

HE ABANDONED THE YOUTH.

AND FOR HIS CONDUCT LANDED IN STATES PRISON.

The Cruel Eviction Laws of New York—Fraud From the Foundation Till the Movement of Collapse—The Conclusion of Many Touching the America Cup.

NEW YORK, September 6.—About two months ago a bright, handsome little boy, about five or six years old, was found by the housekeeper of the Continental Hotel standing in the hall, looking anxiously up and down, as if he was expecting some one. "Who are you looking for, my son?" said the housekeeper. "I am looking for my pa, and I want my breakfast," replied the boy. "What is your name?" said the housekeeper. "John Milton Rogers," answered the boy, "and I want my breakfast right away." The housekeeper reported the case to the office, and it was then discovered that a J. A. Rogers had taken a room for himself and the boy the night before. He put the boy to bed, and after he was asleep left the hotel, abandoning the child to the mercy of strangers.

He was passed over to the care of the city authorities, and a search was made for the man who had abandoned him; he was finally located in New Jersey. It appears that the boy was the son of his first wife, who, dying, left the boy to his care. After a short time he married again, and the second wife did not want to be troubled with the child's care, and she insisted on her husband getting rid of him, so he brought the boy to New York, and there abandoned him. The strangest thing in connection with the transaction was, that after his arrest, Mr. Rogers did not seem to think that he had done anything wrong; the boy was not his, and he seemed to look upon it as a perfectly legitimate transaction to drop him down anywhere, and get rid of him in easiest manner possible.

He received a rude awakening, however, this week, when recorder Goff sentenced him to two years and two months in States prison. His grandfather, the father of his first wife, wanted to take the child when his daughter died, but out of pure cussedness the stepfather refused to give him up, and adopted this method of disposing of the child, which eventually landed him in States prison.

I have frequently called attention to the cruel eviction laws of the State of New York. Here we call it dispossession. In Ireland they call it eviction. It may seem strange to people who read these letters, written from a city that counts its wealth at thousands of millions, a city which in thirty years has tripled its wealth and doubled its population, with all sorts of charitable organizations, with millions spent on foreign missions, and millions more which, like the barren fig tree, have borne no fruit; right here in the midst of all this luxury and abundance, that a mother and her four children were turned into the street, and for four days and nights they wandered from place to place, starving, and when at last the policeman gathered them in, the wretched infant was dying in its mother's arms.

The sum for which this miserable family was turned out into the pelting rain was two dollars and a half. For this paltry sum a mother and her four children tramped this city for four days and four nights, forsaken, apparently, by God and man. When the policeman discovered them they were huddled together in the hall of a wretched rookery, near aleprousspot in our city, cursed with the name of Hell's Kitchen. Here boys and girls are born and trained for States prison or the electric chair. The cry of murder that breaks the stillness of the night has no alarm for the denizen of Hell's Kitchen; he has been used to it all his life, and death by violence he regards as his natural end. It was in this neighborhood that this wretched woman and her miserable children spent four days after being dispossessed from her rooms.

There are from fifty to a hundred dispossession warrants served in this city every week, and they are executed with a heartless brutality by a set of ghouls that disgrace the name of man. It is only a few weeks ago that a dying woman was carried out of her rooms on a mattress and laid on the sidewalk among the broken remnants of the furniture, which was all that remained of home. Occasionally the papers are full of startling accounts of evictions in Ireland; "Dreadful suffering!" "Horrible brutality," etc., etc. There are more evictions for rent in New York in a month, executed with more heartless brutality, than there are in all Ireland for a year. The evictions are always among foreigners. It is not one time in a thousand that you hear of an American being evicted for rent. There is something radically wrong in our system of charities when a mother and four children can wander about our city for four days without relief. We expend here hundreds of thousands of dollars for the relief of the poor, and when the attention of the proper authorities was called to it, the poor woman and her children were comfortably provided for, but it is awful to think of the suffering they endured before relief reached them; and then to know that there are hundreds of cases like this in our records every day.

About four weeks ago some buildings which were being erected on West Broadway collapsed and fell, a mass of crumbling ruins, killing fifteen men and maiming many more. The buildings were being erected by a capitalist named Ireland, who seemed to have but one idea, and that was to have them put up as cheaply as possible. He advertised for bids, and having found one away below the others, he cut him down \$4,000 to enable him to secure the job. The architect he employed seems to have been of the same cheap class, and the character of the building can best be understood when it could not sustain its own weight. Now that we are erecting buildings from fifteen to twenty-five stories high, the foundation becomes an all-important item, and a building has recently been erected here where the foundation alone cost over one hundred thousand dollars; but in the case of the Ireland building there seems to have been fraud from the foundation till the moment of collapse.

There was no supervision of the material or the work. The foundation that supported the iron pillars, which were to sustain the entire weight of the building, were to have been heavy flagstones laid on eighteen inches of cement, instead of which the thieving contractor laid only twelve inches of cement, thinking that the robbery would never be discovered; he saved

\$10, and helped to murder fifteen men. The iron pillars were honeycombed with holes, and fraud seems to have permeated the building from bottom to top.

The coroner's jury found a verdict against six of the contractors, but made no mention of Ireland, the owner, whose desire to get everything cheap cost fifteen lives and untold suffering to their families for years to come.

Are we not all more or less responsible for this? The stores all appear to have got into the habit of lying; they advertise goods at half-price, away below cost, fifty per cent. less than they can be manufactured for, and expect people to believe it; and they do believe it, for they go there to purchase. I know a firm in this city whose proprietors are millionaires, which has just imported a quantity of goods from Chicago, and he receives a salary of fifteen thousand dollars a year for framing advertisements, the sight of which would have made Baron Munchausen turn pale with envy. We all want the highest price attainable for our own labor, and we go to the cheapest store, the goods of which are made at starvation prices.

Cheap! cheap! cheap! seems to be the cry everywhere, and that is the reason human life is held so cheap by coroners' juries. It is only a few years ago that one of those cheap builders named Budeisek was sent to states prison. A number of his buildings in the course of erection fell, killing several workmen. It was found that he was too mean to buy sand or lime for his mortar, and used loam, which had no adhesive power, and the bricks laid in mud tumbled apart and the men were killed.

Lately I have seen whole rows of buildings going up, the partition walls that held up all the floors being only the thickness of a single brick. I hope Ireland may be indicted by the grand jury. I want to know the commercial value of human life.

A strange scene occurred in Recorder Goff's court on Thursday last, when Bernard Carney was sentenced for assault in the second degree and declared a habitual criminal. This declaration places him outside the ordinary processes of the law for the rest of his life. He is subject to arrest at all times without warrant, and is not entitled to a jury trial. He can be arrested and punished as a disorderly person if suspected of contemplated crime. When Recorder Goff was sentencing him he said: "Carney, you killed your mother." "Yes," replied the prisoner. "And then after serving three years and a half in states prison, as soon as you get out you attempt to sever your wife's head from her body, and end up by stabbing a man almost to death. Carney, you are a fiend, an unmitigated brute, a beast, and a danger to good society. Through a political pull you were sentenced for a lesser offense in the case where you killed your brother than your crime deserved, but political pulls will avail you nothing now, and the sentence of this court is that you serve nine years and five months in states prison; and as the prisoner turned away the recorder called him back and said: "In your case I will impose the unusual sentence of adjudging you an habitual criminal, for you are a desperate character."

This, I believe, is the first sentence of the kind ever inflicted on a criminal in this state; the person so sentenced must have served two terms in states prison, or have been guilty of six misdemeanors.

After a few trial spins of the Defender and the Vigilant we have come to the conclusion that the America cup will not cross the ocean this year. Up to the present time we can form no opinion of any value with respect to the Valkyrie, though she took a seaward spin on Thursday in the trial race between the Vigilant and Defender; by the way, it is old news by this time, but the Vigilant was not in it; the new flyer is a wonder in a calm or a storm, and has been worthily named the Defender.

One of the most amusing scenes that ever took place in a court of justice occurred in the court of special sessions on Friday. Four hundred and sixty eight excise cases were on record, and the fines for several weeks past have ranged from \$50 to \$75, and in several instances in recorder Goff's court the fine was \$250 and sixty days imprisonment. But it was understood that all those who pleaded guilty on Friday the fine would be only \$25.

Long before the court opened, the court room was thronged, every man clatching \$25 in his hands, and ready to shout guilty as soon as the clerk gave the word. The scene resembled the betting ring on a race course; men struggled and punched each other regardless of the gavel of the judge, who keeps rapping for order and giving them the assurance that they should all have a chance. "I'm guilty," "I'm guilty," was heard from all parts of the room. There was one little German who was only about five feet tall who got wildly excited, as he was hustled back from the clerk's desk by men bigger than himself. He finally shouted out: "Shudge, shudge; I vos guilty doo times; tak mine money, of you please, unt led me go." The struggle continued all the time the court was in session, and if the entire 468 succeeded in settling their fines, the receipts of the day must have been nearly \$11,000.

We have now with us two flowers of English nobility, the Earl Dunraven and the Duke of Marlborough. The Duke of Marlborough, whose father married the widow Hammersley here a few years ago, is the guest of Mrs. Wm. K. Vanderbilt, recently divorced. Her marble palace at Newport is one of the finest private residences in America. The Earl of Dunraven's daughters, who accompanied him to this country, are the guests of Ogden Golet.—BROADBENT.

La Minerve's Opinion.
MONTREAL, Sept. 5.—Apropos of the projected monument to Mr. Mercier, La Minerve, this morning, publishes an article denying the deceased statesman's claims to posthumous recognition. Disclaiming any desire to re-kindle old animosities, it still argues that Mr. Mercier's titles to his people's gratitude cannot be compared with those of Cartier and Macdonald, whom all parties united in honoring after their deaths.

Arresting Many Nihilists.
CRACOV, Sept. 6.—Advices have been received here from Moscow and St. Petersburg stating that 900 persons known or suspected to be nihilists have been arrested by the police of those cities and large quantities of bombs, fire-arms and dynamite have been seized in their lodgings and haunts.

STORY OF BYE-ELECTIONS.

THE CURRENT OF PUBLIC OPINION AGAINST CONSERVATISM.

Four Gains Secured—Three-Fourths of the Samples Were Pure—Shipment of Poultry to England—The Aid of the Provincial Police Secured.

OTTAWA, Sept. 6.—Since the Thompson ministry was formed on Nov. 25th, 1892, there have been ten bye-elections contested by the two parties, liberal and conservative, and of these the liberals have won six and the conservatives four. These elections were: Souloules, North Hastings, Vaudreuil, Winnipeg, Gloucester, and Westmoreland. In no other election was there a contest between the two parties and even in Gloucester it is not certain whether the liberals placed a man in the field. Of the six elections won by the liberals no fewer than four were gains, namely, Vaudreuil, Winnipeg, L'Islet and Antigonish. This record is taken by the liberals to indicate the strength of the current of public opinion which they claim is running against the men now in office. In a couple of months West Huron will have been added to the list.

The annual report of the department of inland revenue shows that over a thousand samples of food drugs and fertilizers were analyzed during the year and that of these 706 were found genuine and 169 adulterated. The rest were doubtful. A marked improvement in the quality of the milk supply is noticed and attributed to the operation of the act.

Hon. Dr. Montague has returned to the city from Newington, Stormont county, where he was yesterday attending a political meeting which was also addressed by Dr. Betgin, M.P., and Mr. Pringle, who has the nomination for the riding.

An important circular has been issued to the secretaries of the various poultry associations in Eastern Canada by A. G. Gilbert, manager of the poultry department of the central experimental farm. It draws attention to the facilities that have been provided for the shipment of the poultry to England by cold storage. Mr. Gilbert assures the associations of his "active co-operation in any action which may lead to the introduction of our best Canadian poultry in an unimpaired condition in the British markets."

AN EXPLOSION PREVENTED.

An Anarchist Attempts to Blow Up Rothschild's Paris Bank.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—A bold attempt was made, yesterday, to explode a bomb in Rothschild's bank in the Rue La Fayette. While the business of the day was at its height, a man walked into the bank carrying under his arm a bomb, to which he attached a lighted fuse. One of the detectives employed in the bank sprang upon the man and seized the bomb and extinguished the fuse in time to prevent an explosion.

The would-be bomb thrower was arrested. He is about twenty-five years old. He refused to give his name, but indulged in the usual anarchistic boasts, declaring that others would succeed where he had failed.

Immediately after the detective seized him he drew a razor and attempted to kill himself by cutting his throat. The prisoner said the bomb contained fifteen grammes of chlorate of potash and twenty-five grammes of blasting powder. It contained no projectile. He intended to use it as a protest against the proceedings of the bankers. He professed profound contempt for work. Some of the police recognize the prisoner as a creature who has been living on women in the Montmartre district.

Parliament Prorogued.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—In the house of commons, to-day, George N. Curzon, under foreign secretary, stated that while the documents received from the Congo country in regard to the execution of the British trader Stokes by the Belgian authorities do not contain all of the information desired, they still contain enough to show the very serious character of the case. The imperial parliament was prorogued to-day until Nov. 15th. At 2:15 p.m. the members of the house of commons, in a body, headed by the speaker, proceeded to the house of lords, where they heard the queen's speech formally proroguing the respective houses.

Brockville Police Enquiry.

BROCKVILLE, Sept. 4.—The long looked for report of Judge Macdonald, who conducted the police investigation, was presented to the town council last night. It contains about 6,000 words, and, while mildly censuring the chief for overstepping his duty in one or two instances, and the subordinates for similar offences, he, on the whole, finds that the force is a good one, and the report concludes with this finding: "That considering the length of time of service, and the varied multitude of cases with which they have had to deal with, it is remarkable, and much to their credit, that so little was found against them." The council adopted the report.

Cattle For the Northwest.

TORONTO, Sept. 5.—Ex-Ald. Crawford is at present negotiating for the purchase of 2,000 two-year-old steers to be shipped to a ranching firm in the northwest.

It is the intention of the ranchers to keep the cattle for two years and sell them at the end of that time as shipper.

This is a comparatively new industry, but is likely to expand this season as most of the northwest cattle have been sold off and now there is an abundance of feed.

The Child Is All Right.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Lancet, the leading medical journal of Great Britain, in an article taking notice of rumors circulated through the American papers that the young son and heir of the Duke of York is deaf and dumb, says: "He is a fine child, notably intelligent for his age, and already repeats a number of words." "Do our go-ahead-American cousins," it asks, "expect a child now-a-days to speak as soon as it is born."

Shingles Destroyed.

GRAVENHURST, Sept. 5.—Fire was discovered about 11:30 last night in Mickle, Dymont & Sons' shingle mill yard. The fire brigade responded promptly to the call and did excellent work, saving the mill and other property. About 8,000,000 shingles were destroyed.

SOUTH AMERICAN COMPACT.

Permanent Peace to Be Established Between Three Republics.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—The details of the briefly mentioned triple compact, between Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras, to establish permanent peace in Central America, have just reached here. Guatemala and Costa Rica have not yet joined, but they have not officially declined to do so. The treaty will give greater force and character to the Nicaragua canal project, and indicates plainly that Uncle Sam will be the arbitrator in future disputes. The compact in substance is that the three republics shall hereafter form one political entity under the name of the Republica Major De Centro America. (The greater republic shall be called the Republica Menor De Centro America.) The compact is to be in force until Guatemala and Costa Rica voluntarily accept the present agreement, in which event it will be styled "The Republic of Central America." This treaty does not effect the internal affairs of the republic. There will be a diet to carry out the greater republic's affairs, composed of one deputy from each republic, to serve three years, the majority vote to rule. In the event of negotiations with other governments one of the number will be selected to act for the diet. It will also name the diplomatic and consular representatives. The diet will sit one year successively in each of the capitals, the order of meeting to be designated by lot.

THE PIPE CAME UP.

Toronto Residents in a Sad Plight Over the Water Supply.

TORONTO, Sept. 6.—The conduit pipe across the bay went all to pieces, yesterday morning, and the citizens of Toronto will have nothing now but diluted sewage, drawn from the middle of the bay, delivered through the city mains for months to come. The pipe is in a much worse condition than when it rose in the winter of 1892.

It began to come to the surface in Blockhouse bay about eight o'clock and from that hour till half-past nine it kept rising in sections. At the hour stated two hundred feet of the pipe rose to the surface directly opposite Hanlan's Point where the water is very low and particularly foul. The cause of the accident is supposed to be due to air getting into the pipe in consequence of low water.

The water is only half pressure all over the city, and the health officer has notified the public of the necessity of boiling all water intended for domestic use. The opinion largely prevails, that this will necessitate prompt and radical action being taken in improving the waterworks system.

THE AESTHETIC BURGLARS.

They Were Quite Deliberate in Their Night's Work.

MARTINTOWN, Sept. 6.—D. T. Cresswell's store was burglarized last night and a large quantity of ready-made clothing, boots and shoes, and jewelry stolen therefrom. The burglars forced an entrance by removing four panes of glass and part of the sash from the window of a back room used as a warehouse. Double doors lead from this room to the store, one of which they unhinged and broke a panel of the other, thus gaining an entrance to the store proper. The appearance of the store this morning demonstrated that they went about their business in a very deliberate and systematic manner. The remains of a wax candle which they had brought with them was found on the floor together with a lamp belonging to Mr. Cresswell and the clothing and boots and shoes were scattered about as if they were particular about the fit and quality they would select. This was apparent in their choice of the jewelry which is missing, as they took everything of a superior quality and left the inferior. They left behind them a small crowbar about sixteen inches long, two chisels and a screw-driver.

MAKING ILLICIT WHISKEY.

A Big Distillery Turned Up in Quebec By the Officers.

QUEBEC, Sept. 6.—Revenue officer Trudel discovered and seized a very large apparatus for the manufacture of illicit whiskey this morning. The worm, which was very large, was covered over with a coat of plaster. The attached tank was of 2,000 gallons capacity. The whole apparatus was seized at Barbeau's, tinsmith, St. Paul street. It was operated on the third flat of the building. The tank was full of whiskey, and everything about the premises pointed to a considerable business having been carried on in the place.

Elections in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Sept. 6.—The parliamentary election in South division of Kerry, made necessary by decision of Dennis Kilbride (anti-Parnellite), returned from South Kerry and North Galway, to run for the latter constituency in the house of commons, took place yesterday and resulted in the choice of Farrell (Dillonite), who received 1,209 votes to 474 cast for Murphy, the Healyite candidate. In the recent general election Kilbride was returned without opposition.

A Medal From Lord Dufferin.

HAMILTON, Sept. 6.—Pte. Hayhurst has received an autograph letter from Lord Dufferin, conveying to the winner of the queen's prize the warm congratulations of Lady Dufferin and himself of his success. Lord Dufferin has also sent Hayhurst a beautiful silver medal, on which is the Dufferin coat-of-arms and this inscription: "Presented by the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, July 20th, 1895, to T. H. Hayhurst."

Britain For the Britons.

CARDIFF, Sept. 6.—The trade union congress has adopted a resolution calling upon the government to insert a clause in all government contracts, providing that the whole of the paper and other goods supplied (if obtainable in the united kingdom) shall be of British or Irish manufacture, and instructs the parliamentary committee to take immediate steps for the furtherance of this object.

Condemn the Emperor.

CARDIFF, Sept. 6.—The trades' union congress, at its sitting to-day, unanimously adopted a resolution expressing sympathy with the workmen of Germany in their struggle for liberty and condemning the German emperor for his interference with the rights of the press.

THE AFFAIRS OF THE HOUR.

TELEGRAMS FROM THE EARTH'S FOUR QUARTERS GIVEN.

Little Matters That Interest Everybody—Notes From All Over—Little of Everything Easily Read and Remembered.

The meeting to fix western grain standards, will be held in Winnipeg on Sept. 24th.

General Gascoigne, the new commander of the Canadian forces, sails from England on Sept. 19th.

Spain will make a naval demonstration, at Tangier, to enforce the terms of the treaty with Morocco.

Lord Rosebery has intimated to his friends that he will pay another visit to Canada at an early date.

The Indian budget was approved of, in the imperial parliament. A smaller deficit than usual is announced.

Last week the warehouse of A. & W. Muir, ship and dry-dock owners, Port Dalhousie, was destroyed by fire.

Gen. A. V. Kautz, Seattle, Wash., recently retired, dropped dead, last week. Death is supposed to have been caused by heart disease.

At Ilford, Ont., the barns of J. H. Patrick, with all the season's crop, and H. Batten's separator were burned yesterday. Loss \$3,300.

The deficit in Montreal's municipal treasury will compel the city to impose a special tax rate or else cut down expenses to a point which will jeopardize efficient administration.

Mabel Stapley, arrested as she was about to sail from Liverpool for New York with \$2,500 worth of stolen diamonds, has gone to prison for a year.

The British cruiser Venus, launched at Govan yesterday, was built and put into water in 240 days. She is 330 feet long and fifty-four feet beam. Her tonnage is 5,600.

The Turkish grand vizier has dismissed a number of officials at Moosh who have been found guilty of extorting taxes and of treating the Armenians with ruthless severity.

A hurricane, accompanied by heavy rain, visited London, Eng., and the surrounding country, last week. A large tract of territory is flooded and great damage done.

Two seventeen-year-old lads from Ottawa were arrested at Carleton Place and committed for trial for burglarizing Wm. Taylor's hardware store. They broke down when committed.

The treasurer of South Australia has given notice in the assembly that a bill will be introduced reducing the salary of the governor of the colony from £5,000 to £4,000 per annum.

An immense landslide began last evening near the town of Bray, twelve miles south-east of Dublin, menacing the destruction of the great main conveying the water supply of Dublin.

The dominion trades and labor congress, at London, have passed a resolution opposing the granting of public lands for such purposes as Gen. Booth's colony. The school question was also discussed.

The British mail SS-Britannia, from Liverpool, Aug. 15th, via Lisbon, Aug. 21st, for Valparaiso, is ashore on a reef off Rio de Janeiro. Her passengers have been landed and her mails are being discharged.

A report has been received in Lyons that at the beginning of July the mission and orphanage at Vounney, China, were attacked by natives and burned, and that in the ensuing riots several christians were killed.

Consul Job, Chicago, of the republic of Hawaii, has discovered a plot to overturn the republic of Hawaii, and either restore Liliuokalani to the throne or set up a new government. Filibusterers are being recruited in Chicago for this purpose.

A man who gives his name as Mardret was captured running wild in an almost nude condition near Kemptville and lodged in Brockville jail. He is very wild and seems to know nothing of himself only his name and that he was born in Illinois.

The nihilist scare in the Russian capital has become intense and measures taken suggest a return of the days marking the worst period of the regime of Alexander III. The czar is guarded at every step. The czarina, in delicate condition, is suffering greatly from nervous strain.

Ten thousand people were at Elmwood, Peoria, Ills., Thursday to attend the closing session of the reunion of six regiments. Col. Ingersoll and other distinguished visitors occupied seats on the reviewing stand. While Col. Ingersoll was standing in the crowd his pocket was picked of \$250.

At Springfield, Ill., on the 11th, the brick tower of the new machinery hall in the state fair grounds collapsed, carrying down part of the roof and balcony and burying several men. The dead are: Henry Hobson, James Parks. Among the injured, Charles Brown, water boy, will die.

It is learned the Blair government in New Brunswick is in great trouble just now. The liberal members of that coalition desire an appeal to the people at once, giving it to be inferred that if the ministry is sustained they will turn to and help Laurier when the dominion elections are brought on.

Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the world's women christian temperance union, has received word that Misses Jessie Ackerman, Shaffner and Pratt have made a journey to Iceland by way of Norway. Miss Ackerman is stronger and hopes to introduce the white ribbon movement on the continent.

President Moraes, of Brazil, announces that he will resign in the event of the chamber of deputies not passing the amnesty bill approved by the senate. This bill includes, without distinction, all past offenders, and a group of deputies state that they will refuse to include the leaders in the Rio Grande rebellion.

The inquiry into the recent outrages at Ku-Cheng is proceeding to the satisfaction of the British and American consul, which are receiving the facilities they demanded in their connection with the examination. Several additional convictions of importance have been secured, including some of the ring-leaders in the attacks upon the missions.

Mrs. Whiteman, an aged and well known lady, living at Mt. Vernon, Ont., was drowned in a water cistern at her residence on Thursday. It is supposed that she went to get water and the pump not working, she attempted to raise the water with the bucket and losing her balance, fell in. When she was found about fifteen minutes afterwards life was extinct.