

Radical Reforms

To Be Demanded by the Trades Union Congress.

Scandal Regarding the Duke of York Emphatically Denied.

British Wheat Yield Will Be the Best in Several Years.

Lady Somerset Scores the Performance at the Palace Theater, London—The Pope Decides That Priests May Ride Wheels in the Service of the Church—George Gould Nearly Drowned.

Gladstone's Eyesight.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Mr. Gladstone is able to discontinue the use of colored spectacles for the purpose of reading.

Britain's Harvest.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Mark Lane Express, commenting on the British harvest, says: The yield of wheat will be 16 per cent better than in 1893, and will be the best crop gathered in several years.

William's Visit at Osborne.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Queen's house party, which will meet the Emperor of Germany at Osborne, includes the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Prince and Princess Christian, the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise, and Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of York will live on board the royal yacht at Osborne during the Kaiser's visit.

Cholera in France.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Central News correspondent in Madrid says that the Spanish physicians who were sent to Marseilles a few days ago to investigate the charges that cholera was epidemic in that city, and that the fact was concealed by the authorities, have reported that they believe that cholera does not exist in Marseilles. They were not allowed to enter the hospitals in pursuing their investigations.

Yacht Disabled.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 4.—While the yachts Papoose and Babe Thiel were racing in the harbor yesterday afternoon the Papoose, which was leading, running with full sail in a fresh breeze, dashed into the Iron Legs Spt. lighthouse. Her starboard side was smashed and she began to sink. The Babe Thiel abandoned the race immediately and rescued the crew of the disabled yacht. The Papoose was afterwards beached.

Discount Rates.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The rates of discount during the past week were 1½ per cent for three months and 2 per cent for 30 days. The glut of money continues. The decision of the joint stock banks to reduce deposit allowances to 1 per cent has been approved. Silver was steady during the week. Business on the Stock Exchange was stagnant. American railroad securities were especially idle and showed very few changes.

Priests May Ride Wheels.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—Catholics have been agitated for some time by the question, Is it consistent with the dignity of the Catholic clergy to ride bicycles? In the rural districts many priests have shocked their parishioners by appearing on wheels, and the feeling against these performances has become so bitter that it was deemed expedient to appeal to Rome. The Pope decided that the Catholic clergy might ride wheels in the service of the church, notably when called to make hurried visits upon parishioners or to administer the last sacraments to the dying. In his letter on this subject to the bishops he recalls the fact that as far back as 1845 a priest invented and rode a bicycle.

George Was Wet.

COWES, Isle of Wight, Aug. 5.—George J. Gould had a narrow escape from drowning Friday, when he met the Vigilant in a steam launch off the Spit lighthouse. Just as Mr. Gould was walking across a plank held between the two vessels the launch gave a sudden lurch and Mr. Gould fell into the sea. He was wearing a mackintosh at the time, and the garment flew over his head, and for a time Mr. Gould's situation was critical. However, he kept his head, and, treading water, threw his arms up, and just as he was sinking succeeded in getting the mackintosh clear of his head. Gasping for breath, he held on to his hand to the Vigilant's people, who caught it in the nick of time and dragged him on board the sloop. Mr. Gould is none the worse for his immersion.

Lady Somerset's Appeal.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Lady Henry Somerset, who left Southampton for New York by the steamship Paris, visited the Palace Theater recently. Since then Lady Somerset has written a letter to the newspapers declaring that in the tableaux vivants, at that establishment, petticoats, bodices "and all" are frankly dispensed with for the first time in a Christian country, and yet all are bidden to assist at this "exhibition of unclothed women." Lady Somerset adds: "This letting women make public merchandise of the beauty of their bodies is the gravest insult and dishonor put upon women in our time. I appeal to the English public as accomplices in the ruin and degradation of these girls, and demand to know why the county council does not interfere."

English Capitalists Distrustful.

Ballard Smith cables from London: "The Statist, the leading financial journal of England, declares in its issue of today that the immense withdrawals of English capital from the United States are no longer due to either the domestic or the Australian money difficulties, but solely because of distrust of the financial future in America. This distrust is amply explained, it says, by the unwise currency policy followed so long, the refusal of Congress to take proper measures to restore order in the currency and the unsatisfactory state of the tariff. The currency question, however, is the main cause of all the trouble." A gentleman having intimate relations with Liverpool merchants says the belief is very general

among them that if the enormous English withdrawals of gold be not checked the United States will in an appreciable time be practically on a silver basis. He reports a most gloomy feeling among those Liverpool merchants with American connections.

A Royal Scandal Contradicted.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Reynolds's Weekly newspaper published on July 8 what professed to be an authentic account of the much rumored marriage of the Duke of York in Malta, adding that there had been more than one child by the union. Somebody wrote to the Prince of Wales to inquire as to the facts, and Sir Francis Knollys, the Prince's private secretary, replied on July 25 as follows: "I am desired by the Prince of Wales to state that the report was so obviously invented for the mere purpose of causing pain and annoyance to the innocent young couple, that his Highness has always declined to allow it to obtain further currency by contradiction. There is, of course, no shadow of a foundation for the report, but it is none the less cruel and malignant."

The same inquiries elicited from Archbishop Canterbury a contradiction of the report that the archbishop had banned the Duke of York, knowing that the duke was a husband and father before his marriage with the Princess May.

Radical Reforms Wanted.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Trades Union Congress, which will open in Norwich on Sept. 3, promises an unusual development of the political side of trades unionism. The session will cover five days, and notices have already been given of 119 resolutions. The independent labor agents are endeavoring to secure a greater share of power and a hot fight is expected already. They are already canvassing for the election of Tom Mann as secretary and for votes whereby to secure increased representation in the council. There will be a hot fight between Mann and Fenwick, who is also a candidate for secretary. The latter is accused by the independents of being a confirmed Government place hunter. John Burns has given notice of his intention to move a petition to the Government against further toleration of the House of Lords, and other resolutions will be introduced demanding such reforms in Parliamentary procedure as will put an end to obstruction. There will also be resolutions aiming at the amendment of the jury law, prevention of pauper immigration, amendment of the poor law administration, and calling attention to the necessity of passing the Employers' Liability Bill in the form in which it left the House of Commons.

The Evicted Tenants Bill.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The leaders of the Unionist party in Parliament have served notice on the Government that if the evicted tenants bill is transformed into a voluntary measure it will have some chance of receiving the gracious consideration of the House of Lords. The provision for compulsory reinstatement of an evicted tenant with the assistance of public funds the Unionists denounce as a species of plundering. A provision for voluntary reinstatement, giving the landlords a greater degree of control over the arrangements for reinstatement, they think, might avert the rejection of the bill by the House of Lords, but otherwise they contend that it has no chance of acceptance by the Peers. The Irish members, however, while anxious to obtain some form of measure to relieve the present situation, feel that the abandonment of the compulsory provision is impossible. Messrs. Redmond and Sexton are seeking some sort of compromise that will enable the evicted tenants to obtain speedy relief, as the Paris fund cannot be reckoned upon for some time to come. It is certain that the fund cannot be released in time to alleviate the distress which the coming winter is sure to bring, but no form of compromise has yet been hit upon that is likely to be acceptable to the opponents of the bill in its present shape. Mr. John Morley has written a letter to Right Hon. Leonard Courtney, who is charged with the private negotiations on behalf of the Unionist leaders, stipulating that if the bill passes its second reading in the House of Lords the Government will consider the Lords' amendment in committee. This proposal was laid before Lord Salisbury and the Duke of Devonshire, who refused to consider it, but they offered the alternative that if the compulsory clauses of the bill were withdrawn before the measure finally passed the House of Commons the bill would then pass its second reading in the House of Lords. This appears to be the end of the negotiations. The Radicals and Nationalists, discussing the situation in the lobbies, are agreed that the Government ought to immediately appeal to the country in event of the rejection of the bill by the House of Lords. The debate on the Evicted Tenants Bill in the House of Lords has been fixed for Aug. 13.

57 Deaths from Sunstroke.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Fifty-seven deaths were caused by sunstroke during the past week.

Bridge-Jumper Brodie Stabbed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Steve Brodie was stabbed in the right side of the neck by Wm. Henry, a book-maker in the Bowery late last evening. The cut barely missed the carotid artery. Brodie will probably recover. His assailant was arrested. The men had quarrelled about a bet.

ALL MEN

Young, old or middle-aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bad fitness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with leaden circles, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address and 10c stamp for book on diseases peculiar to man, sent sealed. Address M. V. LUBON, 24 Macdonnell Avenue, Toronto, Ont., Canada. Please mention this paper.

Japan vs. China.

Contradictory Stories from the Scene of Conflict.

The Chinese Appear to Have Been Troused at Gashan.

A Japanese Warship Sunk by a Chinese Ironclad—Uncle Sam Is Not Acting in Concert with Any Combination of Powers in the Matter.

According to George W. Smalley's cablegram, on the face of it China is the offended power. Korea is a vassal state. The suzerainty of China is of old date. She had, at any rate, the claim, in virtue of that relation, the right to send troops to Korea in support of the King's authority. It is difficult to see on what Japan bases her claim to send troops, but send them she did. Oriental morality in such matters is not very rigid, nor is European. Japan at any rate looks all through like the aggressor. The Emperor of China makes out the better case, and his manifesto though in form an imperial edict to his own people, is clearly addressed to the outside world. The Grand Council, which speaks in the Emperor's name, is composed of able men, some of whom know something of Europe and America. The young Emperor—he is only 23—is in their hands, and they are a good deal in the hands of Li Hung Chang, the great Viceroy whom Gen. Grant compared to Prince Bismarck. The story of his disgrace is not confirmed, nor is it consistent with the imperial decree putting all the military authorities under his command. But which ever has the better case, Japan is believed to have the better army and navy especially navy. If the war is to be a naval war the chances may be in her favor. Military experts are debating whether China can send troops overland. The country is difficult. Supplies for a great force might take time to collect. They forget that to China time is nothing. Her resources are almost inexhaustible. If the European powers stand aside, and if there be no internal troubles China ought in the long run to win. The European power most concerned is, of course, England. China is her best friend in the east. She had long and still maintains great interest and influence. She will protect her interests. She may side openly with China, but there is much virtue in benevolent neutrality. Russia may move or may not. If she does she will be against China. So of France, though French interests are not indirectly affected. She has, however, a score to pay off on account of Tonquin and also Siam, and on that account the Boulevard journals of Paris may start a cry that French honor is at stake.

THE CHINESE ON THE RUN.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Japanese Legation here received this dispatch from Tokio yesterday afternoon: "Gen. Oshima, commander of the troops in Korea, reports that after severe fighting from 3 to 8 a.m. on July 29 he won a decisive victory over the Chinese army entrenched at Kasha. Every entrenchment was taken, and more than 500 out of 2,800 Chinese troops were killed and wounded. Our casualties were five officers and 70 men killed and wounded. The enemy dispersed and fled towards Hong Chow, intending, perhaps, to avail themselves of the Korean boats. In the vicinity of Gashan our troops captured many flags, much ammunition and neutralized the Chinese headquarters at Kasha."

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—The Chinese Minister here has received an official dispatch stating that the Chinese ironclad warship Ting Yuen rammed and sank a Japanese warship off Jerome Gulf on July 29.

The Japanese Legation received a telegram yesterday which fully confirms the telegram with reference to the defeat of Chinese forces in Korea and shows that the engagement referred to was the same as that of Gashan or Yashan, which telegrams from Shanghai and Tien Tsin described as a Chinese victory and in which it was said 2,000 Japanese soldiers had been killed. The telegrams contain the substance of an official bulletin from Gen. Oshima, commander of the Japanese forces in Korea. At 3 a.m. on July 29 the Japs advanced on the Chinese entrenchments at Shen Yeng, and after several hours severe fighting won a decisive victory. The Chinese entrenchments were captured, and the whole force of about 3,000 men was put to rout, with a loss of about 300 killed and wounded. The Japs lost five officers and 70 men killed and wounded. The entire camp equipment of the Chinese—a great quantity of arms and munitions of war, including four cannon and many flags were captured. The Chinese troops fled in complete disorder, with the intention, Gen. Oshima thought, of endeavoring to escape by Korean boats. The Japanese were in pursuit when the bulletin was forwarded. Gen. Oshima took possession of the Chinese headquarters at Gashan or Yashan.

That the United States is a party to any combination of powers designed to act concertedly in Asiatic waters the State Department officials deny. Secretary Gresham and the present Administration do not favor any "entangling alliances."

HOW TO CUT SHORT THE WAR.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—It is apparent that the news from both China and Japan must be carefully weighed before its credibility be estimated. Even official announcements are open to suspicion, especially those from Chinese sources. The most important and ominous news yet received is that regarding the Emperor's abuse of Li Hung Chang. Great doubt of the truth of this report is expressed in London, but its source makes it entitled to more credence than anything yet received from China. The principal fear is, perhaps, that the young Emperor who is now only 23 years old, has suddenly taken the reins of Government in his hands, overthrowing the influence of the dowager empress who has been the real head of affairs for many years.

The only hope of cutting short the war at the outset lies in England taking advantage of the Kow Shing affair to interpose decisively. This subject is engaging the active attention of the British Cabinet, and public feeling on the matter is becoming very strong.

FRENCH SHIPS SENT.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The French fleet in the east has been ordered to the seat of war. SHANGHAI, Aug. 5.—The Chinese fleet of

thirteen vessels which left Che Foo for Corea two days ago has returned to Che Foo, not having met any of the Japanese war ships.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF THREE CHINESE SHIPS.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai says: "It is reported that there has been another engagement of the Korean coast, in which three Chinese warships were captured by the Japanese. The report has not been confirmed."

The officials of the Chinese Legation in London say that they have received no information concerning the naval engagement mentioned in the foregoing dispatch. They also profess to regard the fight of July 29 as a trifling and overrated affair.

NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Standard maintains that despite every cause deducible from later reports there is nothing that exonerates Japan from the charge of brutality and barbarism towards the Chinese. The Standard proposes that Russia and England jointly demand that both China and Japan withdraw their forces from Corea forthwith and intrust the government of the peninsula to an international conference. "Failing in this," the Standard says, "we must anticipate a very serious period, and no time should be lost in increasing the British squadron in the far east."

The Times says of the conflicting accounts of the fighting at Yashan: "The two stories are in about as direct contradiction as they could be. The Japanese version has the merit of having fuller details. If it is a lie, it is a lie without circumstance." The Daily Chronicle says that there is good reason to believe that the battle reported to have been fought on July 29 is identical with the two days' battle referred to on Aug. 1, when the Japanese were said to have repeatedly attacked the Chinese entrenched at Kasha and to have been repulsed at all points with heavy loss. The Chronicle considers the earlier story a Chinese invention. Referring to the Kow Shing affair, the Chronicle says: "It is not easy to see what else the Japanese could have done. Soldiers who will not retreat or surrender must take the chance of being killed."

COLLINS HELD THE FORT.

BUT HE GOT ARRESTED ON A SERIOUS CHARGE.

TORONTO, Aug. 5.—W. A. Collins, a horse trainer, was arrested by Detective Duncan yesterday afternoon on a warrant charging him with shooting with intent to kill David McDonald, a cattle dealer. The trouble, it appears, arose over a horse, in which Collins claims to own a half interest, and of which McDonald alleges he is sole possessor. McDonald wanted to sell the horse without the consent of Collins. Collins looked himself and the horse up in a stable at the Woodbine race course, and signified his intention of holding the fort against all comers. McDonald gathered a few of his friends around and proceeded to force an entrance to the stable. Collins warned him that if he persisted he would shoot. McDonald paid no heed to the warning and Collins fired two shots through the stable door, but he claims he shot towards the feet of those who were on the outside. McDonald finally got possession of the animal in dispute.

A Coming Election.

TORONTO, Aug. 4.—It is understood that the Government has decided to bring on the election in Cardwell about the end of September, the present member, Mr. White, having announced that he would not run again. It is said D'Alton McGowan will make a big stand.

The Governor at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Aug. 5.—The state dinner at Government House last night was a grand success. The Sixty-sixth Battalion Band played during dinner. Among the guests were His Excellency the Governor-General and Countess de Leden, Vice-Admiral Hopkins, K.C.B., and many others of note.

Killed by a Blow.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Aug. 5.—Harry Rogers, 17 years of age, was killed by a blow on his neck dealt by Frank Cann, aged 19. Rogers fired a stone from a sling shot which hit Cann on the head, and the latter retaliated by striking the former on the neck, causing his death. Cann is under arrest. The young men were companions.

An Orchard Robber Shot.

TORONTO, Aug. 5.—John Patter, a boy of 14, living in the east end, was shot and dangerously wounded this afternoon by Timothy Lynch. Patter was in Lynch's orchard getting apples, and Lynch came along with a shotgun and fired at him, hitting him in the neck. Lynch was arrested and locked up. He is a man of 76 years, and has been on the watch for boys robbing his orchard.

A Great Church Event.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Aug. 5.—The grandest occasion in the history of the Catholic Church of Vermont was celebrated today, when the solemn translation of the chains of St. Peter the Apostle took place at St. Mary's Cathedral. These relics consist of a link of the chain which bound the apostle and a facsimile of the whole chain, both brought from Rome by Bishop De Goesbriand, of Burlington diocese. The visiting prelates included Archbishop Corrigan, of New York; Williams, of Boston; Fabre of Montreal, and Dumbauld, of Ottawa; Bishops Bradley, of Manchester, N. H.; Tierney, of Hartford, Conn.; Gabriel, of Ogdensburg, Burke, of Albany; La Roque, of Sherbrooke, and Descelles, of St. Hyacinthe, Que.

LOVE EVER FINDS A WAY.

Friend—How did the count propose to you, and you accept, if he could not understand your language, nor you his? American heiress—It was very simple. He showed me his family tree and I showed him my bankbook.

The Chinese Government has specially thanked Germany for the action of the German warship Itis in rescuing 150 Chinese who were struggling in the water after the sinking of the transport Kow Shing.

Steamship Arrivals.

Aug. 4.	From.
Bremen	Father Point, London.
Pomerani	New York, Hamburg.
Belgenland	London, New York.
Russ	New York, Hamburg.
La Champagne	Havre, New York.
Weser	New York, Bremen.
Polaria	New York, Hamburg.
Russia	New York, Hamburg.
Norge Christian	New York, Hamburg.
send	New York, Rotterdam.

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TRADE TICKLERS

Good American Challies. 4c Both Dark and Light.

Real French Organdie Muslins. 5c 30 Inches Wide.

10 Pieces Scotch Muslins. 7c White and Cream.

42-Inch Dress Goods. 9c All Colors.

3 Cases American Blue Prints. 10c Fast Colors.

French Debeige Dress Goods. 12c All Wool.

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Butterick's Patterns

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