

SEND  
& CO.

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W. R. GRAY

188 KING-ST.  
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PIANOS TO RENT  
We beg to announce that  
have placed on our floor for rent  
a number of new and second-hand  
pianos yet offered.  
Call early and secure first choice.  
THE R. S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO.  
140 Yonge-street,  
E. 14.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR

THE WORLD IS PRINTED ON A THREE-DECKER---CAPACITY 24,000 PER HOUR.

## DEATH LIST AT PARIS.

One Hundred and Eleven  
Bodies Recovered.

## LADIES OF HIGH DEGREE

Furnish the Great Bulk of Victims of  
the Horrible Calamity.

Identification is difficult and in some  
cases impossible--Search for the Dead  
Continued. But it is hoped the Total  
of 111 Will Not Be Exceeded. The In-  
jured Number 150-Valuable Jewels  
Found in the Debris. The Duchess  
of Orleans' Body Recovered--She Was  
a Russian Princess and Very Wealthy  
--Only One American or English-Speak-  
ing Lady Lost.

Paris, May 5.--The terrible fire at the  
Grand Bazar de Charite has thrown the  
French capital into mourning. The con-  
flagration is now believed to have caused  
the loss of over 200 lives. As this  
dispatch is sent, early Wednesday morn-  
ing 111 charred corpses have been re-  
covered, together with twelve portions of  
bodies whose identity may never be es-  
tablished.

Since 5 o'clock this morning crowds of  
people have been flocking to the Palais  
de l'Industrie, where many of the  
bodies and a large number of the injured  
were taken. At 6 o'clock a detachment  
of the Garde Republicaine relieved the  
detachment of infantry which had been  
on duty all night about the scene of the  
catastrophe.

Search for the Dead Continues.  
The search for the dead continues in the  
ruins. Quantities of coats, watches,  
necklaces, rings and bracelets have been  
picked up in the charred mass of burned  
wood and mud forming the foundation  
of the debris.

At 8 o'clock there was a movement to-  
wards a corner of the ruins, and another  
body was slowly driven from the black  
mass by which it had been covered. It  
was little more than a mass of bones,  
headless and limbless, and little hope is  
entertained of discovering to whom it  
belonged.

As soon as the bodies are claimed by  
the anxious relatives and others who  
are searching for the missing, they are  
placed in carriages held in waiting and  
are taken away.

## PARTIAL LIST OF THE DEAD

Some of the Bodies Are So Disfigured That  
Identification Is Not Certain.

So far as known the following bodies  
have been recognized:  
Mlle. Henrietta Hinhadai.  
The Baroness Elizabeth de St. Martin.  
The Vicomtesse Marie Bonneval.  
Sister Guineux, the superior of the  
sisters of the Convent of St. Vincent de  
Paul at Raincy.  
Mlle. De Grancy.  
The Comtesse St. Pierre.  
The Baroness St. Didier.  
Mme. Laurent Cosselin.  
Mlle. Chevalier.  
Mme. Flore, wife of the Spanish Con-  
sul.

The Comtesse Miramel.  
The Comtesse Broderville.  
M. Victor Cosselin.  
Sister Leonie Guillaume.  
Mme. Haussmann.  
Mme. Schimmler.  
The Comtesse Himmelsloet.  
The Marquise des Maisons.  
Mme. Ventimille.  
Mme. Hosker, wife of the well-known  
Russian banker.

Mme. Potier.  
Mme. Jacques Haussmann.  
The daughters of M. Schervill.  
Mme. Mandat Grancy.

A Later List.  
The following additional names of the  
identified dead is furnished, subject  
to the understanding that in some cases  
the identification is not complete:

The Duchesse de St. Didier.  
The Baroness de St. Martin.  
The Baron de Laumont.  
The Baron de Marn.  
The Comtesse de Hain.  
The Comtesse de Surrius.  
The Comtesse de Guffeth.  
The Comtesse de la Biotterie.  
The Comtesse de Villain.  
The Comtesse de Subercie.  
The Comtesse Carayon Latour.  
The Vicomtesse de Maureux.  
Mme. Moreau, her son and four daugh-  
ters.

Mme. de Stange.  
Mme. Laval.  
Mme. Berges.  
Mme. de Grand Maison.  
Mme. Bernard.  
Mme. Dufresne.  
Mme. de Marvail.  
Mme. Germain de Mazela.  
Mme. Nico.  
Mme. Leriche.  
Mme. de Houve.  
Mme. Marie Chatrian.  
Mme. Kahn.  
Mme. Cohen.  
Mme. Louise Lourdmand.  
Mme. Tully.  
Mme. de Fardioner.  
Mme. Declermont.  
Mme. Rivet.  
Mme. Divor.  
Mme. de Vanvargues.  
Mme. Lomand.  
Mme. de Vatiemou.  
Mme. Mont.  
Mme. Fier-Bome.  
Mme. Cavillier.  
Mme. Chausse.  
Mme. de Gosselin.  
Mme. Chonpe.  
Mme. de Montiers.  
Mme. Bravie de Thiny.  
Mme. Porces.  
Mme. Germain.  
Mme. Siquet.  
Mme. Madeleine Landouecur.  
Mme. Ester Cavillier.  
Mme. Carillon.

Continued on page 2.

# The Toronto World.

TWELVE PAGES--THURSDAY MORNING MAY 6 1897--TWELVE PAGES

RADNOR  
"A Most excellent and deli-  
cious Table Water."  
--SIR HENRY IRVING.

ONE CENT

THE WORLD IS PRINTED ON A THREE-DECKER---CAPACITY 24,000 PER HOUR.

## IT WAS CASEY'S BILL

That Caused Most Interest in  
the House Yesterday.

## RAILROADS AND BICYCLES.

The Member for West Elgin is the  
Champion of the Wheelmen.

After considerable discussion the bill  
sent to the Railway Committee. The  
Queen's Own Matter Was Also Brought  
Up, and the Far Case of Bremner, a  
Relic of the Northwest Rebellion, Was  
Revived--Cases of Dismissals for  
Partisanship Were Also Overhauled--  
Mr. Laurier Makes a Motion Indicating  
An Early Close of the Session.

Ottawa, May 5.--(Special.)--Sir Henry  
Joly will father in the Commons Sena-  
tor Macdonald's bill to make May 24 a  
perpetual holiday in Canada. Sir A. P.  
Caron seconded the motion for the first  
reading.

Mr. Joly introduced a bill to amend  
the criminal code by providing that in  
cases of libel only one plea of justification  
could be entered. Another clause  
provided that a person entering suit for  
libel and failing to prove it he himself  
might be put on trial.

The Queen's Own Matter.  
Mr. Robertson asked: Has the report  
of the commission of officers appointed  
to investigate the affairs of the Queen's  
Own Rifles, Toronto, been received by  
the Government? (2) If so, does the  
report recommend the reinstatement of  
Col. Hamilton? (3) Has any action  
been taken by the Government on the  
report?

Sir Richard Cartwright to the first  
question answered "Yes." (2) The gen-  
eral officer commanding reports that the  
court of enquiry had no power to make  
any such recommendation. All that  
they were empowered to do was to en-  
quire into and report all the facts of  
the case. This they did. (3) No.

Bremner, for Gold.  
Mr. Eiton informed Mr. McNamee  
that three tenders had been received for  
digging for gold in the bed of the  
Stewart River. They had not been  
opened yet.

## The Bremner Case Again.

There's a reminiscence of the rebellion  
of 1855 was brought up on motion of  
Mr. Davis for papers relating to the  
claim of the half-breed, Bremner, of  
Bathurst, for compensation for property  
taken from him during the rebellion.  
Mr. Davis read a letter from an In-  
dian official, Warden, who was not called  
as a witness in the Parliamentary en-  
quiry, but who knew a good deal about  
the case, and who said that in the morn-  
ing Mr. Hayer Reed and the late Mr.  
Reddon came and ordered Warden  
to keep the property of the rebels, and  
to pack in saddle boxes and carried  
away to the steamboat landing. Some  
of these were ever ready to rebel  
to Ottawa. He (Mr. Davis) character-  
ized this action on the part of the official  
as stealing. Bremner was not a rebel,  
he was a loyal citizen, and it was the  
duty of the Government to see that he  
was compensated.

Mr. Laurier believed Bremner had been  
most unjustly dealt with and would  
like to see the Government meet this  
claim.

## Contractor Finkle's Grievances.

Mr. Wilson called attention to the  
loss suffered by Mr. Finkle, contractor  
for carrying the mail from Newburgh to  
Kingston, through the route of the  
contract, although he was the lowest  
tender.

Mr. Mulock said it could be shown  
to him that Mr. Finkle had really suf-  
fered loss he would be prepared to  
recommend that fair compensation be  
made.

## Mr. Fairbrother's Dismissal.

Mr. McClure then brought up again  
the dismissal of Mr. Fairbrother, post-  
master of Beamsville, and expressed the  
opinion that the Government in dealing  
with him had not afforded that gentle-  
man the fair play which was promised  
last session. He read a statement from  
Mr. Fairbrother, in which that gentle-  
man repelled the charges of political  
partisanship. There was great dissa-  
tisfaction among Beamsville Liberals at  
the action of the Government in ap-  
pointing Mr. Allen to the postmaster-  
ship. A correspondent in the Beamsville  
Express said that Mr. Allen was  
nearly blind, was hardly able to write  
and was 80 years of age. [Laughter.]

Sir Charles Tupper: That must have  
been the old postmaster. The treatment  
meted out to Mr. Fairbrother was of a  
most heartless character. He appealed  
to the Government to deal fairly with  
Mr. Fairbrother.

Mr. Gibson said that Mr. Allen was  
just the same age as Sir Charles Tupper  
and was just as active as he was. Mr.  
Fairbrother had been assured that he  
would not be interfered with so long as  
he behaved himself. But there were  
many cases of political partisanship on  
his part on election day and before. But  
he (Mr. Gibson) did not interfere in the  
matter. Mr. Fairbrother had in-  
sulted his assistant, and on the lat-  
ter's complaint the whole thing was re-  
ferred to Ottawa.

Mr. Craig said it seemed to him the  
Government had degraded themselves by  
dismissals of the kind. He was surprised  
that the Premier did not see to it  
that his pledge of last session was car-  
ried out and that no dismissal of this  
kind should take place without giving  
the accused a chance to defend himself.

Mr. Laurier said he thought the Gov-  
ernment had acted with the greatest  
moderation in this case. The official  
holders in this country must be taught

Continued on Page 2.

## GREEKS WIN A GREAT VICTORY

at Velesino.

## THE GREEK FORCES THERE NUMBER

Twenty-three Thousand Men.

Turks Made a Fierce Attack on Velesino  
But Not With a Repulse--Fighting  
Going on at Other Points--Greek Fleet  
Made a Capture--Six Men Sentenced to  
Death in Connection With the Yotak  
Massacre--Friendship of Britain and  
France Has Become So Important a  
Factor That It Cannot Be Resisted--  
Revolution of Feeling in Favor of the  
Greeks Against the Arrogant Sultan.

London, May 6.--The Athens corre-  
spondent of The Daily Mail says:  
Ten thousand Turks attacked the  
Greek position at Velesino. The fire  
ceased at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and  
it is evident that the Greeks have met  
with a great success. There has been  
great slaughter at Pharsalos, where the  
battle is proceeding.

The Crown Prince Constantine tele-  
graphs as to the engagement at Velesino:  
"With God's help our side has  
conquered."

A private despatch received  
here from the front says that the battle  
between the Greeks and Turks began  
at Aivala, between Velesino and Phar-  
salos.

Turkish Tobs Venture Out.  
Salonica, May 5.--It is officially  
announced that eight Turkish warships  
have left the Dardanelles and, ac-  
cording to the Cassandreia, Peninsula,  
sailed for the island of Lemnos (Sta-  
thmou).

Mahmoud is a Tartar.  
Larissa, May 5.--There was a striking  
similarity in the names of the two  
courts of enquiry held here. Col.  
Mahmoud Bey was tried upon by a  
Greek officer, who sent four bullets  
into his breast. He left the direction  
of the Turkish officer. Mahmoud Bey then  
galloped ahead of his men and shot  
one Turkish blow with his sword com-  
pletely severed the Greek officer's head  
from his body.

Deigned With Blood.  
London, May 5.--The Athens corre-  
spondent of The Times says: Simultane-  
ously with the attack at Velesino, the  
Turks attacked the Greek outposts at  
Batar, near Pharsalos. It is said that  
both attacks have been repulsed by the  
Greeks. Gen. Smolenski says: "The  
bridge at Velesino is deluged with blood."

## A MYSTERY SOLVED.

Did Harry Chambers, Formerly of Toronto,  
Succeed in His Escape?

London, May 6.--The Athens corre-  
spondent of The Standard, under date  
of Wednesday, says:  
The Emperor William and the others  
who incited him to try to beat the  
Greeks are likely to repent when they  
find the eastern province rendered im-  
mensely more difficult, instead of being  
simplified by the war. A genuine Greek  
factor at the present moment would  
therefore, be received with joy in the  
European chancelleries, because of it  
that they had an evasion from the  
European army when the fighting was over.  
The Government has forwarded to them  
its warmest congratulations.

The King and the Cabinet have also  
addressed a manifesto to the troops, con-  
gratulating them upon their courage  
and patriotic devotion.

The public is overjoyed and it is al-  
ready forgetting the earlier blunders of  
the campaign. A decisive battle is ex-  
pected at Pharsalos to-morrow (Thurs-  
day).

A despatch to The Daily News from  
Velesino, dated Wednesday, says: The  
Turks today were repulsed after a  
fierce fighting, with a heavy loss.  
Simultaneously Edhem Pasha's main  
force engaged the Greek outposts at  
Pharsalos, and the fighting lasted from  
2 p.m. until 7.3 p.m., both armies re-  
taining their original positions.

## POWERS PRESSING MEDIATION.

France Takes the Initiative and France  
is Backing Her Up.

New York, May 5.--The London cor-  
respondent of The Sun cables to-day as  
follows:  
England, as Mr. Curzon announced in  
the House of Commons to-day, is again  
pressing the question of intervention,  
this time with success. It is beginning  
to be recognized in St. Petersburg, Ber-  
lin and Vienna that the political situa-  
tion of England and France has become  
a genuine factor in the situation and  
its influence is already felt.

It is no secret that England is in fa-  
vor of stopping the war immediately at  
any cost, and of restoring the statu-  
quo ante bellum in every respect.  
France practically.

The impression grows stronger in all  
quarters that the submission of Greece  
to Turkey and the powers will soon be  
forthcoming. It is not expected to take  
the form of suing for peace or medi-  
ation, the latter least of all, for Greek  
feeling is more bitter against the concept  
of Europe than against Turkey. King  
George would prefer to negotiate direct-  
ly with the Sultan rather than through  
the powers. Indeed, he declared re-  
cently that he would never, under any  
circumstances, seek the intervention of  
Europe.

It is not unlikely that the end of the  
hostilities will take the form of a brief  
armistice, and that no dismissal of this  
kind should take place without giving  
the accused a chance to defend himself.

Mr. Laurier said he thought the Gov-  
ernment had acted with the greatest  
moderation in this case. The official  
holders in this country must be taught

Continued on Page 2.

## THE TARIFF BEAR AND THE INDUSTRIAL BEES.



"The Minister of Finance is fairly besieged these days by indignant deputations of gentlemen,  
representing industrial interests which have suffered by the new tariff."--Ottawa despatch.

he is invincible and daily becomes more  
defiant.  
Reliable information from Constantinople  
is to the effect that he now re-  
turns to Crete, the session of the bulk  
of the Turkish fleet, the transfer of half  
of the Greek navy.

The Emperor William and the others  
who incited him to try to beat the  
Greeks are likely to repent when they  
find the eastern province rendered im-  
mensely more difficult, instead of being  
simplified by the war. A genuine Greek  
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Continued on Page 2.

## TREATY WAS KILLED.

Irish-American Influence Is  
Too Strong

## IN UNCLE SAM'S DOMAIN

For the Ratification of An Arbitration  
Treaty With Great Britain.

The Vote in the U. S. Senate Stood 46 to 50  
Against It--Senator Mills Claimed That  
the Document Was Contradictory in  
Terms and Placed Great Britain in a  
Better Position--Britain's European  
Policy Criticized by Yankee Politicians  
--Agitation Davitt Was Fanned.

Washington, D.C., May 5.--The Senate  
today by the vote of 48 to 26 refused to  
ratify the general arbitration treaty be-  
tween the United States and Great Brit-  
ain negotiated by Secretary Olney and Sir  
Julian Pauncefote. The rules of the Sena-  
te require a majority of two-thirds for the  
ratification of treaties. Hence four  
more affirmative votes would have been  
required to secure a favorable result.  
A total of 68 votes was cast, leaving 19  
Senators who did not respond.

The vote was preceded by a short, spirit-  
ed debate, introduced by Senator Mills of  
Texas, who made a strong appeal to the  
Senate against ratifying the agreement.  
He asserted that as amended the docu-  
ment was most objectionable, not only  
contradictory in terms. He pointed out  
especially the provision for the settlement  
of controversies in regard to territorial  
claims, and asserted that whereas the  
amendment adopted by the Senate to the  
first article of the treaty declared against  
their inclusion, the 6th and 8th articles  
as long as these articles. He held that  
changed. He said that the Senate had  
included within the scope of the treaty,  
Under such circumstances he asked, what  
was to prevent England from purchasing  
the island of Cuba or any other American  
territory, and in case of objection on the  
part of the United States, insisting upon  
the reference of the dispute to arbitration.  
He spoke of the conduct of England in  
connection with the Greek-Turkish war  
and implored the Senate to protect the  
interests of the United States against the proposed al-  
liance.

Were Bound to Vote.  
The speech was general that the  
land the option was general that the  
inconsistency explained. Senator Till-  
man asked that time be given for such  
amendment. During, however, to the fact  
that the Senate was under agreement to  
vote at 4 o'clock. He said the treaty  
agreement except by unanimous consent.  
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