

4 O'clock Edition.

London Advertiser.

Two Cents PER COPY. WHOLE NO. 9190.

Balfour's Blunders

The Conservative Leader is Not a Success.

His Mistakes and Indifference Cause Much Loss of Time.

Baby Farming Atrocities Brought to Light.

Dynamite Scare in a Fashionable Quarter of Paris.

Serious Development of Cattle Disease in Edinburgh—A Drunken Father's Terrible Crime—Whippings Take the Place of Shooting in Ireland.

Killed His Four Children.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—A crazy shoemaker named Bavel, residing at Broadways, killed his four children yesterday by cutting their throats. He then attempted to kill himself, and is in a precarious condition.

After the Berlin Riots.

BERLIN, Feb. 29.—According to reports from the various hospitals of this city 25 persons who were admitted to the institutions during the riots of last week remain under treatment. Their injuries consist of broken legs, broken arms, sabre cuts, etc. One lad is dying of a fracture of the skull.

Diseased Cattle.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—The foot and mouth disease has been discovered among cattle in a shed in Edinburgh. The export of cattle from Midlothian and the holding of cattle shows have been prohibited. All cattle in the affected herd will be killed and the carcasses buried to prevent the risk of contagion.

Commercial Treaty Between France and the United States.

PARIS, Feb. 29.—Whitford Reid, the American Minister, and Jules Roche, Minister of Commerce, today arrived at a definite agreement for the establishment of a commercial treaty between France and the United States. Mr. Roche will on Thursday next introduce a bill in the Chamber of Deputies to ratify the agreement.

To Kill the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 29.—For some time past it has been reported that another plot against the life of the Czar had been discovered, and that a large number of persons had been made in connection with it. It is learned that the conspirators planned to murder the Czar while he was on his way to the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, situated on an island in the River Neva, on the occasion of the funeral on Jan. 29, of the Grand Duke Constantine, uncle of the Czar. The conspirators, it is said, were planning to use a number of military and naval officers, who were said to have been concerned in the conspiracy. Twenty students, several minor officers of the Government and a number of other people are under arrest, charged with being concerned, directly or indirectly, with the latest attempt to kill the Czar.

British Parliament.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—In the House of Lords today Lord Knutsford, Secretary of State for the Colonies, stated that several of the colonial legislatures had been considering what taxation, if any, was necessary to make up the loss of revenue occasioned by the McKinley Bill. The Legislative Council of Jamaica, he said, would probably consider the necessity to levy new taxation as the revenue was prosperous. The Governments of Trinidad, St. Vincent and Barbados had approved some new measures. Measures for St. Lucia, the Leeward Islands and British Guiana were under consideration.

Dynamite Scare in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 29.—Tremendous excitement was caused in the fashionable Faubourg St. Germain by an explosion that occurred at an early hour this morning at the residence of the Princess of Sagan. It is believed that the work of the anarchists who had taken this means to destroy the property of the wealthy. No other reason is known why the Princess should have been singled out as a victim. It appears that one of the men servants belonging to the Princess' household was sweeping out the doorway when his broom struck two tubes, supposed to have contained dynamite. A flash and tremendous report followed. The windows of the Princess' residence and those in a number of adjoining houses were blown to atoms, but otherwise no damage of consequence was done.

Whippings Replace Shootings.

DUBLIN, Feb. 29.—Crimes of violence are increasing in the West of Ireland and boycotts are again being held against the holders of farms from which tenants have been ejected. Moonlight visits to objectionable persons are frequent, although the moonlighters have taken to whipping instead of shooting. The intruder on an evicted farm gets what the moonlighters call "fair warning" in the shape of a notice to quit, with a full moon face grinning at the top of the notice. If he takes the hint, well, if he does not, his last row dies suddenly, or some other serious injury happens to the live stock. If it is not sufficient, the moonlighters pay him a visit, not always by moonlight, however. He is called out at night and, whipped until his back is raw, then he is made to swear that he will quit before a certain date, and is released. The victim seldom waits for a second visit.

Baby Farming Atrocities.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—Baby farming in England, says the Barones Harcourt-Coutts in the Sunday Magazine, still remains unpunished by law. It is only when more than one child is taken at a time

that the baby farmer's establishment has to be registered. The consequence is that only one child at a time is taken in to be fostered. Revolting facts have come under the Barones' observation. At the Shelter of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children "one poor little girl at 5 years of age was almost imbecile from the terrible abuse she had endured, and her language on the rare occasions when she did speak was a feeble and ill-kind. She had been tied up across the rails of a bedstead and beaten unmercifully by two human fiends day after day, so that her back was always a mass of welts and blood. One of the sisters at the home, where at length the persecuted child found a refuge, showed her a picture of our Lord's crucifixion more than a year after her admission, whereupon the child shrieked back almost in terror. "Oh," she said, "I was like that once!" In another case seven children were rescued, but four of them, alas! too late. "It was heartrending," says the Barones, "to see the apparent inability of those children of 3 and 4 and 5 to understand what it meant to be kissed and loved. Little Maude M. had been locked up and tied to a bedpost behind a cellar door, where her suppressed whimpering and wailing made the neighbors think a dog was kept there. When little Maude was rescued from the clutches of the woman to whose 'motherly care' she had been intrusted she could neither walk nor talk, and though 6 years old was just like a tiny baby."

Balfour's Blundering.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—Mr. Balfour's blundering management at the House of Commons has caused serious delay to public business this week. The whole of Thursday night was occupied by a debate on the Scotch Money Bill, and it was not until nearly midnight that Balfour discovered that the bill should have been introduced in what is technically known as Committee of the Whole. The House might have been entirely wasted, therefore, as the bill was to be brought in again, and the members of the Opposition are not likely to forego the malicious delight of repeating their speeches of that night. An innocent little motion authorizing the use of a State subsidized school room for public meetings at certain times and under certain conditions was moved from the Liberal benches and opposed by the Government, but after five hours' debate, Balfour was compelled to promise to bring in a bill embodying the principle of the resolution. Even in such a small matter as the working of the resolution expelling Deceit, the fugitive member for Belfast, Balfour managed to put himself in a humiliating position. The resolution was carried by a majority of 100, and Balfour had to accept an amended version from his old enemy, Thomas Sexton. In other and smaller matters Balfour is demonstrating his unfitness for the leadership. He is constantly late in his arrival at the House, delegates to others the answers to questions, shifts routine work, and is in general a careless and inefficient manager.

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The London Election

To-day's Developments in the Struggle for Justice.

The Returning Officer Refuses to Take Cognizance of the Bogus Ballots.

And, Despite Plain Facts to the Contrary, Declares Mr. Carling Elected.

The Decision, of Course, Will Not Be Permitted to Stand.

Full Report of the Argument on the Case.

Twelve o'clock to-day was the hour set for George Pritchard, returning officer in the city of London election, to make his official count from the deputy-returning officers' figures.

A big crowd tried to gain admittance to his office in the Duffield block, but were disappointed. Only the legal representatives of the respective candidates and two reporters were allowed to remain in the sacred precincts. Mr. C. S. Hyman was represented by James Magee, Q.C., and J. L. McKillop; Mr. Carling by R. Bayly, Q.C., and Mr. D. Fraser. Clare Powell and W. J. Clark did clerical work for Mr. Pritchard.

The proceedings lasted over two hours, and the outcome verifies the Advertiser's figures, as made up and bulletined on the night of the election, namely, that the Hyman and Mr. Carling majority of 109 if you allow bogus ballots are counted.

The court was proffered by the following argument:

Mr. Magee—Before you begin I am going to put in a declaration of Mr. Lilley with the view of asking you to adjourn the proceedings. I will read the declaration in English, and Balfour had to accept an amended version from his old enemy, Thomas Sexton. In other and smaller matters Balfour is demonstrating his unfitness for the leadership. He is constantly late in his arrival at the House, delegates to others the answers to questions, shifts routine work, and is in general a careless and inefficient manager.

Mr. Pritchard—If you put the book back I would call your attention to the fact that the book containing the statement shows that there were votes cast by persons whose names were not on the voters' list which you just pulled out, and which you have official knowledge of, that there were a large number of persons upon this particular list, whose names were not on the subject of undecided appeals. I will ask you now to reject these votes upon the ground that is called for by section 41 of the act.

Mr. Carling—No person except those whose names are upon the list have the right to vote.

I object to any other person's vote being counted except the persons whose names are on the voters' list and entitled to vote.

Mr. Pritchard—Except as hereinafter mentioned covers the exact ground.

Mr. Fraser—There can be no doubt about your duty, Mr. Returning Officer.

Mr. Pritchard—I shall not interfere with anything before the court.

Mr. Magee—I do not ask that at all. I do not ask you to interfere with the court, or take any knowledge of the court; but I ask you to take the knowledge of the papers before you. Do not misunderstand me. I am not asking you to interfere with any court or judge or authority. I merely ask you to take the knowledge of the papers before you and to know that these votes were cast by persons whose names are not now on the voters' list but are the subject of undecided appeals. I ask you to take note of these things, and that you will report them to the House in order to show the actual state of the facts.

Mr. Pritchard—I will have nothing to say to the list of voters to-day. Do not look at it. You will simply take the statement of the deputy returning officers sent to you. Anything else would be outside your duty, and consequently would be wrong.

Mr. Pritchard—I shall act in accordance with the law. I shall take the votes voted for Mr. Carling, and I shall not take anything outside of that.

Mr. Magee—I do not ask you to have any dealing outside of that. What I want to call your attention to is the difference between the two votes.

Mr. Pritchard—That is provided for by the act. Other parties will have to deal with that, not me.

Mr. Magee—I do not ask you to take note of anything that is not upon the pages before you. I do not ask you to take note of anything that does not appear by the voters' list. I ask you to take count of all the votes, but to take count of the two classes of votes.

Mr. Bayly—My friend is treating you as a judge.

Mr. Magee—I was in hopes that we would meet you as a judge, and that we would have justice.

Mr. Bayly—You have got to act strictly within the law.

Mr. McKillop—Before you close that let me see the number of spoils in that.

Mr. Pritchard—I do not know that I am bound to do that.

Book shown to Mr. McKillop; shown two ballots spoils.

Mr. Magee—I suppose it is within your knowledge that specific returns are constantly made by returning officers. We ask you in justice to both these candidates and in justice to the citizens to act fairly.

Mr. Pritchard—My will will not be your point, and in making my return I see no objection to point out what you say.

Mr. Magee—I think that is all I ask.

Mr. Bayly—I think in that case you would be exceeding the duty of what the law requires you to do.

Mr. Pritchard—I will be guided by my counsel. I have a right in making my return to note any circumstances that I think worthy of note.

Mr. Bayly—Even there I rather think your duties are more circumscribed than that. In the case of a lost ballot box or lost paper it would be necessary to do so, but where the statements are there clearly, I think your duty is purely ministerial and

you have nothing to do but to add them up. Mr. Magee—We ask nothing but adding up and subtraction, we ask you to take the whole statement. Mr. Fraser—I see no right or power for you to make any special report; and it seems to me if you do so you will be simply taking upon yourself something that the act does not authorize you to do. I do not see any reason for your doing so. I do not see any reason for your doing so. I do not see any reason for your doing so.

Mr. Magee—Section 65 states that the returning officer shall, immediately after the election, make a final addition by him, unless before that time he receives notice that he is required to attend before a judge for the purpose of a final addition or recount by such judge of the votes given at the election.

Mr. Pritchard—His return to the clerk of the Crown in Chancery, that the candidate having the largest number of votes has been duly elected, and shall forward to each of the respective candidates a duplicate copy thereof, and such return shall be in the form C.C., in the first schedule to this act.

Mr. Pritchard—I shall simply proceed on the lines that we have started on.

Mr. Magee—It is understood that the objection applies to all divisions.

Mr. Pritchard—Yes, I will take it in that way.

Returning officer here proceeded to go through the boxes.

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