KINGSTON, CANAD . THURSDAY EVENING

REMINDERS.

BORN. on the 16th Sept., the wife of Mr. Ernestown, of a son. -At Westport, Sept. 29th, the John Walroth of a daughter.

On 16th Sept., the wife of Mr. Kellar, Centreville, of a som At Deseronto, on the 7th Sept., of Mr, William Martin, of

E-On the 23rd Sept., the wife of in Asselstine, Napanee Mills, of a

MARRIED.

formerly of Napanee. -LINDSAY-At Centre street, Sept. m. J. Wright to Henriette Lindth of Deseronto.

ohn C., eldest son of Matthew aged 27 years and 3 months. ral will take place on Friday after-

t 2 o'clock, Friends and acquaint. re respectfully invited to attend. At Kingston, on Thursday mornh inst., Robert Charles, beloved James Baker (formerly of Bath aged 33 years, 5 months. will take place from his father's re-

e, 322 Alfred street, on Sunday, t, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaint re respectfully invited to attend. -In Bowmanville, 29th September, E. M. Horsey, third eldest son of Horsey, aged 21.

s-In Winnipeg, on Sept. 29, 1888, Alice C. Edwoods, aged 38 years months. Third daughter of Mrs. McMillen, No. 70 Brock street,

KET BOOK, containing money and ain, on Sept. 27th, near the corner of e return it through the WHIG office.

BOARDING. IMODATION and good substantial

2 steady men at 154 Rideau St. NT, one furnished room with board ; mall room, at 331 King St., opposite ce. A few day poarders received.

WANTED.

USEMAID. Apply to Mrs. A. S. 357 King Street. ED-A good cook-highest wages oply to L. J. WILLIAMS R. M. College ED, an office boy; who writes a fair ply to D. A. GIVENS, Barrister. Brook

DY CLERK, well posted in fancy pply at once. A. SINE, 187 Clergy St. TED, GOOD LIVE AGENTS for city ten and County of Frontenac to can-est selling Household Article ever in-Large commissions. Apply at once. BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

ISH TO EMPLOY a few salesmen on sell our goods by sample to the whole-retail trade of Kingston, Ont., and ad-cities. We are the largest manufacour line in the country. Send two stamps for particulars. No postals Centennial Manufacturing Co'y, ati, O.

TO-LET.

E LET. FURNISHED HOUSE, till o. 60 William street.

RENT-NEW BRICK HOUSES on street. Apply at WHIG office.

CE, large, central, well fitted. Terms ble. Possussion immediately. Apply

RESIDENCE on Simcoe Street, lately ed by Rev. A. W. Cooke; double house, te rooms : two cellars ; good yard and ng. Apply next door, or to B. ROBINSON, ng & Co's Drug Store.

388 with eight rooms and extension kithard and soft water, with good stabling nient to Queen's College ; immediate posion Street, between Gordon and Alfred

FOR SALE.

OF THE BEST BUTCHER BUSINESS. Toronto, situated on the best cash busia big trade; will sell or lease good will verything appertaining to the business Reason for selling—owner intends going ifornia. Address all communications to VELSON, 24 Wood St. Toronto.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

DESIRABLE residence of Mr. George on the Bath road two miles from Cit stone dwellings, good outbuildings, fruit About nine grape vines and garden. of land; north-west corner of Penifarm. Apply to GEO. SEARS, leston & Co.

L ROCKWELL has a half dozen New pianos for sale or to rent on good terms. ess city or enquire at STEVENSON & Co's

SPECIAL MENTION.

REEVES has now in stock the best assort-of Silk Ties in the city. Give him a call on will see for yourself.

INO REPAIRS of all kinds on Uprights quares executed at the Weber Factory. No more durable or well-toned instrument nada than the G. M. WEBER UPRIGHT. rate in price and unexcelled by any Canainstrument.

WANTED TO RENT,

R THE WINTER, a house, furnished or rnished, with not less than five bed rooms.
y by letter, stating terms, etc., to MAJOR
ERAL CAMERON, Tete de Pont Bar-



County of Frontenac. OTICE is hereby given in pursuance of O., chapter 9, section 189, that John B.

tome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Ett.

Washington, Baltimore and all Points in North ern New York, via G.T.R. and N.Y.C. Rys.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY Has a lot of Pork Barrels, First-class; chesp Charcoal in large or small quantities,

FOOT QUEEN ST. - - - KINGSTON. THE WELSH ARE AROUSED.

They Refuse to Longer Pay Tribute to the

Uld Established Church. LONDON, Oct. 4 - Ever since the disestablishment of the Church of Ireland, the Weish have asked for a similar relief from tribute to a church which an overwhelming proportion of them hate or are indifferent to, and the episcopal clergy there think that the

upon them since the quarter of Britain hitherto so docile has revolted against the domi-nation of a system which the people there have come to consider and do not hesitate to proclaim a robbery. There is no doubt that the Welsh will go very far-perhaps too far-in their efforts to bring home to the in C., eldest son of Matthew have nothing further to do with the Estab lished church and to endure every penalty which the law can inflict before giving support to it. The setting fire to the house of an obnoxious rector near Denbigh, the burning of hay ricks and outbuildings, of other clergymen, the beating off of tithe distraining officials, prove the temper of the people, and the fact that women are prominent in gatherings for the latter purpose is significant. Mr. William O'Brien has undertaken a pilgrimage to Wales to fire the native heart against Saxon oppression. He will mest likely confine his efforts to the larger towns, for outside them the people could better appreciate the manner than the matter of the discourses, and they appear to need restraint rather than incitement to violence. Disestablishment will come for Wales as it came for Ireland, but it is to be feared not before blood has been shed over the capture, possibly, of a few tithe pigs, clamorously demanded as their dues for men whose profession is the inculcation of the doctrine of

THE TENSION GETTING STRONG.

France and Germany Getting More and More Unfriendly-Some Sharp Talk,

BERLIN, Oct. 4. - The North German Gazette, referring to the French decree regulating immigration, recommends the Germans henceforth to avoid hving in France. says: "Every German who crossed the French frontier will understand that he has removed from culture to barbarism, and he has no right to complain if he comes into disagreeable contact with national customs and instincts." Vossische Zeitung thinks the decree

is rather directed against the Italians. While admitting that the decree as a sign of weak ness in the French government, which gives way to the Chauviniam of the masses, says the Germans have no right to complain as the decree simply enacts what has been

a long time in force in Germany. Paris, Oct. 4 .- The Temps declares that President Carnot's decree is impossible of execution, and that opposition will be raised to it in the senate and the chamber of deputies. Concerning foreigners who prepose to visit Paris at the time of the exhibition the Temps says they may rest assured that the decree will not be allowed to interfere with

French courtesies. The Liberti says the ministry hesitates to approve the decree, and that it will be modified before it is presented to the cham-

The Reforma, referring to President Carnot's decree, says : "The French government is not strong enough to correct this annoying inclination of a misguided public opinion.

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

The Spice of the Morning Papers and the Very Latest Telegrams, Decker, Toronto's fine player, has been

sold to Chicago for \$1,800. The Georgia state election took place yesterday. The democratic state ticket had no

opposition. young man named Clark, an employee of the Electric company, Chicago, was kill-

ed by an electric shock from a wire. Pitcher, the Providence defaulter, has been taken to the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary. All the money seized has been handed over to the bank.

Plenty of action on 'change at Chicago this morning, but it was not characterized by the wild frenzy and the wicked jumps of a cent or more at a time which were the features of yesterday's trading.

Mr. D. Ellis and Albert Gracey were working on a scaffold at Mr. Gracey's new house in Deseronto on Tuesday, when the scaffold gave way and both fell to the ground, about fifteen feet. Both were hurt. The Hereford railway company has, after an all night's conference between the directors and the Italian consul, agreed to pay the laborers September wages on condition

that they forego all claims to August wages. Premier Greenway will institute proceedings against the Manitoba Free Press for criminal libel, for charges made against the government. Great interest is manifested in the meeting of the Manitoba legislature on the 16th.

AN HOUR'S COURTSHIP.

How a Toronto Couple Were Very Happily Married on Short Netice.

TORONTO, Oct. 4.—A couple of nights ago wedding was celebrated under the most extraordinary circumstances. The bride and groom had never met until about two hours before the ceremony was performed. John Murphy is a painter, fifty-four years of age, Mrs. Pickering is a widow of four weeks, having buried her third husband in Vaughan. She is 49 years of age, tall, and possessed of a winning demeanor. Mrs. Pickering dropped into Mrs. Fairbairn's store and met Murphy. Inside of an hour Murphy went down town to procure a marriage license, accompanied by Mr. Fairbairn, while the expectant bride remained at the store. Guests and minister were invited

and the ceremony performed. They Won't Bave Annexation.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Beuchana chiefs, ning that Lord Salisbury intends to an

TO THE CAN

ting Letters - 35 he Senator John Sherman Thinks. NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

To the Canadian Press : Information reached me last week, such a character that I could not refrain from believing it, to the effect that the ate of the United States was about to report a resolution to the Senate, making

negotiation with Great Britain invitin Canada into the Union on the basis of the assumption by the United States of the national debt of Canada. The information was so important that I deemed it my duty on Saturday evening to send a dispatch to hat an invitation annexation, and to a political union might seriously interfere with negotiations for a close commercial connection, which it spemed under the

strained relations of the two countries most

desirable should be consummated.

I had prepared a few days before, at the request of my friend, Blakeley Hall, whe had recently returned from a trip through Canada, an interview which, fortunately purpose, came out in for my New York Sun of Sunday morning, and was simultaneously transmitted to a syndi cate of forty-two different influential journ a's through out the country. I was persuaded Untario Ward...... \$ 963,3 0 that the ar uments and conclusions of this at | St. Lawrence Ward 875,350 ticle, if properly presented to the members of the committee, wou dhave great weight, back ed as it would probably be by influentia editorial comment in numerous leading journals. I accordingly wrote a letter, as per the copy below, to Hon. John Sherman Chairman of the Senate Committee of Foreign Relations, and also to other mem

bers of the committee After having done so it seemed wise that the dispatch which I had sent on Saturday night if, owing to Sunday intervening in had not been delivered to the newspapers should not be transmitted, because if the committee had really reached such a decis ion it would make the task an easier one to retrace its steps if no publicity had been given to its intention. Accordingly I telegraphed to the Associated Press agent at Toronto, if the despatch had not been delivered to withhold it. Unfortunately he exceeded my instructions, for having had it delivered he without my authority sought its return. All the newspapers agreed to this except two or three, who of course made the most, not only of the dispatch itself, but of the attempt to recall it, entirely misinterpreting my motives.

I am glad to say, however, that no harm has come from this publication for it would seem as if the result of the letter to Senator Sherman, which I subjein, and the arguments which were used in the extracts enclosed, were conclusive; and whatever had previously been determined upon, it is now Ontario Ward certain that the invitation to Canada to joir | St Lawrence Ward the Union will not at present be pressed.

The following correspondence sufficiently Frontenac Ward..... explains the matter, and I submit will relieve | Rideau Ward me from any charge of disloyalty, especially taken in connection with the argument the force at my which with all command, I had the good fortune to be able to present, not only to Mr. Sherman and his associates, but to the American public a large arguments that I maintain place my loyalty to a distinctive Canadian national ity beyond all possible ques on. The following letters speak for them

COPY OF LETTER WRITTEN TO SENATOR SHER

MAN.

NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.

Sunday, Sept. 30, 1888 MY DHAR SENATOR: May I beg as an especia favor that you It appear in The New York Sun of to-day and has beer prepared with great care, really as much for

your eye as for that of the public. From most undoubted sources I learn that you have determined upon immediately intro ducing a resolution making it the duty of the President to open negotiations with Great Britain for the admission of Canada into the Union. It is a bold and masterful policy from a United States point of view, but I am thoroughly convinced that it would fail, and you cannot afford that catastrophe. It would fail because the people of Canada

would not accept it. The proposition would be strongly opposed, and not a few would

bitterly resent it. My dear senator, this is a most grave mat ter, and you need to have the best information you must not accept as absolute fact the assertions of well-intended Americans, wh have little or no knowledge of the rea condition of sentiment below the surface. Men who have been born in Canada, who have grown up in the atmosphere of loyalty to the British Crown, and who know the hearts that beat responsive to the strains of "Ged Save the Queen," are not changed in the twinkling of an eye, to be what they consider to be rene gades, by the invitation of even this great country, or by the temptation to be rid their national debt which you propose to as

I beg of you to consider well before your in vitation is given and rejected. Consider and get fuller information as to the real sentimen of Canada before you act. Again let me asl you to read aloud, or have some one read to you, the words I have tried to utter into you

ear in the within extract. No one can know better than I do the senti ment of my own people. Of course I may b mistaken, but I submit that wirat I have urger in this article must be met by equally good au thority before you are betrayed into an action that may be fatal to your desire and the desir of all who hope for the closest relations be

tween the two countries. Your interest and devotion to this matter o the union of the two countries has raised vo in the past ninety days above all men, and make a mistake now is not for a moment to b contemplated. If, after reading the enclosed you would like to see me, I will gladly go Washington, or I will write you further or ge you fuller information.

Most respectfully yours, (Signed) EBASTUS WIMAN. COPT OF A LETTER FROM SENATOR SHERMAL TO ERASTUS WIMAN.

COMMITTEE OF FOREIGN RELATIONS, U. S. SENATE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 3, 1888. MY DEAR SIR: Your note of the 30th is re crived. Your opinious are cortainly entitled great weight, and will receive full com

have been subjected in the last few days by a certain portion of the press of Canada who take their greatest delight in misrepresentation and misjudging my motives. ERASTUS WIMAN.

THE CITY ASSESSMENT.

Very Gratifying Increase in All Classes-

The Population Well Advanced. The assessment rolls for 1889, the preparation of which occupied Assessor Gordon some four mouths, were returned to-day. They were deposited in the city clerk's vault. The rolls show that Kingston has made much advancement. There have been ty, the cuper propress today to the The total increase is \$235,225.

This year there is a gratifying increase in the population. In 1885 there was a decrease of 70, in 1886 of 128; in 1987 there was an increase of 718, in 1888 of 389. The population is now 17,300. There have been increases in all the wards excepting Syden. ham, and there the decrease is only six.

There are 399 horses, 8 sheep, and 368 cattle. The dogs number 941, as against 852 last year. The hogs have increased from 82 to 342, an alarming increase. There are 5,323 children ranging in age from 5 to 21, and 2,061 ranging from 7 to 13. Herewith we submit the figures of the various kinds of assessments with the general recapitulation; REAL PROPERTY. 九 1 中地上

Victoria Ward	675.5:0 1.067.500	1,002,825
Frontenac Ward	725,875 831.225	772,090
Total	5,871,510	\$5,643,830
PERSONAL PI	ROPERTY.	1000
	1889.	9 959 400
Sydenham Ward\$	247,110	183,350
Ontario Ward	956 750	339,400
St. Lawrence Ward	47.900	48,750
Victoria Ward.	306,100	312,425
Cataraqui Ward Frontease Ward	33,850	40,300
Ride au Ward	15,000	14,925
Total	81,170,210	\$1,156,550
TAXABLE I	NCOME.	4000
	1889.	01 300
Sydenham Ward \$	76,090	174 720
Ontario Ward	180,380	64,850
St. Lawrence Ward	54.740	50,250
Victoria Ward	20,300	22,200
Cataraqui Ward Frontenac Ward	14,140	13,800
Rideau Ward	11,185	9,800
Total	420,805	\$ 426,920
REAL, PERSONAL	AND TAXAL	1999
	1889.	81 307 850
Sydenham Ward \$	1.026.580	1,025 920
Ontario Ward Ward	1.296 070	1,262,900
St. Lawrence ward	778,150	749,290
Cataragni Ward	1,393,900	1,337,400
Frontenac Ward	773,860	796,815
Rideau Ward	001,440	
Total	7.461,525	LESS AND STREET
POPUL	1889,	1888.
Sydenham Ward	2,169	1,257
Ontorio Ward	1,471	1,001

Total LATE LOCAL NOTES.

Victoria Ward.

Cataraqui Ward

The Independent Candidate Retires-The

Fog Whistle Will Come. St. Andrew's church choir will meet for practice to morrow (Friday evening) in Ou-

tario hall. The Ontario Gazette of last Saturday con. tained a proclamation raising the village of

Deseronto to a town. At four o'clock a message to the WHIG says that Richard Patterson withdrew from the Frontenac contest at the nominations at

Harrowsmith. The Globe favours the establishment of an agricultural college in Eastern Ontario. And Kingston is looked upon as about as

good a place as any in this district for it. Inspector Stack, Toronto, was yesterday served with a subpoens to attend the trial of Vance and Knight in Kingston. Should the prisoners be discharged they will be rearrested for plying a similar vocation in To-The bondholders, in connection with the

Power dry-dock, met yesterday, and consented to the release of the second mortgage on the property, necessary before the acquirement of the same by the government. R. J. Brown was before the magistrate on three charges of improper liquor selling. A citizen swore that on three seperate Saturday nights he was served with liquor. Brown claims that the charges were instiga-

ted through spite and are false. An adjournment was granted. This morning Mr. Van Housen was thrown from a waggon on James street during a runaway. The wheel went over the man's head, completely scalping him and grinding the gravel into his skull. Dr. Herald dressed the German's wounds and

sent him to the hospital. O.C. Storms, Wilton, with the aid of four others, killed a black bear this morning, weighing 400 lbs. It had been annoying the Wilton people for some time. George Babcock, during the fight, was bit by the bear and but for a dog grasping the bear's leg serious results would have followed. Three shots were fired and both bear and dog were killed.

MARINE PARAGRAPHS.

Items Gathered About the Wharves and From Exchanges.

It is probable that the refusal of the department of marine to place a fog horn or whistle on Indian point will be reconsidered, as it is a most dangerous point, and lake mariners are asking for protection.

The tug McArthur will go to the upper lakes for wrecking purposes. She expects to leave to day. Requests have been made to have her go to the rescue of the steamer Isaac May at Tobermory.

The steambarge Mattawan, of Montreal, went ashore near Richmondville, Mich., yesterday, and is badly wrecked. Her crew has been safely taken off. The barge Gibraltar, in tow of the Mattawan, is ashore at White Rock, with her bottom out and probably wrecked beyond hope. Her crew was also taken off.

Bankrupt Stock of Boots and Shoes.

LONDON'S HORROR.

Whitechapel murders at which all London stands agnost are not without a parallel in the fiendishness of their execution nor the mystery that surrounds them. night of Dec. 31, 1884, in the western re dence portion of the city of Ausin, Tex., a a mulatto woman was murdered body fearfully mutilated, after which it was dragged to the rear of the premi earth with a gory trail. A fellow-servant ribly mangled by the same unknown fiend and lay for weeks at the point of death. for weeks went he and another colored se same barbarous way, and that, too, was a mystery. A little while afterwards and a

third victim was added to the list. capital of a great State, in a city that had ever been orderly and free from such outrages, generally excited the people. The police force was increased, many "specials" appointed, extra vigilance taken by the citizens, rewards offered, in short nothing that reason could suggest was left undone But the community was still to be shocked by a series of simular horrors. It was early in 1885 when the fourth colored woman, also a domestic, met the same dreadful fate. By this time a feeling of panic began to prevail among this class, and it was well nigh impossible to get a negro woman to stay in service, if required to occupy an apartment alone or one detached from the house of her employers. Most of the murders had taken place in small outhouses, adjacent to the main dwellings. A good many arrests were made, but in no instance was there sufficient proof to hold the persons ar-

rested. Next came a double murder; two women of the same unlucky race as the others were killed with the same sickening savagery. Horror settled over the town. Complaint was loud and bitter against the local police. Their incompetency to deal with the horrid condition that seemed to hang over the city like a pall, caused the importation of skilled detectives from a distance. They came but did no better. Not an assassin was taken, These murders had without exception taken place on the brightest of moonlight nights, and some of them at an early hour. Yet such was the quickness with which the ruffians did their awful work that they never failed to escape.

Theories were many; some said it was the doings of a maniac, others that it was a band of outlaws who had a biding place in some cave or cliff along the Colorado River, near the town, probably a gang of escaped convicts who had sworn enmity to mankind. But why were servant girls alone butchered -and all of them colored? No one could There was absolutely no cine to the demon or demons who did the satanic

Six black women had now been slain. Nearly all had been mutilated after death good many days went by, and the Austinians began to hope that the epoch of tsrror was over. It was soon to end, but before the last bloody chapter was closed the culminating horror came. Again there was a ghastly double murder, but this time the female victims were white. married women, a Mrs. Phillips and a Mrs. Hancock, met death in its most horrible form, and with them as with the others to this day there is no satisfactory explanation of the crime. The women last named were killed in different parts of the town at about the same hour. The husband of each was arrested and tried for the murder. great many believed that Hancock and Phillips were the slayers of their wives. The evidence was slight and purely circumstantial against Phillips, and there was scarcely any against the other man. The trials occupied a long time, and failed to solve the mystery. There are many who will always think, and with great reason, that the white women were struck down by the monsters who had slain all the others.

With the killing of Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Hancock the series of brutal tragedies ended. Money and the best detective talent that could be had failed to bring the perpetrators to justice, and though now the usual quiet and good order reigns in the pretty and prosperous capital of the Lone Star State, it will be many a day ere its people forget the blackest epoch in their his

Whent on the Jamp. CHICAGO, Sept. 4 .- The feeling develop ed in wheat in this market was greatly ex cited again yesterday, more so than on any previous day, being the outcome of wild speculation. Some of the oldest operators described the opening as, with the exception of war times, without a parallel. Possibly never in the history of the trade did prices fluctuate so wildly. Almost the whole range of the day's market, which was seven cents, was covered within 6 minutes from the opening. This will illustrate the condition of the market. Prices ran up and down a cent at a jump with no trades at intervening figures. When operators wanted to buy there was but little wheat to be had, and when they wanted to sell there was but little demand to take the wheat. Yesterday's business shows a marked falling off as compared with the preceeding day, and the trading is principally in the way of evening up and settling up trades. Op erators do not care to sell on such a market. as it is too easily controlled, and at the same time many operators would not risk buying at the prices taling. Many mer chants are advising their customers not to make new trades in wheat, for the present at least, and there is rapid settling up on balancing up of trades. The market closed 3½c. higher for October, ½ higher for Decem ber, 3c. higher for May than closing figures of Tuesday.

Arrangements to Smuggle Chinamen. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Custom House re cords show 69,626 certificates of return have been issued to Chinese since 1882. There are now 30,778 certificates outstanding. is reported that the Chinese six companie are preparing to import Chinese via Can ada, and then smuggle them over is Pacific steamers from British Columbia.

The Prince Is His Friend.

BERLIN, Oct. 4. -- The Post asserts that the Prince of Wales is a warm supporter o Prof. Geffcken and is having an animated