

## Trouble in Turkey.

The Grand Vizier Has Tendered His Resignation.

Fast Trip Made by the Steamer Fuerst Bismarck.

Serious Accident to the Queen of Belgium at Spa.

Proposal to Elect an M. P. in Place of John Daly—An Irish Measure Introduced by Mr. Balfour.

CHOLERA IN ENGLAND.

London, Sept. 1.—There has been a death from cholera at Cramsey, a seaport in Lincolnshire, and the authorities have been notified of the existence of another supposed case of the disease.

CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 1.—An official report that has been issued shows that there were 2,025 cases of cholera and 115 deaths from the disease in the Government of Volhynia between July 15 and Aug. 17.

CARNEGIE ON HOME RULE.

London, Sept. 1.—The Times publishes a letter from Andrew Carnegie on the Irish question. He urges the present Government to create a central authority in Ireland to deal with private bills, which authority might afterwards be developed into some safe subordinate home rule. The States of the American Union enjoy.

SIXTEEN EXECUTIONS.

London, Sept. 1.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that the sixteenth person sentenced for participation in the massacre of missionaries at K'ung Ching has been executed. The dispatch adds that as yet nothing has been done in that as regards the claims made by the British and American Ministers respecting the attacks on missionaries at Szechuan.

PRISONERS ELECTED TO PARLIAMENT.

Rome, Sept. 1.—Elections for members for the Chamber of Deputies held today in Catania, Cazza and Milan, resulted in the return of the Socialists. De Felice and Rabbito, both of whom are serving terms of imprisonment, were elected in Catania and Milan. De Felice was elected in Milan. Both had previously been returned to the Chamber, but that body declared their election void.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT IN LONDON.

London, Sept. 1.—The fruit stands here are loaded with California fruit, brought to England by the American Line steamer New York. The fruit was sold at wholesale in the Covent Garden market on Friday as English grown. The pears and peaches are still sound, proving that this last consignment had better keeping qualities than the former shipments. Large buyers are confident that the next crops will bring higher prices.

TROUBLE IN TURKEY.

A dispatch from Constantinople says the situation of affairs is so critical that the Grand Vizier, Said Pasha, has tendered his resignation, saying that he declines to remain in office under the present conditions. Said Pasha, the Grand Vizier, was reported, on July 23, to have tendered his resignation, owing to the Sultan's rejection of some Ministerial and administrative changes. The Sultan refused to accept his resignation, but it has been stated that the confidence of the Sultan in him has since been apparent.

FASTEST RUN OF THE SEASON.

London, Sept. 1.—The steamer Fuerst Bismarck made the fastest run of the season, arriving at the Needles on Thursday afternoon, a trip of six days, ten hours and fifty-five minutes, including touching at Cherbourg. The passengers report a pleasant trip. On the other hand, the steamer York had a rough weather trip and heavy seas for two days after her departure from New York city, which made it very disagreeable. One of the passengers in the steamer York was thrown down, breaking one of his legs. One of the saloon passengers was also badly injured, sustaining a fracture of the skull. Another of the passengers, Mrs. C. A. Daly, died during a fainting spell on board the ship.

ACCIDENT TO THE QUEEN OF BELGIUM.

Brussels, Sept. 1.—The Queen of Belgium, who has been staying at Spa, the famous Belgian watering place near Liege, was thrown from her horse while jumping a ditch outside the town. Her Majesty fell in the roadway and cut her head, which bled severely. She remained, however, and returned to Spa. Her Majesty is now confined to her bed, but her condition is not thought to be serious. Queen Marie Henrietta of Belgium was born Aug. 23, 1836. She is a daughter of the late Archduke Joseph of Austria, and was married Aug. 22, 1853, to Prince Leopold of Belgium, son of Leopold I, who ascended to the throne at the death of his father, as Leopold II, Dec. 10, 1865. The Queen is the daughter of Prince Stephanie of Austria, widow of Crown Prince Rudolf, only son of the Emperor of Austria.

THE SULTAN NEEDS A LESSON.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 1.—The Novosti says that the time has arrived for the three powers who intervened in Armenia's behalf to supplement their representations to the Porte by a united naval demonstration in the Bosphorus. The Sultan, the paper adds, should understand that his demonstration would be only the penultimate act of the powers whose prestige urgently demands the adoption of energetic measures for coercing the Ottoman Government.

London, Sept. 1.—The Standard publishes a dispatch from Vienna stating that Prof. Vambery, who has intimate personal relations with the Sultan, has written an article which appears in the Pesther Lloyd declaring that the Sultan will assent to establishing reforms in Armenia if Germany, Austria, and

Italy will join the three protesting powers, Great Britain, France and Russia, thereby making unanimous the concert of Europe, which would lessen the insult of having to place the internal administration of one of his own provinces under foreign control.

BLOW TO BIMETALLISM.

London, Sept. 1.—The Times says that the statement in the House of Commons of the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, that he would always favor an international agreement in respect of the currency, has colleagues nor any reason for thinking that such an agreement at the present moment would result from an international conference, gave a blow to the bimetalists in Germany and the United States. "They have now no choice but to acquiesce in a definite postponement of their project," the Times adds. "We trust the revival now in progress will complete the cure, and that we will hear less of bimetalism in any quarter."

PROCEEDINGS OF PARLIAMENT.

London, Sept. 1.—In the House of Commons yesterday Capt. Donelan (Anti-Parnellite), member for Cork East, moved the issuance of a writ of Habeas Corpus for the purpose of electing a member of the House in the place of John Daly, the dynamiter, who is now serving a term in prison, and whose election to Parliament has for that reason been cancelled.

The debate on the vote and supply was concluded. During the debate Dr. Tanner remarked that the speech he was then making would be his last in the present Parliament. This statement evoked cheers from the Government benches.

Mr. Gerald Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, amid general cheers, introduced a bill re-enacting the thirteenth section of the Irish Land Act of 1891. The bill passed its first reading.

PERILS OF THE SEA.

London, Sept. 1.—The British bark Ambassador, Capt. Silvertown, from Jacksonville, April 4, for Honolulu, which put into Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, June 20, with various stores, was wrecked on the coast of Patagonia. The vessel was carrying 35 tons of the lighter portions of her cargo. The remainder was badly soaked.

The Norwegian bark Fridtjof, from Savannah, July 14, for Gullfjord, has arrived at Lorient, to procure a new master. She reports that Capt. Hansen died of fever on July 28.

A WARNING.

Berlin, Sept. 1.—Sunday Day was generally celebrated throughout Germany. The German colony at Warsaw celebrated the day at the Hotel Europa. The Germans in Zurich also celebrated. The basic papers caused a great deal of trouble to cause a recurrence of the disaster, scandals connected with the celebration of German victories at Zurich and Basle in 1870 and 1871.

The Upper Silesian Warblers' Union of Zauditz, Liebschütz, Koerwitz and Schreibebschort stormed the strongly fortified Suederwitz, which was defended by the Steubertwärders' Union and other societies. Then followed the capitulation of the place, the capture of Napoleon and a repetition of Napoleon being transported to Wilhelmshöhe. In the evening there was a banquet in Rothbush. At 8 p.m. a bivouac of all the unions took place, and at 11 p.m. there was a military entry into Liebschütz, with a great tattoo and military police on the market place.

Steglitz, near Berlin, celebrated the day by dramatic open air, patriotic plays, a banquet, illuminations and a torch-light procession.

The Danzig town council granted 5,000 marks to celebrate the day. The programme included school fetes and speeches by teachers, public honors and donations to the veterans of 1870, and popular fetes in public gardens.

SANGUINARY SPORT.

Bull Fighting in France.—The People eager for the Brutal Exhibition.

Paris, Sept. 1.—A series of great bull fights was fixed to begin at Bayonne today, and the celebrated Spanish bull-fighter Mazzantini was especially engaged to appear. The police, however, refused to allow the fight to proceed, and they caused Mazzantini to be conducted to the Spanish frontier. The people were anxious to see a bull fight, and the action of the police was greeted with shouts and cries of derision. A number of senators and members of the Chamber of Deputies and the Municipal Council intervened with the police to have the performances go on, but all their efforts were useless. When the members of the Municipal Council found that the police were determined to prevent the fight and to send Mazzantini, they held a special meeting and unanimously decided to resign.

Five brigades of gendarmes and many mounted police occupied the arena. The young King of Serbia was present, but his mother had been assured beforehand that the authorities would not allow the fight.

At Arles there was a bull fight in the presence of 5,000 persons. Three bulls and three horses were killed, but nevertheless the performance was tame and unexciting, and the spectators hooted the toradors.

It was intended to have a fight at Tarascon, but the authorities prohibited it. The inhabitants were made very angry by the intervention of the police, and the members of the town council protested against the fight being stopped. The police were obdurate, however, and the fight did not take place.

THE WONDERFUL OLD MAN

Popular as Ever and Looking Younger Than a Year Ago.

The New York Sun's London special says: The wonderfully strong hold which Mr. Gladstone retains upon the affections of his countrymen was strikingly shown last week. The Grand Old Man has retired from the affairs of State, and people have been gradually reconciling themselves to the inexorable fact. Yet upon the very first opportunity after a general election in which for the first time in over 60 years Mr. Gladstone took no part, they assembled in thousands to do him

homage. The occasion was the visit of the venerable statesman to his house near Birmingham, his old friend and political enemy, Lord Norton. The scenes reminded one of the stirring times of the Grand Old Man's political activity. At every station where his train stopped on the journey from Chester a strong barricade had to be erected to keep the people from overwhelming him. Men and women waited for hours to have a glimpse of the old man, and many of them, cheering, and many of them, hearing his voice. Many cherished the hope of a speech from his railway carriage, as of yore, but they were disappointed, although an occasional twitching of the fine old mouth betokened that the impulse was controlled with some difficulty.

Mr. Gladstone at present looks much stronger and younger than he did a year ago. It seemed to the newspaper men who saw him for the first time for a couple of years that he was dressed with a good deal more care than he used to show when in the harness.

One of Mr. Gladstone's traveling party says that during a wait of a half hour at Birmingham, necessitated by the railway arrangements, he was surrounded by a crowd of subjects with as many different people. With the station master, for instance, he chatted about the development of the railway system of the world, and with the London police, and judicially remarked that when he used to be in attendance at the House of Commons he reckoned the police as day by day helping him cross dangerous roadways.

THE LIBERAL LEADER

Warmly Welcomed to the Electors of Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 1.—Hon. Wilfrid Laurier arrived at 11 o'clock today by the steamer Canada, accompanied by Senator Pelletier and Mr. Choquette, M. P. for Montmagny. About 800 people were on the wharf waiting for his arrival. As the steamer came along the pier he was greeted by hearty cheers from the crowd. He was then escorted by the police to Mr. P. V. Savard's house, where near by a stand had been erected, and about 1,200 people had gathered. An address was presented to him by P. V. Savard, the Liberal leader, who had just returned from Laurier's speech for about an hour and a half. His special points were the promise made by the Conservatives to reduce the export duties on the wool of the sheep, but that the contrary they were augmented. The Liberal leader then spoke on protection, showing the large profits made by the manufacturers of wool. He then spoke of the reference to the Manitoba school question. He condemned the Government for not keeping their promise, and praised Hon. Laurier for his courage in standing up for the Government for not keeping their promise, and praised Hon. Laurier for his courage in standing up for the Government for not keeping their promise.

How the Ridgeway Was Burned at Sea

Told by a Survivor.

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—Albert Rostrop, sailor on the ship Sarah E. Ridgeway, of Philadelphia, which was burned recently off the coast of Queensland, Australia, tells a thrilling story about the loss of the vessel. "It was a wild night of the end of the world," said he, "when the Ridgeway sprung a leak. The seas were terrific. Great waves swept completely over the decks. I saw three of my shipmates carried off by the sea. The last I saw of them was when I myself was struck by a yard and mass of rigging attached to the ship, and I was thrown overboard. The vessel was sinking fast, and finally determined to leave her in the small boats. I was unable to move, but the captain would not leave the ship until he had placed one of the boats. We were five days on the sea, and finally made a landing, when the storm had gone down, at Bondeberg, Help was sent down, and we were rescued by the German steamer Just as we were leaving the Ridgeway the captain set the ship on fire. For hours we could see the blaze off on the disturbed ocean, making an almost ghastly light every time the sea fanned the flames."

TERRIFIC CLOUDBURST.

Gloversville, N. Y., Sept. 1.—A terrific cloudburst occurred here late yesterday afternoon, causing a great deal of damage. The water was so high that the cellars of many houses were flooded.

A WOMAN'S CAVALRY CORPS.

Denver, Col., Sept. 1.—The Salvation Army of Denver has organized a cavalry corps of women, which will be the only mounted Salvation Army fighters in the world. It starts out immediately for a tour of the mountain towns.

MORTALITY IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Sept. 1.—The mortality returns for August are considerably above the summer average, principally owing to the death of children. Of the 282 interred, 116 were under 14 years of age. The figures show an increase in deaths over August of last year, and a decrease of 20 compared with July this year. The death rate is slightly above the summer average.

ACCIDENT ON THE C. P. R. AT GUELPH.

Guelph, Sept. 1.—Friday night a 90-ton C. P. R. engine, while shunting cars for Sells Bros. circus, broke the trestle works near Goldie's mills. The engine and tender kept gradually sinking from 11 p.m. until about 4 a.m. in the morning, when it keeled over, and fell on its side, partly in the river and partly on the bank. Twenty feet below the level of the rails.

DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT.

Thamesville, Ont., Sept. 1.—J. A. Mayhew, a respected citizen, and for many years proprietor of the Mayhew House, here, succumbed to an attack of pneumonia, this morning, after having been ill a week. Deceased was 61 years of age, a member of the I.O.F. and A. F. and A. M., and an Episcopalian. Deceased leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters, all married. The funeral takes place on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Lady Aberdeen, at Edmonton, N. W. T.—We should remember that the newspapers supply just what the public demand, and if we want good, high-toned newspapers, we must show that we appreciate them."

## G. T. R. Reforms

Suggested by the Toronto Board of Trade.

On the Occasion of Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson's Visit.

The President's Reply—Future Movements of the Distinguished Visitors.

Toronto, Sept. 1.—The reception given by the Toronto Board of Trade to Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, president of the G. T. R., was largely attended yesterday morning. Mr. Goldwin Smith was among those present, and at the solicitation of Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson he was introduced to him. Mr. Stapleton Caldecott, as president of the Board of Trade, read the address to Sir Charles, which declared that the following reforms on the G. T. R. were needed to put Toronto in line with the rest of the continent in the matter of progress:

1. A local board at Montreal, to be vested with power to decide important matters without reference to England.
2. A reduction of passenger fares to 2 cents.
3. Improvement of the rolling stock on branch lines.
4. Improved service between Toronto, Buffalo and New York.

Extension of the service between North Bay and Lake Temiscamingue. Sir Charles discussed the demands for a local board, and very fairly, but he did not hope that they could be accepted. He said the position in which he found himself was very similar to that in which he was placed on arriving in Egypt. The finances of the G. T. R. were disorganized, as were those of Egypt, but the road was in a healthy condition. As to improved connection between Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo, he thought arrangements had been already made with another road in regard to 2-cent fares, he thought, concerning the last balance sheet of the company, it was unfair to order the company to make such a sacrifice. As to the extension from North Bay to Temiscamingue, he was sure such a proposal would be regarded with great hesitation in England, where there was already an attempt to cut the road's misfortunes had been due to a desire for undue extension.

After luncheon Sir Charles and party inspected the new Union station and the various works of the company. In the evening the distinguished visitors were dined at the Toronto Club by the council of the Board of Trade.

Today was spent quietly, and on Monday morning the party will leave for an inspection of the Midland and divisions, returning probably on Tuesday afternoon. They will then leave as soon as possible for Chicago via the Grand Trunk and stopping off to inspect the tunnel arrangements. On their return to Canada from Chicago they will visit the London shops and also Hamilton, and by that route to the Suspension Bridge, whence they will go to New York, where they will attend the traffic conference on Sept. 20.

THE THRILLING STORY.

How the Ridgeway Was Burned at Sea—Told by a Survivor.

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CHOLERA IN HONOLULU.

First Time the Disease Has Appeared in the Hawaiian Islands.

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—The news brought by the Monowai of the breaking out of cholera in Honolulu does not alarm the local health officers. "I do not apprehend any danger from the spreading of the disease to this port," said Dr. Chalmers, for every precaution will be taken to prevent the disease from spreading.

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## A TICKLISH POSITION.

Parker Valentine Has a Fortune Left Him.

But If He Shows Up to Get It He May Be Hanged.

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—If Parker Pearson's Valentine will come forward and be hanged or take his chances on it he can have \$100,000. Valentine is wanted in Minnesota for murder, and they want to give him his big estate, bequeathed to him in the will of his mother, Mrs. Lucy A. Valentine. Mrs. Valentine died in Columbia county, Wisconsin, two years ago. She had considerable property of her own and she inherited about \$35,000 from the estate of her half-brother, Hiram A. Pearson, the capitalist, who was drowned in Lake Michigan. A portion of the property is in this city.

According to the story that Major Mhoon told Judge Coffey, a twenty-year trust was created by the will of Mrs. Valentine, the property to be held during the period of trust for the missing son. If the son does not appear the estate is to be given to St. John's Home, Milwaukee.

The attorney said that when young Valentine was 7 years of age he had a quarrel with his mother and left home. He went to Chicago, and worked as a clerk, but soon speculated and made \$60,000. He then went to Minneapolis to study medicine. There he married much against his mother's will and a few months later he killed a man whom he found in the house. He fled, and soon after he visited his mother. Mrs. Valentine upbraided him and he went away, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. A former business associate of the son claimed to have heard from him in Colorado, a few years ago, and when Mrs. Valentine died she believed her son to be a still living.

EARTHQUAKES IN BROOKLYN.

Three Distinct Shocks Experienced on Sunday Morning.

New York, Sept. 1.—Three distinct earthquake shocks were felt by the residents of Brooklyn about 6 o'clock this morning. They were not severe, as no damage to life or property is reported from any section of the city. The district of East New York and South Brooklyn received the greatest shock, but it was also distinctly felt in other directions. The shock was pretty severe on Coney Island, and many persons were awakened from their sleep. Pictures, crockery and even pieces of furniture in many of the houses were dislodged from their positions.

From telegraphic reports it appears that the earthquake was felt on Staten Island and throughout New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, as far south as Philadelphia.

TO HEAD OFF THE C. P. R.

Biggest Kind of a Railway Combination Perfected.

New York, Sept. 2.—The World this morning says: The biggest kind of a railroad combination has just been perfected to wrest from C. P. R. and the C. Steamship Company and its relations the round-the-world business, which is now controlled by the latter.

The scheme to get control of this trade was, it is said, evolved by G. H. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad. It is nothing less than a combination of all the trunk lines in the United States with the principal transatlantic passenger steamship lines, the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company in joint competition against the Canadian Pacific Railway and Steamship Company.

ENGINEER IVEY'S CASE.

The Provincial Authorities Will Look Into the Matter.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 1.—The Attorney-General's Department has decided to investigate the case of G. T. R. Engineer Ivey, who was the other day reported drowned at Collingwood. Ivey was brought here on a G. T. R. train last night and taken to his home, 333 West street west. Ivey was not dead, but was half-dead. No one but the physicians and his wife have been allowed to see him. The trainmen in whose cars he came here say that he was brought Friday night to the door of his boarding house in Collingwood, having been supposed to have been drowned since the preceding Monday evening, and was then in a wretched condition, physically and mentally. He presents every appearance of having been terribly sandbagged, and it is supposed that he has been subjected to this treatment in mistake for another party.

MORE PICKINGS FOR LAWYERS.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 1.—Robert Antrim, who is employed as a night watchman for the stock yards, thinks he is one of the heirs to the \$300,000,000 British estate left by the late Lord Antrim. There are about 125 Americans scattered over the country who think likewise. About three months ago he learned from a Chicago paper that the last heir of the estate in England had died. He immediately sent a letter of inquiry to the American ambassador in London and received an answer on Aug. 5 which stated that such an estate existed and advised him to engage a solicitor to push his claims.

THE LATE MRS. SINCLAIR.

Ridgeway, Ont., Sept. 1.—Death has removed Mrs. Mary A. Sinclair, beloved wife of Mr. A. Sinclair, at the age of 68. She was born at Henryville, Que., and was the daughter of a Waterloo veteran, who moved to Kent County in 1837 and cleared a fine farm. Mrs. Sinclair was a woman of rare mental attainment and Christian character. Besides her husband she leaves four children.

Mr. Samuel B. Sinclair, M.A., vice principal of Ottawa Normal School; Arthur H. Sinclair, M.A., LL.B., barrister, Toronto; Rev. James Sinclair, Thorndale; and Miss Annie E. Sinclair. Two sons died in early manhood.

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## A HUNT...

LOOK through these columns day after day. Take advantage of the bargains offered by merchants of all trades. They want your trade or would not advertise for it.