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LONDON, MONDAY, MARCH 13.

A LONDON MANUFACTURER ON RECIPROCITY.

Mr. T. S. Hobbs, of the firm in a letter to the Globe, scans the reciprocity agreement with the eye of a successful manufacturer, and sees nothing but good in it. Mr. Hobbs' line of argument is calculated to appeal to his fellow manufacturers, and men whose interests are largely financial and commercial. He recognizes that the Government has been extremely careful of Canadian industry. "What would be said of Sir Wilfrid and his Cabinet," he shrewdly asks, "if, while they withstood the demands of the farmer in regard to what he had to buy, they also declined at the instance of some manufacturer to give him a better market for what he had to sell?" Manufacturers and financial magnates who are opposing the agreement might ask themselves, not only what would be said of the Government in such circumstances, but what would be the political effect upon the farming community. "May it not be," says Mr. Hobbs, "that some at one time Liberals have lost their sympathy for the common people owing to the fact that their whole environment is surcharged with trust interests and corporate greed?" This is a palpable hit at certain "Toronto dissentients.

Mr. Hobbs, who can claim some first-hand knowledge of agriculture, contends that the garden province of Ontario will peculiarly profit under reciprocity, as no state in the union has more advantages of situation with relation to the great eastern consuming centres, and no state as near that market has anything like so fertile a soil. He predicts that an impulse would be given intensive farming in Ontario which would largely increase the rural population. Our dairy products, barley, beans, hay, potatoes, and small stuffs generally would find a ready and constantly increasing market next door. Opponents of reciprocity give their case away by their desperate efforts to prevent the operation of the agreement. If at the end of one year the farmer, fisherman and lumberman had been injured by it, surely the country would show its displeasure by thrusting out the Government. Mr. Hobbs thinks the benefits will be such as to dispose the farmer to bear more willingly the burden which is necessary to be borne until Canadian manufacturers are in a position to compete with American. Farm lands in Missouri, Iowa, and Illinois are selling freely from $150 to $200 an acre, while better land in Ontario brings only $60 to $80. The explanation is that the United States farmer buys more cheaply and sells his products to better advantage. All the world has Liverpool, but the United States has New York. "Cannot the manufacturer," Mr. Hobbs asks, "so insistent upon protection to his interest, see that he is endangering that protection by refusing to give the producer the manifest advantages of this agreement?" At least one manufacturer is not blind to his own interest.

GLOOM IN GERMANY.

While the trade of pessimists in England divides its time between moaning over the imaginary military and naval inferiority of Great Britain, and painting Germany in menacing colors, a wail of pessimism comes from Germany itself. The Duke of Mecklenburg, regent of Brunswick, declared at a shipping banquet in Bremen two or three weeks ago, that under the black, white and red ensign of Germany there was "a wild struggle of competition, a fight of all against all, a division of German interests at the very moment when foreign nations are mustering all their power." He added:

"We see Germany yielding step by step, and many an anxious German eye looks up at the lofty mast with the question, 'When will that flag be hauled down and give place to the Union Jack, the Tricolor, or even the Yellow Dragon?' That is a grave saying, yet I think it should be uttered here by someone who has a warm heart for German trade and German shipping, and the cry should go up before it is too late, 'All hands on deck!'"

The Kaiser's own brother, Prince Henry, shares the duke's gloomy forebodings. Speaking to a corps of army veterans recently, he called upon all patriots to "unite against the internal foe that threatens ruin to the state." "We are living," he said, "in an exceedingly serious and grave political period, in spite of forty years of peace." It is true, he admitted that Germany has no cause to fear her envious external enemies throughout the world," but he maintained that all the more on that account should Germans be watchful, and, as young and old soldiers, 'gather round the Kaiser in the contest with a domestic enemy who grows continually more threatening." He referred, of course, to the growth of the Socialist party. It polled more votes in the last election to the Reichstag than any other political group, and it has won nearly every by-election since. As a living protest against militarism, the party would be a greater check on aggressive designs by the Government than any foreign power.

The real Germany is very different from the one pictured by the English alarmists. The mailed fist is not pointing across the North Sea, but it is being shaken at millions of German subjects.

THE MEXICAN OUTBREAK.

The concentration of 20,000 United States troops on the Mexican border is not an annexation movement, as some excited head-line writers affect to believe. It merely means that the Mexican revolution is a more serious affair than outside observers have hitherto imagined. The Washington Government is evidently in receipt of inside information which has not reached the ordinary news channels. Mexico and the United States run together for 1,200 miles, and the Mexican belligerents are crossing and recrossing the frontier. If it is true, as asserted, that many American sympathizers are aiding the rebels, the American Government is in duty bound to prevent the violation of neutrality. It has also a right to arrange for the protection of the vast American interests in Mexico. It will perform a service at the same time for European and Canadian investors, if there is danger of destructive civil war on a large scale.

The rebellion appears to be recoil from the long, despotic rule of President Diaz, who has been a dictator masquerading under Republican forms. He has been wonderfully efficient and has promoted the material prosperity of his people, but he has ruthlessly repressed all opposition, and robbed the country of the semblance of free institutions. Diaz, now old and feeble, there seems to be no one strong enough to grasp his falling sceptre. The misfortune of his rule is that it has not trained the people in self government. Their democratic instincts are stirring again, now that the repressive hand of Diaz is relaxing, but they have no regular machinery by which the country can pass smoothly from one regime to another. Undoubtedly so advanced a people will find a stable political footing again, but there might be an interval of violence that would be ruinous to foreign investments, unless these had been some external protection. The United States may be trusted to perform this duty impartially. There is a strong community of sentiment among the republics of Central and South America, although they are frequently at one another's throats. The Washington Government has no intention of challenging the newly-created solidarity of Latin America by again seizing a part of Mexico. The aim of United States policy for half a century has been to cultivate the good will of the southern republics.

The Canadian farmer has no objection to the annexation of the American dollar.

The foot and mouth disease has broken out in England. No wonder, with two elections in a year.

The finest silliness of the reciprocophobists is to picture the United States as preparing to gobble both Mexico and Canada. This is prattle for children.

The Duke of Connaught is now represented as an immigration agent. It is said his presence at Ottawa will stimulate immigration from Fifth avenue, New York.

The Saskatchewan Assembly sat continuously for 61 hours last week owing to Opposition obstruction. The baby legislatures of the country take themselves quite seriously.

Dr. William Saunders, who retires in his 76th year from the directorship of the Dominion experimental farms, has been a great public servant. Londoners have been always proud of him as a local product. May he have many years of well-earned leisure.

Mr. H. B. Ames, M. P., and Mr. Doherty, M. P., were in Essex on Saturday trying to convince the farmers that the United States market was of no value to them, and that under reciprocity American farm products would be "dumped" on the American market. If that were true, the Canadian Government would be "dumped" by the farmers at the next election. What touching concern Messrs. Ames and Doherty are showing for the interests of the Liberal party!

The latest bulletin of the Canadian department of agriculture gives the world's wheat production last year at 3,651,864,000 bushels, compared with 3,646,105,000 bushels in 1909. The crop in the southern hemisphere—Argentina, Chili, Australia and New Zealand—during the season of 1911, which is closing in those regions, is given at 269,161,000 bushels compared with 249,634,000 bushels last year. In the northern hemisphere the areas sown to winter wheat are one to three per cent. greater than a year ago. The new bureau at Rome for the collection of world statistics on agriculture is doing a useful work.

CANADA HAS THEM.

[Montreal Herald.]

And about the time Sir Wilfrid Laurier was making his speech, Sam Kiser was inditing the following apposite paragraph (Sam, by the way, is strongly in favor of reciprocity, and says so in verse): "Two million Chinese are starving. We suppose the stand-pat Chinamen are insisting that it would be a fatal mistake to change the existing order of things in China."

HAD THREE ACCOMPLICES.

[Boston Transcript.]

"How did the burglar escape?" inquired the detective.

"Well," replied the guard with the damaged eye, "he sort o' nicknamed himself out."

"What do you mean?"

"First he pried open his cell door with a jimmy, then he knocked me down with a billy, and then he sallied forth."

CAUGHT.

[Exchange.]

Kidder—Do you know that women talk less in February than in any other month of the year?

Green—I don't see how you figure that out.

Kidder—It's two days shorter, you know.

"SCREAMS" DYING OUT.

[Montreal Witness.]

The further the pendulum of prejudice swings one way, the further inevitably it will swing the other. If an historical character is blackened enough in one generation, be sure that some other generation will try to change or vary the disagreeable, sooty color with one coat or more of moral whitewash or kalsomine. This suggests that the day cannot be very far off when journalistic screaming will no longer be fashionable, because it will no longer pay. Men have given up the vile habit of "swearing" before now for the same reason. A "round oath" too often repeated ceases to interest or alarm, and only leaves disgust. The most perverse musical taste tires in time of the loudest gramaphone and of that more blatant instrument, the calliope, but which circus managers now seem to have abandoned.

As sure as night follows day, the front page screams, the simulated agony, of yellow newspapers concerning innocent and beneficent reciprocity proceedings will fail to interest even the most unsophisticated, except to disgust them, and all the wild absurdities which are now being told about annexation will recoil upon the editor's head.

A CRUSHING REJOINDER.

[Montreal Herald.]

Ambassador Bryce's delicate suggestion that Canadians are not more likely to throw away their nationhood than Mexicans and Chilians is perhaps the nearest reply that the Big-wavers have had yet.

WILL COME SOON ENOUGH.

[Ottawa Free Press.]

The proposition for a general election now is an insult to the west, and will be hotly resented there. And in any event, under our system of government, the responsibility rests upon the Government, and the people will judge of that responsibility at the proper time. Moreover, if the idea of the News were adopted, we would have a general election very year. Last year it was clamoring for a dissolution in order to test public opinion on the navy; this year it is the trade agreement which will be the excuse; next year there will be some other excuse. But the Conservatives need not worry. They will get their election soon enough for them.

SHE WAS "IT."

[New York Sun.]

Knicker—I love the good, the true, the beautiful.

Stella—This is so sudden, but I am sure father will consent.

THE LARGER HOPE.

[Glasgow Herald.]

Nor is it inconceivable that reciprocity between Canada and America may develop into reciprocity between America and Great Britain.

IGNORANT.

[New York American.]

Sunday School Teacher—Johnny, what can you tell me about Ham?

Little Johnny—Nothin', teacher, I'm a vegetarian.

"THE HOUSE BY THE SIDE OF THE ROAD.

The recent death of Samuel Walker Foss recalls the poem which made him famous, "The House by the Side of the Road":

There are hearth souls that live withdrawn
In the peace of their self-content;
There are souls, like stars, that dwell apart,
In a frostless firmament;
There are pioneer souls that blaze their paths
Where highways never ran;
But let me live by the side of the road,
And be a friend to man.

Let me live in a house by the side of the road,
Where the race of men go by
The men who are good and men who are bad,
As good and as bad as I.
I would not sit in the scorner's seat,
Or hurl the cynic's ban;
Let me live in a house by the side of the road,
And be a friend to man.

I sing from my house by the side of the road,
By the side of the highway of life,
The men who press with the ardor of hope,
The men who are faint with the strife;
But I turn not away from their smiles nor their tears
Both parts of an infinite plan—
Let me live in my house by the side of the road,
And be a friend to man.

I know there are brook-gladdened meadows ahead,
And mountains of weariesome height;
That the road passes on through the long afternoon
And stretches away to the night;
But still I rejoice when the travellers rejoice,
And weep with the strangers that moan,
Nor live in my house by the side of the road
Like a man who dwells alone.

Let me live in a house by the side of the road,
Where the race of men go by—
They are good, they are bad, they are weak, they are strong,
Wise, foolish—so am I.
Then why should I sit in the scorner's seat,
Or hurl the cynic's ban?
Let me live in my house by the side of the road,
And be a friend to man.

MAN'S PREROGATIVE.

[Toronto Star.]

Man has worn the trousers too long to allow women to appropriate them without protest.

BRITISH LABOR ECHANGES.

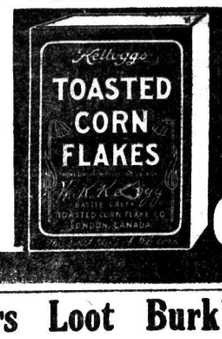
[Hamilton Times.]

The working of the new British labor exchanges in their first year has been very successful. About 430,000 vacancies were notified by employers to the exchanges, and 370,000 of them were filled. From 70,000 to 100,000 persons were applicants for positions about all the time. Contrary to expectation, skilled workmen have benefited by them even more than the unskilled. To help the seekers for work, advances of passage money will be made where necessary.

When the Children Come Home From School—

give them Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes.

"Kellogg's" is a wholesome cereal that satisfies a child's longing for sweetmeats. You can give them all they crave of it, too, for while strong in quality, it is light in digestibility. Be sure to get "Kellogg's." 22



Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES

10c per pkg.

SENATE FAILED TO GOBBLE US

[From the Kingston Standard, Con.]

"The United States Senate has not only adjourned, but it has adjourned without passing the reciprocity measure. It has, in other words, actually refused to put into effect a measure which the imperialist howlers of Canada tell us would surely result in annexation to the States. No greater sacrifice has ever been made by any legislative body in the world, than this refusal to annex a land of 8,000,000 souls, bestimably rich in its resources and richer still in its possibilities and its future. What the Senate could have been thinking of is beyond us, for according to authorities like Sir William Van Horne and Sir Edmund Walker, and that they are authorities even these gentlemen themselves with all their modesty must admit—according to them the Senate had but to pass the measure and presto, Canada was annexed. Foolish senators, foolish Americans, thus by their legislative failure to lose a kingdom! Their short-sightedness is the blunder of the age—a Waterloo which they have administered unto themselves and for which we as Canadians, safe from the noose for the moment at least, must thank them upon our bended knees. Nevertheless their magnanimity is to say the least astonishing, for ordinarily the American people are not so slow to take advantage of a good bargain. Can it be—and we ask the question more in a spirit of idle curiosity—can it be that these politicians at Washington are more astute than we suppose and have refused to put this tariff bill through because of the numerous protests against it, not on the part of the Canadian people, but on the part of the American people, who feel they have the worst of the deal? We ask the question, as we say, only in idle curiosity, and yet the answer might not be without significance. It is barely possible, just barely possible, that it has not been for nothing that the Americans have refused to 'eat us alive.'"

FEDERALS AND REBELS IN ANOTHER HOT FIGHT

Five Hundred Insurrectos Engage With Government Troops in Northern Mexico.

Douglas, Ariz., March 12.—Thirty-five were killed or wounded in a battle at noon today, when General Blanco, with 500 rebels, came out of the canyon east of Agua Priota, and was engaged by a federal force of 300. The battle was spectacular and was witnessed by thousands. The rebels withdrew but are expected to attack again tonight.

El Paso, Texas, March 12.—Conditions bordering on panic reign almost throughout northern Mexico tonight.

Stirred by the belief that the revolutionary movement has reached a critical stage, the insurrectos in the states of Chihuahua and Sonora are reported to have reached the height of activity in tearing up railroads and telegraph wires. Numerous towns, according to reports, are under siege by the insurrectos and thousands of women and children, cut off from food supplies, are helpless.

Following the receipt of corrected details concerning the battle at Casas Grandes, a town of about 500 inhabitants, about 150 miles southwest of El Paso, where 80 men were killed last Monday, news reached here of a fight at noon today at Agua Prieta, on the border across the river from Douglas, Ariz. Five hundred insurrectos attacked 300 federal troops, but were repulsed with a loss of 35 dead and wounded on both sides.

The fighting was short and the insurrectos, armed only with rifles, soon scattered under the fire of a machine gun.

Fifteen Americans Killed.

What is believed to be reliable report of the casualties at Casas Grandes says that 15 Americans were killed and 17 Americans were taken prisoners.

The following, at first reported to have been killed, are known to have escaped:

Lieutenant-Colonel Giuseppi Garibaldi, Raoul Madero, brother of Francisco I. Madero, so-called provisional president of the insurrectos; Captain Guitierrez de Lara and Lieutenant I. Valencia, of El Paso.

Captain Eduardo Hay, a Mexican of Madero's personal staff, was not killed, but was taken prisoner; Raoul Madero was wounded.

R. F. Harrington, a former sergeant in the United States army, who lived in El Paso; Robert Lee and Robert Evans, of San Francisco, and Roy Glenn, a boy of Mineral Springs, Texas, were killed.

The names of the Americans killed, or taken prisoners, are not known.

WOMAN SUICIDES.

Branford, Conn., March 13.—Mrs. Cora Wood, who, it is alleged, shot and killed her husband, Christopher G. Wood, her 11-year-old son Vardemond, and who then fired a bullet into her own breast near the heart, last week, died at the Wood home this morning from the effect of the wound.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

Stearns, Ky., March 13.—H. M. Holloway and J. T. Lovett, deputy sheriffs, were shot and killed here last night while guarding the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railroad coal chutes. Both men were shot from ambush. While details are lacking it is believed the shooting is the result of a strike of the firemen on the lines of the railroad.

Burglars Loot Burk's Fall Safe

Burks Falls, March 12.—On Saturday night burglars entered the offices of the Anglo-American Tannery Company and with drills and saws cut a large hole in the side of the big safe from which $1,000 in Bank of Toronto bills of the denomination of $5 and $10 was secured.

No trace of the robbers, who are believed to be professionals, has been obtained.

Provincial Inspector Reburn is investigating.

FOUR DAYS' BATTLE WITH A HURRICANE

Liner From Jamaica Creeps Into Halifax Badly Battered.

Halifax, March 12.—Eleven days out of Jamaica, after battling with a fierce hurricane for over four days, the steamship Boston has put in port with her wheelhouse gone, two of her boats badly damaged, doors smashed and part of her railing washed overboard.

The Boston, Captain Holstead, left Jamaica on Sunday, Feb. 26. She arrived at Turks Island two days later and sailed for Halifax on Tuesday, Feb. 28. On entering the Gulf Stream she encountered a heavy northeast gale, which increased in velocity until it culminated in a fierce hurricane. The waves swept over the ship, fore and aft, and she was compelled to lay to. For 85 hours the ship remained there unable to make any progress. Huge waves swept over her, sometimes covering her completely. The wheelhouse was carried away by a mountainous sea, one lifeboat and a jollyboat were badly damaged, doors were smashed, and part of the railing was carried away. So perilous was her plight and that of those on board that the man who steered had to be lashed to the wheel, and the other members of the crew wore life belts. The storm became fiercer and fiercer, and the vessel was like a toy fighting against great odds. The seas boarded her continuously with terrific force, sending her on her beam ends and carrying almost everything in their path.

The cabin filled with water, and some of the captain's effects, with a quantity of stores, were destroyed.

On Friday the storm abated. When the Boston arrived here her coal bunkers were empty.

BIG RENTS PAID FOR CORONATION

Lady Cunard Secures Asquith's Residence for Ceremony.

London, March 13.—Rents for London houses for the coronation season are rising with the increasing demand for accommodations.

According to the Chronicle, one Liberal peer has refused an offer of $100,000 for the use of his residence for six weeks. Another offer of $90,000 for the tenancy of a house in Hills during May, June and July, was made, but the owner refuses to take less than $100,000.

The private residence of Prime Minister Asquith at No. 20 Cavendish Square, which has been always greatly coveted by reason of its splendid reception rooms, old mahogany staircase, and walls painted by Sir John Thornhill two centuries ago, has been secured by Lady Cunard.

LACK OF MULES MAY STOP WAR

Not Enough "Mauds" to Go Around in Event of Strife

Kansas City, Mo., March 13.—Horse and mule men are watching the movement with closest interest for commercial interest.

"Prices are war high" now and have been for three years. "It would puzzle the country to get mules and horses to carry on a war," said one of the biggest mule traders yesterday. "The stock is not to be had at any price. There never has been a time when good stuff was as scarce as it is today.

"We could not begin to outfit the army with remounts the way the British had to outfit for service in South Africa. It takes three horses to do the work of one when they are in the field, and mules double up in the same way."

OUTBREAK OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

Britain Again Afflicted—Cattle Embargo Will Certainly Be Maintained Now.

London, March 13.—The foot and mouth disease has again appeared in England.

This time the outbreak is in Surrey.

The movement of stock has been prohibited in a wide area around the seat of the disease.

The embargo on Canadian and other cattle from abroad has been maintained by Britain principally to keep out the foot and mouth disease, which usually costs vast sums of money to eradicate.

BRANDISHED A GUN

Huge Negro Throws a Scare Into the Windsorites.

Windsor, March 12.—Brandishing a 38-calibre loaded revolver and making wild threats to kill the first man who interfered with him, Andrew Leach, a huge colored man, drove off the workmen employed at the Grand Trunk coal chutes here today, and held undisputed possession of the place until Officers Reid and Langlois arrived and took him to headquarters.

RECIPROCITY BENEFITS FOR THE DAIRYMEN

How He Will Gain by Having Entry to American Markets.

Picton, March 12.—At the close of the short course for farmers, held here all this week, under the auspices of the department of agriculture and the Farmers' Institute, Mr. John Hyatt, a prominent agriculturist, this afternoon gave an address in which he dwelt on the benefits of reciprocity to the dairy farmers in Prince Edward. "At Bloomfield cheese factory," said he, "we handled about five and three-quarter million pounds of milk last year. Call it six million pounds for calculation. That milk realized about eighty-five cents per cwt. If the American market had been open to us we would have realized twenty cents per cwt. more. That would have meant an addition to the income of our own factory of $12,000. Only about one-twelfth of the cheese made in Prince Edward County was made in Bloomfield. Multiply twelve by twelve and you have the amount of gain that would have been realized on the combined output of the factories in the county, $140,000. The total sum collected in taxes through township municipalities in Prince Edward is about $100,000.

"The opening of the American market last spring would, by the increased price obtained for our milk, have enabled us to pay our entire township tax bill, and have left us $40,000 for good roads. I know it by facts obtained from Mr. D. Bassett, Huntingdon, Que. The Huntingdon people are right on the border; they shipped cream to the United States last year in the face of a duty of five cents per gallon. They realized one dollar net for their milk from June to September 30, $1.12 for October, $1.22 for November, and $1.40 for December. If we could have shipped the cream from our milk to that same market we would have received at least 20 cents per cwt more for the milk we produced. With the American market wholly free to our cheese, we would have done still better. Even in the face of the duty of 6 cents per pound on cheese, two of our factories were able to ship some of their product to the United States and to obtain better prices for it than could have been obtained by shipping to the English market, where there is no duty. With the American market open and our cheese increased in price to the extent of half the United States duty now imposed a quarter of a million dollars would be added annually to the income from dairying in this country. Is that worth while?"

DEATH IN SNOWSLIDE

Boarding House in a Colorado Gold Camp Swept Away.

[Canadian Press.]

Denver, Col., March 13.—Four were killed and one injured by a snowslide that destroyed the boarding-house at Gold King mine, near Gladstone, in Southwestern Colorado, yesterday. Wires to that part of the state are working badly, and details are meagre.

The dead are: Mrs. F. O. Drue, Mrs. Carrie Lewis, Samuel Hoar and Maria Fahne.

Residents of Gladstone saw the slide, formed a rescue party and hurried through the deep snow to the scene. When they arrived all were dead except F. O. Drue, manager of the boarding-house. His position was such that he was not released until eight hours later. His feet and hands were frozen. Working beneath the masses of snow and ice, which threatened to come down at any minute, the rescuers late yesterday succeeded in recovering the four bodies.

CHINESE SLAVE GIRLS

Spectacular Raid by Police in San Francisco Chinatown.

[Canadian Press.]

San Francisco, March 13.—A spectacular raid in Chinatown last night resulted in the capture of six Chinese slave girls, said to have been illegally imported and purchased for the sum of $25,000. The girls were removed to the Angel Island immigrant station and will be held to await the action of the Government. It is believed that the girls were smuggled into this port within the last six months, and that they will be deported. Before the hiding place of the girls was discovered the officers chopped through seven blind doors. The door of a secret chamber wherein the girls were huddled was an ingeniously contrived panel containing a portrait of the Chinese emperor.

AN ARTIST SUICIDES.

Portland, Ore., March 13.—Henry Epting, a well-known artist of San Francisco, was found deal on Council Crest in this city yesterday with a bullet wound in his temple. According to a note in his pocket the artist took his own life on account of melancholia.

THE MEXICAN WAR.

Douglas, Ariz., March 13.—Late last night Captain Johnson received a telephone message from Commissario Vasquez that Blanco's soldiers were again advancing on Agua Prieta.

The United States cavalry has turned out and will immediately take up its position on the border.

NEGRO FIREMEN SHOT TO DEATH

Half Dozen Have Been Killed By Strike Sympathizers.

ON SOUTHERN RAILWAY

White Detective Murdered While Guarding Fireman Against Attack.

Somerset, Ky., March 12.—The strike of the firemen on the Queen and Crescent route of the Southern Railway reached a crisis here tonight. Engineers and firemen are refusing to go out for fear of being shot by the pickets of the strikers along the route between here and Glen Mary, Tenn., a total of six men have been killed in the past three nights, two last night, and one this afternoon, besides three who were badly wounded.

While train No. 78, a freight, stopped at Glen Mary this afternoon for water, James Carl, a detective, who was in the cab guarding the life of a negro fireman, was shot and fatally wounded. He was rushed to the local hospital, but is not expected to live. Two negroes, Tom Johnson and Arch Cook, who were firing southbound passenger No. 9, and a freight train, were killed at Glen Mary last night while No. 9 was stopping there to take on the body of a dead negro who had been killed earlier in the evening.

Physicians are being carried on all trains on emergency cases and orders were issued tonight by the railways company not to run negro firemen north of Chattanooga, as it is almost certain trouble would occur if they were sent north.

Non-union firemen are firing the trains out of Chattanooga, on the northern division tonight with the engineers who are willing to make their runs.

PORT STANLEY AMUSEMENTS

Nothing Has Been Done as Yet Regarding Coming Summer.

The deal to sell the Hotel Invererie and the amusement privileges at Port Stanley to an English syndicate will not be closed at the present time.

On Saturday there was a meeting of the shareholders of the Port Stanley Amusement Company at Port Stanley, when Mr. F. G. Rumbell, of this city, announced that the English syndicate, for whom he had been acting in the negotiations, were not in a position to close the deal at this time.

It was their intention, had arrangements been made, to make port a large summer resort.

However, other arrangements will be made for the coming summer. The hotel will be leased, it is understood, and the company will continue to handle the amusement privileges, as was the case last year.

Several prominent hoteliers have been mentioned as applicants for the lease of the Invererie, but at the present time no agreement has been made.

Ald. Bennett, who is connected with the Port Stanley Amusement Company informed The Advertiser that a definite announcement would be made very soon.

OLD IRISH MOTHERS TRUE HOME RULERS

Bishop Dowling Does Not Approve of the Modern Woman—St. Patrick's Celebration.

Hamilton, March 12.—Bishop Dowling, speaking to the members of men's Catholic societies of St. Patrick's Church yesterday morning, said there was too much club, theatrical and political life, and not enough home life. The societies marched to church to commemorate the feast of St. Patrick. Rev. Father Donahue, Boston, Mass., preached. His lordship the bishop remarked that women's clubs and societies were altogether out of place. The women's sphere was in the home, and he told the women to take as patterns the old Irish mothers. They were the true home rulers.

CONSUMPTIVE SYMPTOMS

Removed by Vinol—A Genuine Case Reported From Newark, Ohio.

Newark, Ohio.—"About two years ago my wife was in very poor health. For three months she suffered from a bad cough which had settled on her lungs; she was run-down, reduced in flesh, and had all the symptoms of consumption. She began taking Vinol, and before the first bottle was gone she was improved in health—before she had finished her third bottle her cough was gone and she was well.

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