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A REVOLT IN THE RANKS!

A CALL FOR MR. MEREDITH'S DEPOSITION FROM THE LEADERSHIP.

The Conservative Hamilton Spectator Fires the First Gun—What Is at the Bottom of It—The Talk Around Town—It is Said the Present Incumbent Would Only Be Too Willing to Retire—Various Opinions.

The result of the election in West Lambton has brought things to a head in the Conservative Opposition in this province. A number of Conservatives more or less influential are in a measure dissatisfied with Mr. Meredith's policy, or what they are pleased to call his "want of policy," in opposing the Mowat Government. Within the last two or three days they have been openly expressing these opinions.

The first kick came from Mayor Clendenan of West Toronto, who at a meeting of the Conservative Association held in that town on Tuesday night came out in favor of Mr. D'Alton McCarthy as the leader of the Conservatives in Ontario politics and the adoption of the Equal Rights platform. The details of his speech will be found below.

Then yesterday morning The Hamilton Spectator, which is an old and tried Conservative paper, and which has taken a prominent part in resisting Roman Catholic and French-Canadian aggression in regard to the public schools, came out flat-footed and said that Mr. Meredith is not the man for the party leadership. The article ran as follows:

The Duty of the Hour.

[From The Hamilton Spectator (Con.) Nov. 20.]

The Conservatives of Ontario should oppose the Mowat Government or should abandon the pretence of opposition.

They can carry on no political work under a leader who refuses to lead.

Mr. Meredith is an amiable gentleman, an able lawyer, a good scholar and an honest man; but he is not a party leader.

The duty of the hour is to get a leader and try to do something, or to give up a vain and even farcical pretence of opposition.

[A reporter of The Telegram showed the above article to Mr. Meredith and others yesterday, and that paper last night published the following interview:

Is Mr. Meredith to Go?

[*From The Toronto Telegram (Ind.) Nov. 20.*]

A representative of The Telegram found Mr. Meredith at Osgoode Hall and showed him the article.

"I have already heard about it," said Mr. Meredith, "but haven't seen it until now."

When he read it over, he laughingly remarked: "That's straight enough, anyway."

In reply to a question as to what he thought of it, the leader of the Opposition said: "I don't want to express any opinion. I don't know anything about the matter, and am, therefore, not prepared to say anything."

"Is there anything behind what appears in the article?"

"I don't even know that."

The Telegram man then asked Mr. Meredith as to how he viewed the West Lambton election.

"I don't want to speak on that either. My time has not come yet, so don't ask me to say anything like a good fellow."

INSPECTOR JAMES L.'S VIEWS.

Mr. James L. Hughes was found at his office, busy as usual, but ready to talk upon any matter pertaining to Ontario politics.

"I was not aware," he said, "that The Spectator had withdrawn its allegiance from Mr. Meredith. I have withdrawn mine long ago on account of his lack of decision in dealing with the public questions that, in my opinion, was most to do with deciding the fate of our country. Whatever be the reason, whether from lack of inclination or on account of pressure from some outside source, he has shown so far great weakness in regard to the vital questions connected with the rapid increase in the power of Ultramontanism in Ottawa. He is an amiable gentleman, but I would like to follow a man who would dare to manage his party independently, without trying to rule this country by the agency of the corporate vote of Romanism."

HIS WORSHIP IS SURPRISED.

Mayor Clarke had not seen the article when spoken to on the matter and would prefer reading it carefully before expressing a decided opinion.

"You may say, however," he added, "that I am surprised at The Spectator. I consider Mr. Meredith one of the most advanced and progressive men in Canada. He has taken at least his full share of the work as leader of the Provincial Opposition."

KING BILLY ALSO DISSATISFIED.

Ald. Bell was called up over the telephone and had no hesitation in talking back.

"Meredith certainly did not talk strong enough on that French school question last session," he said. "If we want to stop this pandering to the supporters of the Separate school system and to assure ourselves that our Public schools shall be nurseries of the English language and British sentiment, the sooner we get a new leader the better. I have no confidence in Meredith. He is too much inclined to hedge on these important questions. We want to get a leader who will hold a firm stand."

"Whom would you suggest?"

"McCarthy is the best we could get."

MEREDITH IS LYING LOW.

"Well, now, of course you know," said Mr. H. E. Clarke, M.L.A., as a deprecatory smile spread over his features. "I cannot sit down with you and discuss the election of a leader of the Conservative party in Ontario."

"You can say anything about The Spectator's article, then?"

"I would rather not. I don't care to say anything. But," and a new light seemed to break in on Creighton's rival for the position of Finance Minister in the good time to come, but still far off, "they will find they have a leader when the proper time comes."

Talking Behind the Scenes.

The World yesterday and last night saw quite a number of Conservatives, who were unwilling to have their names quoted as criticising the conduct of Mr. Meredith, their leader. The only place they would talk of that would be in a party caucus; but they all went as far as to say that while Mr. Meredith was conscientious in the discharge of his duty, upright in all his political actions, and possessed of remarkable debating power, still he had not succeeded in making Mowat go. That he was to blame for this failure they denied, as he had been hampered more or less by what they called "Ottawa politics." Another thing that a number of them expressed was that Mr. Meredith was not a wealthy man; that he had been of late compelled to earn all the money he possibly could by his profession, and that he was bound by his engagements, by his duty to himself and his family, to give the greater part of his time to the practise of his profession, which they were glad to know was now a most lucrative one, and which if zealously followed would soon make him a man of means. A number of others said that they would not hear of any change in the leadership; that victory now seemed to be within reach and that after all his years of hard work, often thankless work, Mr. Meredith ought to be at the head when the works of the enemy were stormed.

What Would Induce D'Alton!

A Conservative member of the House stated last night that Mr. Meredith had several times offered to retire, that he urged that he be relieved from the duties, and that he even went so far as to say that he would like to see Mr. D'Alton McCarthy take the Conservative leadership in this province. He did not know, however, that Mr. McCarthy would assume so responsible a position. Mr. McCarthy, too, had his profession, and what might be called his political future to look after, and a hasty step on his part in regard to Ontario politics might injure both of these. "There is only one way," said he, "by which Mr. McCarthy can be brought into Ontario politics and that would be by the unanimous voice of the Conservative party as expressed by a mammoth convention held in Toronto at an early date."

Sizing Up the Situation.

The World last night met a gentleman who, like Mr. Meredith, is a prominent member of the Toronto bar and who is also closely identified with the Conservative party. He said: "I think Mr. Meredith has on more than one occasion expressed his willingness to retire from the leadership, and has frequently stated that he filled the position at a great personal sacrifice. I know that he has no particular hankering after the position."

"Do you think that Mr. McCarthy could be induced to accept the leadership in case Mr. Meredith retired?" asked The World.

"Yes, on one condition, I believe he would. If Mr. McCarthy were to become leader it would certainly have to be as an Equal Righter, or at least as a Protestant Horse leader. But that would mean that he would at once alienate the entire Catholic following of the Conservative party. Mr. McCarthy, I don't believe, would attempt to lead the Provincial Opposition on the present lines; there would be no go-betweens about him!"

Calling on Their Leader.

There is no doubt Mr. Meredith brooded a good deal over The Spectator's article after the close of his professional day. But it is not known that he displayed any particular anxiety about the outcome. Several members of the Opposition in the Ontario Assembly called on him during the evening at the Queen's. Mr. E. F. Clarke and Mr. Master of Muskoka were among those who called. Mr. Clarke remained with his leader until near midnight and discussed the situation. The general impression is that someone prominent in the party who has his knife into Mr. Meredith inspired the article in The Spectator. The Empire, it is said, will maintain its fealty for Mr. Meredith until he sees fit to step down and out himself. Managing Director Creighton is known to be a personal friend of Mr. Meredith and would not under any circumstance desert him. The London Free Press, the stalwart Conservative organ in Western Ontario, is also said to be a devoted friend of Mr. Meredith.

Mayor Clendenan is for Equal Rights.

On Tuesday night the Conservative Association of West Toronto had a meeting with reference to the action to be taken by that organization at the convention to be held at Weston this afternoon, when a candidate will be chosen to oppose Dr. J. T. Gilmour in the Ontario Assembly. This convention is necessary because of the withdrawal of Mr. Frank Turner, a former nominee of the Conservatives of West York, from the contest. President R. McCormack occupied the chair, and there were also present Mayor Clendenan, Reeve Armstrong, Deputy-Reeve Laughton, Mr. Brimer, John Stewart, C. O. Going, William Johnson, J. B. Bruce, and representatives from every district in the town.

Mr. Bruce and Mr. Going sent up the name of Mayor Clendenan as a suitable person for to-day's convention to nominate, and His Worship will receive the solid support of the Junction delegates this afternoon. It will be remembered that when Mr. Turner was nominated at the last convention Mayor Clendenan's name was among the most prominent of the likely candidates.

Mayor Clendenan, after being loudly applauded and thanking Messrs. Bruce and Going for suggesting his name, said, according to the report of The Mail yesterday, that he was a member of the Equal Rights Association, and that if he consented to solicit the suffrages of the constituency it would be on the principles of that organization. At the meeting of the Equal Rights Association last June he pledged himself to oppose the Jesuit Act and all forms of French and clerical aggression. His opinions remained to-day the same. He believed that the Equal Rights movement was founded on justice, and that its principles were in accord with all that was good and true in the constitution. He would do all that was in his power to maintain and vindicate these principles, and resist Papal aggression no matter what form it took. At the meeting of the convention referred to he moved a resolution against separate schools. It was rejected by the association but received with acclamation by the convention. Mr. Dalton McCarthy expressed his views, and he looked upon him as the greatest man to-day in Canada. [Applause.] If the convention at Weston were to invite Mr. McCarthy to take the lead in Ontario politics, he (Mr. C.) would follow him. He expressed regret that the Ontario Opposition, headed by Mr. Birmingham, an Orangeman, had opposed Mr. McCrae and caused his defeat. He was quite willing to fight for the seat if the convention nominated him.

The Weakness of the Party.

[From The Hamilton Herald. (Ind.) Nov. 20.]

In a short editorial this morning the Spectator exposes the weakest point of the Provincial Conservatives. This weakness is the lack of a suitable leader. The duty of the hour, says our contemporary, is to elect a leader who can lead, to bounce Mr. Meredith and elect Mr. Somerville. The present head of the Conservatives in Ontario is said to be an able lawyer and an honest man, but as a party leader he is simply no good. The strength of Mr. Mowat's Government, in our opinion, has always been in the weakness of the leaders of the Opposition. Not a few are the shortcomings of the Mowat rule in power, and many are there who would like to see a change in the Government, but to whom is the change to be committed? Even admitting Mr. Meredith is a fairly capable leader, who are the men associated with him and who are the men that would take the place of the Hardys and Ross of the existing Government? The fact of the matter is there is no half-dozen men among the Conservatives to whom the people would be willing to delegate the business of running the affairs of the province. Mr. Meredith's greatest shortcoming has been his failure to associate with him the brains and energy that is essential to administer the affairs of the country. Had he at any time during his leadership secured a combination of six able men—of men who were the equals in ability of the present Ministers—there is little doubt that he would have had the administration of the province entrusted to him ere this. The Mowat Government has reached that stage where it is beginning to rot through length of life and high living. We believe the country would welcome a change, but until the Conservatives are able to sign a combination of political ball-players who can win the pennant from the Hardy-Ross gang no such change will be effected.

Mr. Meredith Would Not Mount the P. Horse.

[From The Hamilton Times (Lib.) Nov. 20.]

In its chagrin over the failure to defeat Mr. Mackenzie in Lambton, The Spectator feels disposed to quarrel with its political leader. It says:

Mr. Meredith is an amiable gentleman, an able lawyer, a good scholar and an honest man; but he is not a party leader. The duty of the hour is to get a leader and try to do something or to give up a vain and even farcical pretence of opposition.

Perhaps Mr. Meredith's honesty deterred him from joining in a Protestant-horse campaign, on the lines laid down by The Hamilton Spectator during the last year. He did not see his way to identify himself with that program.

It is a Hopeless and Helpless Opposition.

[From The Toronto Telegram (Ind.) Nov. 20.]

Meredith is slow to learn the truth that he cannot share the Catholic vote with Mowat. Followers are a prey to the weakness of their leader. They adhere to a mistaken idea that they can divide an element that is politically an asset of the Ontario Government.

These efforts to win by the help of compromises are foolish. They have brought the Opposition into contempt that is fatal to its chances of victory. The belief that he could arrange for a share of the Catholic vote is one of the serious weaknesses of Mr. Meredith, and another error is his impression that Ontario will take the reins of power from Oliver Mowat and able colleagues and let Mr. David Creighton, Mr. E. F. Clarke or Mr. James Clancy do the driving.

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Gloves.

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MR. BEGGS' DAY IN COURT.

THE STATE'S ATTORNEY IN THE WITNESS BOX.

Judge Longenecker Called by the Senior Guardian's Counsel to Show that Beggs Furnished the State Particulars Otherwise Unattainable—The Inner Circle—Another Batch of Alibi Evidence.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Kate McCormick, a sister of Mrs. Thomas Whalen, was the first witness called by the defence in the Cronin case to-day. She had known O'Sullivan seven years, and May 5 she was at her sister's, having gone there on the afternoon of the 4th. After supper on the Saturday night she went out with Mrs. Whalen at 8.30 o'clock, leaving O'Sullivan sitting in the kitchen with his coat off. Mrs. Whalen's husband was in the sitting room with his two children; the witness and her sister returned to the house after 10 o'clock and were let in by James Minnehan. She and her sister sat up reading for over an hour and then went up stairs to O'Sullivan's room for a cot. The light was burning in the room and O'Sullivan and Mulcahy were in bed. Witness spoke to the men and took the cot down stairs. She was positive O'Sullivan was in the house when she left at 8.30 and also that he was in his room when she got back. Witness also testified as to the presence of the Hylands there Sunday evening.

Under cross-examination the witness became confused, and could not say positive she was at O'Sullivan's on Sunday night, May 5, she was not quite sure that she was there the preceding night, which was the night of the murder. She, however, repeated the story of her shopping expedition with her sister on Saturday night, the 4th, and their return to the house.

Mrs. Tom Whalen was the next witness. She corroborated the testimony given by her sister as to their doings and O'Sullivan's whereabouts on the night of May 4, and on the 5th. Mrs. Whalen further testified that she heard O'Sullivan previous to May 4 speak of his contract with Dr. Cronin at the supper table to the men.

Mr. Forrest "Objects."

She also testified as to Conklin's visit to O'Sullivan on May 5 and as to his conversation concerning Cronin's disappearance. Witness was next asked to give her testimony concerning the visit of Mr. Clancy, the New York correspondent who called on O'Sullivan the day that Cronin's body was discovered. Clancy came into the house and made some remark about the discovery of Cronin's body and said: "I have a cab at the door and I want you to go with me and identify the remains." O'Sullivan said: "Why should I go with you, though? I don't know who you are and never saw you before to-day. If a police officer comes and asks me to go I will go with him."

The State's Attorney examined Mrs. Whalen at great length and after learning as to the location of her kitchen windows, suddenly asked:

"Is that the window you used to watch the Carlson cottage out of?"

"I object to that," said Mr. Forrest. "That assumes that she watched the Carlson cottage."

Mr. Longenecker then modified his question as follows: "Did you not usually sit at that window and watch the Carlson cottage after the fourth of May?"

"Yes, looking at the curiosities over there," replied witness.

"Did you not do that the day after the 4th of May?"

"No, I had something else to do."

"Did you not sit there and watch every movement by the Carlsons, and also watch that cottage?"

"No, I had no reason to do it, and I did not."

Burke's Alibi Materializes.

Martin Burke looked interested as a tall young man with a black mustache took the witness stand. The witness was Mat Danahy, a saloonkeeper at Clark-street and Chicago-avenue. On the night of May 4 he came on duty as 7 o'clock and relieved his barkeeper, Martin Burke. P. E. Nolan, Financial Secretary of Camp 20, and Patrick Cooney were in the saloon at the time. Martin Burke was in the saloon for about eight hours, witness said. Wm. Coughlin and John O'Malley came into the saloon during that time and met Burke.

On cross-examination the fact was developed that witness was a member of Camp 20, having joined from a Buffalo camp, and had known Burke for a year. Witness stated that he was out riding that night until 11.30 and admitted that he was supplying Burke's meals to him and that he visited Winnipeg some time ago for the purpose of "looking around." He denied that he had ever sent money to Burke at Winnipeg. He was merely passing through Winnipeg on his way to Chicago from the Canadian Northwest. He declared his belief in the innocence of Burke and when questioned as to why he did not inform the State Attorney of the fact that Burke was in his saloon at the time the murder was committed, he replied that he was afraid it would hurt his business to get the notoriety of being mixed up in the matter and subjected to newspaper interviews. He strenuously denied that he applied an opprobrious and obscene epithet to Dr. Cronin when talking of him or had called the dead man a spy. The witness admitted that he was taking an active interest in the case and that he was treasurer of the defence fund.

Wm. F. Coughlin, an employe of the City Health Department, testified in corroboration of Danahy's testimony that he saw Burke in Danahy's saloon on the evening of May 4 about 7 o'clock.

The Senior Guardian's Innings.

Judge D. J. Lyon testified that on the night of Feb. 20 he and defendant Beggs went to Indianapolis to pay their respects to President Harrison. Beggs wanted to recommend a friend for federal sub-treasurer at Chicago. The witness and Beggs called on President Harrison about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. They returned to Chicago that night. This evidence was introduced to show the character of Beggs' associations with public men.

John F. O'Malley, a clerk in the North Town Assessor's office, testified that he called at Mats Danahy's saloon on the evening of May 4 with William Coughlin. O'Malley corroborated Danahy's evidence as to Burke.

James Lyman, city contractor and member of the Clan-na-Gael, Camp 20, told the story of the meeting of the camp Feb. 8, when a committee was appointed to investigate the statement that the report of the Buffalo trial committee had prematurely been made public in Dr. Cronin's camp. Witness testified that after the resolution to appoint the committee was adopted it was decided that that was not a proper method of procedure, and the whole matter was referred to District Officer Spellman of Peoria. The calls in Camp 20 for the report of a certain committee referred to the Buffalo committee and not to a committee of Camp 20.

Walter J. Gibson, an employe of Marshal Field & Co., and an ex-member of Camp 20, retold the story of the meeting of Feb. 8 practically as narrated by Lyman. Witness knew of no inner circle.

On cross-examination the State's Attorney pressed the witness closely about his testimony before the Coroner's Jury and the Grand Jury, with a view to showing that his memory had improved since then. Finally the witness became angry and "talked back," whereupon the court threatened to fine him for contempt.

Ex-Congressman John F. Finerty, editor of The Citizen, was the next witness. Mr. Finerty said he had been a member of the Clan-na-Gael since 1872 and belonged to Camp 20. He had never heard of an inner circle in it. The witness was a member of the National Convention here of the Clan-na-Gael in 1888, at which Dr. Cronin was chosen a member of the committee to try the triangle.

Matthew P. Brady, lawyer and a member of the Clan-na-Gael, testified that he had never heard of an inner circle in the organization.

Francis P. Gleason, constable, testified that Beggs was with him at a Republican club meeting at the Grand Pacific Hotel from about 7 to 9 o'clock on the night of the murder.

Never Heard of an Inner Circle.

John Dwyer, member of the Clan-na-Gael, declared that he had never heard of an inner circle in the organization. On the cross-examination this passage occurred:

"Now this order had what is called an executive body?"

"Yes, sir."

"Were you ever permitted to know the names of the executive body?"

"No, sir."

"That was secret from you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then you don't know whether they had an inner circle or not."

"No, sir."

The State's Attorney: "That is all."

The witness subsequently said on re-direct examination that each camp elected a delegate and that these delegates as National Assembly selected the Executive as he understood it.

John S. Mulligan, Senior Guardian of a former camp and member of the order for many years, testified he had never heard of an inner circle in the order. As Senior Guardian he knew the names of the executive body and how they were chosen in national assembly.

The State's Attorney: "In the convention you were in last summer I will ask you if they did not elect a secret board with a secret ballot and kept their names secret from the convention."

"No, sir. Each of the divisions presented their candidate, the minority took four and the majority five, and the names were announced on the report of the committee."

Foster's Queer Move.

State's Attorney Longenecker was here called as a witness on behalf of defendant Beggs, and was about to be examined by Mr. Foster, Beggs' attorney, when Mr. Longenecker said:

"I object to being called as a witness in this case."

Mr. Foster: "Why?"

The State's Attorney: "Because I am prosecuting in the case."

Mr. Foster: "That does not make any difference. You need not comment on your own testimony."

The State's Attorney: "No, and I shall not do it."

Mr. Foster: "The gentleman does not argue that his testimony is to be believed by the jury."

The Court: "Proceed."

"Were you present at the coroner's inquest in this case?"

"Yes, sir."

"You heard Beggs' testimony on that occasion?"

"I did."

"Did you subsequently cause to be brought before the Grand Jury the defendant Beggs as a witness?"

"I did."

"Did you examine him before the Grand Jury?"

"Mr. Mills: "We object."

The Court: "I want to know what you mean by this line you are going on, Mr. Foster?"

Mr. Foster: "I mean to show, if Your Honor please, that Mr. Beggs voluntarily told the State's Attorney, when a witness before the Grand Jury, about this Cronin correspondence and the action of Camp 20 in this matter, and I propose to show that the first information came from John F. Beggs to Judge Longenecker of the matter being referred to District Officer Spellman. He informed Judge Longenecker as to what correspondence they had and further through Chief of Police Hubbard presented to Judge Longenecker the correspondence in his own behalf. I further offer to prove that after that examination, and in pursuance of what Beggs stated under oath, Spellman was subpoenaed as a witness before the Grand Jury, and he was interrogated and furnished letters which Beggs had written to him, in pursuance of the voluntary statement of Beggs in this matter, which the State's Attorney knew nothing about."

A Matter of Legal Ethics.

The Court: "I think you are entitled to get that before the jury but I am a little sorry at the method you have pursued in getting it."

Mr. Foster: "If Your Honor will suggest any means of making him state, I will offer no objection."

The Court: "The only thing I comment on is that you would have been a little better if you had asked Judge Longenecker if he was not willing to admit that fact before you put him on the stand. I think he would have been entitled to be asked that."

Mr. Foster continuing: "You are now a simple, plain, every-day witness and I don't ask you what Beggs told you in detail, but whether or not he told you with reference to the correspondence between him and Spellman?"

Witness: "I will tell it all."

The Court: "I will not allow him to answer that question, Mr. Foster. You put him in the position of answering it and now how shall he answer it?"

Mr. Foster: "I want him treated just the same as any other witness."

The Witness: "In answer to your question I say, Yes."

"Now, in pursuance of this information, did you cause Mr. Spellman to be examined and subpoenaed?"

"Yes, sir."

"To produce the letters he had written to Beggs?"

"Yes, I had that down at Peoria."

"In pursuance of that you caused letters to be brought into court which Beggs had written?"

"Yes."

"Up to that time you did not know he had written Mr. Spellman any, did you?"

"I did not."

Beggs was His Informant.

"I will ask you whether or not you sent to the Station House by the Chief of Police to get permission to obtain those letters from Beggs after he was arrested?"

"I remember the Chief got the letters that had been received from Spellman."

"This correspondence between him and Spellman referring the matter to the district officers, etc., as testified to by Mr. Beggs on that occasion before the grand jury, was the first intimation you had that there had been such a correspondence was it not?"

"Well, I will not answer the question in that way. If you will ask me a question about the letters I will try to tell you what I know about them."

"The question is whether or not you have obtained your information from him."

"I would like to have that question read, as the court will see it is putting words in my mouth."

Question read. A.—"He said there were letters there that would explain the whole thing, I think, or something to that effect."

"Letters he had written to Spellman and Spellman to him?"

"Yes, to explain the secret committee arrangement."

"And did not he want you to examine these letters?"

"Yes, sir."

Mr. Foster said: "That's all," and Chief of Police Hubbard, who testified some days ago for the prosecution, was recalled on behalf of the defence. Chief Hubbard admitted that Beggs after being arrested had been visited by him and they had a conversation regarding letters written to Beggs by Spellman. Beggs directed the chief to his office and to the particular part of the desk in which a large number of letters were to be found, and instructed him to select all letters that had been received from Peoria and take them to Judge Longenecker.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

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

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A COLD DAY FOR ELEVATED FIRES

How Flames Can be Fought Away Above the Telegraph Wires—The Preston Truck.

An exhibition that proved of the utmost interest to the fire departments of cities was given yesterday afternoon in presence of over two thousand persons at the new Bank of Commerce building, King and Jordan-streets. The enterprising city of Victoria, B.C., has just purchased a "Preston Aerial Turntable Truck" and 2000 feet of Eureka fire hose from the Toronto Rubber Company (T. McIlroy, jr., & Co.), and it was for the purpose of showing the many merits of this wonderful truck that the exhibition was given. Among those present were Mayor Clarke, Ald. John Shaw, chairman of the Fire and Gas Committee; Ald. Ritchie, Chief Ardagh of the fire brigade, Assistant Chief Graham and several aldermen and prominent citizens.

Mr. W. W. Farley, who for 12 years represented St. Andrew's Ward in the City Council, and who was chairman of the Fire and Gas Committee for 3 years, was also present at the exhibition. Ex-Ald. Farley was the representative of the Toronto Rubber Company at Victoria when the truck was purchased for the fire department of that city.

The ladders on this truck are 70 feet long when extended, being in 3 sections, strongly trussed and capable of sustaining almost an unlimited amount of leverage. Foreman Frank Smith of the Central Fire Hall superintended the operations of the elevating cranks, which were otherwise operated by "green hands" and not by trained firemen. The triple ladders were extended in just 58 seconds, and there is no doubt members of the fire brigade could reduce this by several seconds. Mr. C. S. Hicks of Chicago scaled the ladder in an incredible short space of time, and he when reaching the top, which tilted over against the windows of the upper stories of the building, far above the telegraph and telephone wires. In case the smoke or heat becomes too great for the firemen when these elevated positions have been reached outside high buildings, it is quite easy to take the men upon the ladder again and swing them, by means of the turntable, on which the base of the superstructure of the ladders rests, clean around to the other side of the street, where descent may be made or where streams can be played from upon the burning building.

When the ladder is down and disjointed on its truck it presents a very compact appearance. The truck itself, from end to end measures about 38 feet and can be turned around within its own length, the front wheels revolving beneath the body of the forward part. The truck itself and the triple ladders are constructed with a view to great strength, durability and expeditious action, all of which features have been admirably accomplished by the builders.

The unanimous opinion of those who witnessed the exhibition was that the Preston Truck, with its 70 feet of triple ladders and various other equipments, was about as unique a piece of mechanism for coping with fires at high buildings as has ever been seen in these parts. The truck and the 2000 feet of Eureka hose will be dispatched to Victoria to-day.

BILL AND HIS PARTNER.

A Talk With Nye and Riley at the Rossin—The Two Wits at Home.

One of The World's young men was sent last night to see Bill Nye, the well-known funny man, who took up quarters at the Rossin House yesterday. The night was wet and the streets were sloppy, but the Young Man found the wit quite the opposite, and the latter, to begin with, very properly did what was proper.

On going to the first flat, after the theatre, Mr. Nye stuck his key into a door and entered. It was the wrong room. "That's funny," said he. "But I must remember this room. There's an overcoat and here is a trunk just about the size I want."

When the right room was reached, and when Bill took off a Persian lamb overcoat which he swears he did not get at a fire, the Young Man scanned his host to see if there was any change to note since the last time the humorist visited Toronto. There was none. He is as distressingly bald as ever, notwithstanding the diligent application of his favorite hair vigor. His friends here (if he has any) will be pleased to know, however, that his jaw works with the same familiar freedom.

A few minutes after Post James Whitcomb Riley, mate of the humorist, entered, took a seat, and sat while Nye coruscated before the Young Man.

"What do you think of Dom Pedro?" he was questioned.

"Well, it was rather pathetic to see him leave the home of his childhood in the way he did, but," said Nye, scratching his skull, "I got home on a salary I wouldn't mind leaving the home of my childhood myself."

He also gave his opinion of the World's Fair. New York, he said, didn't want it so far as he could see, but Chicago wanted it bad, both of her big feet. Then he said: "Chicago will want it less after she has had it. I never knew a city that had a world's fair which would take another willingly."

Up to this time the Young Man thought Post Riley was wrapt in ethereal visions. This was not so, for when Nye commenced to talk about the Paris exhibition and the events thereof the Post joined in as follows: "Say, if Eiffel lived in this town he would tower." Having had a chance to get a word in edgewise, the poet continued: "Say, if Eiffel lived in the time of the Tower of Babel he'd have humped her up a two-three hundred feet higher, would'n he?"

Nye says he has brought the Poet along to take the curse off. It's a good thing, he says, to have stability and respectability in any aggregation of his kind. Go and hear the pair at the Pavilion this evening, is the advice of The World.

Bass' ale, Guinness' stout on draught, shell oysters, little neck clams, fresh lobsters, game, etc., at English Chop House. Ladies' dining rooms.

$9.50 New York and Return, Saturday, Nov. 30th.

H. W. Van Every is running another cheap trip to New York city, leaving Toronto at 12.20 noon via G.T.R. to Suspension Bridge, connecting with through train leaving Suspension Bridge, N.Y., at 4 p.m. The round trip from the bridge to New York and return is only $9.50, and tickets are good to return on any regular train up to and including the 9th of Dec. Here is where solid comfort comes in in a railroad train. The R., W. & O. run their new and handsome parlor reclining chair coaches through free of extra charge. Wagner Palace Car Company are furnishing three of their new and magnificent Buffet sleeping cars, which will run through without change. Tea will be provided on train, and breakfast will be ready at Middletown on arrival of excursion at 7.30 o'clock Sunday morning. You should order your berths in advance, as on these popular trips there is a great demand for them, and first come first served. Mr. Van Every has completed arrangements in New York city for running cheap trips from Canada to all parts of Europe, Florida, Bermuda, West Indies and Mexico, and you should call and see him, as he is determined to sell at the lowest rates and give the best accommodation. His office is 5 Adelaide-street east, Toronto.

DIAMONDS—For the very finest Diamond Jewelry go to Woltz, the Diamond Broker, 14 Colborne-street, Toronto. 146

Brazil Chestnuts.

It is devoutly hoped that Bill Nye and Whitcomb Riley will not allude to Dom Pedro's dethronement with indiscreteness at the Pavilion to-night. Now that the ex-Emperor is on the ocean and no king or court in all America except the monarchs that wield the sceptre in poker and pedro and police courts, it would be unkind to even connect his name with quinn's famous "Cours" shirts.

Trowern, Jewelry Manufacturer, has removed from Yonge-street to 135 King-street west, south side, four doors east of Rossin House. 248

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

Accidents.

This is a year of accidents, the unfortunate effect of which are largely ameliorated by a policy in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Co., 83 King-street west, Toronto.

STANLEY MEETS WISSMANN

THE EXPLORER ARRIVES AT MPWAPWA ON NOV. 10.

All the European Members of the Expedition and Several Missionaries With the Party—A Shocking Scandal in the Hungarian Capital to be Investigated by the Authorities—General Cable News.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Captain Wissmann telegraphs that Henry M. Stanley arrived at Mpwapwa on Nov. 10.

Captain Wissmann's despatch is dated Zanzibar, Nov. 20. Besides Stanley all the European members of the expedition and Schinze and Hoffmann and other missionaries have arrived at Mpwapwa. All are well. Captain Wissmann expects the party to arrive at Bagamoyo on Dec. 1.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—The Reichsanzetier has this despatch from Captain Wissmann, dated Mpwapwa, Oct. 13:

"Four of Stanley's men and one of Emin's soldiers have arrived here. They left Stanley at Neukmma, Aug. 10, and came by way of Noembo and Mweriewori, north to Ugogo in 33 days, including nine days on which they rested. Emin and Casati had 500 Soudanese soldiers and many other followers with them. They had in their possession a large quantity of ivory. Stanley had a force of 240 Zanzibaris and was accompanied by his six lieutenants—Nelson, Jephson, Stairs, Parke, Bonny and William. The expedition struck camp as soon as the messengers started. Therefore the party should reach Mpwapwa by Nov. 20.

"Emin and Stanley repeatedly fought and repulsed the Mahdis, capturing the Madhi's grand banner. A majority of Emin's soldiers refused to follow him southwards, asserting that their way home did not lie in that direction. Emin left two Egyptian officers in charge of stations. The messengers have no knowledge of the Senoussi or the events in Khartoum and Abyssinia."

Capt. Wissmann adds that the English missionaries at Kisonke and Mamboia needed protection until the fate of Bushiri was decided. Although on good terms with the natives the missionaries were left unprotected and had to be called inside the German station. Regarding neighboring tribes Capt. Wissmann did not believe the Masai would engage in hostilities against the station, but the marauding Wahehe, with whom Bushiri possibly had his headquarters, had to be kept in check. Bushiri possessed only a few guns.

The Modern Minotaur.

BUDA-PESTH, Nov. 20.—The Governor of Buda-Pesth has ordered an inquiry regarding the alleged systematic demoralization of school girls in this city. Some of the victims are said to be of tender years. The accused belong to all classes of society.

Cable Flashes.

Spain will postpone recognition of the Brazilian Republic until the other powers recognize it.

Members of the Wagalla tribe assert Dr. Peters reached Xemia in safety after the skirmish on the Tana river.

The Vatican has instructed the Papal Nuncio at Rio Janeiro to see that the Brazilian clergy abstain from politics.

The Budget Committee of the Reichstag unanimously adopted a bill for the organization of two new army corps.

Emil Ollivier in his book contends that the best form of government is a monarchy, and predicts that a Cæsar will yet rise in America.

The Emin Pasha Relief Committee has received a communication from Stanley, enclosing letters from Dr. Peters, bearing date of Oct. 5, have reached Lamoo.

The strike in the Vienna mother-of-pearl factories is spreading. There are now 4000 hands out. Mother-of-pearls have risen fifteen florins per hundred weight.

Sir Henry James referred, in his speech before a communion, to the flight of Patrick Egan as proof of criminal conduct and declared there was other proof of his association with the Phœnix Park murderers.

The Captain Was Drunk.

FREEPORT, L. J., Nov. 20.—The bark Beschdale, from Liverpool to New York in ballast, went ashore at Long Beach last night. It was raining hard and a heavy sea was running. Captain Rhodes of the Point Lookout life-saving station saw the vessel running ashore and sent up a cautionary signal. It was not heeded, the vessel running head on. She is now high and dry. The crew of fifteen men was taken off by the life-saving crew. The captain was drunk and refused to leave the ship. He says the captain saw the signal from the shore but was so drunk he gave orders to run her right ahead. The vessel was out of reach of the breakers when first seen from shore.

U. S. Warships Needed at Rio.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Secretary Tracy has telegraphed Rear Admiral Gillies, commanding the South American squadron, that his presence with the Richmond and Tallapoosa at Rio de Janeiro is highly desirable for the protection of American interests. The Admiral is warned that yellow fever prevails in many Brazilian ports.

Venning-Magee, at the Capital.

OTTAWA, Nov. 21.—At St. Alban's Church to-night Mr. R. N. Venning, chief clerk of the Fisheries Department, was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Magee, daughter of Mr. W. L. Magee. Rev. Mr. Bogert performed the ceremony. Mr. Venning and bride, who went west to-night, received a warm send-off at the depot.

The Danger Over.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Nov. 20.—The river here is a little over 18 feet and about at a standstill. Travel on the Philadelphia and Erie and the Reading roads has been resumed. The small streams have fallen and all danger is believed to be over.

San Salvador's Capitol Burnt.

SAN SALVADOR, Nov. 20.—The national palace was burned last night. The Governmentarchives were totally consumed. No lives were lost.

A Pilot Boat Lost.

NEWPORT, R.I., Nov. 20.—The New York pilot boat Pet No 9, to-day bilged in a heavy sea near Lion's Head and sank. The crew escaped in the boats.

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),

65 Yonge-street (below King). New Sterling Silver goods suitable for wedding presents. Our English spoons and forks are guaranteed for 10 years. O. R. Robinson, Manager. 248

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