RAW AS BEEF-STEAK.

Baby's Fearful Suffering From Skin Disease Covering Entire Body Cured by Cuticura.

My baby was taken very sick when he was three months old, and in a few days began breaking out. We employed both of the home doctors, and they could do nothing for him. Then we sent for 6 of best doctors in Eaton Rapids, Mich and he doctored him for two weeks, and he got worse all the time; and then I took him to Jackson, to a doctor who attends especially to skin diseases and then he got worse than ever. Then I told my husband we had better try the Cuticura Remedies any way; did not have any idea they would do any good, but in less than two months from the time we began giving them to him he was entirely well and not a spot on him. His hair began growing right of, and we thought he would always be bald headed. There was not a spot on his whole body, face, and head, only his nose and eyes, but what was as raw as beef steak. So poor there was not anything but bones, and so weak he could raise neither hand or head.

MRS. FRANK BARRETT, Winfield, Mich.

Cuticura Resolvent.

The new blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of Humor Remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while Cuticura, the great skin cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite skin beautifier, clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair. Cuticura Remedies cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp, and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, 35c; RESOLVENT, $1.5. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Blood Diseases."

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

Rheumatic Pains In one minute the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER relieves rheumatic, sciatic hip, kidney, chest and muscular pains and weaknesses. Price 30 cents

Now Complete

Our stock of Boys' Suits and Overcoats is now complete, comprising all the latest styles in the market. We have the finest range that has ever been shown in Kingston

Our Motto, First-class Goods, At Lowest Prices

No scheme goods or other inferior trash sold buyers. These goods were manufactured especially for our trade by the celebrated Sanford Manufacturing Co. of Hamilton, therefore our customers can depend on the style, quality and workmanship as being superior to any other made in Canada. We guarantee the prices to be lower than what you are paying for trash in other places.

Don't buy before you have inspected our stock. We shall be pleased to show you the goods whether you buy or not.

GRAND UNION CLOTHING CO.,

122 PRINCESS STREET.

CHEAP SALE —OF— FLANNELS!

All Wool, 25 inch, Grey Flannel, 7only 15c yard.
All Wool, 27 inch Grey Flannel, only 17c.
All Wool Light and Dark Grey Flannel, 20c.
Extra Heavy All Wool, worth 50c, now selling at 35c.
Finer Goods equally low.
Navy Blue Flannels, all wool, from 25c.
Scarlet Flannels, extra value.
White Savony Flannels at low prices.
Opera Flannels, all colors.
Canton Flannels, 10 per yard.
Shaker Flannels, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c, 12½c.
Extra Heavy Shaker for Men's Shirts, 15c per yard.
Tweed Flannels, Hair Cord Stripe Flannels.
Military Flannels, a big range, prices right.
FOR FLANNELS GO DIRECT TO THE

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,

Where you will receive the worth of your money and the right change back.

CRUMLEY BROS.

KINGSTON

SCHOOL OF ART

The Evening Classes Were Resumed on Wednesday, September 30th.
THE AFTERNOON DRAWING AND PAINTING CLASSES are now open.
PROSPECTUS on application at the Rooms Corner of Princess and Montreal Streets.
CHAS. E. WRENSHALL, Principal.

NASAL BALM

It is a certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all stages.
SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.
Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.
Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as bad breath, dizziness, loss of smell, hawking and spitting, coughing, general feeling of depression, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, your have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of Nasal Balm. Be cured in time, neglected cold lead to loss of hearing, deafness, bronchitis, consumption and death. Nasal Balm is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing
FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

NEVER FAILS CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

FIERCE FIGHTING BETWEEN A MOB AND POLICE

Dillon and O'Brien Hissed — Police Charge the Mob With Sabres and Many are Stretched Bleeding and Wounded On the Ground.

CORK, Oct. 28.—Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien arrived here yesterday and were met at the train by a procession. As the procession passed through the streets there was considerable hissing and booing and several stones crashed through a large portrait of William O'Brien which was carried in the parade.

Upon arriving at the assembly rooms Dillon and O'Brien were given an enthusiastic reception during which several speeches were made.

While the speech-making was in progress a body of Parnellites attacked the bandsmen of the McCarthyites and tried to demolish their instruments. A free fight followed but the police soon put an end to it.

Dillon and O'Brien subsequently attended the Cork County Convention where Dillon presided. In his address Mr. Dillon complained of what he termed the "organized violence" of the Parnellites and made other allusions to the political situation which were loudly applauded.

Mr. O'Brien said he was willing to give fair play to his opponents, but he would not yield "to brickbats and dynamite mobs." [Loud applause.] The Parnellites might blow up the offices of the newspaper representing the views of the McCarthyites, but they could not destroy the spirit which animated that party. [Tremendous applause, mingled with hooting.]

At another part of his discourse Mr. O'Brien amid cheers called upon John E. Redmond, the Parnellite candidate for Cork city and the new leader of the Parnellite party, to repudiate all responsibility for the violence noted in connection with the dynamite incident at Dublin last night.

After the county convention had adjourned there was a serious fight in the streets between the McCarthyites and the Parnellites. As soon as the convention had closed its proceedings Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien passed through the city, still accompanied by the procession which met them at the railroad station. Suddenly the McCarthyites were attacked by a large mob of Parnellites, and both sides fought desperately with sticks, clubs, shovels and pikes. A detachment of mounted police was sent for and they spurred their horses in between the two lines of combatants, striking right and left with the flat of their sabres. The mob replied with showers of stones and bricks. A large number of wounded were stretched bleeding and groaning in the streets before the troopers restored order. The neighboring hopitals had to find accommodation for many wounded persons by the time hostilities were suspended. There is great excitement in Cork this evening and danger that the battle will be renewed.

Mr. O'Brien further declared that it had become his duty to drive the followers of Parnell from Parliament. The convention thereupon called upon Dr. Joseph E. Kenny to resign his seat.

In the evening troops formed in the square for protection of the open air meeting which is to be addressed by Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien.

Strong Language of a Priest.

CORK, Oct. 28.—There were several affrays last evening at the close of the various political meetings. Sticks and stones were freely used by both parties. The result is that a number of members of the two opposing parties are being nursed in the hospitals and elsewhere for severe wounds incurred during the frays. A sermon preached last Sunday at Kilkenny by Father Fidelis of the Order of St. Francis is much commented upon. Father Fidelis bitterly denounced the late Charles Stewart Parnell, saying that "The most depraved monster who ever lived was now swept off the face of the earth." The reverend gentleman also said that the women who were supporting him were "limbs of the devil," and the local workingmen's club was a "synagog of hell."

To Shoot With Healy.

DUBLIN, Oct. 28.—The National Press declares that after the explosion of the bomb in the Abbey-street area 30 or 40 men supposed to be part of the gang of Parnellites, to whose credit the explosion is placed, poured into The National Press offices shouting "To hell with the Healy murderers, Is Tim dead," etc.

New Parnellite Newspaper.

DUBLIN, Oct. 28.—The £60,000 in shares of Parnellite National Independent and Evening Herald are being subscribed for fairly well. League branches are pushing the paper, which will appear in a fortnight.

Mrs. Parnell's Life Struggle.

BRIGHTON, Oct. 28.—Mrs. Parnell continues in about the same condition, there having been no noteworthy change since Saturday. The gravest fears are still entertained regarding the outcome of the struggle between life and death.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—At the particular request of Mrs. Parnell the papers of the late Mr. Parnell have been placed in sealed boxes and deposited in the vaults of the Bank of Briton.

German Printers Strike.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—The defeat of the German printers' strike is expected. The public generally believe that the men have no real grievance and that the strike has been promoted by Socialists to create discord between capital and labor.

All on Board Perished.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—One of the effects of the great storm was seen to-day in the washing ashore near Gorleston of the stern of the ship Margaret John from Little Hampton. Four bodies were recovered from the wreck.

The Light Brigade.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The survivors of the famous charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava, so graphically sung by Tennyson, dined last night at Limoner's hotel. General Alexander Low, the oldest survivor, presided.

Starved Peasants Capture a Train.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—Owing to the famine robberies of unheard of boldness are becoming frequent. On Thursday Light last, near Roster, on the Moscow-Caucasus Railway, a band of starving peasants pursued and captured a freight train. Troops from the fortress went in pursuit and overtook the robbers, who will be summarily dealt with.

The Son Succeeds His Father.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Frederick Smith, Conservative, son of the late William Henry Smith, was to-day elected member of Parliament for the Strand division, in succession to his father. Mr. Smith received 4952 votes and Dr. Gutteridge (Liberal) 1946. In the last previous election W. H. Smith (Conservative) received 5054 and Hilary (Home Ruler) 1508 votes.

DEAF MUTE ASYLUM BURNED.

All the Inmates Succeed in Escaping—A Lack of Water Supply.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 28.—Fire started to-day in the new provincial deaf mute asylum and owing to a lack of water supply the building was almost completely gutted. The deaf mutes escaped without injury. The damage is covered by insurance.

Prefer Canadian Clothes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Special Customs Inspector Sessions has informed the Treasury Department of the seizure of several lots of clothing, valued at $401, which had been smuggled into Troy, N.Y., from Canada. His report shows a systematic method of smuggling on the part of certain Canadian tailors having customers in Troy and other cities in New York. He says an agent of the foreign tailors visits this country for the purpose of taking orders and then smuggles in the clothing.

A Judge on Chewing Gum.

TORONTO, Oct. 28.—Chief Justice Galt made an order quashing the Local Option bylaw passed by the village of Wellington.

A motion in the action of Adams & Sons against Somerville & Co. of London, Ont., for an injunction to restrain the defendants from manufacturing alleged tutti frutti gum came up before Mr. Justice Meredith, but was enlarged for two weeks.

Dr. T. A. Slocum's OXYGENIZED EMULSION of PURE COD LIVER OIL. If you have Asthma—Use it. For sale by all druggists. 35 cents per bottle.

Mixed grapes 25c basket. Jas. Crawford.

WHAT DOES FRANCE WANT.

A True Statement of an Important Royal Conference.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—A special cablegram from Paris to the *Herald* says: For the last two weeks the whole European press has been speaking of the Monyes interview out of what was said between the King of Italy and the Russian minister of foreign affairs. Several versions have been given. Here is the truth: I have spoken with one person who assisted at the meeting. I am not at liberty to say who it is but I am authorized to say that the persons who were in the room were King Humbert, Mr. De Giers and Count Nigra, the Italian ambassador at Vienna. It was Count Nigra who conducted the negotiations at Vienna, where he saw Mr. De Giers, who did not

M. DE GIERS.

wish to take a decisive step before referring the matter to the Czar. He telegraphed to Fredericksburg, but a reply not arriving he thought the Czar did not care to reply. He left Venice but at a station, Verona, a telegram was handed him containing these words: "Why not." M. De Giers at once descended from the train and stopped at Verona where Count Nigra joined him, and it was in a hotel that it was decided that King Humbert would receive the Russian minister while the Marquis Dirldini would be received by his Russian colleague at Milan. King Humbert received M. De Giers in a small square salon which was upholstered in light cloth. On the centre of a table stood a malachite inkstand and photographs of the royal family. Among others a picture of the Prince of Naples wearing the cloth cap of the colonial troops. In front of the window was a desk with a blotting book of Russian leather, with quill pens and two photos. One photo was of the German emperor with this inscription: "To my brother Humbert, from his friend William." The other photo was of the Empress. The king was seated in front of the desk when M De Giers entered. The Russian minister found the king looking rather aged. The fact was that that morning the king was in a black coat with blue trousers and black cravat and looked very serious. He began to speak after the exchanges of politeness. After having shaken the Russian minister's hands he unbuttoned his coat, crossed his legs, and said: What does France want of us? Every moment there is some new incident. Now it is the pilgrims, again the Nice manifestation, and every day the frontier declaration. She closes her market to us. She wishes to ruin us, for what reason? Is it that she has something against Italy? No, its against the monarchy. Without cessation she speaks of the triple alliance, without ceasing she tries to make believe that she is about to be attacked when she is the aggressive. We wish for peace. There is not a single word which concerns Russia in the treaty with Germany. It is only a question of defence against France. We wish for peace, nothing but peace, protection, social order, peace, peace, peace." King Humbert had grown heated. Little by little his soft voice had been raised. M. De Giers then declared to the king in a very calm tone that his master, the czar, also desired peace, that he had a horror of war and that he hoped strongly that his reign would terminate without his having to deplore a bloody war. Then he explained the approachment between France and Russia, which was quite pacific. At this moment, as if the time had been purposely arranged, mid-day struck. The king rose saying "Let us breakfast" and Queen Margaret entered, dressed in gray cloth embroidered with green, wearing on her finger an emerald which attracted the eye of M. De Giers. This is all that really passed at the Monyes interview. Politics were not even mentioned during the rest of the day.

Severe Storms at Sea.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—After a voyage of unusual severity the schooner Lamto, Capt. Avery, leaking badly, with bows stove in, and with an exhausted crew, was towed into this port yesterday. She is from Vinat Haven, laden with granite blocks. She was caught in a hurricane on Thursday, and her heavy cargo placed her at the mercy of the waves. Lashed to the spanker boom, by heavy ropes made fast under the armpits, the crew worked the pumps for two days and nights, suffering beyond description from hunger and thirst, as well as from exposure. The sea swept every portable thing off the decks and constantly imperilled the lives of the seamen. "I have followed the sea since 1858," said Capt. Avery, "but never before experienced such a storm. We did not expect to reach port." The three-masted Philadelphia schooner, Frank McDonnell, Capt. Samal Askell, which sailed from this port on Sept. 29th, for Lynn, Mass., is believed to have foundered at sea, and it is supposed that all hands, seven in number, perished.

Won a Fortune Easily.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 28.—The marriage a month ago of George Turner, an eccentric old bachelor in Bristol, a small town, twelve miles west of here, had an unexpected sequel this morning. Turner corresponded for some time with the woman, who lived in the west; their acquaintance having been brought about by an advertisement in a New York newspaper. A marriage was arranged, but Turner would not go west after his bride and insisted that she must come to her new home alone. She failed to arrive on the appointed time and Turner was guyed unmercifully by people around the railroad station where he waited all day. They insisted that the woman was only fooling him. The woman, however, arrived on the evening train. She and Turner were married that evening. Turner died this morning leaving an estate valued at $50,000. Mrs. Turner will receive half of the estate and will thus realize a handsome sum for a month's trip to the east and her brief matrimonial experience.

Railroad Changes.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—If report be true the Lackawanna RR. will within a year gain a first-class Chicago entrance via the proposed Pacific railroad branch from Buffalo and the Grand Trunk and the proposed Detroit Toledo Bee Line to Chicago. The Lackawanna, Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul railroad and the Winona and South Western lines have been so profitable that the Lackawanna is now charged with a desire to build the Winona and South Western to Omaha and compete for Missouri river traffic. The new line has been surveyed and experts declare it will pay from the start on local traffic only. T. L. Lomelo, passenger agent for Rock Island at Philadelphia RR., is to be the New England passenger agent at Boston in place of E. W. Thomson resigned. W. J. Leahy takes Mr. Lomelo' place.

Dr. T. A. Slocum's OXYGENIZED EMULSION of PURE COD LIVER OIL. If you have a Cold—Use it. For sale by all druggists. 35 cents per bottle.

The Steamer Sovereign Sunk.

The Canadian steambarge Sovereign, loaded with grain, from Port Arthur for Kingston, sank in Lake Superior on Sunday morning. The Sovereign had the schr. Sligo in tow, also grain laden, and the latter managed to reach the Soo in a battered condition, with the Sovereign's crew aboard. The lost vessel was owned by Capt. P. Kerwin, of Sarnia, and was valued at $12,000. The cargo was valued at $20,000.

Dr. T. A. Slocum's OXYGENIZED EMULSION of PURE COD LIVER OIL. If you have a Cough—Use it. For sale by all druggists. 35 cents per bottle.

See Our New Sponges.

A new first quality bale Florida sheepwool sponges just opened up at Wilson's pharmacy. We recommend these sponges to give satisfaction as they outwear anything of the kind imported.

Toilet paper at Wade's drug store.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

CONTINUATION OF THE QUEBEC INVESTIGATION.

Chapleau Said to Have Commenced an Action for $10,000 Against The Globe—The Pot Bubbling Both at Ottawa and Quebec.

QUEBEC, Oct. 28.—Calm and smiling as usual, Mr. Pacaud entered the box yesterday morning. Judge Jette took him in hand.

Almost at the beginning of his enquiry it came out that Mr. Mercier received in all $10,000 through Mr. Pacaud's intervention, $5000 by draft on May 15 and $5000 cabled over on July 2.

When asked where the other moneys came from, it was stated by Mr. Pacaud that he made about $5500 by another private transaction about this time.

The judge wanted to know why he had not included this last sum sent to Mr. Mercier in his personal account, and the reply was that it was entirely foreign to the Baie des Chaleurs business.

In all, according to the judges' reckoning, Mr. Langelier received about $15,000 advance from him during the summer, and the honorable commissioner wanted to know very much whether Mr. Langelier was not anxious to know how or through what transaction he was enabled to lend so much money.

Mr. Pacaud stated that there had been some joking about the sudden manner in which he had become rich, but no explanation was given. He had always kept the matter religiously secret even from such an intimate friend.

The most sensational point raised was about the discounting of the third $2000 note, which was realized upon at the Banque du Peuple in Montreal. Mr. Pacaud told how in the course of his visit he met a gentleman who asked him why he was in Montreal, and being told that he was there for the purpose of negotiating a check the friend offered to aid him, as he was more familiar with houses and financial matters in Montreal than he was. The gentleman aided him in successfully discounting the note.

Judge Jette naturally was anxious to know who this kind friend might be, and after a hurried consultation with his colleagues quietly but firmly insisted on knowing his name.

There was a momentary hush, and then Mr. Pacaud replied, "Hon. Mr. Robidoux."

Mr. Pacaud made a little additional statement to the effect that this transaction was made for his own benefit, but was made to understand that the transaction was made by him on Armstrong's behalf.

Who Were the Subscribers?

Mr. Pacaud was next examined as to a certain letter written by Mr. Webb to Mr. Bousquet in Montreal and which was attached to the $20,000 check, which Pacaud sought to discount in Montreal. Witness said that he was not aware that the note went to a Mr. Lefebvre in Montreal to be discounted. He expected to raise his election money by means of subscriptions.

Witness' objection to state the mode by which he hoped to raise the subscriptions was sustained by the commission.

Mr. Casgrain wanted to know since when witness distributed the amount granted by him for political purposes to newspapers and for election contestations.

This was objected to by Mr. Irvine.

Mr. Casgrain wanted witness to withdraw from the court, and commission granted the request.

A Vast Conspiracy.

Mr. Casgrain then explained his pleas, which purport that a vast conspiracy was got up by witness and by Messrs. Mercier, Langelier, Duhamel, Robidoux and probably by Mr. Garneau.

Mr. Irvine ridiculed Mr. Casgrain's plea of conspiracy and claimed that witness could not be questioned on matters so equivocal.

The Commission allowed the question, however, and witness was recalled and answered. I think it is since 1878, at the general election. Witness lived then in Athabaska, subsequently he was prothonotary in Three Rivers until 1887. Then he edited The Concorde, after which he came to Quebec, where he was the financial secretary of the party. Friends well knew that when something was required they had to go to L'Electeur, where he (Pacaud) kept his office. The funds distributed were raised by subscription.

Mr. Mercier asked of witness the $5000 in the beginning of May. It was by letter and not by telegram. Witness left for Europe on Aug. 10. Mr. Mercier gave witness the $5000 check at his (Mercier's) house. The check of $3500 was given witness on March 4, also at Mr. Mercier's house. Witness knew that he owed Mr. Mercier $3500, but did not keep any account of it in his books. He had not many transactions just then. When he received the $5000 check it had been accepted by the bank. Witness declined to say if he had any other checks from Mr. Mercier. Mr. Mercier only left him verbal instructions as to the disposal of the sums left witness. He cashed the check at the Union Bank himself. He could not say whether he always had in bank sufficient money to cover Mr. Mercier's $8500. Mr. Pacaud mixed Mr. Mercier's money with his own absolutely. Mercier did not take a receipt from witness (Mr. Casgrain) then, he was not so particular as when he wrote you to keep his letter in case of death?

Had Confidence in the Commission.

Referring to a letter from Mr. Mercier telling him to send $5000 witness said that he destroyed the letter because he feared Mr. Casgrain would press on him too heavily. [Laughter.]

Hon. Judge Jette: Then you had no confidence in the commissioners?

Witness: I beseech your honors not to consider the matter in this wise, for I have acted since the beginning of the proceedings in a way to show your honors my respect and great confidence in the commission.

Continuing, witness said he got the $5000 note at the Union Bank and discounted it at the Banque Du Peuple. Witness had $7500. He deposited $2500 to his own credit and cabled the balance of $5000 to Mr. Mercier. Witness thought he had the receipt given him on payment of an insurance premium of $300, which he will produce to-morrow.

Mr. Tarte Secures a Little.

Pacaud offered Mr. Tarte to pay the expenses of Mr. Geoffrion in the Tarte-McGreevy enquiry. He gave Mr. Geoffrion a check of $500 which would pay him his first 10 days of the enquiry, Geoffrion charging $50 a day. Witness never considered himself as not being the proprietor of L'Electeur. He and Charles Langelier bought and paid for L'Electeur by dint of hard work and sacrifice and also by subscription from friends. He couldn't say how much he gave Mr. Langelier.

Witness wrote of his own accord to devoted political friends about the revision of the electoral lists telling them to push the work—that he was sending a small sum which would defray part of their expenses.

This refers to $30 given in Pacaud's statement.

There was considerable fun when Mr. Casgrain asked witness for an explanation as to a check of $1000 which had been discounted for a "voyage to the Senate." Mr. Pacaud said he never went to the Senate, but in writing his statement he put the word "Senate" to show that the check was in possession of the Senate. The $1000 was to pay his voyage to Europe. Witness could not say if his paper, L'Electeur, was the principal organ in this province—but he was sure it was the most devoted one. (Laughter.)

OTTAWA NEWS.

The Premier to Take a House in Ottawa—General's Successor.

OTTAWA, Oct. 28.—Premier Abbott returned from Montreal to-day and took up his old quarters at the Victoria Chambers. He is now looking for a house, with a view to bringing his family here for the winter and taking up his residence here. Apropos of this the genial Premier tells a little joke at his own expense. It appears that at the Victoria Chambers there is a small but sharp bell boy, who fell into conversation with a son of Hon. C. H. Tupper. "I think," said the bell boy, "that this Government won't last long."

"Yes it will," returned young Tupper, "my father is in it."

"Oh, your father is all right," replied the bell boy, "he has got a house, but the Premier boards here. It don't look as if he would last long."

"I thought," said the Premier with a laugh, "that after that it was time for me to get a house, so now I am looking for one."

It is learned that the question of Seneval's successor as Superintendent of Printing has been settled by the appointment of Mr. William McMahon, Assistant Superintendent, who has been acting since Seneval was suspended. Mr S. E. Dawson will assume the duties of Queen's Printer on the 2nd of next month, Col. Chamberlain being granted six months' leave of absence, at the expiration of which time he will be superannuated.

Seneval Shows Fight.

MONTREAL, Oct. 28.—Mr. Seneval has instructed his attorney to file an opposition to the suit for $15,000 against him by the Government. Mr. Seneval is determined to fight the matter out.

MONTREAL, Oct. 28.—An action by the Hon. Mr. Chapleau against The Toronto Globe for $10,000 was entered in the courts here to-day.

FIVE WERE KILLED.

Freights Collide with Frightful Results in a Minnesota Town.

GLENWOOD, Minn., Oct. 28.—A terrible accident happened at Thorson station, eight miles east of here on the Soo road last night by which five persons were killed and seven seriously injured.

The dead are: O. E. HOLMES, travelling salesman of St. Paul.
FRED RENN.
CONRAD PRINCE.
BRAZIL LYLE.
JOHN COFFIN.

The four last named all belong to Monticelle, Minn. The regular west bound freight train was switching at the station when it was run into by a west bound extra running at a high rate of speed. The caboose of the regular train was completely telescoped.

No Consecrated Ground for Suicides.

STRATFORD, Oct. 28.—Valentine Allandorf of Gadshill, who cut his throat one day last week while in a delirium brought on by typhoid fever died yesterday. Allandorf was a member of the German Lutheran Church and owned a plot in the church cemetery. A child of his is buried in the plot, and it was the intention to inter the deceased in the same spot. The church elders, however, have taken action in the matter and say they refuse to allow him to be buried in his own plot, claiming he is a suicide. The elders propose to bury him in a far away part of the burying ground. The friends of Allandorf claim that he is not a suicide, inasmuch as he was delirious and did not know what he was doing when he committed the deed. The matter is still in dispute, and the issue will be looked for with interest.

Killed by Grapes.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 28.—John L. Porter, a prominent real estate agent, after eating a quantity of grapes early this week was taken very sick and yesterday was operated on for strangulation of the bowels. Death resulted at 4 o'clock this evening.

Morley on Chamberlain.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—John Morley, M.P. for Newcastle-on-Tyne, spoke at Manchester last night. Proceeding to criticise Mr. Chamberlain's speech, Mr. Morley asked what John Bright would have thought of his assertion that the credit for good legislation belonged to the Conservatives. How was it that Chamberlain worked heart and soul in 1880 to oust the Salisbury Government, which he denounced as those who neither toil nor spin. Not so very long since Earl Salisbury dubbed Chamberlain as the modern Jack Cade. This reconciliation was very wonderful, and Chamberlain must repent as he looks back at the errors of his mis-spent political life. [Laughter.] He earnestly recommended this sad spectacle to the Unionists as a warning of the steep incline they were hurrying themselves to. Then if Mr. Gladstone's cabinet had made such an awful mess of it, why did not Chamberlain resign?

He concluded by denying Chamberlain's assertion that he advocated handing Egypt over to either France or barbarism. He was certain Lord Salisbury did not desire its permanent occupation, and would not thank Chamberlain for his language about Egypt.

Effective.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—At Agram an infantry soldier shot himself for the purpose of committing suicide with a Mannlicher rifle, the bullet from which passed through his body, pierced his shoulder-blade, went through the ceiling of his room, wounded a man in the floor above him and lodged in the wall of that apartment.

"The Devil-Mouthed European Pigs."

SHANGHAI, Oct. 28.—The anti-foreign movement continues in the Hunan Province. Among the rebel chiefs are many of the viceroys, magistrates and generals. The following is the substance of a document which has been displayed on the walls everywhere:

"We, the inhabitants, who are desirous of preventing the violation of our country, let us prepare a plan of defence, so that every district may take up arms and assemble its forces. Let us chase from the Province the devil-mouthed European pigs."

Panic in a Church.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A panic, caused by a singular incident, occurred last evening at St. Edmund's Church, Lombard-street. About the middle of the sermon a tremendous noise was suddenly heard by the startled congregation, followed by a cry. Women screamed and fainted, and a rush was made for the doors. Fortunately no one was injured.

On investigation it was found that a weight attached to the church clock by a wire, and weighing 300 pounds, had fallen, crashing through the porch above the church door.

Waterloo Veteran Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Lieut. Col. Howlett, one of the survivors of the British officers who fought at the battle of Waterloo, died at Southampton to day.

INTERESTING ITEMS BY WIRE

An unknown four-masted schooner foundered off Martinicus, N.S., and all on board perished.

The U. S. Grand Army at Boston yesterday indicted the officers of the Louisiana lottery for illegally using the mails.

Consequent upon the floods in Spain many villages are entirely isolated from the surrounding towns.

The French Government will not intervene in the dispute between the striking glassblowers and their employers.

The French Chamber has voted $240,000 for relief of the sufferers from the recent floods in the south of France.

Gen. Salazur, the Government candidate for the presidency of Equador, has died of yellow fever. He would have been elected had he lived.

Six men were blown to atoms and several others frightfully injured by the premature explosion of a dynamite blast on the Great Northern near Grant Falls, Montana.

Con Riordan of San Francisco and Billy Smith of Australia, heavyweights, battled at the Calif Club, San Francisco, last night for a $1200 purse. Riordan was whipped in the 20th round.

The factory of the United States Miner Supply Company at Cleveland was completely destroyed by fire, followed by explosion, last night and three persons were killed and several injured.

One of the largest book deals ever consummated in America was closed yesterday by cablegram, the University of Chicago being the purchaser and S. Simon of Berlin the seller. The library has 280,000 volumes and 120,000 dissertations in all languages. The price paid is $300,000.

Advices from Tunis state that the force of the recent storm was sharply felt on the southern coast of the Mediterranean. A large wall in the city of Tunis, which had been undermined by the flood, collapsed and buried 30 natives.

The Berlin Reichsanzeiger (official) by order of Emperor William comments editorially to-day upon the deplorable immorality prevalent in Berlin. Continuing, The Reichsanzeiger enjoins the local authorities to adopt energetic measures for the suppression of men who live upon the earnings of prostitutes. The police, the newspaper adds, must act without scruple.

Dr. T. A. Slocum's OXYGENIZED EMULSION of PURE COD LIVER OIL. If you have Catarrh—Use it. For sale by all druggists. 35 cents per bottle.

It Is True

That the stock of fall and winter underwear at the "Red Light," King street, is now ready for your inspection. Good goods at lowest prices.

THE LOCOMOTIVE'S EXIT

EDISON'S MOTORS TO BE USED ON STEAM ROADS.

Trains to Run at the Rate of One Hundred Miles an Hour—The Wizard Says That Steam Engines Must Give Way to the Electric system.

ORDEN, N.J., Oct. 28.—Steam locomotives have had their day, and electric motors will take their place. This new device for whirling trains of railroad cars at a minimum speed of 100 miles an hour is the invention of Thomas A. Edison. The Wizard of the electric fluid has completed his motor, tested it, and is assured of its completeness, and backed by Henry Villard, the well known New Yorker, will operate a railroad between Milwaukee and Chicago with electricity. Thus the era of steam locomotives, those tremendous machines that have been the wonder of this age, will end on the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America.

Mr. Edison talked freely of the electric motor yesterday and said it would displace the locomotive for three reasons, viz., it was speedier, safer and cheaper.

"It will get one-horse power," he remarked, "out of from one to two pounds of cheap coal, whereas six pounds of expensive coal are used to make one-horse power in a steam locomotive.

"It will carry a train at 100 miles or even 200 miles an hour, while it strains a locomotive to cover 60 miles in that time.

"The motor will be safer for the reason that by means of an indicator in the powerhouses which supply the electric current the exact location of every train on the road will be known at every movement. That will be an absolutely perfect 'block system,' and will insure perfect safety so far as collision of trains is concerned. This will also be a saving of expense in maintaining the road."

Stationary Power-Houses.

Mr. Edison said the trains would be run by electricity furnished the motors from stationary power-houses. "The current will pass from the stationary engine to a central rail between the tracks, thence through the mechanism attached to the bottom of the cars or motor. A freight train, of course, would need a motor because of the number of cars, although a single passenger car could be run carrying its own motor beneath it—thence to the wheels, and thence back by the side rails to three power-house or stationary engine. Three stationary engines, each with a horse-power of 10,000 or 12,000, would run the whole Pennsylvania Railroad system between here and Philadelphia.

"For practical purposes I feel sure that a 100-pound rail on a rock ballasted track would stand the speed of 100 miles an hour. The train will be stopped by air brakes, the same as now. On the road between Milwaukee and Chicago we will run trains every 20 minutes at the lightning speed of not less than 100 miles an hour."

Cheap Street Railways.

The Wizard said the new motor could be used for street railway purposes to great advantage. He continued: "The system will be the cheapest known. The plant will not cost half as much as the cable, and there will be no tearing up of the streets. Why, under pressure I could lay a mile of track for this system in a night.

"A pressure a little heavier than the one I use would make a horse lift his foot so," and Mr. Edison raised one of his own feet about half an inch from the office floor, "but the pressure I do use a horse wouldn't feel at all, nor would a man. You see, I employ the heavy current with the low pressure. That is the whole secret of safety. The principle is this, that a stream of water 100 feet wide which falls a foot gives the same power as a stream one foot wide which falls 100 feet. The wide stream is my way."

The third rail for street railways will be discarded. Mr. Edison says the difficulty of picking the current out of the mud has been solved. There is absolutely no danger to vehicles, pedestrians or horses.

Mr. Edison said that if the Chicago road was the success anticipated Mr. Villard would undoubtedly put the electric motors on the Northern Pacific for carrying freight and passenger traffic. He said he offered to run all the Pennsylvania Railroad's trains between New York and Pittsburg.

FIRE AT PARIS.

Gillies Brothers' Saw Mill Burned—The G.T.R. Freight Sheds Also Destroyed.

PARIS, Ont., Oct. 28.—The worst fire that has happened in this town in a long time took place yesterday morning. It originated at the boiler-house in Gillies Bros.' saw mill, and fanned by a stiff north wind quickly demolished the saw mill and the lumber lying in the immediate neighborhood and then took Gillies Bros.' coal shed, which contained 1000 tons of anthracite coal. The wind then carried the fire across the roadway and attacked the G.T.R. freight shed and water tank, both of which were destroyed. Five cars which were standing alongside the freight shed were burned up. One of them contained staves, one coal, one general merchandise and the other two were loaded with canned vegetables. Captain Milloy had 250 barrels of apples lying outside the freight shed ready for shipment.

The loss to the Messrs. Gillies Bros. is very large, probably $10,000 to $12,000, and they carry little or no insurance. The freight shed is insured for $2000, but the contents, valued roughly at from $5000 to $6000, are not insured.

A DOG AND DONKEY DUEL

Two Brutes As Furious As Bloodhounds Laid Very Low.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Oct. 28.—A fierce duel was fought a day or two ago at the Vallonia Distillery between an innocent donkey, sleepy little donkey and two big and furious dogs that had been for days seeking an opportunity to tackle his donkeyship. The donkey was running loose in the large, high-fenced bullyard at the brewery. His owner, seeing the dogs growling and eagerly showing their teeth at the bullyard gate trying to get in, concluded that he would give the dogs a chance.

If they had been Siberian bloodhounds, the barking brutes could not have rushed with more pertinacity upon the seemingly stupid little beast with long shaggy hair and ears. Prancing around him on both sides and watching their chance to grab him by the throat both together, the dogs like a brace of ravenous wolves, encircled the donkey.

Squinting lazily out of his off eye, the donkey appeared most oblivious to his danger. The dogs grew fiercer. As boto were about to catch his throat in their teeth the donkey, with the speed of a lightning flash, lowered his head and dashed toward the nearest dog, as if with the long-eared head to butt him. A buzzsaw could not revolve more quickly than did the little jackass at this point. He fairly flew around as if on a pivot.

Both heels flew out. They landed squarely amidships on the body of the nearest snapping and snarling cur. At the same instant 150 pounds of dog went spinning through the air and struck the earth ten yards away, a whining, yelping, whipped canine.

The fate of dog No. 1 was only an aggravation to No. 2. He snapped and growled more ravenously at the donkey than before. In two minutes more, however, the second savage assailant was cavorting over the turf in somersaults, and the donkey had closed his eyes again and retired on his laurels. Neither big dog can be coaxed near the distillery bullyard now.

Buried Alive.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 27.—Farmer George Heffdecker of Green township apparently died suddenly of what was supposed to be heart failure two weeks ago. The body was four days later temporarily interred. It was transferred yesterday, and when the casket was opened it was found that the body had turned round, and the interior of the casket bore traces of a terrible struggle. The distorted and blood-covered features bore evidence of the agony endured. The clothing about the head and neck had been torn in shreds, as was likewise the lining of the coffin. Bloody marks of finger nails on the face, throat and neck told of the despair of the doomed man, who tore his own flesh in his anguish. Several fingers had been bitten off and the hands torn with the teeth until they scarcely resembled those of a human being.