

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Report that the Duke of Bedford Shot Himself While in a Fit of Insanity.

Exhibition of Paintings, Illustrating Stanley's March Through Darkest Africa.

Emperor William Discouraging the Employment of Female Labor in German Mines.

THE LATE DUKE OF BEDFORD.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—It is now stated that the late Duke of Bedford died from suicide, having shot himself while in a fit of insanity caused by intense pain. The report has caused a sensation.

London is on the qui-vive regarding the duke's death, and much indignation is expressed at the secrecy preserved by the authorities.

It appears that the duke was one of the leading mourners at the funeral of the late Marquis, A. W. Kingslake, ten days ago, although he did not accompany the body to Woking. On that occasion the duke's manner and appearance attracted attention, and his behavior was peculiarly noticed.

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the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway, and was killed. The body was respectfully mangled.

Tannery Burned.

CLINTON, Ont., Jan. 21.—Moore's tannery was burned yesterday. Loss, \$7,000; no insurance.

Arrested on a Capias.

HAMILTON, Ont., Jan. 21.—Isaac Rich and D. W. Robinson, two defaulters from Bradford, Pa., were arrested here this afternoon on a capias issued at the instance of James Werner, of Boston. Rich and Robinson were engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe business in Bradford, and obtained credit to the amount of \$100,000 from different houses throughout the East. On December 30th they left for parts unknown, after disposing of about all of their stock. The prisoners were both accompanied by their wives when arrested, and were on their way to England.

THE LATE KING KALAKAUA.

The Remains will be Conveyed to the Hawaiian Islands by the U. S. S. Charleston, To-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—The next regular passenger steamer for Honolulu will not leave here until January 27, and it is probable that the first intelligence of the King's death which will be received by the Hawaiian people will be when the Charleston arrives at Honolulu with the remains of the King aboard.

The flag on all the public buildings here was placed at half-mast to-day, and the Hawaiian ensign is also at half-mast above the Palace hotel.

The body of the king was embalmed to-night, and to-morrow the remains will be placed in a metal casket, hermetically sealed, and conveyed to the mortuary chapel of Trinity church, where they will be guarded by a detail from the United States army forces here. The remains will not lie in state, and will not be exhibited to the public. At 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon funeral services will be held at Trinity church. The remains will then be escorted by the United States troops, second brigade, California National Guard, and the various Masonic bodies to the wharf, where they will be officially received by Rear-Admiral Brown and conveyed on board the Charleston, which will sail for Honolulu at 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. Colonels MacFarlane and Baker and the king's personal attendants will accompany the remains.

RELATIONS WITH THE U. S.

Mr. Erastus Wiman Makes a Startling Statement at a Dinner in Boston.

All Questions at Issue to be Settled to Keep the Tories in Power.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 21.—Erastus Wiman, of New York, attended the banquet of the Boot and Shoe Club this evening, and spoke on "Reciprocity, the new hope of New England." Among other things, he said the Tory party both in Great Britain and Canada began to see the hand writing on the wall. The control by English manufacturers of the trade of half the continent is threatened, and it bids fair to be as free from European domination in the northern part of the continent, as we became a hundred years ago, if the voice of the people is to be heeded. The negotiations now being carried on between the Canadian government and the State Department at Washington are the direct result of pressure from the Tory party in the United States to agree to a partial reciprocity as the basis for the settlement of all difficulties. This will be done by offering freedom in natural products such as cotton, corn, etc., all fishing privileges; transportation regulations, similar to interstate conditions and possibly yielding to Blaine's contention on the Behring Sea question. This sudden change in favor of the Tory party is the result of the Tory Government in England and in Canada is to avoid the clean sweep which the Liberals would make at the impending federal elections in Canada, the result of which will be unquestionably in favor of reciprocity in the most unrestricted form, resulting in the free introduction of American manufactures. British manufacturers plainly state that they would be at a tremendous disadvantage as compared with their American rivals, and it is to prevent this possibility that partial reciprocity is now proposed. The effect upon the existing British and Canadian Tory government of such an expression of the Canadian people as would shut out from 40 per centage in area of the empire the goods of the remaining 60 per cent, and at the same time admit the manufactures of the United States free, would be most serious. Hence diplomacy is resorted to in the vain hope of averting a verdict and taking the wind out of the sailing sails of the Liberal party. But the question is not one of diplomacy it is one of legislation. There is more in Mr. Pitt's chairman of the committee of foreign affairs, permitting the passage of the resolution inviting Canada to reciprocity than there is in the whole machinery of the State Department. No government in Great Britain could for an instant stand the criticism to which they would be subjected if they ingratiate in the chief of the British colonies the policy of Unrestricted Reciprocity with the United States and it is not to be expected that any tangible result will follow from the negotiations which were the effort of the Tory party both in England and Canada to restrict the importations of American manufactures to a great degree.

Twenty Sealers Coming.

HALIFAX, Jan. 21.—About twenty more fishermen left here to-day for the Behring Sea seal fishery, via the C.P.R.

Fatal Accident.

WALKERTON, Ont., Jan. 21.—Miss Rivers, daughter of Richard Rivers, a prominent and wealthy farmer, lost her leg through her clothes catching in the revolving shaft of a horse power machine on her father's farm. She is expected to recover.

The Vanderbilt Union Its Influence.

TORONTO, Jan. 21.—Dispatches to the Globe from Washington state that there is to be a new movement in the House to attempt to secure the passage of the bill to enquire into the licensing of Canadian roads doing business in the United States. The Vanderbilt road intend to press the measure, and are urging it along with such influence as they can command.

Mangled by a Train.

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 21.—An unknown man was run over yesterday by a train on the Palmerston and Kinross branch of

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Scotch Railway Strikes Caused A Decrease in the Receipts of Over \$500,000.

The Gladstonian Candidate Scores a Victory in the West Hartlepool Parliamentary Election.

London and Paris to be Connected by Telephone—The Empress of India is a Flyer.

A Cheque for One Million.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 19.—A well-known Jewish banker, Baron Ginzburg, last week, waited on Durnova, minister of the interior, and asked him to try to alleviate or postpone the carrying out of the edicts for the repression of the Jews. During the interview the baron handed the minister an envelope containing a cheque for 1,000,000 roubles, payable to the order of Durnova, and endorsed by the Mendelssohns, of Berlin. Durnova subsequently gave the baron the cheque. The baron gave orders for the cheque to be cashed at a bank, but as an ordinary banking transaction. Upon investigation the books proved the order was received in the usual manner from the baron. The baron's cheque was cashed, and the money was paid to the baron. The baron refused to take it. The baron thereupon ordered half of the money given to the Red Cross society, and the other half used for the relief of the poor.

Telephone From Paris to London.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Arrangements are completed for the opening, early in March, of a telephonic communication between this city and London.

Japanese Parliament House Burned.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Word has been received from Japan that the recently opened parliament house has been destroyed by fire.

Italian Treaties.

ROME, Jan. 21.—Signor Crispi asked the chambers to ratify a treaty of commerce with Morocco, and a German treaty, and to prolong until July 1891, the treaty of commerce and navigation between Italy and Roumania.

To Regulate the Price of Silk.

ROME, Jan. 21.—The silk manufacturers of Tuscany, in conjunction with the Italian producers of silk, have formed an extensive syndicate with the object of regulating the output and prices of the silk.

A French Town Inundated.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The inhabitants of the town of Fecamp, a flourishing seaport on the English Channel, in the department of the Lower Seine, have been driven from their homes by an inundation, in consequence of a blow, and many were rescued with difficulty.

The West Hartlepool Election.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The election at West Hartlepool, to-day, resulted in the success of the Gladstonian candidate, Mr. Furness, by a vote of 4,605 to 4,305 for Sir William Grey, the Unionist candidate. The constituency had been strongly Liberal up to 1885, when Thomas Ryan, for the Tories, was elected by a vote of 3,381 over Hawkins, a Gladstonian Liberal, who received 2,469. Since that time the number of voters has increased to 14,000, of which over 1,400 remained away from the polls.

The Cold Snap in France.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Intensely cold weather in the South of France continues. A snow-storm is raging at Fes, and many deaths from freezing are reported.

Officers and Crew Reward.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Captain Thomas, of the American schooner Pennsylvanian, have been rewarded by the Board of Trade for their rescue of the crew of the British steamer, the Atlantic, on November 1st, 1890. Captain Thomas received a gold medal, Officer Crockett a silver medal, and Seamen Morgan, Carlson, Jensen and Finnigan each two pounds.

What It Cost the Railways.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—During the Scottish railway strike, which the railways now claim to be over, the railway receipts showed a decrease of £112,793.

The Irish Relief Fund.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Balfour Irish relief fund now amounts to £30,000.

The Empress of India is a Flyer.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The steamship Empress of India, intended for the new Pacific line between Vancouver and China and Japan, making through communication with Asia by way of the Canadian Pacific, sailed to-day for Liverpool. On her trial trip she showed 19 3/4 knots an hour.

Frightful Colliery Explosion.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—From Kharkov, Southern Russia, comes news of a frightful colliery explosion. The accident occurred at a place called Jasnowata, not far from Kharkov. Over one hundred persons were killed.

Storms in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 21.—Heavy snow storms continue throughout Belgium. The mails to Germany and France are delayed.

Lord Salisbury on Home Rule.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Lord Salisbury, at Cambridge, to-day, said he did not believe home rule was dead or on the point of victory. Even if Gladstone could succeed in passing his mysterious home rule bill, it would be the duty of the Unionists to persevere and endow the work. He hesitated to speak of the character of Parnell. The people had seen a rehearsal of home rule in Kilkeny, a sort of evolved Donnybrook fair. Whatever happens in Ireland, the Irish run to blackthorns. The rehearsal had shown what an independent Irish party would be, if it had any show in the unlimited power of the people in Irish affairs. Home rule once granted, that ruthless organization would dominate over Protestantism in Ireland. Light railways, peasant proprietors and emigration were more important to Ireland than experimental legislation.

Who Is to be Believed?

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Major Savory refuses to grant the request of General Booth, that the homeless poor be permitted to sleep in the municipal buildings. The Mayor says

that he believes the existing agencies are adequate for the relief of the distress, and that the police deny the General's statements regarding the outcasts.

The Scotch Railway Strike.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Caledonian railway has notified the strikers to surrender their uniforms and receive the arrears of pay due when they struck. The railway companies have much improved their position and the strike is virtually lost.

Heavy Suit for Damages.

LISBON, Jan. 21.—The Portuguese Monarchic Company has sued the British South Africa Co. for two million of roubles for damages in Manicaland. The suit is brought in the French tribunals.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Montreal Harbor Improvements Will Cost \$2,750,000—Canadian Inspection Dues on British Vessels.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 21.—The case of Humphreys, the New Brunswick mail contractor, against the government, for damages arising out of the cancellation of his contract, was thrown out of the Exchequer court to-day.

A deputation from the coal section of the Montreal Board of Trade interviewed Hon. Mr. Tupper, to-day, to request the suspension of the rule requiring English vessels engaged in carrying coal to Nova Scotia and Montreal to pay inspection dues.

The deputation stated that the vessels paid heavy dues in England, and therefore it was a hardship to require the payment of Canadian dues in addition. Hon. Mr. Tupper recognized the hardship and promised a remedy.

The Montreal harbor improvements will cost \$2,750,000.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The Train Dispatchers Strike.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—While the Chicago and Erie railroad is seriously crippled by the strike of train dispatchers, operators and a few of the conductors of the Chicago division, it cannot be said that the strikers have gained anything by serious stoppage of the traffic. In fact, if there has been any change in the situation at this end of the line during the past twenty-four hours of the strike, it would appear that the strikers have lost rather than gained.

At a meeting of the strikers and yardmen, to-day, they refused to side with the strikers, claiming that the cause of the strike did not concern their organization at all. This action disappointed the strikers very much, and is, no doubt, the reason why the engineers have remained at their posts also.

The company concluded to stop all freight trains for the present, said General Manager Crockett, to-night, "but it may be resumed to-morrow. With the exception of local passenger trains, all our regular passenger trains went out to-night manned by regular crews." Crockett stated that the strikers had no objection to the company's regular crews running the trains in regard to the discharge of train dispatchers.

Lost With All on Board.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—News of the foundering of the American schooner Maggie F. Grey and the possible loss of her captain and crew of eight men, reached this city this morning from Baltimore. The vessel sailed on Dec. 17 from Greer, Md., for Baltimore, with a cargo of salt. She was under command of Capt. Johnson. Nothing was heard of the schooner after she had sailed until pieces of wreckage, identified as coming from the vessel, were picked up near Greer.

Explosion of Fire-Bomb.

MATINEA, Ill., Jan. 21.—This morning, about 11 o'clock, a terrific explosion occurred in the O. K. coal mine, one mile and a half from Matinea. The explosion was heard for miles around. The coal was fired, and the mine was filled with fire and an explosion occurred while a test for air was being made. Nearly all the men were unconscious when they were brought to the surface, but they revived in a few minutes.

An Irish Wedding.

BROOKLYN, N.Y., Jan. 21.—The marriage of William J. Lane, M.P., one of the leaders of the Irish cause, to Miss May Armstrong of this city, took place with elaborate ceremonies this evening at the Church of the Nativity. Father Dennis Callaghan of Boston, officiated. The bride was Miss May Lane, of Cork, Ireland, and the bridegroom was William J. Lane, of Brooklyn, and Miss Louise Hayes, of Washington.

The Late King Kalakaua.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The United States government has taken no official action on the death of King Kalakaua. The government officials at San Francisco will extend the usual courtesies prescribed in the case of a royal death.

Perseverence of a Spook in Having Its Likeness Taken.

Society circles in Los Angeles have been excited over the strange case of spirit photography that occurred a short time ago in a leading gallery. The lady who was the chief actor, says the New York Sunday Journal, will not consent to the use of her name, but there is no question of the reality of the event, and it is made all the stronger by the fact that both she and the photographer are skeptics of spiritualism.

She took her position in the gallery, and the photographer threw his cloth over his head to arrange the focus when, with an exclamation of fright, his head bubbled suddenly out from behind its covering, and he stared at the lady.

"Did any one pass behind you just then?"

"Why, certainly not," she answered.

"He then took the picture and went into the dark room with it. He came bounding out in a few minutes, and with a white face and strange manner said she must sit again. She complied, and again when he proceeded to adjust the lenses he could not restrain his terror.

His face became bowed with a cold perspiration, his hands trembled so that he could hardly proceed with the work. Five times did he take the lady's picture, refusing to give her any explanation of his strange behavior.

At last he told her she would have to go to some other place—he could not make her picture satisfactorily. Then she insisted on an explanation. He refused for a long time, but at last he brought her five plates from the dark room. In each of them by her side, dressed in grave clothes, with outstretched arms and beckoning fingers, stood the figure of a person who had been very dear to her, but who had recently died.

The lady nearly fainted, and denounced the thing as a trick, but was soon convinced that it was not. The photographer developed the pictures, and they were exact and startling. The lady is not superstitious, but the inexplicable fact was on her nerves so as to render her seriously ill.

THE KEYSTONE.

REGULAR action of the bowels is the key to a healthy constitution, dyspepsia, etc. Mrs. F. Williams, 415 Bloor Street, Toronto, writes: "I have your 'Bile Beans' for constipation and pain in the head with great success. I improved from the second box."

A POPULAR FALLACY.

London Fashions and Where They Originate.

The Notion That Royalty Sets the Styles in Dress in the English Capital Said to Be Erroneous—Prince Albert's Tailor.

Within the narrow limits of the West end are set the fashions for nearly all the rest of the world, says a London correspondent of the Clothier and Furnisher. It is not the Prince of Wales who does it, either, with all due respect to the multitude of writers who industriously propagate the fallacy that Albert Edward, the great, is a sort of walking fashion-plate for the universe.

No people more ridicule this idea than the very furnishers who serve the Jolly Prince and his many sons. His Royal Highness gives less time to the contemplation of his wardrobe than two-thirds of the most ordinary dressers in London. He merely possesses the best of taste and studiously refrains from patronizing a fashion that is not well grounded before he reaches him. When the Prince of Wales requires an article of dress his measure, if on hand, is sent to the tailor or other happy mortal destined for the honor, and the article demanded is made and then submitted for alterations in person. The tradesman called to Marlborough house to undergo the trying ordeal of the royal order gets from three to five minutes' audience only, and must be as expeditious and careful in his measurements as to be absolutely exact in the result, without which his services are not likely to be asked for a second time. The Prince does not pretend to know what will be worn in advance, but makes his selections of clothing from existing fabrics and fashions as submitted and advised by personal associates and his tailor. If royalty can be made to put on a "starter" of any description for the purpose of astonishing the natives, it is probable in the person of Prince Albert Victor, the newly-fledged Duke of Clarence, who is so