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EIGHTH YEAR — MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1887. — PRICE ONE CENT

THEIR FAIR HOPE BLASTED

HOME RULERS UNABLE TO STAY THE PASSAGE OF COERCION.

No Likelihood That the Government Will Modify the Measure—Mr. Gladstone Thinks Parnell's Speech Was Pulverizing and Destructive.

LONDON, April 2.—The strong majority obtained by the Government last night in the House of Commons on cloture (361 to 253) and the passage at once without division of the first reading of the Irish Criminal Law Amendment Bill, have crushed all hopes of the Home Rulers that they might be able to prevent the passage of the bill in its worst form. The Unionists-Liberals voted solidly with the Conservatives for cloture, only three of them abstaining from voting. The fact is now obvious that the Unionists mean to carry out their policy of adhesion to the Salisbury Administration unflinchingly, and that they will give the Government whatever coercive powers for the control of Ireland may be demanded of Parliament and will hold no further parley with the Gladstonians. All notion of a renewal of the attempts at reunion has ceased on both sides, neither Unionists-Liberals nor Gladstonians entertaining now the slightest idea of combining hereafter. There is an intenser animosity than ever between the Conservatives and the old Liberals. The Government, secure now in the support of the Unionists, are not at all inclined to modify the Irish Crimes Bill, notwithstanding the objections to some parts of it by members of their own party. Many Conservatives continue to urge the Government to abandon the proposal to try Irishmen in England for certain offences, and also the clauses which virtually renew the "White Boy" Act.

In an interview on last night's scene in the House Mr. Gladstone said: "Extraordinary scenes! They were indeed extraordinary, but they are not exactly the result we anticipated when the procedure rule respecting the application of cloture was passed. We knew what it would be. We opposed it with all our might. We protested solemnly, but they were too strong for us. Now the result has come. They have thrust upon the speaker a partisan function and thus have dealt a blow at the chair, the gravity of which it is impossible to exaggerate. Recollect at all times that it is not coercion I am thinking about; not dissolution, not Home Rule even, but the chair. Let them fight us—I have always said let them beat us. This is well. They will win one time, we will win another. That is all right and is nothing to what has happened. But above all things let them respect the chair. But they have not. They have forced partisanship upon him. Besides this nothing could exceed the contemptuous disregard of the Government for all forms of parliamentary procedure. There is not a shred or tatter of justification left for the Government. Did you hear Mr. Parnell's speech? Such a grinding, pulverizing, destructive speech, completely upsetting and sweeping away every argument they have adduced, I think I have never heard. Upon my word, I was almost sorry for them. We were reduced to take the last step in our power, and the most serious step possible—to leave the House; reduced to disassociate ourselves from the House of Commons at the moment when its privileges were overruled and its dignity the dignity of its authority displaced, and an outrage upon its procedure perpetrated. I recollect by whom those procedure rules were passed—the dissentient Liberals. That is where the blow falls. On the maturest reflection I am convinced our action was right and justified."

A Speech by Churchill.

LONDON, April 2.—Lord Randolph Churchill made a speech at Paddington to-day, in the course of which he declared that the action of the House of Commons last evening was not only momentous in its importance and encouraging but worthy of Parliament and the nation. He said that although he intended to continue his crusade against extravagance in government management he still remained a true and faithful supporter of the Tory party and still maintained the necessity of the union. He, as convinced, he added that nobody could devise a home rule scheme capable of successfully standing the criticism of Parliament.

RECEPTION BY THE POPE.

The Pontiff Gives a Second Audience to American Visitors.

ROME, April 2.—A second audience was given to Americans at the Vatican to-day. Cardinal Gibbons presented the visitors to the Pope, who said a kindly word to each, and expressed his delight at again seeing so many of the American faithful. Cardinal Gibbons had a private audience with the Pope previous to the public reception.

The Pope's brief to Bishop Ireland on the temperance question has been issued. In it the Pope praises the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, comments on the deplorable nature of the evils caused by intemperance, and urges pastors to increase their efforts to extirpate the plague of drunkenness.

A requiem mass composed for him by Abbe Liszt was sung for him in the Church of Della Anima to-day. Zambati was the conductor. The church was filled with foreign and native amateurs.

LANSDOWNE AND O'BRIEN.

The Dublin Editor Would Not Object to Being Arrested in Canada.

DUBLIN, April 2.—A telegram was received here from Toronto, Ont., to-day saying that if Wm. O'Brien, editor of the United Ireland, tried to agitate in Canada against the Marquis of Lansdowne he would be immediately arrested. O'Brien, speaking in reference to this telegram, said: "It is a very encouraging sign of Lord Lansdowne's sensitiveness to Canadian opinion. I would not at all object to Canadians having an example on the spot of the landlord and police tyranny which Lord Lansdowne's friends practice in Ireland."

THE FISHERIES DIFFICULTY.

The Saturday Review Says America is Trying to Fasten a Quarrel.

LONDON, April 2.—The Saturday Review to-day publishes an offensive article on the Canadian fisheries question, full of its usual bitterness towards America, concluding with the remark that the Americans are striving to fasten a quarrel on an unconscious nation. This is one of a very few discreditable exceptions to the general rule observed on this question by the English press, and is ingended, perhaps, as a welcome to the American Minister who, with Mrs. Phelps, arrived in London Thursday from Monte Carlo.

London Stock and Money Market.

LONDON, April 3.—Discount was easy during the past week at 2 to 1½. Business on the Stock Exchange was inactive, the settlement and the approach of the Easter holidays curtailing dealings. The American Railroad department was the only department busy. There was a distinct advance in every kind of securities, under the influence of large and steady English buying. The fears that the inter-state commerce law would have an injurious effect have subsided. Yesterday prices at the close were the highest of the week.

Would-be-Czar-Killers Hanged.

BERLIN, April 2.—Three persons who were concerned in the attempt to assassinate the Czar by means of bombs in St. Petersburg on March 18 were hanged Thursday morning. Twenty more officers in various branches of the service have been arrested in connection with the attempt made against the life of the Czar in the park of the Gatschina Palace on Tuesday last.

The Earth Opened and Swallowed It.

VIENNA, April 2.—The fine Roman amphitheatre at Pola, in Austria, on the Adriatic, suddenly collapsed to-day and fell into an immense chasm which opened on the site. From this chasm vapors are emitted.

A BUFFALO SENSATION.

A Man Supposed to Have Committed Suicide Seen in California.

BUFFALO, April 2.—On April 2, 1886, Bryant B. Crandall, a well-known real estate dealer of this city, was reported missing, having left his home the day previous. On the evening of the same day a letter was received from Mr. Crandall, dated Niagara Falls, stating that he intended to commit suicide. On the following day his hat, bearing his name, was found on the river bank, and on July 27 a body, supposed to be that of Mr. Crandall, was found below the whirlpool. The body was brought to Buffalo, and although in a very advanced state of decomposition, was reported as having been identified by certain marks as that of Mr. Crandall. The body was duly buried and the matter lost sight of until a letter dated from San Francisco, March 24, from a well-known gentleman of this city traveling in California was received yesterday by a personal friend. The writer, in speaking of persons, former Buffalo men and others whom he met at Los Angeles, makes the following remarkable statement: "I was surprised to meet B. B. Crandall in the street there. You will remember he was reported to have committed suicide and, if I am not mistaken, a body was recovered and identified as his." This announcement has created something of a sensation here, but the friends and relatives of Mr. Crandall still maintain that the body buried was undoubtedly his.

SUSPECTED OF POISONING.

A Wisconsin Physician Charged With Killing His Wife.

DODGEVILLE, Wis., April 2.—Dr. Charles Bruil, a prominent physician of Avoca, was brought here this morning and placed in jail to await examination on a charge of having caused the death of his wife. It seems that Dr. Bruil's wife died rather suddenly and under circumstances that gave rise to rumors that her death did not result from natural causes. It is alleged that the nurse who attended Mrs. Bruil during her last illness received from Dr. Bruil, who attended his wife, a quantity of powders to be administered to the patient. The nurse states that the powders put the sick woman in violent spasms, their operation soexciting her suspicion that she decided to preserve one of the powders, which she did. It was afterward sent to a chemist at Madison who made an analysis of it, and who claims that it contained poison. A warrant was sworn out for Dr. Bruil and he was taken in custody. The body of Mrs. Bruil will be disinterred and a post-mortem made. It is reported that Mrs. Bruil carried an insurance policy on her life for $10,000 in her husband's favor.

A Louisiana Tragedy.

NEW ORLEANS, April 2.—A Times-Democrat special from Coushatta, La., gives the following: "A most shocking tragedy took place here this afternoon, resulting in the death of J. Henry Scheen and A. C. Brown. Brown had become incensed against M. A. Cockerham, son-in-law of Scheen, on account of business troubles, and had been seen on the streets in the afternoon inquiring for Cockerham. Finding him at Scheen's store, pistols were drawn and they began firing. Scheen received a shot in the mouth, which passed through and broke his neck, causing instant death. Brown received a shot in each arm and after promiscuous firing on both sides, left the store. Young John H. Scheen, seeing his father shot down, seized a double-barrelled shot-gun and fired upon Brown, who ran about 100 yards and expired."

To Report on the Pacific Fisheries.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—It is the intention of the Fish Commission to make an extensive investigation of the food fisheries of the Pacific Coast. For this purpose the steamer Albatross will shortly be sent to Baltimore to receive new boilers now being made for her and designed to fit the vessel for extended voyages. It is the present intention to have the Albatross sail in October and pass through the Straits of Magellen and up the west coast of America. She will stay in the Pacific for two years or longer and a thorough enquiry will be made into all matters relating to food fisheries.

A Noted Burglar Held for Trial.

NEW YORK, April 2.—John Talbot, the burglar who robbed Jones' dry goods store in Brooklyn and also stole $300,000 in bonds from A. H. Miller of Philadelphia, was today, in the Tombs Police Court, turned over to the Brooklyn officers to be taken there for trial. He was arraigned in King's County Court of Sessions on indictments jointly with Patsey Carroll for burglary in the third degree and grand larceny, in breaking into Jones' dry goods store, also on an indictment charging him with escaping from the custody of an officer. Talbot pleaded not guilty. His trial was set down for Wednesday.

The New York Mail Robber.

NEW YORK, April 2.—W. A. Clarke, the postoffice clerk arrested for stealing $10,000 in a registered package from Portland, Or., to this city, confessed to-day that he had stolen a package containing $10,000 in currency and sent it to Charleston in December, 1881. The money was sent by the Park National Bank of this city to the First National Bank of Charleston, S. C. Clarke also admitted that he was interested in a gambling house in this city. Clarke was admitted to bail this afternoon. A certified check for $2500 was given as security.

How the Sheriff Responded.

OMAHA, April 2.—Sheriff Penn of Broken Bow was called yesterday to Anselmo, which had been literally taken by cowboys. The cowboys were shooting right and left, and had killed one man. The sheriff responded, and in attempting to arrest the ringleaders shot two of them dead, he himself being uninjured. More trouble is expected, as the cowboys are in full force and swearing vengeance. The latest reports at midnight said that deputies are being hurried to the scene and it is expected a desperate battle will ensue upon their arrival.

Victims of the Buffalo Fire.

BUFFALO, April 2.—About 11.45 a.m. today the workmen at the ruins of the Richmond Hotel fire found portions of a charred human body entirely beyond recognition. The remains were taken out in pieces and put in a box. It is thought to be the body of Mark Osborne, the day clerk.

This afternoon the trunk of another body was found in the Richmond Hotel ruins. It is undoubtedly that of one of the three servant girls who perished in the fire.

Wreckage Came Ashore.

NORFOLK, Va., April 2.—Reports received from Cape Henry say that wreckage is coming ashore along the shore of Lynn Haven Bay, consisting of sofas, chairs, steering gear, pictures, cooking utensils and other furniture, indicating that they belonged to a well furnished vessel, probably a yacht. There is nothing to indicate the name of the vessel, though a camp stool was washed ashore with the letters "M. P."

Trial of the Chicago Boodlers.

CHICAGO, April 2.—It was decided late this afternoon to begin the trials of the county boodlers on Wednesday, April 13. Warden McGarrigle will be called first, and in order to finish the cases as fast as possible both branches of the Criminal Court will be kept running. Judge Tuley will preside when McGarrigle's case is called, and the other court will be run by Judge Shepard.

The Suspected Express Robber.

LOCKPORT, N.Y., April 2.—A special from Suspension Bridge says: Officers of the Utica police force arrived here this morning and later on left for Utica with Charles O'Rourke, the suspected express robber, and his wife. A large Colt's revolver and mask were found in O'Rourke's possession. O'Rourke says he is a native of Texas and a cowboy by profession.

The Railway Murder.

NEWARK, N.J., April 2.—Assemblyman McDermott has identified the body of the murdered girl at Rahway as that of Mary Ann Donohue, a servant.

WRECKED BY TELEGRAPH.

THE SENSATION BOSTON SENT THE SUNDAY PAPERS.

The Wreck of the Cunard Liner Scythia on the Massachusetts Coast Told in Detail. But it Turns Out That no Wreck Took Place.

BOSTON, April 3.—Information reached here at midnight that a large steamship was ashore off Scituate harbor, one of the most dangerous portions of the south shore, about fifteen miles southeast of this city. Later it was ascertained that she was the Cunarder Scythia, from Liverpool for this port. She had 850 passengers on board, and was two days overdue. Since early Friday night a terrific wind and snow storm has been raging, the gale in this city being forty miles an hour at 6 p.m. tonight and sixty on the coast. A blinding snow storm has steadily prevailed, drifting badly, so that the last trains from Scituate got through two hours late.

The steamship came ashore just before the train left, or that was the first seen of her through the snow, which would imply that she grounded between 5 and 6 p.m. A tremendous sea was running, and the steamer struck head on, and, becoming fastened on the rocks, swung around until she lay broadside on the beach. Great excitement was caused by the affair, but before the details could be rushed to Boston a severe wind squall blew down all the wires, both railroad and Western Union, between Scituate and Quincy.

The Report False.

BOSTON, April 3.—The rumor of a disaster on the coast at Scituate to the Cunard steamer Scythia, the circulation of which created a tremendous sensation in this city last night, has been proven to have been false. Owing to the fact that telegraphic communication with the South Shore had been interrupted by the storm, it was impossible last night either to confirm the rumor or to disprove it. The circumstances were so peculiarly favorable to a belief in the truth of the report, however, that the local agent of the Cunard Company determined to charter a special train and go at once to the locality of the alleged wreck. The train left the Old Colony station at 3.15 a.m. with the agent and thirty reporters on board and arrived at Scituate at 4.15. Then the party tramped through three miles of snow drifts to the beach, where, the storm having risen, a clear view of the long stretch of beach was obtained. There was no sign of a wreck in any direction. The sea was tremendously high, the waves breaking over the tops of the cliffs fifty feet high. Having been convinced of the falsity of the rumor concerning the Scythia, the party returned at once to Boston. How the rumor originated is not known. The Scythia arrived at her dock safely soon after 5 o'clock.

DR. McGLYNN'S CHAMPIONS.

Threats of Excommunication do not Seem to Have any Terrors for Them.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Excommunication has apparently no terrors for Dr. McGlynn's bold adherents. They scoff at the idea and claim that no man has power to place them outside the pale of the church, not even the Pope himself, so long as they are good Christians. This is a remarkable stand for Roman Catholics to take, and presages a prolonged and bitter contest. Dr. McDonnell said to-night:

I wish to explain the nature of the excommunication referred to in the decree issued by the Archbishop and promulgated by Pope Pius IX. in his constitution known as apostolicæ sedis, and reads, roughly translated: "Those who impede or interfere directly or indirectly with the exercise of ecclesiastical jurisdiction, incur excommunication." It is not necessary for the archbishop to assert his authority, for the inhuman conduct in itself, under this canonical law, is sufficient cause at any time.

Dr. Carey echoed the sentiment of the disaffected parishioners as follows:

We are determined to stand by our colors no matter what be the issue of this conflict. If the Archbishop thinks we are going to be frightened by the bugbear of excommunication he is making a grave error. We all say, let him excommunicate. Our case is a just one and no threats of his can alter our course. We intend to make this a test case. In this enlightened age, when men think for themselves, coercive measures will not answer and the Roman Catholic Church must be brought to know it. We are not fighting this battle alone. The Church all over the world is looking on. Only the other day a priest from Brazil said to me that throughout South America the greatest interest was taken in the case, and sympathy was all on the side of Dr. McGlynn and the cause he represents.

Grand Millinery Opening on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 5th, 6th and 7th of April, at Petleys'.

CHINESE BOODLERS.

They Set a Price on the Head of King Kalakau of the Sandwich Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Capt. McCullough, who arrived a few days ago in command of the brig Wm. G. Irwin, from the Sandwich Islands, relates a remarkable story of Chinese enmity against King Kalakau. He states that a certain Chinese firm paid a bribe of $70,000 to a native officer holding a high position to secure influence in obtaining the exclusive right to sell opium in the Hawaiian Kingdom, and that the Chinese firm in question failed to secure the privileges. They then demanded the return of the bribe money, which was refused. McCullough further states that the Chinese have decided not to submit to what they consider an outrage, and when he left the walls of Honolulu were covered with handbills in Chinese offering a reward of $5000 for the head of King Kalakau. It is said the guards have been doubled about the palace.

A CALIFORNIA HOTEL BURNED.

A Building Which Cost $350,000 Completely Destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—The Hotel del Monte at Monterey, Cal., was burned to the ground yesterday. There were nearly 300 guests in the hotel, mostly eastern people. The fire was discovered quick enough to give all an opportunity to escape. They were all huddled together on the grounds, where they had to shiver all night, many of them having nothing more than their night clothes. The heat from the flames of the burning building kept them warm for a time, but as the flames died out many ladies suffered severely from the cold. All who could sought refuge in the local hotels.

The hotel belonged to the Southern Pacific Railway Company, and was considered the handsomest watering place hotel in America. It cost $350,000 and was not insured.

A Pacific Steamer Wrecked.

SEATTLE, W.T., April 2.—The Pacific coast steamer Mexico, plying between San Francisco and Puget Sound, was wrecked Thursday night four miles south of Plumper's Pass, Vancouver's Island. All hands were saved. Loss on the vessel $150,000. Cargo not known. No particulars.

At the Roomnson an entire wholesale stock of Carpets will be sold at fearful prices, commencing on the 4th. This is the greatest inducement ever offered to the public. Duffett, Michael & Co., corner Yonge and Wilton-ave.

Suicide at Zurich.

ZURICH, Ont., April 2.—David Pike, well known as an hostler at the hotels around, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor in bed this morning at the Commercial Hotel. Dr. Buchanan was called and sewed up the gash. He will likely die.

Foundered at Sea.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Advices from Bermuda state that the steamer Saragossa from Baltimore, March 18, for Port Antonis, foundered at sea, 350 miles north of Watling's Island. The crew were all saved and landed at Bermuda.

SMASH-UP NEAR SPRINGFIELD.

Seventy-Six Freight Cars and Two Engines Utterly Wrecked.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., April 2.—A collision occurred on the Michigan Central Railroad this morning two miles east of Springfield and about eight miles from this city, resulting in the death of brakeman John Odburt and Thomas Burnham. The east-bound train, heavily laden with merchandise, which left St. Thomas at about midnight in charge of Conductor B. W. Smith, Engineer Perry Van Houghton and brakemen Burnham and Jackson, collided with the west-bound freight, running twenty miles an hour. The west-bound train was in charge of Conductor J. Calient, Engineer Vail and Brakeman Odburt. The west-bound got an order at Tilsonburg to meet the east-bound train at Springfield, and Operator Brown at Springfield received orders from the train despatcher to hold the east-bound train till the west-bound arrived. The operator failed to put out his signal and the east-bound train passed Springfield at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. The two trains met with a terrible crash. Engineer Vail and his fireman jumped in time to save their lives, as did Engineer Van Houghton and his fireman, but Brakeman Odburt went down with the wreck and his body has not yet been recovered. Brakeman Burnham also went down with the wreck and was so terribly injured that he died at noon. The wreck was most complete. Twenty-six cars and two engines are broken into splinters and piled up on the track forty-five feet high. A wrecking train with a large gang of men are at work, but it will be forty-eight hours before the track is cleared. Brakeman Burnham was acting as substitute for another brakeman who had failed to report for duty on the train.

See advertisement on other page of Toronto Steel Wire Mat Co.

MOUNTED POLICE DESERTERS.

The Hardships they Endured while Crossing the Plains to Montana.

ASSINABOINE, M.T., April 2.—Late last evening two ragged and emaciated men staggered into the post and related a horrible story of suffering. March 12 James Waldron, Stephen Owens and John McCuaig left Lethbridge, N.T., mounted on horses, for this place. They were obliged to abandon their horses the third day, having nothing for them to eat, and from that time waded through the snow on foot. Their supply of food became exhausted two days later, and leaving their way their only food for fifteen days consisted of a few berries gathered off bushes. About twenty-two miles from this place Owens fell exhausted, and the others, too weak to assist him, left him to his fate. Upon hearing the case the post commander immediately sent out an ambulance and relief party who were fortunate enough to find Owens still alive, and returned with him to-day. All three are now in the hospital. Waldron and McCuaig may recover with the loss of both their feet, but Owens cannot. They are all snow-blind, and have been for three days. They claim to be deserters from the Northwest Mounted Police Force.

A PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

A Runaway Horse Leaps Upon a Moving Flat Car—The Driver Killed.

ELORA, April 2.—As a train on the C.P.R., composed of freight and flat cars and several passenger coaches, was approaching a crossing a mile south of Hillsburg, on the Elora branch yesterday afternoon, a man was seen in the road attempting to control a horse attached to a sleigh. The train was running at the rate of ten miles an hour, and just as it reached the crossing the horse jumped forward and landed on its knees on a flat car. The driver was thrown under the wheels. The train was stopped immediately and when the man was taken from under it, it was discovered that he had been fatally injured. It was ascertained that his name was Phillips, from Blyth in Huron County, a Crimean veteran aged 55 years. He died this morning at 9.15. Strange to say, the horse was not injured in any way and the sleigh remained intact. The body was shipped to Blyth. No blame was attached to the train hand.

A CANADIAN CABLE.

Arrangements Making to Connect the C.P.R. with the French Cable.

HALIFAX, N.S., April 2.—Supt. Fisher of the French Cable Company arrived to-day from New York and is arranging for the immediate construction of land lines connecting their cable at Sydney with Montreal, so as to give Canada a cable service independent of the United States. This land line will tap all leading cities and towns between Sydney and Montreal, where it will give French cable connection with the Canadian Pacific telegraphic systems, also an additional connection with New York by way of the Baltimore and Ohio lines. Mr. Fisher says competition of the French Cable Company will make it exceedingly lively for the "cable pool."

SEALERS FROZEN TO DEATH.

No Further Particulars Regarding the Eagle Disaster.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., April 2.—A party of sealers went from the shore of the channel on the west coast of Newfoundland on a sealing expedition. The ice moved seaward carrying the men with it. Two bodies have been recovered from the ice floe. The men had been frozen to death.

No further particulars have been received concerning the steamer Eagle disaster. The steamer Aurora has been despatched to the scene. Hopes are entertained that some of the Eagle's crew are yet alive. Her crew numbered 275 men. A derelict sailing vessel is drifting down on Trepassy on the southwest coast.

Verdict Against the International.

MONTREAL, April 2.—The verdict of the Superior Court for heavy damages for the loss of husband and father was confirmed yesterday by the Court of Review against the International Railway Company. It was a claim of the widow and children of the late Norman MacDonald, who was killed by a train on a crossing while passing over with a load of lumber, through alleged negligence of the company's employes. The lower court granted a judgment for plaintiff for $20,000, and this amount was unanimously confirmed by the Court of Review with costs.

Suicide of a Missouri Farmer.

THAMESFORD, April 3.—Yesterday about noon Mr. George Weir, a wealthy farmer, living on the 12th concession of East Nissouri, about four miles from this place, hanged himself in the barn with a leather line. His family discovered him shortly after and cut him down. Life was not extinct. Drs. Kesler of Thamesford and McKay of Ingersoll, attended him. They say his case is hopeless. The cause is believed to be the loss of some money and family trouble.

The Assassination Craze.

MADRID, April 3.—During the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday a parchment case containing gunpowder, within which was a metallic cartridge with a fuse attached, was found in the doorway of the President's bureau. Later in the evening a petard was exploded in the vestibule adjoining the offices of the Ministry of Finance. Windows were broken by the concussion. Nobody was injured, but the two events have caused much alarm.

The Missing Student.

MONTREAL, April 2.—A telephone message was received from the Back River to-night to the effect that a coat had been found on the snow, which from some defects in the pocket is thought to be that of Hamer, the missing student. Parties have gone out to make inquiries.

The Queen Holds a Reception.

CANNES, April 3.—Queen Victoria received the local officials and the chief English colonists at her villa to-day.

Cargill for East Bruce.

WALKERTON, April 2.—Cargill was re-elected to-day for East Bruce by over 140 majority.

DYING ON THE ROAD.

A Mysterious Death Near Philadelphia—Supposed to be a Toronto Man.

The Philadelphia Times of Saturday last contained this article:

A man lay groaning on the roadside ten feet from the Andalusia Station at 4.30 o'clock yesterday morning. Henry Heiser, a track-walker on the New York division of the Pennsylvania Railway, lives in the rear of the little station. He heard the groans, dressed himself and went out into the road in the dark and the shivering wind, and the man who lay almost at the track-walker's window gasped:

"Get me a glass of water."

Heiser hurried back into his little house and hastened out again with the water. The man in the road raised both hands. His teeth gritted in the death throes. His hands closed tight in death and he could not clutch the glass of water. The track-walker put the glass of water down beside the dying man and started to go to tell the trainmen of a freight train standing a hundred yards away when the man lying in the roadside gasped again:

"For God's sake don't leave me; I'm going to die."

Heiser did not heed the dying man's appeal, but hurried away to the freight train. When he came back with the engineer and fireman and one of the brakemen the man in the road had just gasped his last breath. By the light of the brakeman's lantern froth was seen foaming from his mouth. His eyes, with their glassy stare of death, were sightless, and both hands were clenched tight—so tight that the finger-nails pierced the flesh in the palms. The trainmen carried the body into the little station and locked the door on a mystery that seems almost impenetrable. The track-walker did not think to ask the man his name when he was dying. When he returned with the trainmen it was too late.

Coroner Gilbert of Bristol was the first to examine the dead man. He searched his pockets, but there was not a scrap of paper to tell who he was. He wore a blue cap, a dark-brown cutaway coat, with a brown cross stripe, and a vest of the same material. His trousers were dark; of rich goods and new. His overcoat was a dark melton, almost new. On the collar tape of his cutaway and overcoat was stamped: "R. Score & Son, Toronto."

The clothes were nearly new. The man wore new purpose leather lace shoes, red socks, a lawn tennis flannel shirt with a blue stripe, and light blue knit undershirt and drawers. His underclothes are expensive, and his clothing is rich and well made. In the flannel shirt was a large topaz, set in solid eighteen-karat gold. The shirt was like those worn by sailors, and when refitting Coroner Gilbert found a heavy gold chain, fourteen karat, weighing thirty-eight pennyweights, in his vest pocket and a gold hunting case watch. The watch was running. The case number is 2068. The movement bears these marks: "William Ellery, Waltham, Mass., 639,559." The front case of the watch was broken off at the hinge. In the watch pocket of the vest was found a plain gold ring, 18 karat, much worn, and inside was stamped the maker's mark, "W.A.M." Money was found in his pocket. Twenty dollar bills were found in a roll in the lower right vest pocket. Ten and five dollar bills were found in both trousers pockets. Silver dollars were in the overcoat pockets and about $10 in small coins were found in the different pockets. A few dollars were in Canadian money. No pocketbook was found, nothing except the money and the watch and chain and ring and topaz pin. There was no railroad ticket and not a scrap of paper of any sort by which the man could be identified.

Coroner Gilbert took the body to Bristol at noon and Undertaker Samuel Rue put it in an ice-box in the Bristol Morgue in the same place where the butchered body of Waite Minor lay for seven days. Dr. Wilder of Andalusia, and Dr. Vroom, the Coroner's physician, of Bristol, both examined the body. There was not a mark on it. Both of the physicians said the man probably died of apoplexy or heart trouble. He measured 5 feet 10½ inches and weighed 200 pounds. Dr. Vroom said he was the most magnificently formed human being he had ever seen. Every one who saw the dead man said it looked like the body of a pugilist. The chest was very full, the shoulders broad and fleshy, the arms like John L. Sullivan's, as thick and symmetrical as the champion's. The thighs tapered from the hips to the knees and looked like polished marble. The hands were well developed, but the palms were not callous. The knuckles were large like a fighter's. The finger nails had been well kept. The body was a picture of a magnificently developed man. His face was strikingly massive. His jaws are large. The eyes are light blue, the forehead high and the head covered with brown hair tinged with gray. His ears are very well served and the nose full Roman. The face is handsome. The man was about 38 years old. There was a stubby growth of two weeks on his upper lip, and the rest of his face was in all probability shaved on Wednesday.

The World Searches for a Clue.

The World sought on Saturday to discover the identity of the mysterious stranger, taking as a clue the statement that the overcoat of the dead man bore the stamp of "R. Score & Son," of this city. A careful and patient investigation of the firm's order books was made, but without eliciting a favorable result. Mr. Score said he did not recognize in the description furnished by the Times any of his Toronto customers; in some respects it agreed with that of a young man, who for years had bought his clothes at his establishment, but in other important features it was dissimilar, and the conclusion he therefore drew was that the dead man was one of that class known as transient customers. The stamp of the firm's name upon the overcoat was indisputable evidence that the garment had been purchased at their establishment, and if he was furnished with samples of the cloth, an identification of the dead man could easily be made. The Andalusia coroner has been telegraphed by The World, requesting that official to forward the samples wanted, and with these no doubt the dead man's name and residence can be ascertained.

The World also sought from the Waltham Watch Company's agents in Toronto to ascertain if the watch worn by the dead man had been sold in Toronto. The firms interviewed could find no trace in their books of such sale, and the reporter was directed to communicate with the New York agency, where every watch manufactured by the company is carefully registered. The number of the movement, "639,559," shows that the watch is an old one, from the fact that the movements are now numbered up to the millions. The initials on the ring, "W.A.M.," which are supposed to be those of the manufacturer, are not those of a Toronto house. From the evidence gleaned it would seem there is no ground for the supposition that the dead man is a Torontonian. Sporting men seen by The World cannot recall the recent visit to this city of any pugilist who answers to the description of the Andalusia victim.

Identified by a Canadian Clergyman.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—Rev John Dennis, of this city, who is a Canadian, went to Bristol yesterday for the purpose of identifying the body of a well-dressed man who was found in a dying condition near Andalusia, on Wednesday. He feels positive the body is that of a well-known sporting man of Toronto, but whose name he does not remember. A further examination will be made by the coroner's physician to-morrow.

At the Roomnson Great Carpet Sale commencing on the 4th. Brussels from 85c to $1.10; Tapestry from 24c to 45c; Wools from 65c to 85c; Unions at 35c; Hemps from 6c to 15c. All the richest designs. Duffett, Michael & Co., corner Yonge and Wilton-ave.

The Missionary Trouble in Smyrna.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 3.—Regarding the report that the residences of American missionaries in Smyrna had been stoned by a mob, later advices say that only one house was attacked and it belonged to a Greek Protestant, a naturalized American, who had offended the populace by preaching against the Greek Church in an English institution called "The Sailor's Rest." This establishment has since been closed in order to avoid further trouble.

The Pope Invites Suggestions.

ROME, April 3.—The Pope has sent a confidential communication to the Prussian bishops inviting suggestions as to the feasability of establishing a nunciature at Berlin for Prussia or one nunciature for the whole of Germany.

What the People Wonder.

—If "Patti" will sing again in Toronto.
If speculators in "Patti" tickets feel bad.
If we will have any "spring weather."
If King and Yonge streets will have the snow and ice cleared away May 1.
If the housefurnishings and baby carriages will still be sold as cheap at Strathern's, 179 Yonge-street.
If there's any doubt about the latter.
Not a bit!

THE LAND OF REBELLIONS

REPORTED REVOLT OF TWO BULGARIAN REGIMENTS.

A Murderous Attack Made on the Minister of War—The Two Russian Sympathizers Arrested for Attempting to Assassinate the Prefect.

BUCHAREST, April 2.—It is rumored here that an outbreak has occurred at Rustchuk and that the Bulgarian War Minister has been attacked. It is also stated that two regiments have revolted at Kustendel, that the officers of both have been placed under arrest, but that the men after a fight with the loyal troops have fled to the mountains.

The Attempt on the Prefect.

LONDON, April 2.—The Times publishes a despatch from Sofia, which says the attempt made at Rustchuk yesterday by three Bulgarian refugees to assassinate the Prefect of Rustchuk was a part of a cowardly Russian intrigue. The Prefect's name is Mantoff. At the time of the attack he was walking with a man named Jacobson, who is a dragoman attached to the Russian Consulate at Rustchuk. Jacobson had for a long time been engaged in an attempt to bribe Mankoff with large sums of money. He had induced the Prefect to go to Bucharest with him to see M. Hitrovo, the Russian Minister to Roumania. Suspicions being aroused that he would not accede to their wishes and would betray their secrets, they decided to have him removed. The result was the attempt to assassinate him, which, as yesterday's despatches stated, resulted in a severe wound to Mankoff and the arrest of two or three Bulgarians who attacked him.

The Would-be Assassins.

SOFIA, April 3.—The two men who were imprisoned for making an attempt to assassinate the Prefect of Rustchuk are named Kavasoff and Ivanoff respectively. They are natives of Russian Bessarabia and lived in Rustchuk until the recent revolt occurred, having relationship with Kischeneff, the chief of the revolutionary committee.

A CARPENTERS' STRIKE.

Sixty-Five Hundred Workmen in Chicago Will Go Out To-Day.

CHICAGO, April 3.—The 6500 carpenters employed throughout the city and suburbs will cease work to-morrow morning, and building operations in this county will be suspended indefinitely. The carpenters, who, after a long struggle last summer, failed to carry out their demands for eight hours and an increase of wages decided then to renew the contest. Three months ago the Carpenters' Council gave notice to employers that at the beginning of April the men would demand 35 cents an hour, eight hours to constitute a day's work. Wages have been ranging 25 cents and a day's work from eight hours to ten hours.

SECULARISM ON THE WANE.

Rev. Hugh Johnston Gives Some Facts and Figures.

During his sermon on "Secularism" in the Carlton-street Methodist Church last night, Rev. Hugh Johnston said that there were two classes affected by infidelity, viz., the young and the working classes—the young because they think they know everything, and the working classes through an erroneous idea that the church is hostile to their interests. Bradlaugh was referred to as the English House of Commons by the working classes.

Among other things the rev. gentleman said:

Infidelity is making no progress, as witness the enormous growth of the church. Even sceptical Germany has renounced her doubt and come back to the faith. Infidelity passed through many stages. The atheist said there is no God, a form of thought professed by the coarsest minds. The human mind is not satisfied with this answer when the universe is contemplated. It must know who made the wonderful structure. And whether eternal energy, force or the absolute may be given as the cause, we must come back to a cause.

Self-existing and indeterminate Atheism gives up the world to blind chance, but in this world itself anything involving harmony is not caused by chance.

Then there is the Agnostic who says there may be a God, but he does not know and cannot know, for if He exists He is unthinkable. The preachers have characterized this class as ignoramuses. There are phenomena in this world we can never understand; how, then, can we understand the infinite? To know God we must be religious with the universe is contemplated.

Secularism was defined as living for the present and allowing the future to take care of itself. It is Confucianism. The thought in Secularism was expressed before the birth of Christ, and what has it done for the world as compared with the noble work achieved by Christianity in moulding civilization? Secularism gives no answer to the great questions: Who am I; where am I from, and whither am I going?

The Secularism of to-day has been in existence thirty years, and it has no institution to show that it is progressive, whereas Christianity has spent millions in all good works. Secularism charges the Bible with impurity. If so, it must make the reader impure, of which there is no evidence. The reverse is the case.

The preacher then defended the Bible against the charges that it encourages cruelty by pointing to the philanthropists, and said that so far from it being an unsafe guide to morals, a moral character could never be developed apart from its teachings. He referred to George Eliot and John Stuart Mill, and claimed that if secularism could not make men more moral than these, its apostles, it was a failure. The battle against the Bible is a battle against morals. The reverend gentleman closed his remarks by contrasting the progress of Christianity with that of secularism, claiming that the former made as much progress during the last eighty years as it did in the 1800 years preceding, whereas the latter, in existence now for thirty years, cannot count devotees equal to the number of soldiers drummed up by the Salvation Army of Toronto, although organized for a few years.

The Charge Against Interpreter Helmes

Charles Helmes, the Government interpreter who is charged with attempting a criminal assault upon Barbara Knupfti, a German immigrant, coming up on a Grand Trunk train from Quebec to Toronto, was in the Police Court Saturday and elected to be tried by the Magistrate. He was remanded for a week. Superintendent Sherwood of the Dominion Police has the case in hand. Mrs. Knupfti and her daughter will be the chief witnesses. The woman, who cannot speak English, is out of the city, and Police Court Clerk Meyerfey was on Saturday sent to the country to arrange for her appearance.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Kingston liquor dealers think that $275 for