

British Liberal Congress.

A Great Gathering at New-castle.

Inwaver Confidence in Gladstone Heartily Expressed.

The Grand Old Man Accorded a Perfect Ovation.

Significant Speech by John Morley, M.P.

NEWCASTLE, Oct. 1.—The great National Liberal Congress, formally opened to-day in the town hall, which was thrown open to the public at noon on Monday, saw that the scene beggared description. A mass of 3,000 excited men and women, some mounted on horses, some on benches, and others on foot, were gathered about the boundaries of the land which was about to be proclaimed a town site. All had discarded superfluous clothing, and many of them on foot were wearing only a single pair of trousers. Each held a sharpened stake, with name and notice of lot thereon, and as they stood in an irregular line they looked like a Zulu battalion waiting for the word of command. At 12 o'clock a volley of musketry announced that the town site was open for settlement.

A MIGHTY YELL.
From 4,000 throats rose upon the air and the mass moved forward in a mad rush like an outpouring from a lunatic asylum. Curses and shrieks rent the air as the weaker were thrown to the ground and trampled under foot. Many riders collided and were unhorsed, falling in the dust and being trampled upon by the advancing mass. The list of killed and wounded was a large one when it was fully ascertained. Miss Daisy, a representative of the Guthrie News, was thrown from her horse at the commencement of the rush and striking her head on a rock was instantly killed. Andrew Kinney, of Gunning, Ont., got his neck broken by a fall and the surging mass rode over his body until it was unrecognizable and his identity was only established by letters found on the clothing. Eleven other bodies were found on the ground over which the excited mass rode and seven were picked up in a dangerous or dying condition. There were three or four times as many claimants as lots, and the result is burning disappointments and disputes which are already resulting in bloodshed.

THE WORKINGMAN MUST BE HEARD.
Alluding to the obstacles existing in the exercise of the franchise the speaker said that he did not know how the voice of the workmen could be heard with full effect in Parliament until England followed the example of every other country in having a constitution and by placing some moderate substance within the reach of those aspiring to serve the people in Parliament. (Loud cheers.)

CONFIDENCE IN GLADSTONE.
Sir Edward Grey moved a resolution to the effect that the National Liberal Federation declares its perfect trust in Mr. Gladstone and its belief that no wise or durable settlement of the Irish question can be effected except by the establishment of an Irish legislative body for the management exclusively of Irish affairs.

THE RIGHT HOUR DAY.
Dr. Spence Watson, president of the National Liberal Federation, referring to the discussion carried on recently by the delegates to the Trades Union Congress on the eight hours question, defended the attitude which the federation council had taken upon that subject, namely, that its definite adoption as one of the Liberal party's planks depended upon the degree of unanimity reported among the various trade associations, of which the federation is the ultimate voice.

FREE EDUCATION.
Resolutions in favor of disestablishing the Welsh Church and of amending free education by increasing the popular control of the schools were passed.

OVATION TO GLADSTONE.
Mr. Gladstone arrived late to-night. He received a perfect ovation. The recent report published that Sir William Vernon Harcourt's eyesight was failing and that blindness was feared is denied.

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

Strike of 10,000 Miners and 1,000 Printers.

Powderly in Montreal—A Skirmish at Ottawa.

A general strike of railroad coal miners of the Pittsburgh, Pa., district, was inaugurated yesterday because the operators refused to grant a cent increase in the mining rates. It is estimated nearly 10,000 men quit work.

The journeyman job printers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny struck yesterday morning for 7½ cents increase and shorter hours. About 1,000 men are out and nearly all job offices have shut down.

Grand Master Workman Powderly, of the K. of L., was in consultation Wednesday with the labor leaders at Montreal. He was afterwards entertained at luncheon by the mayor and given a cordial welcome to the city.

There was a sharp skirmish on Wednesday between the Chaudiere strikers and the Ottawa police. It was expected that many of the masters would attempt shipping, and in consequence an unusually large crowd gathered near the Chaudiere bridge to await the appearance of those who consented to load the barges which have been lying idle at the docks for two weeks. A strong force of police was sent to give the mill owners protection, and when loading began the assembled strikers, about 300 in number, made a rush through to where work was going on. The mob shouted and threatened violence if the strikers did not stop handling the lumber. The police ordered the crowd away, but they refused to budge.

The police were compelled to beat them back with their batons, and many of the strikers were struck about the body. In St. Pierre, of Center street, Hull, was severely wounded in the head, and was carried home unconscious. Some stones and sticks were thrown at the police, who made two arrests. The arrival of Leader Faurax on the scene greatly quieted matters. He mounted a pile of lumber and soon commanded the attention of the men. He denounced their attempt to stop the shipping by violent means, and begged of them to remain peaceful until the end. This had a telling effect, for soon the crowd dispersed.

Gray Hair.—Cylline will in a few days restore gray hair to its natural color and prevent its falling out. Price 50 cents.

SANGUINARY SCRAMBLING.

A Mad Rush for Town Lots.

Thousands Waiting for the Signal—Many Persons Crushed to Death.

GUTHRIE, Oct. 1.—Couriers just arrived from Chaudiere, the new town site in the Sag and Fox reservation, which was thrown open to settlement at noon on Monday, say that the scene beggared description. A mass of 3,000 excited men and women, some mounted on horses, some on benches, and others on foot, were gathered about the boundaries of the land which was about to be proclaimed a town site. All had discarded superfluous clothing, and many of them on foot were wearing only a single pair of trousers. Each held a sharpened stake, with name and notice of lot thereon, and as they stood in an irregular line they looked like a Zulu battalion waiting for the word of command. At 12 o'clock a volley of musketry announced that the town site was open for settlement.

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IN A LIVING TOMB.

Incarcerated for Fifteen Years as a Lunatic Though Sane.

A Once Prominent Public Man Accuses His Relatives of a Terrible Wrong.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—If Charles T. Bayler's story is true his life history is more remarkable than fiction. He has been fifteen years an inmate of different insane asylums, though perfectly sane, and the details of his life are so extraordinary that he has succeeded in such enlightened States as Massachusetts and Connecticut, in spite of law and medical science.

His story is declared credible by physicians, and it is believed by the Lunacy Law Reform League of New York. Mr. Bayler was found by a reporter at 10 East Fourteenth street, in a fine physique, and with his flowing white hair and beard is a patriarchal and interesting figure.

He was a lawyer by profession, and a veteran of the Mexican war. In the eight years preceding the civil war, he was at different times United States Consul at Amsterdam, Manchester and Cologne. In 1860 he was sent on a special mission to Belgium in the interests of the cotton planters under the commission of the State of Georgia. While making his report in that State in the following year he was taken into custody by the Georgia command of a Confederate regiment, but refused it. This brought him into conflict not only with the Confederacy, but with the relatives of his wife, who were ardent secessionists. The latter never forgave him, and to their enmity, he says, he owes his imprisonment.

In 1866 his health gave way, and he was, he claims, by his relatives to go to what he supposed was a sanitarium. It was the McLean Insane Asylum at Somerville, Mass., and for thirteen years he was detained there in spite of his efforts to get out. There he alleges, he saw awful brutalities practiced on the patients, and he himself was a sufferer from them. All the usual asylum practices were resorted to, and he was kept in a dark cell for two years. A little over two years ago he secured a transfer to the State asylum at Worcester. There he was treated better, and after a conflict with the staff, he was released last March. He went to Boston to join his family, but before he could again settle down to the life of a free man he alleges that the same people who had previously caused his incarceration again attempted to seize him. He escaped to Hartford, Conn., thinking he would be safe there.

But he was arrested by Massachusetts officials the night after his arrival. As he was about to be taken back to Massachusetts, and knowing that the State of New York would not receive him, he was taken to the Hartford asylum. It was so agreed, and he signed his own commitment and was incarcerated again. There he was kept for a year, and he alleges that he was treated with the same brutality as before. He was released last March, and he went to Boston to join his family, but before he could again settle down to the life of a free man he alleges that the same people who had previously caused his incarceration again attempted to seize him. He escaped to Hartford, Conn., thinking he would be safe there.

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DESTITUTION AND DEATH.

Pitiable Plight of the Peasantry in Russia.

Victims of Starvation Buried Without Religious Rites—Twenty-Five Million People Unable to Pay Their Taxes.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent confirms the reports of the dire distress at present existing in Russia. He says 25,000,000 persons are unable to pay their taxes, and this will cause a budget deficit of £12,000,000.

M. Vishnegradski, Minister of Finance, has just granted another \$1,000,000 for the relief of the distressed people. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London News says a Government circular has again been issued forbidding press allusions to the famine in consequence of articles proposing an income tax to relieve overburdened peasants.

Private letters give heartrending accounts of the distress among the people, particularly in Kazan, Samara, and Nijni-Novgorod. There are so numerous that many people are buried without religious rites. The tribunals dismiss charges of robbery of bakeries.

HIS DYING DECLARATION.

Boulanger's Political Testament and Will—Preparations for His Burial.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—The property left by M. Boulanger has been judicially taken up to prevent her bequeathing it to Gen. Boulanger. The first portion of the pair in Brussels and London cost \$200,000, and another \$200,000 was frittered away over needless extravagance he never tried to feather his own nest, as did many of his pretended adherents.

The general showed symptoms of consumption, of which disease M. de Bonnemaine died. This knowledge, added to the knowledge of hereditary insanity, leaves no doubt that Boulanger left a document in his desk ascribing his own death solely to incurable grief over the loss of Mme. de Bonnemaine.

The funeral will probably take place Sunday.

MME. BOULANGER OVERCOME.
Mme. Boulanger, widow of Gen. Boulanger, aged 73 years, died at Newport, R. I., on Wednesday. She was worth about \$200,000.

The express robbers who held up the N. Y. Central train between Little Falls and Utica Wednesday morning have not yet been arrested.

The convention of the Irish National League of America, including representatives from Canada, began its sessions yesterday in Chicago.

A special train between New York and Boston on Wednesday night. There was a heavy frost in New Ipswich (N. H.) section. Ice formed.

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FAR AND NEAR.

Current Events Concisely Chronicled.

Attempt to Take the Emperor Joseph's Life—Six Persons Burned to Death.

CANADIAN.

Wm. Flemming, of Campbellford was severely injured by a premature explosion of a blast Thursday.

Armed rioters were killed at Morrisburg on Thursday in a collision between two ballast trains on the canal works.

It is reported that the Government will arrest the Connollys, Nicholas and Michael, and O. E. Murphy for conspiracy.

The Quebec Provincial Board of Health has been notified of a serious outbreak of smallpox at Carleton Place, Ontario.

Sir John Thompson and Hon. George E. Foster are to represent the Dominion Government at the Imperial conference in Washington on Oct. 12.

R. N. O'Brien, the Dunlop press correspondent in Montreal, has been convicted of libeling Prince George of Wales, and allowed to go on suspended sentence.

A press dispatch says: It is understood Mr. Douglas Cameron, son of the late Matthew Crooks Cameron, has been appointed deputy sergeant-at-arms of the House of Commons.

A fashionable marriage occurred Thursday at Ottawa, when Mr. Gerald Bate, a wholesale grocer, was united in matrimony to Miss Kate Cameron, daughter of Mr. John C. Cameron, lumber merchant.

The Rev. Daniel E. Brownell, for 32 years an active preacher of the Methodist Church of Canada, died in Detroit Thursday morning after an illness of five weeks. His funeral will take place in St. George on Friday.

The important constitutional case between the Attorney-General for Canada and Ontario as to the validity of the Legislature of Ontario giving the Lieutenant-Governor power of pardon in certain cases, was partially argued on Thursday in the Court of Appeal.

UNITED STATES.
The total amount of gold received at New York from abroad since Sept. 12 is \$7,120,000, and \$5,525,000 is now on the way.

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ORIENTAL RUM and QUININE