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A Red Revolt at Moscow; Martial Law Proclaimed

Cossacks Corral Men, Women and Children and Beat Them Mercilessly—Turmoil at Tiflis.

London, Oct. 9. — A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from St. Petersburg says martial law has been proclaimed at Moscow.

Moscow, Oct. 8. — The number of strikers here was increased by the hikers joining the ranks. Bread is procurable today at double the price, but there will be none tomorrow. No newspapers are printed here, and even at St. Petersburg papers are scarce, the striking printers having waylaid the supplies and torn them to pieces.

Today the crowds on the Iverskiy Street boulevard assumed threatening proportions. The police and militia, horse and foot, with the Cossacks, were fully prepared. A pitched battle took place. Troops, who fired three volleys point blank at the people, were met by the crowd with stones and revolvers. It is impossible to estimate the casualties, as, according to custom, immediately the crowd was dispersed the streets were cordoned and the dead and wounded removed into yards, the gates of which were closed. It is feared that the workmen to the number of 30,000 employed in the great factories may join the demonstration. The populace is exasperated to the last degree, less by the open street fighting than by the action of the police against all after the disturbance had been quelled. This action, barbarous to a degree, was a repetition of what happened earlier in the year. The prefect has issued a proclamation which places the police and troops in absolute possession of more rights than a civilized army would employ against an enemy in time of war. In virtue of the proclamation, the police seize any person they please. Any pretext is sufficient for an arrest.

After the fighting was over, boys and youths, men and women, were dragged into the prefect's courtyard, the gates of which were then closed. Thereupon began what is known as giving a lesson to the "intellectuals." Scores were taken to a long stable, along the side of which were drawn up two lines of picked troops, mostly Cossacks. The victims were made to run the gauntlet. There were 50 men on each side, who brutally struck them with whips and the butt ends of rifles. The victims of this ferocious brutality are forced to run the gauntlet until they drop fainting or dead. They are then picked up

and removed to prison, the infirm or mortuary. The unfortunate creatures are taken straight from the street to this peculiar Russian form of execution without the possibility of offering any defense or hearing the accusations made against them.

It is stated that a bomb that was thrown at the game market today killed twelve Cossack patrols. It is impossible to confirm the report, but it is certain a number of riderless Cossack horses returned to barracks after the collision with the mob.

Strike Is Spreading.
St. Petersburg, Oct. 9, 2:43 p.m.—Gen. Treppoff, assistant minister of the interior, has been informed by telephone from Moscow that no serious disorders occurred there last night, and that the situation was slightly more reassuring this morning. But the strike is spreading, and the authorities evidently are very apprehensive. They are hopeful, however, that the St. Petersburg workmen will not be affected.

A serious development at Moscow today was an attempt to interrupt railroad communication. The rails were tampered with a short distance from Moscow causing the derailment of a train, but there were no casualties. The ministry of the interior admits that three Cossack policemen were killed yesterday, but has no confirmation of a dispatch received by the Russ, from Moscow, saying that eight bakers were killed in an affray at a bakery, and are inclined to question its accuracy, saying that their activities do not mention such an event, and pointing out that it is hardly possible for troops firing volleys from a narrow street to injure strikers stoning them from fourth-story windows.

Turmoil at Tiflis.
St. Petersburg, Oct. 9. — The throwing of bombs at the troops in Tiflis yesterday evening, resulting in the soldiers firing on the people, appears to have been the outcome of a deliberately organized plot. Ten bombs were thrown simultaneously in the vicinity of three barracks in widely-separated quarters of the city. Shots were also fired, at the soldiers, as they rushed into the barracks, but the loss of life was confined to one Cossack, who was killed by a bomb-thrower. In addition some twenty persons were wounded.

LAWSON AFTER THE BIG THREE

Forming Committee to Take Hold and Control New York Mutual and Equitable.

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 9.—Governor Folk has received a telegram from Thomas W. Lawson asking him to accept a place with other governors on a protective committee for the policyholders to demand restitution of money by the Mutual, New York Life and Equitable Companies, and to "punish guilty officials."

The governor is very busy and probably will not be able to accept the position.

The telegram received by Governor Folk, of Missouri, from Thos. W. Lawson, of Boston, was as follows:

"Will you, with other governors and strongest representative men of the country, serve on a policyholders' protective committee of Equitable, New York Life and Mutual Companies? Committee unfettered, except it is to take possession of New York Life and Mutual and select directors and controllers, who shall be pledged to obtain full restitution and full punishment of wrongdoers, also obtain restitution and punishment of Equitable wrongdoers."

No expense to committee, nor need committee travel. Committee to represent no faction and obligated to no one except policyholders. It has been decided you should represent your section in this sacred duty. Kindly wire answer at my expense. This is vital. You will not be bound until other members' names are submitted to you."

Mr. Lawson Saturday in Boston declined to discuss the proposition. He said that the telegram outlined the plan sufficiently for the present purposes. He also declined to make known the names of the persons to whom the telegram had been sent.

Johnson Is Willing.
St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 9.—Governor Johnson is in receipt of Mr. Lawson's telegram and has replied accepting his proposition. He said concerning his answer: "I am more than willing to aid Mr. Lawson in any reform of which he is the head, for I believe he is in earnest."

LORD INVERCLYDE DEAD

Head of the Canada Line Succumbs to Attack of Pneumonia.

Wemyss Bay, Scotland, Oct. 8. — Lord Inverclyde, chairman of the Cunard Steamship Company, died this afternoon at Castle Wemyss, his residence here. He had been ill for a month with pleuro-pneumonia. Two operations were performed, but they failed to afford relief to the patient.

Lord Inverclyde's brother, James Cleland Burns, succeeds to the title. Lord Inverclyde was 44 years of age.

ENGLAND WOULD GO WITH FRANCE

A Strong Story of Concord of Great Britain and France in Opposing Germany.

Paris, Oct. 9.—A marked reaction in public sentiment has followed the Franco-German accord concerning the Moroccan situation. Many of the leading newspapers are reviewing the campaign of criticism against Germany. This is due principally to Chancellor Buelow's open statements favoring a Russo-German rapprochement.

The Matin reviews the circumstances of M. Delcasse's retirement from the Foreign Office, alleging that serious events occurred in connection with the change. M. Delcasse is represented as making a speech to the Ministry of the Interior, in which he yielded to the German demands concerning Morocco. The Ministry thereafter would always be subject to German dictation.

The Matin further asserts that Great Britain conveyed definite assurances to France of her readiness to mobilize the British fleet with a view of adopting aggressive measures if Germany attacked France.

London, Oct. 8.—The Matin's disclosures purporting to give details in connection with the resignation of the French foreign minister M. Delcasse because of the Moroccan situation and the sensational statement that Great Britain not only communicated to France her intention of supporting France in the event of a war with Germany, but actually giving details of her intentions regarding the place for the landing of troops and the seizure of the Kiel Canal, created much talk in diplomatic circles, and are published at length in all the afternoon newspapers. In official quarters, however, no expression of opinion was obtainable. Foreign Minister Lansdowne was absent from the city and consequently it was impossible to secure a definite statement regarding the actual length to which Great Britain went at the time of the crisis. During that time the Associated Press secured a statement from a high official of the British Foreign Office which, to a certain extent, supports the assertion of the Matin.

"Tonk" Gibson Caught.
Cincinnati, O., Oct. 9.—A special from Houston, Texas, says that "Tonk" Gibson, charged with the murder of the Condit family near Edna, has been caught by a posse and placed in jail at Edna. A mob has surrounded the jail.

Shipped a Loaded Gun.

Montreal, Oct. 9.—James Woodhead, bagman at the Windsor street station of the C. P. R., was shot in the face and arm last night by the accidental discharge of a shotgun he was handling as baggage.

The gun was being shipped in a canvas case. The owner had forgotten to unload it, and when Woodhead threw it into the car it went off.

KAISER BULLIED AND BUNDERED

Now Bitterly Repents Policy Toward Republic.

WOULD HAVE TRIPLE ALLIANCE

Germans Desire Combination to Offset British-Jap Alliance, But France Will Have None of It.

London, Oct. 9.—It has become abundantly clear this week that it is Germany's earnest desire to form a new triple alliance of Russia, France and herself, and to equally clear the her efforts will meet with failure, if for no other reason because of her egregious blunder of bullying France last June. She bitterly repents her folly on that occasion. It is difficult to say which was more stupid, her attempt to frighten France away from England or her present clumsy overtures of friendship.

Chancellor Von Buelow has been the principal contributor to the Paris press this week and the burden of his communications has been to show how really cordial are the German sentiments and German policy towards France. The Kaiser's savage has again been the opposite of what was expected. The French press, all most with one voice, tells him that they will neither be bullied nor coaxed. The leading Paris journals go further. Count Von Buelow's blandishments have incited them to publish full details of the Kaiser's savage campaign against France with its implication of war in connection with the Morocco incident.

This grave record was published in dispatches to the Sun point by point as it occurred, but the European press has remained silent regarding its most sensational features on account of the critical nature of the situation. Its publication now arouses intense resentment in France, and it is quite sufficient to cancel any overtures Germany may make. The announcement of Great Britain's prompt offer to join forces with France, the moment Germany should make a hostile move, has greatly strengthened popular friendship for England among the French people.

Amazing Ignorance.
The week's disclosures furnish another evidence of the amazing ignorance of German diplomacy in attempting to deal with a self-governing people. It seems like the blundering of a man of Chancellor Von Buelow, or the Kaiser's political cleverness should imagine that the overtures they are making will be successful when the memory of their threats of last June is still fresh in the minds of all Frenchmen.

They did succeed, however, in winning Russian consent for a new alliance as an offset to the Anglo-Japanese alliance. Russia, through its influence on the Cossack, urged France to consent to some form of combination. M. Rouvier, the French Prime Minister, had sufficient wisdom and independence to reply categorically that France under no circumstances would consent to the inclusion of Germany in the present alliance. On the other hand, the French government has been better understanding with Great Britain and offered his good offices to this end. The French reply was so emphatic that the Kaiser's plan has been abandoned at St. Petersburg, but Germany apparently has not yet given up hope.

Germany's Plight.
The German attitude at the present moment, however, suggests that her policy is adrift. She will, of course, make every effort to secure an independent entente with Russia, otherwise she will become hopelessly isolated. Most of all will she strive to prevent a rapprochement of Russia and Great Britain, for that would mean the defeat of all the Kaiser's ambitions.

The situation is one of the most interesting and gravest importance in its influence on future history. The desire of France to bring Great Britain and Russia together has many supporters in this country. The present government would welcome such a development and would go far toward seeking its realization. French influence at St. Petersburg, however, was appreciably weakened during the war while Germany gained a peculiarly strong position there.

There is little doubt that the Kaiser would gladly see the German in a dual alliance with Russia if it could be accomplished, when he has realized, as he must, that a triple alliance is impossible. The Kaiser must choose between France and British friendship on the one hand and the domination of Germany with the doubtful support of Austria-Hungary on the other. No one can forecast the Kaiser's decision in such circumstances. A wise, peace-loving statesman would scarcely for the sake of his personal ally, but the Kaiser's personal inclination with his imperial cousin is an inestimable factor in the situation.

BERNIER BACK FROM NORTH

Still Has the Polar Fever and Says Nansen Will Help.

Montreal, Oct. 8. — Capt. Bernier arrived at Sorel today on board the Arctic, which has been in northern latitudes for two years past. He reports that they did not have a case of sickness after leaving Sydney.

They confirm the report that Major Munz left their party two weeks ago at Chateau Bay, Labrador, and will return to Fullerton and Churchill on board the Neptune. They wintered at Era Bay and explored a good deal. They discovered a new bay in longitude 76.25, and in latitude 62.23, which they called Prefontaine Bay. They also captured a newly-discovered point of land.

Capt. Bernier is still desirous of reaching the pole. He has had a letter from Capt. Nansen, approving his plans, and declaring he will put the Fram at Bernier's disposal, and will accompany him into the bar.

GOES TO PANAMA

C. P. R. Engineer Will Be Assistant on Isthmian Canal.

Washington, D.C., Oct. 9.—John G. Sullivan has been appointed assistant engineer of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Mr. Sullivan was division engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with headquarters at Winnipeg.

THE MIDDLETOWN MURDERS

Perpetrators of Atrocious Triple Murder Not Yet Located.

Middletown, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Renewed efforts were made today to secure from Mrs. Martin Ingerick information as to the identity of the murderer of the Olney brothers and Mrs. Ingerick's daughter Alice last Friday. Mrs. Ingerick was beaten until she became unconscious, but was recovering today. She was not able to talk much, however.

Daniel Davis and his wife, who were brought to police headquarters last night, were still held at the police station today. Several city and county officers, accompanied by detectives, have left for Middletown, and arrests may be made shortly.

MITCHELL SEES HARMONY

Does Not Expect Miners' Strike To Be Called Next Spring.

Pittsburg, Oct. 9. — John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, arrived from New York on his way to Elizabeth, Pa., where he addressed a large meeting of bituminous miners Saturday afternoon.

Regarding the possibilities of a strike next spring, Mr. Mitchell said: "As far as I can judge everything will work out harmoniously in the end. I can see no reason why there should be a general coal strike next spring. I have been most successful in organizing our struggle through the two great anthracite coal fields. In three months, as a result of this tour, we have added to our organization a large number of coal miners."

FIGHTING WHITE PLAGUE

Permanent Cure in Sight for Those in Early Stages.

Paris, Oct. 9. — The International Tuberculosis Congress closed Saturday. It was decided to hold the next congress at Washington in 1906.

Dr. Lawrence of Philadelphia, said: "The present state of medical science holds out a good prospect of a permanent cure of tuberculosis when the disease is taken in its early stages. This, however, is not through specific remedy, but by proper alimentation and open air life, with exercise daily."

"The present knowledge concerning the means of preventing tuberculosis was generally applied, it is safe to say, while scores have been stamped out of civilized countries within 25 years."

The congress dined with President Loubet at the Elysee Palace Saturday.

LONDON ASTONISHED

Visiting New Zealanders Continue to Win at Rugby.

London, Oct. 9. — Rugby football players in England are astonished at the remarkable series of victories by a visiting team of New Zealand players over the crack organizations of the north and south of England. The New Zealanders, since their arrival, have played seven matches in six consecutive days, and have defeated the Durham team, the champion county team of England last season, by a score of 16 to 3. The combined scores of the north and south of England games has been only seven points, one goal from the field and one try. The total score of the colonial players was 16 to 3.

Durham secured a try and this was the first time an Englishman possessed the New Zealand's back line. The visitors are all big men. They play with dash and vigor and completely overwhelm the Englishmen with the ingenuity of their methods.

Gould Beats Ramsey.

St. Louis, Oct. 8.—In the St. Louis circuit court today, Judge Taylor denied the application of Joseph Ramsey, jan., the proposed president of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Roads or their trustees from voting Wash stock held by or for the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Roads. The election to be held in Toledo tomorrow. News of the decision was telegraphed at once to Toledo, where George J. Gould and his personal advisers are awaiting the decision. The failure of the injunction suit, if successful, would have the up a large block of Gould stock, is regarded as a most important victory for the Gould interests.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fine and Warmer.

London, Monday, Oct. 9.
Sun rises, 6:24 a.m. Moon rises, 4:15 p.m.
Sun sets, 5:46 p.m. Moon sets, 11:29 a.m.
Toronto, Oct. 8.—8 p.m.
The weather has been quite calm with scattered showers. Elsewhere it has continued fine, and for the most part warm.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Montreal, 42-54; St. Louis, 42-54; St. Paul, 42-54; Port Arthur, 42-54; Winnipeg, 42-54; Toronto, 42-54; Ottawa, 42-54; Quebec, 42-54; Halifax, 42-54.

FORECASTS.

Monday, Oct. 9.—8 a.m.
Today—Light to moderate variable winds; fine and warm.

Tuesday—Fine and warm until evening; then local showers.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Max.	Weather.
Calgary	34	28	40	Fair
Edmonton	32	26	38	Fair
Winnipeg	42	36	48	Fair
Port Arthur	42	36	48	Fair
Toronto	54	48	60	Fair
Montreal	54	48	60	Fair
Ottawa	54	48	60	Fair
Quebec	54	48	60	Fair
Halifax	54	48	60	Fair

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Saturday were: Highest, 67°; lowest, 35°; above Sunday: Highest, 79°; lowest, 57°; above.

CRASHED DOWN WITH SCAFFOLDING

Builder's Laborer Painfully Injured and Has Close Call With Death.

By the collapse of some scaffolding at the Adelaide Street Baptist Church on Saturday afternoon, Wm. Burleigh, a builder's laborer, received very painful injuries.

Burleigh, with a number of other laborers, was getting a scaffold in readiness for this morning's work, when it gave way, precipitating Burleigh to the ground, a distance of 40 feet. In his fall Burleigh was struck by a number of pieces of lumber, but nevertheless he succeeded in reducing the force of the fall by taking hold of cross-pieces of the scaffold in his downward course.

Burleigh's hand was badly injured, and he received a gash on the head. Had he not managed to break the force of the fall, he may have been fatally injured.

The other laborers at work with Burleigh were not on the scaffold when it collapsed.

AUSTRALIA HIS SUBJECT

Canadian Trade Commissioner Larkins to Make Two Addresses.

Mr. J. S. Larkins, Canadian trade commissioner to Australia, arrived in the city today, and tonight he will address a meeting in the board of trade rooms, Richmond street.

This is Mr. Larkins' first visit to Canada in ten years. He arrived here in July, and will remain until the end of November. In the last three months he has been constantly addressing meetings, with the object of stimulating public interest in Australia and Australian trade. Mr. Larkins is anxious that the attendance tonight will not be limited to members of the board of trade, as Australian trade does not concern only the shippers of goods to Australia, but the whole of the Canadian populace, and it would mean a great deal to Canada to have the Australian market as a regulator. In his address tonight Mr. Larkins will clear up some misconceptions about Australia.

Tomorrow night, at the Collegiate Institute, the Canadian commissioner's address will be of a more general character, dealing with the climate of Australia, the people and their social habits.

VAQUIS ON THE WARPATH

Reports of Murder and Torture Come from Sonora, Mexico.

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 9.—Mining men from Nogales, Ariz., confirm reports of a fresh outbreak among the supposedly "pacified" Yaqui Indians of Sonora, Mexico. Not less than fifty men have been murdered within the past week.

These men say, while scores have been tortured and mutilated, but permitted to escape with their lives.

The tales told are of indescribable cruelty. El Correo de Sonora, one of the most conservative and reliable Spanish publications in the State of Sonora, declares conditions are insupportable, and boldly criticises the Mexican Government, declaring that federal troops are incapable of dealing with the outbreak.

A RECIPROCITY PLANK

One To Be in Platform of the Massachusetts Democrats.

Boston, Oct. 9.—The platform to be presented by the committee on resolutions of the Democratic convention was understood to contain a plank favoring mild or gradual municipal ownership, a declaration against federal supervision of insurance companies, and a reciprocity plank almost identical with the one proposed by the committee of 100 of the Boston Chamber of Commerce of which Henry M. Whitney is president. Former Congressman John P. Thayer of Worcester, was selected as permanent chairman of the convention.

NEW WIRELESS RECORD

Station at Newport "Receives" from Cape Henry, 350 Miles Away.

Newport, W. I., Oct. 9.—An interesting exchange of wireless messages was in operation between the wireless station at the naval torpedo station, Newport, and several Government stations throughout the country. The Newport station was in communication with Cape Henry, Washington, Philadelphia, Salem, Boston, New York and Long Island. The tests will be continued for several days.

What is said to be a new record in receiving wireless was made. By using a German system, eighteen words a minute were received clearly and accurately from Cape Henry, a distance of 350 miles; Washington, 325 miles; Philadelphia, 250 miles, and Portsmouth, 150 miles.

WHERE IS THIS GOLD?

Sum of \$5,000,000, Withdrawn From France, Disappears.

Paris, Oct. 9. — Leading American shippers of French gold say they have not made any shipments to the United States out of the \$5,000,000 recently withdrawn from the Bank of France. The report of the shippers to America grew out of Thursday's statement of the Bank of France, showing that the gold balance had fallen during the week from \$52,414,454 to \$57,981,223. This unusual fall of \$4,433,111 attracted the attention of the bourse, where it was attributed to the needs of the monetary situation in London.

The managers of the Bank of France say they are not aware of the destination of the shipments, as they deal with bankers who make their own shipments.

FEW SPARKLERS IN ONTARIO SOIL

London and New York Syndicate Now Say Diamonds Are Scarce.

Ottawa, Oct. 9. — An analysis has recently been made in New York of samples of soil gathered in New Ontario, which was thought to indicate the discovery of a new diamond field. Unfortunately the report does not bear out the expectations of the syndicate of New York and London, financial men, who had acquired rights in the region in question. Diamonds have been picked up in the district north of the Great Lakes as well as in the neighboring State of Minnesota.

GIVE US THE LINE; GIVE IT QUICK!

Demand of South Londoners in Regard to Proposed Edward Street Extension.

It was the prevailing opinion around the city hall today that the council at its meeting tonight will accept the terms laid down by the London Street Railway Company for the construction of the Edward street line. The mayor and aldermen do not like the idea of taking backwater from the company, but they are between two fires. In the first place, the company is not bound by any definitely-settled increase in population to construct the line; in the second place the people of South London are urging the city to accept any guarantee or penalty from the company, so long as the construction of the new line is not checked.

"We don't care about splitting hairs," the people say, "give us the line, and give it to us quick."

As to where the city will stand in case the company's proposition is accepted, there is a difference of opinion. The company proposes to build the line under the same conditions as the South street line was built, under bylaw 2424. Some say this will give the city all it asks, and that if the company does not construct the Edward street line, its entire system in London will be jeopardized.

On the other hand, it is said that it will merely mean a penalty of the company losing the Beaconsfield avenue line, and the Hamilton road extension if the Edward street line is not constructed. And there are wise ones who believe that the company would not consider it an unwise deal if it could unload the South street belt line, which, by all accounts, is not a gold mine for the London Street Railway Company.

But at all events, the whole matter is likely to be settled at the meeting tonight, and the indications are that the company's proposition will be accepted.

BOOTH'S PLAN COLLAPSES

Australia Refuses Emigrants From the Salvation Army.

London, Oct. 9.—The Chronicle, in a dispatch from Melbourne, states that General Booth's plan for sending 5,000 emigrants to Australia has collapsed. Premier Deakin, in a cable to General Booth expressing disappointment, says that he cannot proceed with an effort that is likely to involve conflict.

Mr. James Kier Hardie, M. P., speaking at Leeds, deprecated emigration to the colonies as solving a method of the unemployed difficulty. He said, let men desired to emigrate, let them go. Emigration was 100 years ago prescribed as a remedy for Ireland, and the population was reduced from 8,000,000 to 4,000,000 of people.

Hughes Declines.

New York, Oct. 9. — Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the insurance investigating committee, today declined the Republican nomination for mayor of New York City.

It's Dead, All Right.

Montreal, Oct. 9. — An evidence of the confidence that the Conservative party of Montreal repose in themselves was furnished Saturday, when Hon. Major George Washington Stephens, Liberal candidate, was elected by acclamation member of the Quebec Legislature for St. Lawrence division, to succeed the late Mr. James Cochrane.

Astor Is Grandfather.

New York, Oct. 9. — The cable brings news of the birth of a daughter to Mrs. Spender Clay, who was Miss Pauline Astor, only daughter of William Waldorf Astor, and who married Capt. Spender Clay, of the 10th Cavalry. Miss Clay is one of the richest heiresses in the world, as her mother will be worth millions when she dies. The fortune she already possesses her father is also extremely rich.

\$80,625 For the Missions; Record Church Collection

Cash, \$10,000 in Checks and Jewelry Plumped Into the Collection Plates.

New York, Oct. 9. — The Tribune says: At the annual missionary services of the Gospel Tabernacle here yesterday, \$80,625 was subscribed. Of this \$80,625 was pledged after the morning sermon of the Rev. Albert B. Simpson, pastor of the church, and the remaining \$13,915 was subscribed at an afternoon meeting. While only one of the givers' names was made public, it is said that more than half of the gifts were either in cash or checks. The half-dozen largest subscriptions were the gifts of all wealthy men, who annually contribute large sums to the cause. The largest single gift was \$10,000, made by a business man, who was Mr. Simpson said, converted in the Gospel Tabernacle a number of years ago.

A gift of \$7,000 was received from a man and his wife, who several years ago accidentally dropped into the tabernacle one morning for the annual missionary service. Both became interested, and although not church members, have annually given large sums to the fund. Half a dozen subscriptions of \$5,000 were received. A man's gold watch and a wedding ring were sent up by some unknown persons.

The earlier part of the afternoon meeting was taken up by addresses of missionaries. The Rev. Mr. Wickware, from the Congo, told of atrocities he had witnessed there. The soldiers, he said would go to the natives and demand a certain amount of rubber, the alternative being the cutting off of a certain number of hands. In many instances the hands being taken. He told of seeing an old woman forced to carry on her back a great basket full of human hands, from which a trail of blood was running. The hands were being carried to the Congo State authorities. He had photographs, he added, of the scenes described.