

FOR LADIES.

Persian Lamb Jackets, Raccoon Jackets and Capes, Alaska Seal Jackets and Capes, Gray Lamb Jackets and Capes, latest styles, Canada Mink Capes, long and short, latest styles. Opossum Capes, Persian Lamb Capes, Plucked Beaver Capes, Military Capes, new styles, Alaska Sable Capes.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

We have much pleasure in presenting to the public partial lists of the goods kept in stock at our establishment. The approach of Winter warns us all of the necessity for care and forethought in the matter of providing suitable protection against the severity of the weather, and we are confident of our ability to suit all tastes. We are now carrying goods to the value of \$200,000.00, and as our goods are made up on the premises, under our personal supervision by competent operatives, we can guarantee the material, work, and finish to be first-class in every respect. Our long and varied experience in the business enables us to give full value to our customers. In addition to the goods enumerated in this advertisement, we desire to call attention to our Coachmen's Sets in Bear, Raccoon, Persian Lamb, etc. We have also on hand a full line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's WATERPROOF CLOAKS and COATS. We shall be happy to receive a call from you.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

ASTRACHAN COATS, WOLF COATS, RACCOON COATS, FOX COATS, PERSIAN LAMB COATS, FUR-LINED CLOTH COATS (in Mink and Musk Rat, with Otter and Persian Lamb Trimmings), BLACK BEAR COATS, BROWN BEAR COATS.

CHS. DESJARDINS & CIE.,

Manufacturers and Importers of Fine Hats and Furs.

1537 and 1539 St. Catherine St.

JAPAN GETS AN ISLAND.

IT MENACES PORT ARTHUR, HELD BY CHINA.

Position of the Hostile Troops in Corea --- Waiting for the Floods to Subside --- Gossip from the Orient per Steamship.

SHANGHAI, September 7. -- A strong Japanese force has occupied a large island in Society Bay, forty miles northwest of Port Arthur, and will make it a base of operations. Their landing was not opposed. Food and clothing are being stored, and houses are being erected on the island, in preparation for a long siege on the part of the Japanese. The Japanese fleet has returned to convey more transports. The Japanese are too few in number to attack Port Arthur from the land, on account of the fort having been strengthened.

Col. Von Hanneken, with a Chinese force, is reported to be still pushing forward the troops to Corea by the way of Manchuria. The Japanese troops going from Japan to reinforce those already in Corea are to be landed at Chemulpo. Twelve mountain guns and twelve mortars were taken ashore at that port. The Chinese fleet was at Wei-Hai-Wei on September 4, and the Japanese was off the southern coast of Corea.

Fukio advised that the latest reports from Corea tell of heavy rains, which have impeded military operations. The Japanese officers say it is not likely that any important battle will be fought before the floods subside. Occasionally skirmishes have taken place, they say, but neither side has gained any advantage. About a decisive action, some 150,000 Japanese occupy a strong position at Ping Yang. They have thrown up earthworks and mounted heavy guns. The Chinese army with about 30,000 men, has taken a position facing the Japanese.

ADVICE BY STEAMER. The steamer Empress, which arrived yesterday, eleven days from Yokohama, after a very uneventful voyage. She brings the news then obtainable as to the Chinese-Japanese war.

Although these advices say that the Kow-Chung affair is still the most talked of incident in the Chinese press, the attention of the Chinese and Japanese press appears to be concentrating on the movements of the naval forces in the vicinity of Wei-Hai-Wei, and the gradual shifting of the scene of action from Corea further north and within territory that is properly Chinese.

In China, the sinking of the Kow Chung has been the very most of meaning with the object of drawing Great Britain into the matter. It is reported that the warships have been fired upon, and that at least a portion of the inhabitants, who imagined their mission to be one of vengeance, were killed.

The anti-English sentiment in Japan is being fostered by the government, and daily grows stronger. The Japanese press, on the hostility of the native papers, and the contemptuous tone of the English press.

That China has yet the best of the war is to be gathered from a careful consideration of all the reports. A definite reference to the Japanese losses is absolutely forbidden as inimical to the welfare of the Empire.

THE REPORTED BOMBING OF WEI-HAI-WEI. The reported bombing of Wei-Hai-Wei by the Japanese fleet of 21 ships, early in August, appears to have been a bluff, for the purpose of estimating the ranges. According to the officers of H. M. S. Mercury, who witnessed the attack from the decks of the coasting steamer, Taku, the Japanese fleet consisted of 21 vessels, exclusive of torpedo boats, and was split up into three divisions. The Japanese approached the fortress from the South and maneuvered the ships about, as the shots fell short or wide, so as to ascertain with the most delicate accuracy, the exact range of the enemy's guns.

A couple of dozen shots were discharged by the Japanese to test the range, and which two of the divisions aimed off towards Port Arthur.

Saturday morning H. M. S. Fortrose left Chefoo for Wei-Hai-Wei. The Japanese were the Chinese, to take out the women and children and all others who desired to move. Four days later Admiral Freeman obtained a promise from the Japanese to give five hours' notice before again bombarding Wei-Hai-Wei, or the Foo, so as to give the British an opportunity to leave, if they desired to do so. At the present time, or rather at the time of the press, the combatants were engaged in rolling up their respective positions and estimating the strength of the enemy.

THE NEWS OF THE WAR. The first war-bull of the Japanese account, to 30,000 men, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent, is being rapidly taken up by the Finance Minister's preparatory to issue certificates on September 20. The bonds are to have a face value of 100 yen.

On the other hand, China is said to have directed all the European agents and representatives to hasten to the coast, to purchase arms and ammunition. She is also reported to have entered into a contract with one of the South American Republics to purchase half of its navy. The Yokohama Advertiser says that republic is Chile, that half of the purchase price already has been paid and that the ships are even now due to arrive in Chinese waters.

ADVISES FROM SHANGHAI. The Japanese state that the Chinese in Japan King state that the actual number of Japanese troops (August 17) is 100,000. The number is put at 30,000 odd men, of which 20,000 are cavalry. These troops are expected to meet at Seoul, between August 24 and 25. The Chinese troops were then said to be three days' march from Seoul. The Chinese troops are reported, says the North China Daily News, to have landed from junk shops of the Yangtze River, about fifty miles from Ping Yang. The men are said to be

mountains inaugurated by these Koreans until they can meet the Chinese army, who are ordered to supply their Korean auxiliaries with spare rifles taken with the army. The Chinese main army, the advices state, was resting at Ping Yang, and formidable earthworks had already been thrown up. That place was intended to be the first base of operations in Corea.

The local authorities in the neighborhood of the Korean Government has severed all connection with China and has been pushing forward a reform administration with the assistance of Japan, the Koreans people in the provinces know nothing of the fact.

The Governor and officials of the Nankoo and Kankyoo Korean provinces still show deference to the Chinese, and threaten to drive away the Japanese if any come.

There are some rumors along the telegraph line, that the Japanese troops are now prohibited, the occupants having fled inland, frightened by the report that the Japanese troops were about to arrive. The local authorities are now making no effort to ally themselves with the Japanese.

THE PLANS OF THE ISHIBAYTANTS. The Japanese residents at Yuen-San continue business as usual, and are at ease, as if they knew nothing of war, while the local authorities have left for home in haste.

The North China Daily News on August 13 summarized the situation thus: The Japanese navy is making a trial of strength with the Japanese army that is seeking to reach the coast. It is not likely that the Japanese will be very much hindered by the enemy from marching upon Peking. Meanwhile Japan has enormously strengthened her military position in Corea.

Yashan has been entirely annihilated and Japan has now 30,000 troops in Corea. Reinforcements have been landed at Pusan. The Chinese are converging upon Puyong Yang, some distance to the north of Seoul, in readiness to meet the Japanese. We learn that the Korean troops were only three days' march from Seoul on Saturday.

A few weeks ago a paper said: "There are some who think that the Japanese will go on piling up successes in the present war, and responsible statesmen in the West are likely to be lulled into her knees before the winter sets in, the latter being glad to pay peace with the loss of the Korean peninsula." There are others who hold that though China may be defeated at first, she will, as Li Hung Chang puts it in his late interview, fight it out to the bitter end. If the Japanese go to Peking in the late autumn, the Chinese will

to occupy it during the winter, harassed as the communication will be by the clouds of horsemen that China can call down from the North. It is doubtful if Japan's navy will last out the war, and it will be great strain on Japan to maintain the struggle at Peking and in Corea.

The Chinese would seem to have for the moment, a much better knowledge of the situation than the Japanese. The latter have of the Chinese squadrons whereabouts. The chance of coming to close quarters is, therefore, remote for the moment.

From a private letter from Formosa, it is learned that there was tremendous excitement in the island, and that on several days ago, when it was reported that several Japanese war ships were going to attack the place.

The Chinese soldiers were hastily despatched from the capital, Tai Peh Fu, and great preparations were made for resisting the expected attack. But the residents were relieved when it was found that the enemy appeared and things resumed their normal slow going course.

But the Chinese with their apprehensions that they will be attacked before long in that quarter and the steamers Smith and Cass are running constantly between the island and the mainland with frequent shipments of war. No Japanese cruiser appears to be in that neighborhood at present.

The attitude of the European powers still is and must remain worthy of the utmost attention of the Oriental press. In discussing the neutrality of Russia, the Kodoan (Shimon) (Japanese) states that the Czar's government has announced that it will observe neutrality, so long as Russian territory is not interfered with. This practically amounts to a declaration of neutrality, as the war

extends to Russian territory. The Japanese have treaties with Japan, their neutrality was expected as a matter of course.

Still, the attitude of Russia is worth a little attention. When the Chinese government first despatched troops to Corea, the London Standard promptly stated that an understanding had been reached between Russia and the former obtaining freedom of action in Corea. The state of affairs now is, that while Russia has obtained what she wanted, the Chinese by Japan from reaping any benefit from the concessions which she obtained, and, in addition, Russia is neutral.

The British policy next to the Russian, is the matter of most concern to the belligerents, and to all residents of the East and West. The British policy is, as represented by Her Majesty's Government, as represented by Admiral Freeman, is determined to have a force at command, to roll up their respective positions and estimating the strength of the enemy.

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stretches across the Gulf of Pechili, from nearly opposite Tung-Chow, in Shan Tung to the "Fogotsen Sword," the point of which is Fort Arthur.

There is little doubt of the truth of the report of a French missionary being murdered in Corea, though the name last mentioned has not yet been learned. Grave fears are entertained in Tien Tsai for the safety of the other missionaries in the neighborhood of Ping Yang.

The Chinese Emperor has appointed Admiral Yang, naval commander-in-chief of Fu Kow province, to the supreme command of the forces (naval and military) in the Island of Formosa.

The sole responsibility in the conduct of the present war, some Peking papers state, rests on Li Hung Chang, and for every disaster the Chinese land or sea forces sustain he is held responsible by a commission appointed for that purpose. Several papers state that a commission for the impeachment of the Viceroy has been appointed, and that Li Hung Chang, and an elder brother of the Chang, all enemies of the Viceroy, have been appointed its members. That the court of Peking was disposed towards a pacific policy, and that the declaration of war was forced upon it by the Viceroy Li, is evident from the great commotion which his name has caused, and the statements in Peking received of the sinking of the Kow Chung. The Viceroy underrated Japan, which he regarded as incapable of taking any decisive steps.

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Spencerian School of Short Hand. (Late Curran Phonographic Institute.) Y.M.C.A. BUILDING, DOMINION SQUARE, MONTREAL, QUE. SHORTHAND SIMPLIFIED. Instruction by men who are experienced Teachers and skilled Reporters. Expert Reporting and all kinds of Typewriting done on the shortest notice. R. S. WRIGHT, J. F. McDONALD, Proprietors.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION. MISS BARNUM'S classes for 2-12s and Children will re-open MONDAY, Oct. 1st. On and after Sept. 18th MISS BARNUM will be at the Gymnasium, 19 University Street, from 11 to 11.30 on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays to give information regarding the classes. 206 1/2

UNIVERSITY of Bishop's College, Faculty of Medicine, MONTREAL. SESSION 1894-95. The fourth Winter Session of this Faculty will begin MONDAY, 1st October next. Catalogues and all information regarding the course of Lectures furnished on application to the undersigned. GEO. T. ROSS, M.D., Registrar.

The French and English Seminary. FOR YOUNG LADIES. BERTHIER (en haut), P.O. WILL RE-OPEN OCT. 1st. Board and tuition, \$500 per annum. Madame F. A. CLEMENTS, Principal.

DUNHAM LADIES' COLLEGE, Dunham, Que. A Church School for the higher education of young ladies and girls. President, The Rev. Bishop of Montreal. Re-opens Wednesday, September 13th, 1894, with an efficient staff of teachers. Home life a marked characteristic of the institution. Pupils highly supervised by a resident trained nurse. For particulars apply to Rev. N. A. F. BOURNE, B. A., Principal.

EMERY LAVIGNE (Organist of the Church of the Messiah) will resume tuition for Piano, Organ and Solfege, on Thursday, September 14th, at 7.30 p.m., at the Music Store, No. 222 St. Catherine St. 206 1/2

MRS SMITH and MISS FRARY will reopen their school for young ladies and children at 26 Dunster Street, on THURSDAY, September 13th, at 10 o'clock. For particulars apply to Mrs. Smith and Miss Frary who will be at home daily from 10 to 6 to receive visitors on school business. Music lessons will be resumed at the same date. 202 1/2

J. HERBERT MARCEAU, Teacher of Vocal Culture, 138 PEEL STREET. 207 1/2 VIOLIN, HARP, PIANO, ORGAN AND HARMONIUM. MR. CATHCART WALLACE Has returned to town and resumed teaching. 209-210 412 St. Catherine Street.

VIOLIN ACCOMPANIMENT & SOLFEGGIO LESSONS. Mr. J. J. Gaudet will resume his tuition at No. 247 St. Catherine St. on the 12th of September. 206 1/2

MONS. D. DUCHARME will resume Piano Teaching (French and German Schools) on the 17th September. 211 153 BUREAU STREET.

MISS CROBIN'S ACADEMY, 251 St. Antoine. Re-opens September 13th. Miss Crobin will receive callers from 10 to 10.30 to 11.30 a.m. 204 1/2

MISS AMELIA WILKINSON, Professor of Harmony at the Conservatory, will receive pupils for the Pianoforte at the beginning of next September. To address at 246 St. HUBERT STREET. 213 1/2

PERSONS DESIRES OF RECEIVING Students as Lodgers or Boarders during the session from September to April are requested to communicate with the undersigned, giving full particulars as to terms, etc. No application will be entertained which is not accompanied by written references, and also by a certificate of the sanitary condition of the house from the Health Office. J. W. BRADENRIDGE, B.C.L., Acting Secretary McGill College. Address, McGill College. 206 1/2

Royal Insurance Co. LARGEST FIRE OFFICE IN THE WORLD. Unlimited Liability Absolute Security. Every description of property insured at moderate rates of premium. HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA: Royal Insurance Building, Montreal. W. TATLEY, Manager. GEO. SIMPSON, Ass't. Manager. R. HUBERT, Secretary. ALF

A NEW PACING RECORD.

ROBERT J. TRAVELS A MILE IN 2:02 1-2.

Domino Defeats Clifford --- Tomorrow's Lacrosse Matches --- The World's Bicycle Records Broken --- More News About the Vigilant.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 7.

holds the world's pacel record and came within a fraction of a second of breaking the world's record in his match with Joe Patchen for \$5,000 in 2:02, being the fastest mile ever paced. The three heats averaged in speed 2:04, the fastest three heats averaging as follows: First quarter, 30; second, 1:01; third, 1:00; fourth, 2:02. In this heat Joe Patchen went like the wind and forced Robert J. to make a spurt of speed almost at the wire that was plain to all eyes. Taylor, of St. Louis, the owner of the black stallion, said before the race that if the gelding won he would have to bet his own money on the horse.

Yesterday's Racing at Windsor. Windsor, Ont., September 7.—The third day of the Dominion racing carnival opened with a most interesting day. The track was in the best of condition and the attendance was a little cool. The attendance was better than the previous two days.

2:15 class, trotting, purse \$300. Detroit, Mich. 1 2 6 1 1 Hamilton, Ont. 5 1 1 2 2

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ANTISEPTIC AND DISINFECTANT.

FOR THE PRESERVATION OF HEALTH AND PREVENTION OF SICKNESS. For Washing Clothes, Linen, Flannels, Blankets, Sheets, Bedding, Floors, Woodwork; for use in all cases of Infectious Disease, and for Hospitals, THIS SOAP IS SIMPLY UNVALUABLE.

"THE LONE INN."

A new serial story is to be commenced in the STAR to-morrow. This is another of the interesting and exciting stories by Mr. Forgas Hume. From the very start the author gains the attention of the reader, and brings him through a succession of interesting and unexpected situations, which keeps him on the qui vive as to the next steps the characters are about taking, and which are always unexpected and startling.

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CHARLES, BURGUES AND CAUTREES.

The Bordeaux Claret Company are now prepared to offer the following wines: Bon Bourgeois Claret, \$3.00 per dozen quarts. St. Julien Claret, 3.25. Monterrand Claret, for Invalids' use, 4.00. Chateau Pontet-Canet Claret, 7.00. Macon Burgundy, 4.50. Pommard Burgundy, 6.00. Chambertin Burgundy, 10.00. Graves Sauterne, 4.00. Sauterne Fine Quality, 5.00. Haut Sauterne, 7.00. \$1.00 extra per 2 dozen Pint Bottles.

BORDEAUX CLARET COMPANY (La Compagnie des Vins de Bordeaux).

These Wines are for sale by all first-class Wine Merchants and Grocers in Canada, and are on the wine lists of the best Hotels and Restaurants. See that you get our Wines. Every cork is fully stamped with our name. Send in your order before cellars close for the winter. Telephone 1394. 30 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL.

Hodgson, Sumner & Co. Invite the inspection of the trade to their large and varied stock of GENERAL DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, SMALLWARES, ETC. Beavers, Dress Goods, Linens, Ribbons, Shawls, Curtains, Mullins, L. E. Coats, Knitted Woolens, etc.

For School Trade. School Bags, Slates, Scribbling Books, Pencils, Pencil Boxes, Etc. Complete Range of the Celebrated CURRUCHEE HOSIERY.

FOR SALE "Star" Office. Hampden Park yesterday afternoon. He knocked out the American flag and established a new world's record.

FOR SALE "Star" Office. A Record For a Mile Backwards. PALMER, September 7.—Allen Atkins, twelve years old, of this place, made a new world's bicycle record, riding half a mile backward in 2:15.

FOR SALE "Star" Office. CHESS. Lipke Still Leads. LEITZ, September 7.—Play in the International chess tournament under the auspices of the Chess Association was resumed yesterday, when the fifth and sixth rounds were completed.

FOR SALE "Star" Office. MISCELLANEOUS. Mr. John H. Parker, of Henry street, has spent a short holiday up the Ottawa. His chief pastime was duck shooting. In two days, he and Mr. Parker have secured a fine lot of ducks, and he is so good up there that he intends to return with a few more.

FOR SALE "Star" Office. REAL ESTATE NEWS. Adolph Martin, esq., has sold to Cyrille Boudreau, part of lots 172 and 173, town of Montreal, fronting on LaSalle Avenue, 120 feet wide, for \$3600.

FOR SALE "Star" Office. THE WHEEL. The Wheelmen Will Enter Politics. Boston, September 7.—The Herald says: The League of American Wheelmen is about to enter politics. It has a long and honorable record in the promotion of the bicycle industry.

FOR SALE "Star" Office. THE WHEEL. The Rideau Club Have a Road Race. OTTAWA, Ont., September 7.—The second handicap road race of the Rideau Club was held on the morning of the 7th inst. It was a very popular one, and attracted a large number of spectators.

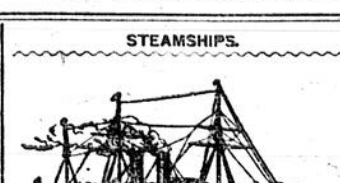
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Allan Line Royal Mail Steamships.

Liverpool, London, Quebec & Montreal. From Glasgow, Montreal, Quebec & Montreal. From London, Montreal, Quebec & Montreal.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

BANKRUPT STOCK FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION. In the matter of PHILEAS LAPIERRE, of Chaboussier Square, Montreal.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

Bankrupt Stock For Sale by Public Auction. In the Matter of ROBT. S. KELLIE, Merchant Tailor, of Montreal.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

Bankrupt Stock For Sale by Public Auction. In the matter of JOSEPH O. MILLETTE, of Bedford, P.Q.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

Bankrupt Stock For Sale by Public Auction. In the matter of M. GREENBERG, Insolvent.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

Bankrupt Stock For Sale by Public Auction. In the matter of ROBERT & JOHNSON, Montreal.

TENDERS.

enclosed in sealed envelopes, and endorsed "Tenders for..." will be received by the undersigned until, and including, MONDAY, 10th SEPTEMBER, 1894.

NEW ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

In the Village of Genethorpe, Genethorpe, Ontario, according to Plans and Specifications, which may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

COOK'S Cotton Root COMPOUND.

A recent discovery by an old and experienced physician, who has cured thousands of cases of Croup, Whooping Cough, and other ailments.

WHITE IN PRISON QUARTERS.

THE ALLEGED MURDERER UN-COMMUNICATIVE.

Strong Circumstantial Evidence at This Morning's Inquest Proceedings—How Mrs. Lafrance Was Probably Murdered.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.] HOGANSBURG, N. Y., September 7.—Heavily chained hand and foot to the posts of the bed upon which he is lying, Isaac White, the supposed murderer of Mrs. Mary Anne Lafrance, calmly while away the time while waiting to be called before the eight men, who, without a shadow of doubt, will commit him for trial.

He is a magnificent specimen of manhood, with regular features, which show the Indian blood that courses through his veins. His hair is black, and a short black moustache relieves the almost boyish look of his bright-complexioned face.

He seems perfectly calm and collected, and only his roving, bloodshot eyes give evidence of any mental disturbance.

His prison is the upper room in Beron's Hotel.

His guardian is Deputy Sheriff Bero, a slight man, whose face shows lots of grit, but who would hardly be a match for his big prisoner, if it should come to a fight. On that account, probably, he keeps a big revolver under the cover of his own bed.

The inquest began to-day, and consequently the testimony was not of interest as well as white people. The former felt very bitter against the prisoner, who being an Indian, was engaged to go to a fight, and the exact details of the murder are still a mystery, but enough has come out to show that it is one of the most atrocious, cold-blooded, premeditated crimes on record in this State.

White was far from being found out at present the murdered Lafrance woman, who was on the point of retiring for the night, was dragged from her bed, and there, with one blow of his big axe, the murderer beat out her brains.

The general opinion is that there was another man in the case. Who he is still unknown. This is the story of the authorities.

Mrs. Lafrance was a handsome woman. The part of her face that was not disfigured showed this. Many men admired her, and she was known to be very fond of masculine attention.

Her husband had left her some years ago. He visited her the day of her death, but was in no way connected with the murder. White, the prisoner, had been living with her, and even during the prisoner's wife's life, his relations with her were of the most intimate kind. White's late wife was a pretty French Canadian woman much his mental superior.

Last January she suddenly died of a mysterious disease, and Coroner Nicholson today stated that if he had been informed of the particulars then, White would be in prison now.

After her death White lived almost continually with Mrs. Lafrance, while at the same time courting an Indian, who was the Canadian St. Regis. Still Mrs. Lafrance kept company with other men.

White was afraid of her, as she knew it, it is said, too much about the details of his wife. Within two or three weeks at the most the murdered woman was to have become a mother. This first was brought out by the post mortem. She insisted that White should marry her on the pain of being arrested for the supposed murder of his wife. The neighbors were called in to cast about for means to silence Mrs. Lafrance. On Tuesday evening two weeks ago, he found the excuse of visiting her late at night. Another man was with her. Frightened at White's appearance, they both fled. Mrs. Lafrance was never seen again. Her white undergarments would readily be seen by any pursuer. She was the victim of a vindictive man, and an axe was used to kill her neighbors and her own unborn screams and groans. Perhaps it was the wretched woman begging for her life. But her executioner was inextricable and with a blow of his weapon he felled her to the ground. Then her forehead was smashed in and her life blood and brains colored the spot. With the body to the swamp behind the house. He then latched up his horse and drove to the swamp, he wrapped in a horse blanket with chains; tied the heavy knife of a mowing machine to this, going even to the trouble of riveting them together; then another blanket was put over the dead body and a weight was tied around the neck.

Likewise the body was weighted at the middle and the ankles. The St. Regis later received this ghastly burden. But the tell-tale blood kept oozing out and betrayed the tracks.

FOUND BY A STAR REPORTER. Two weeks ago. The murderer then went to the trouble of driving to the Canadian St. Regis to daub the white with blood, so as to throw the men of the law there off the track. Then he returned and washed the wheels of his buggy and the murderous axe. The work was not well done, however.

Ever since the murder, White has kept under surveillance. It was proved that his story to the effect that he took the woman to Massena, was a lie.

Wednesday night the body was found and he was immediately arrested. The news spread like wildfire and created a great excitement amongst the Indians in Cornwall and all the surrounding country. District Attorney Fred and when George Nicholson and Dr. J. Wilding of Malone, were sent for and a jury impaneled. The body was found by an Indian named Lewis Savatini, who was out for a row. At first they did not know what it was, but when they saw the woman's bare feet sticking out of the bundle they immediately came to the conclusion that it was the body of Mrs. Lafrance, and they

TOWED IT TO HOGANSBURG WHARF. As soon as it was examined it was decided to arrest White, and Deputy Sheriff John Bero, Constables Besisis and MacDonald went out for that purpose. The man did not express the slightest surprise, but went along willingly. There is no goal in Hogansburg, and he was chained to a bed in one of the upper rooms of the hotel near the bridge, with an officer watching him all the time. He had nothing to say, and showed a stolid indifference.

Early yesterday morning five or six carts began to arrive. The majority of them were filled with Indians and half breeds. There were hundreds of them. They looked solemn and jaded, and when they were ordered appeared three many threatening glances at him, which he did not seem to mind in the least. In the body of the murdered woman was put in a rough box and taken to an undertaker's, Dr. Wilding held an autopsy. A look at the disfigured corpse showed the victim of a homicide, and for her age, they say she is forty, remarkably well preserved. She was only about three-quarters Indian, and her complexion was very fair. She was the mother of several children, one of them, Louis Lafrance, is grown up and married. Three others are going to school in the States, and the two youngest are here. Her brother, named Laurin Jackson, lives here.

The upper part of her face and head were beaten in, and the physician says death must have BEEN ALMOST INSTANTANEOUS.

The axe with which she was dispatched is a big, ugly looking thing, which still bears the marks of the victim's blood. There was a sort of a funeral after the examination. The body of the unfortunate woman was put in a box and accompanied by a crowd of Indians, was consigned to a

FIGURES THAT SHOW INCREASE.

STATISTICS OF METHODISTS FOR THE QUADRENNIUM.

A Motion Given Notice Of in Connection With the Epworth League That Will Probably Make Things Lively in Debate.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.] LONDON, Ont., September 7.—The Methodist Quadrennial Conference resumed business to-day after having had successful opening meetings yesterday.

At the conclusion of Superintendent Carman's address, a hearty vote of thanks was yesterday voted by Mayor Kennedy, of Toronto, and carried.

T. G. Williams, W. J. Hunter, Dr. Lavell and Judge Deacon were appointed to represent Montreal on the nominating committee.

The various working committees were detailed, and were assigned to handle the subject of "Temperance and tobacco."

Some delegates protested against including tobacco in the main subject, not even voting in its favor. The motion was carried.

Rev. Dr. Carman, amid laughter, ruled himself out of order in making the tobacco question. He said he had no right to vote in conference. The matter will come up again.

Rev. Dr. Potts, of Toronto, read the report of the General Secretary of Education and the financial statements of Victoria College and the Educational Society of the province for the year ending June 30.

The report was referred to the Educational Committee.

The superannuation report shows an increase of \$20,000, an increase in four years of \$20,000. The paid claims in 1894 were \$85,643.41, an increase of \$8,124.11 over 1893. The total increase of receipts from all sources since 1890 was \$9,381.70. There are 204 ministers, 151 ministers' widows and 29 ministers receiving support.

The report was considered highly satisfactory.

The evening session opened at 7:30 and adjourned at 10. It was largely taken up with the reception of members by Rev. M. A. McHardy, from the Bay of Quinte Conference, and the extension of pastoral itinerancy from three to five years.

Rev. R. W. Clark, of the Bay of Quinte Conference, objected to the fact that this motion had been voted down at the Bay of Quinte Conference. The motion, however, was accepted with the objection noted.

Rev. H. G. Matthews offered a motion to the effect that the extension of pastoral itinerancy from three to five years, Rev. R. W. Clark, of the Bay of Quinte Conference, objected to the fact that this motion had been voted down at the Bay of Quinte Conference. The motion, however, was accepted with the objection noted.

The following Montreal delegates were present: Ministers E. Ryckman, D.D., T. G. Williams, D.D., W. J. Hunter, D.D., W. L. Shaw, L.L., D. Thomas Griffith, P.H., J. Hunter, D.D., Lee Holmes, M.A., J. E. Hays, W. H. Graham, Hugh Cairns, J. T. Pitzer, S. P. Rose, D.D., W. Blair, M.A., T. J. Mansell, Laymen—Judge Deacon, L.L., M. D. Shaw, Israel England, D. McElroy, J. Trenaman, Asa Bond, Asa Gordon, C. P. England, John Hughes, G. F. Johnston.

Of the 18 ministers attending, who attended the first general conference of 1871, 53 are dead. Of these appointed to the present conference, 12 were present, and more than 30 of those now present have never attended any previous quadrennial conference.

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GRAN AND PROVISIONS.

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CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

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CHANGES WERE FEW.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

NEW YORK.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

HEALTHY CHILDREN.

SOLERO THREW A BOMB.

MR. PATON IMPROVING.

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THE LISGAR BY-ELECTION.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

GRAIN.

PROVISIONS.

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