TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

A COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY TO INVESTI-GATE THE ACCUSATIONS-BOME OF THE UNHOLY WORK BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

LONDON, July 13.—Sir Richard Assheton Cross, home secretary, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that the Government had concluded that it was not advisable to prosecute the Pall Mall Gazette: THE COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY.

The Gazette to-day announces that the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, Cardinal Manning and Samuel Morley have consented to act as a committee of enquiry into the charges of the aristocratic iniquity made by the Gazette. The committee, which is considered one of the most extraordinary in the high character of its members ever organized, will begin its investiga-tion to-morrow. The Gazette will place in confidence before the committee every detail of evidence gathered by it reporterial commis sion. Every reporter engaged in the investigations will appear under outh before the committee and produce all memoranda gathered by him during the several weeks of the enquiry, with all addresses, letters, portraits, descriptions and identifications of the persons, certificates and agreements collected and referring in any wise to persons directly or indirectly implicated in the discoveries. committee will treat confidentially all infor mation placed before it, but will make a general report as to the truth of the Gazette's revelations.

A LONDON CONFERENCE. A conference for the protection of young girls opened this afternoon, the chief pro-moters being leaders of the Salvation army, who have done much in aiding the Pall Mall Gazette's investigations. Samuel Morley, M.P., presided, and made an address on the subject of the iniquity exposed by the Gazette. He declared the condition of things in London as revealed by that paper was a scandal to a Christian nation. The people must speak out, he exclaimed, if their homes are to be kept sacred from this surrounding pollution. I now believe there is one law for the rich and another for the poor in these matters. It should be a felony to steal a poor person's child. Prof. James Stuart proposed a vote of thanks to the proprietor and editor of the Pall Mall Gazetic for the assistance their work has rendered to the cause of Christian morality. The proposal was unanimously adopted as was also a resolution urging Parliament to raise the age of consent from thirteen to eighteen years.

Mrs. Booth addressed the conference, and, referring to the Queen, said : " Her Majesty's heart beats on the right side of this question. Mrs. Booth announced that she had received letters from the Marquis of Salisbury and Mr. Gladstone, encouraging the work of the conference.

THE POLICE ACCUSED.

The Gazette says it is absurd to attempt to cure the mishief by increasing an arbitrary police power. It alleges that the police generally, with some honorable exceptions, receive regular payments from abandoned women. The lewd women of London fully understand that unless they regularly bribe policemen they must quit London or otherwise be arrested and annoyed by trumped up charges. One lady devoted to rescue work, speaking with authority, says that whenever she wished to save a girl from a brothel she was compelled to take the greatest care no: to allow her intention to reach the ear of the Rev. Mr. Charrington, a famous London missionary, deposes that the police have interfered in almost every case where he attempted to rescue outraged children. There seems to be absolute unanimity of pub lic opinion that if the procuresses had not feed the police they would have been juiled long ago. A great number of members of the police regard this revenue as legitimate perquisites of their office and act accordingly.

The power of a policeman over an unfortunate certified. The reporter investigated the o tip him is absolute. The poor wretch who neglects to pay what the policeman considers his proper fee is hurried from one district to another until she is finally driven out of London. Every irregular house is more or less a source of revenue to the policeman upon whose beat the house is situated. One keeper told a commissioner that he pays £3 a week to the police, and one famous house in the east end pays £50 yearly besides giving to certain police officials free quarters in the house. ENTRAPPING IRISH GIRLS.

Irish girls arriving in London for employment, being ignorant and innocent, are the principal victims. Frequently women disguised as Sisters of Charity meet the trains conveying Irish girls from Liverpool, saying that the lady superior sent them to meet poor Catholic girls and take them to good lodgings until they find situations. They are forthwith taken to brothels. The Sister of Charity disappears, and the Irish girl is entrapped. Another startling feature is the active part taken by young girls who themselves have fallen. They act as decoys. The underground railway stations especialy, but other railway denots generally, are chiefly frequented by these decoy girls as affording a field for ruining country girls. Nurse and shop girls are also a great source of supply, and sometimes even governesses. The investigation shows that a majority of the houses had underground rooms, wherefrom no sound was audible. Even some rooms were padded in order to stifle the cries of the victims. The parrative gives instances where mothers were only too auxious to sell their daughters under thirteen years for immoral purposes. The dealers throughout speak of the victims as "parcels." For instance, "I have consigned three parcels to so and so," showing the business to be of a purely commercial character. AN UNFOUNDED REPORT.

A report published this afternoon that the editor of the Pall Mall Gazette has received letters from the Queen and Mr. Gladstone, in which they heartily thank him for the recent exposures of the traffic in young girls for immoral purposes and assure him that he has their full sympathy, and which, doubtless, Mrs. Booth had reference to when she spoke at the meeting this afternoon, is officially denied, in so far as the Queen is concerned.

LONDON, July 16 .- The crusade against sexual vice in London begun by the Pall Mall Gazette has entered upon a new stage. The revelations in the case, with all the array of papers, portraits, affidavits, and confessions, have passed from the custody of the newspaper into the hands of a commission, which is for its size perhaps the most eminent for piety, learning, social, and official standing ever assembled for any purpose in England. It consists of only four members, but these are the Right Hon. and Most Rev. Edward White Benson, D.D., Archbishop of Canterbury, and Primate of all England; the Right Rev. Frederick Temple, D.D., Bishop of London; His Eminence Henry Edward, Cardinal Manning, Archbishop of Westminster, and Mr. Samuel Morley, M.P. for Bristol, and the most earnest and active layman outside of the established Church in the Kingdom. The members ranged in age from fifty-six to seventy six years, and represent four great classes of religion in England-High Church can bishops were appointed to their present adults.

sees by Mr. Gladstone, and are mildly Cardinal Manning, is a Conservative, and Mr. Morley is a Radical of the Radicals. The acceptance of this task by such men must convince the most that the Gazette's revelations akeptical are not the mere assertions of sensational journalism, but that they have exposed a frightful, imminent danger which the guardians of Church, State and society must seize without gloves and throttle with out mercy before it overwhelms their orders. In aristocratic circles to-night there is much expressed indignation over the refusal of the Government to prosecute the Pall Mall Gazette, and over the alleged lowering of their dignity by eminent churchmen in consenting to have anything to do with the nasty subject. There is good reason to believe, however, that most of this indignation is simulated. It was not until the Government had distinctly refused to prosecute that the aristocrats became clamorous for prosecution, and the reason is obvious. The Pall Mall Gazette, if driven to the defensive, certainly would have carried out its threats of revealing the names of the criminal aristocrats, of "confronting princes of the blood with brothel-keepers, titled and wealthy ruffian, holding his head high in London society, and living one half of his existence among virtuous matrons and maidens. This terror is now removed or at least greatly modified. The courts would surely have dragged forth the names. The new commission is much less likely to do so. The lovers of scandal for scandal's sake are likely to be disappointed, but the recommendations of the new commission in the way of more stringent laws will be so po-tently backed that the legislators, guilty and innocent alike, will hasten to consent to their passage. This afternoon a conference for the protection of young girls was opened under the presidency of Mr. Morley, who made an address on the subject of the exposure, and declared that the people must speak if their homes are to be kept sacred from surrounding pollution. Prof. Stuart proposed a vote of thanks to the proprietor and editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, and a resolution was unanimously adopted urging Parliament to raise the age of consent from

thirteen to eighteen years. As a result of the Pall Mall Gazette's exposures the government will be urged to appoint a Royal commission of legal and medical experts with power to compel the attendance of witnesses, who shall be examined on oath with regard to vicious practices.

LONDON, July 16 .- Sir Richard Assheton Cross, Home Secretary, speaking this afternoon about the revelations of the Pall Mall Gazette, declared that the Home Department exposed. The committee investigating the charges made by the Pall Mall Gazette spent three hours yesterday examining under oath one of the reportorial commissioners. The examination was confined to the work of ifting the evidence gathered by the reporters in support of the Gazette's statement that among the criminal establishments purveying to vice in London was a procuration firm of "Mesdames X and Z," whose business consisted of supplying customers all over Europe with young female children certified by re putable physicians to be innocent. show the Mansion House committee that the diabolical business exposed by the Gazette was still carried on, a reporter offered to procure from the establishment of "X and Z' as many certified girls as the committee might name delivered any where to their order. There being some hesitation about the acceptance of this proposition the reporter, while the committee was in session, went to a procuress and ordered a pretty girl, fourteen years of age, certified by a physician to be good, to be delivered to his order as "agent for a gentleman of sixty." The madame accepted the working woman. The girl was dressed in an old black frock. Having completed the purchase of the girl, the reporter hastened to arrange for her delivery anywhere and to any designated by the committee. No member of the committee would consent to receive the girl. The reporter thercupon arranged for her delivery to-night, and hurried back to the Mansion House, having completed the entire transaction during a single sitting of the committee. This morning the reporter received a confidential letter from Madame Z, appointing a retired place to meet the girl to-night.

A CHICAGO CRAZE. CHICAGO, July 16 .- An apparent craze has developed here over the Pall Mall Gazette's revelations. Orders taken by newsdealers for copies of a local paper publishing an abstract of them are very large, and an advance premium of fifty cents a copy is being paid. Geo. Yecder, 18 years old, was arrested to day for selling a reprint from an American newspaper of the scandals. The arrest was made under the ordinance prohibiting the distribution of obscene literature, and a test case will be made of it. A dozen other lads who were hawking the pamphlet on the street were unmolested. The book is issued by a Chicago firm who make a specialty of printing sensational works. The morning paper which printed the matter originally, and issued extra editions, has not been molested. At a meeting of Anarchists last night, the speakers praised the Pall Mall Guzette for bringing the alleged iniquities to light. The mullatto wife Parsons, an agitator, gave instances of the demoralizing treatment shop girls and factory girls were obliged to undergo in this city, 'Arm yourselves," she cried, "come with torch, gun and dynamite; sweep like a whirlwind upon the scoundrelly rascals who permit such things. and destroy them from the face of the earth."

HE ACTED WISELY. "I am so weak I can hardly move, all run down with a Chronic Summer Complaint,' said one gentleman to another on our street the other day. "Now, take my advice," re-plied his friend, "go to your druggist and get a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I have never known it to fail in curing any kind of Summer Complaints."

The farms of the United States are worth at least \$1,000,000,000.

A FREQUENT ANNOYANCE.

Many people suffer from distressing sick headaches and bilious attacks of frequent occurrence which a bottle or two of Burdock Blood Bitters would entirely remove. It regulates the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Blood to a healthy action.

At some time in their lives Miss Cleveland, Mrs. Garfield and Mrs. Hayes were all school teachers.

UNKNOWN.

There is no remedy known to medical science that can excel Dr. Fowler's Extract and Low Church Episcopalians, Roman Ca. of Wild Strawberry as a cure for Cholera

THE MUNSTER BANK FAILURE.

THE MUNSTER SUSPENDS WITH LIABILI-TIES OF £8,750,000—SUITS AGAINST THE DIRECTORS SUFFERING ANTICI-

PATED IN THE SOUTH OF IRELAND. DUBLIN, July 14, The Munster Bank has uspended, payment. The bank carried on business as usual to day, but it is reported several heavy cheques were not paid. After the usual closure official notice was issued stating that the suspension was due to continued withdrawals of heavy deposits since the litigation of Jackson vs. the Munster Bank, the directors adding that on a careful realization of the bank's securities they would be amply sufficient to discharge its liabilities. The head office of the bank is in cork, but the central office is in Dublin. Last year the shareholders met and adopted a resolution requesting Mr. Shaw, M.P., chairman, to retire, and Messrs. Jackson, Fitzgerald and other shareholders instituted a suit to make the directors responsible for deficiencies caused by overdrafts to themselves. It transpired that Shaw was indebted to the bank £80. and of "subprenaing half the legislature to prove its charges." The fear of exposure has recently made life unbearable to many a in order to stop litigation and Shaw with Eventually the matter was amicably settled drew his claim. In giving judgment the Vice-Chancellor dwelt severely upon the conduct of Shaw and of another ex-director, Mr. Belton. It was shown that advances to directors were not properly secured. Two recent failures also showed great unsecured indebtedness to the bank. The Bank of Ireland on Saturday decided to stop supplies, and this resulted in the suspension, which is likely to bring great suffering on the South of Ireland.

LONDON, July 15 .- A telegram from Cork where headquarters of the Munster bank are, says for several years the bank paid 10 and 12 per cent. dividends, and that its shares with three-tenths paid up were quoted as high at £10 10s. In recent years depression in business caused the last dividend to decline to 8 per cent. Statements of recent litigation produced an uneasy feeling and a heavy loss resulted. The bank was unable to realize quickly enough to meet demands. There is still an uncalled capital of £9,750,000, but it is hoped that there will be ample assets without making a further call. The bank will proba-

oly be reorganized in a new form. Another despatch says the liabilities of the Munster Bank of Cork and Dublin amount to £8,750,000. The majority of its shareholders are ludies who were solely dependent on its dividends for their income.

ALMOST A RIOT CAUSED AT CORK.

CORK, July 15 .- The failure of the Munster Bank has had the effect of paralyzing busiwould use every possible effort to discover ness here. Among the patrons of the insti-and punish the perpetrators of the offences tution was the municipal corporation, which had on deposit at the time of the suspension £9,000. The harbor board had also a large sum in the bank. Individual deposits were large. A feeling of despair prevails throughout the city. Mr. Shaw, M.P.. who was formerly chairman of the bank, is strongly denounced by the people, who blame him for the difficulties in which the bank is involved. Early this morning depositors began assembling at the doors of the bank. At ioon the streets in the vicinity were blocked with a crowd of people clamoring for their money. A large force of police were stationed at the bank, as fears of a riot were entertained. Despatches from Dublin, Limerick and other points where the bank has branches state that the same scenes were enacted there.

DUBLIN, July 15.-The Munster bank, that failed yesterday, had twenty-nine branches in the provinces. The head office was in Cork, but a large business was done in Dublin. There had been a heavy run during the last four days on all the country branches of the bank-a popular one with farmers. In inner circles the difficulties were known for the last three days, but the crash was not expected so soon. The capital of the bank was £1,-500,000, in 150,000 £10 shares. According of liabilities will not be known accurately for I about £8,000,000 arose from an error in telegraphing.]

HANINGTON'S "QUININE WINE AND IRON," taken according to directions. produces buoyancy of spirits, vigor of mind and gives lasting strength to the whole system. See that you get "Hanington's," the original and genuine.

THE HIBERNIAN BANK.

ITS DOORS BESIEGED WITH ANXIOUS DE-POSITORS.

LONDON, July 17.—A despatch from Dublin says the Hibernian Bank has forty-two branches in Ireland. The decline in shares of throwing st ck on the market at a big loss in order to save themselves from future embarrass ments. The run on the bank has commenced and its doors are besieged with anxious depositors. The bank officials, as a precautionary measure to prevent the assets from being thrown on the market and being sold at a minous figure, have insisted that depositors shall give them a week's notice of intention to with-draw money before they will be permitted to close their accounts with the bank. The bank is legally entitled to demand this notice, but the p-ople are angry, and excitement runs high. Michael Davitt, on learning of the situation, left hurriedly for the seaside to avoid affiliating himself with the demonstration of the depos

LIMERICK, July 17 .- At a meeting of the shareholders and depo itors to-day, a resolution was adopted expressing unabated confidence in the Munster Bank. Mr. Shaw's proposition not to withdraw deposits for six months was agreed to.

DOWN WITH ENGLAND.

SUFFERING UNDER AN IMAGINARY WRONG. THE FRENCH BECOME RIOTOUS.

Paris, July 16 .- There was a riotous anti-PARIS, July 10.—There was a riccous angle-legish ma ifestation in the Avenue de l'Opera last evening. The inhabitan's of Rue d'Argen-teuil and Rue de Lachole had organized a ball in honor of the taking of the Bastile. The police refused to authorize the ball. The in honor of the taking of the Bastle. The police refused to authorize the ball. The report got about that the fun had been forbidden because the English lodgers at the Hotel Normandy had protested against their slumber being disturbed. An exasperated crowd of several thousand people quickly collected outside the hotel, yelling, "Down with England," threatening the obnexious Britons with bedily violence. Toward midnight hings looked so black that two hundred police were sent to the scene of the riot and ordered to charge the crowd. It was then explained that the English had not attempted to stop the merriment, and the ball proceeded

THE WORKINGMEN'S BILL. LOYDON, July 17.-The bill to improve the housing of the poor of London, prepared by the Marquis of Salisbury, provides in the construc-tion of workingmen's lodging houses in London and suburban and rural sanitary districts, a compulsory condition shall be that is leaving unfurnished houses a guarantee shall be given that the dwellings shall be placed in reasonably fit condition for human habitation. The bill contemplates the removal of Millbank, Pentou-ville and Coldbath Field prisons and the devotholics, and Nonconformists. Politically, the Morbus, Diarrhoa, Dysentery, or any form ville and Coldbath Field prisons and the devocommission is well assorted. The two Angli- of Summer Complaint afflicting children or tion of their sites to the construction of workmen's dwellings.

Listen to Your Wife. The Manchester Guandian, June 6th, 1883, says

"Windows" Looking on the woodland ways! With clumps of rhododendroms and great masses of May blosssoms!!! "There was an interesting

It included one who had been a "Cotton. spinner," but was now so

·Paralyzed !!! That he could only bear to lie in a reclining

was Attacked twelve years ago with Locomoter Ataxy'

A paralytic disease of nerve fibre rarely ever cured. and was for several years barely able to get about And for the last Five years not able to attend

to my business, although Many things have been done for me. The last experiment being Nerve stretching. Two years ago I was voted into the

Home for Incurables! Near Manchester, in

I am no "Advocate": "For anything in the shape of patent" Medicines?

And made many objections to my dear wife's constant urging to try Hop Bitters, but finally to pacify her-Consented!!

I had not quite finished the first bottle when I felt a chringe come over me. This was Satur- collision between the strikers and police occur-day, November 3d. On Sunday morning I felt red this afternoon at 4 o'clock. A meeting was so strong I said to my room companions, was sure I could " Walk!

So started across the floor and back.

I hardly knew how to contain myself. I was all over the house. I am gaining strength each day, and can walk quite safe without any "Stick!"

"Stick!"
Or Support."
I am now at my own house, and hope soon to be able to carn my own living again. I have been a member of the Manchester
"Royal Exchange"
For nearly thirty years, and was most heartily scongratulated on going into the room on Thursday last.
Very gratefully yours, John Blackburn.
MANCHESTER (Eng.), Dec. 24, 1883.
Two years later am perfectly well.

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "llop" or "Hops" in their name

COURT GOSSIP.

THINGS THAT ANNOY QUEEN VICTORIA.

INSOLENT GERMAN RELATIONS-UNBULY SUBJECTS-TOO SUSCEPTIBLE AFFEC TIONS OF THE YOUNG PRINCE OF WALES.

London, July 6.—While I was sauntering saw the Queen taking a drive along a Windsor road to-day. She lo.ked vastly worn. No wonder this when her recent annoyances are considered. The snubbing of her Hessian son-in-law by the German Court, the refusal of another son-in-law and her daughter, the German Crown Princess, to attend their sister Beatrice's wedding or to allow their children to be bridesmaids; the contumacy of the Prince of Wales in attending Ascot and the royal enclosure while the father-in-law of his brother Connaught was lying unburied; the snubbing given the Queen by Mr. Gladsione and Mr. Morely in refusing her offered peerages, and by Ellen Terry's divorced husband, the Academician Watts, in declining a baronetcy, and the coming loss of Beatrice as virtual lady's maid and companion, have all combined within a short month to make the Queen unhappy But the crowning blow to her equanimity (entirely as yet unknown to the great pub ic and which I learned from an unquestionable Court source; is the attachment of her grandson, the over-feted Albert Victor, heir presumptive to the crown, for his second cousin, the young Princess Victoria, eldest daughter of the impe-cunious and semi-discredited Teck. The dischild's history, and ascertained that her to the last report, the reserve fund was fully indersed by the Prince and fully indersed by the Prince and Princess of Wales. The new intimacy is a pure love attachment, and as some days to come, but will probably be near strong on the young lady's part as on that of £1,000,000. [The statement that it would be the young gentleman, who was ground out as a about £8,000,000 arose from an error in teletinguished Canadian, or Australian and Irish barristers, wishing to be Templars, have to cool their heels in mess rooms and pass examinations. Not content with having received yesterday the freedom of the city, the young Prince wishes to secure the freedom of Cupid's Court.

INSOLVENT ROYALTY.

The Duke and Duchess of Teck have just returned from Florence, whither the Queen banished them after that disreputable auction which, at its occurrence, the Evening Telegram which, at its occurrence, the Evening Teagram chaffed. They are stopping at the house of Mrs. Trevanion, sister to the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, with their family. The Tecks have returned to London undeniably to "push" the attachment; and all of them were at the State ball, where the mourners for the Rea Prince danced me morial figures in white and violet. At the "New Club ball" last night Prince Eddy, as Albert Victor is called socially from his last name, paid his heel and toe devoirs, however, to many belles, among them to Miss Chamberlain. The Princess Victoria of Teck is eighteen. a b'onde, with light blue eyes, and having all the grace of manner and the slight flexible figure for which her mother, a Cambridge, was distinguished.

LOVE'S DREAM. In a few days the fair inamorata of the future King of England—one of the very few Protes tant princesses the is that are left for his choice —will be confirmed, with her brother Adolphus The ceremony is to occur in the Chapel Koyal St. James Palace, under the ministration of the Archbishop of Canterbury and the new

Bishop of London.

The witty courtier who gave me the romance said:—"Technically, such an alliance is very bad form; but the stubbornness of the young Guelph added to the magnetic force of 'Young land, and the stubborn and the stubborn the stubborn to the stubborn love's dream,' will vanquish all opposition."

RILLED BY HER FATHER.

A SAD OCCURRENCE AT HALIFAX --- AN IN-SANE FATHER'S AWFUL ACT.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 14.—A tragedy un-paralleled in the history of the province oc-curred in this city this morning, when Ed-ward Withers, a well known citizen shot his young daughter and poisoned himself, both dying inside of half an hour. Withers was forty eight years old, a native of St. John, a man of noted ability, fine literary tastes and a frequent contributor to the press. For twelve years he has been chief statistical clerk at the Custom House. For some months past he has been insane, but for a long time was regarded as a crank. His growing insenity did not attract much attention, but steps were taken to place him in an asylum for some months. He planned the murder of his whole family, and made every preparation therefor, as they now see. This morning, after breakfast, he told them the Day of Judgment had come, that Halifax was going to be burned up, and ordered them to gather into the kitchen, as this was the last day they would live. For himself, he said he was an athiest, but they believed in God, and he urged them to prepare for death. He had two sons and a daughter. One son is in the North-West with the Halifax battalion; the other, aged 24, is home. The daughter Maggie, a exceedingly pretty girl of 22 years, he idolized. She was to have been

married in a few weeks to young Capt. Frank Rudolph. The mother, fearing that he would make an attempt on their lives, fled to a neighbor's, urging her daughter to accompany her, but she refused, saying, "It's, only one of father's capers." Maggie was at work in the kitchen, peeling potatoes, when the mani-acal father entered, shut the door and sent a bullet through her back into her heart. She fell dead in her slayer's arms. He said it was all right, that she was too good to live that he could not leave her behind, and had removed her from the troubles of the world. He was seized, disarmed and bound, but while in this condition some how managed to swallow a whiskey flask of poison, and within haif an hour the paternal murderer had him-self gone to meet the Great Judge. Efforts were made to put Withers in the asylum yesterday, but extraordinary red tapeism caused a fatal delay. The coroner's jury returned verdicts in accordance with the above facts The sad tragedy has caused a great sensation in the city. Miss Withers was a general favorite with her friends, and her sad fate and the blow on her affiance husband is deeply regretted. The mother and widow is nearly crazed with grief.

THE LABOR RIOTS.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 15 .- The anticipated

THE CLEVELAND POLICE BEAT OFF AN ATTACK ON A MILL.

held in Newburgh, and several reporters who entered were savagely thrown out. After the meeting 700 men, mostly Poles and Bohamians, formed into line and marched to the plate mill which was in operation. The men in the plate mill were opposed to stopping work, but were forced out finally by the foreigners and remained until yesterday, when the mill resumed operations. The mob increused in numbers as it progressed, and when it arrived at the mill it aggregated at least 1,000 men. The strikers re armed with clubs filled with nails, pieces of iron and large stones. The fifty policemen on duty were supplied with maces twenty-two inches long and s lf-acting revolvers. Thirty-four additional policemen were scattered in the mill. At 3.45 the patr 1 men were ordered home to rest, preparatory to going on duty to-night. They started down E na street and met the strikers. They turned and doub ed quickly to the mill, and were hooted and stoned by the strikers. Deputy Superintendent McMahon gave the order to fall in and a line was formed about thirty feet from the mill gate. The mob approached and McMahon sked what was wa ted. One of the leaders replied that they were determined to close the mill. The police officers argued, but to no purpose. The men in the rear ranks began to throw stones and there was considerable hard talk, a push forward, and then a rush. The police advanced and the two forces met. The strikers threw stones, slag, and enders, and flouished their clubs. The police drove the strikers back inch by inch. The strikers fell by the score or reeled away with blood streaming down their taces. They poured a terrible shower of stones, however, into the police, but could not use their clubs to any advantage. Finally they fell back rapidly and the police seeing the conventions described. and the police seeing the opportunity charged on a run, yelling as they went. The whack of their maces on the heads of the strikers could be heard for a long distance. The fallen strikers lined Ætna street and their wives, and sweethearts bore them away as fast as possible. The mob broke and ran, but the p lice kept up an moo broke and ran, but the p lice kept up an untiring whack until every striker was driven out of sight of the mill. The result of the battle was as follows:—Petrolmar Wa-leman, Caldwell, White, Beese, Eckerl and illes, inju ed about the head and body by clubs, pieces of iron, etc. Thirty-five strikers were lying on the ground; when the skirnish was over but only severed. when the skirmish was over, but only seven of them were arrested. The remainder were carried off the field by their friends. Two of the wounded strikers will probably die and others are badly injured. The fight lasted but five minutes To-night peace regns in the infected district, and no more trouble is anticipated until to-morrow. Corneh, the communist, who was arrested on Monday, was release i to day in \$6,000 bail. It is said be instigated the attack. TROOPS CALLED OUT TO PRESERVE ORDER AND GUARD PROPERTY.

DETROIT, July 15.—Governor Alger having gone to East Saginaw, where somewhere about 4,000 mi I men are out on strike, for the purpose of satisfying himself of the necessity for calling out the state troops to p eserve the peace and keep the striking mill laborers in ch ck, has apparently taken a serious view of the matter, and yesterday telegraphed for several companies of the Detroit regiment of State militia to leave at once for the scene of trouble, and two com-panies, the Scott Guards and Light Infantry, left at 10 o'clock under command of Major Goebel. After visiting East Saginaw, the governor went to Bay City, where he held a conference with the mill owners, returning to East Saginaw. He declares that order should be preserved if the entire military force of the State had to be called upon for that purpose. The leader of the mob is Representative Barry. He was arrested yesterday morning on complaint of Mayor Benjamin, under the conspiracy law, and was lodged in jail awaiting \$3,000 bonds. Senator Pavenport and A. B. nney were, however, secured as bindsmen. The arrest created intense indignation among the strikers, who gathered about one thousand strong at the jail during Barry's brief incarceration, and de manded his release. All reports from East Saginaw indicate that the situation there is growing graver hourly. At Bay City the strikers banked the fires in the salt block of Pitts & Granage, Miller & Lews and McGraw's, all of which had started up. A crowd of strikers called for the governor, who spoke to them, te ling them they had a right to protection, and they must respect this right in others. They had a right to stop work, but no right to interfere with others who desired to labor.

DON'T YOU KNOW that you cannot afford to neglect that catarrh? Don't you know that it may lead to consumption, to insanity, to death? you know that it can be easily cured? Don't you know that while the thousand and one nostrums you have tried have utterly tailed that Dr. Sage's Caturrh Remedy is a certain cure? It has stood the test of years, and there are hundreds of thousands of grateful men and women in all parts of the country who can testify to its efficacy. All drug-

The Salvation Army of England is to start an auxiliary branch under the name of the Salvation Navy.

PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.

Children and persons with weak constitutions have always found great difficulty in taking Cod Liver Oil, and from this fact it has not been universally used, but with Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, this prejudice is removed. It is so thoroughly disguised that you cannot detect the Co. Liver Oil. One physician writes us that it is used almost as a beverage in his family; another person informs us that he had to hide the bottle from his children. For Coughs and Colds, I roken down constitutions, and all Lung Diseases, it has no equal.

Goldsmith Maid, at the height of her glory, for a joke was taken from her quarters through a back street, led to a public place and put up at auction, the spectators bidding in good faith until the price was run up to \$34, when some one connected with the stable bid \$35, the hammer fell and she was led

on w

Hot and dry skin?
Scalding sensations?
Swelling of the ankles?
Vague feelings of unrest?
Frothy or brick-dust fluids?
Acid stomach? Aching loins?
Cramps, growing nervousness?
Strange soreness of the bowels?
Unaccountable languid feelings?
Short breath and pleuritic pains?
One-side headache? Backache?
Frequent attacks of the "blues"?
Fluttering and distress of the heart?
Albumen and tube costs.

Albumen and tube casts in the Fittul rheumatic pains and neuralgia?

ralgia?
Loss of appetite, fiesh and strength?
Constipation alternating with leoseness of the bowels?
Drowsiness by day, wakefulness Abundant pale, or scanty flow of dark water?

Chills and fever? Burning patches of skin? Then

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. The above symptoms are not developed in any order, but appear, disappear and reappear until the disease gradually gets a firm grasp on the constitution, the kidney-poisoned blood breaks down the nervous system, and finally pneumonia, diarrheza, bloodlessness, heart disease, apoplexy, paralysis or convulsions ensue and then death is inevitable. This fearful disease is not a rare one—it is an every-day disorder, and claims more victims than any other complaint.

Diaint.

It must be treated in time or it will gain the mastern.

It must be treated in time or it will gain the mastern. Don't neglect it. Whirler's SAFE Cure has cured thousands of cases of the worst type, and it will cure you if you will use it promptly and as directed. It is the only specific for the universal

CARDINAL MANNING'S OPINION

ON THE PALL MALL GAZETTE'S EXPOSURES -THE LORD MAYOR DISCHARGES THE NEWSBOYS.

London, July 15.—I have been favored with an interview with Cardinal Manning, the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster. His Eminence was greatly moved in speaking of the matter, but gave the editor and proprietor of

matter, but gave the editor and proprietor of the Mall the strongest support.

"I know Mr. Stead," Cardinal Manning said, "and have perfect confidence in his in-tentions and integrity. What he has done has been done in combination with a number of trustwor hy persons and legal advisers, so that trustwor hy persons and legal advisers, so that his evidence depends not on hearsay, but on direct pesonal knowledge. The extent of the evil row exposed has been long indistinctly known, but it has been impossible to obtain legal proof. Mr. Stead is the first person who has ventured, at a great personal sacrifice and endurance, to obtain this legal evidence. It is certain that in publishing statements so detailed and so vivid he will encounter, as he has done, a great deal of encounter, as he has done, a great deal of obloquy, but, on the other hand, he has the firmest support of a very large number of men of all kinds, and of the highest influence in England. It would be very easy to critise the details of articles of such a nature, and all those who desire to hush up so atrocious an evil may find desire to hush up so atrocious an evil may find expression and narratives on which to fasten b ane. But it would be ungenerous, cowardly and cruel to assail a man who has sac-ifixed himself to expose with the hope of checking, if not of extirpating an evil of such pretentious magnitude. It is to be further remembered that is not 1841 all attempts to obtain needed legal exactments have been continually and year. enactments have been continually and vex-at ously defeated. Yet in 1881 a committee of the House of Lords published a folio bare book, detailing in the minutest particulars with irrefrageable proof of the enermities of this abominable traffic. Year after year the bill proposed to Parliame t has been weakened, d feated or talked out. The patience of these who know the truth has been just'y exhausted. Nothing short of this 1 st righteons and resolute action could, in my belief, have enforced and ensured the enactment of further nower to supplement our most defective statutes

on this terrible subjec."

London. July 15.—The Lord Mayor has discharged all the boys who were arrested for selling the Pall Mall Gazette. The Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishop of London and others have begun an investigation of the Gazette's charges this afternoon. this afternoon.

Not a particle of calomel or any other deleterious substance enters into the composition of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. On the contrary, they prove of special service to those who have used calomel and other mineral poisons as medicines, and feel their injurious effects. In such cases Ayer's Pills are invaluable. §

GLOOMY LETTERS FROM SUAKIM. LONDON, July 17.—Very gloomy letters are received from the British troops now quartered at Suakim. The soldiers express the belief that this remnant of General Graham's force has been forgotten by the War Office, now that the Guards and Australians have been withdrawn. They say that they are serving no military purpose whatever, their sole efforts being concentrated in trying to escape death, not at the hauds of the enemy, but from the effects of the climate. The hot desert wind is n w blowing continuously. It is simply impossible for Europeans to live away from sholter during the middle of the day. Their uniforms are wholly unsuitable for the conditions under which they are trying to exist, and officers and men go about naked. The heat averages 110 degrees in the shade. Water is aboutdut, the first feed in the shade. but fresh food is scarce, and the diet of canned meat and vegetables, together with the intense heat, makes enteric diseases very pravalent There are no proper accommodations for the sick in the field. The gunboats in the harbor are simply finating hospitals, and are already so

autumn we won't be alive to do it. Better send the pet, back to get the glory again. We are good enough to rot here." Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Doze, one

crowded with patients that there is Lo chance for others to obtain admission. The percent ge of mortality among the sick in the inland field lospitals is trightful. One sergeant bitterly says: "We are dying off like sheep with the morrain. If they wast (larger pulposed in the

murrain. If they want Usman whipped in the

THE GENTILES AND THE MORMONS QUARREL.

OMAHA, Neb., July 16.—Gen. Howard, commanding the Department of Platts, has returned from Salt Lake City, in which place he spent the 4th of July. He says there is great approperation of the following between Gentiles and Mormons. The situation has assumed grave proportions, and has been greatly intensified by the insult offered by Morrous to our flag. The hitterness of feeting is mons to our flag. The bitterness of feeling is much greater than the public is aware of. In anticipation for an outbreak occuring at any day, the War Department has made preparations

THE EGYPTIAN LOAN.

LONDON, July 17 .- Mr. Bourke, under foreign secretary, stated in the House of Commons this afternoon that the Government would do its best to obtain an early issue of the Egyptian loan of £9,000,000. Negotiations with interested powers were being carried on with that end in view.