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From Over the Sea.

Bravery of a Canadian Lady Recognized.

Britain's Plush Trade Injured by the McKinley Bill.

Dr. Keeley of Drink Cure Fame Sues the London Lancet for Libel.

Keeley vs. the Lancet.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Dr. Keeley, of drink cure fame, is suing the Lancet for damages for libel.

The Home Rule Bill.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Regarding the Home Rule Bill the London Chronicles travesty of the result of the negotiations between Mr. Gladstone and the McCarthyites is not deemed worthy of notice by the Irish party. Mr. Dillon's statement that the retention of the whole of the Irish members in the Imperial Parliament is an essential feature of the bill, has acceptance among all of the new Ministerial circle.

The Plush Trade Demoralized.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A meeting of shareholders of the Bradford manufacturing concern of Sir Titus Saltaon & Son (limited), has been called to consider a proposition to wind up the company. The English plush trade in which the company is largely engaged has fallen to about one-tenth of what it was before the McKinley tariff went into effect in the United States.

A Brave Lady.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Mrs. E. W. Rowley, a Canadian lady living in Cheyn Walk, Chelsea, has been presented with the certificate of the Royal Humane Society for courage and coolness in saving the life of a boy in the River Thames some weeks ago. Mr. and Mrs. Rowley were paddling their canoe below the Cadogan pier when the accident occurred and hastened at once to the boy's rescue. He had sunk twice and was reached only just in time. With admirable coolness Mrs. Rowley seized the lad, and, telling him not to touch the canoe, held his head above water until a boat arrived. The heroine of the occasion is the daughter of ex-Lieutenant-Governor Richards, of British Columbia.

Mr. Morley's Decisive Victory.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Mr. Morley's return for Newcastle is an immense relief to the Liberals, who have been watching for the result with anxiety. The party never expended money and energies so profusely to secure a local election. Fourteen members of the House of Commons, eight ex-members and fifteen preachers (Episcopal, Catholic, Methodist and Quaker), were in the field daily. The contest became even more exciting when some of the eight-hour adherents of the Labor party joined the ranks of the Unionists. Mr. Morley's repute as a high-minded and honest politician never shone brighter than when he declared that he was ready to risk his seat and his office rather than submit to the demands of the Laborites, which he considered impracticable in the present time.

Mr. Morley's short visit to Dublin has confirmed the Nationalist confidence in him. It soon became known that he had selected as private secretary and probably Under Secretary for Ireland George Fottrell, a man whose influence in Irish affairs has long been recognized by both English and Irish leaders. Mr. Fottrell stands so well with the Nationalists that his reported appointment as Under Secretary was hailed with general delight as the advent of a genuine Irish Administration, sealing the end of the notorious Castle domination. The Irish leaders will be satisfied if Mr. Fottrell is appointed.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The News admits that Mr. Morley has gained more decisive victory than his most sanguine friend dared hope for.

China Kicking.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says the Chinese envoy is going to St. Petersburg Sunday, and it is rumored that he will demand that Russia withdraw her forces from the Pamirs.

Rejected Honors.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—It is reported Lord Salisbury offered a peerage to Sir Frederick Leighton, president of the Royal Academy, but his brother academicians advised him not to accept it. James Anthony Froude also declined a preferment, Froude and Alfred Austin, the poet, artist and journalist, declined knighthood.

The Wagner Festival.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Wagner festival at Baruth has been notable this year for the marked increase in the number of French visitors. This season 4,000 French lovers of Wagner visited Baruth, against 2,000 English and American visitors. The next festival has been fixed for 1894.

The Dahomeyans Fled.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—An official dispatch from Porto Novo states that Col. Dodds, in command of the French forces operating against King Behanzin, with a portion of his army, advanced against Kikete. When the Dahomeyans became aware of the advance of the French force they did not remain to give battle to them. The entire fighting force of the Dahomeyans, not only in Kikete, but in all the neighboring country, evacuated the district and fled northward.

Two Hundred Sisters Disabled.

ST. ETIENNE, Aug. 27.—The recent rioting in the Hughes steel works and colliery near Jartaud originated in the anger caused among the lower classes by the precautions taken against cholera. Two hundred sisters and twenty soldiers were disabled. The crowd sacked the hospital pharmacy. The riot was resumed next morning when a crowd of 10,000 terrorized the village, killing several Jews. They burned a village. Then they invaded the factories, destroying everything. The damage amounts to several million couhies.

Shot Himself.

TORONTO, Aug. 27.—Chas. McClelland, the Parkdale builder who was shot and confessed that the wound was self-inflicted, has been out of work for months, his family was starving and he became despondent, hence the rash act. He will probably recover, though he is not out of danger.

THE MINE HORROR.

Rescue of Thirty-nine of the Imprisoned Miners.

The Remainder Supposed to Have Perished.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—At 6 o'clock this evening a rescuing party ascended to the surface bearing with them two men whom they had found near the bottom of the pit. Both the men were badly burned and unconscious. They had evidently inhaled fire and will die. Shortly after these men were brought up the flames from the burning pit ascended and set fire to the structures at the pit head. When the huge tongues of fire were seen leaping up from the pit cries of horror and despair arose from the throng. Many women fainted, while the shrieks of others were heart-rending. When the flames issued from the pit all hope was abandoned. Those who escaped death in the explosion have certainly been suffocated or burned to death. A large number of rescuers are working the Parkslip pit. Many have been hoisted up exhausted. Seven miners found dead have not yet been brought to the surface.

The explosion was felt over an area of ten miles. It caused tremendous falls of earth which completely blocked the galleries. As the workings extend 1,700 yards, it is hoped that some miners who were working at a good distance from the shaft when the explosion occurred will be rescued alive.

Since yesterday noon, when knockings were heard, rescuers have perceived no sign of life anywhere. There is little doubt that 141 miners perished. Nearly all were married and had families.

LONDON, Aug. 27—1:30 p.m.—To-day another dispatch was received from Bridgend stating that 39 of the prisoners had been rescued and brought to the pit head. The scene when they reached the surface was indescribable.

It is said some of the imprisoned men were unconscious when found, while others were in a dazed condition.

THE IRON HALL MUDDLE.

Chicago Branches Propose to Keep the Reserve Funds.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—If the officers of the supreme sitting of the Iron Hall as Indianapolis get their fingers on a cent of the reserve fund of the Chicago branches they will have to be pretty spry. The officers of many of the local lodges are preparing to put a clever scheme into execution which will distribute the money to whom it rightfully belongs—namely, the paying members. Then the president, secretary and cashier will resign, so that when the receivers at Indianapolis come on to pounce upon everything unguarded, there will be nothing for them to seize and no one to hold responsible for the reserve fund. Each of the seventeen lodges and sisterhood branches in Chicago has in its possession a reserve fund ranging from $800 to $1,500.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Justice O'Brien yesterday appointed Geo. E. Gines temporary receiver of the property in this State of the supreme sitting of the order of the Iron Hall.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—At 2.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Judge Bregy appointed District Attorney George S. Graham receiver of the Iron Hall in this State. The appointment was made under both bills in equity. The judge is himself a member of the order.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Aug. 27.—Proceedings have been begun in the Court of Insolvency for this State against the Supreme Sitting of the Order of the Iron Hall in Vermont and an injunction has been granted. The appointment of a receiver was deferred by the court.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—The courts of Massachusetts are to be asked to appoint a receiver for that part of the order of the Iron Hall which is within the jurisdiction of Massachusetts courts. The application is to be made in the Supreme Court and it is probable that the papers will be presented in behalf of the members of the Hyde Park branch, the other branches in the State being invited to participate under the one prosecution.

A REPORTED DISASTER.

In Which Eight Persons Were Drowned.

SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 26.—The steam yacht Wanpiti, which left here ten days ago on a pleasure trip, is lost in Georgian Bay. It is said that she went down in a gale to-day near Collingwood, and that eight persons on board were drowned.

The yacht belonged to Isaac Bearinger, of Saginaw, a partner in lumbering of Mr. Sibley, and cost $35,000. Sibley and Bearinger have large pine interests in Michigan and Canada.

Geo. Sherman, cook on board the yacht Wanpiti, telegraphed from Collingwood, Ont., to-day: "Yacht wrecked; two of us saved; all the rest drowned."

The yacht had on board H. W. Sibley, his wife, son and daughter and two ladies, Miss M. B. Pond and Miss F. W. Durbin, of Rochester, N. Y. The crew was composed of Capt. Jas. Elldredge and Engineer Walter A. Henry, of this city, Jerome Hare, deck hand, fireman, name unknown, and George Sherman, cook.

The yacht left Mackinaw on the 21st for Georgian Bay and is reported to have gone on the rocks, where it went to pieces.

Mr. Sibley was 45 years old and a son of the late Hiram Sibley, of Rochester.

THE REPORT CONTRADICTED.

COLLINGWOOD, Aug. 27.—The reported loss of the yacht Wanpiti of Detroit and the drowning of all but two of her hands is a canard, as she is safe in port. The report is believed to have originated through a message sent by the cook who was discharged here.

Another Steamer Grounded.

SAND BEACH, Mich., Aug. 26.—During a fierce gale the steamer H. D. Coffinberry shifted her boiler yesterday morning off Port Hope, Mich. Steam was let down and she drifted in the trough of the sea and began leaking badly. Sail was made and she was headed for the beach. She grounded two miles south of Port Hope on a stony bottom. It is feared her bottom is pounded out. Part of her crew came ashore in their own boat and the life-saving crew brought the remnant ashore. The Coffinberry was loaded with soft ore. The hull is insured for $25,000. The steamer Uganda, bound down, made an unsuccessful attempt to pick her up outside, but the sea was too heavy to do anything.

The top round of the ladder is an imaginary one. No one has ever reached it yet. Minard's Ointment, Lumberman's Friend.

Fall River Tragedy

Miss Lizzie A. Borden's Trial Begins.

Sketches of the Accused and the Crime Charged Against Her.

Damaging Dialogue Between the Prisoner and Her Sister — Court Room Developments—How the Victims Met Their Death.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 26.—Not for years has New England witnessed a crime so remarkable in many respects as the mysterious double murder which now causes such intense excitement at Fall River, Mass., and has been the principal topic of discussion in all that section of the country. Andrew J. Borden, a wealthy and prominent citizen of Fall River, and his wife, were found brutally butchered in their home in broad daylight.

TWO MURDERS.

Mr. Borden was found lying on a sofa in the sitting room mutilated as by a hatchet, while Mrs. Borden was found in a chamber above, mutilated in a similar manner. At the time of the discovery of the murder little or no clue could be found, and for several days the mystery surrounding the crime was so deep that the officials did not feel warranted in making any arrest, though suspicion pointed toward John V. Morse, a brother of Mr. Borden's first wife, who had been an inmate of the house at various times.

LIZZIE SUSPECTED.

On the day succeeding the murder the two daughters, Lizzie A. and Emma J. Borden, published a notice offering $5,000 for the discovery of the murderer or murderess. Circumstances soon developed which caused suspicion to rest on the eldest daughter, Lizzie, and she was at once put under surveillance though not arrested. A drug clerk identified her as having come to a certain drug store to purchase poison a few days before and this strengthened suspicion. At the inquest Miss Borden told a straight story of her discovery of the crime. She said she went upstairs after finding the body of her father and saw that of her mother. She thought her mother had fallen in a swoon, but finding that she, too, was murdered, fled down stairs and fainted after giving the alarm.

THE ARREST.

After eight days Lizzie was arrested. A preliminary examination was held, and she was remanded to jail at Taunton to await trial. The discovery of a bloody hatchet in the cellar with hairs sticking upon it seemed to be a clinching piece of evidence against her. It has been ascertained that Mr. Borden was about to make a will, and herein is supposed to lie

THE MOTIVE

for the crime. It is said that both the sisters, Lizzie and Emma, had a dislike for Mrs. Borden, their stepmother, and so had John V. Morse. Mr. Borden resented on all possible occasions the attitude of his daughters toward his wife, and his object in making a will could be for nought else than to leave Mrs. Borden in a better financial condition than she would be if he died intestate. Her share of the real estate, if he died without a will, amounting to about $60,000, she would not own, but hold in trust for her daughters, drawing only the interest upon it. At 5 per cent. this real estate would yield her only about $2,400 per year. This would be enough to live on, but could never make her wealthy. Now, it is known that Mrs. Borden, who could not be called a designing woman, did nevertheless tell some of her intimate friends that if Mr. Borden died first she was to be well taken care of.

LIZZIE'S EARLY HISTORY.

As a child Lizzie Borden was of a very sensitive nature, inclined to be noncommunicative with new acquaintances, and this characteristic has clung to her all through life. She entered the high school when about 13 years old. The high school, for some reason, was not congenial to her tastes, for she left after completing a little over a year of the prescribed classical course of study. As a scholar she was not remarkable for brilliancy, but she was conscientious in her studies and, with application, always held a good rank in her class. After leaving school she remained at home. She abandoned her music lessons because she could not make progress.

UNDER RELIGIOUS INFLUENCE.

Her father and mother were regular church attendants, and she has been surrounded by Christian home influences. When a young girl she accompanied her parents to Chicago and was there a member of the Sunday school class and punctual in attendance. She was, however, a girl with anything but an enthusiastic idea of her own personal attainments. She thought people were not favorably disposed towards her and that she made a poor impression. About five years ago she began to fraternize with church people and made many friends, who have spoken kindly of her during her present trouble. Six years ago Miss Lizzie became an active participant in church matters. She made a profession of faith and was received into the church. She became an instructor for mill operatives in the Sunday school of the Congregational Church, but her courage gave out with the theretofore untutored boys, and she took a class of girls. She was also engaged with the instruction of Chinese in the Sunday school. Her most successful church work, however, was in connection with the Young Women's Christian Temperance Society.

DAMAGING DIALOGUE.

Since the time of her late arrival in this city Lizzie Borden has been visited daily by Miss Emma, who has been solicitous for her comfort and welfare. Everything that could possibly be suggested to make the prisoner's life at the Central station less irksome Miss Emma thought of and did. It appears that her attorney, Mr. Jennings, has also been a frequent caller at the Central station, and that his interviews with Miss Lizzie have not apparently been so satisfactory as desired. Wishing, as her counsel, to be possessed of information that he did not have, it is understood that he called at the Borden house and had a talk with her sister, Miss Emma. It is asserted that he told Miss Emma the importance of becoming at once acquainted with such facts in the case of which she might have a direct or indirect knowledge as had not yet come to his ears.

WHAT DID EMMA TELL?

It is understood that Miss Emma Borden told Mr. Jennings all that she knew or surmised as to the Borden murder. Becoming possessed of this information Mr. Jennings called at the Central station and asked to see the prisoner. He was shown at once to the matron's room and was allowed the attorney's customary privilege of seeing his client alone. Upon his entrance Mrs. Regan immediately departed, and for a considerable length of time the two were together. Then Mr. Jennings came out and the matron returned to her charge, whom she found more nervous and troubled than previously.

A REVELATION.

Soon after Lizzie's sister was announced. It was then that Mrs. Regan saw signs of increased nervousness in the prisoner's manner. Miss Emma spoke pleasantly, saying: "Well, Lizzie, how do you feel this afternoon?"

To this question her sister made reply: "You gave me away, Emma, did you not?"

Mrs. Regan was instantly alert. Such a remark she never before heard from a prisoner charged with a serious crime.

"No, Lizzie," was Emma's reply. "I only told Mr. Jennings what he ought to know for your defense?"

"That is false. You have given me away and I know it, but remember, I will not give in one inch; never, never! That is all I care to say to you," and with a violent wave of the hand she turned her back upon her sister.

With tears in her eyes and a voice choked with sobs Miss Emma left the room and the accused, overcome with emotion, fell prostrate on the bed.

Mrs. Regan watched the prisoner intently. The significance of the scene she had witnessed was fully realized and the compromising words of the suspected murderess, her unstrung nerves and wretched mental condition were a revelation.

THE TRIAL.

The Second District court-room never before held such a crowd as that which greeted Judge Blaisdell yesterday morning. It was the second date agreed upon for the hearing of Miss Lizzie A. Borden on the charge of killing her father with an axe. Clergymen, physicians and more than 150 women who were not directly connected with the case were in all parts of the room, while inside the rail was an extraordinary crowd of reporters and other newspaper workers. Women occupied more than two-thirds of the seats. Miss Borden's face gave evidence of an extreme strain. She was handed to her seat between her two legal advisers and near a settee on which her sister was seated. The two women sat allowed to allow. Not a word passed between them.

Medical Examiner Dolan testified to the position of the bodies of the murdered couple when found, and to sending their stomachs to Prof. Wood, of Harvard College for analysis. Dr. Dolan was still on the stand at the close of the day's hearing.

SIPHON METHODS.

The principal things developed by Attorney Adams' long examination was the exposure of the slipshod methods of the police and medical examiner, one of the results of which is the imprisonment of Miss Borden. The principal Government witness made a confession of this fact, allowing that his final search was delayed and that only a partial autopsy was held shortly after the bodies were discovered.

A SHOCKING SPECTACLE.

The official report on Mr. Borden's case says that "the left side of the face and head was cut and smashed by no less than twelve distinct blows by an axe or large hatchet. The report on Mrs. Borden says: "On the left side of the head, over the ear, was a wound two and a half inches long and one-fourth of an inch wide. On the right side of her head were a number of cuts penetrating the brain, so intermingled as to be practically impossible to count."

Miss Lizzie and her attorneys are well pleased with the result of the first day's proceedings. They see nothing which attaches the crime to the house, but see a great deal to show careless and even shiftless methods on the part of the prosecution.

The Trade Outlook.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Dun, Wiman & Co.'s weekly review of trade, says: In all aspects the business situation appears more favorable than a week ago. The failures during the past week were 185 in the United States, and for Canada 15; total 180, as compared with 197 last week. Corresponding week last year 228, or 204 failures in the United States, and 22 in Canada.

Lost Eyesight Restored.

HARRISBURG, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Miss Blanche Watson was made totally blind by a flash of lightning six weeks ago. She had retired for the night when a violent electric storm broke, and one particularly vivid flash left her sightless. Wednesday night she felt a peculiar itching sensation of the eyeballs, and while rubbing them her vision was suddenly restored. The only effect of her singular experience is a slight weakness of the eyes, which requires her to wear dark glasses.

Goods Exempt from Tolls.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding yesterday informed Hon. E. W. Meddaugh, at Detroit, that goods in transit on a single bill of lading from one American port to another, transported partly by water by American vessels and partly by land through Canada, transhipped either at American or Canadian ports, are not within the prohibition of the President's retaliatory proclamation. On the proof of the arrival of such goods in the United States, as provided in the circular of the department, the assistant secretary says tolls will not be exacted.

Was in Great Peril.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 27.—The steamer Empress of Japan has arrived from China and Japan. On Aug. 10 fire was caused in the after hold by the fusing of the electric light wires. The vessel was then 800 miles from Yokohama. Without giving an alarm to the passengers the captain put about and steamed full speed for Hakodate, the nearest port, and began fighting the fire through a hole made in the bulkhead. The vessel was in the utmost peril and at one time it was thought she must be abandoned, and the boats were lowered and provisioned for the purpose; but the crew managed to bring the ship to Hakodate, where the flames were extinguished after ten tons of sugar and tea had been consumed. The steamer then resumed her voyage. Among the passengers was Sir Edwin Arnold, who is returning to resume the editorship of the London Telegraph. He brings with him the finished copy of the new Japanese drama he has just written. Before leaving Japan he was decorated by the Emperor with the Order of the Rising Sun, and made a chokunin of the empire of Japan.

The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is not accidental, but is the result of careful study and experiment by talented pharmacists.

A WOODSTOCK HEROINE.

Mrs. S. A. Ball Knocks a Burglar Senseless

After He Fires Four Shots at Her Husband.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Aug. 27.—At 1 o'clock this morning Alfred S. Ball, barrister-at-law, while quietly reading in the dining room of his residence, was attacked by a burglar, who had come in through an open window, and was shot at four times. Two of the bullets struck him, one on the top of the head and the other in the arm. Mrs. Ball, hearing the disturbance, came to her husband's assistance. She knocked the burglar senseless and afterwards tied him and telephoned for assistance. The burglar is now in jail. Mr. Ball, although not seriously injured, will be confined to his room for several days.

INCIDENTS OF INTEREST

Upwards of five inches of rain fell in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., on Friday.

The International Peace Congress unanimously decided to hold the next meeting at Chicago in 1893.

At the Wooster street fire in New York seven persons have been injured, two of whom will probably die.

The contract for the new Croton dam at the Cornell, New York, has been awarded. The successful bid was $4,150,373.

The expense for keeping the militia in Buffalo will be $20,000 a day, the total expenditure being in the neighborhood of $150,000.

At the request of clergymen of San Francisco about 200 business houses closed Thursday to enable their employes to attend revival services.

In view of the rapid travel of the cholera epidemic westward the London Lancet advises the immediate opening of training schools for cholera nurses.

The London Chronicle says: "Several letters have passed between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Labouchere in relation to the controversy over the exclusion of the latter from the Cabinet."

The seizure of the Portuguese Royal Mail Steamship Company is due to the refusal of further help by the Portuguese Government, and is regarded as a heavy blow to Portuguese merchant shipping interests.

The London Times says the wind-up of the business of Sir Titus Salt & Co., will not be detrimental to creditors, but only the proprietors, for whom general sympathy is felt. It is stated the assets of the firm are $250,000 over liabilities.

A dispatch from Chamonaix announces that Prof. Nettleship died of cold and exposure on the Dome du Gouter while attempting to ascend Mont Blanc. He wandered about on the mountain for a day and a night before he succumbed.

The steamship Werkendam which arrived at New York Friday from Rotterdam, reports having encountered a hurricane off the Grand Banks. The seas were so high that they broke over the ship repeatedly, and did damage to the bulwarks.

CANADIAN.

Sir John Thompson has returned to St. Andrews, N. B., owing to the serious illness of his youngest daughter.

Mr. B. E. Walker, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, has left on a four-months' trip to Italy.

G. M. Anderson, a Yonge street (Toronto) grocer and A. W. Anderson, his brother, are under arrest charged with defrauding C. W. Stuart. The first-named prisoner sold one to complainant a week ago.

Frank Lawrence, one of the C. P. R. express messengers, running between Toronto and Detroit, died on Thursday night of typhoid fever after an illness of a couple of weeks at his residence, Toronto. Deceased was a popular railway man.

A Montreal press dispatch from Rome says the congregation of the Propagandi has requested the French Government to protest to Great Britain against the closing of Catholic schools in Manitoba. The request is made on the ground of the right guaranteed to the French Catholics of Canada when that country was annexed by Great Britain.

THE TURF.

GOOD SPORT AT INDEPENDENCE.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Aug. 27.—Rush Park amphitheater was filled yesterday afternoon with 3,000 people. Track fast.

Four-year-old $6,000 trot—Hulda 1, Mutia Wilkes 2, Canary Bird 3, George St. Cliff 4, Romana 5, Senator 6, Belle Cassett 7. Best time 2:14¾.

Free for all pace, half mile heats—Maxcate 1, Manager 2, Roy Wilkes 3, Prince Hal 4. Best time 1:00¼.

Jay Eye See (trotting record 2:10) went against his pacing mark of 2:08¾. He made a good mile without a skip or break. Time, quarter 31, half 1:03, three quarter 1:34, mile 2:08¾.

The Cowham Failure.

JACKSON, Mich., Aug. 27.—The creditors of W. F. Cowham came pouring in yesterday. The extent of his liabilities will probably reach $250,000. Already over $195,000 is represented by Jackson legal firms and agents of creditors who have arrived, while thousands of dollars of debts are not yet represented here. Mr. Cowham thinks he can pay in full if given time, but cannot state the value of his assets, which consist of clothing, farm property, etc. Most of the debts are for carriages and wagons. The buggy bills alone are at least $75,000. One writ of attachment was issued yesterday and eleven writs of replevin.

Living on Green Apples.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 27.—Thirty Hebrew families, comprising almost the entire population of the hamlet of Ziontown, are on the verge of starvation. The shirt operators are Russians. Thirty families, comprising 150 persons, were induced to come from New York to Ziontown last February by Mr. Zion, who sold them lots at an average of $75 each and promised to all who bought the lots steady employment in his shirt factory. These people say after they had bought the lots they were refused work. Their condition is pitiable. They have had neither bread nor meat for many days, they have no money and subsist almost entirely on green apples.

King Cholera

Effects a Landing on the Shores of England.

Unmistakable Cases of the Malady in Gravesend.

Fears That the Disease May Break Out in London.

A Steamer from Hamburg Sent Back to Sea—London's Water Supply a Source of Danger—Embargo on Travel.

SENT BACK TO SEA.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—To-day the steamer Laura, plying between Hamburg and Lyon-Regis, arrived at Lyon. She was boarded by the Leath officials, who found two cholera suspects on board. The vessel was at once ordered to put back to sea. The health officers positively refused to let a single person land.

FEARS THAT THE DISEASE WILL REACH LONDON.

The officials of the Local Government Board charged to watch the progress of cholera are to-night less confident of the metropolis escaping a visitation of the disease. The gravesend cases are undoubtedly cases of Asiatic cholera. The medical officers who inspected the steamer Gemma, from which the cholera-stricken passengers were landed, permitted a number of other passengers to proceed to London under the excuse that they had not been in contact with that part of the vessel where the infection showed itself. To assuage alarm the authorities allege that precautions were taken to disinfect the passengers, but this statement, which has only been made since the character of the disease declared itself, is disbelieved. With cholera at Gravesend, and isolated persons probably roaming about in our midst, some outbreak of the disease in London is considered inevitable. The port of London is not properly watched. The sanitary committee has applied for a vast increase of its staff, otherwise it cannot undertake the surveillance of ships entering the Thames from infected continental ports. But no Thames cordon will suffice to shut out the danger of infection. A stream of arrivals from the continent comes via Harwich, Southampton and other ports by train without inspection. Railways and steamship companies, excepting the transatlantic lines, show no intention of suspending their ordinary arrangements. In spite of the setting up of quarantine in foreign ports traffic will continue, making inspection on the Thames almost valueless.

PREPARING FOR AN OUTBREAK.

The authorities expect an outbreak and are preparing to meet it. In the east end, where the last epidemic—time of 1866—killed 16,000 people in a few weeks, the water supply has been tested and found to be of doubtful quality, and changes have been ordered in the filtering apparatus. The people of South London have been warned that their water is a source of danger.

EMBARGO ON TRAVEL.

The North German Lloyd Steamship Company has announced that its vessels will carry no steerage passengers who come from Russia during the epidemic.

Berlin officials deny that the Asiatic cholera is in the city. Orders have been issued to stop the railway traffic with Russia at every point along the frontier of East Prussia, with the exception of Eydtkuhnen and Prostken.

The Brussels Moniteur (official organ) denies that cholera is epidemic in any part of Belgium.

CHOLERA ON THE RHINE BRANCH.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—A dispatch from Hamburg says there is an apparent decrease in the cholera in spite of the cool weather. The disease has appeared on the islands in the Elbe. Hundreds of wealthy people have left the city. The dearth of doctors is severely felt. Several nurses have died.

QUICK WORK OF THE DISEASE.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—A workman on a train was seized by cholera yesterday at Wittenberg and died in a few hours. Twenty-eight new cases of cholera and twelve deaths have been reported in Altona in 24 hours.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 27.—The steamer Jason, from Hamburg, has arrived at Maassluis, ten miles west of this city, with several cases of Asiatic cholera aboard. Six of the crew are ill with the disease and two are dead.

SOMETHING WRONG.

HAMBURG, Aug. 27.—The police have issued orders forbidding the inhabitants of this city to drink water from the Elbe unless it has been previously boiled.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—The officials of the Government having charge of the quarantine laws of the country are unquestionably concerned over the serious hold the epidemic of cholera has taken in Europe, though they feel fully prepared to cope with it on this side of the water in case it should be necessary.

IN LONDON.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A Lambeth woman has been admitted to St. Thomas Hospital, supposed to be suffering from Asiatic cholera. The patient was isolated and all her clothes were burned. It has since been announced that the woman is recovering, and that her disease is believed to be English cholera.

THE FIRE RECORD.

MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 27.—Early this morning the Muncie nail mill was consumed by fire. Loss $100,000, half of which is covered by insurance.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—A fire broke out in the Metropolitan Opera House this morning. The fire started in the rear part, and that portion of the building will probably be a total loss. It is hoped the front part of the entrance will be saved.

FRANKLIN, Ga., Aug. 27.—Fire early this morning destroyed property in this city valued at $400,000. The office of the Chronicle was completely destroyed.

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ALEX. SINCLAIR'S DEATH.

The Reeve of Lobo Commits Suicide—No Cause Assigned for the Rash Act—A Well-to-Do and Popular Man.

This morning's ADVERTISER announced the death by suicide of Alexander Sinclair, reeve of Lobo township. From what one he learned deceased must have been in a fit of temporary insanity when he committed the rash act. He was doing his usual work in the morning about 8 o'clock, and after that hour he was not seen until his two young sons found him dead in a shed near the barn some hours after. Suspicions were first aroused when he did not come to dinner, and it was thought that he might have gone to his other farm some distance away. This was searched from one end to the other, and no sign of him was found. His sons then went to the shed and were horrified to find their father hanging by the neck and dead. He had thrown a tie-strap over a rafter, slipped a noose around his neck and jumped from a scaffold on which he was standing. The matter of an inquest rests with Dr. MacClarem, coroner.

Deceased was about 48 years old and leaves a wife and four children—two sons and a daughter living at home and one daughter married. They have the sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement. Mr. Sinclair was an old settler in Lobo, and was well known and respected throughout the county. He had many fine personal qualities, and no man was more popular in the township. His friends say that for the past month or so he had taken a melancholy turn of mind and his mental aberration was more particularly noticeable when his business affairs were touched on. Why this should be is a mystery as he was in affluent circumstances and examination shows that no bad financial embarrassment to trouble him. He represented Lobo township on the County Council last year as deputy reeve and this year as reeve. In the township council he was deputy reeve for one year.

ONTARIO'S FRUIT.

Report of the Ontario Bureau of Industry.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 27.—The fruit section of the crop bulletin just issued by the Ontario Bureau of Industry says: The fruit crop on the whole is good. Peaches generally, singly and of fair quality; cherries, a total failure; peaches, almost a failure; plums, very much below the average; black knot and curculio is killing out peach and cherry trees; pears, abundant crop and good quality all overs; grapes, heavy and prospects excellent, though rot and mildew are feared in sections; apples, limited in quantity and inferior in quality, and all kinds of fruit pests and parasites are peculiarly abundant this year. Larger fruits may be arranged in the following order, from best to poorest: Pears, plums, apples, peaches and cherries.

The following estimate of the quantity of apples upon the trade in the different districts of the Province is based upon the reports of the producers from all parts of Ontario. It applies to fall and winter apples only, and does not include the product of town and village orchards:

District.	Total product barrels.
Lake Erie	36,[illegible]
Lake Huron	30,[illegible]
Georgian Bay	20,000
West Midland	1,[illegible]
Lake Ontario	1,[illegible]
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	1,[illegible]
East Midland	5,000
Northern	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Most of our informants state that on the whole the apple crop of Ontario is less than one-half a full crop, and that owing to spotting the above figures in really represent too high an estimate of yield.

The Lake Erie counties' yield will be far below the average, the greatest deficiency being in Essex. Kent is considerably better, Elgin and Norfolk fair and Wellland very poor. In the Lake Huron counties Huron stands first with a large crop, then Bruce with a good crop, Lambton practically none. Grey promises a very good crop in size.

Seizure of Steamer Passengers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The steamer Caracas, which reached New York yesterday from La Guayra, Venezuela, brings news of the forcible seizure of six of her passengers at Puerto Cabello, on the Venezuelan coast. The seized passengers were Venezuelans. They were seized by order of the Venezuelan Government. Complaint will be made to the State Department.

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