the margin of a report sent him regarding the Berlin interview: "This wants something—the name of the Russian diplomat who cleaned Bismarck's boots." This remark is directly pointed at Daschkoff, who remained here several days after the Czar left and had a long conference each day with the Chancellor or Count Herbert Bismarck.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Cologne Gazette predicts that if even M. de Griers is forced to resign the foreign portfolio and is succeeded by Gen. Woronzoff Daschkoff the Czar will not long resist anti-German influences. His suspicious nature and susceptibility to suggestions that he is being opened render him an easy instrument for Pan-Slavist manipulation.

The safe arrival of the Imperial party at Gatschina relieved the official mind here, which could not help being affected by the nervous anxieties pervading the Czar's whole surroundings. Count Schouvaloff fortified the Russian embassy, examined the walls, flooring and furniture of the embassy and inserted grate bars at the tops and bottoms of the chimneys. Sentries were stationed upon the roof apparently to prevent explosives being thrown down the flues. The Berlin secret police assisted the Russian detectives as far as the frontier. In accordance with the Czar's desire the railway bridges at Neustadt, Dirschau and Marienburg and all the streets of Danzig were guarded by troops. Until the moment the Czar left Dantzic even the officials were not allowed to know whether he would board the Imperial yacht Derjava or make the journey by rail. When the train started via the Dirschau line for the frontier orders were telegraphed to put 50,000 Russian troops in motion to protect the lines.

Prince Bismarck gave Count von Waldersee an hour's interview on Wednesday, probably to discuss the loan about to be submitted by the Reichstag for the extension and improvement of strategic railways.

Emperor William and the Empress arrived at Monza at 1 o'clock this morning. King Humbert and Queen Margaret received them at the station and drove with them to the castle, an escort of cavalry and troops lining the route. The Emperor will arrive at Constantinople Nov. 2. On the 3rd the Sultan gives a reception at the Yildi Kiosk, followed by a banquet. On the 4th the Emperor attends service at the Protestant church and the Empress visits the German hospital, so be followed by a reception to German residents at the German Embassy and an excursion on the Bosphorus. On the 5th the Emperor will attend a military review and the party will take leave of Constantinople. The Emperor is timed to return here on Nov. 12.

Minister von Boetticher will read the Speech from the Throne in the Reichstag on Tuesday. The speech will allude to the improved prospect of continued peace unmenaced on every side, to the strengthened ties uniting Germany with friendly powers, to the settlement of the Wohlgemuth difficulty, leading to a better entente with Switzerland and to the progress of internal prosperity.

The King is Dead—Long Live the King.

LISBON, Oct. 19.—The King of Portugal, who has been ill for some time, died at 11 o'clock this morning. The Duke of Braganza, eldest son of the King, who succeeds to the throne, will assume the title of Carlos I.

LISBON, Oct. 19.—The Premier this afternoon waited upon Don Carlos and presented the resignations of the Cabinet, which the King declined to accept. The Queen was present when the King died and kissed her husband's corpse. She then embraced Don Carlos, saying: "I bless you as mourner. I hope you will prove as good a king as you have always been a son."

King Louis was the second son of Queen Maria II., and was the second sovereign of Portugal of the line of Braganza-Coburg. He was born Oct. 31, 1838, and succeeded to the throne on the death of his brother, King Pedro V., Nov. 11, 1861. He married Oct. 6, 1862, Pia, youngest daughter of Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy, by whom he had two sons, Carlos, born Sept. 23, 1863, and Alfonso, born July 31, 1865. King Louis was of a literary turn, and in 1877 published a translation into Portuguese of Shakespeare's "Hamlet." This was followed in 1880 by a translation of "The Merchant of Venice," and later by an excellent translation of "Richard III." His eldest son, who succeeds to the throne, was married in 1886 to a daughter of the Comte de Paris.

The Tenants' Defence League.

DUBLIN, Oct. 19.—A circular has been sent to the branches of the National League in Tipperary inviting them to send delegates to the convention of the Tenants' Defence League at Thurles. All the priests of the district have been invited to attend.

3000 Miners on Strike.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Three thousand of Lord Londonderry's miners at the Silksworth Colliery, Durham, have struck.

Cable Flashes.

The Skuptschina has elected M. Paschies as its president.

It is reported the Germans had an engagement with the natives at Bagyinoo on Oct. 17. No details have been received.

The work of recovering the bodies of victims of the explosion at the Bentilee colliery last Wednesday has come to a standstill.

Gen. Ignestiff has arrived at Rome on a mission from the Russian Government to the Italian Government and the Vatican.

The elections for members of the Portuguese Cortes yesterday were peaceful. The returns indicate a strong Government majority.

Violent storms prevail in the region of Naples. The city is partially inundated. An immense amount of damage has been done.

The report that Chakir Pascha resigns the Governorship of Crete on account of the revolt on the Island is officially denied at Constantinople.

The Pope yesterday gave audience to a party of French pilgrims and delivered an address to them. He appeared feeble and his voice was almost inaudible.

Count Okuma, Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, was slightly wounded yesterday at Yokohama by a would-be assassin. The latter committed suicide.

A company has been formed to lay a cable from Marseilles to Buenos Ayres. It has a capital of £2,000,000 with interest guaranteed by the Argentine Government.

Owing to various rumors the royal doctors have advised that press representatives be invited to view the body of the late King of Portugal before it is embalmed.

The King of the Greeks and the royal family met the Czarwitch on his arrival at Athens, and escorted him to the palace, where a grand banquet was given in his honor.

The Sultan has ordered Chakir Pasha, Governor of Crete, to disband and dismiss the battalions of his command who recently mutinied because they were employed in road making.

A new Argentine 4½ per cent. loan of £800,000 has been arranged with a syndicate including the Barings, the Deutsche Bank, the Disconto Gezellschaft and the Oppenheims. The issue price is 85.

M. Koechlin, the engineer of the Eiffel tower, has applied to the Swiss Bundesrath for a concession for the construction of a railway to the summit of the Jungfrau mountain in the Swiss Alps.

M. Janssen, Governor-General of the Congo State, reports that 80 chiefs have recognized the authority of the Congo State and have promised to furnish men to assist in maintaining order and suppressing human sacrifices.

The Sultan of Zanzibar has given the British consul a written promise that all children born in his dominions after Jan. 1 shall be free. This is considered the greatest concession that a Mussulman prince has ever made to a European power.

The Civita Cattolica announces that the Vatican being weary of the attacks made upon it has collected all the diplomatic documents relating to the Italian Government's manoeuvres to violate the rights of the Papacy, and that in defence of those rights it is intended to publish the documents mentioned should the Pope deem such a course necessary.

HIGH AND LOW CHURCH.

A Warm Discussion in the Episcopal Convention in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—In the Protestant Episcopal convention this afternoon a change was proposed in the communion service which caused great surprise. It read thus:

There shall be no celebration of the Lord's Supper except there be some to commune with the priest.

For the third time during the present convention the High and Low Church distinction seemed in danger of causing embarrassment. Dr. Huntington took the floor and moved that the House non concur. Said he:

The proposed rubric is thoroughly pernicious. It is bringing in under the cloak of liturgical revision matters which should not come up before the House. It is precisely in line with the doctrine of the Church of Rome and is proposed by those who are seeking to introduce the dogma of the Eucharist. I have no charge of idolatry to bring against the devout Romanist, but many of the pretexts attempted to be brought into this convention are the very essence of idolatry. There is no suggestion in the present Holy Communion of such and it is therefore opposed by the ritualists.

Dr. Gibson of Central New York took issue with the speaker. He thought it one of the most desirable things that the Holy Communion should be restored to its primitive condition as the Christian's manover. The same rubric had been covered in the Book of Common Prayer for ages and was still in the Anglican book. No good reason had ever been assigned for its omission by the revisers of 1789.

Dr. Swope of New York denounced the new rubric as brutum fulmen. He declared that the law could not possibly be enforced without a corps of police, and other deputies took the floor in the same strain.

Dr. Hatchel of Virginia favored the rubric. The motion to non-concur was lost. It was then moved and carried that an adjournment be taken at 2 o'clock, one hour after the usual time. Mr. Burgwyn and all the clerks of Danish