The Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

# The Toronto World.

McPHERSON AVE.
$1760—Solid brick, 8 rooms, all convenences, $100 cash.
A. E. OSLER & CO.
35 Adelaide St. East.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR | SIX PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 11 1900—SIX PAGES | ONE CENT

## DEATH AND DESOLATION IN TRAIL OF TEXAS FLOOD

Senate Rdg Room
Senate

### Work of Rescuing Wounded and Dying Reveals Scenes That Baffle Description and Awaken Sympathy.

### An Eye-Witness Says That When the Mountains of Water Rolled Up on Galveston the Citizens Were Caught Like Rats in a Trap, With Escape Impossible.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 10.—Richard Shuhane, a well-known Galveston newspaper man and day correspondent of the Associated Press in that city, who reached Houston to-day, after a terrible experience, gives the following account of the disaster at Galveston.

One of the most awful disasters of modern times has visited Galveston. The city is in ruins and the dead will number probably 1000. I am just from the city, having been commissioned by the Mayor and Citizens' Committee to get in touch with the outside world, and appeal for help. Houston was the nearest point at which working telegraph instruments could be found, the wires as well as nearly all the buildings between here and the Gulf of Mexico being wrecked.

When I left Galveston, shortly before noon yesterday, the people were organizing for the prompt burial of the dead, distribution of food and all necessary work after a period of disaster.

**The Terrible Tempest.**

The wreck of Galveston was brought about by a tempest so terrible that no words can adequately describe its intensity, and by a flood which turned the city into a raging sea. The weather bureau records show that the wind attained a velocity of 84 miles an hour when the measuring instrument blew away, so it is impossible to tell what was the maximum. The storm began at 2 o'clock Saturday morning. Previous to that a great storm had been raging in the Gulf, and the tide was very high. The wind at first came from the north, and was in direct opposition to the force from the Gulf. While the storm in the Gulf piled the water on the beach side of the city the north wind piled the water from the bay on the bay part of the city.

**Disaster Seen at Noon.**

About noon it became evident that the city was going to be visited with disaster. Hundreds of residences along the beach front were hurriedly abandoned, the families fleeing to dwellings in higher portions of the city. Every house was opened to the refugees, black and white. The winds were rising constantly, and it rained in torrents. The wind was so fierce that the rain cut like a knife. In the meantime the wind had veered to the southeast.

**Horrid Aftermath of Flood.**

Very few if any buildings escaped injury. There is hardly a habitable dwelling house in the city. When the people who had escaped death went out at daylight to view the work of the tempest and the floods, they saw the most horrible sights imaginable. In three blocks from Avenue N. to Avenue P., in Tremont-street, I saw eight bodies. Four corpses were in one yard.

**Business Blocks Made Desolate.**

The whole of the business front for three blocks in from the Gulf was stripped of every vestige of habitation, the dwellings, the great bathing establishments, the Olympia and every structure having been either carried out to sea, or its ruins piled in a pyramid far into the town, according to the vagaries of the tempest.

**Awful Loss Predicted.**

The first hurried glance over the city showed that the largest structures, supposed to be the most substantially built, suffered the greatest. The Orphans' Home fell like a house of cards. How many dead children and refugees are in the ruins could not be ascertained. Of the sick in St. Mary's Infirmary, together with the attendants, only eight are understood to have been saved. The Old Woman's Home on Rosenberg-avenue collapsed, and the Rosenberg Schoolhouse is a mass of wreckage. The Hall High School is but an empty shell, crushed and broken. Every church in the city, with possibly one or two exceptions, is in ruins.

**City Left in Dead Darkness.**

By 8 o'clock the waters of the bay and gulf met, and by dark the entire city was submerged. The flooding of the electric light plant and the gas plants left the city in darkness. To go upon the streets was to court death. The wind was then at cyclonic velocity, roofs, cisterns, portions of buildings, telegraph poles and walls were falling, and the noise of the wind and the crashing of the buildings were terrifying. The wind and waters rose steadily from dark until 1.45 o'clock Sunday morning.

**Caught Like Rats in a Trap.**

During all this time the people of Galveston were like rats in traps. The highest portion of the city was four to five feet under water, while in the great majority of cases the streets were submerged to a depth of 10 feet. To leave a house was to drown. To remain was to court death in the wreckage. Such a night of agony has seldom been equalled.

**Waters Suddenly Subside.**

Without apparent reason the waters suddenly began to subside at 1.45 a.m. Within 20 minutes they had gone down two feet, and before daylight the streets were practically freed of the flood waters.

At the forts nearly all the soldiers are reported dead, they having been in temporary quarters, which gave them no protection against the tempest or the flood.

**No Hope for the Orphans.**

No report has been received from the Catholic Orphan Asylum down the island, but it seems impossible that it could have withstood the hurricane. If it fell all the inmates were no doubt lost, for there was no aid within a mile. The bay front from end to end is in ruins. Nothing but piling and the wreck of great warehouses remains. The elevators lost all their super-works and their stocks are damaged by water.

**Captain Lost His Wife.**

The life-saving station at Fort Point was carried away, the crew being swept across the bay 14 miles to Texas City. I saw Captain Haines yesterday, and he told me that his wife and one of his crew were drowned.

**Wreckage Carried 14 Miles.**

The shores at Texas City contain enough wreckage to rebuild a city. Eight persons who were swept across the bay during the storm, were picked up there alive. Five corpses were also picked up. There were three fatalities in Texas City.

### DEAD BODIES GATHERED UP.

**More Than Seven Hundred so Far and it is Feared There May Be 5000.**

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 10.—From Virginia Point north and south along the bay front at such places as Texas City, Dickinson, Hitchcock, Seabrooke, Alvin, and a dozen small intermediate points, the number of dead bodies gathered up by rescue trains and sailing crafts had reached at noon more than 700. This is only a small part of the country devastated, and it is feared that the death list from the storm will ultimately show not less than 5000 victims.

Hundreds have been swept out to sea who will never be accounted for.

Two mass meetings were held to-day, and many thousands of dollars were subscribed for the relief of the Texas Gulf coast storm sufferers. Railroad and cotton men estimate the loss of all kinds of property, including the cotton crop, at from fifteen to twenty million dollars.

### THE WORK OF RESCUE.

**Some Terrible Scenes—Screaming Women, Bruised and Bleeding, Bearing Dead Children.**

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 10.—The work of rescuing the wounded and dying from the ruins of their houses disclosed some terrible scenes. Screaming women, bruised and bleeding, some of them bearing the lifeless forms of children in their arms; men broken-hearted and sobbing, bewailing the loss of their wives and children; streets filled with floating rubbish mingling with the bodies of victims of the storm—these were the sights.

When the rescuers reached the city hall there were congregated fully 700 people, most of whom were more or less injured. One man reported the loss of 50 lives in the building from which he had escaped. He himself was severely injured about the head.

On Avenue P, by climbing over the piles of lumber which had once been residences, the rescuing party observed four bodies in one yard and seven in one room in another place, while sixty bodies were counted in the space of one block.

A majority of the bodies, however, that have not been recovered are under the ruined houses, and it will take several days' hard work to get all of them out.

**St. Mary's Infirmary.**

The report from St. Mary's Infirmary shows that only eight persons escaped from the hospital. The number of patients and nurses could not be ascertained, but the number of inmates was seldom under a hundred.

The beach resort of Pat O'Keefe, known to every visitor to Galveston, was annihilated, not a vestige of the building remaining. Mrs. O'Keefe was drowned. The great bathing pavilion known as the Pagoda, the big pleasure resort known as the Olympia and Murdoch's bath houses were all swept away into the Gulf. There were few bodies on the beach. They had been swept into the Gulf or driven up into rubbish by the waves. Only half a dozen of them were in sight from where the workers were.

**All Turned Into Hospitals.**

All the residences which escaped destruction and the leading hotels have been turned into hospitals. There is scarcely a house left standing which does not contain one or more of the dead and many injured.

The rain began to pour down torrents, and the rescuing party went back towards the city. The rain added greatly to the general distress. Stopping at a small grocery store, the party found it packed with injured clamoring for food, but the provisions in the store had been ruined. Further down the street a restaurant which had been submerged in water was serving out soggy crackers and cheese to the hungry crowd. Information from the extreme eastern and the extreme western portions of the city was difficult to obtain, but the reports received indicate that those two sections had suffered fully as much as the rest of the city. Fifteen men, constituting all that remained of a company of regular soldiers stationed at the beach barracks, which were destroyed, were marched down Market-street. The loss of life among the soldiers at the barracks must have been fully a hundred.

**But This is Worse.**

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 10.—Houston and Texas Central Railroad officials at noon received bulletins from their general office in Houston that the loss of life would reach 3000 in Galveston. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas relief forces near Galveston and along the coast telegraphed at noon that the loss of life would not be less than 5000, and might reach 10,000.

**The Elevators.**

Chicago Sept. 10.—According to Board of Trade statistics, the damaged grain elevators at Galveston contained 2,223,000 bushels of wheat.

**Sabine Pass and Port Arthur.**

Beaumont, Texas, Sept. 10.—The towns of Sabine Pass and Port Arthur, news from which has been anxiously awaited, passed thru the terrific storm of Saturday virtually unscathed.

At Sabine Pass the water reached a depth of about three feet, but only small buildings near the waterfront were washed away. The only dead are Ed. Guenif and Albert Dentridge, two white men, who were on the jetties when the storm came. The life-saving crew were unable to reach them.

There is considerable damage at Sabine by water rising into troubles. It will be about 10 days before trains can be run thru.

### BADEN-POWELL'S NEW JOB.

**The Hero of Mafeking Has Been Appointed Chief of the Transvaal Police.**

Pretoria, Sept. 10.—Gen. Baden-Powell has been appointed chief of the Transvaal police.

**Uncle Sam Will Help His Children.**

Washington Sept. 10.—The officers of the National Government have taken steps to render all possible aid and assistance to the flood sufferers of Texas. The President this morning sent telegrams of sympathy to the Governor of the state, and the Mayor of Galveston, and promised to render all possible relief.

The army has a large supply of tents and subsistence supplies at the quartermaster's depot at San Antonio, which undoubtedly will be utilized. Two revenue cutters have been ordered down the coast.

**Loss 1500 Lives and $10,000,000.**

New Orleans, Sept. 10.—The following message was received from Mr. Hayes, a newspaper correspondent, well known thruout the south:

"Houston, Texas, Sept. 10.—I have just arrived from Galveston by boat. Storm destroyed ten millions of property, and fifteen hundred lives lost. National aid asked for."

**Was Arthur Mallett Killed?**

Mrs. Mary Mallett of 151 East Queen-street is endeavoring to locate her son Arthur, who left this city on November 5th, 1895, with the intention of going to Dakota. Three years ago word came that her son had been killed, but no particulars accompanied the message. The missing son would now be about 23 years of age.

## MESSRS. DAVIN AND SIFTON ARE TRAVELING TOGETHER

### A Big Meeting at Moose Jaw Which Showed the Bard of Pile o' Bones to Be in the Ascendant—A Richardson Meeting at Roland Which Endorsed the Independent.

Winnipeg, Sept. 10.—(Special.)—A Moose Jaw despatch says a crowded house on Saturday night was the response to the notices announcing that Sifton and Davin would discuss the political questions of the day. Davin was the first to make his appearance at the meeting, and was received with an ovation that shows conclusively that he is ever welcome in Moose Jaw, and that he is more solid in the hearts of his constituents than ever. Sifton and Davin left for the West to-night.

If the Maple Creek meeting should prove as successful as those at Regina and Moose Jaw, Sifton will leave Western Assiniboia a wiser and sadder man. The Minister arrived last night, with a gang from Regina. There was no one to meet him, except for Hitchcock and Grayson. He walked to the hotel, no notice being taken of him.

**Band Met Mr. Davin.**

The band came from Stoney Beach to meet Mr. Davin. The impression here to-day is that last night's meeting was even a greater knock-out than the Regina one for Sifton. A leading Liberal, a strong partisan and active workers, said: "If we are beaten we can buy ourselves in."

This is an acknowledgment of defeat and of Sifton's reliance on boodle.

A Brandon despatch says it has leaked out here that several of the delegates to the Sifton convention in this city traveled on C.P.R. passes. This privilege, it is said, is not usually enjoyed by the delegates to conventions, but the special treatment was meted out by the C.P.R. to supporters of the Hon. Clifford.

**A Richardson Meeting.**

Richardson had a big meeting at Roland last week, at the conclusion the following resolution being unanimously carried:

Moved by Mr. Brown—That this assembly of farmers of Lisgar, living in the district of Roland, having listened to the account which Mr. Richardson, their member, has given of his stewardship at Ottawa, heartily endorses the same, and commends him for his devotion to their interests, as well as to the interests of the entire country. Realizing that he has stood faithfully by his pledges, made four years ago to us, when he first came before the constituency, we desire to especially commend his consistency and integrity. We also pledge him our energetic support in the forthcoming election.

**Irrigation for Calgary.**

L. A. Hamilton, late Land Commissioner of the C.P.R., will investigate and report to President Shaughnessy on the matter of the necessity of irrigation for the Calgary district.

## THE TRANSVAAL CONCESSIONS WILL BE FULLY CONSIDERED

### But Britain Will Not be Bound by Them—Baden-Powell Appointed Chief of South African Police—Another Canadian Dead—War About Over.

London, Sept. 10.—The Colonial Office says that the British Government issued a notice in South Africa Saturday, Sept. 8, to the effect that every concession granted by the late Government of the Transvaal republic will be considered by Her Majesty's Government on its merits, the British Government reserving the right to decline to recognize or to modify any concession. The commission having the matter in charge will begin its sittings October 1.

### SERGT. CLUNIE IS DEAD.

**Heart Failure Took Off a Canadian at Herbert Hospital—He was From Ottawa.**

Ottawa, Sept. 10.—The following cablegrams have been received at the Department of Militia and Defence.

London, Sept. 8, 1900.—To Militia, Ottawa.—Regret to report the death from heart failure, Sergt. Clunie, 7646, Herbert Hospital, Woolwich, on the 6th inst. (Signed) Strathcona.

7464 was Pte. R. Clunie. He was in the Ottawa Co.

Cape Town, Sept. 10.—To Governor-General, Ottawa.—8th Sept.—335, Sergt. Logan; 297, Jones; 284, West; 312, Wiggins; 508, Cruikshank; 465, Sergt. Brothers, reported missing on 4th Sept., were killed. (Signed) Milner.

Cape Town, Sept. 10.—To Governor-General.—10th Sept.—7836, Smith, Canadian Regiment of Infantry, dangerously ill at Cape Town. (Signed) Milner.

7856 is Pte. J. Smith of the 62nd St. John Fusiliers, of "F" Co., 2nd Batt., R.C.R.I.

**Father O'Leary is in London.**

Ottawa, Sept. 10.—Rev. Father O'Leary, the respected Roman Catholic chaplain of the Royal Canadian Regiment in South Africa, has arrived in London and is now in Charing Cross hospital. Father O'Leary had a severe attack of dysentery in South Africa, following enteric fever. Father O'Leary is in good hands in London. Both Lord Lansdowne and Lord Strathcona have called upon him in hospital, and as the fame of the plucky priest who got into the fighting line at Paardeberg and elsewhere has preceded him Father O'Leary bids fair to be Honized in London. One of the first acts which he did on arriving at the metropolis was to place a wreath of South African silver leaves on Wolfe's monument in Trafalgar-square.

**Burdett-Coutts and Canadians.**

London, Sept. 10.—Mr. Burdett-Coutts, M. P., who has gained considerable notoriety in connection with his denouncing of alleged hospital scandals in South Africa, will entertain a large party of Canadians and Australians, invalids from South Africa, at his country residence, Holly Lodge, to-morrow.

## EVERYBODY IN PEKIN IS LIVING ON BULLY BEEF AND HARD TACK

### Fresh Developments Are Expected in the Situation When Lord Salisbury Returns to London—China Now Appears Really to Desire Peace—News From Gen. Gaselee.

London, Sept. 11.—(5 a.m.)—Lord Salisbury will return to London Friday, when some fresh developments in the Chinese situation are expected. Beyond Japan's reply, showing her intention to continue to occupy Pekin, there is little to throw further light.

From Shanghai comes a report that Li Hung Chang has despatched an urgent telegram to the Empress Dowager at Taiyuen-fu, announcing the purpose of the allies to advance to Pao Ting Fu, and perhaps even farther.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of The Daily Mail asserts that everybody in Pekin is living on "bully" beef and hard tack.

### TREACHERY OF CHINESE.

**British Legation at Pekin Was Mined and Another Day Would Have Seen a Disaster.**

London, Sept. 11.—Dr. Morrison, the Pekin correspondent of The Times, wiring, Aug. 31, confirms the reports of the treachery of the Chinese Government, and the issuance of Imperial decrees, ordering the extermination of foreigners.

"The Imperial troops," he says, "mined the British Legation, and probably in another day there would have been a terrible explosion.

"A similar mine made by the Chinese imperial troops exploded in the Peitang Cathedral and engulfed 200 native Christians."

The Shanghai correspondent of The Times, wiring, Sept. 9, says:

"The Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg has telegraphed Li Hung Chang that the proposal to evacuate Pekin presupposes that satisfactory assurances will be given of the return of the Imperial Court to the capital at once. A later message urges Earl Li to endeavor earnestly to bring the powers to agree to evacuate, since, if Russia is obliged to reconsider her decision, a loss of prestige is inevitable. Li Hung Chang has memorialized the throne urging the immediate return of the Court to Pekin."

### HOW MANY WERE MURDERED?

**Mr. Goodnow, U. S. Consul-General at Shanghai, Knows of 93, While 170 Are Unaccounted For.**

Shanghai, Saturday Sept. 8.—Mr. John Goodnow, the United States Consul-General here, after enquiries in every possible source, learns that the number of British and American missionaries probably murdered during the uprising in China has been 93, while 170 others stationed in Chili and Shansi Provinces are unaccounted for, and there is reason for the belief that they have met the same fate. Of those whose deaths have been absolutely proven, 22 were Americans—8 men, 8 women and 6 children, and 34 were British—9 men, 16 women and 10 children. There is strong proof that 37 more were killed at Taiyuen. All the natives from that place tell substantially the same story. Ten men, 13 women and 7 children are known to have been murdered there. The list of missing numbers: Americans—20 men, 21 women and 20 children; British—41 men, 49 women and 19 children.

It is impossible to get the numbers of the Catholics killed, but there were many French priests and sisters and some were in the country where the Russians are fighting. There are also several Swedish and Danish Protestants.

The massacre and persecution of the Chinese Christians continues everywhere, and it is said that the anti-foreign leaders intend to exterminate them.

Literati and minor officials are sending memorials to the Dowager-Empress, thanking her for ridding the country of foreigners. All the information coming from the interior is that, except in those parts of the country which the foreign troops occupy, the people believe that the Empress has won great victories and driven out the foreigners. It is asserted they will continue to think so unless the foreigners who were compelled to flee are able to return, and conspicuous punishments are inflicted in retaliation for those who were killed.

Li Hung Chang yesterday promised Mr. Goodnow that he would telegraph to the local officials of Chili to furnish escorts to treaty ports for all the missionaries who were still there.

Li Hung Chang requested Mr. Goodnow to cable to the Department of State at Washington that he was greatly pleased with the appointment of his "old friend, Foster," as a peace commissioner.

Mr. William Woodville Rockhill, the special commissioner of the United States Government, starts for Tien Tsin to-day.

The Japanese, it is announced, will soon land 600 soldiers. There are reports current that American troops are also to be landed. The United States battleship Oregon is expected to arrive to-morrow.

### THE MURDERED CHANCELLOR.

**Japanese Found the Body of Their Dead Representative Outside the Southeast Gate.**

Pekin, Aug. 26, via Shanghai, Sept. 8.—A member of the Japanese Legation, guided by the secretary of the Tsung li Yamen, yesterday found a body outside the southeast gate, which was identified as that of Sugiyama Akira, the Chancellor of the Japanese Legation, who was murdered by Chinese in June last. The body was cremated and the ashes prepared for shipment.

Yesterday's conference arranged the triumphal march to the palace in the following order:

Russians and Japanese, 800 men; British, Americans and French, 400 each; Germans, 250, and the Austrians, the Italians and the marine detachment. They will enter the south gate at 8 o'clock in the morning. All will be dismounted except the generals and their staffs.

**Fire in a Pagoda.**

Pekin, Aug. 28, via Shanghai, Sept. 8.—A fire occurred last night in a pagoda, where a company of British and American heliograph operators were at work. When the smoke of the fire was first discovered efforts were made to extinguish the flames, but they proved futile, and the large wooden structure was totally destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown.

**Mails From the North.**

Shanghai, Sept. 7.—Mails from the north brought a bunch of belated messages, with a notice from the cable office at Taku, dated Aug. 30, saying that the office, being five days behind on Government messages, is not able to undertake other work. The wires to Pekin were being cut daily by Boxers, and communications were interrupted half the time, altho restored as rapidly as possible by the British and Americans.

The Taku cable office on the date mentioned was handling the messages of all the Governments and armies except the Russian and Japanese, and the press despatches would necessarily fare ill. Advices from Pekin say that Prince Ching's secretary entered the city and conferred with the Spanish Minister, Senor B. J. De Cologan, doyen of the diplomatic corps. The result of the conference had not been made public when the advices left the capital.

On Sept. 1 an Imperial grand secretary and member of the Tsung li Yamen, whose name is given as Kai, which is not intelligible, conferred with Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minister, with the result that Prince Ching was expected in Pekin Sept. 3. This visit and that to Senor De Cologan were believed to be preliminary to the opening of peace negotiations.

A week earlier the generals and Ministers had been discussing the advisability of destroying the Forbidden City, because the Chinese had failed to make peace overtures. The Russians strongly favored destruction, but the others delayed action in order to consult with their Governments.

The British seized Feng Tai, an important railway station and strategic position south of Pekin.

### THE PEACE PLENIPOTENTIARIES.

**Chinese Minister in London Has Received From Li Hung Chang a Copy of Credentials.**

London, Sept. 10.—The Chinese Minister in London, Sir Chih Chen Lofengluh, is understood to have received from Li Hung Chang a copy of the credentials emanating from the Imperial household, appointing the plenipotentiaries to conduct the negotiations for peace and laying down the conditions in relation thereto.

It is intimated that similar documents have been transmitted to the Chinese Ministers at other capitals, and that the credentials are such as will satisfy the American and European Governments.

The Chinese Minister here had a conference with the Foreign Office officials this afternoon, when it is understood he handed in the credentials referred to.

Sir Chih Chen Lofengluh informed a representative of the Associated Press that he had received a decree similar to the one Wu Ting Fang handed to the State Department at Washington, and added that he personally transmitted the decree to the Foreign Office this afternoon.

**Ambassadors' Hands Tied.**

Washington, Sept. 10.—The following despatch has been received at the War Department:

"Taku (no date).—Two, afternoon, fourth.—Evidence accumulates that diplomatic relations will not be resumed here for a long time. Russian legation leave very soon for Tien Tsin. Appears to me certain Chinese Government will not return until foreign army remains, and if this true can transact no business. My opinion Pekin to be merely camp foreign army pending settlement by powers at other points. (Signed) Chaffee."

**Washington Receives the Edict.**

Washington, Sept. 10.—The Chinese Minister has received an imperial edict conferring on Li Hung Chang extraordinary powers for the complete settlement of the Chinese troubles. It gives him authority to make any terms according to his own discretion, without referring them to the Emperor. This is unusual authority, and is said at the Chinese legation to meet all the objections heretofore raised as to his power to negotiate for peace. The edict is dated two weeks ago, but has just been forwarded from Li Hung Chang.

**Japan Willing to Withdraw.**

London, Sept. 11.—The Tokio correspondent of The Times, wiring Sept. 8, says:

"Japan has replied that she will not object to the withdrawal of her Minister from Pekin and to other measures recommended by the concert of powers, and, since her geographical position enables the prompt addition of necessary military measures, she is willing to withdraw superfluous troops."

**Pember's Turkish Baths, excellent sleeping accommodation, 127 Yonge.**

**To-Day's Program.**

Toronto Hunt Club races at the Woodbine, commencing at 2.30 p.m.

Special meeting of the Public School Board, at 8 p.m.

Caledonian Society meets at 8 p.m.

Christian Endeavorers at Cooke's Church 8 p.m.

Grand Opera House, "A Runaway Girl," 8 p.m.

Shea's Theatre, Bessie Bonehill and refined vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.

Toronto Opera House, "A Trip to Coontown," 2 and 8 p.m.

Princess Theatre, "The Butterflies," Valentine Stock Company, 2 and 8 p.m.

Munro Park, pictures and vaudeville, 3 and 8 p.m.

Baseball at Hanlan's Point, Springfield v. Toronto, 3.40 p.m.

**Cook's Turkish Baths have reopened.**

On the Court of General Sessions this morning 175 foreigners will apply for naturalization papers.

## A COPPER-COLORED GENTLEMAN WHO POSED AS A RICH INDIAN

### Worked Hotelmen and Other People in the States, It is Said, But Got Into the Wrong District When He Came to Canada—Now in Custody.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Sept. 10.—A slick copper-colored gent of about 30 years of age, with small dark mustache, black eyes, and about six feet in height and straight as an arrow, with his lithe form enveloped in an up-to-date checkered tweed suit and black derby hat, arrived about 6 o'clock Sunday evening, Sept. 2, and went direct to the Hotel Savoy and registered as A. A. Advani, India, and requested to be assigned the best room in the hotel, with bath attached, which was given him. After depositing his baggage, which consisted of a canvas dress suit case, in his room, he went immediately to the dining room and had his supper, after which he mixed up with the guests and citizens in the corridor of the hotel and announced he was none other than the son of a millionaire indigo planter of Bombay, India, who had been relieved of a letter of credit amounting to £3000 and $185 in cash on the American side of the river a couple of days previous, and had come to Canada to make arrangements to protect the letter of credit and get more money thru the Canadian banks with his English bankers.

**He Was Very Chatty.**

He was very talkative of his relationship with some of the most representative families of Europe, amongst them the late Chief Justice Lord Russell and Lord Beresford, whom he claimed were particular friends of his father, who was, by the way, in Paris at the present time as one of the commissioners from India to the Exhibition. He was personally acquainted with the above distinguished gentlemen, and had accompanied the former on his visit to Ottawa, Toronto and the Falls, and the latter to Chicago, and where he himself had nearly been ruined by the wiles and fascinating manners of an American beauty, who was a newspaper writer in Chicago, by the name of Miss Hudson, and his family had the engagement broken off by having him arrested for forgery, and that put an end to his love affair in Chicago as far as the young lady was concerned, but not so as far as he was concerned.

**Mains Got After Him.**

However, the Ontario police force here protect the citizen as well as the visitor at Niagara Falls, Ont., and it was not long before Detective Mains had the new swarthy visitor on his list, and made inquiry who and what he was, and learning he had brought with him an unsavory reputation for crooked work, put himself in communication with different points, and found that the visitor was none other than a crook of the worst kind, and had been arrested in San Francisco, Seattle, New Jersey and other places, beating the hotels and everybody coming in contact with him. It is said he has done all the first-class hotels and managers in New York City, and is wanted at Ottawa on a charge of fraudulently obtaining $130.

**He Skipped Over to Toronto.**

As soon as Detective Mains got the information from Ottawa he started out after his man, who had quietly slipped across the lake to Toronto on Thursday, leaving his valise at the Hotel Savoy here, telling Proprietor Dickinson he would return Sunday, when he wanted to engage a suite of rooms. Knowing his man was a slippery article, Mains, upon hearing from Chief of Police Powell of Ottawa, followed him to Toronto on Saturday, and, making inquiry, found he had put himself in appearance at the Walker House, telling the manager the lost-letter-of-credit story and had no money until morning. The genial manager of the Walker could not see it in that light, especially during the crowded Fair nights, and referred him to a lodging house, after presenting him with his supper.

Advani was then traced, leaving Toronto on the 5 p.m. boat for Lewiston, Saturday evening, and went direct to the Imperial Hotel, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Having no money, he put up an ocean steamship ticket for security for hotel bill, promising to redeem it by 3 o'clock to-day.

**And He Was Arrested.**

This afternoon Advani crossed the upper steel arch bridge to Canada, and walked down to the electric road ticket office at the foot of Bridge-street, where Detective Mains promptly arrested him and notified the Ottawa authorities, who will send an officer after their man. Advani, interviewed in the lockup this evening, gives his name as Anand Andersing Advani, his home as Hydrabrasing, Bombay Presidency, India, and his father, Anders'ng Advani of the same place, and who is a member of the Legislative Council of Bombay, and claim to have himself had entree thru his father's friends to all the society circles in New York, Ottawa, San Francisco, and many other cities in America, and claims he is the son-in-law of Dr. Holmes, London, England, his wife having died some two years ago, and his child of 18 months of age being with its grandmother Holmes in London.

**Now He Feels Bad.**

Advani seems to be broken up over his arrest, and cannot understand the authorities at Ottawa caused it, as he owes no one a cent and has committed no fraud. He intended to sail for Liverpool the latter part of September. From his record, gathered by Detective Mains, he has worked everyone he could in his travels, and dazzled many of society's fair sex, both in Canada and the United States, with his supposed untold wealth and Indian fairy tales.

### CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.

**Mrs. Richard Hanna Taken Into Custody on the Accusation of Her Stepdaughter.**

Mrs. Richard Hanna, wife of a car repairer at Little York, was arrested last night by Detective Forrest and locked up in Court-street station on a charge of bigamy, the complainant being her stepdaughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanna were married in 1899. They have two children, and the family is respected. At the time of the marriage Mr. Hanna was a widower with several children, one of whom makes the accusation.

It is alleged that on February 1, 1888, Mrs. Hanna, whose maiden name was Sarah Elizabeth Poppwell, was married to John Augustus Bell, then constable for the County of York, and that after living together for some years the couple separated, Bell going to Hawkestone, a village near Orillia, where he now resides. There were no children.

The case will come up for hearing this morning.

**Dominion Trades Congress.**

The Dominion Trades Congress will open in Ottawa next Tuesday, and promises to be the largest gathering ever held in Canada. Among labor delegates who will attend for how many days and innocently one may be deceived—Fairweather's (84 Yonge) are practical furriers, and in picking your garments their advice is valuable—they have a reputation that's as wide as the continent for dependability, and this season have the biggest collection of fine furs to show that they have ever had to show—they give the heartiest kind of a welcome to their showrooms to everybody to see for themselves, and it's a case of "buy if you want to—if you don't—why, all right." The firm says: "We make every garment we sell, and guarantee every garment we make."

**Quick Lunch, 81½ Yonge, next World Office. Meals served any hours of the day or night from five to fifty cents. Convenient for men working down town and those out late at night. John Goebel, Prop. 2**

**A Real Treat for a Man.**

"Have a cigar with me?" is the invitation you are glad to extend to a visiting friend when Muller's cigar store is near by. To a gentleman from the province, who is used to the cigars sold in country towns, a real Carolina is a positive treat. From Cuba there has just came to G. W. Muller a large shipment of these standard Havanas—from $3 a box of 25, $5.50 a box of 50, up to $42 a 100.

**Cook's Turkish Baths have reopened—202 and 204 King West.**

**Monuments.**

Finest work and best designs at lowest prices. The McIntosh Granite and Marble Company, 1119 and 1121 Yonge-street, Toronto (terminal Yonge-street car route). 246

### BIRTHS.

BRENNAND—On the 8th September, at 82 Power-street, the wife of T. Brennand, dairyman, of a son; both doing well.

New Haven, Conn., papers please copy.

ROBINSON—To Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Robinson, on Sept. 7, a son.

### MARRIAGES.

FITZGERALD—ADAIR—By the Rev. Mr. Hossack, on Monday, Sept. 10, E. C. Fitzgerald to Jennie, daughter of Thomas Adair of Parry Sound.

### DEATHS.

GREEN—At 68 Shaftesbury-avenue, on Monday, Sept. 10, 1900, Margaret Isabella, beloved daughter of James and Helen Green, in her 21st year.

Funeral Wednesday, Sept. 12, at 12 o'clock noon, to Knox Church, Scarboro.

JAMES—At Hamilton, on Sunday morning, Sept. 9, Edith Stuart Birkett, wife of the Rev. C. J. James, rector of St. Thomas' Church, in her 33rd year.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 415 King-street east, on Tuesday, Sept. 11, at 3 p.m., to St. Thomas' Church. Interment at Hamilton Cemetery.

LOEFFLER—On Sunday, Sept. 9, 1900, at his late residence, 18 Bishop-street, John Ferdinand Loeffler, in his 73rd year.

Funeral Tuesday, Sept. 11, at 2.30 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

OVERTON—At the residence of her niece, on Monday, Sept. 10, Mary A. Overton (formerly residing at 109 Baldwin-street), relict of the late George Overton.

Funeral from 396 Manning-avenue, on Wednesday, 12th inst., at 2.30 o'clock, to Mount Pleasant.

TAYLOR—Suddenly, of heart failure, Rose Hill, beloved wife of James S. Taylor (recently of Bethune's Mounted Infantry, South Africa), and eldest daughter of Thomas Hill, Orillia.

Funeral private, Wednesday, from 10 Shannon-street.

## CANADA FOR CANADIANS THE CONSERVATIVE PLAN

### Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. Hugh John Macdonald and Hon. George E. Foster Tendered a Record Reception at Montreal.

### Thousands of Electors Were Turned Away From the Crowded Windsor Hall—Prairie Premier's Rousing Re-Entry Into Federal Politics—An Ovation to All.

Montreal, Sept. 10.—(Special.)—The great campaign has been opened, and Montreal saw to-night the greatest demonstration ever held in the English-speaking section of the metropolis. The Windsor Hall was filled to overflowing, and fully 3000 stalwart voters were turned away. Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. Hugh John Macdonald and Hon. George E. Foster spoke, and they made splendid addresses. There were, however, no new amendments, but the policy of the party was clearly defined. Sir Charles Tupper's speech was a grand exposition of the mutual preference policy, and he showed how Sir Wilfrid Laurier had violated his promises made at Montreal and London.

**Canada for Canadians.**

As far as his policy was concerned, Sir Charles said he would give fitting protection and stand by Canada in all her integrity. He was ready to give mutual preference to England, but England would have to give something in return.

**Hugh John's Ovation.**

Hon. Hugh John Macdonald got a splendid reception, and his speech was a plain unvarnished tale of his own policy in Manitoba, and a promise of what would be done in Canada. His allusion to the relations of his father and Sir Charles Tupper were most effective, and brought down the house. He reviewed the Liberal promises before election, and laid bare the inconsistencies of the Liberal party when in power. He showed the disadvantages under which the old party had labored prior to their defeat, but he declared that now the party was mustered from ocean to ocean.

**No Credit to Liberals.**

Hugh John said he had felt that Sir Charles Tupper, his general, was coming to power. He admitted that Canada had prospered under the present Government, but he denied that the Government had ever contributed one iota to that prosperity. The Premier of Manitoba received a splendid hearing and an ovation at the close.

**Foster in Fine Fettle.**

Hon. George E. Foster has, perhaps, never spoken better than he did this evening, and altho he spoke along the same lines in the Lower Provinces it seemed as if the ex-Finance Minister had many original sayings ready at hand, and his every word was cheered again and again.

There was also an overflow meeting of several thousands addressed by Messrs. Monk and Quinn, M.P.'s, and others.

## MR. W. J. CONNERS ON DECK

### He Arrived in Montreal Yesterday and Said He Was Prepared to Carry Out His Contract AS SET OUT IN SPECIFICATIONS.

**There Have Been Unforeseen Difficulties, But They Have All Been Overcome.**

Montreal, Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Mr. W. J. Conners, the head of the Conners Syndicate, arrived this morning from Buffalo, and after registering at the Windsor Hotel he lost no time in putting himself in communication with the harbor authorities. He had a conversation with Mr. Robert Mackay, the president, and other members of the Harbor Board, and to all with whom he came in contact he spoke with the utmost confidence of being able to carry the undertaking to a successful issue upon the lines agreed upon.

"I am here," observed Mr. Conners, "to tell the members of the Harbor Board at their meeting to-morrow afternoon that I intend to carry out the agreement as it stands, to build the working house and the freight and storage warehouses exactly as they are set forth in the plans and specifications. There have been unforeseen difficulties in the way, obstacles that I had not contemplated, and could not have contemplated, and these have been the causes of the delay, but now they have been pretty nearly all overcome."

"What about the capital, Mr. Conners?"

"I have got the men behind me who are willing to put up all the money that is required to carry out the scheme. As soon as the company is organized we will go ahead."

**The Practical Man's Opinion.**

The practical man's opinion is worth dollars to you sometimes—and it applies with special force to the selection of furs—for how easy and innocently one may be deceived—Fairweather's (84 Yonge) are practical furriers, and in picking your garments their advice is valuable—they have a reputation that's as wide as the continent for dependability, and this season have the biggest collection of fine furs to show that they have ever had to show—they give the heartiest kind of a welcome to their showrooms to everybody to see for themselves, and it's a case of "buy if you want to—if you don't—why, all right." The firm says: "We make every garment we sell, and guarantee every garment we make."

**Quick Lunch, 81½ Yonge, next World Office. Meals served any hours of the day or night from five to fifty cents. Convenient for men working down town and those out late at night. John Goebel, Prop. 2**

**Cook's Turkish Baths have reopened—202 and 204 King West.**

**Monuments.**

Finest work and best designs at lowest prices. The McIntosh Granite and Marble Company, 1119 and 1121 Yonge-street, Toronto (terminal Yonge-street car route). 246

### NATIVES TURNED AND FLED.

**British Officer Killed