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EIGHTH YEAR — MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1887. — PRICE ONE CENT

GLOOM IN THE GREEN ISLE.

A SEVERE STRUGGLE WITH THE GOVERNMENT EXPECTED.

The Ministerial Party Determined not to Permit Irish Business to Absorb the Attention of Parliament to the Exclusion of Other Matters.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Cabinet has closed the session of Parliament with the declared intention to shunt all legislation concerning Ireland during the next session. This is accepted as a true interpretation of that passage of the Queen's speech, which refers to the postponement of "many important measures affecting other portions of the Kingdom, which doubtless you will be able to resume without hindrance at the coming session." This is taken to mean that in the opinion of the Ministers quite enough time has been given to the discussion of Irish grievances. Apart from the language of the address, moreover, the Ministerial party do not attempt to conceal their determination not to permit Irish business any longer to absorb the attention of Parliament to the exclusion of all other matters. The decision applies not only to the next session but the following session as well. If the plans of the ministers are thoroughly carried out all Irish questions will be definitely thrown aside to make way for legislation on English and Scotch affairs. The Gladstonians declare that it is not possible for the Government thus to put aside Ireland, and they will do their utmost to prevent Lord Salisbury and his colleagues carrying out their scheme. They are already forecasting a plan of obstruction in order to meet the further stringent rules of procedure which the Government are preparing for the opening of the new session.

The center of interest is now transferred from Westminster to Dublin, and gloomy predictions of what is going to happen are in many mouths. The Queen expresses the hope that the Irish legislation of the session will gradually effect complete restoration of order in that country. The injection of the word "gradually" shows how little sanguine such expectations are. What is evident is that there will be a struggle. Neither Government nor League is going to surrender till each has formed a more accurate estimate of the other's strength. Mr. Parnell has borrowed some of Mr. Dillon's defiant spirit. Mr. O'Brien's friends complain bitterly that their hero not only is sent to prison, but is treated as a prisoner and subjected to ordinary prison discipline. They declare, nevertheless, that they are ready to share his fate. Mr. Dillon's estimate is that thirty or forty Irish members of Parliament will follow Mr. O'Brien to jail before the winter is over. Perhaps this computation may prove exaggerated. Mr. Balfour has gone to Dublin to govern. When the fact becomes known throughout Ireland a change in the situation is possible enough.

The Affair at Mitchellstown.

DUBLIN, Sept. 17.—At the inquest into the recent trouble at Mitchellstown, Edwin Ennis, a Dublin barrister, testified that the police used their batons upon the horses of citizens and attacked the crowd entirely without provocation. No one had previously made any disturbance. The action was wanton and uncalled for. Dillon, the witness said, assisted a number of ladies into a priest's house to shelter them from violence. The witness said that another body of police charged up the square after a man upon whom they had used clubs. A number of the police ran into the priest's house where Dillon had escorted the ladies. Dillon tried to discover who commanded the police, as he was anxious to get them away. He appealed to three of the constabulary and maintained that there was no office present. Some time later one appeared and Dillon induced him to withdraw his men. Then the priest persuaded the people to go home.

A Meeting at Limerick.

LIMERICK, Sept. 17.—The Lord Mayor of Limerick, T. M. Healy and Edward Pickersgill, members of Parliament, addressed a political meeting in the market place to-day. One thousand persons attended. Fifty mounted constables, commanded by Magistrate Irwin, stood about and watched the meeting, but did not interfere. A Government reporter was present and took notes of the proceedings. Subsequently a public meeting was held at Bodyke.

Another Arrest.

DUBLIN, Sept. 17.—Mr. Mandeville, who was charged with violating the Crimes Act at the same time as O'Brien's offence, has been committed for trial at Mitchellstown.

A Fracas Near Belfast.

BELFAST, Sept. 18.—A party of Orangemen, while passing through Green Castle, a town near Belfast, last night, had an encounter with Nationalist residents. Three policemen who tried to quell the disturbance were stoned and driven away. The local authorities being unable to restore order sent a despatch to this city asking for aid, and a force of police was accordingly sent to Green Castle. The reinforcements had the effect of awing the rioters and peace was soon established. Ten of the principal participants were arrested.

MR. DILLON'S VIEWS.

The Enforcing of the Coercion Act Would be Certain to Lead to Trouble.

DUBLIN, Sept. 18.—In accordance with the announcement a meeting of Nationalists was held at Bandon to-day. A Government reporter was present and was not molested, but representatives of The Cork Constitution and The Illustrated London Times were ruthlessly handled until the speakers on the platform intervened in their behalf.

Messrs. Brunner and Hooper, members of Parliament, addressed the meeting.

Mr. Dillon, in an interview to-day, said that it was impossible to deny the gravity of the agitation. The most disturbed district was South Galway, where a new agent had been appointed who displayed great activity, and trouble might be expected there. The outlook for the coming winter was a gloomy one. Mr. Balfour was apparently determined to get all the Nationalist leaders into the clutches of the law and he (Dillon) would not be surprised if in a month or two the majority of the leaders, including himself, were found picking oakum. Mr. Balfour had been in Dublin consulting the magistrates. That looked like action, but Mr. Balfour always started them by hurling proclamations into their midst and then flying from the country immediately, being apprehensive, perhaps, for his own safety. The Government's persistence in enforcing the Coercion Act would be certain to lead to trouble. He was positive that if the Land Commissioners gave only inadequate judical reductions the Salisbury Cabinet would find themselves face to face with a condition of things unparalleled in the history of Ireland. The Commission in the past two years had been just, but there was every reason to fear the result of the later Tory appointments. In that respect there was much danger in the situation.

Cleveland at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—President Cleveland and party attended the memorial meeting at Independence square to-day and took a deep interest in the proceedings. When the President arose to speak he was received with thunderous applause. Two thousand school children made up the chorus which, assisted by the Marine Band, rendered the patriotic airs chosen for the occasion. To-day closed the celebration.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

The fund for the relief of the sufferers by the Exteer theatre fire amounts to $30,000.

United States Minister Lothrop has returned to St. Petersburg.

Prince George, the second son of the King of Greece, will serve three years in the British navy.

Prince Philip, eldest son of the Count of Paris, is about to start on a journey round the world. He will be accompanied by the wife of Prince Louis, son of San Francisco and Lady Ada Vane, of New York.

THE BREACH WIDENING.

Bismarck's Refusal to Interfere in Bulgaria Displeasing to Russia.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—While Prince Bismarck was at Kissingen, the Austrian Government had reason to fear that his desire to renew cordial relations with Russia would carry him too far and imperil the Central European alliance. Whatever Bismarck's motive was, it is certain he played with Count Schouvaloff, the Russian Ambassador, and humored the Czar into the belief that Germany would back Russia's policy toward Bulgaria, even to the limit of offending Austria.

Since the developments of the Bismarckian policy have undeceived the Czar the relations between Germany and Russia have been colder than ever. Bismarck's refusal to mediate or intervene in any way in the Bulgarian question was the climax of Russia's disappointment, while it convinced Austria that she could rely on the permanent strength of the alliance with Germany. Count Kalnoky's presence at Fredericsruhe, in connection with the Czar's avoidance of a meeting with the Emperor, sets a seal upon the alliance, while at the same time promising a more vigorous common policy on the part of Austria and Germany. The interview between Bismarck and Kalnoky means a new phase of the Bulgarian question. It means a check on Russian intervention, the neutrality of Europe toward Prince Ferdinand, leaving him to his own resources, to sink or swim, and freedom of action for the Bulgarians short of anarchy or troubling the peace of neighboring States.

Russian Distrust of Germany.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 17.—The arrival of Emperor William at Stettin has disquieted the public, who fear that the Czar will meet and arrive at an understanding. The Russians distrust Germany and fear that should the meeting occur it would result in a rapprochement on the basis of Germany's support of Russia in Bulgaria, whereas the prevailing feeling is that Russia's interest and prestige would be most benefited by the adoption of an independent policy. Among the well informed, however, this fear is regarded as baseless, because of the belief that if the Emperor and Czar do meet the action on the part of the latter will be no more than a mere act of courtesy entirely devoid of political meaning.

STANLEY'S EXPEDITION.

Emin Bey Apprised of the Approach of Assistance.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Advices from Zanzibar have been received to the effect that the messengers sent by the consuls to apprise Emin Bey that the expedition under Henry M. Stanley had been sent to his relief have returned. They state that they reached Lake Albert Nyanza, where they met Emin Bey returning from an expedition to the Usungoro country. Emin Bey was greatly surprised at the near approach of the expedition, and warned his troops occupying posts on the western shores of the lake of the approach of Stanley. Emin Bey then returned to Adelai to await the arrival of the expedition. The messengers report that a fierce war has been waged between the King of Uganda and the people of Unyoro, in which the former was defeated. The country between Lake Albert Nyanza and Lake Maritanzige has been devastated by the belligerents and passage is difficult.

TEXAS FEVER IN CATTLE.

Pennsylvania Authorities Doing Their Utmost to Arrest the Disease.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 17.—Texas fever, one of the most destructive of diseases among cattle, has broken out to such an extent all over the State that the State authorities have taken the matter in charge and are working hard to prevent its further spread. Two weeks ago Anthony Roll, a butcher living near Natrona, bought 32 head of cattle from a man named Brennan, who had purchased them at the East End stock yards. The cattle seemed to be in excellent condition. Mr. Roll killed twenty of them and sold the meat. The remainder he turned into a field. On Monday of this week when he went to the field one of his biggest steers was dead, on Tuesday another dead, and on Tuesday night seven more were dead. An examination of the dead animals this morning developed beyond a doubt the fact that Texas fever is what killed them. The remainder of the herd were in an apparently healthy condition, but the State agent ordered them killed.

THE ONLY SURVIVOR.

News of a Whaler Wrecked in the Arctic Two Years ago.

VICTORIA, B.C., Sept. 17.—Capt. Warren of the schooner Owner arrived from Sitka yesterday. He stated that by the cutter Rush there arrived a sailor in Sitka who is the only survivor of the whaling schooner Napoleon, which was wrecked in the Arctic two years ago. He tells a terrible tale of suffering. The vessel got crushed in the ice, the crew having to take to their boats and the man who arrived in Sitka was one of the eighteen who were on the ice for thirty days. During this time his seventeen companions died from starvation. He was picked up by some Esquimaux and lived among them until the trip of the Bear into the Arctic, when he was found among his protectors. The cutter brought him down and connected with the Rush in the Behring Sea, the latter bringing him to Sitka.

A $20,000 Package Missing.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 17.—A telegram received in St. Paul from Duluth this afternoon states that a package of money containing $20,000 has mysteriously disappeared from the Union National Bank of that city. The officers are very reticent about the matter and very little has yet come to light. One of the directors of the bank who resides in this city received a telegram this morning in regard to the matter and he sent a detective to meet the Duluth limited, which he met at Centerville. The train was held and looked over and one or two persons searched, but the person suspected of the robbery was not discovered.

Socialist Convention at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 17.—The Socialists of America began a convention in this city this afternoon. The attendance was limited. Among the prominent Socialists present were: Alexander James, New York; Volks Zeitung; Paul Grottkau, Milwaukee; Phil Rappaport, Indianapolis; Max Stoet, St. Louis. Committees on Credentials and Organization were appointed. It is understood that during the session some action will be taken in regard to the condemned Chicago Anarchists.

Threatened Strike of Street Car Men.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—The conductors and drivers in the employ of the West Division Company at an all night meeting decided unanimously that unless their demands were granted by Wednesday evening a strike would begin Thursday evening. The number of conductors and drivers interested is something over twelve hundred.

The Indian Premier's New Friends.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 17.—The Moscow Gazette openly avows sympathy with Dhulep Singh, the Maharajah, and his claim to succeed his father as Rajah of the Punjaub, and says: "The people of India believe that Russia will sooner or later free them from the British yoke."

A Gathering of Oddfellows at Denver.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 17.—The delegates to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I.O.O.F., which meets here next week, are already arriving. Over a thousand reached here last evening and this morning. The session opens on Monday morning. It is anticipated that 12,000 delegates will be present.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

A heavy frost occurred throughout the Mohawk Valley last night, levelling all kinds of vegetation.

The steamer Edam brought the body of the late Aaron J. Vanderpool to New York on Saturday.

The imports of gold at New York during the past week amounted to $4,324,541. The exports of specie amounted to $214,173.

President Cleveland has written to Mayor Pond of San Francisco to the effect that he will not be able to visit the Pacific coast this year.

THE MIDLAND COLLISION.

THE EXPRESS RAN COMPLETELY THROUGH THE EXCURSION TRAIN.

The Accident Caused by the Express Driver Running Past the Danger Signals —The Latest Reports Place the Number of the Dead at 23.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Midland train was crowded with excursionists going to Doncaster to see the race for the Doncaster cup. Suddenly a plate layer was noticed wildly waving a red flag. On looking out the passengers were horrified to see the express coming at full speed. Before realizing the danger there was a terrific shock, and the express cut through the excursion train. The express engine was badly damaged, but kept on the rails. Its train practically sustained no damage.

The scene was horrible. Scores of people lay bleeding or dead, wedged amid splintered woodwork and debris. Their shrieks and groans were heartrending, but is was impossible to release them till mechanical appliances had arrived. Many were taken out horribly mangled, with arms and legs severed. Others were almost decapitated and disemboweled. The dead were laid in an adjoining meadow. Some were only recognizable by their clothing.

The injured were conveyed on improvised ambulances to the nearest house. A number of surgeons were speedily in attendance. There were numerous broken legs, some requiring amputation. All that is was possible to remove were taken to an infirmary. The guard of the excursion outrail had a narrow escape. A mother with a baby in her arms was killed, while the child escaped unhurt. In another instance a mother and child were killed. One man had his head torn completely off and the body was found sitting upright in the carriage. The extrication was conducted by means of saw and axe, which caused acute suffering to the injured.

A curve in the line hid the express till it was within a short distance of the excursion train, when the driver and stoker were seen frantically pulling the levers. The driver, named Taylor, is an old servant of the company. He has not explained how he ran past the danger signals. He prefers to withhold his statement. It is rumored that the brakes were applied, but failed to act. The majority of the victims were residents of Sheffield and Heathorpe. The latest reports place the number of dead at twenty-three and the injured at sixty.

WRECKS ON AMERICAN ROADS.

Fire Follows a Smash-up Near Toledo Causing Great Loss.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 17.—News reached this city at a late hour to-night of an accident at the Air Line junction of the Lake Shore Railroad, near this city. Two freight trains running at the rate of twenty miles an hour came together piled a terrible crash, demolishing both engines and several cars. Fire broke out, and as there were no engines nor apparatus of any kind for extinguishing fires, the flames raged unchecked for several hours. Particulars of the wreck are meager and no estimate of loss can be made at this hour.

A Sleeper Turned Bottom Up.

WATERLOO, Iowa, Sept. 17.—A collision took place last night at Wilson Junction on the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Railway. A sleeper was hurled over into the ditch, alighting almost squarely bottom side up. There were fourteen passengers in it, several of whom were more or less injured.

A Collision in California.

PUEBLO, Sept. 17.—Another bad wreck occurred this morning on the Atlantic and Pacific Railway, thirty miles from Needles, Cal. The engine and the forward part of the train went through the bridge. Engineer Frank Thompson was killed, and it is rumored that the killed and injured number nearly fifty people, though no particulars are known.

A Misplaced Switch.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 17.—An accident occurred this afternoon on the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railway at Portage, in which two locomotives and nine freight cars were wrecked. No one was injured. The accident was caused by a misplaced switch.

A SALUTE FOR THE IRON HORSE.

Sault Ste. Marie Celebrates the Opening of the New Railway.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 17.—The railroad is here at last, and Sault Ste. Marie is out of the woods, after having been the most difficult of access as well as the oldest settlement in Michigan. The last spike in the road was driven at high noon, and all the population able to ride or walk were present to welcome the engine and the building gang. Two cannon from Fort Brady thundered a welcome to the iron horse, giving a 21-gun salute. The enthusiasm is unbounded and will be kept up in the jollest manner all day, and by some into the night. The track is laid as far as the company's round-house now.

A DESPERADO AT THE SOO.

A Prisoner Whose Capture Taxed the Strength of the Police Force.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Sept. 17.—Billy McLean, pugilist and desperado, broke jail at St. Ignace on Sept. 2. A reward of $250 was offered for his capture. He fled to Cooks Mills and from there escaped to Canada, at Sault Ste. Marie, by a row boat this week. Last night he visited a saloon at the American Sault and was met by Sheriff McKenzie, who attempted to arrest him. The sheriff was badly cut and kicked. Officers Frickes and Ellis came to his assistance, and after a desperate struggle McLean was jailed at midnight. Before morning he broke his handcuffs, broke the iron ventilator pipe in the cell and dug out of jail. He was captured again by a party and heavily ironed. His resistance was desperate and the Sault Ste. Marie police force and the sheriff are incapacitated from duty. McLean is to be taken to St. Ignace in irons for trial.

A Brilliant Affair.

QUEBEC, Sept. 17.—The ball given by Admiral Vignes and officers on board La Minerve last night was a brilliant success. Over 400 guests were present. The dancing was kept up till the wee sma' hours. The vessel was beautifully decorated.

The Victims Number Eighty.

CHATSWORTH, Ill., Sept. 17.—The last of the wounded of the ill-fated Niagara excursionists remaining here, Mrs. R. S. Borden of Tonica Ill., died yesterday. This places the total number of victims at eighty.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

The waterworks bylaw of Niagara Falls was carried by 16 majority.

James Phillips, a Hamilton thief, has been sent to the Central Prison for six months.

The Brockville Presbytery has dismissed from the service of the church Mr. Styles, a student employed at Morton.

The lady who walked off the Grand Trunk train at Lancaster, is Mrs. Birrell, daughter of Sheriff McKellar.

Mill owners on the Chaudiere fear it rain does not come soon, and that abundantly, the saw mills will have to close down, owing to low water.

The water in the Ottawa River at present is four inches lower than the lowest record, and the record extends over a term of 50 years.

The condemned liquor seized at the Fraser House, Welland, recently was destroyed by Inspector Thompson on Tuesday last. The whole amount of liquor was valued at $230, including bottles, cases, etc.

Three years ago a horse was stolen from a Petrolea livery man named Charles Hesmond. Saturday the horse was found in the possession of Alex. Cuthbertson, grocer, Hamilton, who bought it from innocent parties. The matter will go to the courts.

The man who was found dead in bed at the Montreal House, South Quebec, on Friday was one Murdock Mahaney from Dubuck, Mich., this place he only arrived a day or two ago, en route for Liverpool per steamer Circassian.

The Dunnville Press says: Diphtheria of a fatal nature is prevailing in Moulton, several schools being closed in consequence, and it continues to spread from house to house. Besides Mr. Lewis losing three young daughters, Mr. George Deanud lost a son, aged 10 years, and Mr. William Atkins also lost a young boy of the same age.

FAMINE IN ASIA MINOR.

The Source of Food Supply Exhausted and Thousands Starving.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—A terrible condition of affairs among the people of the Cilician Plain, Asia Minor, has come to light here through letters received at the headquarters of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. The letters say that large numbers of the inhabitants of that country are starving, and the source of food supply has been almost exhausted. The missionaries of the board at Adana report that since August 500 more families have been added to the list of those who have to be supplied with bread to sustain life, making 1500 families in all that are now being fed. The board sent out $7000 for the relief of these suffering people some time ago, but as the amount proved to be entirely inadequate for the purpose the board has decided to make a general appeal for funds with which to alleviate the great distress in the district referred to.

There are urgent pleas for aid from Tarsus, and from the various villages of the plain, and the Rev. Mr. Montgomery, writing from the scene on Aug. 13, says: "Large numbers of people are kept alive by eating grass, roots, refuse of the streets, berries and small fruits. There was brought me this week a kind of nauseous, bitter, puckery bread, made from the pods of a low thorn found upon the plain, which I should think would kill those who ate it, and yet I am told whole villages eat it and have nothing else. The gratitude of those who are helped appears to be sincere, and Heaven's blessings are invoked by Moslem and nominal Christian alike upon the Protestants who minister to their needs."

In soliciting for the afflicted people the board states that many thousand families will need aid to enable them to live until next harvest, and tens of thousands of dollars will be required for the purpose. He appeals to all humane people regardless of creed.

THE CHICAGO ANARCHISTS.

How the Decision of the Supreme Court will Affect the Knights of Labor.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The Times to-day says: The decision of the Illinois Supreme Court in the Anarchist trial will exercise a powerful influence on the annual General Assembly of the Knights of Labor, which will meet at Minneapolis, Oct. 30, and thereby indirectly on the labor movement, and perhaps the very existence of the order of the Knights of Labor. It is intended to bring the matter before the assembly at the outset and a resolution denouncing the decision and demanding the interference of the Supreme Court of the United States. This move will be opposed from the radical wing, and thus will be an element in the fight on General Master Workman Powderly. The radicals had some difficulty in passing their Anarchist resolution at Richmond. Their hands have been very materially strengthened during the past year, and they now claim they will have a majority in the coming convention.

Reports that have been received by those prominent among the radical Knights in this city assure them that the radicals have elected their delegates in nearly all the big cities, and in many places outside of the centers of industry. They are very hopeful not only of carrying the resolution in favor of the Anarchists, but also of ousting the present conservative administration. The Anarchist resolution will be used as an entering wedge to separate the two factions more definitely than has hitherto been possible. If the General Assembly is not disposed to allow the radicals to rule the latter will withdraw from the order and attempt to break it up.

KILLED BY HIS FRIEND.

A Young Englishman Loses His Life in Wyoming Territory.

LARAMIE, Wyo. T., Sept. 17.—A young Englishman named A. W. Whitehouse, while out hunting antelope last evening, near Howard Windham's Twin Mountain Ranche, shot and instantly killed his chum and companion, George H. Gordon. The two were graduates of Oxford College, and the sons of wealthy English parents. They arrived in America three weeks ago and came west to engage in the stock business. Yesterday, while at Windham's ranche, they saw two antelopes, and with their rifles started in pursuit. They soon lost sight of one of the animals but finally located the other in a gulch. Gordon started up one side and Whitehouse crept along the bottom. It was now dusk. Suddenly Whitehouse caught sight of an object moving in the sage brush about 100 yards ahead of him. After watching it for some time, he decided it was a mountain lion and fired. The object fell. Fearing it was only wounded, and having heard of the ferocious nature of these animals when in that condition, he fired three times more, and then, parting the bush, approached the spot where the object had fallen. He was struck dumb with horror on finding that one of his bullets had entered the temple of young Gordon and that life was extinct.

THE UNITED LABOR PARTY.

The Ticket of the State Convention Ratified in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The mass meeting of the United Labor party to ratify the ticket of the State Convention was held to-night in Union Square. The principal platform was at the northern end of the square, and from this stand John McMackin, James E. Quinn, Henry George and the Rev. Dr. McGlynn spoke. There were about 3000 persons assembled in the square when the speech making began. From several wagons stationed in the square speeches were made by the colored Knights of Labor, Frank Ferrall, and John Mitchell and others. There was no disturbance of any kind. The platform adopted at Syracuse was ratified. John McMackin made a brief speech saying that the United Labor party was the only true American party. It was nearly 10 o'clock when Henry George was introduced. He was greeted with applause. He predicted the success of the Labor ticket in the campaign. Dr. McGlynn was the next speaker, and declared that the laboring class in the present campaign would create a greater revolution than that of 1776. He then referred to his troubles with Archbishop Corrigan, at mention of whose name the crowd groaned.

A HURRICANE AT THE BAHAMAS.

Twenty-Five Vessels Sunk or Stranded and Many Houses Injured.

NASSAU, N.P., Sept. 15.—On Aug. 21 and 22 a severe hurricane passed over the islands of Grand Bahama and Abaco. The lighthouse at Elbow Bay was somewhat damaged, and all over both islands great damage was done to buildings, fences, orchards and plantations. About twenty-five or thirty fishing, turtling and sponging vessels were sunk or stranded. The wind commenced blowing from the north and worked around to the southeast, the barometer reading at the lowest 28.80. Nassau being just on the southern edge of the storm escaped with but little damage. No loss of life has yet been reported.

Powderly Will be There.

HAMILTON, Sept. 17.—T. V. Powderly, the General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, will be present at the workingmen's demonstration in this city on Sept. 28.

The San Francisco Wheat Deal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—Wm. Dresbach, one of the chief manipulators of the recently collapsed wheat deal, has filed with the county recorder a full statement of his liabilities and assets. A summary shows as follows: Money borrowed on wheat and secured, $1,850,000; owing to the Nevada Bank, $6,553,000; losses on contracts, $300,000, making a total indebtedness of more than $7,500,000 which is practically un- which is supposed to app- the loss in the great deal.

The Privacy of the

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.— men were arraigned at Court to-day for gambli- arrested at the Criterion at rooms. Justice Gorma- saying that they had as in their swell club rooms the Union League or Man their rooms.

COMMERCIAL UNION IN NEW YORK.

What an ex-President of the Produce Exchange Has to Say About it.

Mr. R. H. Lauder, a grain merchant of Whitby, has just returned from a visit to New York where he came in contact with a number of prominent produce dealers. From them he tried to gather an estimate of the feeling of business men in New York on the commercial union agitation. Among others he asked an ex-president of the New York Produce Exchange what he thought of the scheme. "What do you mean by it, anyway?" said the gentleman. "We hear something about it now and then in the papers but no one hereabouts pays any attention to it."

It was explained the effect of the union would be to admit American goods of all kinds free into Canada while the same goods coming into Canada from the mother country would be taxed 30, 40 and 50 per cent.

The ex-president was astonished at the idea. "Great Scott," said he, "have you a Government in Canada that would ask the mother country to consent to such a proposition?"

The gentleman was further informed by Mr. Lauder that the scheme involved the pooling of the inland and the customs revenues, and a division of the receipts according to population.

"Who authorized Mr. Wiman," replied the New Yorker, "to make such a proposition? It would be a very difficult calculation to know on what basis the revenue should be distributed. Besides, this question, if it should ever get as far as practical politics, will have to be passed upon by the United States farmers. Do you think they will be willing to admit Canadian barley and horses free into their market to compete with their produce of the same kind? Not much. The American farmer is not so green as that. No doubt our manufacturers will welcome you with open arms but not your farmers."

Mr. Lauder held some conversations with leading maltsters and brewers in New York, and they as a whole would oppose commercial union with all their influence and money.

A Minneapolis miller informed him that the industry he was connected with would favor the scheme whole-souled, as he was certain it would be American millers who would then make the flour consumed by the Lower Provinces.

Mr. Lauder says it is the opinion of the people in New York who know Wiman that he is working some personal scheme, some enterprise that would be beneficially affected by commercial union; otherwise they cannot account for the remarkable enthusiasm displayed by him.

AMUSEMENTS.

Attractions at the Theatres This Week—Miss Maddern at the Grand.

Miss Maddern appears at the Grand this evening for the first time in Canada in her greatest play, entitled "In Spite of All." This drama was adapted by Mr. Steele Mackaye from Sardou's "Andres," and he has succeeded in producing a pretty and pleasing play.

The New York Journal says: "In the role of Alice Vendenhoff, a young wife, Miss Maddern has a character for which she is admirably adapted, perhaps better than any other actress on the stage. Had it been written to order it could not have been better fitted to her. She possesses the gift of interpreting womanly pathos in a manner that never fails to touch the heart.

"Her naturalness is exquisite and her freedom from stage tricks praiseworthy."

Miss Maddern remains at the Grand for three nights and Wednesday matinee.

"Alone in London."

The new play by Robert Buchanan, the well-known poet and novelist, "Alone in London," is a work so full of human interest and dramatic power that it cannot fail to be a great popular success. It is distinctly superior to the general run of plays of the class to which it belongs. Mr. Buchanan has not that fear of having been cut out by a stage carpenter's hatchet which so many melodramatists bear. The action is rapid, continuous and without a dull scene. It takes are so contrived as to baffle the foresight and stimulate the curiosity of the most experienced spectator. "Alone in London" will be presented at the Grand Opera House Thursday, Friday and Saturday of the present week, with the pretty Cora Tanner as the star.

"True Irish Hearts."

This startling Irish drama will be presented at the Toronto Opera House throughout the present week, with Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday matinees. It is full of incident and is set off with magnificent scenery.

TWENTY BUILDINGS BURNED.

Fire Sweeps Away the Business Portion of a Michigan Town.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 17.—Fire swept away several of the best business blocks of Ironwood, Mich., this afternoon, much in the same manner as three months ago its sister Wisconsin town, Hurley, just across the Montreal River, was devastated. The loss is estimated at $150,000, with practically no insurance. At one time the entire town was threatened. The fire broke out in the business center in some inexplicable way, and in a short time the St. James Hotel and Alhambra Theatre were in flames.

About twenty buildings were destroyed, including the St. James Hotel building, wherein were located the Bank of Ironwood, drug store of A. L. Downs & Co., American Express office, Western Union Telegraph office, postoffice and J. E. Bean's jewelry store, the Alhambra Theatre, involving a loss of $16,000; Benjamin & Perrin's large general merchandise store, loss $60,000; Hoxie & Mellon's lumber yard, loss $20,000; Lake Shore and Western freight depot, loss $3000; Ironwood Store Company's general merchandise store, the Transient House, Record printing office, Max Hans' hardware house and a few minor intermediate buildings containing saloons and the drug store of Thomas McCabe.

THE BRIDGEWATER RELEASED.

After Investigation of the Case the Ship is Liberated Unconditionally.

HALIFAX, N.S., Sept. 17.—The Ottawa authorities have ordered the customs collector at Shelburne to release the American ship Bridgewater. The facts connected with the Bridgewater's case are that she ran ashore and put into Shelburne in distress, when she was declared unseaworthy and ordered to be sold. Her principal owner, a New Yorker, purchased her and was going on with the repairs when a claim was made for customs duty. The owner refused to pay the claim and the vessel was seized. A protest being entered, the case was investigated, and, it is understood, the authorities decided to liberate the ship unconditionally.

The Hot Air Furnaces made by Wheeler & Sain are away ahead of any others for heating power, economy and durability. Try them and be convinced.

Cholera in Italy.

ROME, Sept. 18.—The cholera returns for to-day show 14 new cases and 6 deaths in Catania, 46 new cases and 16 deaths in Naples, 4 new cases and 3 deaths in Palermo and 89 new cases and 21 deaths in Messina.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Registered vital statistics last week: Births 52, marriages 14, deaths 33.

Fred Liston, a boy, stole into the ball grounds Saturday and was locked up for trespass.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon Mr. A. O. Andrews will sell the scaffolding used in the construction of the Y.M.C.A.'s new building.

The Police Magistrate intends to severely punish persons who rob fruit trees. Saturday he fined a woman named Mary Doyle $5 and costs for robbing an orchard.

Beatrice M. Reeve, a respectable looking married woman of the West End, was charged in the Police Court Saturday with twice attempting suicide. The poor woman was unhappy and was re-

BAYARD COMMUNICATIVE.

HE DENIES THAT ALASKAN SEIZURES HAVE BEEN STOPPED.

He is Annoyed at the Criticisms of His Course Regarding the Fisheries Question, and Says Time Will Show that he Sought a Fair Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—With regard to the statement published alleging that Secretary Bayard had telegraphed "his officers" in Alaska to release the seized sealers, and that the order had not been executed because the Alaskan official was not sure of the authenticity of the order, Secretary Bayard said to-night that the despatch showed its incorrectness on its face. Alaska is a part of the United States, and consequently the State Department has no officers whatever there, as in foreign countries. All its knowledge of Alaska affairs comes through other departments of the Government. The Secretary of State would give no order to an Alaskan official nor receive information from one except through the head of another department.

With reference to despatches which allege that the release of the seized sealers had been ordered, the Secretary made the following explicit denial of any knowledge of any such order: "There has been no to my knowledge no such order issued by the President for the release of any of the vessels seized this year, simply because we have no knowledge of the circumstances under which the vessels were seized, and we know only that they are in the hands of the court and therefore will be dealt with according to law. There were three cases last year in which the President saw fit to order the release of three vessels, seized in August, 1886, but these are the only cases I know of in which vessels were ordered released. That occurred last year, and the facts were made public at the time."

The Secretary was somewhat amazed at the criticisms which had been made upon his course with regard to the fisheries question and particularly with reference to the commission for a settlement. He said he had made a proposal to Great Britain for a settlement and that proposal had been made public some time ago. He did not think the mere machinery by which an agreement was reached on the basis of his proposal of particular importance. He could not hasten the publication of the correspondence which had taken place. It would all be laid before Congress in due time and be made public, and would show that his efforts had been to obtain an honorable and fair settlement of the question.

A CANADIAN MERCHANT IN CHINA.

What Mr. York Has to Say of the C.P.R. Route to the East.

Mr. G. E. York, a gentleman who has for twelve years been a resident of Shanghai, China, has been in this city during the past week on a visit to his half brother, Mr. H. J. Hill, (the energetic Exhibition manager), and his other friends in Toronto. Mr. York was engaged in the wholesale and retail dry goods business in China and has made a considerable fortune during his business career there, being in a position now to retire from active business life.

He is on his way to London, Eng., to carry out certain contracts, but is ready to invest a considerable amount of money in Toronto, where he thinks investments are as good as any anywhere. Mr. York came to Toronto by the Canadian Pacific Railway's new route from China to Vancouver, thence by rail to Toronto. He has traveled to London by the Suez Canal half a dozen times, and has also made a trip to England by San Francisco, but is loud in his praise of the Canadian Pacific Railway route, and is determined to travel by no other in the future. There is no comparison between it and a journey by the Suez Canal and Red Sea. The whole journey is broken by the overland journey from Vancouver to Montreal, and this he considers a great advantage, as the scenery and climate are most pleasant and delightful and altogether different to the hot voyage through the Red Sea. Not only is it more pleasant journey, but the time spent in making it is much shorter, and when the new steamers are brought into use the time will be still further shortened. With steamers making 15 and 16 knots an hour the trip from Japan or London via Canadian Pacific Railway can be made in 23 days.

Mr. York states that there is no doubt that in time—now that Canada is so directly connected with Japan—a trade must spring up between the two countries, and there is no reason why Canada cannot compete with any other country in supplying the 148,000,000 Chinese with the various products that they require. On leaving Shanghai Mr. York was informed by the head of the Silk Guild that they were doing their utmost to get up an exhibition of the products of China and for exhibiting the manufactures of foreign countries. After the railway from Tintsin to Yaku, and from Pekin to Tintsin is finished, it will no doubt give an impulse to foreign trade, and when railways once get their hold on the Chinese the country must be opened up to the manufacturers of the world, and among them the Canadian. Mr. York also speaks with hopefulness of the Canadian Pacific Railway's new venture in opening a direct line to Australia and other eastern points.

Wedding Bells in New Jersey.

A pleasant affair occured at Maplehurst, Bergen County, N.J., the summer residence of Mr. William B. Ellison of New York, the brother-in-law of the bride, on Thursday last, being the marriage of Dr. R. M. Fairchild, assistant physician at the asylum at Hamilton, Ont., and eldest son of Mr. Stephen Fairchild of Mount Pleasant, Brant County, to Nellie Adelaide, third daughter of Mr. William Jackson, formerly of St. Thomas, now residing at Shelby, Ohio. The wedding was a quiet one, there being none but the immediate relatives present. The happy couple, after a wedding tour of the principal eastern cities, will take up their residence at Hamilton.

The Prince Arrived Too Late to Get a Horse.

The Indian Princes who arrived in Toronto Friday night have taken their departure. Prince Schebi was driven around town Saturday afternoon by Hon. Oliver Mowat, and in the evening he left for the east. Sahib went to Niagara Falls yesterday. Prince Schebi regretted very much that he reached Toronto too late to purchase one or two of the many fine carriage horses that were shown at the Exhibition. He is said to be a great horseman, and to have learned with delight that the Toronto fair was the spot to pick up something O.K. in the equine line. But he came too late to get what he wanted.

Adirondack Murray says that "Winnipeg is the geographical centre of Canada." For further particulars apply to W. H. Jones, 47 Yonge-street, who has a few choice Winnipeg properties for sale. 135

Newark's Jonah.

Our demure city fairly went wild over Saturday's baseball victory. The roaring, good-natured crowd shouted so vociferously and clapped their hands so vigorously that both their throats and palms ached. In honor of the conquest each member of the association purposes buying one of the hundred dozen of new American neckties that quinn is opening to-day.

Excursion to New York.

To enable all to visit the International yacht race on Sept. 27, the Grand Trunk and West Shore Railroads offer the very low rate of $10.50 from