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Tory Tactics.

How They Expect to Defeat the
Evicted Tenants' Bill.

Characteristic Letter From Britain's
Grand Old Man.

Recurrence of Severe Earthquakes at
Constantinople.

Thirteen Persons Working in a Field
Killed by Lightning—Rapid
Spread of the Cholera in
St. Petersburg.

Thirteen Persons Killed by Light-
ning.

BERLIN, July 15.—Thirteen men and
women who were working in a field at
Babel, near Schwet, West Prussia, were
killed by lightning.

The Black Plague—1,750 Victims.

Up to June 15 the number of deaths from
the black plague in Hong Kong was 1,789.
Two American ladies who endeavored to
relieve those suffering by the plague in
Canton were set upon by the natives on
June 10 and badly treated.

Albert Edward George Nicholas.

LONDON, July 15.—The Archbishop of
Canterbury and the bishops of Winchester
and Rochester will officiate at the baptism
of the Duke of York's son at the White
Lodge on Monday. The Queen will be
present. The small boy's name is to be
Albert Edward George Nicholas.

Constantinople Rattled Again.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 15.—The city was
shaken yesterday by another earthquake,
which, though not severe, was sufficient to
throw down many buildings that had been
weakened by previous shocks. Many more
persons, it is feared, were killed or injured.
The number of deaths certainly exceeds
200 and the loss of property is immense.

Minnie Palmer's Divorce Case.

LONDON, July 15.—In the divorce
division of the High Court of Justice yester-
day arguments were heard in behalf of
Minnie Palmer, the actress, in her hus-
band's suit for divorce. The basis of
arguments was that the court was not en-
titled to hear the petition of Miss Palmer's
husband, John R. Rogers, because both
parties to the action were American citizens.

Cholera in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 14.—Fifty deaths
from cholera and 171 fresh cases were re-
ported in this city Friday. There are 460
cases in the hospitals. The disease is more
severe than it was in 1893.

The cholera continues to spread with
alarming rapidity. Yesterday 218 fresh
cases and 69 deaths were reported. From
July 8 to today noon 875 cases and 294
deaths have been reported.

The G. O. M.'s Kind Words.

LONDON, July 15.—Mr. Gladstone has
addressed a letter, pathetic in tone, to Sir
George Russell, M.P., on the occasion of
the death of the latter's husband, Lord
Charles Russell. He says:

"I have seen, with the eyes of others, an
account of the death of your father, or shall
I say that I have seen that in the gathering
your father has placed his treasure where
neither moth nor rust can corrupt it, and
has also placed his dependence where it
will never fail. With growing years we
feel more and more that death alone integrates
us. I am going to Pittsburgh, Scotland,
hoping to return and hoping to resume, if it
please God, the great gift of working with
the strength of my vision."

Doubtful Utility of the Ottawa Con-
ference.

LONDON, July 14.—The colonial agents
general in London are not enthusiastic over
the results of the Intercolonial Conference
in Ottawa. The policy of an united empire
trade league is one of the crude and doubt-
ful. The officials of the Colonial Office also
are incredulous as to the possibility of an
effective imposing of differential duties on
British and colonial goods throughout the
United Kingdom. If the policy were
adopted the customs staff at all ports would
require to be quadrupled, and buildings
would have to be extended at an immense
cost. The league policy would also greatly
embarrass the Foreign Office in maintain-
ing commercial treaties with foreign coun-
tries. On the whole, the chances of the
colonial legislatures accepting the sugges-
tions of the Ottawa Conference are con-
sidered remote.

The British Tory Programme.

LONDON, July 15.—On Thursday next
Mr. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ire-
land, will move the second reading of the
Evicted Tenants' Bill in the House of Com-
mons. Neither Mr. Chamberlain nor Mr.
Balfour has the courage to lead the Op-
position against this bill, but between them
they have drafted an amendment which
some Conservative member little known
will introduce, to the effect that in view
of the fact that important English legisla-
tion has been so long delayed it is unde-
sirable at so late a period in the session
to press forward any measure
drafted in the interest of an undeserv-
ing class. After this amendment
is defeated, as it certainly will be, a
measure will be proposed in committee at
the instigation of Mr. Balfour, providing
that the operation of the clauses relating
to compensation be voluntary, otherwise
landlords shall have the power to do what
they may please with the claims of tenants.
After the landlords' proposal of Mr.
Balfour has been rejected by the House of
Commons, as of course it will be, interest
in the struggle will be transferred to the
House of Lords, where Lord Salisbury will
assent to the second reading of the bill,
under his direction it will be so multi-
plied in committee as to make it impossible
for the House of Commons to accept it on
its return to that body. Finally, it is
expected the Government will be compelled
to abandon the bill because of its incon-
gruity. These Conservative tactics have
not the merit either of skill or originality
and in all probability will not divert the

odium of the rejection of the bill from
Unionist leaders, upon whom the Tories
have been hopeful of fastening it, and at the
same time the determination of the
Radicals to take advantage of the oppor-
tunity to prod the House of Lords will be
intensified.

Sir William Harcourt promises to make
a full statement of the programme of the
Government for the remainder of the
session after the House of Commons has
completed its consideration of the budget.
This will probably be done on Tuesday.

Killed by a Sentry.

TOULON, July 16.—A sentry posted on
the outer works of the Toulon arsenal
observed a strange man loitering near the
works this morning. The sentry challenged
the intruder, who made no reply, where-
upon the sentry fired, killing him instantly.
The police say the man was an Anarchist.
The Strike Viewed from England.

LONDON, July 16.—The Times says, in a
leader in the A. R. U., "Debs and his
coadjutors have done as much to harm the
industries of America in a week as the
Confederate armies did in months. In
fact, this has been a foretaste of such a
strike as Debs, the German Socialist, must
desire to see. It was something akin to the
bomb of the political assassin. Mischief for
mischief's sake, the destruction of capital
even if no good results, were to follow on
the attempt to disorganize and demoralize
industry."

DROWNINGS.

A Youth Loses His Life at Port Dover—
Two Other Victims.

PORT DOROVER, Ont., July 15.—The
body of Albert Walker, 17 years of age,
who was drowned at Port Dover yesterday
this morning from the steamer City of
Owen Sound, arrived here this evening,
and was taken to Humberstone.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., July 15.—
Two Philadelphia, Mr. Sheldrake,
aged 19, and Miss Wilcox, aged 40, were
drowned while bathing near Houston Hotel,
Brackley Point.

C. E. CONVENTION.

The Great Gathering Closes With a Wave
of Enthusiasm.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 15.—The thir-
teenth annual convention of the Society of
Christian Endeavor closed to-night in a
wave of Christian enthusiasm.

It has been the greatest convention ever
held by the society both in point of num-
bers and in the interest manifested in its
meetings.

The total registration reached 40,000, of
which 18,790 came from points outside
Ohio.

Among the movements started at the
gathering are plans for a world-wide union
of Christian Endeavor and for systematic
missionary extension.

FIGHTING AT CORN ISLAND.

Encounter Between British Subjects and
Nicaraguan Troops.

COLON, July 15.—Advices received here
from Corn Island, the spot which is said to
have been so much coveted by England, say
that a serious encounter has taken place
there between the British subjects resident
on the island and the Nicaraguan troops.
The British, it is added, defeated the Ni-
caraguan soldiers and caused the Governor
of Corn Island to fly to the forest for refuge.

The British, it also appears, seized upon
the Nicaraguan Government offices and upon
the Nicaraguan flags. This so enraged the
natives that they sought for and obtained
arms and succeeded in restoring the Govern-
ment. Several were wounded on both sides
in the encounter which have taken place.
Martial law has been proclaimed at Corn
Island.

CONCISE CULLINGS.

The United States cruiser Minneapolis
has made 23 knots an hour, surpassing
all records.

Geo. E. Graham, the founder of
"Graham's Magazine," at Orange, N. Y.,
died Friday afternoon.

The Cork corporation has resolved to
urge the Dublin municipal authorities to
appoint O'Donovan Rossa marshal, and
thus reward him for his services to Ireland.

Edward Baker and his 17-year-old son
were hoeing corn near West Rochester
Friday evening when a storm came up,
and ran under a tree for shelter. Light-
ning killed both instantly.

The American Line steamships have re-
duced the rate of steerage passage from
London, Liverpool and Queenstown to
any of the American ports of the company
to 38 shillings, including outfit.

Joseph Jefferson's niece, Miss Hester
Wentworth and Archibald Brown, a well-
known business man of Chicago, were
married on Saturday at Crow's Nest,
Burrard's Bay, Mass. Mrs. Cleveland was
present.

BLAZES.

CLINTON, Ont., July 15.—Fire yesterday
morning destroyed Jacob Miller's machine
and blacksmith shop and several stables and
outbuildings. Some stock and furniture
were damaged. Mr. Miller is the heaviest
loser—building and machinery all lost—
over \$2,000, besides his books. Other losses
small.

ALL MEN

Young, old or middle-aged, who find them-
selves nervous, weak and exhausted, who
are broken down from excess or overwork,
suffering in many of the following symp-
toms: Mental depression, premature old
age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, head
aches, dizziness, loss of sight, palpitation of
the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the
kidneys, backaches, pimples on the face
and body, itching or peculiar sensation
about the scrotum, wasting of the organs,
dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching
of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bash-
fulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will
power, tenderness of the scalp and spine,
weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep,
failure to be rested by sleep, constipation,
dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for
solitude, excitability of temper, sunken
eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, only
looking like a corpse, are all symptoms of ner-
vous debility, that lead to insanity
unless cured. The spring of vital force hav-
ing lost its tension every function wanes in
consequence. Those who through abuse
of the system, in ignorance, may be perma-
nently cured. Send your address and 10c in
stamps for book on diseases peculiar to
man, sent sealed. Address M. V. LUBON,
24 Macdonnell avenue, Toronto, Ont.,
Canada.

Please mention this paper.

Chicago Quiet.

Although It Is Claimed the Strike Is
Still On.

Chief Arthur's Reply to a Per-
tinent Query.

Counting the Cost of the Strike—Rail-
way Companies Lose \$5,000,000
to \$8,000,000—A Number of
Fatalities.

CHICAGO, July 15.—This was the quiet-
est day in the history of the railroad
strike, admitting the claims of President
Debs and his colleagues that the strike is in
force and effect as much as ever. The lead-
ers of the American Railway Union devoted
today mainly to encouraging their followers
to stand firm, and appealing to those not in
the ranks of the strikers to join in the
movement. The railroad men, employed
and unemployed, attended the meetings in
large numbers, and there was no lack of
enthusiasm. The confidence of men who
are out in the ability of the A. R. U., and
executive officers to win the strike, and
their faithfulness to the cause of rank and
file, does not appear to have waned in the
least.

A brief and unimportant meeting of the
executive board was held at Uhlich Hall,
headquarters, in the morning. There was an
off day at headquarters and only a few com-
mittees reported. They claimed accessions
to the ranks of the strikers, and many new
members enrolled who were at work but
could be relied on to go out when ordered.

In the afternoon the strikers of the
Stock Yards district gathered over 1,000
strong at Forth-seventh street and Hal-
stead to hear President Debs. Many work-
ingmen who are not strikers were also
present, and shouted their sympathy for the
A. R. U. and approval of the decision not
to declare the strike off.

The biggest mass meeting of the day was
held at Bricklayers' Hall, on the west side,
Mr. Debs being the chief attraction.

The army of state and national troops,
the deputy marshals of the United States
and the city troops had little to do today.
The telegrams received by the railway
union officers from their organizers and
strike leaders in the Western States indi-
cated that there was more of a railroad
strike on the transcontinental lines outside
Chicago than here, and the strength of the
union is expected to be concentrated at
those points.

THE LABOR CONFERENCE.

At yesterday's A. R. U. conference in
addition to the members of the board
there were present General Master Work-
man Sovereign, of the K. of L. J. D. S.,
Stevens, of East St. Louis, Ill., and F. H.
Koenig, of Kansas City, executive
officers of the Brotherhood of Railroad
Trackmen. All of the affiliating
orders agree to go out on strike and to
stand by the A. R. U. in its strike to the
end. It was resolved that in view of the
rejection by the General Managers' Asso-
ciation of the proposition of peace that a
number of all the forces at once be had and
the strike vigorously prosecuted without
regard to time or consequences.

A PERTINENT QUESTION.

The meeting authorized President Debs
to send a dispatch to Chief Arthur, of the
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, ask-
ing him if it was true that he was supply-
ing tools to take the places of striking
engineers.

ARTHUR'S REPLY.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 15.—Chief P. M.
Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive
Engineers sent the following answer to the
telegram of President Debs of the Ameri-
can Railway Union:

"To Eugene V. Debs, president A. R. U.,
Chicago: I have advised members of the
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers when
called up to attend strictly to their busi-
ness as engineers and to be ready to
run their engines whenever
it could be done with safety,
regardless of those whom the companies
employed to fire the engines. I have not
issued any letters of recommendation for
members of B. of L. E. to take the places
of strikers. I have advised members of
the B. of L. E. that they were at liberty
to take the places of any of the members
of the brotherhood who had quit contrary to
the laws of the brotherhood, but not to
take the places of any of the members of
the American Railway Union who had quit
by orders of that organization.

(Signed) P. M. ARTHUR.

THE K. of L. POSITION.

When General Master Workman Sover-
eign, of the K. of L., came from the con-
ference of the labor leaders yesterday he
was asked what his order had decided to
do. He said: "It was decided that we
should do all in our power to help the
strike, but that no Knights should be
ordered out who are so far removed from
the scene of battle that their coming out
would serve no purpose. Just who will be
ordered out must be decided."

COUNTING THE COST.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 15.—The total cost
to the railroad companies by the strike is
estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000.
Counsel for many of the railroads are
already at work drawing up claims for
damages from the county of Cook and city
of Chicago.

The losses of produce dealers and com-
mission men will foot up \$1,500,000. The
effect on the California fruit trade has been
most disastrous. The first car of Cali-
fornia fruit to move eastward in twelve
days started yesterday. A vast amount of
perishable freight spoiled en route.

While the list of casualties chargeable
to the strike and consequent riots is not so
extensive as a casual readers of newspapers
would suppose, the number of victims is
large enough to make a very serious
showing. In Chicago, eight
victims, including Hammond, eight
and indirectly ten lives were lost, and the
wounded, as far as reported, number 41.
The two railroad accidents that occurred
are probably chargeable to incompetency
of green men employed to take the places
of strikers, by which two lives were lost
and four persons injured. At least nine,
and probably ten, lives have been lost
throughout the west outside of Chicago.

THE DECISION OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION
OF LABOR that no support would be given
the A. R. U. strike was annulled so far as
the local trades unions are concerned by
meetings held this afternoon and evening.
The Trades and Labor Assembly, which

controls all labor organizations in Cook
county affiliated with the Federation,
together with several other outside organi-
zations, resolved to support the American
Railway Union under all circumstances,
though a strike at present is not deemed
advisable.

NOTES.

Mr. Debs made a speech Friday night to
500 strikers in Chicago. He said: "The
only thing now remains for us to accom-
plish is to get you boys back at work."

Strike leaders at Chicago say the strike
is still on, and that war against corpora-
tions will be waged to the bitter end.

President Cleveland's decision to appoint
a commission to investigate the strike is
universally approved in Washington.

The Chicago Building Trades Council, an
organization representing 25,000 Chicago
workmen, has rescinded the order calling
out its members.

The strike is ended as far as Salt Lake
City and Ogden are concerned.

At West Superior, Wis., the attempt to
arbitrate the differences between the Coal
Managers' Association and the striking
dockmen has failed. Nearly 50 boats are
now in the harbor waiting to load.

Quiet prevails at Sacramento, Oakland
and Los Angeles this morning.

The Northern Pacific strike situation at
 Fargo is more complicated tonight than for
the past week. The members of the
Switchmen's Mutual Aid Society who had
returned to work, all struck at 7 o'clock.

In Parliament.

The Dillon Divorce Bill Bobs Up
Again.

Doubtful Advantages of the So-Called
"Fast Atlantic Service."

Concessions Asked by the C. P. R. Com-
pany—\$5,000,000 More of Dominion
Paper Money To Be Floated.

(Special to the ADVERTISER.)

OTTAWA, July 14.—In the House to-day
the Dillon divorce bill was again reported
from the private bills committee without
amendment.

In reply to Mr. Laurier, Mr. Thompson
stated that the published report that the
revision of the voters' lists was proceeding
in Montreal could not be correct, as in-
structions had been issued not to proceed
with the revision until the decision of Par-
liament on the amendment to the Franchise
Act was known.

Mr. Laurier asked why Mr. Speaker had
not issued his warrant for a writ for the
election in Quebec West.

Mr. Speaker replied that he had not been
notified of the vacancy.

Mr. Laurier reminded him of the
Premier's announcement in the House of
Mr. Hearn's death.

Mr. Speaker decided that this was not a
compliance with the statute, which required
that a member should rise in his place and
inform Mr. Speaker of the vacancy.

"Well then, Mr. Speaker, I beg to in-
form you now of the vacancy of the late
member for Quebec west," said Mr.
Laurier.

In committee on the fast Atlantic ser-
vice the Premier stated that the steamers
would not proceed across from England to
France, but connection would be established
by a cross line.

Mr. Foster stated that goods sent in this
way to France would be subject to the sur-
taxe d'entrepot; also that an average speed
of eighteen knots only would be required.

The Opposition elicited these facts after
a cross-examination of an hour and a half.
Complaint was made that information was
lacking.

Mr. McCarthy pointed out that goods
going into France via this line under the
French treaty would be subject to the sur-
taxe d'entrepot. This was admitted. After
some considerable discussion the bill was
reported from committee and stands for a
third reading.

After recess, on motion of Mr. Haggart,
the House went into committee on a resolu-
tion to enable the C. P. R. to obtain a draw-
back of duty on iron and steel imported for
use in building bridges to replace wooden
bridges on the main line of the C. P. R.

Mr. Haggart explained that these tem-
porary structures of wood were put in in
order to open the road in 1885.

Sir John Thompson said it was really an
extension of the contract, made necessary
by reason of the contract having been de-
clared in 1885 by order in council com-
pleted.

Mr. D'Alton McCarthy strongly opposed
the resolution. He looked upon it sub-
stantially as a change in the contract. The
C. P. R. was entitled to certain subsidies
on completion of their road, and drew these
subsidies on representing to the Govern-
ment that the road was completed. Now
they say it never was completed in point
of fact, and they were going on to com-
plete it.

Mr. Charlton said this proposal was to
enable the company to carry on repairs. In
the course of his remarks Mr. Charlton re-
ferred to Mr. Van Horne as the Napoleon
of railway managers, not only of this con-
tinent, but of the world.

The resolution passed the committee, and
a bill founded on it will be introduced to-
morrow.

The resolution raising the limit of the
Dominion note issue from \$20,000,000 to
\$25,000,000 was passed through committee
without debate.

A discussion arose on the resolution
authorizing the C. P. R. to select their land
in one block between Medicine Hat and
Crowfoot Crossing. Mr. Daly explained
that the company desired to irrigate this
section, and they could not obtain the full
benefit if the Government had the even-
numbered sections.

The committee reported progress and the
House adjourned at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Haggart will tomorrow move railway
resolutions granting cash subsidies amount-
ing to \$1,500,000 to various roads. They
are all revotes of lapsed or partly paid sub-
sidies of former years, but with new con-
ditions on payment in some cases.

The Ticonderoga, Lake Erie and Pacific
get \$51,200 for sixteen miles between Port
Jervis and Ticonderoga.

To the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake
Erie, for eighteen miles from Brantford to
Hagersville or Waterloo or some inter-
mediate point on the Canada Southern, an
unpaid balance of \$4,750.

To St. Catharines and Niagara Central
Railway, from St. Catharines to Hamilton,
\$108,000.

KINGSMILL'S

OPENED TO-DAY

13 CASES

AMERICAN

PRINTS

CHALLIES.

COME

AND

SEE

THEM

KINGSMILL'S