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TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING OCTOBER 29 1903—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

RETALIATION AS A WEAPON AGAINST UNCLE SAMUEL HAS GOOD EFFECT.

United States Evinces Desire to Make Concessions Already to Britain.

GREAT IMPRESSION.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Oct. 28.—The Times says: "Chamberlain made a great impression by his earnestness. He pointed out that the fundamental question was the increasing of employment and keeping of our market to ourselves. The missionary of the empire will be given a vast mass of inarticulative disgust and alarm at the consequences flowing from a pedantic adhesion to a mongrel system, built up ex-post facto, around a spurious policy of free imports, illogically surviving the death of that laissez faire doctrine on which it was founded."

London, Oct. 28.—Joseph Chamberlain continued his fiscal campaign here to-day by delivering two speeches along the line of the former addresses. Mr. Chamberlain was the guest of the Lord Mayor of Liverpool at luncheon, and was afterwards presented with an address by the Workingmen's Conservative Association.

In the course of his speech at the luncheon, Mr. Chamberlain said:

"Thruout the length and breadth of the United States of America, we find an expression of feeling not so much against my fiscal policy, but rather a desire that the United States should be prepared to meet this policy, if possible, by concessions which would remove the difficulties with which we have to contend. If they fail to meet us we will be forced to retaliate by placing duties upon their goods."

TRUSTED TO LUCK.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Oct. 28.—Mr. Chamberlain made two more speeches at Liverpool yesterday and the enthusiasm was even more striking than on the previous day. During a luncheon given by the Lord Mayor, thousands of people assembled under the windows, and from the street roared their huzzahs, and frequently drowned the speaker's voice. When he dealt with the complicated statistics of food prices, the street broke into wild and delirious demonstrations, while the assembly hall kept deep silence, hanging on every word. Combating Lord Goschen, he declared the extra prices the consumer paid bore no real proportion to the amount of taxes. Figures were only the illustrations of Goschen's argument, and he had been looking at the figures and had come to a totally different conclusion. He appealed to the past statesman, like Beach, Harcourt, Ritchie and to the Chancellor, greater than them all, Gladstone, who said "If you want to do the working classes the maximum good, you should operate upon life articles which give them the maximum employment."

At a second meeting before the Conservative Workingmen's Association, Mr. Chamberlain asked what use it was for the weavers of Halifax to nominally receive a high rate of wages when actually there was no work three days a week. What use was it to the Lancashire operative to be credited on paper at a higher rate of wages than fell to the lot of a German or a French millhand, when during long periods short time occurs, and raw materials are rendered unprocurable by market manipulations of American speculators? Free trade was responsible for failure of raw cotton. Had England learnt wisdom by the events of the famine of forty years ago, and taken steps for the encouragement of the cotton industry in India or the West Indies? There was too much trusting to luck with the British empire and its industries.

He reminded his audience that an experiment with protection would do no great harm. Other states had proved that protection does not mean disaster. British exports, not German or American, had declined under foreign protection, and a protected industry can under sell those under free trade, or how else could be explained the fact that American manufactured exports to England rose, between 1890 and 1902, from ten million two hundred thousand pound to about twenty-one million pounds, while British manufactured exports to the United States fell from twenty-nine million pounds to nineteen million four hundred and sixty-seven thousand? The time must come when there would come cycles of bad trade, and the things he dreaded which would be concentrated in their influence on the working classes. Hence he hoped to seize the first opportunity to alter the system under which this was possible.

The doctrine of taxation for revenue was justifiable, but was condemned if it benefited the whole country and advanced Imperial ideals. This was preposterous.

WAGON LOADS OF MONEY.

St. Louis Bank Relieves Situation by Display of Treasure.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—Long before 10 o'clock the hour of opening, lines of depositors stretched away from the closed doors of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, the Lincoln Trust Company, the Mercantile Trust Company and the Missouri Trust Company. Small crowds were assembled before the doors of some of the other savings institutions also. Most of those in line were working people and many of them women. Owing to the action taken last night by the officials of the trust companies in St. Louis, requiring 30 to 60 day notices of intention to withdraw funds, depositors were not able to get any money. All they could do was to declare their intention of withdrawing their deposits at the expiration of the time limit. The arrival of several boxes of gold and silver in express wagons guarded by armed officers seemed to restore a degree of confidence in the crowd before the Mercantile Trust Company building.

Picture framing, neatly and promptly done. Geddes, 481 Spadina. 46

TO REDUCE EXPENSES.

Susquehanna, Pa., Oct. 28.—To reduce expenses the Erie Railroad Company has discharged 10 per cent. of the working force in its various shops on the system.

McGregor Is Living Is Believed by Galt Men

Senate Reading Room
1Jan04
SENATE PO

Positively Stated He Was in Toronto After Leaving Walsh's House in Oakville.

Galt, Oct. 28.—(Staff Special.)—That D. McGregor, former manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce here, is still in the land of the living instead of under the waters of Lake Ontario, as the finding of his coat on the lake shore near Oakville would indicate, is almost a settled fact in the minds of a number of business men of this town who knew him intimately and had business dealings with him.

That he had cause for wishing to banish himself from his friends has also, from the latest developments, been well established. Altho there is as yet no evidence to prove that he was in Galt after the Monday morning he left Mr. Walsh's house in Oakville, yet it was positively stated he was in Toronto. The World was informed of this fact from a business friend of his here, who had only a week previously purchased land company shares from him. McGregor was in Toronto on the Thursday previous to the finding of the coat, is the assertion of this man.

How It Was Discovered.

This fact was discovered by the cashing of a cheque by McGregor, given him by The World's informant in Toronto on that date and a more conclusive fact was that he called upon the manager of a large financial institution there and transacted business for this man.

McGregor is not as was previously supposed interested in any enterprises in Galt. In fact, outside of a few friends little is known as to his business. Things seem to have been going wrong with him ever since his compulsory retirement from the bank. The loss of his position of manager of the bank worried him considerably. He did not seem the same man after. It is stated that thru the influence of several of the bank's customers he was dismissed. These customers are said to have written the head office asking for his retirement.

Deep in Stocks.

Following this calamity came the call for nearly $6000 to cover his stock holdings in various land companies. He had invested every dollar, it is said, with the exception of the amount credited in the Merchants' Bank, in the name of his wife. He stated to a friend on Thanksgiving Day last that if he was called upon to make any more payments on stock he would be ruined. This statement had led many to believe that he has been speculating more extensively than any one knows of and that other, as well as his own money, has gone in the mad chance of his get-rich-quick mania.

Had Large Amount of Money.

Peter Nicols, with whom he discussed his affairs while in Galt three weeks ago, stated that McGregor had also made the remark to him that he did not know what he would do if any more calls were made upon him. It now transpires that on the Saturday previous to his disappearance in Oakville he was known to have had a large amount of money with him, and the placing of 20 cents in his coat is looked upon as only a ruse to lead to the theory of suicide. A gentleman in town gave McGregor $125 as the first instalment on five shares in the Ontario and Saskatchewan land, the day he was last seen in Galt. While declaring his belief that McGregor had left the country, he recalled a similar case some 15 years ago in Cornwall.

A Similar Case.

Angus McDonald, at that time clerk of the Surrogate Court, had misappropriated several thousand dollars of the court's funds. One day a rowboat was found floating down the river with McDonald's coat lying on one of the seats, and on it was placed his watch and bank book. Prayers were offered up for him in the church he attended, and he was considered dead. A short time after it was discovered that he was alive, and to-day McDonald is in Chicago, and from all accounts doing well. His movements since Thursday last are still a mystery. There now remain but two conclusions: that he returned to Oakville, wrote the note found on his coat and actually committed suicide, or that he is now safely out of the country and away from any trouble he may have.

MAY DISQUALIFY SMITH WORKS NOT STARTED YET

Majority in Sault Ste. Marie 251, and Mahaffy Has 174 to the Good.

Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 28.—(Special.)—There is sufficient evidence of wholesale bribery, personating and repeating to result in a protest being entered against the election of C. N. Smith, and Conservatives claim they will be able to disqualify as well as unseat him, as there are also to be personal charges. Boast was made some time before the election that there was evidence enough to unseat and many more illegal acts have been coming to light since.

Dan Milford, who was placed under arrest for personating on Tuesday, appeared before Magistrate Quibell today and elected to be tried summarily, and the trial was set for to-morrow. G. Parry, whom the police are looking for on the same charge, cannot be found and has probably skipped.

Saturday night Attorney-General Gibson read a letter from James Bicknell, saying that because of government assistance four of the plants would be started Monday, or Tuesday at the latest. This was printed on circulars and distributed on election day, but no plants have yet commenced operations. Final returns, received this afternoon show Smith's majority in the riding to be 251.

Five polls in the Michipicoten District, where the Minnie M. went with a selected load of passengers, give Smith a majority of 104 out of 144 votes cast. Goulais Bay, the last to be heard from, added 15 to Smith's majority.

MAHAFFY'S MAJORITY 174.

Bracebridge, Oct. 28.—The following additional returns have been received: Ryde, No. 1, 18 majority for Mahaffy; Ryde, No. 2, 1 majority for Hart; polling subdivision No. 47, Baxter, tie; subdivision No. 49, Franklin, No. 1, majority for Mahaffy, 7; subdivision No. 51, Sinclair, No. 1, majority for Mahaffy, 7; Oakley, No. 1, majority for Mahaffy, 3; Baxter, No. 3, majority for Hart, 14. Mahaffy's majority now stands at 174, with 3 polls still to hear from.

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

Eight Workmen Injured at Sydney Steel Works Yesterday.

Sydney, N.S., Oct. 28.—Eight workmen were injured as the result of a remarkable series of accidents which happened at the steel works here today. Three were injured at one time by being struck with an electric charge in the open hearth furnaces which had suddenly backed up while the men were sitting near a wall of the building. Another man named Walker was severely hurt about the back at the same place by a weight falling on him, while another man named Clark fell into a pit at the rear of one of the furnaces and had his back broken. A carpenter named McNeil fell from the roof of the repair shop, a distance of 50 feet, sustaining severe internal injuries, and two more were injured at the blast furnaces and hurt at the blooming mill, respectively.

TIME FOR A CHANGE.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Oct. 29.—Right Hon. W. H. Long, president of the Local Government Board, speaking last night at Trowbridge, said: "The change recommended by the government must be made in the fiscal policy as the only means for a return of imperial prosperity."

David Hoskins, F.C.A., Chartered Accountant, 207 Manning Chambers, City Hall Square. Phone Main 50.6. 246

Most Popular Tobacco Sold in Canada.

Has all the flavor and satisfying qualities of the most expensive kinds. Will positively not burn the tongue. Sold at a popular price. 1 lb. tin, $1.00; 1-2 lb. tin, 50c; 1-4 lb. package, 25c; sample package, 10c; at A. Clubb & Sons', 49 West King-street. The trade supplied.

Geo. O. Merson, Chartered Accountant Auditor, Assignee, 27 East Wellington Street, Toronto. M 4714. 246

The collection of pictures now on view at Matthews' Art Gallery, 95 Yonge-street, is one of unusual interest, the following well-known artists being represented, viz.: O. R. Jacobi, Daniel Fowler, J. A. Fraser, G. Harlow White, Homer Watson, F. C. V. Ede, R. H. Carter, Claude Hayes, G. S. Walters, Edwin Hayes and others. 624

DRAGOONS FOR EAST END LATEST MILITARY RUMOR

Present Plans Said to Favor Separation of Cavalry and Infantry Arms of Permanent Corps.

There is much speculation in military circles over the report that the barracks of the Royal Canadian Dragoons are to be removed to a point in the extreme eastern part of the city. Those in authority are not disposed to discuss the subject, but the proposed change is a theme of lively comment among the officers and men, as well as with the people of the eastern section of the city.

It is said to be a fact that the R.C.D. will not have quarters arranged at the new barracks on the Humber, and that present plans contemplate a division of the arms of the service so that the cavalry will be confined to a point corresponding in the east end to the new barracks on the Humber. In support of the idea that the plan will develop into something of this character it is urged that if it is the intention of the government to so arrange the commands as to give the city the largest measure of protection, this idea may be carried out.

Col. Lessard refused to be quoted on the subject, when seen by The World. That the subject has been officially discussed, however, there is no question. The idea is not new of keeping the two arms of the service separately quartered in remote sections of large cities. Aside from any question of military expediency there are said to be other good reasons why such separation is desirable.

Edwards & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington Street East. Geo. Edwards, F.C.A., A. H. Edwards W. P. Morgan, Phone Main 1163

WORRY KILLED HIM.

Moorefield, Oct. 28.—John R. Ott, a well-known farmer living three miles from here, dropped dead in the field to-day, while working. Death was due to heart failure. It was accelerated by worry and anxiety over his young son, who has been very ill for two weeks.

Metal Ceilings, Skylights and Roofing. A. B. Ormsby & Co., cor. Queen and George Sts. Telephone M. 1725. 4 7

NORMAL TEACHER AT $500.

Smith's Falls, Oct. 28.—The provincial Sunday school convention to-day decided to employ a Normal teacher at $500 a year to instruct Sunday school teachers.

Use Wheeler & Bain's hot air furnaces and save coal, 179 King East. 246

CANADA TO HER ABSENT CHILDREN.

Come back to me, my children,
'Tis I, your mother, call;
Why did you ever leave me
When there was room for all?

They tell me that you prosper,
Where so'er ye be,
Why should you not have prospered
Had you remained with me?

Are not my fields as fertile?
Wide spread my prairie lands,
My mines, my forest timber—
All waiting willing hands.

Can you forget, my children,
It is not possible ye could,
The joyous life ye led while here,
The scent of the old pine wood.

The paddle up the lovely lake,
The summer evening hush,
The salmon leaping in the stream,
The deer's last dying rush.

What have ye gained instead of these,
An anxious, painful life,
Perhaps ye earn more money,
Does it pay?—the endless strife?

Come back, come back, my children
Come back ere worse befall,
I need you men and women,
This is a mother's call.

The power in whom I trusted—
Fate's most cruel blow—
Has turned its back upon me
At the beck of my jealous foe.

Come back, you men with your rifles,
To guard your native land,
You women to rock the cradle,
While the men on the frontier stand.

For now, I call, my children,
Come back ere worse befall,
We can be independent,
If you answer to my call.

TORN TO PIECES.

Amherst, N.S., Oct. 28.—A frightful accident occurred at the Springhill collieries this afternoon, when Percy, the 11-year-old son of William Hyatt, lost his life. He was balancing himself on an endless chain, used in conveying coal to the boilers, when his foot caught and he was drawn thru a small hole in the boiler house. His body was literally torn to pieces.

WHY IS THE EAST SIDE OF THE CITY NEGLECTED?

The World once more returns to a subject which it considers most vital to the welfare of the city as a whole. It is that the city ought to be given the same opportunity to grow to the east that it has of growing to the west. The city is rapidly becoming lopsided.

The City Hall was taken west, the drill hall was taken west, the Exhibition grounds are in the west. High Park was given to the city in the west. A westward impetus was thus given to the city, and now the whole of Garrison Common has been bought for a park to the west. The town of Toronto Junction is growing up rapidly at the northwest corner of the city. Even the Village of Lambton is being told that it has great prospects and expectations in the early future. Then the public library is to be moved from its site on the east side of the city, and an effort will certainly be made to have it well west of Yonge-street. And all this notwithstanding that the city is the largest holder of real estate in the city east of Yonge-street!

It has only been by the most persistent efforts that the market has been kept at the St. Lawrence Hall site, and that it is to be enlarged on the lines now under way. The general idea in civic circles has been for a long while that the only public institutions worthy of the east side of the city are schools, police and fire stations, and these of the slightest character, the jail, the smallpox hospital and the isolation hospital. There is also a garbage plant on the Don, and the whole valley of that river is regarded as a dumping-ground. And yet the east end of Toronto is the oldest portion of the city, and the first settlement was near the Don. The first Parliament Buildings were where the gas works are now; the first grist mill was down near the Don; and many other of the ancient industries of Toronto had their location in what is now known as the east end of the city.

The World many months ago pointed out that the real reason why the city had not grown to the east was owing to the existence of the Don Valley and the lack of bridges of a permanent character crossing it at the high level. Not so many years ago it was annually expected in Toronto that the Queen-street bridge would be carried away by the spring freshet, and that the same fate would befall the bridges at Gerrard and Winchester streets. And when this took place traffic was interfered with for perhaps two or three weeks at a time before a temporary bridge over the Don was put up. The idea of a permanent bridge over the Don was hardly ever entertained, and it was only with the greatest persistence and energy that the late Mayor Howland got the Don improvement under way, and a permanent bridge was placed at Queen-street. Another then followed at Gerrard-street, but that was practically all that was done. Then the movement ceased.

Our idea is that the east side of the city is just as much entitled to public improvements as the west side, and that there is at the present time more good and cheap land available for house and factory building in the east end of the city than there is in any other direction. The healthiest portion of the whole city, we believe, is in that portion of No. 1 Ward north of Queen-street, and especially that portion of it in the neighborhood of Danforth-avenue. True, the township owns the country north of Danforth-avenue and across the Don, but so does the township or other municipalities own much of the land to the north and west of the city. The reason, as we have often pointed out in this paper, that Toronto Junction and the whole of the city to the west has grown, is owing to the great civic improvements constructed in order to overcome the various street impediments that existed, and which now allow traffic to run freely and uninterruptedly. The King-street subway and the Queen-street subway, and the street car lines thru them; the Dundas-street bridges, built on a large scale, and a street car service over them; and in every direction street car lines have been extended north and westward that would encourage traffic there and settlement on the land in that direction. But nothing of the same character has ever been attempted in the east end of the city. It was only with the greatest trouble that the Parliament-street cars were got across the Don on Gerrard-street, and extended thru the subway under the G. T. R. tracks, near Pape-avenue, at which street the line ends. A very little effort on the part of the city and on the part of the township would carry this line thru to the Kingston-road, or to East Toronto Town, whichever was deemed advisable.

To the north of the city, on Sherbourne-street, the erection of the high-level bridge across the ravine has caused Rosedale to become the finest residential section of the city. The moment the bridge was constructed, or very soon after, magnificent structure after magnificent structure began to be built there, and now it is the most attractive portion of Toronto. It was the high-level bridges that did it and nothing else.

A high-level bridge or viaduct on Bloor-street running eastward from Sherbourne-street, across the ravine and thru Castle Frank and over the Don Valley connecting with Danforth-avenue, east of Broadview-avenue, is, to our mind, the most important project that is before the people of Toronto today. It may cost from $300,000 to $400,000, or it may cost more, or it may cost less, if modern engineering is applied to the solution of the problem. It may be that a good grade could be got that would cheapen its cost. Our own idea, however, is to keep right up to the high-level and settle the question once and for all. Such a bridge would open up a large area of fine accessible building sites. It would complete the way for the longest and most convenient cross-town car line that can be put in operation, namely, from East Toronto Town on the east to Toronto Junction on the west, all along Bloor-street. It would give a large amount of traffic the privilege of entering the upper portion of the city, that now has to come in lower down. It would build up No. 1 Ward in a surprising way. It would give that ward a back like the prosperous front it now has. We have been told that the people on Queen-street east would object to a Bloor-street viaduct, fearing that it would take some traffic away from them. To our mind, it would greatly improve traffic and business thruout the whole ward, and on no place so much as on Queen-street.

Everybody who owns property east of Yonge-street, or, for that matter, east of College-avenue and York-street, is interested in the development of the east side of the city. Toronto should not be allowed to become lopsided and the east side should not be absolutely neglected. The people on the east side should see that their aldermen advocate this necessary improvement.

It is true that the people who live in the township would benefit to some extent, but, if so, the country traffic will come into the city. We believe the true limit of Toronto includes the whole of the Township of York south of St. Clair-avenue, from the Township of Scarboro, on the east, to the Humber River, on the west, bringing in the whole of the country north of the Bay front for three miles or more.

Why cannot this scheme be got into shape forthwith? Even if it would cost perhaps $15,000 a year to pay interest on the investment, the city will reap that amount many times over in increased taxes. Mayor Urquhart ought to give the east some consideration, now that he has secured a splendid park for the west end. Why should not the Bloor-street viaduct be an offset to all the parks that are now in the west end and all the big public improvements for the advantage of traffic, and the growth of the city westward, which have been given to the west end?.

TO SAVE THE REPUBLIC

Chicago Man Sees It Drifting Toward State of Socialism.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—D. M. Parry of the National Manufacturers' Association, speaking to-day of the purposes of conventions of employers' associations, which will open here to-morrow, said:

"The greatest work, perhaps, will be an effort to save the Republic. Conditions are so bad that it will not be long before the nature of our government is changed, and we shall have Socialism. We propose to see that the present condition of affairs is preserved. We will show the workingman a better way to improve his condition than thru the unions, as they now exist, or thru Socialism."

BARRED BY BLOOD.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 28.—Because their great-grandmother had Indian blood in her veins the children of Benjamin F. Dabney of Namozine district, Dinwiddie County, must leave the white school that they are now attending. The trustees have so decreed after an exhaustive examination.

Try the top barrel. 31 Colborne street

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Y.W.C.A. National Convention, Guild Hall, 2.30 and 8 p.m.
Board of License Commissioners, 3 p.m.
M.Y.M.A. prize distribution, Sherbourne-street Church, 8 p.m.
Laurier Club, Broadway Hall, 8 p.m.
Kindergarten school teachers, at King Edward School, 8 p.m.
Royal Templars of Temperance concert, Massey Hall, 8 p.m.
Princess, "A Clean Slate," 8 p.m.
Grand, "Pride of Jeanico," 8 p.m.
Shea's, vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.
Star, burlesque, 2 and 8 p.m.

FATALITY AT COLLEGE GAMES.

12-Pound Hammer, Thrown Wild, Killed Eddie Brodrick.

London, Oct. 28.—The annual games of the Western Medical and Huron Colleges were brought to a sad ending to-day by a very serious accident. The event of throwing the 12-pound hammer was in progress, when one of the contestants, a medical student, threw the shot wild, dropping it in the midst of the spectators. Seeing the missile coming the crowd stepped back, but Eddie, the 7-year-old son of P. W. D. Brodrick, manager of the Molsons Bank, was not quick enough, and received a terrible blow just over the ear, fracturing the base of the skull. The poor little fellow was carried to St. Joseph's Hospital, where he expired at 9 o'clock. The young student is grief-stricken.

BAD HORSE DISEASE.

Kingston, Oct. 28.—Dr. Moore, Dominion veterinary expert, has pronounced the horse disease prevalent in Wolfe Island and Pittsburg Township as typhoid influenza. Seventy per cent. of the cases have proved fatal.

Try the decanter at Thomas'.

SEES A VICTORY.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 28.—Bishop Ridly of Caledonia says that in securing ownership of Wales and Pearse Islands Canada has gained more than was expected. In fact, Bishop Ridley considers the award a victory for Canada.

Nothing but the best at Thomas'.

Activity of mind and hurried meals are the causes of indigestion. St. Leon contains the ingredients that aid.

Social Uprising in Spain Signs in Bilbao Strike

Plot of Socialists and Anarchists, Long Planned, Has at Last Broken Out.

Madrid, Oct. 28.—Gen. Velasco, the military commandant at Bilbao, telegraphs the government that at daybreak this morning the garrison occupied all strategic positions with the view of protecting various public buildings which the rioters seem determined to attack. Gen. Velasco reports that the cavalry repeatedly charged the rioters in the old part of the city. Five of the rioters were killed and many wounded. Revolvers and stones and other missiles were used by the rioters. The principal railways, under military protection, continue to run trains. All other traffic has been stopped.

Social Revolution.

The military forces are considered sufficient to check incendiarism and attacks on property, but troops are kept constantly on the alert to prevent fresh outrages. The government has offered reinforcements, and several thousand men are held in readiness in Madrid and other towns. It is believed here that the movement in and around Bilbao is assuming the proportions of a social revolution, long planned by Socialists, as was done in Barcelona two years ago. Premier Villaverde has determined to establish order at any cost.

Reign of Terror.

Newspaper reports of the disorder in Bilbao represent the strikers as having established a reign of terror. Markets were pillaged and their contents consumed or destroyed. Barricades were then erected in the streets. As there were only 5000 troops in Bilbao, reinforcements were urgently summoned. The infantry charged a number of barricades; the strikers defended them with reckless courage, and desperate fighting ensued. Five rioters were killed and many were wounded. It is rumored that many soldiers were wounded.

Barricades Captured.

As the barricades were captured, the cavalry charged with drawn sabres, clearing the streets. According to the latest accounts received here, the rioters have again started to pillage shops and are endeavoring to raise new barricades. Some fears are entertained that the rioters will unite in force and attack the troops before reinforcements arrive. The strength of the soldiers is being weakened by constant alarms and the necessity of detailing patrols to guard factories and convents, against which the fury of the mob seems to be equally divided.

In the Chamber.

In the Chamber to-day the Premier confirmed the story of the attack on the barricades and the fierce fight following. Premier Villaverde read a new despatch from Bilbao announcing that many had been wounded in the cavalry charges on the barricades. The rioters were prevented from attacking the residences of the Jesuits. The Captain-General of the Province of Biscay had been sent to Bilbao. A ministerialist council held this evening discussed the events at Bilbao and authorized various measures to restore tranquillity.

DARES HOPE THAT SOME DAY AMERICA WILL BE ALL ONE

Capt. Sartoris Reaffirms That "Every Sign of Late Years is Towards Independence or Annexation."

Editor World: As my communication to your paper seems to have given some offence, especially the remark that the United States could take Canada at will, I would feel grateful if you would publish this. It seems to me that every sign of late years in the Dominion is towards either independence or annexation. They do not like—and I admit there are grounds for this—the way in which England manages foreign affairs where they are concerned.

War between the two great Anglo-Saxon peoples would, I hope, be utterly impossible. Sir Wilfrid Laurier suggests openly that Canada ought to have the management of her treaties. This is independence. In my humble judgment, no nation of eight millions of people, no matter how brave, can stand up against one of eighty millions, should that people elect to fight, but they will not do so.

I think, however, that as time goes on the true interests of the Dominion will be to voluntarily join the United States, making it a vast republic, without the trade barriers, boundary disputes and other evils which continually threaten to disturb the good relations happily existing between the Anglo-Saxon peoples to-day. I would only suggest that since the tribunal, which I again aver was upon the American side made up of men of high character and standing, has decided against the Dominion government, it be accepted, without reproach to those who decided according to their consciences. This is but just.

For the rest I dare to hope that some day we will be but one people from Alaska to the Gulf of Mexico, with the same ideas of civilization or justice, and with the common end of Anglo-Saxon domination, a domination which would compel peace over all the nations of the earth. I again take the opportunity to say that if my letter was offensive to anyone I regret its wording, but I do think that, even if worded injudiciously, my statement is a self-evident fact.

Algernon Sartoris.
(Late Captain United States Volunteers, and 2nd Lieutenant, 16th Infantry United States Army.)
Cobourg, Oct. 28, 1903.

Continued on Page 6.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

Count Lamsdorff the Guest of M. Delcasse in Paris.

Paris, Oct. 28.—The first formal conference between Count Lamsdorff and M. Delcasse occurred at the Foreign Office this afternoon. After an hour together, the two statesmen proceeded to the Elysee Palace, where President Loubet received Count Lamsdorff, who presented M. Loubet with an autograph letter from the Czar. The conference at the Elysee lasted one hour and ten minutes. This evening Prince Ourousoff gave a small dinner at the Russian embassy, at which Count Lamsdorff and M. Delcasse again were brought together. These various meetings of the ministers have caused a wide range of speculation. The ministers themselves, however, have kept their own counsels. The view is generally accepted that the conferences covered the entire range of Franco-Russian relations and particularly the pending issues in the East and Far East.

DOWIE IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 29.—At the night service the subject of Dowie's discourse was "the story of the planting, progress and prosperity of the City of Zion, Illinois," and he depicted the community from its foundation to the present time. He took occasion to deny that the host contemplated to return to Zion earlier than was originally arranged, and said that the railroad tickets were not valid after November.

SMALLEST STEER ON EARTH.

Rochester, Ind., Oct. 28.—Simon Bybee, a North Judson attorney, is the owner of what is supposed to be the smallest two-year-old steer living. It is 33 inches high and weighs 46 pounds.

DIAZ DENIES.

City of Mexico, Oct. 28.—Gen. Mena, the only minister now in the capital, has received a message from President Diaz, saying that the reported attack on his life is absolutely untrue. He says Toscano was drunk and took a sensational way of celebrating.

BAD MEN IN HIDING HERE SO THE POLICE BELIEVE

Have Notorious "Lake Shore" Gang Sought Haven in Toronto?—Blamed for Many Crimes.

The four men who were arrested at 96 Sherbourne-street, and who are known to the police to be members of a cheap but dangerous gang of crooks, appeared before Magistrate Denison yesterday. Pat Lawlor was given 60 days, and Archie McDonald went down for five months. Joe Smith and Joe Thompson were remanded until to-morrow. The detective department think they have a "find" in Thompson. He is a surly fellow, with a bad, hard looking face.

For a few days before the murder of P. C. Barron in Hamilton, a gang of four or five tough looking men had been hanging around an east end hotel in Hamilton. After Barron was killed they left the "Ambitious City," and they are now in hiding in Toronto. The World has almost accurate descriptions of the men. A World reporter yesterday visited the jail, and had a careful look at the men. One of them pretty nearly fits the description of one of the gang who left Hamilton immediately after the murder.

Toronto at present is harboring a number of the cheaper class of "crooks," desperate fellows who live by stealing and anyway they can without working. These are the thugs that do not hesitate to use a weapon at the slightest provocation. This gang has been around Toronto and the outskirts for a few weeks. They came from Buffalo, Cleveland, etc., and are known as the "Lake Shore" gang.

The Toronto police department will soon clean them out. In connection with the Barron murder the police are after three more of the gang.

LINKING OF CANADA.

Mr. Wyndham Wants England to Do It.

London, Oct. 28.—Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Wyndham, speaking at Dover to-night, said that unless England was prepared to lose her prestige she could not afford to see Canada dominated by American capital. With fiscal reform as proposed by Mr. Chamberlain, said Mr. Wyndham, Canada could become the granary of Great Britain. He strongly urged the linking of Canada directly with the Mother Country. This, he said, must be done, whether it be accomplished by Mr. Chamberlain's method or by some other.

WYNDHAM ON RIGHT TACK.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Oct. 29.—Mr. Wyndham's speech yesterday at Dover may serve to assure Mr. Chamberlain that the progressive elements in the cabinet men of the future are on his side.

Mr. Wyndham, speaking last night at the Primrose League dinner at Dover, said: "Unless England be prepared, by and by we may be out of it altogether. We could not afford to stand by and see Canada captured by the United States. With fiscal reform, Canada could, if necessary, become the granary of Great Britain. Canada must be linked directly with this country. The thing has got to be done, whether by Mr. Chamberlain's method or by another." He believed that as soon as free trade was adopted within the empire other states and empires would ultimately adopt it. British foreign trade was stagnant, and there had been an actual decrease during the last few years in the number of persons employed.

FOR THE COMMONS.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 28.—G. M. Annable was selected by the Conservatives to contest West Assiniboia for the Commons at a convention at Moose Jaw today.

FIVE WERE DROWNED.

Victoria, B.C., Oct. 28.—Advices have been received from Behring Sea that the nineteen schooners, with the exception of one vessel, took larger catches this season than last year. Five lives were lost.

YANKEE THANKSGIVING.

Washington, Oct. 28.—President Roosevelt in his Thanksgiving Day proclamation, will designate Thursday, Nov. 26, as the day of Thanksgiving.

DEATHS.

BOLTON—At York pump house, East Toronto, on Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1903, Henry Bolton, aged 59 years.
Funeral Thursday, at 2.30 p.m., to Norway Cemetery.

STONE—On Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1903, at her late residence, 3 Jones-avenue, Abbie, beloved wife of Tapley (Rep.) Stone, in her 27th year.
Funeral from above address on Thursday, at 3 p.m., to St. James' Cemetery.

STAFFORD—On Oct. 27, 1903, George Stafford, in his 27th year.
Funeral will leave his late residence, 126 Augusta-avenue, Friday, at 9 a.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

SECOND SHOOTING AFFAIR THROWS HAMILTON FOLK INTO STATE OF FEAR.

Harold Case Wounded in Arm While Looking for Prowlers About the House.

Hamilton, Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The shooting and the slashing that have marked the past few days in this city have thrown people into a state of terror. Before they had time to recover from the shock of the Barron tragedy they were horrified to learn that another shooting affair had taken place this evening. The victim is Harold Case, the 18-year-old son of Edward Case, an ex-fireman, who is now employed as the foreman of the late Hon. Isaac Buchanan's estate, about a mile back of the asylum. The police believe that he was shot by the two ruffians who killed Constable Barron. The shooting was done shortly after six o'clock this evening.

Miss Buchanan had noticed two men prowling about her premises and acting as tho they were sizing up the place. She was greatly alarmed, and when Case and his son came home for supper she told them of her suspicions. The two started out on a hunt for the intruders, going in different directions. The son came on the pair hiding beneath a tree.

"What are you doing here?" he demanded.

Bullet for an Answer.

A bullet was the only answer he got. The wounded young man jumped over the fence and gave chase, and was fired upon again, but dodged the bullet. One of the fugitives got out of breath and cried to the other, who was some distance in the lead, "Wait a minute, Phil." The other waited until his pal caught up, and then the pair started on the run. They displayed no very great haste, however, but the lad saw it was useless for him to try to tackle them.

The unfortunate part of the affair is that Case can give but a meagre description of the shooters. All he could say was that one was short and the other tall. This is the only description that was furnished of the men who shot P. C. Barron.

Split the Bone.

The wounded boy was taken first to the asylum, where Dr. Beamer dressed his injury. The bullet had struck his arm, and had apparently split on the bone. Dr. Beamer did what he could for the boy, and he was driven to Dr. Coleman's office on East King-street. On his way to the city he grew so faint that his father and Miss Buchanan, who drove him, had to stop at Col. McLaren's residence and get stimulant for him. Dr. Coleman probed for the bullet and then took him to Dr. Cummings, where the X-rays were applied.

The doctors were unable to remove the bullet, and the lad was taken to the City Hospital. A few minutes before midnight he was carried into the operating room. The bullet made a big wound in his arm, and, while injury is serious, the doctors think he will recover.

It was about two hours after he was shot before the police were notified, and the desperadoes got a good start. The police thought it was too late to try to apprehend them to-night, but the chase will start bright and early in the morning.

No Arrests in Barron Case.

No arrests have been made in the Barron case yet. His funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon, and six of his late comrades will act as pall bearers. The whole force in uniform will attend the funeral.

Miss Moore was held up this evening on Macnab-street by two men, who snatched her purse and ran off with it.

Exercise Judgment.

Display taste in dress. It doesn't cost anything more than a little good judgment in buying, and it's a great factor in this modern day if you wish "to get along"—and who doesn't? A man is judged to a great extent by his dress. His hat is a particular feature. Dineen's new fall hats are exclusive features. Silks, alpines, Derbys. Dineen is sole Canadian agent for Henry Heath and Dunlap.

FINE AND WARM.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Oct. 28.—(8 p.m.)—Fine weather has prevailed to-day everywhere, except in British Columbia, where it has been showery. In the Maritime Provinces it has been a little cooler and in Ontario a little warmer than yesterday and in the Northwest Territories there has been little change, the temperature having again remained between 60 and 70.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50—54; Kamloops, 48—68; Calgary, 28—62; Qu'Appelle, 40—62; Winnipeg, 32—68; Port Arthur, 34—52; Parry Sound, 22—42; Toronto, 35—45; Ottawa, 22—40; Montreal, 26—38; Quebec, 26—34; Halifax, 34—40.

Probabilities.

Lakes, Georgian Bay, Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Southwesterly winds; fine and a little warmer.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime—Westerly winds; fair; stationary or a little higher temperature.

Superior—Southwesterly winds, increasing to strong; fair and warmer.

Manitoba—Strong southerly winds; fair and warm.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Oct. 28.	At.	From.
Lahn	New York	Gibraltar
K. P. Wilhelm	New York	Bremen
St. Louis	Southampton	New York
Corean	Glasgow	Philadelphia
Ultonia	Liverpool	Boston
Oceanic	Liverpool	New York
K. Wilhelm II.	Bremen	New York
Belgenland	Queenstown	New York
Oscar II.	Copenh