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TENTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

A BOLD PLOT LAID BARE.

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CRONIN CASE.

Audacious Attempt to "Fix" the Jury—Six o the Conspirators Indicted and Under Arrest—County Officials Implicated—The Scheme Outlined by Mr. Mills.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—One of the boldest and most corrupt plots ever brought to the notice of the public was outlined by State's Attorney Longenecker's right hand man, Mr. Mills, this afternoon. The conspiracy not only includes county officials, but outsiders of high standing. Several arrests have already been made and more will follow.

"State's Attorney Longenecker desires me to say," said Mr. Mills, who was commissioned by the State's Attorney to talk to reporters, "that this plot has not been disclosed because it would have defeated justice had the information we possessed been made public. We cannot now give any names or the details, but an outline of this conspiracy can now be given to the public.

"It will be remembered," continued the attorney, "that on last Wednesday afternoon an honest young man who is employed as a foreman in a large establishment in this city was examined and excused for cause."

It is understood, though not stated by Attorney Mills, that the name of the venireman attempted to be bribed is George S. Tarbappet. He is foreman for B. V. Page & Co., oil merchants, 44 to 54 Erie-street.

"On Thursday afternoon," said Mr. Mills, "a very prominent citizen of Chicago entered the court room and very privately communicated to the counsel for the state that his foreman, the venireman in question, before being called to the jury box had been approached by a bailiff of the court with an offer of $1000 to vote for the acquittal of the defendants. He said: 'This is not a "cook and bull" story, and I bring it before you in the interest of public justice.' He then went away and the next morning one of the counsel for the state went down to the factory of the man whose foreman had been offered a bribe, and the moment he saw the foreman he recognized him as a man whose honesty and independence had impressed itself upon the counsel for the state while he was sitting in the jury box. The man made a full statement and was requested by the counsel for the state to come to the State's Attorney's office and repeat his statement in full. The man, with tears in his eyes, said: 'It involves a friend, but if it involved myself I would uphold the law and honor.' The gist of his statement to the counsel, which he subsequently gave in detail to the State's Attorney, is as follows:

$1000 for an Acquittal.

"In obedience to a summons, he came to the Court House on Tuesday afternoon, sat in the ante-room, but was not called. He came again on Wednesday morning and stayed in the ante-room again, and about 10.30 o'clock a man came from the court room into the ante-room who was an old friend of the venireman. The fact also appears that the wives of the two men were friends before they were married. The man who came from the court room to the venireman suggested that they go out and have a cigar, and the two men went to a neighboring place, and after having a cigar while there the man from the court room said to the venireman: "Do you want to make some money?" The venireman innocently answered: 'Certainly I do.' 'Very well; you get on the jury and stick for an acquittal and you will have $1000. The contract and arrangement can be carried out with your wife. It can be arranged so that she shall wear a certain colored dress if the money is paid to her on a certain day. If the money is not paid to her on that certain day she is to wear a different colored dress and the contract is to be off.'

"The venireman turned reproachfully to his friend and said: 'I am not that kind of a man,' whereupon the bailiff replied, 'I am working for the court. He then pointed to a buggy standing outside and remarked, 'That is my horse and buggy.'

"At the noon adjournment the venireman went back to his place of business and subsequently returned to the court house at 2 o'clock, after which he was detained and called to the jury box, where he remained until 4.30 o'clock, when he was excused for cause. He left the court house intending to return to his place of business and on leaving the courthouse met on the steps leading to the sidewalk the man who had attempted to bribe him. The man turned to him and said: 'Where were you this noontime?' I looked everywhere for you. They said, "we will make it $5000 and, d—n him, make him do it." It was too late, however, for the venireman had been excused for cause, but he at once returned to his place of business, having reproached the man for putting such a low estimate upon him, and reported to his employer, the prominent citizen, what had taken place, who the following day reported it to the prosecution.

The Bailiff Confesses.

"Pursuant to appointment the venireman attended at the State's Attorney's office, and having made a full statement of everything that took place was requested to step into an ante-room and the bailiff was summoned. He proved to be one of the bailiffs of the Criminal Court, who, during the trial or attempt to procure a jury, has been in charge of one of the five prisoners—Coughlin. The bailiff was questioned closely by the State's Attorney and his associates, but professed profound ignorance until the venireman was called from the ante-room. The venireman was requested to repeat the statement he had made, which he did, whereupon the bailiff made a complete confession, in which he implicated several prominent persons, also another bailiff. The attorneys for the prosecution, together with Chief Hubbard and others, at once went to work on the case and have disclosed one of the most deliberate attempts to corrupt a jury and to defeat the law of Illinois which has yet come to the public attention."

"We have had confessions here this very day," said Mr. Mills at a subsequent interview late this afternoon. "These confessions are from six to ten in number. They are absolute, giving us the whole miserable conspiracy. They reveal a most damnable organization against the law of the land, a conspiracy against the jurisprudence of this country that will startle the continent when it is thoroughly known—a conspiracy of ramifications, of audacity, a conspiracy involving men whose names will be a surprise to the country. It is not an exaggeration when I say that you cannot magnify the damnable outrage of this conspiracy. In the taking off of Dr. Cronin and the manner in which it was done the whole world was startled. This second conspiracy will alike startle the whole world. It is an assault on the very integrity of our institutions."

SIX INDICTMENTS.

True Bills Returned Against Half-a-Dozen of the Jury Fixers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Judge Horton issued a centre for a special grand jury to investigate the attempt at jury fixing in connection with the Cronin case. Ex-Mayor Roche was foreman. Indictments were found against Alexander J. Hanks, Mark Solomon, Fred W. Smith, Tom Kavanagh, Tom Sennott and Jeremiah O'Donnell. The grand jury adjourned at midnight. Their report was short and formal except for an intimation that the jurors believed the plot to be more wide-spread than was indicated by the six indictments returned. All the indicted persons spent the night in jail.

Hanks had been a bailiff for eight or nine years, having been appointed in Sheriff Matson's time. Tom Sennott, who was for many years Clerk of the Probate Court, advised his retention. Mark Solomon was appointed bailiff in May, 1888. Little is known about him. Fred W. Smith is unknown around the court house. Tom Kavanagh was engineer at the insane asylum during the "boodler's" regime, and was mixed up in that transaction. He is now in business in Franklin-street and, strange to say, his partner was summoned as a juror. When the examination of the State's Attorney revealed his connection with Kavanagh he was peremptorily challenged. Jeremiah O'Donnell was recently appointed a gauger at South Chicago.

A new arrest was made at 11 o'clock tonight and the prisoner taken for concealment to an outlying police station. Hoagland, who confessed and implicated Kavanagh and O'Donnell, is not under arrest, but is obliged to report to the State's Attorney every half hour by telephone.

THE DEADLY PARIS GREEN.

Mrs. Matilda McCloskey Swallows a Quantity of It and Dies in Great Agony.

Coroner Duncan ordered an inquest to be held at the Morgue on Saturday on the body of Mrs. McCloskey, 42 Tate-street who swallowed a quantity of Paris Green on Saturday morning. The inquest was adjourned, to be resumed at 456 King-street east at 8 p.m. on the 14th inst. The deceased was suffering from melancholia.

Her medical adviser told her she was suffering from heart disease and this knowledge made her still more despondent. On Saturday morning she went out into the kitchen and pouring some Paris green into a cup swallowed it before her husband could interfere. Dr. Doolittle was called in, but before he arrived the unfortunate woman was unconscious and beyond the reach of medical skill. Mrs. McCloskey was about 55 years old. Her husband is John McCloskey, an employe of Elias Rogers & Co.

The Rails Spread.

RAHWAY, N. J., Oct. 13.—The fast Philadelphia express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, due here at 11.13 a.m., made up of two combination parlor cars and three coaches, passed the main depot here to-day four minutes late running sixty miles an hour. The engine, just as it reached the east end of the long bridge, jumped the track and was followed by the five cars. The crash was terrific and was heard a quarter of a mile away. The train ran along the trestle for 200 feet, when the coupling broke between the cars and each car shot in a different direction. There are four tracks there and the cars were twisted around in such a way as to completely wreck the road-bed for 500 feet and the cars themselves. Although the passengers were seriously shaken up it is most remarkable that the only persons injured were two ladies cut by flying glass. The accident was due to the spreading of the rails.

At the Assizes.

In the Criminal Assizes Saturday, the case of William Robinson, charged with rape, was continued. The jury brought in a verdict of assault with intent.

Judge Falconbridge took the case of Maggie Flanigan, charged with concealment of childbirth from the jury, and tried it himself, finding a verdict of not guilty.

Frank Smith, who has already been convicted of larceny, was acquitted of a minor charge of larceny.

Green Turtle Soup to-day at George S. McConkey's, 29 King-street west. 135

Died in the Jail.

Coroner Duncan held an inquest at the jail Saturday on the body of James Clarke, who died there on Saturday morning. A verdict of death from natural causes was returned and the relatives, who live in the West End, took the body home for burial. The deceased was being kept as the jail on a charge of insanity until accommodation could be secured for him at the Asylum.

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

AT THE THEATRES.

The Students Pay Homage to Janauschek—Other Attractions this Week.

The Grand Opera House was crowded on Saturday night to see Madame Janauschek as Lady Macbeth. The impersonation by the popular actress was good and much admired by the hundreds of students who were present and let everyone know it by their noisy demonstrations. At the close of the performance they marched in a body up Yonge and College streets. En route they duly serenaded the young ladies of Bishop Strachan School, and taken altogether had a good night of it.

The Carleton Opera Company.

The opera season in Toronto will be inaugurated this evening at the Grand Opera House, when Mr. W. T. Carleton, the popular baritone, and his opera company will present to the public the great New York Casino sucbordar line between Canada and the United States, is within the possibilities of the next five or ten years, said that purely by concurrent legislation at Washington and Ottawa. It might take longer to create a customs union so as to include all the nations represented by the delegates, but a movement on the north would greatly stimulate the movement toward the south, by showing its practicability and enormous advantages.

One certain result would flow from this union on the continent of North America, viz.: That of lessening the cost of manufacture in the United States, by a needed supply of raw material and cheapened food, and thus would aid greatly in the effort which this congress is now engaged in, seeking to extend the commerce toward the South, at the same time creating a demand for manufactures in the North.

Under the circumstances so peculiar to this hour, the movement towards a commercial union between Canada and the United States must possess a great interest for the delegates to the International Congress, and Mr. Wiman said that during last Sunday, and some of his Canadian friends felt that he had somewhat invaded the sacredness of the day, he felt that the present occasion was in a certain sense an object lesson, which preached a sermon to the whole world, in that men so distinguished, from distances so great, and representing areas so extensive, should have come together at one of the only opportunity they possessed, to visit a country so important as Canada, especially in this connection, to the United States, and thereby affecting to a large degree the questions which the congress should consider.

As in the Providence of God he (the speaker) was in a certain sense a messenger between the two countries, at once a humble subject of Her Majesty on the one hand and a honored guest of the great republic on the other, he could not resist the opportunity to thus vividly bring to the notice of the delegation a movement in the North toward a union which was in harmony with the movement in the South in the same direction, and which was also in harmony with the progress of mankind the world over.

The day of the filibuster was past. This name, as the result of conquest, was sinking almost out of use and out of sight, while by the extension of commerce, the obliteration of barriers that divide mankind and the harmonizing influences of mutual trade, the whole world was tending toward a fulfilment of the prophecy that ushered in the Redeemer of the world: "Peace on earth, good will toward men."

Senor De Silva's Toast.

In response to a call from the Chairman Senor Carlos Martinez De Silva made a brief speech in Spanish, which was interpreted by Secretary Pers of the Spanish-American Commercial Union. Mr. Silva referred to the wonderfully magnificent work of the Creator in Niagara Falls. Said he:

We have a cascade similar to this but of smaller proportions in Colombia. It is marked by the hand of the savage, yours by the hand of civilization. The time has come when the son of the one should unite with the son of the other and both be mingled together. On English soil I offer a toast to the union of the people that has given life and sympathy to the people of the western hemisphere and has given the respect of the law to all the world—the great English nation.

This toast was drunk amid cheers and Professor Goldwin Smith in a brief but happy speech responded. He advocated Commercial Union and great success for commerce, saying that he looked forward to a time when the western continents should be looked upon and known as the Three Americas.

Other speeches by different delegates and one subjection of Mr. Wiman occupied the time till after 9 o'clock, when "God Save the Queen" was sung with hearty enthusiasm.

Sir Richard Cartwright was expected to be present but did not turn up. Mayor Clarke sent a courteous telegraphic message regretting his absence.

Rev. Elmore Harris' Farewell Pastoral Addresses.

Large and sympathetic congregations listened to the touching references made yesterday morning and evening by Pastor Elmore Harris to the close of his successful labors in connection with Bloor-street Baptist Church. He said: "Seven years and eight months ago today I began my ministry in what was then Yorkville Baptist Church in fear and trembling. The morning's sermon was on the omnipotence of Jesus—'All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth,' and the evening's on the omnipresence of Jesus—'Lo, I am with you always to the end of the world.' These Scriptures have been verified in the experience of Bloor-street Church. I have therefore selected these last-quoted words as my text this morning."

At the evening service extra seats had to be provided. The sermon was on the word "Ready," the subject being the Wise and Foolish Virgins. Mr. Harris said at the close: "This is my last sermon as the pastor of this church; but I do not think it will be the last time I shall preach here. It is my wish that the Bloor-street and Walmer-road Baptist Churches shall be as two brothers of one family. No minister in the city of Toronto has been more happy with his people than I have been, but the conviction that I was called of God to labor in the Walmer-road and Seaton Village district was as strong as that of missionaries called to India or China. I believe the future of the new cause and also of this church will be bright with blessing. It was hard to leave Bloor-street, but the hardness is past, and tonight is as one of the happiest moments of my life. I have put myself in the hands of God and will live to work for Him, let Him lead me where He please. May God bless you abundantly. I know I shall have your prayers and those from Christians like-minded in every part of the city."

The baptizing of four persons concluded a most impressive service.

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

An Occasion of Provincial Importance.

The people of Eastern Ontario await with hopeful and appreciative expectation the coming among them this week of quinn's traveler with a full range of samples of men's outfitting goods. Newspapers are naturally averse to extolling any individual business outside of the advertising columns, but quinn's goods possess the triple charm of durability, cheapness and fashion and should be lauded to the sky.

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

Fur-lined Cloaks.

For an early fall wrap there is no garment a lady can wear that will combine such comfortable warmth for so little money as does a fur-lined cloak. Those handsome garments are displayed in a variety of shapes and materials in Dineen's great show rooms on corner King and Yonge-streets.

We have some of the finest natural wool underwear ever imported. Before you buy your winter supply look in at White's, 65 King west. Laundry in connection.

WIMAN'S ELIXIR OF LIFE.

INJECTED INTO THE PALLID SHADE OF C. U.

The Pan-American Excursionists Feasted at The Clifton House—The Parent of The Fad Attempts to Resuscitate the Late Lamented—A C. U. Speech on Sunday.

CLIFTON HOUSE, NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Oct. 13.—Commercial Union, so long deceased, was in a measure galvanized into seeming life here to-night by its parent, Erastus Wiman, who shoulders the honor of having brought into and entertained for Canada the delegates to the American International Conference, as the congress of representatives from all the provinces and states of the United States and South America is styled in official bulletins. The delegates arrived by special train from Albany last night and were quartered at the Cataract House on the American side. All the forenoon was spent in exploring the innumerable beauties of the Falls, and in the afternoon crossing the line they viewed the splendors of Niagara from Queenston to the Horseshoe Falls.

Sharp at 6 o'clock the sixty odd members filed into the commodious dining room of the Clifton House, and there did justice to a feast that might have whetted the appetite of an epicurean monarch. Erastus Wiman, who had invited the party to partake of Canadian hospitality at his expense, sat at the head of the table, supported on either hand by Professor Goldwin Smith and United States Commissioner Bliss, each of whom added his quota to the enjoyment of the evening. When five of the ten courses on the menu card had been served and duly taken care of, Dr. Guzman interrupted the proceedings for a moment to read a loyal Spanish poem, which was received with much applause.

Mr. Darling's Regrets.

Then Mr. Wiman read letters of regret from Mr. W. D. Matthews, Col. Gzowski and Mr. Henry W. Darling, all expressing regret at unavoidable absence. Mr. Darling's letter was as follows:

As the hour of your entertainment of the distinguished guests of the American Government approaches my regrets increase that I cannot participate in the reception to these gentlemen to which you were good enough to invite me. It is a matter of much satisfaction to me, as I think it may be to all Canadians, that on the only occasion upon which these representative gentlemen from the southern continent are to touch Canadian soil they are to be entertained by one who so perfectly typifies the restless energy and hospitable character of Canadians generally. As one who has sought to identify herself in a humble way with everything likely to promote the commercial interests of Canada, I cannot but regard the visit of your eminent guests as likely to be fraught with the most important consequences to the trade of this great continent. We are looking forward to the time, and in the hope that it is not very far distant, when the existing fetters will be removed from the commerce between the Canadian and the American people, and are then hope to share in that still larger commercial market which the visit of your distinguished guests is destined to bring about. We have much that is valuable to them to sell, and we have need and the ability to pay for much that their respective nations can very well spare us. They will find by experience that the methods of business people of this continent are characterized by that skill and probity that has made the Anglo-Saxon trader a synonym for honesty and honor the world over, and I think your guests will say after what they have seen that the Americans on both sides of the line have already by their industry and intelligence rendered tributary to the well-being of their people not a little of the great natural wealth which the munificent work of the Creator in Niagara Falls. Said he:

Wiman Talks C. U.

Then the dinner was resumed, and that finished Mr. Wiman said:

The delegates from South and Central America stand to-night, for the first time, on the border line of the great union of the Canadas. Few of them probably had ever realized that during the splendid excursion which, in spite of the great distance, they have taken, they would come so closely to, and absolutely enter into, this great Dominion of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain. It is said the sun never sets upon the British Empire, and yet the guests were to-night at the most picturesque spot of it, and so very, that it formed nearly forty per cent. of that Empire—a country so great as to exceed in area that of the United States, to the south of the case. Offenbach's "The Brigands," with all magnificence in scenery and costumes. This opera organization is a well established one and has appeared with great success before American audiences the past six years and always met with a cordial reception on account of its artistic representations.

"The Brigands" contains most charming music and original choruses, which are sure to meet with public approval. The cast is a strong one and gives every artist an opportunity to display their talents to the best advantage. Another opera new to our public and one of the most successful comic operas Gonee's "Nanon" will be given later in the week.

"Mazeppa" Once Again.

At the Toronto Opera House "Mazeppa," always popular in this city, will hold the boards this week. Miss Fotheringham is a great favorite here, and she is accompanied by a company of varied attractions. There will be matinees Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday. Messrs. Jacobs and Sparrow have decided to discontinue the Friday matinee.

Toronto College of Music.

The following pupils took part in the weekly concert on Saturday afternoon: Misses Barr Cannitf, Dorsey, Kane, McDougall, McKinnon, Kate Symons, Way and Mr. Barr, piano; Miss Mortimer, vocal and Miss Fotheringham's pupils of Mr. Torrington, Mr. Field, Mr. Forsyth and Mr. Jeffers. On Oct. 24 an organ recital will be given on the college organ.

Torrington's Orchestra.

A circular has been issued by the conductor and officers which states: Two grand orchestral concerts will be given this season. The orchestra was organized by Mr. Torrington in 1886 for the purpose of founding a local orchestra which would be a worthy addition to the musical forces of our city, and to produce many of the beautiful orchestral works of the different masters, which hitherto had almost been sealed books to our concert-goers. In the nine concerts already given, selections have been made from the works of Handel, Bach, Beethoven, Wagner, Mozart, Haydn, Meyerbeer, Verdi, Massenet, Brahms and others, with numerous lighter compositions from the pens of other writers. The expenses of the season's work have already been more than doubly guaranteed by some of our leading citizens, but to defray the necessary expenses of the concerts the sum of $1200 will be required. To raise this amount six hundred subscribers are asked for at $2 each, which entitles the subscriber to two reserved seats at each of the two concerts.

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

Art in Dress.

The dress sack, or as sometimes called the "Cowes" or "Tuxedo" coat, is proper for the billiard room, lodge room or "stag" party. Taylor & Co., art tailors, 89 Yonge-street. 136

Thomas' European Hotel.
50 King-street West.
KEACHIE & CO., PROPRIETORS.
DINNER BILL OF FARE.
Served from 12 to 3 p.m.
Price 40c or six tickets for $2, in advance.
Toronto, Monday, Oct. 14, 1889.

SOUP.
Cream of Celery. Consommé of Tapioca.
FISH.
White Fish Stuffed sauce Maderio, Lake Trout Sauce Hollandaise.
ROAST.
Ribs of Prime Beef, Yorkshire Pudding. Saddle of Mutton with Jelly. Ham, Champagne Sauce.
BOILED.
Beef Tongue, Sauce Piquant. Mutton, Caper Sauce.
ENTREES.
Irish Stew, Dublin style. Sweet Bread a la Soubise.
Bread Custard, Cream Sauce.
COLD DISHES.
Salad a la Russe. Rolled Ham. Pickled Beets. Sliced Tomatoes.
VEGETABLES.
Mashed Potatoes. Boiled Potatoes. Stewed Tomatoes. Mashed Turnips.
PASTRY.
Peach Tart. Baked Indian Pudding, Wine Sauce.
DESSERT.
Walnuts. Almonds. Layer Raisins.
Cheese. Tea. Coffee. Fresh Buttermilk.
Any article required, not on the bill of fare, may be ordered as restaurant prices.

SERPENT RIVER IN ASHES.

THE ENTIRE PLACE LAID WASTE BY FLAMES.

Hundreds of Homeless People—Talmage's Tabernacle Goes up in Smoke Early Sunday Morning for the Second Time in Its History—Other Conflagrations.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 13.—Fire broke out in Cook's lumber yard at Serpent River, Ont., 90 miles from here, yesterday afternoon. A heavy northwest wind extended the flames to the extensive docks and warehouses, and at 6 p.m. the whole town was afire. There are forty buildings in the town, general stores and dwellings. A special train with fire engines and a brigade of the Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., firemen left for the scene. The fire was extinguished early this morning. The loss is estimated at $300,000. The vicinity is strewn with household goods and homeless people for acres. Three hundred families are homeless. The steamer Africa and schooner Marquis, which were loading at the docks, pulled out into the lake and are safe.

TALMAGE TABERNACLE.

The Great Brooklyn Church Goes up in Smoke—Loss $150,000.

BROOKLYN, N.Y., Oct. 13.—The famous Brooklyn Tabernacle, of which Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, D.D., is pastor, was burned early this morning for the second time in its history. At 2.15 a.m. a policeman discovered flames issuing from the small windows over the main entrance. The officer sent out an alarm. The firemen on arriving found the fire had assumed large proportions and additional alarms calling all available apparatus were at as once sent out. It became evident that the edifice was doomed. It burned like tinder and the firemen, despairing of saying it, directed their efforts to the adjoining property. Many occupants of neighboring dwellings were already awake and the police aroused those who were sleeping. The three-story frame structure adjoining the church on the east side was the first to take fire and, with other buildings, was considerably damaged. Frightened residents of the neighborhood rushed out half dressed or in their night clothes and the police had great difficulty in reassuring those not in absolute danger. Fortunately there was no loss of life or limb. The church building was rapidly consumed and in an hour's time only tottering walls remained.

Mr. Talmage was soon on the scene and after he had seen the edifice which had been his pride laid in ashes returned sorrowfully home. All day to-day crowds visited the spot and gazed upon the ruins. Nearly all the members of the Tabernacle congregation received the first intimation of the fire upon rounding the adjacent corners and being confronted by blackened walls and smouldering ruins. No church services were held to-day, but a notice upon a tree announced the Sunday school in the hall of the Y.M.C.A., where about 600 teachers and scholars assembled in the afternoon.

The origin of the fire is unknown. The sexton denies the rumor that fires had been lighted in the furnaces. Edison's men were in the building until 5.30 p.m. yesterday arranging a new electric plant and it is thought that during the thunder shower last night lightning was carried into the building by the wires they introduced. The loss on the church building, including the organ, which was one of the finest in the country, is $150,000. It is said to be covered by insurance. The losses on adjoining property, also supposed to be covered by insurance, amount to about $10,000. The damage to the block opposite the church is about $5000.

The Tabernacle trustees were in session at Mr. Talmage's house this evening. They state that the great source of the insurance on church amounts to $129,450. The building and furniture cost about $236,000, and the organ $20,000 more.

Other Losses.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—Several houses were burned in the valley of Stettin near Wuerzburg on Saturday. Many persons were injured and a large number are homeless.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., Oct. 13.—The village of Norwood, four miles north of here, was destroyed by fire Friday night. Only one house is left. Nearly one hundred families are homeless. The fire started from an explosion of a keg of gunpowder. The loss is not yet known.

BROCKWAYVILLE, Pa., Oct. 13.—Early yesterday morning fire from a yard engine fell on a board pile in Cartwright's lumber yard here. Horton City containing about 18,000,000 feet of lumber. It spread rapidly. Several steamers arrived from other towns but not till this afternoon, when rain fell copiously, was the fire brought under control. The mill and store were saved. The loss will be $175,000.

RICO, Col., Oct. 13.—The St. James Hall and three other buildings were burned this morning. John Phillips, Cash Carpenter and one other man perished in the flames.

Cable Flashes.

The Paris exhibition will lose Nov. 6.

Queen Natalie had a two hours' interview with her son Saturday.

The Turkish governor of Crete, has requested that he be recalled.

During the week past business on the continental bourses was restricted, prices were weak.

Michael Davitt protested against an early concession of land nationalization and home rule.

A force of Turks has been repulsed by the Cretans. The Turks' officer and three soldiers were killed.

At Boulanger's request MM. Deroulede and Naquette have abandoned their proposed visit to Jersey.

A new crew of non-union firemen and trimmers has been obtained for the Umbria, and she is ready to sail.

The very decided increase in the Liberal vote at bye-elections is said to be striking the British Tories with dismay.

Prince Dolgorouki, who attempted a Russian demonstration at Sofia Saturday, has fled to Belgrade.

The Czar yesterday embraced the Kaiser repeatedly, and left Berlin at 4.17 for Ludwigslust, where he will hunt to-day.

The school children in London, Edinburgh, Glasgow and Dundee are on strike against caning, home lessons and for more playtime.

The strictest police measures for the safety of the Czar in Berlin were continued yesterday. All traffic was stopped along the route to the railroad station.

Captain E. H. Verney (Glad.) was elected for the north division of Buckinghamshire by 208 majority. Last election the Gladstonian candidate was defeated by 71 majority.

Mrs. Bloomfield Moore has been committed for trial on the charge of having criminally libelled Mr Chandor in letters addressed to Col. Hughes-Hallett.

Business on the London Stock Exchange the past week was active and prices were generally firm. There is a renewed tendency to speculation besides and increase of public investing.

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

Such Gratitude is Not Rare.

[From Harper's Bazar.]

Mr. Brown (to stranger, who has saved him from drowning): "My dear, good friend, I'll never forget you as long as I live! Come up to my store and get some nice, clean, dry clothes; I'll let you have them as cheap as anybody."

Accidents.

This is a year of accidents, the unfortunate effect of which are largely ameliorated by a policy in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Co., 33 King-street west, Toronto.

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., 17 King-street, corner Jordan.

J. R. Armstrong & Co., of the "City Foundery," have removed from 161 Yonge-street to 219, 221 and 223 Queen-street east. 4

LOUIS DEAS RE-ARRESTED.

No Hope Entertained of Michael Birtle's Recovery.

Michael Birtle, the victim of Louis Deas' revolver, has been unconscious ever since the shooting took place. Yesterday a consultation was held at the Hospital by two of the staff of physicians, Dr. Nevitt and Dr. Reid, assisted by Dr. Cameron. It was decided to perform an operation for the purpose of extracting the bullet. The operation was therefore performed, but the bullet was no taken out, and now Birtle lies at the point of death, little hope being entertained of his recovery. Yesterday County Crown Attorney Badgerow, who has charge of the case, visited the Hospital and upon ascertaining Birtle's critical condition at once ordered the re-arrest of Louis Deas, who was liberated on bail last Friday, Birtle being at that time apparently convalescent and on the road to recovery. Acting-Detective Black accordingly arrested Deas at his home on Elizabeth-street at 7 o'clock last night, and placed him behind the bars at Agnes-street Police Station. In his present condition it will be impossible to take Birtle's ante-mortem statement.

THE STUDY OF LITERATURE.

Professor Alexander's Inaugural Lecture—Read Shakespeare and the Bible.

A large and appreciative audience assembled at University College on Saturday afternoon to hear the inaugural lecture of Professor Alexander, B.A., Ph.D., on "The Study of Literature." The chair was occupied by Sir Daniel Wilson, and there were amongst those present: Prof. Chapman, Prof. Loudon, Prof. Ramsay Wright, Prof. Pike, Prof. Hutton, Prof. Baker, Prof. Ashley, Prof. MacLaren, Prof. Gregg, Dr. Dewart, Mr. VanderSmissen, Mr. Frederick Wyld.

The lecture was highly interesting, and evidently the result of extensive reading and careful study. In dealing with literature as a means of acquiring that liberal culture which is the aim of college training, Prof. Alexander pointed out that it was not the reading of many books but the manner in which men read that was essential. One play of Shakespeare, properly studied and properly appreciated, would do more for literary culture than countless books, however excellent, read as most people read them. Literature was an instrument of culture and begot a tolerance and coolness of judgment especially characteristic of literary culture. The men in Gay's fable who disputed about the color of the chameleon afford a typical example of the state of mind from which literary discipline tends to set us free. The great results might be expected to flow from all genuine literary training first openness of mind; secondly flexibility of mind—the capacity to size a point of view not our own—to understand other men and other times.

The question of style was next dealt with very lucidly. Style, he explained, was the written thought which corresponded to the personality of the writer. "Le Style" says the adage, "c'est l'homme." It was through literature we were able to feel the kindly spiritual presence of the mighty dead. But the best in literature was like all good "society" difficult of access. Not much of worth in this world, but was the prize of merit, of toil, of patience. The gardens of the Hesperides stood ever open, but to fetch the golden apple was the labor of a Hercules.

Poetry was next considered by the lecturer, who described it as the highest manifestation of human nature.

Dr. Alexander closed with the remark of Prof. Huxley: "If an Englishman cannot get literary culture out of his Bible, his Shakespeare, his Milton, neither will the protoundest study of Homer and Sophocles, Virgil and Horace give it to him."

Progress of the Jarvis-street Baptist Church.

Yesterday was the seventh anniversary of Dr. Thomas' pastorate of Jarvis-street Baptist Church. He preached an appropriate sermon on the text, "He gathered up all the food of the seven years." These figures show the wonderful progress of the church: In 1883 there were 452 members; in 1882, 778; in 1888, 857. The income for 1884 was $7611; in 1886, $9200; in 1887, $10,263; in 1888, $13,834; the present year, $14,000.

Fried Soft Shell Crabs on toast at George S. McConkey's, 29 King-street west. 135

"An Infant Crying in the Night."

On Friday night about 10 o'clock William Davis, 134 Richmond-street west, was on his way home when he heard an infant crying. Upon proceeding to the spot whence the sound came from he found a male infant about a week old lying in a basket on the door-step of 33 Simcoe-street. The little mite was removed to the Infants' Home, where it died shortly afterwards. Coroner Johnson will hold an inquest at the Morgue at 8 o'clock tonight.

Clam Chowder to-day at George S. McConkey's 29 King-street west. 135

A Good Society's Good Work.

The Toronto Relief Society's fourteenth annual report shows that the society has cleared off the debt that encumbered it at the beginning of the season and now has a balance on hand of $182. Last year 846 families were assisted and this year 646. This shows it is a really deserving institution and should not suffer for lack of funds.

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

Another Scottish Invasion.

About five hundred Highlanders are going over to Paris under the chieftainship of Mr. David White of Abbey Orsig with the object of proving to the world that for athletic skill and manly beauty there is no nation in the world like the Scotch. If these worthy Caledonians were only equipped with quinn's stylish lined one twenty-five driving gloves, they would drive jealousy into the hearts of the Frenchmen.

Why Labor Movements Often Fail.

[From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.]

The greatest misfortune of organized labor has been, in a majority of instances, in the quality of its leadership. It falls an easy prey to the demagog, and is carried away by the selfish intriguer who makes most empty promises and advises to the rashest and extremest measures.

Stop Watches.

Intricate and complicated watch work my forte. E. Beeton, High Grade Watch Specialist, Opposite Post Office.

Art in Dress.

The three-button cutaway sack is steadily growing in favor. It is a very handsome garment. Taylor & Co., art tailors, 89 Yonge-street. 136

Sturgeon fishing.

[From the Brockville Recorder.]

An industry which pays good money, and which few of our people have as yet heard of, is now being carried on almost at our doors by a party of Americans who come from a point somewhere near Odensburg. We refer to sturgeon fishing. About a week ago four men made their appearence on the American shore in the vicinity of Taylor's Bay and went to work with the aid of night lines to "snickle" sturgeon. Each man has three night lines out and in three days, fishing they cleared over $33, the fish being shipped from Morristown to the Watertown market. The lines are baited with small pieces of perch and in some cases sturgeon weighing over 100 pounds each have been captured. These realize 5½ cents per pound, and as the expenses are simply confined to the cost of living a fair profit is made. The party have built a kind of pond on the shore, and on a recent visit to their camp this contained over a dozen big fellows which, when the proper time comes, will be killed and shipped. The supply is practically unlimited while the market has never been known to be glutted.

DEATHS.

WHITTON—On Sunday, the 13th inst., at the residence of her father, York Mills, Maggie, daughter of John Whitton, in her 15th year.

Funeral on Tuesday, the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

QUEEN'S OWN AT THE BUTTS

ANNUAL RIFLE MATCH OF THE GALLANT REGIMENT.

Large Attendance—Brisk Competition—Capital Scores—Results of the Contests—Improvements in Marksmanship—Enthusiasm in the Ranks.

The annual regimental matches of the Q. O. R. were held on Garrison Common on Saturday. The attendance was far in excess of last year, about 280 men competing. The day was dull and gusty, not the most favorable for good marksmanship. Nevertheless some good scores were made as the annexed list shows. As in former years several valuable cups and medals were offered as prizes.

The range officers were Capts. Macdonald, Mutton, McGee and Mason, and the committee in charge were Major Delamere and Lieuts. Mercer and Knifton. Staff-Sergt. Williams was statistical officer.

In the nursery match, open only to members of the regiment who have never won a prize at any battalion, Provincial or Dominion match, range 200 and 400 yards, five rounds, the best scores were: Pte. Matthews, 41; Pte. Dee, 39; Bugler Scott, 38, and Pte. Migent, 38.

In the general match, open to all members of the regiment who have performed 50 per cent. of the regimental drills, ranges 200, 400 and 500 yards, five rounds at each, the scores were: Corp. T. Westman, 66; Pte. E. Westman, 64; Pte. E. P. McNeill, 64; Col.-Sergt. Crooks, 61, and Col.-Sergt. Kennedy, 61.

In the aggregate match the best scores were: Corp. T. Westman, 111; Sergt. N. B. Sanson 104; Lieut. Mercer, 103; Col.-Sergt. Donnelly, 101; Sergt. Crook, 101, and Corp. Duncan, 100.

Sergt. Ashall won the Gillmor prize, open to present members who served under Lieut.-Col. Gillmor, with a score of 59.

The Trowern medal (value $15) was won by Pte. E. Westman, 23. This contest was open to all members of the regiment and awarded to the member making the highest score at 500 yards in the general match. To be won twice in succession.

In the Queen's Rifle Association match, open only to members who competed in the O. R. A. or D. R. A. matches this season, scores made at 600 yards in the aggregate match to decide, Corp. T. Westman was first with 29 points; Sergt. N. B. Sanson, second, 29