reed that no debt should be pad without the defendant's he mere "ruling off" of a l or physical act which any form; but it will not be de-ke such an act effective the ent of the employer would ite, and such direction need hardly say, sideration and adjudicaer on the part of the master. er on the part of the master.

ment is, in effect, that as
the expiring firm has an
the book debts the decision
debts are bad shall not rest y, but shall be the joint de he plaintiff's clain debts which the defend

mit are bad, must thereut a statement based on wing how, in my judgment, ween the plaintiff and ded, and how they would felt myself at liberty to view, advanced by the , that the absence of the at to ruling off the debts obstacle to the granting of or in this action. If the whole case be correct the in his hands a balance of amounting to \$138.96, ms of the agreement, he etain until the question of ad is finally settled. The re, cannot be entitled to t amount. On the other I find, nothing due to the ught not to dismiss his to do so any future clair of any debts mutually conmight be barred on the ad," might be parred by herefore think the proper a nonsuit, which I now do, served to the plaintiff to eedings with respect to involved in the action as d. The nonsuit is to be the course adopted by the I have said, been un

GEO. A. WALKEM, J.

TY MARKETS.

sature of the market this ot of the first of this year's own on Col. Prior's ranch e and sold yesterday to the Though the grain is shout in maturing this year than quality. Last year the ved on August 28 and July 28. Harvesting is the country and conll probably be brought in ew weeks. Eggs have ad-since last quotations, the quence of a shortage in severa' instances have three cents per pound. at limited to the daily particularly salmon, are

entiful and show greater ness uotations are as follows : (Hungarian) per bbl...\$ 5.50 45.00 60.00 

IRTHS.

on the 18th inst. the wife

On the 22nd inst., at the le's mother, No. 288 Yates by Rev. W. Lealie Clay, Ainsworth, of Seattle, to the, of this city.

On the list instant, at St. Victoria West, by Rev. Illiam Hooper Saunders, England, to Mary Sharp, m, England.

city, on the 18th inst., of bllowing typhoid fever lfield, aged 33 years.

Continued from Page 6. MUNICIPAL HOUSEKEEPING.

Methods Pursued in Various German Cities in Dealing With Public Services.

Great Care Taken to Guard Zealously the Interests of the Citizens.

(By Albert Shaw, in the Century.) SUCCESS OF MUNICIPAL GAS WORKS.

About two-thirds of the larger German cities own and operate gas works as municipal enterprises. The list of such cities numbers approximately thirty. Public lighting, under modern conditions, has grown to be a very entensive and necessary social service. Nearly a quar-ter of all the artificial light required by European the denizens of many modern cities is used in streets and public places. Obviously, the cities that reserve the gas supply as a municipal monopoly are en-abled to provide for public lighting at the lowest absolute cost of manufacture. With the unlimited technical and administrative skill that they control, German cities are in my judgment at a dis-tinct advantage over private corporations in the economic conduct of the gas busi-The tendency of municipal ownership is, moreover, toward a more complete street illumination, and a more thoroughly dif-fusive private use of an article that is at fusive private use of an article that is at once a civilizing agent and a police protection. As a monopoly enterprise it is of course easy to make the works pay good profits. The cities which are now good profits. The cities which are now in the form of a tax of from 8 to 10 per in periods terminate, assume municipal con- THE HOUSING QUESTION AND THE BERLIN

by a private company; and I remember at one time observing with satisfaction that the municipal laboratory of that city tests the illuminating power of the gas every day, in order to protect the citizens from an inferior quality. This pressing nature of this problem.

Munich circumstance fairly illustrates the cumstances that I have recounted full municipal supervision that is exercised in Germany over the gas supply, even when under private ownership.

Supervision that is exercised in Germany over the gas supply, grow very rapidly. The temptation was even when under private ownership. For the benefit of American cities enter-taining the absurd delusion that there can be beneficial competition in the gas hastily run up to fill courtroom spaces business, it should be remarked that only that ought to have been spared for necesone of all the cities of Germany, namely, Frankfort-on-Main, has chartered rival private gas companies; and the price of gas is higher there than anywhere else in the country. Among the cities that own this statistical work is of all things the their own gas worke are Berlin, Hamburg, Breslau, Leipsic, Dresdon, Cologne, Konigisburg, Bremen, Duseldorf, Nuremberg, Dantzic, Magdeburg, Chemitz, Barron, Statistical

of the franchise period, which is a long one apartment. one, they are to become municipal pro-

alies, that the acts a fully provided with man wises within a brief period specified in the outstack. As compensed to 10 families in every thousand. In two others the decline has a full thought the control of the con

quired, moreover, to maintain a renewal fund equal to twenty per cent. of its invested capital, and this fund, in the form of Berlin municipal bonds, must be kept on deposit with the city magistrates. Accompanying the agreement was an official schedule of rates that the company was authorized to charge its private patrons. No departures from established rates can be made without consent of the city authorities. Finally, the municipality reserves the right to buy the entire plant and all its appurtenances at any time after October 1, 1895, upon a fair basis of valuation carefully provided for in the contract. The arrangement is for in the contract. The arrangement is the perfection of business lucidity and inthe perfection of business lucidity and in-telligence. What if New York, Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia had based al-their grants of valuable municipal privi-leges in the past thirty years upon prin-ciples as sound as those that protect Ger-man municipal interests in contracts with quasi-public supply corporations! It would be interesting, if space allowed, to enter into details regarding German franchises to street railway com-panies. It is enough, perhaps, to say

panies. It is enough, perhaps, to say that while the business of passenger tran-sit in cities is far more highly developed and profitable here than in Germany, it

DEATH-RATE. Meanwhile, mest of these cities secure gas for public illumination at greatly' reduced prices, and the cost to private consumers is strictly regulated. Munich is the largest of the cities that are supplied by a private company, and L remainlest the largest of the cities that are supplied by a private company, and L remainlest the largest private company, and L remainlest the largest private company, and L remainlest the largest private company. boldest and most serious treatment, is a problem that has many phases. was the unapproached excellence of their statistical work that enabled the Germans to grasp the social importance and strong upon property-owners to make their tenement hives hold the largest possible swarms. Rear buildings were

sary air and light.

German cities count and classify everything with a minuteness that Americans would thing absurd. In fact, however, best service that German municipalities render to their citizens. It was about ten years ago that Beriin began to give the most exhaustive statistical attention

private contractor. Lubeck, Barmen. Konigsberg, Metz, Darmstadt and Duisburg were operating general municipal electrical works before the end of 1890. More recently, the five important cities of Breslau, Cologne, Dusseldorf, Altona and Cassel have built municipal plants. And within a few months both Dresden and Stuttgart have decided to enter at the recent plants. Leinste, on the same policy. Leinste, on the same policy. once upon the same policy. Leipsic, on the other hand, has preferred a different arrangement, and has given a franchise to the Siemens & Halske Company, on terms regarded as specially favorable to the city and the public. The works are the city and the public. The works are to be in operation in 1895, and at the end where five or more persons occupied the

Results of the more special inquiries set on foot in connection with the last census of Germany have within a few months become available, and some of them seem to me intensely interesting. For example, it is highly significant of the efficiency of recent municipal measures of Germany, I wish I could quote the entire revised contract made in 1888 between the Berlin city authorities and the Berlin Electric Works Company. It defines the area within which the company may operate. It requires, under heavy penalties, that the area be fully provided with main wires within a brief period specified in the contract. As compensation for narrowing to the contract of the more special inquiries set on foot in connection with the last census of Germany have within a few on foot in connection with the last census of Germany have within a few months become available, and some of them seem to me intensely interesting. For example, it is highly significant of the efficiency of recent municipal measures to find that the process of depopulation within unchange conditions nave, as never before, been made a matter of municipal solicition. A new era has been months become available, and some of them seem to me intensely interesting. For example, it is highly significant of the efficiency of recent municipal measures to find that the process of depopulation. A new era has been months become available, and some of them seem to me intensely interesting. For example, it is highly significant of the efficiency of recent municipal measures to find that the process of depopulation. A new era has been months become available, and some of them seem to me intensely interesting. For example, it is highly significant of the efficiency of recent municipal measures to find that the process of depopulation. An every demonstration. An every motive, process of the protection of their people against the epidemic spread of intensely interesting. The process of the municipal actives have established atministics. have established atministics have establi Results of the more special inquiries

rights of inspection both technical and financial, and all the company's affairs are open to the knowledge of responsible public officials. The city requires the deposit of 250,000 marks as caution money, and holds the company down to strictest rules in regard to the laying of wires and the breaking up of street or sidewalk surfaces. The company is required, moreover, to maintain a renewal fund equal to twenty per cent. of its increased somewhat. It is the policy of the authorities to discourage or forbid as rapidly as possible the occupancy of un-wholesome basements. ONE-ROOM HOUSEHOLDS IN VARIOUS GER-

its working classes are huddled miserably into one-room tenement apartments. Yet it was true, in 1885, that 110,000 people out of a total Dresden population of 228,000 were living in the condition of families ilies occupying one main room. For-tunately, most of these Dresden people were able to command the advantage of a zubehor, as a possible retreat from the otherwise abolute necessity of being born, eating, aleeping, suffering and dying within the four walls of one stuffy room. dying Among the smaller cities, the housing conditions of Magdeburg and Gorlitz have been notably bad. Considerably more than half of Magdeburg's population has with it the penalty of increased taxes, belonged to the status of the one-room and, under certain circumstances, a susquarter of its population on this dense plan, and its compact neighbor, Altona, has had to confess a much worse condition of affairs. Leipsic and Munich, the third and fourth cities of Germany, afford divided so that every citizen-member of strikingly better accommodations for the least compact to the solution of the least compact to the sent to the

MUNICIPAL MEASURES AGAINST EPIDEMICS, require continued assistance.

Berlin's sanitary system has been growing more and more perfect for many years. Isolation in crowded tenement-houses being practically impossible, the city has constructed, on the most elaborate and philanthropists that the whole modern plan of public alms ought to be modern plan of public alms ought to be modern plan of public managed by a system of publicly managed by a system of public mana Berlin S. Series of Learning S. Series and Erroments.

Berlin S. Barrone, Stetis and Brunsriel his exhaustive statistical attention pits. Barrone, Stetis and Brunsriel his exhaustive statistical attention pits. Barrone, Stetis and Brunsriel his exhaustive statistical attention pits. Barrone, Stetis and Brunsriel his exhaustive statistical attention pits. Barrone, Stetis and Brunsriel his exhaustive statistical attention pits. Barrone, Stetis and Brunsriel his exhaustive statistical attention pits. The principal once supplied by private pits to their condition of Madie.

In the matter of municipalizing does deprecised by the second of the supplied of of the suppli

science.

Hamburg's sanitary equipment was sadly imperfect up to 1893, the bad water supply being the grossly vulnerable point. I have already explained how that most grievous fault has been remedied. At the same time, the general sewime of classes against the helplessness of old age.

THE MUNICIPALITY AS THE PEOPLE'S MUNICIPALITY AS THE PEOPLE'S MUNICIPALITY AS THE PEOPLE'S EARNER AND PAWNBROKER.

Municipal savings banks are a venerable institution in Germany, and are to be found almost without exception in all the service of cleansing and scavenging has been vastly improved; houseto house sanitary inspection has be-come thorough; disinfection stations equal to those of Berlin have been stablished; hospital accommodations and transport facilities have been made well-nigh perfect; the official inspection of food supplies has been rendered far more complete and rigid, and housing conditions have, as never before, been made a matter of municipal solici-

the general city treasury. There is perhaps no function that the German cities would more unanimously consider as belonging within the sphere of good municipal housekeeping than the auxious and aggressive oversight of the food supply. This is a service that the private family, especially the poor family, cannot possibly secure on its own account. It is therefore proper that the authorities should intervene. The abattoir monopoly is conducted under rules requiring that it shall pay its way, but shall not earn profits. earn profits.

MAR CHIES.

Berlin is not alone in the employment of measures to promote improved housing. All the other leading German cities are any perfly organized. The policy under which relief is administered has the advantage of being a natioual and uniform one. Thus, while the practical work of the policy property comprehend. Breaking being a natioual and uniform ones seriously congested in all Germany, the number of one-room families being almost incredible. Including some forty thousand people who enjoy the privilege of a zubehor (a small unwarmed, closet like appurtenance of a room), there were and Alsoco-Lorraine. Let us glance at the organization of 287,000, who lived in houses of only one warm abeliance in 1865 not less chan 150,000 people, out of a total Breakau population of 287,000, who lived in houses of only one warm abeliance in 1865 not less chan 150,000 people, out of a total Breakau population of 287,000, who lived in houses of only one warm abeliance in 1865 not less chan 150,000 people, out of the company of the comp A MODEL SYSTEM OF POOR RELIEF. municipal council, and a physician who has been appointed as the regular city physician for that neighborhood. In addition to these officers, the local com-

authorities of Berlin. No man would dream of refusing to serve on such a committee. Moreover, refusal would carry dwellers. Hamburg has housed a full pension of civil and political privileges, quarter of its population on this dense No remuneration is attached to these apstrikingly better accommodations for the l cal committee is made responsible for a certain number of families and their working people.

Happily, in all the cities the worst is already past. The conditions revealed in 1885 have led to municipal policies that are making appreciably for a better average quantity and quality of house room.

The conditions revealed in dition of his little parish. He is fully authorized to administer prompt relief in pressing cases, and is under obligation to examine thoroughly into all cases which require continued assistance.

Germany has not been satisfied, how-

ble institution in Germany, and are to be found almost without exception in all the large towns of the empire. the important German towns, the num ber of depositors in the publicly man aged savings banks differ considerably in matters of detail. Most of them pay an interest of about three per cent, convenience of depositors is served in the larger places by the maintenance of a great number of branch offices scattered through the different wards and neighborhoods. Thus the Berlin savings system has seventy-five or more receiving offices, and the Hamburg system has forty. Berlin has more than 400,000 depositors, with total deposits at the present time approaching 150,000,000 marks. The Hamburg deposits had passed the 100,000,000 point several years ago, and were rapidly growing in volume. Dresden makes the remarkable showing of nearly 200,000 outstanding depositors' books, with total deposits well exceeding 50,000,000 marks. Leipsic, Magdeburg, Frankfort-on-Main, Hanover, Konigsburg and Dusseldorf carry, in proportion to their population, marvelously large sums in the municipal savings banks, distributed among very great numbers of depositors. Altona and Bremen show statistics almost incredible; and it would seem that in Aachen (Aix)

a part of the new municipal activities the last ten or fifteen years. Experience has fully satisfied the German cities as to the feasibility, and the practical benefit to the process of the proce to the poor, of an assumption by the municipality itself of the function of loan agent. PRACTICAL TRAINING AS A MUNICIPAL

TASK. The conception entertained in Germany of the community's duty toward the child is s broader one than that which prevails in our American cities. Every shoughtful man in the empire has recognized the fact that the industrial and com-

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—The relief appeal CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—The relief appeal issued by Governor Altgeld was learned of by the destitute people of Pullman to-day with general expressions of joy and gratitude. The relief committee sent some supplies in the morning, and the headquarters with general expressions of joy and gratitude. The relief committee sent some supplies in the morning, and the headquarters with the same same that they had cause, but the trouble would not have come when it did had it not been for the Pullman matter. The time was unpropitious. I did not order the strikes. I had not the power. The men did that themselves. But I do not wish to shirk any responsibility, and am was a proposed of the extitute that they had cause, but the trouble would not have come when it did had it not been for the Pullman matter. The time was unpropitious. I did not order the strikes. I had not the power. The unit of the strikes and felt that they had cause, but the trouble would not have come when it did had it not been for the Pullman matter. The time was unpropitious. I did not order the strikes and felt that they had cause, but the trouble would not have come when it did had it not been for the Pullman matter. The time was unpropitious. I did not order the strikes. I had not the power. The men did that themselves. But I do not wish to shirk any responsibility, and any appropriate the trouble would not have come when it did had it not been for the Pullman matter. plies in the morning, and the headquarters were opened again with the expectation of getting much money and provisions in response to the proclamation. When the doors of the supply station were opened, 400 men were assembled in double rows waiting to have their backets filled. One thousand loaves of bread made from flour sent by the citizens of Alleghany, Mich., were distributed. Cash contributions were received, which went to make \$100 in the treasury for the purchase of meats to be gram was sent by my private secretary to a gram was sent to be gram was sent to b received, which went to make \$100 in the treasury for the purchase of means to be used for extreme cases. An evening paper is authority for the statement that the Pullman Company has recognized the brickmakers' union of Pullman and Roseland, and the strike in that brauch of the big con-

against the Lords, he said, that they refused to raise the issue on a trumpery question of officials and salaries. During recess they would consider the problem earefully.

Thomas Sexton, anti-Parnellite for North Kerry, said that the government had not risen to the emergency and did not seem disposed to treat earnestly the demands from the people and their representations for a change in the House of Lords.

Reentually Mr. Dalziel's motion was rejected by a vote of 76 to 45.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 22 .- (Special) -- Speaker Ross and Mr. Neff of the Northwest Execu tive Committee, left Regina last evening a a deputation of the Northwest Assembly, to

a deputation of the Northwest Assembly, to meet Hon. Mr. Daly, by appointment, at Winnipeg, to discuss Northwest matters.

The bys elections take place in Brandon and Beautiful Plains to morrow. The Conservative candidates will probably be defeated in both constituencies.

The steamer Monarch is on the rocks at the Sault Rapids in Rainy River, Lake of the Woods. A party of Winnipeggers on board returned to Rat Portage in safety. The boat is badly damaged and will be unfit for service again this year.

A letter from Goldwin Smith on the Manitoba school question is published here to-night.

to-night.
The Calgary Herald has decided to cease The Calgary Herald has decided to cease publication.

To morrow is Winnipeg's civic holiday.
Among the attractions is a bicycle race between Hysiop and McCulloch.

Burglars again entered the residence of Mrs. Graburn last night and after tying a handkerchief over her head took the contents of her purse, some \$21.

## DEBS TESTIFIES

the Strike Commission.

He Declares the Railway Brotherhoods to Have Outlived Their Usefulness.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—The A. R. U. president, E. V. Debs, was a witness before the

are some thousands of reputable citizens various local unions, each of which had a

physician for that neighborhood. In addition to these officers, the local committee contains from five to twelve citizens who reside in the district. and who have been appointed on the ground of character and trustworthiness.

To be designated a member of one of these local committees for the relief of the poor is regarded as a mark of respect, and is esteemed a substantial honor. It shows that a man has good standing with his neighbors, and also that he possesses the confidence and regard of the ruling authorities of, Berlin. No man would are some thousands of reputable citizens who are responsibly and intimately connected with the city's educational system. Here again we find a safeguard against the mechanical and perfunctory tendencies of routine officialism. I am sure that, so far as elementary education is concerned, our American cities have much to learn from the methods and results attained by German cities.

Albert Shaw.

The Pullman strike was the frime cause of the trouble. We desired to stop Pallman's cars and shut off his income, thus forcing him to arbitrate, but the railroad men had grievances. The General Managers' Association had been organized with the city's educational system.

There again we find a safeguard against the mechanical and perfunctory tendencies of routine officialism. I am sure that, so far as elementary education is concerned, our American cities have much to learn from the methods and results attained by German cities.

Albert Shaw.

RELIEF FOR PULLMAN. over the country began. Men were ready to strike, and felt that they had cause, but

gram was sent by my private secretary to a friend in Butte and was merely a playful expression. It was sent as such and stood."

The witness then told of the railroad brotherhoods.

"The brotherhoods have outlived their usefulness," he said. "And for that reason I left the firemen's organization. They were fealons of the A.R.U. and helped to defeat us. There is now a movement on foot to form a united and grand railroad organization. Within a few days a proposition will be submitted to the other railroad organizations whereby the officials of the A.R.U. shall resign with no possibility of election to office. The principal cause of strife them being relieved, an organization will be effected if the brotherhoods will consent, which shall include all employes."

"What is your opinion as to methods of presenting strikes?" asked Commissioner Worthington of Debs.

"My own idea, and it is the idea of the A.R.U., is to unify all the railway men of the country. A power like that prudently

A.R. U., is to unify all the railway men of the country. A power like that prudently managed would avoid strikes. The railway managers would recognize the wisdom of treating it fairly and meeting it in a conciliatory spiris."

"Do you believe a strike is justifiable that interferes with public convenience?"

"I believe a strike is justifiable, no matter what the result, when it resists enslaving and degrading."

"Do you believe in government ownership of railways?" asked Mr. Kernan.

"Yes, sir. I believe the government ownership is decidedly better than railway ownership of the government."

## SAMOAN LANDS.

San Francisco, Aug. 22. -W. L. Chambers, United States land commissioner to Samoa, is in the city on route to the islands having been instructed by the United States government to return in order to act as arbitrator in the German and English land claims, about 350 of which still remain open. The United States representative goes to the islands in the interests of both German and English authorities.

## POLITICAL PRIESTS.

London, Aug. 23 .- The Chronicle's Rome correspondent says: The Pope has sent a circular letter to the Italian bishops requesting them to instruct the clergy te refrian from secular subjects in their sermons. The occasion for the letter arose from the preaching of political reforms by some valuate.