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MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1895.

Developed in the Defense and Relief of Chitral.

Englishmen Deeply Interested in the Campaign.

Prospects of Reforming the British Prison System.

A Want of Confidence Motion Pending in the Commons.

Frightful Catastrophe in France - 130 Lives Lost by the Bursting of a Dike

KILLED BY HIS WIFE. Paris, April 28.-Medinger, the famous bicycle rider, was shot and killed with a revolver yesterday by his wife, who afterwards committed suicide. Jealousy was the cause of the

JUSTICE HAS A GOOD MEMORY. Capetown, April 28.-William Augustus Lippert, who after five years' absence from here as a fugitive from justice was arrested last December in Cincinnati, Ohio, and extradited, has been sentenced to seven years' imprison-ment for forgery which aggregated

CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES. Sydney, N. S. W., April 28.—Premier Turner, of Victoria, announces that the colony's expenditure in the coming year

except the grain duty probably, would be repealed in July.

HOLLAND'S QUEEN IN LONDON. London, April 27.—Queen Wilhelmina and Queen Regent Emma of Holland arrived at Queensborough on board the royal yacht Valk this morning, and proceeded at once by special train for London. Upon their arrival here they ceptinal interest and great brilliancy. were met at the station by the Duke of The list of applications for presenta-Saxe-Coburg, the Duchess of Albany tion was filled up a few hours after it and the members of the Netherland was opened, and that for the second legation, and driven to Brown's Hotel, function was also full. This will doubt-

JAPAN'S STRONG BACKING.

A New York Times' London cable says: There are sufficient reasons to believe that the United States has a complete and definite understanding of satin, and will be trimmed with with England upon a joint course of beautiful sparkling embroideries and with England upon a joint course of policy and action in the far east, and that they stand together at Japan's back. It is impossible to hint at the sources of this information, or rather suggestion, but they are such as to warrant entire faith in well-informed

DEATH OF BARON MONCRIEFF. London, April 28.—Baron Moncrieff died in Edinburgh on Saturday. James Wellword Moncrieff, the first Baron Moncrieff, was born Nov. 8, 1811. He had been Solicitor-General for Scotland and four times Lord Advocate of Scotland. In 1869 he was appointed lord justice, clerk and president of the second division of the court of session in Scotland. He was created baron in 1873. In politics he was a Liberal.

OSCAR WILDE ON TRIAL. London, April 28.—The trial of Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor was resumed at the Central Criminal Court, Old Bailey, yesterday morning. The young Wood, who testified at the Bow street, examination, repeated his story in great detail in the witness stand. He was cross-examined by Sir Edward Clarke, who showed that the witness was a blackmailer. Young Atkins re-peated his story of visits to Wilde. The trial was adjourned until Monday.

METHODISTS IN BERLIN. Berlin, April 28.-The Central Council of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Europe was held in the Salem Methodist Church, Berlin, last week. Bishop James Fitzgerald, of New Or-leans, presided. The delegates came from Bulgaria, Italy, Norway, Switzerland and several German states. Theo-dore Runyon, United States ambassador, was among the visitors. Bishop Fitzgerald says he is highly pleased with the energy shown by the European Methodists in their work. Berlin has four Methodist churhes.

MME. MODJESKA'S LOSS.

Berlin, April 28.-Mme. Modjeska, the Polish actress, who was expelled from Russia recently, is still in Berlin. She says the Government's refusal to let her tour Russia means a loss of more than 60,000 roubles deposited in Warsaw. She hopes that the United States Government will support her in an action for damages caused by the order prohibiting her tour. She says the patriotic Polish speech which she made in Chicago last year was quoted incorrectly in the newspapers, on whose reports the order of expulsion was

FALSE PROPHETS.

Harold Frederic cables from London to the New York Times: This Ministry has been beaten so often in anticipation, and somehow scraped through unhurt, that no prediction of specific disaster now wholly convinces people. Mr. Balfour has publicly dried Mr. Chamebrlain's tears and kissed him, and it is announced that the Tories and Unionists love each other more than ever. All the same, they are not able to agree on a candidate at Leamington, and it will be plainly impossible for the Unionists to maintain a separate organization much longer.

ALBERT EDWARD'S CLOTHES. London, April 28.-Some curious details have been published here regarding the wardrobe of the Prince of Wales. It appears that he possesses 70 uniforms, at an average cost of £170 (\$850). It is added that he pays twelve guineas (\$62 50) for a frock coat; fifteen guineas (about \$78) for a dress suit; for trousers he pays four guineas (\$21); his crdinary trousers, with coat and vest, cost eight to ten guineas (\$42 to \$52 bd). During the London season the prince consumes two frock coats per month. and he uses about a dozen dress suits annually. He has an immense number of ordinary suits of clothes, and never wears one more than two or three lates some more than two or three

ENGLAND'S IMMENSE WEALTH. London, April 28.—Highly important and significant are the figures just issued, with comparisons, showing the wealth of England in spite of twenty lean years of business. The taxable property of England and Wales in 1894 was \$605,000,000, compared to \$520,000,000 in 1870. This increase of more than 50 per cent has taken place when the tax-able value of land has decreased within fifteen years from about \$200,000,000 to \$165,000,000. The land formed in 1870 about one-half of the taxable property of the country. It is now little more than one-fifth.

TEST VOTE IN THE BRITISH

HOUSE. London, April 28.-Sir Wiliam Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will move in the Commons tomorrow that the rest of the session be devoted entirely to Government business. Henry Seton-Karr. Conservative, for St. Helens, will propose an amendment

virtually putting the question of con-A very close division, probably the closest since the last general election, is expected. All parties are rallying their forces, and urgent whips and telegraphic summonses have been sent in every

directly negativing the motion, thus

dirction to members. BRITISH BRAVERY. London, April 28.-The gallant defense and gallant relief of Chitral have interested Englishmen more than all else this week. There are two new heroes-Robertson, who held the fort, and Col. Kelly, who after a wonderful march in the face of tremendous natural obstacles and of outnumbering foes came in time to rescue his com-rades. The heroes, in truth, number will be reduced \$2,300,000, and thus will hundreds, for the soldiers in the fort be brought within the revenue. This will obviate the necessity of additional Col. Kelly is an officer who has review Col. Kelly is an officer who has waited years for his chance. Dr. Robertson Premier Reid, of New South Wales, informed a deputation today that the entire Dibbs tariff of New South Wales, also. For 45 days he stood seige, and also. For 45 days he stood seige, and also for all time to some he has place in Inc. for all time to come he has place in In-

dian history. LONDON'S SOCIAL SEASON.

London, April 28.—The social season opens this week and bids fair to be a successful one. The Queen will hold the first of the May drawing-rooms on May 8, and the event promises to be of exceptinal interest and great brilliancy. where they will remain for the present. less necessitate another drawing-room before Whitsuntide. In the May cerevorite materials for trains, velvet being considered too heavy for spring. Dresses will still, for the most part, be with garlands of most natural looking flowers. Fashion experts promise a season of powder and paint. To a large extent the complexions of 1895 are to be produced out of boxes. The new color for the hair is a yellow verging on red. Opals are the fashionable stone just now, cut round like pearls, polished and set with diamonds.

PRISON REFORM IN PROSPECT. London, April 28.-If the present Government manages to remain in office, it is likely that the present year will witness a remarkable organization and reform of the British prison system. A departmental committee of the Home Office has been inquiring into the subject, and its unanimous report almost takes the most sanguine philanthropist's breath away. The report declares the existing system to be inhuman and vicious, and says that it must be cleared away, root and branch. It urges that prisoners be better treated and fed, allowed a certain degree of intercourse with their fellows and with books, urges that they be taught trade or put intelligently at work at the craft that they know, and be helped when released. It also warmly re-commends some plan for not imprisoning young offenders at all, and a special treatment for habitual drunkards. The report as a whole is an exceedingly important doctrine in philosophic literature, and if Mr. Asquith and Herbert Gladstone continue in the Home Office it is certain to bear fruit speed-

The trouble with any possible Tory successors would be not that they are less humane men, but that the matter has been made a party question by certain foolish Tory papers.

THE DIKE DISASTER. London, April 28.-It now seems that the disaster caused by the bursting of the dyke at Bouzey is more serious than at first supposed. In a single commune, that of Uxegeny, seven kilo-meters from the scene of the disaster proper, 23 persons were drowned. At Nomexy eight bodies have been found.

Wherever the water flowed it destroyed everything in its path. The village of Bouzey, with its extensive pisiculture establishment, has disappeared. The steep, vertical banks of the Canal de l'Est burst and emptied a reach of water eleven kilometers long into the Avier valley, which the flood followed to Nomexy, where it flowed into the River Moxelle. At Darieulles all the houses were destroyed, and few were spared at Auxiorges. Hundreds of famlies have been rendered homeless, and many who were asleep at the time lost even their clothes. The bursted reservoir, which supplies the canal, is situated at Bouzey, and was formed by a dyke 500 meters long. It was built auring the years from 1870 to 1884, and was strengthened in 1888 and 1889. It consists of a wall of masonry twenty meters high and twenty meters thick at its base. The foundation was nine meters deep. The bed of the reservoir is of natural rock. The dyke was regularly inspected, and no sign of weak-ness has been detected since 1890. The damage done by the flood was immense, and it is believed will amount

0 \$10,000,000 Paris, April 28. -Reports of the devastation caused by the bursting of the reservoir at Bouzey have been received from Epinal hourly this evening. The loss of life is far beyond the first esti-About 130 deaths are now known to have been causeed by the flood and the list may grow even greater.

THE QUEENSBERRY ASSOCIATION

Remarkable Outcome of Recent Revelations Regarding Vice in London.

London, April 28.-So deep has been the shock to society caused by the re-

times. In addition his shooting suits cost 300 guineas a year. The prince has three silk hats every fortnight, and never wears a pair of gloves twice. In short, he is the best dressed man in the United Kingdom.

society of modern London that it is deemed necessary to resort to a special organization with which to combat a strange, unspeakable vice. Yet it is true. The present week a circular is being quietly but extensively circulated for the purpose of forming what ted for the purpose of forming what will be called the Queensberry Association. Its aim will be the collection of a sufficient fund to commence a commence as a sufficient fund to commence as a suffi campaign against the newly-exposed evil to follow the clues that cropped up in the recent proceedings and to do all that the Government ought but possibly will not do. There is nothing vindictive about the circular. It points out dispassionately the existence of a grave public scandal which cannot be removed by the punishment of one offender. The evidence given at the Old Bailey points to a more or less organized system of vice. This will be inves tigated, its ramifications traced and its foundations uprooted. The circular does not emanate from fanatics or faddists. It is the result of patient inquiry.

JAPAN'S COMPLETE VICTORY

Strongly Emphasized by the Action of Great Britain.

London, April 28.—The final decision of the British Government to refrain from meddling with the Eastern question as regards China and Japan has been taken upon from the warships, and immediately diplomats in Pekin and Tokio who have been asked by the Government to report a machine gun forward. There was a their views and observations. It is likely as the situation now appears that the conditions of the treaty of peace, when seen with the unprejudiced eye, will show that Japan has won a complete victory not only by force of arms but in the field of diplomacy. The British Government ascribe the early and successful close of the war to the tact and capacity of Count Ito was commanded by Capt. Frederick in spite of the clamor of a vast majority of French, of the Royal Arthur, who imthe people of Japan who are still practically insisting that Japanese troops shall occupy Pekin. In view of this feeling the British and other European representatives in China and Japan have advised their Governments that any proposal that Japan sur-render any part of the ceded territory at the bidding of the European powers whether such cession should ultimately be necessary or not would be likely to jeopardize the Japanese constitution which would inevitably undo the greater part of the progressive work which has been done in Japan within the last quarter of a century.

WILL THEY PULL TOGETHER? A Truce Between Balfour and Chamber lain-The Latter Expects to

Be Chancellor.

devote column upon column of space in comments upon the speech of Mr. Balfour at the annual assembly of the Primrose League. The utterance of the Conservative leader are regarded in the light of a great Tory victory, inasmuch as the rupture between the Tories and terday morning. Loss, \$35,000. the Unionists, which was foreshadowed in last week's dispatches, would undoubtedly have occurred if Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour had not promised to go to the country with a programme embodying the social reforms which Mr. Chamberlain advocates. In the meantime Mr. Chamberlain remains in his Birmingham residence watching events. He has not only not delivered a speech or granted an interview, but Stretton, two miles from here, were he has not been in London since the adjournment of Parliament for the farm implements and considerable live Easter recess. When the ultra Tory stock. The fire originated from the upsection began their campaign with a view of showing that the Conservatives could win elections without Mr. Chamberlain or his programme, he notified the Conservative leaders that if ready been burned. There were 50 men they held their elections merely on the fighting the fire all night, until a rain lines of maintenance of union and of set in and subdued it for a time, but it church he would push the programme independently. With the personal followers of Mr. Chamberlain, together with the support of mod-Liberals and Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour, the meaning is that he will be the next Chancellor of the Exchequer, and that Devonshire will taining five brick and six frame stores, also be represented in the Cabinet. Many expect to see the Chamberlain scheme of Irish Local Government, which Mr. Gladstone overruled in 1885, reproduced, with alterations made in accordance with Mr. Balfour's experience in Ireland during his term as Chief

The Tory adversaries of Mr. Chamberlain, however, are not subdued. The Standard, in its comments on Mr. Balfour's speech, describes as unnecessary the warmth with which Mr. Balfour dwelt upon the cemented political friendship between himself and the Unionist leader, and doubts that the sentiments which the Conservative leader expressed were those of the Conservative party.

TALKING OF WAR

In Connection With the Tripartite Demand.

Berlin, April 28.-The Frankfurter Zeitung's St. Petersburg correspondent says that Prince Lobanoff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has assured several diplomats that he is convinced that the united action of France Germany and Russia in regard to the Chino-Japanese treaty will not cause any serious complications. The correspondent asserts that M. Hanotaux, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, tried to exclude Germany from the al-liance, and only yielded to Russia's insistence. Germany stipulated that the united action of the three governments be confined to certain limits. The feeling in St. Petersburg, according to the correspondent, is that the danger of an armed conflict is very remote. London, April 28.—A St. Petersburg

dispatch to the Central News says there has been marked activity in the Russian War Department since Japan's terms with China became known. The officials do not avoid talking of the possibility of war.
The Central News advices from Rome are that Italy thoroughly indorses Eng-

land's attitude towards the Shimonoseki treaty, and the press and public opinion condemn the meddling of the Triple Alliance. The Dirritto suggests that Italy support Japan in resisting the demands of the alliance.

London, April 28.—The People

prints a Shanghai dispatch saying that a private telegram from Yokohama says that the Russo-Japanese position s beginning to look most serious. A Paris dispatch says that there was report on the Bourse today that Japan had agreed to revise the Chino-Japanese treaty in accordance with the

tri-partite demand. TWO-DOLLAR OIL.

and prices seem to be settling to the \$2 point. The market opened on Monday at \$1 95 bid, which was the lowest price of the week. The highest price of the week was \$2 13 on Tuesday, and the closing price Saturday shows a gain of 10 cents over the previous week's clos-

IN PEACEFUL POSSESSION.

The Situation at Corinto Remains Unchanged.

All the Nicaraguan Authorities Withdrawn-The Place Practically A British Possession.

A Washington, D. C., dispatch says: The situation in Corinto remains unchanged. The British were still in control of the city; the British flag is fiying over the custom house; the Nicar-aguan flag has been withdrawn from all the public places; all the national authorities had deserted the town, and Corinto at present was practically a British possession.

London, April 28.—A dispatch from Managua, April 27, says: Shortly after 2 o'clock in the morning 22 boats filled with marines and seamen were lowered the advice strongly put of the British after the vessels came round bows on and advanced in a line to the Government pier. Each large launch carried great crowd at the pier, but no hostile demonstration was made. The landing party marched without opposition to the custom house and hoisted the British flag thereon. A part of the marines occupy the principal square of the city. Order is maintained by the British marines who patrol the streets. The populace is quiet. The landing party mediately issued a proclamation assuring the citizens that their rights would be respected and that they might pursue their vocations without fear of molestation. The proclamation also contained a warning that any acts of hos-tility would be opposed with the full force of the fleet.

A Collon dispatch says that the Nicaraguan forces at Corinto withdrew, crossing the lagoon separating the town from the mainland, and are now strongly entrenched there. The British ships had taken a position from which they could open fire if the Nicaraguans should attempt to interfere with the occupation of the town. Corino is almost deserted, a bombardment having been generally expected.

GONE UP IN SMOKE.

London, April 28.-The English press A New Unoccupied \$200,000 Hotel Badly

Corunna, Mich., April 28.-The buildngs on the east side of Main street, from the court house to the river, containg five brick and six frame stores, went up in smoke at 2 o'clock yes-

brick apartment house, the Hotel Belveir, on the Bay State road, near Beacon street, caught fire early yesterday morning, and was damaged to the extent of \$50,000. The building was unoccupied, having been just completed at

a cost of \$200,000. Uxbridge, Ont., April 28.—Last night the barns and outbuildings of Robert totally destroyed by fire, together with setting of a lantern. Loss about \$3,000. Allegan, Mich., April 28.—Forest fires are raging west of this city. A terriis expected that they will be called out again soon. Thousands of dollars worth

of cut wood was burned and immense blackberry fields are ruined. Corruna, Mich., April 28.—The entire east side of Main street in Corruna from the court house south to the river, conwent up in smoke at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The total loss is \$35,000, with insurance of but \$7,000. The heaviest loser is Lewis Echman, furniture deal-

Toronto, Ont., April 28.-A serious fire occurred last night just north of Toronto Junction, in which the building and plant of the C. R. S. Dinnick Paving Brick Company was totally destroyed. The damage amounts to between \$5,000 and \$6,000.

Rochester, N. Y., April 28.—Fire this morning at the Willard State Hospital at Ovid, N. Y., caused a loss of \$150,000. Saginaw, Mich. April 28.-Yesterday afternoon a spark from some un-known source started a fire in a cooper shop at the mill and salt works Whitney & Batchellor, eight miles below the city. The progress of the fire, under a fresh wind, was rapid, and by 6 o'clock the mill and salt works, 23,000 barrels of salt and 1,500,000 feet of lumber were in ashes. The total loss will approximate \$100,000.

PULLMAN'S LATEST.

Chicago, April 27.-One hundred and fifty families at Pullman have been served with notices of eviction.

The company's officers say no writs of eviction will be executed except in cases of men who are earning money outside of Pullman, and who refuse to pay their rent, although able to do so. NABBED!

Chicago, Ill., April 28.—Alexander G. J. Wilkie, the bookkeeper for Wilmot D. Matthews, of Toronto, Canada, who is said to be short \$40,000 in his accounts, after eluding the Canadian authorities for more than a month was arrested last night in a billiard hall in Madison street and is held

PRESTO CHANGE?

Chicago, Ill., April 25.-The Times Herald this morning says it looks very much as if the silver wing of the Democratic party of Illinois is preparing to go over into the Populist camp. The Populists polled about 30,000 votes in Chicago last November, while the Democrats polled about 95,000. The silver leaders claim that 75,000 Democrats and 25,000 Populists are united on the silver question, and will work to-

Steamers Arrived.

ADril 21.	410	rrom
Adriatic	New York	Liverpoo
Campania	New York	Liverpoo
Campania	New York	Liverpoo
Adriatic	New York	Liverpoo
New York	New York	.Southamptor
Neckar	Bremerhavan	New York
Victoria	New York	Med. Ports
Maasdam	New York	Rotterdan
April :8.	At	From
Vancouver	Moville	Halifa
La Gascogne	Havre	New York
Le Rourgogna	New York	Havr

If you would be comfortable in your person, your home, your finances, give careful thought and attention to our store news. All the power of this business finally reaches one definite point-The reduction of prices. Middlemen's profits and various intermediate costs make a big difference in prices. We save you them all. Our prices are always the very lowest.

CARPETS.

The store and the stock invite careful consideration to-day. There's a buzz of busy activity here suitable to the season. Never before were we in better shape to cater to your wants. The buyer's safe guide these days, when so much is happening with stocks of merchandise, is in the revelation of prices, styles and qualities in our carpet warehouse. 130 and 132 Carling St.

The best of Paris fashions are to be seen here. This is the millinery room that sets the pace. It has been stated and we believe truthfully, that more French trimmed hats and bonnets were collected here this season for your inspection than in all other millinery departments combined in the city. If you have not yet bought your summer hat, see what we can do for you.

PARASOLS.

Out of many a hundred—and hardly any two alike for style and color and kind of stick-who shall tell what the fashion is? There's hardly a fashion in parasols we have not got. We've tried to meet every possible want and keep prices down. Large assortment in plain blacks at 75c, \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50, \$2 to \$4. Beautiful shot Silk Parasols, fancy handles, at \$1 00, \$1 50 and \$2 00.

DRESS GOODS.

It takes a keen-witted dress goods man to fathom the mysteries of color and texture, and keep track of all the "going" styles in dress stuffs. One name may stand for 50 different varieties, and the stock is attractive as never before. We devote more thought, time, space and capital to dress materials than any store outside the greater cities. Trade apparently comprehends the fact.

RINGSMILL'S

Dundas and Carling Streets.