

New Partnership AN ALL-MATED MAN AND WIFE

Involves the Purchase of Delagoa Bay

By Great Britain, With Germany Assenting.

Mr. Balfour Declines to Discuss the Matter.

Russia to Summon a Peace Conference Soon.

The Impassioned Statement of Madame Dreyfus—France Talks of War—Mr. Carnegie's Latest Purchase.

London, Sept. 3.—It is reported on the stock exchange that the Anglo-German alliance, or understanding, relates to the British purchase of Delagoa Bay, with Germany assenting. As a result, Kaiser and Portuguese securities are booming.

The Daily Mail says this morning: We learn that Mr. Balfour and the German ambassador, Count Von Hatzfeldt, signed on Wednesday a document, preliminary to a treaty, which will give Germany a free hand in Asia Minor and allow England to lease Delagoa Bay from Portugal at a cost between £2,000,000 and £5,000,000. Germany will, as a further connection, support Great Britain's claim for the division of the mixed tribunal in Egypt. Mr. Balfour, who is acting as foreign secretary, has been in London for the conference to submit to Lord Salisbury a copy of the treaty.

Mr. Balfour, when questioned on the subject yesterday, absolutely declined to discuss the reports in circulation regarding an Anglo-German alliance.

A special to the New York World from London says: Little credence is attached in well-informed quarters to the reported Anglo-German alliance. In the past fortnight the German ambassador has had almost daily interviews with Mr. Balfour, who is acting as foreign secretary, and the rumors mentioned are a conjecture founded on these visits.

It is regarded as highly probable that Mr. Balfour has been engaged in negotiating an arrangement for the reconstruction of the mixed tribunal in Egypt, whose existence expires by lapse of time next year.

Germany would demand some consideration for siding with England in this matter, and an arrangement is hinted at by which Delagoa Bay is to be acquired from Portugal on the understanding that Germany will obtain certain trading facilities there. Beyond this, there is believed to be nothing in the air between England and Germany at present.

In financial circles, where the reports originated, a tendency is shown to support Portuguese stocks, which have been very firm, and South African shares have also improved, on the prospect of the settlement of the long vexed Delagoa Bay difficulty.

MOUNTAIN-CLIMBER KILLED.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—Prof. Naess, chief assistant to Prof. Burgmann, the distinguished surgeon, has been killed by a fall from a mountain at Pontresina, in the Upper Engadine, Switzerland.

KING OSCAR FOR PEACE.

Stockholm, Sept. 3.—On the recommendation of the Swedish-Norwegian King Oscar has notified the czar of his acceptance of the invitation to send delegates to a peace conference.

MR. CARNEGIE BUYS SKIBO CASTLE.

London, Sept. 3.—Mr. Andrew Carnegie has just purchased the historic Skibo castle, in Sutherlandshire, which he had rented for some time.

RUSSIA'S PEACE CONVENTION.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—It is the intention of Russia, according to reliable information obtained by the correspondent here of the Associated Press, to convene a peace conference a month after the adjustment of the Spanish-American peace conference.

"STATE OF SEIGE PEACE."

Berlin, Sept. 3.—A semi-official statement says: "A state of seige peace having been established between America and Spain, orders have been given to the German squadron at Manila reduced to one or two ships, pending the complete restoration of peace in the Philippine Islands, will suffice for a dishonored name, German subjects and interests in that region."

CRISIS NEAR.

Madrid, Sept. 3.—The deadlock over the appointment of the members of the peace commission continues. Senor Sagasta, according to El Heroldo, is trying to persuade the Duke of Tetuan, now leader of the dissident Conservatives, to join the peace commission. Several members of the chamber of deputies have expressed a strong belief that a cabinet crisis will follow immediately on the meeting of the cortes. The probable composition of the new Conservative ministry is being discussed.

PROTEST BY MADAME DREYFUS.

Paris, Sept. 3.—Madame Dreyfus has made the following statement: The truth about my husband cannot be suppressed much longer. He never fails to proclaim his innocence. His letters to me are sadder than a wail over the dead, and their heartrending pathos could emanate only from a guiltless soul.

"His all-absorbing thought is to blot out the stain of treason with which his prosecutor tries to tarnish my name. The martyr of the Isle de Diabla lives but for the rehabilitation of his family. My children must not be burdened with a dishonored name, particularly as my husband is innocent."

"Col. Henry's horrible end is part payment of the penalty incurred by reason of the cruel wrong done to my husband."

"His disgraceful death is the natural outcome of his attempts to disregard a good officer."

"Col. Henry's associates may also pay the penalty."

While opinion is for revision of the Dreyfus trial, the anxiety over the exposures it might entail. Dreyfus may be pardoned or some other short cut to justice taken that scandals may be escaped.

BLAZE AT THE CENTRAL PRISON.

Toronto, Sept. 3.—There was a panic at the Central Prison yesterday morning when it was found that smoke was

curling up from the roof of the main building in Park, Col. Panzardi, the writer of two or three documents—the ones dated March and April, 1899—upon which Mr. Cavagnac said he relied when questioning the guilt of Dreyfus in the Chamber of Deputies a few weeks ago, will not be allowed to publish and Dreyfus's revelations.

Paris, Sept. 3.—A member of the Chamber of Deputies had an interview with the minister for war, M. Cavagnac, on the recent developments in the Dreyfus case. The minister reiterated that he was convinced of the guilt of the prisoner. But he added that at the same time he was determined to punish all who had been derelict in their duty. The deputy afterwards declared that so long as M. Cavagnac was minister for war there would be no revision of the Dreyfus case.

The report put in circulation by a news agency that a revision of the Dreyfus case had been decided upon, appears to be premature.

The most pessimistic feelings exist. It is the common belief that Great Britain and Russia are on the eve of war, and that the consequences of the Dreyfus scandal will involve France in war with Germany. The government is doing its best to stem the rising tide of agitation by a studied quiescence, which scandalizes the Journal des Debats and other papers; but it may succeed in getting over the crisis. M. Faure ignores the reproaches of the press and remains at Havre.

London, Sept. 3.—M. de Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the Times, telegraphs that he has obtained the views of a "distinguished German" on the Dreyfus case. This individual admitted that Germany, by speaking out could perhaps clear up the Dreyfus case, but he added that the interests of the nation are superior to any man, and if Germany were listened to, Gen. De Bismarck could not remain an hour at the head of the nation, whereas Germany ought to wish to have him stay there as long as possible.

M. de Blowitz proceeded to relate the forgeries of Col. Schwartzkoppen (the German military attaché in Paris) and the work was so cleverly done as to deceive Col. Schwartzkoppen himself, who, even when he became aware of it, was unable to denounce it, owing to the introduction of certain names.

De Blowitz arrives at the conclusion that the German government must be absolutely incapable of crime that Lieut.-Col. Henry should have attained the necessary professional dexterity. The actual forger, therefore, must be sought elsewhere, though it is likely enough that Henry concealed the phrase which would elicit the whole truth, and would elicit the whole truth."

GREAT SUCCESS!

All the Ports of Omdurman Destroyed.

No Casualties on the Anglo-Egyptian Side.

Cairo, Sept. 3.—On Thursday afternoon the sirdar, General Sir Herbert Kitchener, advanced to within a mile and a half of El Kherri, driving in the enemy's outposts, without any casualties on the side of the Anglo-Egyptian army. The forces of the sirdar were then halted to await the result of the gunboat reconnaissance.

The khaila's force, estimated to number 35,000 men, was drawn up outside Omdurman. Keppel's gunboat partially destroyed the dome of the mahdi's tomb in the mosque of Omdurman. Keppel is the officer in command of the Nile flotilla. He was charged with keeping the river bank clear, so as to enable the Anglo-Egyptian troops to make an unobstructed advance upon Omdurman.

NO BRITISH CASUALTIES.

The British war office at noon today received a dispatch from Narsi, on the Nile, saying that a gunboat had returned there, and had reported that there were no casualties among the Anglo-Egyptian forces.

The right bank of the river had been completely cleared of all forts; that the forts on Tahl Island, opposite Omdurman, had been demolished, and the guns been captured.

The dispatch also said that the howitzer practice of the sirdar's force is excellent.

GREAT SUCCESS.

The Evening Telegraph in its three o'clock edition this afternoon publishes a brief dispatch, saying: "All the forts of Omdurman have been destroyed. Great success. No casualties."

TRAIN DERAILED

Engineer, Fireman and Two Passengers Killed.

London, Sept. 3.—A terrible accident has taken place at Wokingborough railway station, on the London and Northwestern Railway, near Manchester. Two boys pushed a loaded luggage "trolley" on the track just as the express train was approaching at a speed of 10 miles an hour. The train was derailed and fearful scenes ensued. The wreckage of the railway carriages caught fire; the engineer, fireman and two passengers were killed and many others were seriously wounded.

SMALL POX AT PUT-IN BAY.

Detroit, Sept. 3.—Health Officer Gibbs has sent Dr. E. J. Kendall to Put-In Bay again to report on the progress of smallpox on the island. The board of health announces that through its own employ, sent there for that purpose, it has discovered that 27 cases of smallpox exist at Put-In Bay.

Romantic Career of Judge Mackey of New York.

His Wife the Daughter of a West Virginian Who Does Not Know Her Whereabouts.

Tangled Web of Circumstantial Evidence That Leads to the Belief That Judge Mackey is a Bigamist.

"Truth is stranger than fiction," and the recent escapades of an old man who registers at hotels as Judge Thomas Jefferson Mackey, of New York (or Chicago sometimes), is an excellent proof of the truth of this adage.

On Monday last there alighted from a Chicago express an old man, who has to all appearances about reached the allotted space of threescore years and ten, in company with a tall, well-developed young lady of dark complexion, and dark eyes, upon whose head, in a picturesque roll, was wound a bountiful supply of jet black hair.

No particular attention was paid to the couple then, but on going to the Grigg House the clerk was somewhat surprised to find that they were a judge and his wife. The judge, who was a well-known figure in the city, was a man of about 70 years of age, and his wife was a young woman of about 20 years of age.

The couple had put to find a boarding-house. They found pleasant quarters at Mrs. Green's, 388 Queen's avenue, to which the couple had been directed by a friend of the judge's. The judge, who was a man of about 70 years of age, and his wife was a young woman of about 20 years of age.

On one occasion, when the judge was in the afternoon, in that haven of rest and quiet there was a newspaper man, and the unusual conduct of the judge and his wife were soon the objects of annoying and suspicious scrutiny, and the chief topic of conversation among the guests became known as best kept secret. At any rate, after the first night of Judge Mackey's stay, it is said to have been the subject of the question. The young woman and the old man did not love one another so devotedly as they had been supposed to do.

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his lawful wife. "I have not lived with her since. The statements that have been made about my improper treatment of my wife are false," he said. "My wife does not drink and never takes liquor (notwithstanding the fact that she slipped ale at the very moment). She is a devoted and a loving wife to me and will stand by her."

In no house in this city had they ever quarreled, he said. He entered into an explanation that he suffered from rheumatism, and had come here to be treated at the sulphur baths, and that Dr. Drake had treated him for the lame shoulder.

Mrs. Mackey would allow no reference to herself to be made, and more than once told the judge they had better part, because she was unhappy, and would go to her brother, Charles Porterfield, of the Edgar Publishing Company, New York.

"Are you a prisoner?" he demanded, "and don't you love me as a devoted wife should?"

Some mysterious power seemed to overcome her just when the judge would, and she agreed to everything.

His wife, he said was the daughter of Col. Porterfield, of the Charles-Porterfield, of West Virginia. She was a high-born lady, intelligent, highly educated and cultured.

The reporter agreed with him to a certain extent, but thought the education of her tastes had been sadly neglected.

He had married Katherine on July 19 last, had gone to Washington and from there to New York. From the latter place he went to Chicago, on a tour to secure two important witnesses, as he intended to institute proceedings to annul the marriage with Sarah Curtis, the girl who had been mentioned. From there they came to London.

At this point the wife said: "Oh, judge, I will leave you. I'll place myself under this gentleman's protection, and I will go. I will go," she shrieked in a hysterical way.

"You won't leave me," he pleaded, and the same occult influence again brought her to submission, and she said: "No, dear judge," and stroked his gray hair.

During the reporter, the young woman smiled and said: "You'll deny all those things, won't you?"

Then the judge chimed in and said: "I have never seen her and have never heard of her. She is not a girl, she is a woman, and she is not a woman, she is a girl."

"You say that," smiled Mrs. Mackey. The judge—They talk as though a woman of 20 could say a word of 50. That story is a piece of scandal."

He then told the reporter that he had assurances from the girl's father, that no action would be taken against him for bigamy for 60 days after the marriage.

"Will you let me go to my brother's, in New York, judge?" she asked. "Yes, you shall go to Charles Porterfield, Northport, Long Island, until the illegality of that marriage is established in the courts."

"Katherine," he said, "was a Confederate captain under Gen. Lee, and that his family is connected with the Washingtons by marriage. He claims to have written several legal works. The reporter volunteered to find her a home among kind friends if the girl wished to leave the judge, and taking her hand in hers she said, "I guess I had better go, don't you, judge?"

But the judge, who was a man of about 70 years of age, and his wife was a young woman of about 20 years of age. The judge, who was a man of about 70 years of age, and his wife was a young woman of about 20 years of age.

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ANXIOUS HOURS OF PERIL

Dangerous Predicament of Two Young People at Port Stanley.

Thrown Into the Lake—Clung to Their Boat Four Hours—Rescued by the Lifeboat's Crew.

[G. N. W. Special to Advertiser.]

Port Stanley, Ont., Sept. 3.—Mr. Colin McIntyre, of this place, and Miss Annie King, of London, were almost drowned here last evening. The couple started for a row about 10:30 p.m., and all went well until Mr. McIntyre attempted to move his position in the boat. This movement proved too much for the little craft, and both occupants were dumped into the lake.

After clinging to the boat for nearly four hours, their cries awoke a young man by the name of Charles Lanning, who immediately summoned the lifeboat. The couple were rescued at 2 a.m. about three miles from this place, by Capt. Berry and his crew.

MIDDLESEX.

Mr. J. S. Brown, principal of the Parkhill public schools, has accepted a position on the staff of the Toronto public schools.

After many months of illness and confinement to his home in Alisa Craig, Mr. J. S. Brown died Tuesday evening. Deceased had been a resident of Alisa Craig for over 20 years, and was known by almost everyone.

At a meeting of the congregation of Knox Church, Walkerton, held a few nights ago, it was decided to extend a call to the Rev. E. H. Sawers, of Wilton Grove, Walkerton. The Rev. Mr. Sawers will accept the call, and the congregation will once more enjoy the advantages of a settled pastor.

BELMONT.

Belmont, Sept. 3.—Mrs. James Jenkins, after having plied the discharges with a pair of spirited horses on Monday forenoon, attached one of the animals to a vehicle, and the other to a carriage, and started for her home, on 13 of the above township, with a number of young workers. On the way the horses took fright and ran away, throwing Mrs. Jenkins and her companions out upon the road. Mrs. Jenkins sustained severe contusions of one of her hips, and James, a little tot, had his face cut badly. The horses were caught at the premises of James Campbell, with harness and vehicle badly damaged.

Mrs. Duncan Ferguson, con. 12, Yarmouth, is seriously ill.

The seventh daughter arrived at the home of William Fowler on Sunday last.

Miss Flora Cattanaah, of Southwold, is having an outing at her grandfather's, John Thompson, Yarmouth.

Daniel McInnis was forced to relinquish his work of threshing in consequence of lung trouble.

Phillip Foster has bought a herd of steers from William Fowler, at \$4 25 per cwt.

Mr. and Mrs. Strange, of Chicago, are rusticiating at the home of their son-in-law, William Hare.

STRATHROY.

Advertiser Agent J. D. Meekison. Strathroy, Sept. 3.—A prohibition league has been formed in North Ekfrid, with the following officers: Honorary president, Wm. Down; president, Wm. Owens; vice-president, J. Richards; secretary-treasurer, Wm. Brown.

Miss J. Macbeth, of London, was the guest of friends in town for a few days this week.

The Athenians, of Toronto, will visit Strathroy again on Monday (Sept. 5), and will play two games of ball with the home team—one in the morning, at 10 o'clock, and the other in the afternoon, at 2.

Miss Florence Lee is the guest of friends in Toronto.

The Thamesville and Strathroy baseball clubs played a game on the fair grounds here yesterday afternoon. The score stood 3 to 12 in favor of the home team.

Mr. F. J. Wright left this week for Montreal on business.

Mr. George Henderson, of Adelaide, left this week to take charge of a school in Mattawa, Ont.

Miss E. Morgan, who has been appointed to the parish of Warwick and Westbeach, will take up residence at the former place this week.

A very pleasant event took place at the residence of W. P. Morgan, of Naperton, on Wednesday evening, Aug. 31, when his daughter, Miss Annie E. Morgan, was united in marriage to Mr. F. C. Shields, of Adelaide. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. H. Brown, of Kerwood, in the presence of a large number of friends and relations of contracting parties.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Minnie Morgan, while Mr. James Shields, of Warwick, performed the function of best man. Mr. and Mrs. Shields left on the evening train for points east, and on their return will take up residence in West Adelaide.

Miss Morton, evangelist, will conduct services in Front Street Church next Sunday and the following Sunday.

Mr. J. D. Parker, of the firm of Parker & Pearce, is in Toronto this week.

Mr. H. Evly, of the firm of Geddes Bros., is holidaying at Toronto and Niagara Falls.

NAVAL APPRENTICES.

The Boys On Our Warships and How They Are Trained.

An Experience That Tends to Make Them Dignified, Self-Controlled Men Well Qualified to Make Their Way Either Afloat or Ashore.

Apprenticeship in the United States navy is capable of making either a man or a reprobate of a boy. He is given every inducement to become a good, solid man, and to make the better of it over the blue-jackets who slip as such in all that concerns their interest and advancement, and the boy who during the period that he serves the apprenticeship is a figure of eight knots on his mustering shirt goes wrong and becomes a rowdy and a sea lawyer has only his innate coarseness to blame for it.

The whole tendency of the apprentice's training aboard an American man-of-war makes for the conversion of the lad into a dignified, self-controlled, able man, a matchless seaman and a tip-top gunner, to say nothing of the substantial equipment it furnishes him for the future employment should he elect upon the conclusion of his apprenticeship to settle down ashore.

It is the old sailors, the men who have spent about an equal number of years in the merchant marine and in the United States navy, who possess the greatest power for good or evil