

THE ONLY
One Cent Morning Paper
IN CANADA
18 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

The Toronto Daily Star

SUBSCRIPTION
THREE DOLLARS A YEAR
DELIVERED IN CITY AND SUBURBS
18 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT

GIVING UP THE GHOST.

THE TELEGRAPH COMPANIES SAID TO BE WEAKENING.

The Chicago Board of Trade Adjourned—Jay Gould Summons the Superintendent to New York—The Latest Reports.

The trouble between the telegraph companies and their operators continues, but the latest advice make it appear that the companies are gradually weakening. Among the despatches to this effect received at the headquarters of the local strikers are the following:

BUFFALO, July 21, 9:10 p.m.—Private advice from New York report: Western Union Telegraph Co. has surrendered unconditionally. Jay Gould says brotherhood too strongly organized to hold out against it any longer. Great excitement here.

BUFFALO, July 22.—Message of last night premature. Thos. Hughes, secretary of the brotherhood, Pittsburgh, telegraphs: The division superintendents to New York for conference. Superintendent Rowe of Pittsburgh says one boy has won the fight. NASHVILLE, July 21, Joseph H. Ford, a member of the district executive committee says: "Support that men have returned to work unaided. They remain solid and true. All our advice from the south say we will only return to work victorious. Are confident of success and are refusing economic strikes." Buffalo office has received a single accession. It has forced since the strike, all chief operators with the exception of Burnett are out. J. J. Fullerton, one of Buffalo's leading lawyers, has offered his services gratuitously. If necessary, and a check for \$100 to the brotherhood if needed. Mayor Manning of Buffalo has promised to address the strikers and assist them all he can. The mayor of Cleveland, Ohio, is addressing them today.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Strike ordered on Chicago board of trade this morning. Not an operator stayed. They will join until strike is over. Manager McCulloch of the Baltimore and Ohio says his company is practically at a standstill. The class of operators working for situations in Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati is very incompetent. In his opinion the operators will win.

Advice from Rochester says that there is only one operator working there. This is one of the principal strongholds of the knights of labor.

CANADIAN NOTES.

London has only one operator at work. Hamilton is in the hands of the strikers.

An operator at Niagara Falls refused \$50 yesterday to sign a message.

Not a stock or market report has been received at Fort Hope since the strike.

It is reported by the operators here that Mr. Cox has made overtures to several of the strikers.

Knights of labor of Ottawa have promised immediate aid. There are 400 knights of labor in Ottawa.

A Toronto broker lost \$1500 on Saturday by the delay of a message; nevertheless he shouted out: "stick to it, boys!"

Merchants here are returning messages copied by some of the incompetent persons employed at present, being unable to read them.

All railroad men of Toronto are being offered large sums of money by local managers to return to work here, but have all refused.

Mr. Goldie, a Gaelic merchant, although suffering from rheumatism, has accepted the position of his business, has offered to head a subscription for a handsome amount. Ald. Ryan of Toronto has offered to give \$1000 to the strikers.

The meteorological office in Toronto received only two signal messages yesterday, one dated Saturday night. The usual number daily received is 70. The operators from the Toronto staff joined the strikers yesterday.

THE STRIKE ELSEWHERE.

New York, July 21.—Speculation in stocks to day is very dull. The operators strike has ceased to have any bearing on the stock market and is discussed on the street as a public nuisance. The influence, either in one way or the other. As regards prices there are numerous signs of a strong element in Western Union stock, to be seen determined to keep the price up. There is no outside buying.

At a meeting of telegraphers to-day telegrams from various parts from the labor or organizations expressing sympathy and offering financial aid were read. To day 43 new members were initiated into the brotherhood.

At the Western Union office it is said there is still a full force at work and messages are sent to all points without delay. It was thought the American district messenger boys would strike to day. About 500 men or extra men in addition to their regular salary of \$4 and \$5 a week and 20 cents a message they were sent to the main.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—The Western Union strikers remain firm. No union operators are offering their services in dispersion of the strikers.

BALTIMORE, July 21.—The Baltimore and Ohio telegraph company state they are willing to concede the most liberal terms, but they positively decline to treat with the committee of the brotherhood. They have 13 operators in the main office. The force at Chicago, Cincinnati and New York has increased.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Two strikers returned to the Western Union main office to-day.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 21.—Four strikers returned to the Western Union office to-day.

CONCORD, N. Y., July 21.—Senator Blair for New York this morning to summon the labor committee of the telegraph companies together for consideration of the telegraphers' strike.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The striking telegraph operators held a meeting last night. The men 700 and 800 were present and addressed by members of other local unions and promises were extended of financial aid if needed. Two hundred new members were admitted, which includes clerks in the delivery department of the Western Union.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 21.—The operators who are from Fond du Lac, Racine and Chicago, have been induced by the brotherhood to return home. The force in the Western Union is very small.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Nine hundred striking telegraph operators went on an excursion to-day to Long Branch. The

THE BRITISH VICTORIOUS.

A MINORITY AT WIMBLEDON TURNED INTO A MAJORITY.

Close and Exciting Contest—Four Feeting at the Long Range—The American Team Defeated by 45 Points.

WIMBLEDON, July 21.—The greatest interest was taken in the continuation of the international rifle contest to-day, and the attendance was enormous. Reporting yesterday's shooting all the morning papers agree that the conditions as regards light could hardly have been better. They remark as particularly fortunate that there was no glare, which would have somewhat handicapped the Americans. During the shooting for six hundred yards heavy clouds caused a frequent variation of the light. Whenever a dark shadow fell on the target nearly all the English marksmen were the sportsmen's rights were by the Americans were of undoubted advantage to them under such circumstances, enabling them to avoid similar mistakes. The Americans seemed somewhat disappointed with the scores at five hundred yards.

The shooting to-day was hardly up to the high standard of yesterday. The light was generally as favorable and the wind was changeable. It also rained a part of the day. At eight hundred yards the Americans increased their lead by 16 points, making them 24 ahead, and things began to look blue for the home marksmen. Still the only apparent effect was increased excitement. At the conclusion of the firing at the 800 yard range, the total scores were: American, 1857; English, 1697.

The English now spoke confidently of victory. Amid intense cheering from the thousands who were present, the American team were congratulated by the British marksmen. The American team were congratulated by the British marksmen.

On conclusion of the match the crowd broke through the ropes and the Americans in a short space thanked the Americans for coming to England, and hoped the bonds of affection would be maintained between England and the great continent of America represented. Col. Howard returned thanks on behalf of the American team. The American team were congratulated by the British marksmen.

THE SECOND RUBE CANAL.

The French Government Supports De Lesseps.

PARIS, July 21.—The banking houses and financial agencies have voluntarily offered to advance all the money required for the purpose of constructing the second Suez Canal should the English government fail to keep its agreement with M. de Lesseps.

The Journal des Debats says that the Suez Canal would undoubtedly determine the future relations of France and England. Should England attempt to settle this question by an act of spoliation, she would strike such a blow at the heart of France as would probably never be forgiven.

FOR ACTIVE SERVICE.

Murdered and Mysterious Preparation of the Crime.

LONDON, July 21.—An Alderhot battery of horse and two batteries of field artillery are rapidly preparing for active service. Orders to complete their arrangements as soon as possible were sent from army headquarters last night. The destination of this force is unknown.

THE TRACES OF A TORNADE.

THE AMERICAN PASSENGER TRAIN CAUGHT IN A TORNADE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON FIFTEEN MILES SOUTH OF GREEN BAY.

RAIL ROAD BROKEN AND DRENCHED THE PASSENGERS. THE CAR ON ONE RAIL FOR A LONG DISTANCE, OWING TO THE FORCE OF THE WIND, AND TREES FELL ACROSS THE TRACKS. THE DAMAGE WAS SO GREAT THAT THE ENGINEER COULD NOT SEE OUT OF THE CAB. AT KANKANAKA HE SAW EVIDENCE OF BUILDING BREAKERS AND UNKNOWN SCHOONER WAS SEEN BOTTOM UP THIRTY MILES OF THIS PORT TO DAY. NO NAME COULD BE DISCOVERED FOR THE SCHOONER. THE WOUNDED MEN WERE BROUGHT HOME BY THE RAILROADS. THE CHILIANAS CAPTURED SEVERAL PIECES OF ARTILLERY AND 800 RIFLES.

THE CHILIANAS CAPTURED SEVERAL PIECES OF ARTILLERY AND 800 RIFLES.

THE CHILIANAS CAPTURED SEVERAL PIECES OF ARTILLERY AND 800 RIFLES.

THE CHILIANAS CAPTURED SEVERAL PIECES OF ARTILLERY AND 800 RIFLES.

THE SITUATION IN ANBAR.

France Resolved to Maintain Her Power and Command Respect.

PARIS, July 23.—Chamberlain in Court, replying in the senate to-day to a question on the subject of the late attack on the French flag at Annam, there was no doubt of establishing a blockade in Annamese waters, and France would certainly do so if any power should supply Annam with arms and ammunition. Tudu had not declared war against France. On the contrary he had avowed respect for the existing treaties between France and Annam.

THE TURKISH OF THE TRADES' AND LABOR UNIONS.

A Big Demonstration—The Procession—Games on the Grounds—Accidents and Fights.

Saturday was a gala day among mechanics and the great number who turned out in response to the call of the Trades' and Labor Council shows the strength of unionism in Toronto. The procession, however, was not equal to that of last year. It resembled more a political or society train than a trades' demonstration. Instead of the hum of industry, nothing was heard save the steady tramp of feet, occasionally sandwiched with the strains of a band.

THE CLAIMS OF THE BANK—THE CASE SAID TO BE SETTLED.

THE CLAIMS OF THE BANK—THE CASE SAID TO BE SETTLED.

THE CLAIMS OF THE BANK—THE CASE SAID TO BE SETTLED.

THE CLAIMS OF THE BANK—THE CASE SAID TO BE SETTLED.

THE CLAIMS OF THE BANK—THE CASE SAID TO BE SETTLED.

THE CLAIMS OF THE BANK—THE CASE SAID TO BE SETTLED.

SATURDAY CELEBRATION.

THE TURKISH OF THE TRADES' AND LABOR UNIONS.

A Big Demonstration—The Procession—Games on the Grounds—Accidents and Fights.

THE TURKISH OF THE TRADES' AND LABOR UNIONS.

THE TURKISH OF THE TRADES' AND LABOR UNIONS.

THE TURKISH OF THE TRADES' AND LABOR UNIONS.

THE TURKISH OF THE TRADES' AND LABOR UNIONS.

THE TURKISH OF THE TRADES' AND LABOR UNIONS.

THE TURKISH OF THE TRADES' AND LABOR UNIONS.

THE TURKISH OF THE TRADES' AND LABOR UNIONS.

THE TURKISH OF THE TRADES' AND LABOR UNIONS.

THE TURKISH OF THE TRADES' AND LABOR UNIONS.

HOW CHOLERA IS SPREAD.

DISGUSTING PRACTICES IN THE CITIES OF EGYPT.

DISGUSTING PRACTICES IN THE CITIES OF EGYPT.

DISGUSTING PRACTICES IN THE CITIES OF EGYPT.

DISGUSTING PRACTICES IN THE CITIES OF EGYPT.

DISGUSTING PRACTICES IN THE CITIES OF EGYPT.

DISGUSTING PRACTICES IN THE CITIES OF EGYPT.

DISGUSTING PRACTICES IN THE CITIES OF EGYPT.

DISGUSTING PRACTICES IN THE CITIES OF EGYPT.

DISGUSTING PRACTICES IN THE CITIES OF EGYPT.

DISGUSTING PRACTICES IN THE CITIES OF EGYPT.

DISGUSTING PRACTICES IN THE CITIES OF EGYPT.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

DEATH OF REDMOND J. BROUGH, CITY ENGINEER—A PROMISING CAREER.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.

THE STRIKE OF 1870.