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ELEVENTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 1890. ONE CENT.

THE OFFICE HOG.

The Provincial Press Calling out that He Must Go.

A FINE ROW IN THE SALT CITY.

McGillicuddy's Weak Defence of Col. Ross—Is that Gentleman Still Treasurer of Ontario—There Should be a Law Against Members of Parliament Resigning to Take Fat Offices—Let the Workers Get the Plums and the Members Be Satisfied with the Honors.

The crusade against the "Office Hog" instituted by The World has been the political sensation of the season. The Ontario Government had made arrangements to continue A. M. Ross as Treasurer for some weeks further; but the exposure of The World and the publication of the fact that that gentleman was drawing salary as Treasurer of Ontario and as County Court Clerk of York, as well as sleeping under the public stairs, compelled a change and on Saturday The Globe announced:

Owing to the retirement of Hon. A. M. Ross from the Cabinet, Hon. J. M. Gibson has taken temporary charge of the Treasury Department and public institutions.

On Thursday the clerks in the department informed The World that Mr. Ross was still signing provincial cheques (with a rubber stamp.) Indignation against the "Office Hog" was so pronounced that the Government had to let him go. Especially among Reformers is this indignation shown. There are two score of Reformers in Toronto to-day who were better entitled to the office than Mr. Ross, who are poor (which Mr. Ross is not), who would do the work without a deputy for $1500 a year (Ross wants the entire fees of $6000 and over and a deputy as well) and who have been working for their party for twenty years and more and never got a single office for themselves or family (Ross has himself and his two sons, and The Irish Canadian says his brother-in-law, feeding at the public trough). But the sensation over and indignation at the greed of this politician for office (the latest estimate of his wealth by the commercial agency is $120,000) is even higher in Huron, where he is well known, than down here.

"Stop My Paper."

The Goderich Star, the local Tory journal, reprinted The World's article on "The Office Hog," and as a result that paper of last week announces that it has just received a letter from the ex-treasurer ordering "to stop my paper." And then The Star goes on to address itself to Mr. Ross:

There's nothing small about you—so far as offices are concerned, anyway. The earth may be the Lord's, but the fullness thereof belongs to Alexander McLachlan Ross. That's the principle you have always acted on. You resigned the office of Provincial Treasurer owing to the growing infirmities of your age, but you're quite capable of filling such a picayune position as that of clerk of the County Court of York and drawing both salaries for a few months (if the voice of public opinion don't prove too strong a remonstrance). You see, Colonel, some people with rather peculiar notions of honesty think that story about your health was all a ——, well, not strictly in accord with the truth. The taffy that was poured out upon you when your retirement into private life was announced just prior to the late election, owing to failing health, etc.—while all the time you had this $3000 a year appointment in your pocket—makes its compilers look rather silly now, and those who did not taffy you, who have always thought that you were no better than other schemers and grabbers, feel like rubbing it in now, particularly as you furnish so good an argument for our friend Mr. Meredith's proposal regarding fees. Some of us know you pretty nearly as well as your friends at Toronto, Colonel, and that little story about the bed under the stairway didn't surprise us. We cannot see that Toronto people ought to grumble about that—you have always patronized their city for about everything you wanted, even if you could have got it in Goderich, and now they grumble about a poor little bed. The Star does not blame you for that, Colonel, but you ought by this time to know that as a public man your public acts are open to criticism, and when you deceived the people—not for the first time perhaps—many of whom have sworn by you in time past, and, when you played "the hog" generally, seeking to grab the emoluments of two offices at once, though by your own confession—as per The Toronto Globe—you were incapacitated from performing the duties of either, you violated the principles of common honesty and public decency to such an extent as to richly deserve everything that has been said about you. The lesson may be rather hard for you, but public rights and the public good are still above the control of A. M. Ross.

Damning Him With Faint Praise.

The other Goderich paper, called The Huron Signal, published as a Liberal paper, has had to come to the defence of the Colonel, as they call him. There is no love lost between the McGillicudys and the Colonel. Indeed "The Signal has no particular stock in Col. Ross and does not endorse all of his public and private acts."

The Signal then goes on to rebuke The Star for copying the notice on "The Office Hog." One sentence begins thus:

It is alleged in the article in question that Col. Ross has always looked out for Number One, and The Signal will not undertake to deny the statement, for it well knows taking care of oneself is a failing with most successful men and is a strong element in their success.

The Signal goes still further and admits all the charges, including the one of providing for his sons. The defence, rid of all its verbiage, is that Col. Ross and his sons are competent for the offices they hold. The World's charge was not incompetency but an attack on men who enjoy the *honors* of *seats* in Parliament grabbing all the public *offices* as well for *themselves and their families*. Let the *honors* go one way the *offices* the other. Let the *workers* of the party *get some recognition*, not the *standard bearer* of the party *hog everything*. Let members of the Legislatures understand that they cannot gain office at the end of their term by subserviency to the Government. It has been perfectly scandalous the number of Liberal members who have made themselves subservient to Mr. Mowat for office. He has given offices to between forty and fifty members in his time. There can be no independence under such a rule. The Signal winds up with the usual "you're another" and shows up the Tory party's greed for office. That does not answer our charge nor excuse the greed of Col. Ross and his guild as a rich man providing for his sons at the public cost. What The Signal lacks in argument it makes up in names and terms: "Backstairs journalism" (Ross slept under the parliamentary stairs); "blackguard correspondent"; "to strike a townsman below the fifth rib"; "outside thug," etc. The good old stock phrases of "forsooth"; "he can take which horn of the dilemma he chooses," etc., appear with the usual frequency in articles void of argument. The truth of the matter, however, is that McGillicuddy of The Signal, hates Ross, has hated him for years, and was so anxious to knife him when the chance came, that under pretext of defending him, he managed to give further publicity to the charges in the article on the "office hog."

Members Should Not Be Office-Seekers.

[From The Cannington Independent.]

There are many other members of Parliament who have secured fat offices for themselves and sons. We might mention Mr. McKim, ex-M.P.P. He got his son appointed Registrar of Dufferin and then secured the Shrievealty of Wellington for himself. This hoggishness deserves condemnation. Members of the Dominion Parliament also grab offices in the same way and the civil service at Ottawa is filled with relatives. The press should speak out against this favoritism; but a great many of the party papers are afraid to express their honest opinion on the matter. Members of Parliament have no right to the offices in the gift of government. It is not for that they are elected by the people. How can they give an independent vote when they are dependent on the powers that be for the appointment to an office which they are seeking? It is no protection to the independence of Parliament to have a law preventing them from accepting an office under the crown, so long as they can evade it by resigning when the office is offered them. There should be a law to prevent them from taking office for a period after they cease to be members. But these parties who accept office are not the only ones to bl me. The governments which make the appointments are still more blameworthy. There are plenty of men in every constituency well qualified to fill vacant positions without taking members who have been elected to perform other duties.

More Honest Confession From Reformers.

From The Brantford Expositor [Liberal].

We hope also to see our confreres advocate the cognate reform, viz.: a law forbidding the practice of appointing members of parliament to public positions, or what is tantamount to the same thing, having the pledge for appointment while they are still members, and then dropping into the office a few weeks after they retire.—Huron Expositor.

The Expositor has already declared in favor of the reform suggested by our namesake. It would first remove all temptation to desert the service of the people by putting the incomes of all public officials on a business basis, and then it would follow up this reform by disqualifying ex-members of Parliament from holding positions of emolument under Government.

THE ORGAN WILL STILL SOUND.

Trouble in a Synagog Because of the Introduction of Music—The Malcontents Beaten.

The introduction of an organ at Richmond-street Synagog has led to angry discussion and some bitterness of feeling on the part of a small minority of the congregation. On two successive Saturdays the organ has been used in the services, which caused a few to absent themselves. In order to ascertain the views of the congregation on this innovation a special meeting was held yesterday, President Harry Rosenthal in the chair, when the whole matter was fully discussed. Nathan Blumberg, the leader of the discontents, insisted that instrumental music was against the orthodox practice of that congregation and also contrary to the trust deed of the building. Several others supported these views. On the other hand, Alfred D. Benjamin, S. Michael and others contended that instrumental music was a matter within the control of the congregation, that it had an elevating influence on the devotion of the people, that other synagogs had approved of the same and that a majority of the Richmond-street congregation was in its favor. On being put to the vote the retention of the organ was carried by 40 to 8.

Still the discontents were not satisfied and a committee was therefore appointed composed of representatives of both sides who will lay the whole affair before some of the chief ecclesiastical authorities of Hebrew congregations. This gave gratification to the Blumberg party and the meeting unanimously approved the step.

The World yesterday interviewed representative men on each side of the controversy, and all seemed satisfied that there will be an end of the trouble. Meanwhile the organ will play and those who stayed away return to their accustomed places in the Synagog.

THE N. W. STATES WHEAT CROP.

Estimates Now Place the Quantity at 93,000,000 Bushels.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 16.—Colonel G. D. Rogers, Editor of The Market Record, having made a survey of the field, to-day estimates the wheat crop of Minnesota and the Dakotas. He has gone over all three States and made county averages. He says:

Reports of threshing in Southern Minnesota, and in central parts, are general and from such measurement, it is found that the crop is yielding from fifteen to twenty bushels an acre in portions that went some two or four bushels more last year. That is particularly true of the timber sections, where the yield was heavy in 1889. Several of the Mississippi River counties, as well as many others in the Southern tiers, put into wheat 50 per cent. more land than they did last year. The reports indicate fourteen bushels an acre, and if the State were averaged at that the result would be about 46,000,000 bushels for Minnesota. From general information it does not appear that the average would go more than about thirteen bushels to the acre, or in round numbers 43,000,000 bushels of wheat for this State, against 48,000,000 bushels last year. The yield in South Dakota, so far as known from threshing, is satisfactory in the southern part of the State, and in the north half there is the eastern tier of counties that produce a fair crop, and some along in other places, while the northern central portions do not exceed 50 per cent. of a fair yield. The yield does not probably exceed 10½ bushels. In North Dakota there is some heavy grain and some light. In the northern portion of the State wheat is expected to yield twenty bushels in large areas, while a little south of there and west are portions very light. In the Red River Valley there is a large amount of good wheat that will probably reach fifteen bushels, while in Ramsay and some other counties it will not probably reach more than seven bushels, but the most widely cultivated regions are where the grain is better, and that State will probably yield 11½ bushels, which would give both Dakotas a production of about 50,000,000 bushels, making for the three States of Minnesota and North and South Dakota 93,000,000 bushels. More extended threshing may call for some revision.

Suicide of a Millionaire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Millionaire Joseph A. Jameson of Jameson, Smith & Co., bankers and brokers of this city, committed suicide to-day at the palatial residence of his sister, Mrs. Cotting, in Fifth-avenue by hanging. Temporary insanity caused by illness is given as the cause.

Through Pullman and Dining Car Attached via the Erie Railway.

You can leave Toronto at 4.55 p.m. for New York and step right into a magnificent sleeper and have your breakfast next morning at 8.30 in one of the finest dining cars in the United States. This is the only line leaving Toronto that gives this luxury. You can also leave Toronto at 12.20 p.m. and 11 o'clock p.m. and by the palace steamer Empress of India at 3.40 p.m.

The U. S. Pop. About 64,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The census office to-day practically completed the count of the population of the United States. The count up to this time shows an aggregate of 62,695,955, and when the entire count is finished the population, according to Mr. Porter's estimate, will be about 64,000,000.

Island Residents Illuminate.

On Wednesday evening it is proposed to have an illuminated procession of boats and canoes, starting from the bridge crossing Long Pond at 8 o'clock. The procession will be under the auspices of the Island Amateur Aquatic Association, and the cottagers are all invited to join with their boats.

Cleveland Cigarmakers on Strike.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 17.—A general strike of cigarmakers began last night. About 400 men are out. The strike is for an advance of $1 per thousand for making all grades of cigars. Prices now paid range from $7 to $13 per thousand.

United States News.

Three men were killed and 14 wounded in a collision on the St. Louis, Alton & Springfield Railroad, near Clifton Terrace, Ill., Friday night.

Otto Kegler, a young German, hung himself at New York Saturday night because he could not get a higher position, through his inability to talk English well. He wrapped his gloves about the noose so the rope would not cut his neck.

The cutters are thoroughly experienced. The tailors the best money can procure and you'll save money by ordering your clothing made at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets.

BUFFALO SWITCHMEN GO OUT.

A FRESH COMPLICATION IN THE CENTRAL STRIKE.

The Trouble Has Now Spread Beyond the Knights of Labor—Bloodshed Caused by the Employment of Pinkerton Detectives at Albany—As Usual, Innocent Bystanders Suffer.

BUFFALO, Aug. 16.—The strike on the New York Central Road was further complicated this morning. At 3 o'clock the switchmen in the Central yards struck work and those on the West Shore system in this city followed suit. There are upwards of 200 men in the movement and a freight blockade at East Buffalo is imminent. The closing of the West Shore Road for freight is the most serious aspect thus far, as it completely cripples the Central's facilities for forwarding freight.

There was the worst tangle of trains and engines in the Central depot this morning that has been seen since the strike began, a week ago this morning. West Shore and Central engines crowded every track from the north to the south side of the depot and for a long distance east. The belt line train, due at 8 o'clock, stopped at Chicago-street and the passengers walked in as they did from the same train last Saturday morning. All passenger trains on all roads entering the Central depot were behind time this morning and the big train house presents as confused a spectacle as at any time since the strike began. The Michigan Central through train due to leave here at 6¼ got away at 9¼, and other trains were even further delayed. No information could be had at the Central offices. Superintendent Burrows and Trainmaster Maloney were out at East Buffalo.

One of the men about the depot was asked what caused the switchmen to go out. "Here's all there is to it," was the reply. "A crew of men were ordered around here from the Erie-street depot last night to take the place of strikers in the train house. They came, but did not like the job and sent a delegation to Supt. Burrows, asking him to send them back to the Erie-street depot, as they, being union men, objected to being detailed to take the places of brother unionists out on strike. Mr. Burrows was determined that they should act as he desired and they struck. I guess the rest of the men were with them and will stand by them. So don't be surprised if you hear something drop. I don't know anything about the firemen going out; I only know the switchmen are out at Black Rock and East Buffalo on both the Central and West Shore roads."

The action of the switchmen gives a new phase to the Central strike. It has now spread beyond the Knights of Labor. The men who went out this morning are members of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, an organization extending all over the country. It has a membership of about 800 in this city. Comparatively few switchmen are in the Knights of Labor here.

It was Grand Master Sweeney of the switchmen's organization, who ordered this morning's strike. He arrived here last night. It is said by the men that the strike is likely to extend all over the Vanderbilt system if the trouble here is not speedily settled, and that it certainly will spread should an effort be made to have non-union switchmen handle Central or West Shore trains.

It is also stated that should roads outside the Vanderbilt system consent to take Central freight, the switchmen on these outside roads will be called out. In this connection it is reported that the Erie road has refused to handle Central freight, fearing trouble with its switchmen. There is no concealing the fact that the switchmen's strike has greatly added to the gravity of the situation.

READY WITH THEIR RIFLES.

The Pinkertons Fire Recklessly Into a Crowd—Shot on Her Own Doorstep.

ALBANY, Aug. 17.—Trouble was expected all along the line of the Central road within the city limits to-day, owing to the fact that the Pinkerton men were all known to be armed. These expectations were in part fulfilled. Nearly all of the Pinkerton men were withdrawn to-day from duty at crossings within the city limits in consequence, as their presence served to excite the frenzy of the throng of onlookers. The police took their places and it is owing to this change that more than the following affrays are not recorded. The stoning of the Pinkerton men was continued to-day up to noon with no serious results.

About 1 o'clock James Hatton of New York city, a Pinkerton man, was patrolling the tracks in the vicinity of Van and West-street. He claims to have been struck with a stone in the chest while his companion who was on duty at that point was knocked down and severely hurt by a gang of roughs. Then he fired his revolver into the crowd, the ball striking a boy aged 15 named Richard Dwyer. Dwyer received an ugly wound in the hip and is now in the hospital. Hatton had no time to fire another shot. The crowd surged around him and before the police could interfere his clothes were torn off his back, he was struck with fists and clubs and presented a pitiable sight when rescued from the anger of the crowd by the police, who were obliged to draw their revolvers to stem the crowding mass of people. One policeman had his coat torn off him in the fight. Hatton was taken to the station house when after his wounds were dressed by the police surgeon he was locked up on the charge of assault in the second degree. Hatton would surely have suffered death had the police not come to his assistance when they did.

These occurrences aroused the passions of the spectators, mostly roughs and hoodlums, as nothing else has since the strike was declared. Their number increased, and the chief of police fearing further trouble established his headquarters in the station house nearby and placed all the reserves at that point. At interval after, three freight trains came down from West Albany past the crossing on their way to New York. About 3 o'clock one of these trains passed through the city which the Pinkertons say was stoned. The police claim such was not the case. At any event, when the train reached the Broadway viaduct the Pinkertons on top of the freight cars carrying Winchester rifles began a reckless fusilade on the crowd standing in that vicinity. Four or five shots were fired without any provocation and resulted in the injury of an innocent party. Mrs. Thomas Hogan was standing on the stoop of her residence on a near-by corner when a shot struck her in the right thigh. The train went right on and the miscreants escaped. Mrs. Hogan was carried to her room, where the ball was extracted, and physicians say she will recover.

After this incident Robert Pinkerton, who has had charge of his forces here in person, called on Chief Willard. He said his men had been assaulted continually and that the firearms had been put in their possession only yesterday, that they might be used when necessary in self defence and in the work of protecting the company's property, which task had been allotted to him. He declared his readiness to turn over to the police any of his men who had committed a crime and promised to investigate the shooting of Mrs. Hogan. He was sorry innocent parties had suffered, and added that it generally happened that way. Still he would stand by his men against the wanton attacks of the roughs.

Chief Willard expressed the belief that if the Pinkerton men had never been brought here the local police would have been abundantly able to cope with the situation. As it is, he fears there will be further trouble as long as these men stay here, and said in that event the local authorities could not be held responsible as he had repeatedly informed Superintendent Bissell that the company's property would be well guarded by his own men if no outside forces were brought here to inflame the passions of the sympathizers of the strikers.

While the two chiefs were talking a third victim was brought into the station house. He was Frank Park, aged 18, and had been shot in the right arm above the elbow by one of the Pinkerton men on a freight train which passed through at 4 o'clock. This assailant also escaped, the train continuing on its way. This assault was unprovoked. The boy claims to have been sitting on a post near a canal boat lying in the little basin on which he is an employe.

A Pinkerton man who fired into the crowd at the Van Woert-street crossing was pursued up the tracks to West Albany by Officer Dunn and captured. The officer brought his prisoner back to the city by train on the understanding that the engineer would stop and let them off near the station house. The train was not stopped, however, but continued on over the bridge to East Albany, where a crowd of Pinkerton men rescued the prisoner and handled the officer rather badly.

The Lake Shore Anticipates no Trouble.

DETROIT, Aug. 16.—The officials of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road say no trouble is anticipated with their employes here.

The Situation in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Trains arrived and left the Grand Central depot to day on regular time. No freight was started out to-day, but it is announced that freight will be received to-morrow at all the freight yards and regular freight trains started.

HONG-KONG'S CHIEF JUSTICE.

Sir James Russell Passes Sunday in the Queen City.

Among the names registered at the Queen's last evening were those of Sir James Russell, Chief Justice of Hong-Kong, China, and Mr. E. B. Whitlall, of Yokohama, Japan, a member of the well-known English firm of Jardine, Mathieson & Co., who control a large portion of the trade of China and Japan. Sir James, who was knighted for distinguished services, told The World that he had been in England on fifteen months' leave of absence. On all previous journeys he selected the route via the Red Sea and Indian Ocean, but decided to abandon the discomfort of that route resulting from the intolerable heat and travel via C. P. R. He will leave for Vancouver this morning, sailing thence by the company's steamer.

Sir James had been reading the published accounts of the Kemmler affair and while decidedly of opinion that electricity as a mode of judicial execution is preferable to hanging, yet prefers the Chinese method to either of these, as the public executioner is always an adept, his sword is never blunt and there is never any bungling or recourse to a second trial. Sir James expresses himself well pleased with Canada so far and spent most of yesterday viewing the sights of the Queen City.

Mr. Whitlall has been a resident of Yokohama for upwards of forty years, and has been home on business. He accompanies Sir James on his trip.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

An Old Tragedy Recalled by an Arrest For Murder at Hagersville—Poor Marie Colville's Fate.

SIMCOE, Aug. 16.—In December, 1884, the decomposed remains of a young woman were found in the Cedar Swamp in the township of Townsend, lying east of the village of Bloomsburg. The affair attracted some attention at the time, as it was made very clear that the unfortunate girl had been murdered.

Her name it was ascertained was Maria Colville, and her home had been in Caledonia. The Government offered a liberal reward for the conviction of her slayer, but no arrest was made, though there was a good deal of idle talk floating around implicating one Cardinal Smith, a notorious character, who had been keeping a disreputable resort in the vicinity of Jarvis, with some complicity in the crime.

The excitement, however, soon died out, and poor Marie Colville was apparently left to lie unavenged and forgotten.

It would seem by recent developments, however, that one person had not been discouraged at the difficulty of clearing up the mystery of her death.

Lemuel Kitchen, a farmer who lives near the spot where her remains were found, had seen shortly before their discovery Smith and the young woman driving through the swamp, and he at least was certain that Smith knew more than he cared to tell.

From that time until the present he has not ceased his vigilance. Gathering up a thread of evidence here and another there, he now claims to have woven a coil of testimony around Smith that will lead to his conviction. What he may know, of course, is not yet public property, but he has at least satisfied Magistrate Kitchen, who issued a warrant on Thursday last.

Constable Clarke made the arrest near Hagersville, and on Saturday night Smith was a prisoner in Simcoe jail charged with the murder of Maria Colville.

TRANSPORTATION IN BOND.

The Privilege to Be Abrogated by the United States Government.

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—The Dominion Cartridge Company has received from an American transportation company a copy of a letter from the Treasury Department at Washington recommending them not to accept for shipment to Mexico a consignment of cartridges, as at the time the goods will be ready the bonding privileges which Canada enjoys will be abrogated.

The letter was laid before Mr. Bowell, Minister of Customs, who will bring it before a Cabinet meeting to be called at once.

Last spring the cartridge company sent a consignment of 1,000,000 cartridges to Mexico and as a result received an order for 10,000,000 more from the Mexican Government, but before filling it they thought it prudent to take advice of the American road, with the result stated.

This is the first definite statement that has been made of the intentions of the American Government and created considerable surprise here.

The Minister of Customs passed through here to-day, but he thought it not advisable to make any statement of the case, as it would interfere with any action they might take in the matter.

The same company has a large New York order for which they will probably erect a factory in the United States in opposition to the American Cartridge Trust, in which Mr. Blaine and other American politicians are interested.

Dunster's Debts.

WOODSTOCK, Aug. 16.—A meeting of the creditors of George Dunster, lumber merchant and contractor, was held yesterday in the office of Messrs. Knight & Brown. The creditors were about all represented, and included lumbermen from Toronto, Barrie, Woodham, Walkerton, Victoria Harbor, Paris and Hamilton. The liabilities were shown to be about $10,000, while the assets will scarcely reach $3,000. This statement of Dunster's affairs, considering that he has only been in business two years, startled the meeting. The creditors were perplexed and endeavored to obtain from Dunster a more satisfactory statement of his affairs, but without success. It will be remembered that Dunster claimed he was robbed a short time ago of $2300, but the creditors yesterday seemed inclined to doubt this. Last January Dunster gave the bank a statement showing a surplus of $17,000, but the books showed yesterday a shortage of over $7000. The meeting voted to continue Mr. J. H. Brown as assignee and the estate will be wound up. Messrs. D. Peacock, Woodstock, and R. Gillis of Gillis Bros., Paris, were appointed inspectors.

Cold in Their Tents.

MONTREAL, Aug. 16.—Reports from outlying districts state that there was a slight frost last night, but no material damage is reported as having been done.

The Royal Templars of Temperance found it uncomfortably cold in their tents and betook themselves to the city hotels. The night was the coldest since last May according to the observatory reports.

AFTER A SLICE OF TURKEY.

EUROPEAN POTENTATES' MOUTHS ARE WATERING.

Kaiser and Czar Meet—Salisbury's Offer to Arbitrate the Behring Sea Dispute—Deaths From Cholera at Jeddah and Mecca—Cairo Claims that It Has Not Yet Been Invaded.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—A report prevails in diplomatic quarters that, a dissolution of the Turkish Empire having become inevitable, Emperor William's visit to his imperial relatives and neighbors have been undertaken with a view of securing, if possible, a peaceful division of Turkey among the interested powers, thus settling the Eastern question for many years to come. Concerning this Earl Granville, who was Mr. Gladstone's Foreign Secretary, said to-day:

"If anyone was to collect from day to day the evidence furnished by the telegrams from Turkey as to the condition of the Ottoman administration he would be convinced that nothing short of a miracle keeps the Turkish Empire in existance. Recently, for example, it was reported from Constantinople that the spread of brigandage in Asia Minor is so serious that additional troops must be sent to protect the workmen constructing railroads. The state of Anatolia has been much the same for the last 12 years. The Administration is powerless alike to preserve order and to carry on the ordinary work of government. Only a few days ago attention was called to the complaints of the Sultan's Mussulman subjects in regard to the misgovernment of Asia Minor. This is the most significant sign of the near collapse of Turkey. The Christians may be ill-used freely, but so long as the Mussulmans are loyal the stability of the Sultan's rule, at least in his Asiatic dominions, is not dangerously menaced from within. But as soon as the Turks themselves are ripe for revolt the end must come."

What keeps the fabric still in appearance erect and strong is not its own solidity, but the desire of the great powers that it shall not at present collapse. This will enable the show of government to be carried on so long as the machinery does not fall to pieces from within. But the dry rot within the Empire has spread so rapidly in recent years that the powers may at any time be confronted with a new problem—that of propping up the Sultan against the force of his own Moslem subjects. Whether in view of this necessity the powers will be able to make arrangements to put aside their quarrels is a question not to be settled by speculation. In all probability those powers which foresee the event and are prepared with a policy will best secure their own interests—their own share of the plunder."

The Traveling Emperor.

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—The German ironclad Irene and the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, reached Reval to-day. On their arrival a Russian fleet of 18 vessels fired a salute and Grand Duke Vladimer received Emperor William. The German sentiment at Reval is strong and the Emperor goes there against the Czar's wishes. The German Colony desired to present an address to the Emperor, but any address beyond a final greeting has been tabooed in defence to Russian jealousy.

At noon the Emperor started for Narva. That city is already decorated. The Czar and the Emperor will meet at the villa of a wealthy citizen. A host of Russian police guarded the approaches to the villa and were assisted by 50 German police. Public traffic on the railway connecting Narva with St. Petersburg has been suspended and the line will be used solely for official business during the coming week. The road has been thoroughly inspected and a watch has been set along the line. A few newspaper men have been granted permits under conditions which will subject their reports to a strict censorship. The military manœuvres begin at Narva Monday.

The imperial conferences at which Chancelior von Caprivi and M. De Giere will be present are expected to last over three days. If the Emperor fails to persuade the Czar toward a permanent policy of peace, the conditions to be arranged through a revision of the Berlin treaty by another European congress, the official opinion is decided that rapid developments tending toward a European conflict are certain to follow.

The Russian Government appears to be acting in full concert with the French Government.

THE BEHRING SEA DISPUTE.

Great Britain Willing to Arbitrate—Press Comment on the Situation.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Lord Salisbury's last despatch to Secretary Blaine, relative to the Behring Sea dispute, bears date Aug. 2. After quoting from historical documents, the despatch concludes: "These show that England refused to admit any part of the Russian claim asserted in the ukase of 1821, to marine jurisdiction and the exclusive right of fishing throughout the whole extent of that claim from Behring Straits to the 51st parallel; also, that the convention of 1825 was regarded by both sides as a renunciation, on the part of Russia, of that claim in its entirety, and that, though Behring Straits was known and specifically provided for, Behring Sea was not known by that name, but was regarded as a part of the Pacific Ocean. Her Majesty's Government always claimed freedom of navigation and fishing in Behring Sea outside the limit of a marine league from the coast. It is impossible to admit that the right to fish and catch seals in the high seas can be held to be abandoned by a nation from the mere fact that for a certain number of years it has not suited the subjects of that nation to exercise such rights. It must be remembered that the existence of British Columbia as a colony and the development of the colony's shipping interests are comparatively recent. If the United States Government continues to differ with Great Britain as to the legality of the recent captures Her Majesty's Government is ready to refer the question, with the issues dependent thereon, to impartial arbitration."

Commenting on the Behring Sea Bluebook The Times declares that it confirms the conclusion that the conduct of the American Government in rejecting Sir Julian Pauncefote's modus vivendi; in instructing American cruisers to dismantle British vessels and in breaking off the negotiations, evinces arbitrariness and contempt for reasons happily rare in international relations nowadays. "Lord Salisbury's firmness," says The Times, "will show the colonists that the home Government is not as they sometimes affect to think—a mere funnel for diplomatic notes. It was childish of Mr. Blaine to treat the fact that we and the colonists refrained from fishing as the foundation of an obligation not to fish."

The Standard says: "The thunder in which Mr. Blaine has been dealing is of the most tranquil and artificial kind. From first to last the taint of American politics infects the negotiations. Even if America possessed the exclusive rights claimed, England would be justified in resenting most strongly the mode by which the pretension was made good." The articles conclude thus: "The position as it stands is not one that the friends of goodwill between the nations can view without misgiving."

The Chronicle says: "We would think little of Lord Salisbury's diplomacy if these dispatches ended the tale. England and America may have differences, but they must remain friends." The Chronicle hopes that Mr. Blaine's rejection of Salisbury's proposals will be only transient, as a protest against an apparent breach of faith on Lord Salisbury's part.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The full text of Secretary Adams' despatch to the British Government does not invalidate Lord Salisbury's argument, which was founded on extracts from the despatch. We are unable to conceive a clearer case for arbitration or to believe that the Americans do not approve of arbitration."

The St. James Gazette attributes Mr. Blaine's tone to a desire to influence the Irish vote.

Leslie Duncan's Flight.

LONDON, Aug 16.—The great sensation of the week has been the flight to Paris of Leslie Fraser Duncan, the proprietor of The Matrimonial News, who is anxious to avoid a $50,000 verdict against him in favor of Miss Knowles. It is believed he has sold all all his property, as well as The Matrimonial News.

They Let the Steamer Go.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The Portuguese have released the British African Lakes Company's steamer seized by Lieut. Continento. The crew have also been released.

An Augury of Peace.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 17.—The newspapers here extend friendly welcome to Emperor William. They admit the sincerity of his pacific declarations and declare that Russia is disposed to co-operate with him. At the same time they hold that Emperor William ought to operate in Vienna rather than in St. Petersburg, seeing that Russia will only accept a solution of the Bulgarian question in conformity with the Berlin treaty which has been violated with Austrian complicity. The Journal de St. Petersburg says the meeting of the Russian and German Emperors is certain to strengthen the friendship between them. The Grashdanin attributes great importance to the meeting and hails the German Emperor's visit as an augury of peace. The Czar and Czarina have arrived at Narva. After accepting from the authorities the customary offering of bread and salt they drove to the Polowtzeff villa, the route being lined with enthusiastic crowds.

The Cholera.

CAIRO, Aug. 17.—At Mecca Friday the deaths from cholera numbered 47, and at Jeddah 24.

CAIRO Aug. 17.—The reports that cholera has appeared here are untrue. The health of the city is excellent. Pilgrims arriving from Jeddah are detained in the desert near Abbasi yet under a guard.

CAIRO, Aug. 17.—There have been 18 deaths from cholera among 1000 pilgrims at the Eltor quarantine.

MADRID, Aug. 17.—One death from cholera was recorded here to-day.

Cable Flashes.

The potato blight is spreading in counties Donegal, Cork, Waterford, Tipperary and Limerick.

The report that the Pope is about to leave Rome is not credited in London.

M. Ribot will give a banquet to-day. He will then reply to Lord Salisbury's recent speech relative to the African settlement.

The Sultan has requested prominent Armenians in the Turkish service to submit proposals for reforms in the Turkish administration in Armenia.

The court martial which has been trying the persons implicated in the riot in the Armenian church at Koomkapo, has condemned the ringleaders to death, and sentenced the others to terms of imprisonment, ranging from six to fifteen years.

Through the breaking of a scaffolding in a building on the Nevoki Prospect, St. Petersburg, 8 workmen were killed and 8 were injured.

THE RANGES AT COTE ST. LUC.

Capt. Manly's Visit to Quebec's Model Firing Ground—Some Valuable Hints for Toronto Militiamen.

Capt. Manly, who has just returned from taking part in the Province of Quebec Rifle Association matches at Montreal, was interviewed by The World's young man in regard to the ranges lately acquired by the city of Montreal. As Toronto is busy on the range question at present the Captain's remarks will be appreciated.

"Montreal's new rifle range," he said, "was at Cote St. Luc junction, on the C.P.R., about 14 miles by rail from the Windsor station in a northwesterly direction from the city. They are, however, only 8 miles away from the city by driving. The ranges were previously a fine piece of farm land, the stubble of the last crop being easily seen on the ground. They are as flat as a pancake and backed up by a heavy bush. The ground is 1300 yards in length and about 300 in width, covering about 80 acres. It is under lease by the Militia Department pending negotiations for purchase. The station is just on the other side of the track, and the butts (a line of 20 in succession) at the west end of the ground. Between the station end and the 600-yard firing point are the offices, the officers' and men's tenting quarters and large marquees. By placing the 1000-yard butt behind and higher than the former one, the 600, 500 and 400 firing points are used for the 1000, 900 and 800 respectively. The greatest drawback is that the sun sets almost behind the butts, making evening shooting very difficult. Otherwise the ranges are perfect. Toronto will be fortunate in obtaining as good a one for its volunteers, who of course are not nearly as numerous as those of Montreal. It takes from 15 to 20 minutes to go from station to station and the return ticket is issued for 20 cents.

"During the recent matches the visiting officers were entertained at lunch each day by the association. On ladies' day there was a large number of Montreal's best people present, and the 'Vic's' Band and refreshments helped to make a most enjoyable afternoon. Considering the age of the ranges the matches, under the able management of Major Blacklock of the Royal Scots and his staff, passed off very successfully."

New York, Aug. 12, '90.

[From Hatter and Furrier.]

Mr. William Dineen of W. & D. Dineen, Toronto, is visiting the New York market this week making his fall selections in styles of hats and furs. Mr. Dineen is one of the largest Canadian buyers that visits New York. He reports the season's trade in Canada very satisfactory.

The success of the Order Tailoring Department at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets, has been phenomenal, 'tis the prices do it.

The Body Identified.

OTTAWA, Aug. 16.—The body of a man much disfigured, found in the Ottawa River a few days ago, is supposed to be that of Willie Windsor, son of a hotel-keeper at Cumberland, Ont.

Cooling and refreshing, Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold everywhere, 5 cents.

Personal Mention.

Sir David and Lady Macpherson have returned to Chestnut Park.

Hon. William Macdougall, who was injured at Cobourg last week, is reported considerably better.

Mr. James Dudley of Dudley & Burns, Toronto, with his two brothers and their families, are in camp and cottage near Mr. McPherson's, on Lake Couchiching shore. With them is Mr. Dudley, sr., father of the three younger men, who has reached an age at which few have the courage or the inclination to go camping, being upwards of 80. They are enjoying themselves very much fishing and boating, and are well pleased with camp life. They have also erected a toboggan slide into the lake near the camp. The young people are delighted with the coaster.—Orillia Packet.

Chew Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum and induce the flow of saliva. 5 cents.

DEATHS.

ROME—On Sunday, Aug. 17, aged 72, John Carlyle Rome.

Funeral to-morrow, at 2.30 p.m., from his son-in-law's residence, 65 Hackney-street.

ANDERSON—On Sunday, 16th inst., Harriet Vance, daughter of A. C. and E. M. Anderson, aged 16 months. Funeral from 200 Cottingham-street, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, at 3 p.m., to-morrow, Tuesday.

McMILLAN—At West Toronto Junction, on Sunday, Aug. 17, Charles McMillan, in his 73rd year.

Funeral at Guelph on Monday, Aug. 18, on the arrival of the Grand Trunk train at 3 o'clock.

ELLIOTT—On Saturday, the 16th inst., at the Toronto General Hospital, Edward D. Elliott, "artist," aged 24 years, formerly of Tunbridge Wells, England.

Funeral from Young's Undertaking Establishment, 347 Yonge-street, on Monday, the 18th, at 10.30 a.m.

English papers please copy.

GRAFTON—At 540 Spadina-avenue, on Sunday morning, the 17th inst., Stewart Douglas, aged 8 months and 8 days, only child of C. Stewart Grafton, M.D., and Jean Grafton.

Funeral at Dundas, private.

BULLOCK'S AWFUL CRIME.

AN AFFAIR IN THE EAST END WITHOUT POLICE PRECEDENT.

A Shoemaker Who is Charged With Debauching His Own Step-daughter—A Housefull of Starving Infants—The Accused Under Arrest—Here is a Case for Immediate Charitable Investigation.

One of the most heartless cases ever brought to the attention of the police was developed last night by the arrest of a shoemaker named Joseph Bullock, residing at 25 Logan-avenue, over the Don. The information against the prisoner, which was preferred by his 17-year-old stepson, James Batty, under the provisions of the Charlton Act, charges him with the seduction of his step-daughter, Jennie Batty, who was under 15 years of age at the time of the commission of the elleged offence.

Twelve years ago Henry Batty died in England, leaving a widow and three children. A year or two afterwards the widow was married to the prisoner Bullock. The result of this union was five children. The mother and her babe died in March, 1889, leaving Bullock with seven children, aged 17, 16, 14, 7, 5, 3 and 2 years respectively. The house has since been managed by the elder sister and. Jennie, the victim of Bullock's base designs. On Wednesday last Jennie, who was 16 in October, gave birth to a girl baby, and she informed her brother and several neighbors that her step-father was the unnatural parent of the infant.

Miss Batty states that no person in the house even suspected Jennie's condition until the day before her confinement, and none of the neighbors had the slightest suspicion. The poor victim told a sad story of repeated brutalities on the part of Bullock, and her brother at once consulted the authorities, and his arrest by Detective Watson followed. He was locked up at Wilton-avenue Station late last night. The accused, who is a man of about 33 years of age, took his arrest quite coolly.

"When do you think he will be back?" pitifully asked the elder sister, when The World called at the house last evening. She is in a sad plight and should be looked after by the charitably disposed at once. There are four children in the house under 8 years of age, besides the bed-ridden victim and her five-days-old babe, to be looked after, and their only attendant is a 19-year-old child (for Miss Batty is a frail creature reduced almost to a skeleton by her untiring labors during the past 18 months, besides, the girl Jennie is in a very low condition, and unless she has proper care will probably die. The neighbors speak in the kindliest way of both Jennie and the eldest sister, who has been a mother to the four little babes. The family are also almost penniless and need assistance at once.

FIRED TWO SHOTS IN THE AIR.

G. T. Officer McLaughlin and the Supposed Tramp.

There ware wild rumors around Union Station last night that G.T. Officer McLaughlin, stationed at Little York, had shot a man who was trespassing on the company's property. The rumors were evidently greatly exaggerated. The officer did fire two shots, but he affirms that they were aimed in the air. Late Saturday night he found a young man named Henry Clarke on the bridge which spans the tracks west of the station. "I mistook the man for a tramp," said the officer, "and was going to arrest him for trespass. He moved off and I called on him to stop. This he did not do and I fired two shots in the air. This brought him to a halt and I locked him up."

McLaughlin says the rumors that Clarke was wounded and that he had had a desperate encounter with Clarke are all nonsense. Clarke is said to be a teamster, and that the affair occurred while he was en route from York village to his home at Don Mills.

The Arteries Were Severed.

George Johnston, 19 Sheridan-avenue, met with a peculiarly distressing accident on Saturday afternoon. He was engaged painting the exterior of a house at Parliament and Carleton-streets when he lost his balance and fell to the ground. There was a big pane of glass in the way, and when picked up it was found that one of the fragments had gashed his right arm near the shoulder, severing the arteries. Two medical men spent three hours in tying up the parted tissues, after which the injured man was removed to the hospital.

HOW THEY SHUT UP THE OLD MAN.

In the Forenoon.

Hardy: There's no use talking, Sir, we must give the office (some registrarship) to him. We promised it to him if he voted with us, and he did.

Mowat: But there will be an outcry against it and the papers will be talking of "political jobs" and "corruption."

Hardy: Oh, well they said the same thing when we made a Sheriff of Toronto but you didn't object that way then.

Mowat: Oh I forget. Well give it to him.

In the Afternoon.

Ex-Treasurer Ross: There's no use of talking Sir. I want the office and I must get it.

Premier Mowat: But there will be an outcry against it.

Ross: So there was when you made your son a sheriff. Give me the county clerkship and have it over.

Mowat: I suppose I must.

Another of the Same.

G. W. Ross: Well, Drury, does the Old Man refuse you the Shrievalty of Simcoe.

Farmer-General Dru ry: Not exactly. But he talks abou "the public s-a-dal of it."

G. W. Ross: Oh if he talks that way put the pistol to his head. Tell him about the Sheriff of Toronto. That 'll fetch him.

He Has Been Compliant Since Then.

Peter Ryan: Oh, we can make Mowat do anything we want.

Joe Power: How is that, Peter?

P. R.: Oh, we got him into a trap that I sprung to give his son the fattest office in the country, and ever since we've just said "Shrievalty of Toronto" whenever he kicks and that fetches him to time.

Obituary Notes.

Mr. Edward D. Elliott, a well-known artist, only 24 years of age, died at the Toronto General Hospital on Saturday. Mr. Elliott came to Canada from Tunbridge Wells, England.

A child of Henry Wiltshire of The Mail commercial department died at the hospital yesterday of diphtheria. The mother and another child are ill.

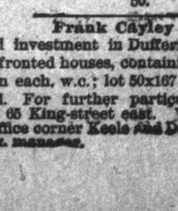
Art in Dress.

More artistic garments than those we get up were never worn. The materials of which they are made are also very handsome and the general effect is that of appropriateness happily combined with elegance. Taylor & Co., art tailors, 89 Yonge-street. 136

Steamship Arrivals.

Date.	Name.	Reported at.	From.
Aug. 16.	Rhætia	New York	Hamburg
"	Taormina	" "	"
" 17	City of Rome	" "	Liverpool
"	Arizona	" "	
"	Anchoria	" "	Glasgow
"	La Bretagne	London	New York
"	Servia	Queenstown	" "

Holiday Weather.



Moderate winds, fair cool weather.

MINIMUM TEMPERATURES.

Calgary 44, Prince Albert 28, Qu'Appelle 42, Minnedosa 34, Winnipeg, 38, Toronto 63, Montreal 58, Quebec 54, Halifax 50.

Frank Cayley Offers
a good investment in Dufferin-street; three new brick-fronted houses, containing seven rooms and bath in each, w.c.; lot 50x167 to a lane; all well rented. For further particulars apply to his office, 65 King-street east. West Toronto Junction office corner Keele and Dundas-streets. M. M. Boddy, manager.