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STRATFORD'S CHIEF COP.

HE SKIPS OUT WITH THE BUXOM WIFE OF A RAG MERCHANT.

A Reigning Sensation in the Little City on the Avon—Mr. Herrington's Love-Making and Dereliction of Duty Get Him into Heaps of Trouble.

STRATFORD, July 15.—The reigning sensation here at present is the sudden flight of Chief of Police Herrington on Friday afternoon. For a month past reports have been circulated connecting the chief's name with a number of married women and others. At first a certain amount of discredit was thrown upon the stories, which appeared to be the outcome of some maliciously-disposed person's spite. Recent events, however, dispel this illusion. The reports regarding the chief's conduct at last became so glaring, and were repeated so often both in public and private, on the streets, in the hotels, places of business and pool and billiard rooms, that the public began to "tumble to the racket."

Inquisitive people and those that were not regarded as so inquisitive were on the lookout for anything that savored of the breath of scandal. The chief was discussed and dissected as a "masher" and as a lady's man. It appears that his every move was watched, as one night he would be accused of visiting this house, and the next night paying his respects to some one's else cottage. Things at last became so interesting that people did not hesitate to connect his name with that of a comely married woman named Mrs. W. J. Henry, the wife of a city rag merchant, dealer in scrap iron, etc. The chief had been paying his attentions to Mrs. Henry for that length of time that the public felt justified not only in broad hints, but in coupling their names. The chief was warned to beware of the trap he was getting himself into by friends, and cautioned that if he did not mind his "p's" and "q's" there would be an earthquake one of these days. He vowed that he was doing nothing wrong, and that if the people chose to make base and foundationless charges against him he could not help it. He did not consider that it was anybody's business where he went after his duties were over. If he chose to go to a friend's of an evening had he to go and obtain the consent of the City Council? "He wasn't built that way," and when he wanted to go out and spend the evening he did not propose to ask any one if he could or could not do so. He fancied that he had reached the years of discretion.

The woman in the case, Mrs. Henry, resides on St. David-street. She is rather a fine looking woman, on the shady side of 32. She is dark complexioned, with dark hair and dark flashing eyes. Mrs. Henry always dressed stylishly. She leaves two little girls, aged 2 and 6, and a sorrowing husband behind. The chief has been twice married, has a grown up family by his first wife and a little girl of 3 summers by his present wife. Mrs. Henry left her home Friday afternoon, saying that she would be back in a short time. Mr. Henry states that his wife's bearing before she left was more than usually affectionate toward himself, so much so as to excite his surprise. He is now convinced that her disappearance at the time of the chief's departure is more than a coincidence. Mrs. Henry was seen on the station platform just before the chief took his departure. She boarded the same train which bore away the officer and his trunk.

Mr. Henry denies the report that his wife drew $1300 of his money that had been deposited in the bank, but he states that she has been "flashing it" for months past. Henry recently endorsed a note for the chief to the value of $60.

Thursday last His Worship Mayor Butler, who has had his fingers pestered by people making complaints against the chief, both by anonymous letters to his paper, The Times, and personal visits, forwarded this letter to City Clerk Bangs:

SIR—In conversation with Mr. James Sharman he stated that Chief of Police Herrington had been neglectful of his duty in regard to certain parties who were stealing goods and others who were receiving stolen goods. Will you ask Mr. Sharman to place his charge in writing and have it forwarded to the chairman of the Markets and Police Committee.

H. T. BUTLER, Mayor.

Upon receipt of the letter the City Clerk immediately notified Mr. Sharman of Mayor Butler's request. The answer was a charge formulated against the chief in the proper way.

Chief Herrington, who was aware that such a charge would be made against him, asked leave of absence until 8 o'clock on Saturday morning to go to London, where, he said, he could procure evidence that would, in case of an investigation, completely exonerate him. The same afternoon he ordered one of the city cabmen to call at his house for a trunk to be taken to the station in time for the westbound express. He told the cabman that he expected that his wife, who had been on a few days' visit to Listowel, would come down on the afternoon train and together they would go to London. The afternoon train failed to bring Mrs. Herrington, and he and his trunk went west on the 4.25 train.

At a meeting of the Markets and Police Committee yesterday Policeman Wm. O'Donnell was appointed chief pro tem. R. E. Sprawl was detailed for night work. Stratford has been very unfortunate in choice of chief of police of late years.

A choice nautical program will be rendered under the direction of Mr. Warrington at the moonlight excursion to be given Tuesday night by the Sherbourne-street Methodist Church choir.

Skeene River Indians in Revolt.

VICTORIA, B.C., July 14.—The Indians at Skeene River are in revolt. Constables were sent a few days ago to capture an Indian murderer. He resisted, shots were fired and two Indians were killed. The Indians are greatly excited and threaten to exterminate the whites. The constables have fortified the Hudson Bay post at Hazleton, where they hope to hold out until reinforcements are sent.

An Important Customs Seizure.

MONTREAL, July 14.—A consignment of 20,000 or 40,000 Havana cigars to a prominent wholesale house in this city has just been seized by the customs officials for alleged undervaluation. This is considered the most important seizure of cigars that has been made for several years.

Shot Himself Through the Head.

BOWMANVILLE, July 14.—A man named Overton, a harness-maker by trade, who has been working of late in Whitby committed suicide here this morning by shooting himself through the head. It is reported he had the belief that detectives were after him, so sought to put an end to his troubles.

Another Alleged Counterfeiter Jailed.

LONDON, Ont., July 14.—Supt. Sherwood of the Dominion Police arrested another member of the Johnston counterfeiting gang here this afternoon. The arrested man, Benjamin Mackenzie, was tracked from London to Sault Ste. Marie and back to London.

Scott Act Violators Fined.

PORT PERRY, July 14.—Thos. Dancaster, Geo. Brown, John Stewart and Robert Hodson were fined $50 each yesterday for violation of the Scott Act, and seven barrels of beer were seized in Dancaster's house.

Don't forget the "Nautical at Home" on Tuesday night on Cibola.

Harvesting in Ontario County.

OSHAWA, July 15.—The harvest has been fairly commenced in this section, a good deal of barley having been cut in East Whitby and Darlington on Friday and Saturday. The yield is fair, the heads being heavy

A Murderous Attack on a Ship's Crew.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Advices received by steamer Belgic state that a murderous attack was made upon the crew of the British otter-hunting schooner Nemo off Capper Island, on the coast of Kamchatka, on May 24 and three of the men were mortally wounded.

OPEN TO DOUBT.

What the Wise Berlin Pressmen Says About Emperor William's Journey.

LONDON, July 14.—The visit of the German Emperor to St. Petersburg has no political object, say the wise men of the Berlin and Vienna press, as Prince Bismarck sent him and Count Herbert Bismarck accompanies him. This assertion is open to doubt. What is certain is that while the Austro-German alliance remains unshaken, Prince Bismarck's constant anxiety to keep on good terms with Russia also is again shown by this friendly meeting of the German and Russian sovereigns. That is quite enough to account for the journey. Lord Salisbury looks on suspiciously; even anxiously.

The stories sent from Berlin to London about the imprisonment of the Empress Victoria are pure inventions. There is, however, no cessation of the conflict between her and Prince Bismarck. The quarrel of the moment relates to certain documents touching the question of the Regency during the late reign and other matters. These documents are supposed to have been brought away from Berlin by the Queen of England, which is not probable. The Emperor says they are German state papers, and insists on their return. There is no doubt material for a European scandal of the first magnitude if this quarrel be not appeased.

Emperor William and His Mother.

BERLIN, July 14.—Communications from Emperor William to his mother were transmitted from Spandau last evening and from Kiel to-day. This fact, though insignificant, has a significance in the face of persistent reports regarding the alleged unhappy relations existing between His Majesty and the Dowager Empress. If the messages only referred to the progress of the son's first expedition as Emperor, they still showed that the differences between him and his mother have not approached a rupture. The Dowager Empress Victoria frequently sees Dr. Frederburg and other intimate friends of the late Emperor Frederick.

Disputes continue to exist between herself and the Emperor in regard to the disposal of Emperor Frederick's papers, some of which the Dowager Empress says are personal, against the contention of the Emperor that they are state property and ought to be deposited in the state archives. The court circle believes implicitly that the difference can be arranged in the near future by the Dowager Empress surrendering the documents relating to the regency.

THE SQUEEZERS SQUEEZED.

Claus Spreckles Wins a Victory in His Fight with the Sugar Trust.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—When Claus Spreckles announced that he would fight the great sugar trust single-handed everyone prophesied he would soon come to grief in spite of his millions. Now the first victory for Spreckles in the fight must be recorded. When the trust was formed a few months ago the officers began not only to corner refined sugars, but to include in the squeeze the raw product. They, of course, pinched the producer as well as the consumer. The result of this was that they boomed the raw article, but caused hand-to-mouth buying of the refined product. Claus Spreckles saw through this little game and quietly capitalizing his resources bought all the raw sugar he could secure. Now the refiners find that they have largely oversold refined sugars; that the raw product is beyond their reach, and they are obliged to send to Europe for raw material. From New York comes the news to-day that they refuse to make any prices on refined sugars. There has been an advance of 1-16 per pound in the price of refined sugars within the last six weeks. Of course this advance is largely due to the concentration of the raw product, and the consequent inability of the trust to secure raw material for their refineries. Some time ago Mr. Spreckles contracted for 50,000 tons of raw sugar from Manilla, and on this transaction alone at the present rates he can realize $40 per ton, or $2,000,000 in the aggregate.

A despatch received at St. Louis, Mo., Thursday night said Claus Spreckles had joined the sugar trust, but his son denies it and says Spreckles is just getting into good fighting trim.

MANITOBA MATTERS.

The Government's Arrangement with the Northern Pacific.

WINNIPEG, July 15.—The Government added another to the list of their supporters at the Russell elections yesterday, when Fisher (Lib.) polled 325 to Fraser's (Con.) 90, the latter losing his deposit. The result was not unexpected.

This makes the standing of the next Legislature 33 Government, 5 Opposition.

It transpires that the Government had entered into arrangements with the Northern Pacific which only require ratification to give complete railway competition throughout the province. Government aid of $5000 per mile will probably be granted the Portage link and extensions by issuing provincial bonds. It is also understood that the Northern Pacific agrees to build a series of branch roads shortly throughout the whole province.

Mr. A. M. Burgess, Deputy Minister of the Interior, is here.

Wheat is heading out in several parts of the province.

The seventh annual Baptist convention opened to-day.

Mr. Owens, formerly station agent at Emerson, died Friday night suddenly.

The Hudson Bay Railway.

WINNIPEG, July 15.—Mr. Onderdonk, the well-known railroad contractor of New York, and Nicol Kingsmill, solicitor of the Canada Southern Railway, have arrived here. They came on business connected with the building of the Hudson Bay Railway. If satisfactory arrangements can be made between the syndicate represented by Mr. Onderdonk and the Local Government, Mr. Onderdonk is prepared to build and equip a line from Winnipeg to Hudson Bay, and to establish a line of steamers in connection. The syndicate is very strong and includes the largest capitalists in America, who have, it is said, been considering the Hudson Bay scheme for some time. Mr. Onderdonk will likely have a conference with the Government to-morrow.

Commissioner Herchimer of the Northwest Mounted Police left here for Ottawa to-night. He says it has been decided not to withdraw the force at Kootenay because the American authorities are trying to get some renegade Indians on the Flathead Reserve, just across the border, and it is feared that the Indians will make a break for Canadian territory.

Drowned in the Rapids.

WINNIPEG, July 15.—At 6.30 Friday morning six men employed by the Rocklaire Lumber Company of Calgary were drowned in the Kapanskis Rapids on the Bow River, 45 miles west of Calgary, while driving logs.

AUTHORITATIVELY DENIED.

Official Contradiction of the Story About the Three Rivers Jesuits.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Very Rev. Thomas J. Campbell, S.J., Provincial of the Jesuits, on the authority of Rt. Rev. Bishop Lafleche of the Diocese of Three Rivers, positively contradicts the sensational story published in the press a few days ago stating that the Jesuits had been expelled from the diocese of Three Rivers for influencing several dying people to draw up wills in favor of the society.

The Quirinal and the Vatican.

ROME, July 14.—Signor Crispi has reason to fear that the Austrian pressure brought to bear upon Prince Bismarck, added to the energetic protests of Catholic Germany and the Regent of Bavaria, will influence the German Government against his plans to curtail the privileges and to weaken the dignity of the Pope.

Queen Natalie to Reside in Florence.

VIENNA, July 15.—Queen Natalie of Servia has sent an agent to Florence to prepare a residence for her in that city.

LATE LONDON CHRONICLES.

LARGE POWERS OF MR. SMITH'S PROPOSED COMMISSION.

Surprising Information Supplied to the House of Commons—The Silver Fete—A Thousand Dollars for a Single Rose—Irving and Bernhardt.

LONDON, July 14.—Mr. Smith's offer of a special commission to inquire into the charges against Mr. Parnell and others was received with some hesitation by Mr. Parnell and Mr. Gladstone and their supporters. They wished to narrow the inquiry. What Mr. Parnell wanted was a parliamentary committee, whose functions should be strictly limited to examining into the authenticity of the letters said to have been written by him. The commission of judges now granted is a very different tribunal; surely a more competent one. It has, moreover, very large powers. It may, according to the terms of the notice, go into all the charges, examine witnesses on oath, and compel full disclosures of all facts and documents. Mr. Parnell declines either to accept or reject this proposal, and leaves it to the House to decide. The Gladstonian organ accepts the commission in principle, insists that the names of the commissioners shall be inserted in the bill, which is reasonable, and renews the effort to limit the scope of the investigation; an effort not likely to be successful.

I understand the state of things to be this: Mr. Parnell has convinced his friends that the letters can be proved forceries. There they would like to stop. The Times is confident in the genuineness of the letters, but its case goes much further. If Mr. O'Donnell's action had been tried out, the defendants were prepared to produce a great number of Irish witnesses, many of them peasants, who would, they believe, have proved a direct connection between the outrages and the Irish National League. They believe, in short, that these outrages were committed in excess of direct orders from the League. The Times now accepts the proposal of the commission unreservedly, and will do its best to bring out this part of the case.

The London Police.

The question of the London police under the new bill has been settled in accordance with common sense and the best American precedents. Control will be kept in the hands of the Imperial Government. The information supplied to the House of Commons respecting the American practice was, as usual, of a surprising kind. Mr. Childers, who has been Home Secretary, was perhaps most surprising of all. In America, said Mr. Childers, every state has its own police. The State of New York, with a city of 2,000,000 inhabitants, had a local police. Everywhere, except in Washington, the American police was under municipal control; but in Washington it was under state control. In spite of this interesting guidance, the House managed to vote right, rejecting by seven-to-one majority Professor Stuart's proposal to put this great army under the control of an elective council.

The Dress debate on Irish policy, started in the House of Lords by the Duke of Argyll, was interesting, but it was not debate. The Duke made a strong speech; his speeches are always strong. When he sat down Lord Rosebery, Lord Spencer, Lord Granville and all the other Liberal peers sat still. Not even a Tory rose. So the Lord Chancellor put the question, and the Duke's resolution was carried. This was not meant as a compliment to His Grace's powers of oratory, which are great, but as hints that some of his opponents think they have been lectured enough.

The Silver Fete.

The bazar at South Kensington, known as the Silver Fete, in aid of the Victoria Hospital, has been a curious success, partly because the stalls bore the names of some of the most celebrated women in London, and partly because these admirable women actually attended day by day. The crush of spectators has been very great. The Duchess of Manchester and her daughters, the Countess of Zetland, Lady Randolph Churchill, Mrs. Henry White and many others took active part in this charitable enterprise. Lord Rothschild gave $1000 for a rose; Mrs. Vanderbilt bought liberally; royalties appeared on the scene, and the British public stared to its heart's content.

The opening of Bridgewater House on Thursday evening was an event. This is one of those palaces looking on Green Park, perhaps the most beautiful of them all, and certainly the richest of all in fine pictures. It is the appanage since the Countess of Ellesmere has given a party or a Thursday night ball. The inside of the house itself is hardly known to the younger generation, for the picture gallery, formerly open to the public, has long been closed. Society for once showed itself eager to be present. Perhaps nothing more beautiful has been seen in London than those wonderful rooms, filled with beautiful women beautifully dressed. Yet many of the most beautiful and fashionable were absent. Lady Ellesmere has been long away from London and many a celebrity has appeared since her retirement began.

Irving and Bernhardt.

Mr. Irving has been celebrating the successful close of one Lyceum season and the beginning of another by a series of dinners and suppers. On Sunday he gave a banquet to some members of the Daly company at his villa, The Grange, at Hammersmith. As this is some distance from London and traffic ceases early on Sunday night, he sent all his guests home sometime after midnight in carriages. On Monday, after the conclusion of "La Tosca," he gave a supper to Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt and a few friends in the well-known Beefsteak Rooms at the Lyceum Theatre, often filled with many of the best people in London. Miss Ellen Terry, Miss Ada Rehan, Mr. Brew, Mr. Hamilton Aide and others were present. The Monday supper lasted till 3 o'clock in the morning, which is for the Lyceum rather early. A dinner to sixty people was given on Thursday at Greenwich. A special steamer took most of the party down the river and brought them back. This was chiefly a dinner to friends who belong to the world of letters and art. Even the critics were tolerated, and there came some ladies as well known in society as Lady Dorothy Nevill and Mrs. Jeune.

Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt's first night in "La Tosca" at the Lyceum drew, I hear, $4000. The orchestra stalls had been doubled in number and price, the boxes were at a premium, and every part of the house was crowded, as it has been since.

Her Grace of Marlboro's Social Success.

LONDON, July 15.—The social success of the new Duchess of Marlboro admits of no doubt; she is all but the idol of the hour in British society. The Dowager Duchess of Marlboro introduces her boy with her. The first introduction of the Duchess to aristocratic circles was at Mrs. Oppenheim's ball. She has been at an incessant round of parties of all sorts at the best houses. One of these was a family tea given by Lady Londonderry at which most of the members of the family were present. Since that the Duchess of Marlboro has given a crush reception, every leader of fashion in the British social world attending. There is one point that Her Grace cannot reach. The Queen will not receive her because she is married to a divorced man, and Her Majesty's position on the question of divorce admits of no compromise in any circumstances. Nevertheless the position of the Duchess in the highest aristocratic circles is undoubted and secure.

A Sunday Meeting in Hyde Park.

LONDON, July 15.—About 5000 persons assembled in Hyde Park to-day to take action with reference to the imprisonment of Mr. Dillon and the death of Mr. John Mandeville. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the course of the Government in the case of Mr. Dillon and declaring that the death of Mr. Mandeville was due to the ill-treatment he received while in prison.

A Conflict in Trafalgar-square.

LONDON, July 14.—There was a conflict between the police and people in Trafalgar-square to-day, arising from the attempts of the people to hold a meeting and those of the police to prevent it. Several ugly rushes were made by the people. One arrest was made.

Graham's Counter Charge.

LONDON, July 15.—Robert Cunningham Graham, who was arrested yesterday for complicity in the Trafalgar-square disturbance, applied for a summons against two policemen for throwing him under a cab which ran over him and injured his leg. The magistrate ordered him to bring evidence of the accusation. Mr. Graham will make reapplication to-morrow.

THE POPE AND THE IRISH.

Another Encyclical from His Holiness Read in the Churches Yesterday.

DUBLIN, July 15.—A papal encyclical letter was read to-day in all the Catholic churches in the diocese of Dublin. In it the Pope says he has heard with regret that excited meetings have been held at which inconsiderate and dangerous opinions regarding the recent papal decree have been uttered, even the authority of the decree itself being unspared. He has seen with pain forced interpretations put upon the decree and statements made that it was prepared without sufficient inquiry having previously been made. The Pope, strongly denying this assumption, states that the decree was based upon the most complete information.

The bishops, he says, must remove all misconception and leave no room for doubt as to the force of the decree. The whole system of the plan of campaign and boycotting is condemned as unlawful.

A letter from Archbishop Walsh of Dublin, which accompanied the Pope's letter, was also read. The Archbishop says:

"The agitation referred to is now ended under the resolutions recently adopted by the bishops. The hope has arisen within the past few days that before the close of the present session Parliament will provide for the more urgent needs of the hour. The people may await in peace fuller legislation at the next session."

Th encyclical letter is dated June 24. It causes intense dissatisfaction. At Bray people left the church during the reading of the letter.

BOULANGER'S BAD BREAK.

His Prestige Lost Because of His Being Worsted by a Civilian.

LONDON, July 14.—The Boulanger-Floquet duel has considerably altered the situation in France. If the French nation perused the London papers, with all their moralizing on this encounter, both General Boulanger and M. Floquet might be consigned to private life. But they do not. They insist, much to the surprise of the English public, on treating French affairs from a French point of view. Thus regarded, it is clear that General Boulanger has discredited himself; not with reflecting, sensible Frenchmen, for among them he had no credit, but with his own admirers. His deportment in the Chamber did him no good; his resignation did him none. His insults to M. Floquet seem to have been calculated on M. Ferry's refusal to fight under impossible conditions, which General Boulanger perhaps thought he could impose on M. Floquet also. But M. Floquet had the advantage of being seconded by a Frenchman, one of those expert duelists in France, who believes in real fighting or none.

When the duel came off it was the civilian who drew cool and the soldier who lost his temper. It is not necessary to admire dueling in order to admire the demeanor of this elderly lawyer of 60, who had to face the youngest general in the French army. Prime Ministers ought not to fight, but if they will fight it is best that they should fight well. Beyond question M. Floquet is stronger and more respected to-day in France than if he had not fought. As for General Boulanger, his wound in the thick may or may not be as serious as reported. In either case he has lost prestige with the army, where he never was idolized, by allowing himself to be worsted in a contest with a civilian. Frenchmen generally seem inclined to think the future he cuts in the whole business slightly ridiculous; or perhaps not slightly. A would-be dictator who provokes a duel and gets the worst of it is less dangerous than he was. Already some of his leading friends have abandoned him.

A Military Review.

PARIS, July 15.—President Carnot attended a grand review of troops at Longchamps Saturday. On his arrival on the grounds he was greeted with cries of "Vive Floquet" and "Vive Republique." When the review closed there was a popular demonstration, in which friends and opponents of Gen. Boulanger took sides. A number of arrests were made.

As a banquet which followed President Carnot thanked those present in the name of the Government for thus expressing their national unity.

Boulanger Recovering.

PARIS, July 15.—Gen. Boulanger was able to rise last evening and passed a good night. To-day his neck is somewhat swollen and there is a slight congestion at the base. He has no fever.

Hardly 500 persons assembled last evening in the Place de la Concorde in response to the call for a Boulangist demonstration. Ten of those who did appear were arrested, including Mr. Bernard, the editor of Gen. Boulanger's paper, The Presse.

FIRES OF A DAY.

A Mysterious Blaze at Montreal Causes a Loss of $20,000.

MONTREAL, July 15.—Another serious fire occurred this afternoon in the building occupied by Mace & Baillie of the Tar Paper Box Company; D. English & Co., printers, and A. D. Porcheron, tobacco dealer. The flames were discovered in the fourth flat and owing to the inflammable stock contained there the whole building was soon threatened with destruction. By the prompt action of the brigade the fire was confined to the upper flats.

The total loss is about $20,000, which is heavily covered by insurance. Mace & Baillie's loss is about $12,000. The building owned by Warden King is damaged to the extent of $6000. English & Company lose $1000 by water and Porcheron $500. The origin of the fire is a mystery, as there were no fires in the building which was closed at 1 o'clock and everything was all right at that hour.

Incendiarism Suspected.

BEAMSVILLE, July 14.—The barn of James McPherson on lot 20, 5th con., was burned at 11 o'clock last night, together with some farming implements. Incendiarism is suspected. The loss is about $600, insured for $100 on barn and $200 on contents in the London Company.

A Barn Near Beamsville Burned.

BEAMSVILLE, July 14.—The barn of Thompson & Linton, about a mile from here, just under the mountain, was destroyed by fire this afternoon, together with the contents. The loss is about $1000, insurance $200. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Large Saw-Mills Burned.

QUEBEC, July 14.—La Frenciere's immense saw-mills at Louisville were burned yesterday. A large number of logs were lost. The damage, it is expected, will reach $100,000; partly insured.

A Blaze at Palmerston.

PALMERSTON, July 14.—At 11.45 last night a fire was discovered in the workshop of W. Lynch, tinsmith, which is one of a large block of stores owned by W. McEwing. The Grand Trunk Railway and Palmerston Fire Brigades were quickly at the scene of the fire, and by almost superhuman exertions prevented what might have been a disastrous conflagration.

THE C., B. & Q. DYNAMITERS

BOWLES MAKES A FULL CONFESSION OF THE CONSPIRACY.

Godding Also Concludes to Tell All He Knows—The Text of the "Squeal" Not Made Public—A Sensational Scene in the Court Room.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Bowles, the man in the conspiracy against the Burlington Road against whom the testimony given yesterday was most conclusive, has, it is stated, made a full confession of his share in the conspiracy. Another of the arrested men, Godding, it is said, has also concluded to come into camp and tell all that he knows about the plot against the Burlington. The cases of Chairman Hoge and Murphy, which were to have come up before Justice Lyon this morning, were postponed for one week.

It is understood that Bowles has told the prosecution facts which will make the conviction of Hoge certain. Chairman Hoge, it would seem, is the man they are really after, not only as a blow they wish to strike at the Brotherhood, but because the road officials dislike him personally. The other defendants they are favorably disposed towards.

The text of the "squeal" was not made public, but it was important enough to necessitate the postponement of the case before the Federal Court as well as in the State tribunal. It is certain that when the three jail prisoners, Bowles, Broderick and Wilson, were brought over from the jail this morning and put in the cage in the Marshal's office Bowles sent word that he wanted to see the District Attorney. He was taken to Mr. Ewing's office and there confessed to General Manager Stone, Inspector Bonfield and Attorney Collier.

A sensational scene took place in the court room when Bowles tremblingly arose and waived examination. The brotherhood attorneys, Donohue and David, protested loudly that they had been treated with great unfairness and given no show from the very outset of the trial. Lawyer David boldly denounced Commissioner Hoyne, declaring: "We could expect nothing else from this court and have received nothing else." The Commissioner ordered David to be arrested by the Marshal, but the latter did not execute the order. David subsequently made a Pickwickian apology to the court. Bowles was released on $5000 bail. After court adjourned the heretofore reticent prisoner, Wilson, savagely denounced Bowles, ridiculing the idea that the latter was innocent, and exclaiming: "The chicken-heart, he has laid down."

Bowles, Broderick and Wilson were kept in the Marshal's office nearly all the afternoon, but not together. Bowles was closeted all the afternoon in the Marshal's inside office with District-Attorney Ewing, General Manager Stone, Inspector Bonfield and Marshal Marsa. They took in stenographic detal full notes of Bowles' confession up to 5 o'clock, when the taking of the remainder was posponed until to-morrow morning. It does not differ materially from the history of Bowles' handling of the dynamite given by District Attorney Ewing in presenting the case Friday. It has the advantage, however, of being in shape to be sworn to by him and thus is more valuable in the case against Chairman Hoge. In details Bowles' confession adds more to the testimony against Hoge, and he furnished some valuable pointers which Inspector Bonfield's men are now at work upon. No new warrants was issued from the Federal Court against Hoge as was expected in the morning.

The Chiefs Confer.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—T. P. Sargent, Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, arrived at the Forest City House on Friday evening and registered from Terre Haute, Ind. Immediately upon his arrival he inquired where he could find Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Considerable information was given, and it was evidently satisfactory, for the two dignitaries dined together in the evening. In order to learn something about the conference—for conference it was—a reporter called at the residence of Chief Arthur in Euclid-avenue this evening, but could elicit no information, Chief Arthur declining to answer any questions beyond saying that the conference was private and of no interest to the public.

Another Alleged Dynamite Plot.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 14.—Officials of the Burlington Road here claim to have unearthed a plot to blow up the new bridge over the Missouri River with dynamite shipped here for that purpose, it is claimed, by striking engineers. The dynamite, it is asserted, has been located and the parties in possession of it are under detective surveillance and will be arrested when sufficient evidence is adduced. The officers also claim that dynamite was shipped to Plattsmouth and Ralo for a similar purpose. Startling developments are looked for.

The moonlight excursion to be given Tuesday night on the steamer Cibola has the Sherbourne-street Methodist Church choir will take the form of "A Nautical at Home."

Arrest of an Eloping Couple.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 14.—Chief of Police Diehl received a telegram from Marysville, O., yesterday telling him to be on the lookout for a runaway couple from that city. Mrs. Bailey became infatuated with Charles Howard of Marysville, and eloped with him, taking $800 of her husband's money. Capt. Diehl located the fugitives at the Diamond Hotel and arrested them last night.

Terrible Gas Tank Explosion.

LUDLOW, Ky., July 14.—A battery of eight gas tanks exploded here this afternoon, injuring fifteen men, four fatally. The gas is generated from naphtha for lighting the railroad shops and for use in the Mann boudoir cars. The escape of a small quantity from one tank caused an explosion which exploded the other seven.

Uncle Sam's Crops.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The weekly weather crop bulletin says that the reports from corn and wheat states of the central valley of the Northwest indicate that the weather during the past week has been favorable for the growing crops, especially corn, potatoes and grass, which have doubtless been generally improved by the recent rains.

Killed by an Elevator.

ROCHESTER, July 14.—Michael Down, night watchman in the Elbranger & Barry building, attempted to board a moving elevator this evening and was instantly killed. His head was almost severed from his body. Down was about 22 years of age and unmarried.

Cheap Whisky or Cheap Clothing.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—In the House today the wool schedule of the Tariff Bill was discussed. Mr. Ford (Dem., Mich.) said that it was for the country to choose between cheap whisky and cheap clothing.

Chicago's Usual Sunday Murder.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Robt. Brazel, colored, shot and killed Andrew Boud, a notorious colored man, in a South Side saloon to-day.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

About 8.30 last night, an unknown man about 35 years of age was seized with a paralytic stroke on Walker-avenue. He was conveyed to the General Hospital in the police ambulance.

The body of the deck hand John Parker, drowned off the steamer Rothesay, has not been recovered as stated. Esplanade Constable Williams spent Thursday and Friday at Lorne Park in a search for the body.

In fining John O'Hara $3 and costs for obstructing the police on Saturday, Magistrate Denison said: "The press and the Methodist Conference have been telling the public that the police have no right to order a person to 'move on.' Obstructors of the police will see if this information is correct when they come before me."

Bill Orford, the old crank who threw a chair through a valuable plate of glass in Ald. Fleming's King-street office, was in the Police Court Saturday and elected to be tried by a jury on a charge of disorderly conduct and malicious destruction.

TWENTY
COMPOSITORS
WANTED AT ONCE.
WIRE OR APPLY AT
WORLD OFFICE
HIGHEST WAGES GIVEN.

FIREMAN BADLY KILLED.

A Smashup on the Grand Trunk Railway at Mt. Olivet.

At an early hour Saturday morning a Grand Trunk train was wrecked at the new Mt. Olivet station, the fireman being killed and a passenger seriously injured. Mt. Olivet is a new station, named after the recently-opened Catholic cemetery, about nine miles from Detroit on the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railway. Friday night, Grand Trunk passenger train No. 6, Engineer John Renwick, passed over the road, passing the station about 9.10 p.m. There is a 1200 feet siding at the station with switches at both ends. Engineer Renwick says that when he came in the switches and their lights were all right.

He took out the Grand Trunk limited express from Detroit about 11.20 p.m. The train passed the junction all right and was running twenty-five or thirty miles an hour, when Mt. Olivet was reached, Mr. Renwick saw that something was wrong, as the switch lights were out. He says: "I reversed and pulled her wide open and prepared to jump, but the first thing I knew I was flying through the air. I landed on my side, and when I looked in I found the engine on its side in the ditch and my fireman under her dead."

The train consisted of a baggage, smoking, passenger and sleeping car. All but the baggage car of the train switch, the engine going about 250 feet when it turned over and burrowed in the soft ground of the ditch. William Baby, the fireman, was pinioned by the engine and was scalded to death by the escaping steam. He was a fine looking man, about 30 years old, and leaves a widow and infant daughter at Port Huron.

The baggage car was also overturned and the baggageman, David Secord, flung violently against the top of the car, suffering a dislocation of his shoulder.

Miss Rose Quirk of Detroit was in the passenger car. She was thrown from her seat and was severely hurt about the head and spine and, it is feared, internally. Many of the other passengers were severely shaken, but none of them were injured to speak of.

A wrecking train, accompanied by Dr. Brodie, the road surgeon, and Trainmaster Cooper, was sent out from Detroit as soon as possible and got the road cleared about 4.

Journals, Ledgers, Cash Books, Day Books, Minute Books, Time and Frame Books. Best goods only. Grand & Toy, Leader-lane. 631

Fined for Not Going to Camp.

HAMILTON, July 15.—J. E. Witherspoon, a member of the Hamilton Field Battery, was fined $5 at the Police Court on Saturday for refusing to accompany the battery to camp at Niagara.

Druggist Samuel Chapman is to be prosecuted for a breach of the early closing bylaw. The case will likely come up at the Police Court to-morrow.

Col. Goldie and J. Matthews, V.S., were at the Crystal Palace yesterday morning purchasing horses for the British army. They secured four or five.

Italy and the States.

ROME, July 15.—The Riforma, commenting on the appointment by the United States House of Representatives of a committee to inquire into the evasion of the Contract Labor Law, with special reference to the influx of Italians into America, says: "The Italian Government will be on its guard to see that neither America nor any other country shall take measures contrary to international law or in opposition to the rights conferred on Italy through diplomatic relations."

State Education in India.

SIMLA, July 15.—The Government has adopted a resolution relative to the extension of state education in India. It is designed to replace private schools by government institutions and to engage British specialists to supervise and enlarge technical education. Moral training will be provided for by a text book on morality based on natural religion.

Milan Meets His Son at Pesth.

PESTH, July 14.—King Milan of Servia came here to-day and met his son. They started immediately for Belgrade.

Good Advertising Always Pays.

A few weeks ago the firm of W. & D. Dineen, on cor. King and Yonge, purchased from the estate of Hughes Bros. a very large quantity of silk umbrellas at nearly half their value. They advertised them in these columns only twice, and the result is that nearly half of them are sold. Do you attribute this rapid sale to advertising or to the cheapness of the umbrellas? said a reporter to Mr. Dineen. To both, replied Mr. Dineen; public attention was first directed to the purchase and then it was easy selling. Cheap, yes! We sold a silk umbrella at $2 that can't be bought regular under $3. Oh, no; large profits don't pay. The cheaper we sell the larger the returns. A one hundred thousand dollar business can be done on 10 per cent., while a twenty thousand dollar one would require five times as much to make the same profit.

Jewelers Bound for New York.

These local wholesale and retail jewelers will be in New York this week to do their fall buying: A. C. Anderson, George Chillas of Lee & Chillas, W. J. Barr of the Goldsmith Company, M. E. Ellis of P. W. Ellis & Co., W. G. H. Lowe (late of Lowe & Anderson), and T. Brady of Thayer & Co.

—Next to the umbrella fiend, the most taking thing we know of is vaccination. The most taking umbrella we know of is the "Gloria," the covering of which is composed of wool and silk, and it will outwear any umbrella at double its price, $2. To be had only of A. White, 65 King street west. Shirts to order.

By Registration Stamps Only.

By instructions received from the Post Office Department at Ottawa the registration fee in the case of letters intended for registration must be prepaid by registration stamps only.

Pro and Con.

IRATE AUTHOR.

When'er I rate my works abroad,
The publisher to me,
I fain feel a deep desire
To punch the head of he.

The author would never think of punching the head of any one if it was adorned with one of Harris' stylish hats.

HOODLUMS IN THE PARK.

THE YOUNG TOUGHS WHO DISTURB THE SUNDAY DISCUSSIONS.

The Police Clear the Band Stand Because of the Young Rowdy Element—The Masses Want Free Talk and Should be Allowed It—Yesterday's Scenes.

One of The World's young men was assigned, as usual, to the Park preachers yesterday. There was a large crowd to hear them, and considerable interest manifested in the discussion at the band stand. Socialists, Christians, atheists and labor reformers, one and all, deprecated the proposition to prevent disputation and speeches from the stand. They were all in favor of freedom. The World is also of the same mind, and if the police do their duty there need be no disturbance or any desecration. At one time yesterday the police had to clear the platform and keep it clear the rest of the day, allowing thereafter only speakers and reporters up. The disturbance was caused by half a dozen young hoodlums, under command of a big Irishman who is a porter in the Barber & Ellis Company. These youths hooted and jeered Citizen Duval, the agnostic Frenchman. There were several policemen in plain clothes there; if these had picked out the hoodlums and cautioned them first and arrested them if they persisted, there would have been no shoving or need to clear the platform. Let the police try this next Sunday; pick the hoodlums and make an example of them. It is not the disputants who cause the trouble. Toronto is now a big city and it would be utter foolishness to attempt to prevent the masses from going to the Park