

DON'T
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London Advertiser.

EVENING EDITION

VOL. XXVII., NO. 126.

TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1890

WHOLE NO. 8378

LONDON IN THE LEGISLATURE.

The Act Respecting the City of London, having successfully passed the Private Bills Committee of the Ontario Legislature, came up for a second reading in the House last night. It was expected that the opponents of the measure, who are confined to those residents in London South that are opposed to amalgamation with the city, would withdraw their opposition when it was shown that an independent water supply, to be provided for by district assessment, was out of the question; but Mr. Meredith informed the House that they intended trying their strength on the third reading of the measure. The bill was referred to Committee of the Whole House.

As now arranged, the measure is not materially different from that originally presented to the House, but several important clauses were added in the Private Bills Committee. The bill provides for the amalgamation of the suburb on the basis of a reduction of 6 mills on the \$1 of assessment, the provision of a water supply and fire and police protection, and the other municipal privileges stipulated by the Joint Committee. The privileges asked for by E. Leonard & Sons are conceded, but the aggregate sum at which the business may be assessed in any one year for the next ten years is reduced from \$75,000 to \$70,000. For waterworks extensions, principally with the object of affording a supply to London South if the Legislature permits its amalgamation. Power is also given to borrow \$40,000 for school purposes without submission of a bylaw to the taxpayers.

The following additional clauses were placed in the bill when the Private Bills Committee met: 21. Notwithstanding the provisions of any act or law the corporation may borrow for any purpose not exceeding twenty years such sum not exceeding in the whole \$30,000 as may be by law issued in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Act be granted by way of bonus to any manufacturing establishment. 22. The debentures issued for any of the purposes mentioned in sections 18, 19 and 21 may bear such rate of interest not exceeding 6 per cent. as the council of the corporation of the city of London may from time to time determine. 23. For the purposes of the next ensuing election of members of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario the said Ward No. 1, which is a part of the electoral district of the East Riding of Middlesex.

Section 21 would enable the Council to get over the trouble about the Doherty house, while section 23 settles a question which has puzzled more than one resident of the suburb who is interested in political affairs.

In view of the opposition raised to the bill, it is as yet hard to say what will be its ultimate fate, but no one will deny that from a health point of view it is imperative that the question of a water supply should be settled at once. There will be an exodus from the suburb if relief from the sufferings of last summer is not guaranteed soon.

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

Good Friday occurs two weeks from next Friday.

It has appropriated \$300,000 for smoke-powder in her military budget for the present year.

Paris cab drivers, driven to despair by the increasing popularity of the omnibuses, have established a new rate of 1 cent a minute fare for short distance riders.

By a printer's error a Queensland (Australia) paper was made to say: "There need be demand no longer for Jules Verne's and other blackguard's works of imagination." In its next issue it said: "For other blackguard's please read 'Rider Haggard's'."

Mr. E. F. Dwyer, Mr. Rykert's candidate for the Legislature in Lincoln county, has retired, because it is alleged that his nomination was procured by intrigue. The little Lincoln jobber in Parliamentary influence is getting a good many alaps in the face these days.

St. James' Palace, London, is to be fitted up with electric lights. At the last levee in another royal palace a few days ago the fog made it so dark that it was almost impossible to see, and the only illumination possible was by a few candles stuck here and there and two or three lamps.

In a prehistoric cemetery, lately uncovered near Montpellier, in the south of France, among other things found and reported to the Paris Academy, were two skulls, evidently belonging to the Aryan race, and some human bones that, judged from their proportions, must have belonged to a man at least ten feet in height.

The Czar, upon receiving the report of a recent duel between officers in the army, said: "Duels in the army are absolutely unnecessary, and I desire that reports of such escapades shall not be brought to my notice." Civilization is indeed a little backward in Russia. After this incident, we can understand the reason why political prisoners are treated with so much humanity in that land.

In India the Nizam's Government has decided to appoint two women as legal commissioners for the purpose of taking the evidence of the inmates of zenanas, who cannot, according to Hindu notions of propriety, come into court or give their evidence in public. The two ladies are to receive a handsome salary, and they will earn it, for they will have to understand not only law, but also the Urdu, Persian, English and Arabic languages.

Tragedy in Chicago.
CHICAGO, Ill., March 18.—Miss Jennie Bingham was found lying in the street here Sunday night with her skull fractured and died in the hospital without regaining consciousness. Mrs. Bingham had deserted her husband in Milwaukee and was living here with an engineer named Taylor. It is supposed Bingham killed her. Bingham had been confined in a lunatic asylum, but was released some time ago.

BISMARCK RETIRES.

The Imperial Ministry Said to Have Resigned.

The Chancellor's Withdrawal Not Yet Acted Upon.

Salisbury Issues an Urgent Summons to His Supporters.

Churchill's Constituents Disapprove His Attack on the Government.

An Austrian Artist Succeeds in Photographing Natural Colors.

Earthquake at Bonn.

BERLIN, March 18.—A shock of earthquake has occurred at Bonn.

A Photographic Triumph.

VIENNA, March 18.—A photographer named Veresch, of Klamburg, has succeeded in photographing natural colors.

Outbreak at Yellow Fever.

PARIS, March 18.—Yellow fever has broken out in the cities of Campinas and San Paulina.

The French Reinforced.

PARIS, March 18.—Advices from Dahomey are that reinforcements have reached the French garrison at Sotonou, on the right bank of the Niger, which is being besieged by the King of Benin's troops.

Salisbury's Supporters Summoned.

LONDON, March 18.—Lord Salisbury has summoned all the supporters of the Government in the House of Commons to meet at the Carlton Club Thursday, when matters of importance will be submitted for their consideration.

The Lords.

Mr. Gladstone conferred with the Liberal leaders in the House of Lords yesterday, and it was decided that Lord Kimberley should move an amendment to Lord Salisbury's motion with reference to the report of the Parnell Commission.

Going Back to the Land.

LONDON, March 18.—The Conservative Association of South Eddington, the district represented by Lord Randolph Churchill, has adopted resolutions disapproving of Lord Randolph's attack upon the Government with reference to the Parnell Commission.

Bismarck Resigns.

LONDON, March 18.—It is widely current that Prince Bismarck has tendered his resignation to the Emperor. A dispatch to the Daily News says: All telegrams are rigorously inspected by the authorities, and are suppressed if they go beyond announcing news. The immediate and ostensible cause of the resignation of Bismarck is a divergence of opinion between the Chancellor and the Emperor concerning factory inspectors. It is reported that the Emperor has refused to accept Count Herbert Bismarck's resignation.

The Times' Editor Correspondent says: Something must have occurred in connection with the Parnell Commission, for Prince Bismarck's unexpected action. The Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who arrived yesterday, appears to have failed in his attempt to mediate between the Emperor and Prince Bismarck's resignation, but it is believed in official circles that his Majesty will give up the idea to-day. Some of the morning papers, however, say that the Emperor has accepted Prince Bismarck's resignation, but it is believed in official circles that his Majesty will give up the idea to-day. Some of the morning papers, however, say that the Emperor has accepted Prince Bismarck's resignation, but it is believed in official circles that his Majesty will give up the idea to-day.

Protection from Portugal.

LONDON, March 18.—It is reported at Mozambique that Mr. Buchanan, the acting British consul, has hoisted and saluted the British flag in the Shire district. Mr. Buchanan is accompanied by a large force of native troops under the command of European officers.

A Son of a Gun.

A dispatch says: "The act of Mr. Buchanan in hoisting the British flag in the Shire district has caused great excitement here. The Government has made a formal protest to the Portuguese Government, and a guard of troops has been sent there to prevent any hostile demonstration. The Cabinet is especially anxious this afternoon to consider the situation of affairs. The newspapers here all call for a reparation for English honor in the Shire district."

St. Louis Incident.

St. Louis, Mo., March 18.—The Foreign Office has received no advices regarding the reported St. Louis incident.

World Wirelets.

London, March 18.—Physicians have ordered him to leave the Riviera for the restoration of his health.

Date of the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 18.—The Fair Committee yesterday decided the opening of the fair April 20, or close Oct. 20, of the same year, provided that the Chicago men will be able to effect to reverse action of to-day the date for holding the fair.

A Sister of "Fighting Joe."

Memphis, Tenn., March 18.—It has been discovered here that a widow named Payne, living at 204 Washington street with her alleged daughter in great poverty, was a sister of the famous Federal general, "Fighting Joe" Hooker. Mrs. Payne had a brother in the Confederate service who was killed at Shiloh, and a movement on foot to raise funds to relieve the family's distress, which will be contributed by old soldiers of the 60th Army Corps.

Atterbury, N. Y., March 18.—The dispatch sent over the wires yesterday from Memphis, Tenn., stating that a Mrs. Payne, sister of "Fighting Joe" Hooker, is in want in that place, is erroneous so far as it represents Mrs. Payne as a sister of the late general Hooker. Mr. Hooker had three sisters, two of whom are dead. The other resides in this city, and is the inheritor of the General's property.

WORK AND WAGES.

The British Strikes Assume Huge Proportions.

Scenes of Violence—Miners Distrustful of the Socialists.

MINERS DISTRUSTFUL OF THE SOCIALISTS.

BERLIN, March 18.—The miners regard the Socialist agitation with increased distrust and aversion. Sixty-nine of the 200 branches of the Rhinish Westphalian Unions have decided, as a protest, against the Socialist leaders of that body.

THANKS TO THE EMPEROR.

BERLIN, March 18.—Thirteen thousand miners have sent to Emperor William a telegraphic message, thanking him for the good-will he has shown toward workingmen.

WHY THEY WON'T WORK.

LIVERPOOL, March 18.—At a mass meeting of dockmen yesterday, Mr. Houston, a ship owner, having asked why his men refuse to work when he accepted the union rules, received a chorus of shouts that no men would work while others were starving.

STABBED A DRIVER.

The strike prevented a passing grain lorry, stabbed the driver and pelted the police with stones and bricks.

PROBABLE SUCCESS OF THE MINERS.

LONDON, March 18.—It is the general opinion that the striking miners of Great Britain will succeed in forcing the masters to concede their demands for an immediate advance of 5 per cent. in wages and a further advance of 5 per cent. July 1.

SETTLING CARPENTERS ON STRIKE.

BERLIN, March 18.—The ship carpenters at Stettin have struck for higher wages.

COAL MINE CLOSING.

LONDON, March 18.—The cotton mills at Accrington, Blackburn, Bury and Bolton are stopping work owing to the scarcity of coal because of the miners' strike.

THE LONDON AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY is also suffering from scarcity of coal. The officials have instructed the employees to be as economical as possible in the use of fuel. One of the economies ordered is the stopping of all fires in waiting-rooms of stations along the line.

DOCKMEN RIOTING.

LONDON, March 18.—The striking Liverpool dockmen engaged in a riotous demonstration there last night. Thirty thousand of them marched through the streets, and the route of the procession was the scene of constant disorder. The magistracy has invoked the aid of the military to preserve the peace.

AN ABORTIVE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, March 18.—A conference of coal mine owners was held yesterday to consider the situation arising from the strike. The conference failed to grant the men's demands for an advance of 5 per cent. on July 1. A committee was appointed to meet a committee of the men on Thursday and endeavor to secure joint action looking to the arrangement of a method for the regulation of work and constant disorder. The magistracy has invoked the aid of the military to preserve the peace.

COAL STRIKES ADVANCED.

There was great excitement at the Coal Exchange to-day. Prices advanced rapidly. Charles Fenwick, M.P., and a member of the Executive Committee of the Miners' Association, says the men will not receive the committee appointed by the mine owners.

THE MASTERS GIVING IN.

LONDON, March 18.—Manning mine owners in Nottinghamshire and Lancashire have acceded to the terms of the men. The feeling prevails that the action yesterday of the mine owners, who after deciding to refuse their employees' demands for increased wages, appointed a committee to confer with a committee of the men on Thursday and endeavor to secure joint action for the regulation of work and the avoidance of strikes in the future will be productive of no result, as the men will not consent to the suggestion to await their full demands being granted.

BUILDINGS BURNED.

BRANTFORD, Ont., March 18.—Sunday night fire was discovered in S. W. Bradshaw's grocery. The firemen confined the flames to the store. Cause of the fire unknown. Loss about \$500; covered by insurance.

BELLEVILLE, March 18.—Edward Newman's house on a street here was burned Sunday night. A team of mules and a horse were burned in the structure. Loss, \$700; insured in the Queen for \$500.

KINGSTON, March 18.—A double house owned by a man named Tarkenton was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The building was insured for \$2,500.

PEORIA, Ill., March 18.—The extensive drygoods establishment of Pardee, Mills & Co. was burned this morning. Loss, \$60,000.

Breach of Promise Case at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Ont., March 18.—Miss Nellie Colnagah, a servant girl in this city, has had a writ issued against Gordon B. Rittenberg, of Abingdon, who is a student in a college here, claiming \$1,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage. Rittenberg was married to Miss Jennie O'Leary, of Toronto, last week.

Ravages of Frost in North Carolina.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., March 18.—Reports from the great tobacco counties in Western North Carolina show that one-third of the plants in the belts were killed by the cold weather Saturday night and Sunday. The peach and apple crops are also almost wholly destroyed. The mercury stood at 10 above zero Sunday morning.

A Race Around the World.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., March 18.—Miss Regina Rothschild, daughter of the late "Baron" Rothschild, a pioneer merchant, left here last night to race around the world against George Francis Train. Five thousand dollars have been contributed by citizens for her expenses. She will go east to New York, via the Canadian Pacific, take the French line to Havre, then overland to Brest, thence to Hong Kong by another steamer, and from Yokohama by the regular Canadian boat. A tug will meet the steamer at Cape Plattery and bring the fair traveler to this place at a speed of seven miles an hour. Miss Rothschild is just past her 20th year.

Steamers Arrived.

March 17. Reported at. From. Oblique. New York. Rotterdam. Toronto. New York. Portland. Silberman. Glasgow. Boston. March 18. Reported at. From. State of Indiana. Glasgow. New York.

THE BLENHEIM TRAGEDY.

Another Important Step Taken in the Case.

Bennell's Body Exhumed—Identified by Miss Lockhart—The Prisoner Jolliott of the Jolly.

WOODSTOCK, March 17.—Another important step has been taken in the Benwell murder case. This afternoon Detective Murray took Miss Lockhart to the quiet little cemetery at Princeton, where lies the body of the murdered man. The grave was opened, and the face uncovered. Miss Lockhart immediately identified the body as that of a young man who sat in the second seat ahead of her in the train from Hamilton to Woodstock on Feb. 17. There were two men sitting in the same seat. She saw them get off the train at Eastwood and walk very rapidly down towards the line leading to the second concession.

A JOLLY PRISONER.

Birchall is still to all appearances as happy as ever. He talks freely whenever he has a chance of humor and lightness runs throughout his whole conversation. He appears to be intensely interested in the Pickthall mystery. Several times he has reiterated the statement that he had not seen Pickthall in New York. Not only that, but he takes up Mr. Pickthall's story to show that it would be impossible for him to have seen Pickthall as reported. He has written several letters to the old country, but strange to say the burden of them all is horse racing or some kindred subject. His meals are supplied by a hotel and his cigarettes by occasional visitors. Mr. Cameron, the jailer, says in all his experience with criminals he has never come across a man even remotely resembling Birchall. He is always jocular and never despondent, and indeed there is no apparent difference between J. R. Birchall of Woodstock jail and "Lord" Somerset of '88 and '89.

BOSH.

The Associated Press dispatch says: To-day's Toronto Empire contains the greatest amount of bosh that has yet been printed in connection with the tragedy. The statement that public sentiment in Woodstock is turning in favor of the prisoner is totally untrue. A few of Birchall's old companions may try to make it appear that he is innocent, but the large majority of the people, judging on the evidence submitted, take no such lenient view of the case.

The statement that "the letter received by Pickthall on Feb. 10 was from Birchall," is entirely without foundation. No one, not even his wife, is aware that Pickthall received any letter before leaving home.

The statement that "on the first day of the trial at Niagara, and before Pickthall's name had been in any way connected with the crime, Rev. Mr. Farthing called upon a number of well-known citizens, who do not wish their names published unless necessary, and asked them if Pickthall's name had in any way been connected with the crime," is the reverse of the truth. The statement is entirely untrue and must have been manufactured in the reporter's fertile imagination.

MAPPING THE SCENE OF THE MURDER.

Mr. Wm. Davies, C.E., has been engaged to make a survey of the neighborhood of the scene of the murder, and prepare the necessary maps, diagrams, etc. It is stated that Mr. Nicholas Murphy, Q.C., of Toronto, has been retained for the defense of the prisoner.

A CHAT WITH PICKTHALL'S FATHER-IN-LAW.

Dr. Richard Johnstone, the father-in-law of Pickthall, the man who was supposed to be murdered by Birchall, was in Detroit Monday, and dined with friends, returning to his rectory in Port Rowan in the evening.

Dr. Johnstone has hosts of friends in Detroit, but owing to the recent death of his son Beresford, who was killed on the air line of the Grand Trunk Railroad near Pontiac and buried at Sarnia, he remained here only a day. He referred freely to Pickthall and could offer no explanation of his sudden departure, but he fully expects he will return to Woodstock and offer whatever explanation he has to make in the premises. He further said that there could be no object in his running away, as he is not in debt. On the contrary, he owns a farm near Woodstock worth \$10,000. Dr. Johnstone is rector of the Episcopal Church at Port Rowan, and is an athlete, a cricketer and a promoter of all manly sports. Mrs. Pickthall is at present a member of his household and takes the matter of her husband's unexplained absence philosophically, believing he will return in good time and explain matters. Dr. Johnstone himself feels acutely the domestic afflictions which have been heaped upon him.

Last Saturday he buried his son at Sandwick, on Sunday he preached a pathetic sermon in the wrecked church, and Monday he spent in Detroit with some of his old parishioners, on his way to his home in Port Rowan.

THE DELUGED SOUTH.

Subsidence of the Flood in Arkansas—Immense Damage in Louisiana.

NEWPORT, Ark., March 18.—The Black and White Rivers are both falling. A mail train from St. Louis—the first in six days—reached here last night. It could go no further. It will be several days before trains can get through to Little Rock. The reports of loss of stock increase hourly and much of that saved is dying from hunger.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 18.—The river is falling for a distance of 20 miles above and 50 miles below Raleigh. The crevasse, which is steadily widening, was 1,600 feet wide yesterday morning. The flood will submerge the fairest portion of North Louisiana. Steamers are now removing stock from Texas parish. The Queen and Crescent Railroad authorities expect the Shreveport division to be flooded at Delta in a few days. The damage by the crevasse will be immense, though stock will undoubtedly be saved for the most part.

Canadian Grand Army Post.

MONTREAL, March 18.—A post of the Grand Army of the Republic will be formed here. During the war large numbers of Canadians served on the Northern side, attracted by the generous bounty offered. A meeting was held here recently and steps were taken to form a post. There were present 25 men eligible for membership.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

Twenty-Eight Men Buried in a Burning Building at Indianapolis.

Ten Firemen Killed and 18 Persons Badly Injured.

The Voices of Other Victims Heard Among the Ruins.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 17.—This afternoon fire from a furnace in the basement of the large book publishing establishment of the Bowen-Merrill Company reached some paper, and in an instant the flames were carried by the elevator shaft to the fourth story. The building—a fine stone and iron structure, fronting on Washington street—was stored with books and stationery of all kinds. This large stock was consumed and the building wrecked. At 5:30 o'clock the loss of more than \$150,000 on the building and stock was followed by the falling in of the roof, which carried down

MORE THAN TWENTY PERSONS, including those who were working on the various floors. The fire at this hour had been driven to a corner between the ceiling of the fourth story and the cornice. Parts of the fire companies were on the roof working their way down to the fire. The roof seemed sound, and the walls substantial, but suddenly the walls yielded. A man threw up his arms and sank into the seething ruins below. Another man dropped, and then the whole roof with fifteen men on it, fell on the top floor where the fire was raging. Four men were on the upper floor under the roof. These were

CRUSHED BENEATH THE GRINDING TIMBERS, and all the men hurled through the falling floor, which gave way beneath the weight of the mass. One of the fireman on top of the adjoining structure ran to the front of the building and shouted to those below, "For God's sake throw water into the upper windows. Twenty men are buried there."

TERRIBLE SCENES.

The scene on the heap of debris immediately after the collapse was dreadful beyond all description. The limbs of men here and there were seen writhing, while the trunks to which they belonged were buried from sight. A ladder lay across the three men, and was weighed down by tons of bricks and timber. Another poor fellow, who was beyond all pain, lay close beside his fellows, a shapeless and mangled mass. The ladder lay across the stomach of one of the men who were seen before. The mortar and dust were clean from his lips, but he was buried so deeply that no immediate help could come to him. On all sides blackened, bleeding faces, distorted with agony or dread in death, urged the crowd who had scaled the heap to assist them, to redouble their efforts.

THE WORK OF RELIEF.

The work of relief was carried on with great difficulty. One by one the men were extricated, but as the workers went down farther they discovered new victims, and the horror steadily grew. The forward part of the building had crumbled high and was burning fiercely and threatened every moment to fall and bury the rescuers. As fast as the workers became exhausted others filled their places, so that there was no moment of delay in the labor of relief. Persons who had friends among those who were supposed to have been in or near the fatal walls became frantic as time passed, and they could get no word. As the wounded were carried out of the ruins they were met with embraces and tears of joy, but when the still, broken forms were borne away motionless and limp then it was that the full sadness and horror of the calamity came upon the crowd.

At this hour 22 men have been taken from the ruins, nine of whom were dead and the remainder less injured. Others, known to be under the debris, but have not yet been reached. Following is a complete list of the killed and wounded, all firemen:

KILLED.—George Faulkner, engineer No. 1 company. George Glenn, No. 10.

WOUNDED.—Albert Hoffman, pipeman. Albert Cherry, Richard Lowry, E. Storer, John Buckhout, Wm. Heideck—all firemen.

A. Volts, pipeman, slightly hurt. L. Robert, fireman. T. Barrett, fireman.

At C. Street, captain of the fire department. Samuel W. Neil, pipeman. George A. Glenn, pipeman. Webb Robinson, pipeman.

Wm. Parie, pipeman, internally hurt, may be killed. Wm. Woodruff, pipeman, badly hurt. Not a moment of delay in the labor of relief. Persons who had friends among those who were supposed to have been in or near the fatal walls became frantic as time passed, and they could get no word. As the wounded were carried out of the ruins they were met with embraces and tears of joy, but when the still, broken forms were borne away motionless and limp then it was that the full sadness and horror of the calamity came upon the crowd.

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