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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 3 1900—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

THIRTEEN PEOPLE WERE KILLED AND MORE THAN THIRTY INJURED

Senate Rdg Room
Jan00
SENATE PO

Excursion Train Smashed Into a milk Train on the Bethlehem Branch of Philadelphia and Reading Road at Hatfield, Pa., on Sunday Morning.

Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—Thirteen persons killed and over 30 others injured is the appalling record of a rear-end collision between an excursion train and a milk train on the Bethlehem branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway this morning at Hatfield, Pa., 27 miles north of this city.

The List of Dead.

The killed are:

Miss Annie Sherry, aged 21 years, South Bethlehem.
Robert Miller, 21, South Bethlehem.
Richard Bachman, 40, South Bethlehem.
William Ehret, 22, South Bethlehem.
Ira Ehret, 20, brother of William, South Bethlehem.
Charles Mogonigle, Allentown.
Thomas Day, Allentown.
Miss Mamie Kaelin, 14, Telford.
Godfrey Kaelin, father of Mamie.
William Blackburn, Ambler.
Harold Landis, Hatfield.
— Ackerman, Philadelphia.

Those Injured.

John David, Philadelphia, engineer of excursion train, skull fractured, critical; Albert J. Wagner, Philadelphia, fireman excursion train, contusion of chest and legs, serious; Wilson Crossland, South Bethlehem, baggagemaster of milk train, head lacerated, serious; Michael J. Tighe, Allentown, legs crushed and burned, serious; John Gorman, South Bethlehem, foot crushed; John McHugh, South Bethlehem, leg and thigh injured and hurt internally, not serious; Abraham Transue, jr., South Bethlehem, deep scalp wound, contusion of back and internally injured, serious; Mrs. Wm. Burkhardt, South Bethlehem, injured internally; Miss Gertrude Burkhardt, South Bethlehem, injured internally, both legs broken; P. J. Mahon, South Bethlehem, internally injured; Mrs. George Harrison, arm broken and contusion of body; Irvin Newhard, head badly cut; Mary Newhard, South Bethlehem, crushed ribs; Miss Carrie Bachman, daughter of Richard Bachman, who was killed, chest crushed, serious; Miss Brennan, South Bethlehem, arm broken; L. T. Hartzog, South Bethlehem, arm broken; Harry Schlott, South Bethlehem, leg contused; Edward Reese, Allentown, contusion of shoulder and legs; Mrs. Shaber, Allentown, both legs broken; John Schatz, Allentown, toes crushed; William Schatz, Allentown, thigh injured; Miss Schaeffer, Allentown, legs broken; Mary Koch, fractured legs; Lewis Knecht, Bethlehem, contusion of legs; Gorge Landis, Bethlehem, scalp wounds; Mrs. Alfred Schmoyer, Bethlehem, badly lacerated; Annie Miller, South Bethlehem, legs crushed; William Wilmyer, South Bethlehem, badly lacerated; Mrs. Wilmyer, legs crushed.

Train of Ten Coaches.

The wrecked train consisted of 10 day coaches, and was the first section of a large excursion made up of people from Bethlehem, Allentown and surrounding towns to Atlantic City. This section carried only those persons who lived in Bethlehem and Allentown, and left the Union Depot in Bethlehem at 6.05 a.m., exactly 35 minutes behind the milk train. The latter train consisted of two milk cars, and two passenger coaches, and had stopped at every station from Bethlehem en route to Philadelphia.

When the Smash Occurred.

At 6.54 the milk train drew up at the milk platform at Hatfield, and in less than two minutes the special excursion train, running at the rate of 35 miles an hour, crashed into the rear of the milk train. The locomotive plowed thru the two coaches and crushed them as if they were egg shells. The milk car immediately in front was also badly wrecked. Four persons, Godfrey Kaelin, his daughter Mamie, Harold Landis and William Blackburn, on the passenger car of the milk train, were almost instantly killed. Fortunately there were few passengers on this train.

Indescribable Horror.

The excursion train was a picture of indescribable horror. The locomotive was a mass of bent and broken iron, and firmly held the bodies of its engineer and fireman beneath its great weight. Behind the engine, six of the 10 cars were also a mass of wreckage. The first car was broken in twain and the other five cars were thrown on their sides and completely demolished. Nine persons were killed in the first two cars and the others in these coaches were badly maimed.

A Terrible Cry Arose.

As soon as the crash came a terrible cry arose from the smashed cars and those who had not been injured quickly crawled or jumped from the cars and went to the assistance of the injured. Many were pinned down by wreckage and had to be freed by the liberal use of axes. With three or four exceptions the dead were killed instantly, the others dying on their way to the hospitals. All the injured were taken to a shed at Hatfield station and the dead were removed to a barn.

Messengers After Doctors.

Messengers were sent to the near-by villages for physicians, and a relief train was telegraphed for from Bethlehem. With 15 doctors and half a dozen nurses, a special train was sent from Bethlehem, but before it reached the scene of the wreck it was signalled to return to Bethlehem, as a special carrying nearly all the injured had started for the hospital at that place. On the run from Hatfield to the hospital, three of the injured died.

Bethlehem Greatly Excited.

The news of the wreck had reached Bethlehem at 8 o'clock and spread like wild-fire. All the people of the town were gathered at the station and it was with great difficulty that the injured were removed to the waiting ambulances and other vehicles which conveyed them to the hospitals.

The second section of the excursion, made up of persons from towns other than Bethlehem and Allentown, left soon after the first section, but was flagged before it reached Hatfield.

GEN. BADEN-POWELL'S LATEST RUSE WAS THAT OF A STRATEGIST

Tapped a Boer Telegraph in Grobeler's Rear and Sent for Reinforcements—Prepared to Waylay the Train—But the Boers Got Next.

Pretoria, Aug. 30.—Gen. Baden-Powell three or four days ago attacked Gen. Grobeler, near Warm Baths, and then prepared to bivouac for the night. As soon as it was dark Baden-Powell's whole force made a detour, and at dawn, was 16 miles in Grobeler's rear. Baden-Powell tapped the Boer telegraph line to Pietersburg, and sent an urgent request for reinforcements. The Boer commandant wired that a train would leave immediately, whereupon Baden-Powell prepared to waylay the train. But the Boers learned of his presence. Baden-Powell then summoned Grobeler's force to surrender. The negotiations were proceeding when the British commander was last heard from.

BOERS ARE DISHEARTENED.

Botha Could Not Get the Boers to Make a Last Stand at Machadodorp as Promised.

Viakfontein, Aug. 31.—Reports received here show that the Boers are disheartened. Gen. Botha, before his flight, replied to the burghers, reminding them of their promise to make a last stand at Machadodorp, but they would not fight again, running away out of shame.

WHERE IS GEN. DEWET?

British Seem to Be at Sea as to the Personal Whereabouts of the Boer Commander.

Pretoria, Sept. 1.—Gen. Dewet's force is encamped on a hill south of Nylstroom. The whereabouts of Gen Dewet himself is uncertain. One report is that he has gone to meet Kruger. Another report is that he is at Pietersburg, and still another has it that he has left for the southeast.

Gen. French has executed a brilliant flanking movement and is now at Doornhek, overlooking Watervalboven.

The forces of Paget and Hickman are still in the north.

Gen. Buller is occupying Helvetia.

Gen French has succeeded in liberating about 2000 British prisoners.

The British operations east of here have been delayed by the fogs that prevail in the mountains. Small batches of prisoners are being captured daily both to the north and the east.

Scattered parties of snipers annoy the railway occasionally. Ex-President Steyn has joined Kruger.

WILL KRUGER AND STEYN FLEE?

They Have Gone to Barberton, and It Is Believed They Are Preparing for Flight.

Pretoria, Sept. 2.—Mr. Kruger and Mr. Steyn have gone to Barberton. It is believed that they are preparing for flight. The general opinion is that the war is now very near the end, but should the Boers construct strongholds in the bush, on the veldt or elsewhere, and begin a system of raids, the British would require further large supplies of horses.

Where Buller Is.

Gen. Buller moved 14 miles northwestward, along the Lydenberg road, and crossed Crocodile River to Badfontein. He found the Boers concentrating in the Crocodile Mountains. 7

Boers Captured a Supply Train.

A force of Boers under Commandant Theron broke thru the British lines and captured and burnt a supply train at Klip River station, taking 35 prisoners. Brabant's Horse proceeded thither and recaptured all the prisoners, and drove the Boers into the hills.

Plumer Meets With Success.

Col. Plumer dispersed a small commando under Commandant Pretorius, east of Pinaar's River, capturing 26 Boers, a number of wagons and a quantity of cattle and sheep.

The Transvaal Annexed.

London, Sept. 3.—It is reported that Lord Roberts has issued a proclamation formally annexing the Transvaal to the dominions of the British Crown.

Dewet Appears Again.

Gen. Christian Dewet, according to The Daily Mail's Cape Town advices, is reported to have appeared again along the railway near Winburg road.

Will Burn 34 Boer Farms.

London, Sept. 1.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Manchester Guardian telegraphs that a proclamation by Lord Roberts has been posted at Bloemfontein ordering the burning of upward of 30 farms as punishment for the destruction of railway and telegraph lines, and the fining of 50 others to one-eighth of their value for similar offences.

Detained German Ships' Indemnity.

The indemnity to be paid by Great Britain to German ship owners for the detention of their vessels in African waters during the war has been fixed at 1,750,000 marks. The indemnity will be disbursed next week.

That Tornado at Mafeking.

Mafeking advices say that the tornado which visited that place on the evening of Aug. 29 did greater damage than was at first reported. The number of people killed is more numerous than the first estimate. The troops underwent a terrible experience.

HAS THERE BEEN A TRAGEDY?

Upturned Sailboat Found Floating in the Lake—Coat Strapped to One Seat.

The local police were notified last night that an upturned sail boat had been found floating in the lake opposite the Mimico Asylum by Albert Hunt of 528 Dufferin-street, who swam out and towed it to shore.

The boat was painted white, with a green border. Strapped to one of the seats was a man's coat and the police therefore believe that the boat was capsized during the afternoon and the occupants drowned.

There was nothing in the pockets of the garment by which the owner of the craft might be located, except a bundle of church collection envelopes, bearing the figures 132.

Feather Boas.

The opera season has just opened here, and a shipment of new ostrich feather boas, just in from New York, is now being shown at the Dineen Company's establishment, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets.

Horse Sale To-Morrow.

The regular sale of horse, carriages, etc., will be held at Grand's Repository to-morrow, Tuesday, at 11 o'clock. Several complete stable outfits will be sold. Also about 30 horses, including matched pairs, saddle horses and single drivers.

Pember's Turkish Baths, excellent sleeping accommodation, 127 Yonge.

Take Your Visitors Across the Lake

While entertaining your Exhibition visitors a trip to St. Catharines should not be overlooked. The Lakeside Navigation Co.'s steamers leave Yonge-street wharf every afternoon at 2 o'clock. The return fare is only 50c. ed

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, offices Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

To-Day's Program.

Toronto Exhibition—Citizens' and Labor Day. All departments open until 10 p.m. "Siege and Relief of Mafeking," Exhibition grounds, 7 p.m.

Labor Day Demonstration—Procession forms at Jarvis and Wellesley-streets, 10 a.m.

Boys' Brigade of Canada annual meeting at Upper Canada Bible House, 4; Council meeting at 8.

Baseball at Hanlan's Point—two games—Montreal v. Toronto, 10.40 a.m. and 3.30 p.m.

Grand Opera House—"Quo Vadis," 2 and 8 p.m.

Toronto Opera House—"The Evil Eye," 2 and 8 p.m.

Princess Theatre—"All the Comforts of Home," 2 and 8 p.m.

Shea's Theatre—Refined vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.

Royal Theatre—Burlesque, 2 and 8 p.m.

Hanlan's Point—Free vaudeville, afternoon and evening.

Munro Park—Free vaudeville, afternoon and evening.

The Pianola—Mason & Risch's Piano Warerooms, 32 West King-street.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Patent Solicitors and experts, Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

BRITAIN LOOKS UPON RUSSIA'S GAME IN CHINA WITH SUSPICION

The Rupture of the European Concert is Now an Accomplished Fact and Lord Salisbury Holds the Balance of Diplomatic Power.

Russia's Note to the Powers Will Not Be Complied With From Present Appearances—United States Government Disapproves of the Proposition—Li Hung Chang Has a Conference With U. S. Commissioner Rockhill—How Sir Charles Dilke Views the Situation.

London, Sept. 3.—(4 a.m.)—The publication of the text of the Russian proposals has intensified rather than diminished the suspicions entertained by England of Russia's proceedings. The rupture of the European concert is considered an accomplished fact. Opinions differ, however, as to the way in which the powers will now group themselves. Some papers think that Great Britain, Japan and the triple alliance will stand together in refusing to leave Pekin.

Will Japan Follow Russia?

The Daily Telegraph, which expresses regret that President McKinley "has committed the United States to follow the Russian lead," considers, however, that Japan, "whose consistent policy since the war of 1894 has been to conciliate and effect a rapprochement with China," will throw in her lot with Russia and will be reluctantly followed by France, who does not dare to risk a divergence with Russia.

Salisbury Holds the Balance of Power.

"Events have therefore conspired," says The Daily Telegraph, "to throw the balance of diplomatic power into Lord Salisbury's hands, for Austria-Hungary and Italy must side with Germany, who will probably propose some compromise and be supported by England."

Britain Cannot Join Russia.

The Times feels perfectly clear, it says, that neither honor nor the interests of England will permit her to follow Russia's example. It trusts that Germany also will refuse to leave Pekin, and expresses the hope that the report that the State Department at Washington disapproves the Russian suggestion may prove correct. Most of the other morning papers express similar views, and decline to believe in the sincerity of Russia's promise to evacuate Manchuria.

No Truth in the Report.

There is no confirmation of the report that the Chinese attacked the allies at Kangchu, which is six miles south of Pekin.

Foreigners Molested in Nankin.

A series of despatches from Shanghai confirm the reports of the failure of the rice crop in the Nankin district, and assert that foreigners are being molested in Nankin, the British consul having been insulted.

Li Stands in With Rockhill.

Li Hung Chang had a long conference yesterday morning with Mr. William Woodville Rockhill, United States Special Commissioner. Earl Li's party is said to be jubilant at the present aspect of affairs.

Is Tuan With the Empress?

It is again asserted that Prince Tuan is with the Empress Dowager on the borders of the Province of Shansi, and that he was responsible for sending Chao Shu Chiao, now President of the Board of Punishment, to investigate the pro-foreign tendencies of Liu Kun Yi, the Viceroy of Nankin.

WHAT RUSSIA'S PLAN NOW IS.

Official Note Says Foreigners Have Been Rescued—Now Let the Powers Withdraw From Pekin.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 1.—The Official Messenger prints an official communication regarding Russia's policy in China. It says that "not only has the main object of the allies been attained, but the rebel bands concentrated in Pekin have been dispersed. Measures have been taken for assuring communications with Pekin. These are favorable. Circumstances, however, will change in no way the political program that Russia previously marked out, the fundamental principles of which are embodied in the last Government communique. Now, in order not to give rise to any misunderstandings or incorrect interpretations regarding the future intentions of Russia, the Emperor has designed to direct the acting Minister of Foreign Affairs to address the following circular telegram to the Russian representatives accredited abroad:

"A circular telegram from the acting Minister of Foreign Affairs.

"Aug. 25.

"The immediate objects which the Imperial Government had in view at the very outset of the Chinese troubles were as follows: First, to protect the Russian legation at Pekin and to insure the safety of Russian subjects against the criminal intentions of Chinese rebels, and, second, to render help to the Chinese Government in its struggle with these troubles in the interests of the speedy establishment of the legal order of things in the Empire. As a result, all the powers interested decided, with the same objects in view, to send troops to China.

"The Imperial Government on that occasion proposed the following fundamental principles for the guidance of the powers regarding events in China: The maintenance of a common agreement among the powers, the maintenance of the former state of organism in China and the removal of everything that could lead to the partition of the Celestial Empire and the establishment, with the united powers, of a legal central government at Pekin which would be able without assistance to preserve order and tranquillity in the country.

"On these points agreement prevails among almost all the powers. While pursuing no other objects the Imperial Government will continue to steadfastly adhere to its former program of action. When the course of events, such as the rebel attack on our troops at Newchwang and the series of hostile acts by the Chinese on our state frontier, as, for instance, the bombardment of Blagovestchensk, induced Russia to occupy Newchwang and march her troops into Manchurian territories, such temporary measures, which were exclusively prompted by the necessity of warding off the aggressive acts of Chinese rebels, can in no way be regarded as indicating indepgndent plans, which are completely foreign to the policy of the Imperial Government.

"As soon as lasting order is established in Manchuria and indispensable measures taken for the protection of the railway, the construction of which is assured in virtue of a special formal agreement with China concerning the concession granted the Eastern Railway Company, Russia will not fail to recall her troops in these territories of the neighboring Empire, provided that the action of the other powers does not place an obstacle in the way of such a measure.

"It is manifest that the interests of the powers and the international companies at Newchwang, occupied by Russia and open to international trade, as also on the railway lines which have been restored by our troops, should remain inviolate and they are fully assured by the capture of Pekin, which, owing to changed circumstances, was effected more expeditiously than was expected.

"The first and principal task which the Imperial Government set itself, namely, the deliverance of the representatives of the powers, together with all the foreigners besieged, has been accomplished. The second task, namely, the rendering of assistance to and the co-operation of the legal central Government in the establishment of order and regular relations with the powers, appears at present to be difficult, owing to the departure from the capital of the Emperor himself, the Empress Regent, and the Tsung li Yamen. Under such circumstances the Imperial Government does not consider there is sufficient reason for its Minister to remain longer in Pekin."

The telegram then announces the recall of M. de Giers, the Russian Minister, and his staff, whose presence in Pekin, it says, is purposeless in consequence of the oftendeclared determination of the Government not to depart from its original task. In conclusion it says:

"As soon, however, as the legal Chinese Government takes the reins of power in hand and appoints a representative invested with full authority to negotiate with the powers, Russia, after having come to an agreement with all the foreign Governments, will on her side not fail to send a plenipotentiary to the place where the negotiations will be held.

"In recommending you to bring all this to the knowledge of the Government to which you are accredited, we hope the latter will share our views."

UNITED STATES DISAPPROVES

Of the Czar's Proposition to Retire From Pekin—American Interests Will Be Protected.

Washington, Sept. 1.—There is much surprise expressed here at the apparent misunderstanding of the reply of the United States to Russia. The officials who framed it declare that the anwer is a complete disapproval of Russia's proposition. Not only does this Government consider that the purposes of its note of July 3 can be best obtained by the harmonious occupation of Pekin by the powers, but it does not intend to diminish the preparations for greater military activity in China should the emergency arise. It was said to-day that the diversion of troops from Nagasaki to Manila, instead of sending them to China, is, in fact, only sidetracking them, pending the outcome of the whole trouble in China. Not only will these troops be established in the Philippines but all the supplies and equipment intended for China are to go to Manila, where a large base will be formed. The bringing home of volunteer regiments from the Philippines has always been delayed, and it has been decided to retain in the Philippines all the troops until the outcome of the Chinese difficulty has been fully established. Officials will not say that they expect more trouble in China, but explain that this course is a precautionary measure. The United States are determined to give full protection to American interests in China, and while they will not pursue any independent action they will insist that the conditions in the note of July 3 are complied with and will act concurrently with the other powers in attaining this result. The position of the United States on the occupation of Pekin, however, is that the powers must be in perfect harmony on the question of occupying the capital.

ATTITUDE OF THE POWERS.

England Is Not Prepared to Withdraw Her Forces Just at the Present Time.

London, Sept. 1.—The Russian Embassy has submitted to the Foreign Office Russia's proposal for the withdrawal of troops from Pekin.

From enquiries in official circles, the Central News has been given to understand that until the powers receive some direct assurance from the Chinese Government England is not prepared to withdraw her forces.

What Italy Wanted.

Rome, Sept. 1.—It is officially denied that Italy opposes the establishment of peace in China under the terms proposed by Russia and approved by the United States.

The Italian Government has sent a diplomatic note to the powers, proposing the organization of an international police.

France on the Fence.

Paris, Sept. 1.—The semi-official press recognizes the importance of France and the United States pursuing an identical policy in China, as both countries are actuated solely by unselfish motives.

Russia Out of Concert.

London, Sept. 1.—A despatch to The Central News from Berlin says that Baron von Buelow, the German Foreign Minister, is communicating with Lord Salisbury regarding the Russian proposals. The German officials believe that the English views coincide with the German. Baron von Buelow is preparing a counter proposal. It is understood that he suggests that Russia be allowed a free hand to withdraw from Pekin, but that she shall not interfere with the policy of the other powers.

IS PRINCE CHING AFRAID?

Rumor That He Has Been Appointed Regent, But Wants to Ensure His Liberty.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 2.—The Official Messenger publishes the following despatch, dated Pekin, Aug. 20, from the Russian Minister, M. De Giers:

"There is an unconfirmed rumor that Prince Ching has been appointed regent, but is afraid to return here unless the foreign envoys will guarantee his liberty. Ten dignitaries remaining in Pekin have consequently resolved to petition the diplomats, in the interest of an amelioration of the situation, to invite Prince Ching to return to Pekin and to give explanations."

SIR CHARLES DILKE INTERVIEWED.

Says England, Japan and Germany Will Object to Leaving Pekin, as Russia Proposes.

London, Sept. 1.—During the course of a long interview last night with Sir Charles Dilke, M.P., the Liberal statesman and former Cabinet Minister, on the subject of the alleged Russo-American agreement, he said:

"There is nothing to show that any agreement exists between Russia and the United States regarding China. Lord Salisbury is not likely to withdraw British troops on paper promises from Li Hung Chang. It is obvious that public opinion in England and Japan will object to leaving Pekin at the present moment.

"England has sustained great damage, and a reparation for outrages is necessary. Japan has a very large force in China. Knowing, as she does, the altogether unreliable nature of Chinese promises, she will insist on a more permanent arrangement.

Germany Bound to Avenge Her Minister.

"Nor is it likely that Germany will fall in with the proposal. Her Minister has been murdered. It is only natural that she should demand reparation. The difficulty of obtaining satisfaction from the coast should alone be sufficient to make the powers generally reject the project. Statements are being put forward in the Emperor's name; but there is nothing to show that the sign manual is being exercised by him at all. It therefore behooves the powers to be very careful, because the best way of preventing the recurrence of these outrages is by not passing over them too lightly. That, I should think, is the view to be taken by Germany as well as England and Japan. We cannot place too much credence in the reported proposal, because it must be remembered that statements of a more definite nature were made crediting Russia with opposition to Japan. How utterly erroneous these statements were we now know.

"Don't think that the Kaiser has any secret motive in sending Count Waldersee to China. It is true that the crisis which called for action is now past, but it is very unlikely that the military will be withdrawn from China for some time.

Differences in Powers Causes Delay

"History has shown that, with a number of the powers acting together, the slightest difference of opinion causes dangerous delays. It was so in the case of Armenia, Turkey and Greece; also of Crete.

"The question of the command in chief was very thoroly discussed. Germany had suffered most, so it was agreed that Germany should nominate the leader. As a rule, Germany is not inclined to throw difficulties in the way of Russia, but on this occasion, when Germany is likely to exact serious reparation for the murder of her Minister, she is likely to act with England and Japan.

"I should say that the other powers will refuse to fall back on the coast, even if Russia and America request it, until there is something very definite put forward by a responsible Chinese Government.

"No Trust Should Be Put in Li."

"I think China can still be easily governed by a central government at Pekin. Supposing Russia and the United States are anxious to establish a strong central government, I think that there will not be a single power that will not support them. But there must be no trusting to unratified, unauthorized terms from Li Hung Chang.

"England's policy is identical with that of the United States. We want to keep the Chinese Empire together, but if we are to secure ourselves against a repetition of the recent horrors we must not think of retiring until we get some definite understanding from the real rulers of the Chinese people. The attitude of the United States has been thoroly in keeping with its status as a leading power. She did a great service to Europe in general when she secured the promise from the European powers to keep China intact."

ATLIN ALMOST WIPED OUT.

The Business Portion of the Northern British Columbia Mining Town Badly Burned.

TEN OF ITS BEST BUILDINGS GONE.

The Loss Is Over $40,000, and the British America Corporation Has Lost Most.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 2.—The steamer Amur reports that the business section of Atlin was wiped out by fire on Sunday last. Ten of the largest and most important business buildings were destroyed. Loss over $40,000; little, if any, insurance.

Advices received of the fire are very meagre. Telegrams which reached Skagway before the steamer Amur sailed say: The business centre of the city was swept out. Ten of the principal buildings, including the stores and offices of the British America Corporation (Lord Hamilton and Novelist Rider Haggard's Company) and those of Nickerson, Ross, Anderson, Hirshfeld and Brider were burned. Loss $40,000. No insurance.

There is no fire department at Atlin and the bucket brigade was helpless.

Atlin stands on Atlin Lake in the District of Northern British Columbia bearing that name. It is the home of a number of hydraulicking concerns operating mines there, and includes banks and stores, etc., and some 2500 inhabitants.

Sir Frank Smith Is Better.

The condition of Sir Frank Smith for the past several weeks has been very bright.

The Senator receives a number of his friends every day and is able to transact some of his business.

The F. W. Matthews Co., Undertakers 455 Queen W. Phone 2571.

Gives Up Her Desert Palace.

Cairo, Sept. 1.—Ex-Princess Chimay has given up her palace in the desert near here, after having spent $60,00 On making her desert home luxurious.

Headache Cured in a few minutes. Bingham's Stimulating Headache Powders are not depressing. Money refunded if they fail. 25 cents for box of 12. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. ed

W. H. Stone, undertaker, 343 Yonge Street Phone 932.

LOCAL TOPICS.

Smoke the Mackenzie pipe, fine, cool pipe, 35c. Alive Bollard.

Senator Cox has presented one of the Fox-Piper invalid beds to the Ethel Ames Ward in Grace Hospital.

Every afternoon this week and until further notice, at 2 o'clock, the Lakeside Navigation Company's steamers will go out to St. Catharines, returning early in the evening.

The many friends of ex-Ald. Farley and his wife will regret to learn that Mrs. Farley is lying dangerously ill with inflammation.

The 19th Battalion Band of St. Catharines will arrive in the city this morning at 10.30 on the steamer Lincoln. The Lakeside will bring over at 11.30 the Knights of Labor who will take part in the labor demonstration.

TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED HEARD SIR. CHARLES AND MR. FOSTER

Entire Audience at Westville, N.S., Arose and Cheered the Ex-Finance Minister's Loyal Utterances—Sir Wilfrid Laurier Unmasked.

Westville, N.S., Sept. 2.—(Special.)—Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster addressed a very large meeting here on Saturday night. There were about 2500 people present, and there would have been more if they could have got into the hall. The meeting was of the most enthusiastic kind. Sir Charles Tupper, who has been working hard and traveling, only spoke for a few minutes, and then made room for Mr. Foster, who entered while he was speaking and was cheered heartily.

Mr. Foster Spoke Two Hours.

Mr. Foster was in excellent form, and for over two hours the audience hung upon his words and cheered his points justily thruout. Mr. Foster took as a sort of text these words in a speech made by Mr. T. Chase Casgrain: "The various fiscal policies which have been put forward one on the heels of the other during the past 18 years is just an indication of the character of the Liberal party, wavering, hesitating and inconsistent."

Tree Known by Its Fruits.

A tree is known by its fruits. What has come out of the Liberal party? Words from the lips out, high-sounding phrases of political mortality, truisms about the theory of government, promises which it would tax the angels to keep up with, and political corruption and maladministration. [Cheers].

The Liberals Lack Faith.

They were conspicuous for their lack of faith in the future of the country. This was shown last October. Mr. Foster described Canada's position and Sir Wilfrid Laurier's at the Jubilee. From July to October, 1897, there was heard an ominous note from South Africa; first the Jameson threat, then war in the far away Transvaal, seven thousand miles away by distance, but not one hair's breadth of space away from the heart of every true Briton measured by love and loyalty. [Great cheering].

How Sir Wilfrid Cried.

The other colonies sent their offers of assistance, but the Premier of Canada, who was first in the Jubilee, a holiday procession in London, came out in a reasoned and deliberate statement in which he declared that neither he nor his Government proposed to take any part in the defence of British rights in the Transvaal, for, he said, they had not the money nor the constitutional right. [Hisses].

"Oh, these men who have not the money," exclaimed Mr. Foster, and he went on, amid cheers, to set forth the Yukon deal and the Drummond County deal in which there was no vote of Parliament, yet, when British power was threatened in its vital interests, the Premier gave as his ultimatum on Oct. 4, that he could not sent troops for they had no money, and it was against the law.

But the People Spoke Out.

The people let him know their views. The wires were made red hot, saying that the will of Canada was to aid the Motherland in time of danger. [Cheers].

Then the coon came down, and in order to cover his humiliation, the coon, of all animals, sang "God Save the Queen!"—[laughter]—and even in this the Liberals showed that they had not faith in Canada, had not realized that we had outgrown provincialism, and Canadians were always ready to join hands with their mother's the world over, and march a solid phalanx in defence of the British Empire whenever it was attacked or whenever menaced.

The Whole Audience Cheered.

The whole audience rose to its feet and cheered for several minutes.

What "Would Have Been."

Mr. Foster devoted attention to what he called the "would have beens," and asked what would Canada have been with the Maritime Provinces torn off, without the Northwest and British Columbia, and what song of loyalty could have been heard if restricted reciprocity had carried and the whole trend of our commercial life had set to the United States as it would have.

"What a devil's dance your leaders have led you, you good Grits, in fiscal questions," said Mr. Foster, and then as illustrated this by describing how the cowboys made a greenhorn dance within a chalked ring while they stood grimly by with revolvers pointed or shot holes in the chalk mark. Then he graphically put a good Grit, then all the steps from death to protection, and continental free trade to free trade as they have it in England, while the audience shook with laughter or cheered his caustic criticisms.

Liberal Professions; Liberal Deeds.

The audience went wild with enthusiasm as step by step he described the contrast between the Liberal professions when Laurier held up his lily white hand in Toronto and declared that whatever else they did they would introduce purity in public life and in elections, and their fulfilment in this carnival of corruption of West Huron and Brockville, and the case of Francois Langelier sitting in the House for two years with a promise of the Lieut.-Governorship of Quebec or a judgeship in his pocket.

In conclusion he made an appeal to the electorate to hold public men to their promises, as they would men in any other walk in life.

THE TEMPLE CAFE.

For the next three weeks, during the Exhibition, all strangers coming to the city wanting first-class meals, at all hours, on the shortest possible notice, should call at the Temple Cafe, where all the latest delicacies, with first-class service, at moderate prices, will be at your command.

The Temple Cafe, with its luxurious fittings, is the only place in town where a meal can be enjoyed without that crowding which is found in interior restaurants.

Do not fail to see the Blue Room, which is a marvel of beauty, with its dainty decorations, fitted especially for the convenience of private parties. The lunch counter in the Annex, on the ground floor, will be supplied with everything to suit the tastes of the most fastidious. You can get a dainty lunch from 20 cents up.

After which you are invited to visit our luxurious smoking parlors, where you can get all the choicest brands of cigars, with the latest magazines, local and foreign papers. The Temple Cafe, corner Bay and Richmond-streets. Open until midnight. T. G. Davey, manager. ed

Cook's Turkish Baths have reopened—202 and 204 King West.

20 Pianos by Auction To-Morrow.

The great auction sale of 20 valuable new and second-hand pianos take place tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock at No. 85 East King-street. The entire collection will be on view this afternoon from 2 until 5 o'clock. This sale offers a rare chance to purchase a high-grade piano, as the sale is positively unreserved. Mr. Chas. M. Henderson will conduct the sale.

The Chocolate of the future. Try it Watson's fresh made Bicycle Chocolate. Invigorating, sustaining, delicious, in 5c bars. 135

Something New!

It's just a neat-looking, silk-covered button—but it's effective! You paste it in your hat, and it does its work while you walk. A sure cure for dandruff, and a hair-saver above all—"Eldred's Antiseptic Hat Pad." 50 cents each—a sure cure or your money back. Dineen Co., corner Yonge and Temperance, are the only agents here.

Pember's Turkish Baths, excellent sleeping accommodation, 127 Yonge.

Cook's Turkish Baths have reopened.

BIRTHS.

CORRIGAN—On Friday, Aug. 31, at 117 Winchester-street, the wife of H. V. Corrigan, a son.

LINDSEY—On Saturday, Sept. 1, at 120 Tyndall-avenue, the wife of G. G. S. Lindsey, Q.C., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

LAHEY—FITZGERALD—At St. Patrick's Church, Pheipston, Ont., on Wednesday, Aug. 29, by the Rev. Father Gearin, D. A. Lahey of Penetanguishene to Anna C., seventh daughter of the late Mr. John F. Fitzgerald of Mount St. Louis.

RIDLEY—M'DONELL—At St. Matthias' Church, Toronto, by Rev. Frank H. Hartley, on Sept. 1, 1900, Adelaide Alice McDonell, daughter of Richard McDonell, Esq., of Sunnyside, Toronto, to Henry E. Ridley of Dawson, Yukon Territory, barrister-at-law.

DEATHS.

BELMORE—At 202 Sackville-street, on Sunday, Sept. 2, Annie Belmore, youngest daughter of Anthony Belmore, aged 16 years.

Funeral Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock to St. Michael's Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

BROADWAY—At St. Michael's Hospital, on Sept. 2, 1900, Rupert Broadway, eldest son of James and Georgina Broadway, aged 13 years and 6 months.

Funeral to Mount Pleasant Cemetery from his home, 296 Lippincott-street on Tuesday, at 2.30 p.m. Friends please accept this intimation.

GRAYDON—On Sept. 1, at Grace Hospital, Margaret Graydon, wife of John Graydon.

Funeral from her late residence, 103 Tecumseth-street, Monday, Sept. 3, at 3 o'clock, to St. James' Cemetery.

HENDRICK—Sept. 1, at 84 McKenzie-crescent, Lola, infant daughter of Edward and Margaret Hendrick, aged 9 months.

Funeral private.

Junction papers please copy.

HAY—On Sept. 2, at her late residence, 24 Isabella-street, Mary Lindsay Hay, widow of the late John Hay.

Funeral private, Tuesday, Sept. 4, at 3 p.m.

MACPHEE—At 116 Wilson-street, Hamilton, on Saturday, Sept. 1, Catharine Ferguson, relict of the late Donald MacPhee, Whitevale, in her 78th year.

Service at her late residence on Monday, at 7.30 p.m. Interment at Whitevale, via C.P.R., leaving Hamilton 8 a.m. Tuesday.

THREE OUT OF FOUR KILLED.

A Carriage Struck by a Train at Oswego Junction Yesterday With Serious Results.

Syracuse, Sept. 2.—The fast mail train, due in this city from the west at 8.40 p.m., struck a carriage containing four people at Oswego Junction, four miles west of here to-night. The dead are: Patrick J. Foley of Syracuse, every bone in body broken; Kilies Foley of Split Rock, sister of Patrick, skull crushed and body badly bruised; Josephine F. Blanchard of Syracuse, skull crushed and body badly bruised.

Who Knows Whitewright Bros.?

The World has just received a letter from Mrs. W. S. Jones of 5 Wellington-terrace, Wellington-road, Rhyl, North Wales, in which she asks for information regarding the whereabouts of her two brothers, whose surname is Whitewright. Mrs. Jones has not heard from one since Oct. 18, 1895. His name is Thomas Whitewright, and the address, at that time, was "Care of Mr. Gillesby (or Gillespie), Box 271, Owen Sound." The other brother she has not heard from for nine years. His name is John Henry Whitewright, and when last heard from he was boarding with a Mrs. Sarah Meads, Luncan (or Lucan) P. O., Ont. Mrs. Jones says her maiden name was Frances Emily Whitewright. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of the above-named brothers will please communicate with The Toronto World, who will, in turn, give their sister in North Wales the information she is anxiously awaiting.

Best on Earth.

The Dineen Company, cor. Yonge and Temperance streets, have opened their new fur showrooms to the visitors in Toronto and to the citizens. These rooms are the most elegantly finished of any in Canada, and contain an unequalled display of high-class fur garments. You're welcome to call any time. A beautiful line of Caperines at $5 each; they cannot be approached on this continent for the money. If you want a very high-class Caperine, we are showing them for $10 and $12 each.

Look Out for Thunderstorms.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., Sept. 2.—(8 p.m.)—The weather has continued very unsettled in Manitoba, numer