HOLLAND'S STRIKERS SEEK TO NEGOTIATE.

Would Like to Get a Settlement With Reinstatement of Men

Rome, April 13—The strikers having battalions of troops to Rome. They succeeded in gathering in threatening numbers on the Corso Vittorio Emanuele, . !most in the centre of the city, the coops charged, fired three times, an : dispersed the rioters. About a lozen men were wounded. Order has been re-established, but the city is still occupied by the military, Tho general strike continues, and many arrests have been made.

QUIET RESTORED.

Now Cavalry Occupy the Squares and Hold it in Control.

The aspect of Rome was completely changed early to-day. The gay, crowded city of yesterday seemed dead. No cabs passed through the streets, and even the street cars, which ran at long intervals, were secorted by police, and were almost empty, as the people feared to ride in them on account of the threats of the strikers. The overcast sky added melancholy to the scene. The shops were open but the shutters were up, as the proprietors intended to be ready for any eventuality. They were apprehensive of rioting, and feared, as on other occasions, that their windows would be smashed.

The whole city was occupied by troops, Detachments of cavalry were costed on the squares and eventual.

posted on the squares, and special detals of soldiers and police were stationed around the Vatican, so as to prevent any attempt against the

Foreigners continue, to fly from Rome, but many of them cannot get away, as they are far from the railroad station. Omnibuses can carry only a limited number of passengers. If the strike continues and all the foreigners leave the city, it is said the boarding house keepers alone will less on an average \$\frac{2}{3} \text{(6.000 deliv)}\$ the boarding house keepers alone will lose on an average \$5.600 daily. Unimportant encounters between the strikers and troops took place during the morning, the former wishing to hold meetings, which were forbidden, or reach the centre of the city : but the strikers were easily dispersed by cavalry charges, which were scarcely necessary. Daring the morn-ing an attempt was made by strikers to overthrow a street ear, but it failed.

Pilgrims in Trouble.

Five hundred French pilgrims arrived here this morning, and had some startling experiences. They got off at a station on the outskirts of Rome, so as to avoid going through the city, but there were no cabs, and cil kinds of vingons and carts were inited to take the pil-grims baggage. The men and women of the party arrived at the Gari-baldi Bridge just as a detachment of cavalry enargest a mob, and a scene of indescribable confusion ensued, With screams and shoats the pilgrims

under any circumstances, and has ably sympathized with the enemies issued instructions to send ten more of his country."

The Hague, April 13.—According to the Vaderland, the railroad employ-ces union has asked the state rail-road companies to agree to negoti-ations for a settlement of the dispute and the reinstatement of the

The Bill Passed.

The Hague, April 13.—The second hamber of the Netherlands Parllament to-day adopted the anti-strike bill by S1 to 14 votes. The Socialists and Liberal Democrats voted with the minority. The punishment clause of the anti-strike bill was adopted by 78 to 15

The officials of the State Rail-roads, it was announced later, refused the proposal of the Rallroad Employees' Union, to enter into negotiations for a settlement of

Over 25,000 Out.

the dispute.

Amsterdam, April 13.—The strike of amsterdam, April 13.—The strike of the municipal employees, like others, is only partial. About one-third of the gas workers are idle. The au-thorities have appealed to the pub-lic to restrict the consumption of ges. A majority of the diamond cutters and the men employed in the building trades are idle. It is now estimated that the strikers and men locked out number about 25,-

Shot by a Sentinel.

Rotterdam, April 13.—A sentinel on the railroad fired to-day at four railroad men who refused to leave the line after having been warned. One of the men was killed.

Quiet at Rome.

Rome. April 13-A peaceful solution of the strike continues to be probable. The city has almost resumed its normal aspect, the only difference being the absence of cabs. Many pilgrims, especially Germans, have arrived for the Easter functions. They will be received in andience by the Pope on Monday. The pil-grims walk undisturbed about Rome, rather enjoying the insignificant struggle between the police and the In over 300 churches holy week

services are proceeding without in-

A Government Setback. London, April 13-The Parliamentary vacancy in the Camberne divis-ion of Cornwall, due to the death

2.869.
Considerable rowlyism marked the cawassing. The students of a local mining college had frequent encounters with the villagers. Sir Wilfrid Lawson's increased majority was sailed for his control of the cawassing of the of the c With sereams and shoats the pilgrims in their effects to escape were seattered in all directions, and some of them have not yet been found.

Many strikers were arrested during the day. The Government has determined to have a sufficient force of tromps on hand to maintain order troops on hand to maintain order.

With the vinlagers. Sir wintria now, arrived at Berlin from his birthplace, with the case, which is the strictly assailed for his so-called "Little England" attitude. Colonial Secretary than the German record for big men. Machanow, who is 22 years of age, is still growing.

English papers are publishing stor-

HEAVY FIGHTING IN MOROCCO.

United States Pay Italy for Outrages on Citizens in 1901.

Malilla, Morocco, gives details of the fighting at Frajana. It says 5,000 insurgents made a despectation of the tribesmen exploded, killing many of them. 5,000 insurgents made a desperate attack on the fortress of Frajana on April 8th. After the castomary prayers, the tribesmen advanced with a wild rush to the accompanment of religious exhortations, lies of the I Twice they attempted to carry the ed or injur fortress by assault, but were re-

U.S. Pay Baly.

Rome, April 13.--The Italian Ambassador at Washington, Signor Des Planches, has notified the Foreign Office here that he has received \$5,000 indemnity for the families of the Italians who were lynched or injured at Erwin, Miss., in

opened, but nothing surprising was found in it. NEWS IN BRIEF Varano 2

CANADIAN.

Harry Smith, brakeman, was run over and killed at Lakefield.

Denis J. Macdonald died suddenly at Kingston from heart failure. August 27 to September 12 have been settled as the dates for the Dominion Exhibition.

So far about 2,100 Ontario people have left by special excursion from Toronto to the west.

The Toronto Chief of Police has made a special report to the May-pr on gambling charges.

of Beinde, Man. was found unconscious from inhaling gas at the Globe Hotel, Toronto.

A letter has been received an-mouncing that Lord Roberts will be unable to visit Canada this year. Judge Street has decided that a bushand is liable in damages for slanders uttered by his wife.

Mrs. Russell Boyle, an employee of the Royal Hotel. Caigary, commit-ted suggests taking carbo in acti. Fred Pringle, employed on a farm mear Carminff, Man., was kicked by a horse and received for a injustice.

the Royal Commission has been

A Dartmoor prison convict has confessed to sending blackmailing ictters from Winnipeg to people in England.

Manitoba Liberals on Tuesday placed three more candidates in the deld, named J. W. Campbell, in Daupian; F. W. Clingan, in Virden, and A. R. Leonard, in Woodlands.

A company with a capital of about \$36,000,000 is applying for incorporation at Oltawa, with the intention of entering the field in opposition to the Bell Telephone Company.

In Bawtinheimer vs. Miller, a case iried at the Assign at Milton, the weak condition, my work.

tried at the Assizes at Milton, the ownership of a farm depends on whether the word "or" in a will should be read "and." Judgment was reserved.

Application for incorporation has been made to the Provincial Secretary's Department of a company to be known as the People's Tavern Company. The main object of it is to furnish places of temperate envertainment.

Immigration returns for March show that 12,267 settlers entered Western Canada through Coutes, Emerson, Portal and Winnipeg, the dargest number yet recorded for March, and 70 per cent. in excess of the arrivals for March of last

SKITISH AND FOREIGN. The Echo de Paris says Yvette Gullbert, the maste half artist, is sectorally lift at a Berlin notel.

The London education bill, vest-

CONFINED TO BED.

C. D. Zimmerman Suffered From atism for Sixteen Years, Cured by

MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE. That Reads more lappening in Like an Actual Happening in Twentieth Century, Showing a Extraordinary Power of Hungon's Rheumatism Specific to



"A man like a piece of machinery, is incapable of doing his best when out of repair."-MUNYON.

"I have been afflicted with rheumatizm for sixteen years. In that time I have tried every available means to get well. I tried pharmaceutical preparations, advertised, remedies, and physician's prescriptions, and could only obtain a small amount of relief My feet and ankles were affected, and they would pain me so severely that I have had to take to my bed for days at a time. I procured a trial vial of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure at the free distribution recently held at — office and I can now get around. I am greatly relieved, feel better than I have for years before, and I consider a permanent cure is not far off."—C. D. Zimmerman, 47 Duke street, Toronto. "I have been afflicted with Theuma

MUNYON'S REMEDIES.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure cradicates all impurities of the blood, Price 25c.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE. Personal letters addressed to Prof. Mun-gon, Philadelphia, U.S.A., containing de-tails of sickness, will be answered prompt-ly and free advice as to treatment will be given.

ing authority in the County Council, was read a first time. Sir Victor Horsley, who is in attendance on Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P., states that he must remain in bed for a fortinght as a consequence of the strain received by his recent accident.

cident. The grand jury at Columbia, S. C. yesterday returned a true bill against James H. Tillman, former Lieutenant-Governor, charging him with the murder of Editor N. G. Gonzales last January. Mr. Ian Malcolm, the Conservative

M. P. Ian Malcolm, the Conservative M. P. for Stowmarket, who is a na-tive of Quebec, and who married a daughter of Mrs. Langtry, gave a private dinner last evening in honor of the Canadian members of the

men. Mactinow, who is 22 years of age, is still growing.

English papers are publishing stories of the hardships before British settlers now arriving in Canada. They say the Canadian transition from summer weather in March to winter in April is a startling experience for Canada's new citizens. Another party of young English far-London in a fortnight's time.

BACKACHE.



Backache is a forerunner and one of the most common symptoms of kidney trouble and

READ MISS BOLLMAN'S EXPERIENCE. "Some time ago I was in a very weak condition, my work made me nervous and my back ached frightfully all the time, and I had terrible head-

aches.

"My mother got a bottle of Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and it seemed to
strengthen my back and help me at
once, and I did not get so tired as
before. I continued to take it, and it brought health and strength to me, and I want to thank you for the good it has done me."—MISS KATE BOLLMAN, 142nd St. & Wales Ave., New York City. - \$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures because it is the greatest known remedy for kidney and womb troubles.

Every woman who is puzzled about her condition should write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and teli her ali.

MR. JOHN REDMOND

Welcomes Land Bill-Must be Given a Fair Trial.

London Cable-John Redmond the Irish leager, made an important speech at Dublin to-night in which e welcomed the Irish Land Bill, in spite of its great defects, as the first measure proposed by an English Minister having the avowed object of carrying into effect the policy of Parnell and the Laud League.

Mr. Redmond said he did not wish to forestall the decision of the coming national convention at Dublin. The latter's acceptance of the bill would mean its amendment, and its certain passage into law. The rejection of the bill by the convention would mean that both Chief Secretary Wyndham and his bill would disappear. He knew what he was saying when he said that at this moment the positions of the Governlish Minister having the avowed obmoment the positions of the Government, of Mr. Wyndham, and of the Land Bill, were all weak. He deprecated any mixing up of the questions of land and Home Rule. He believed that the settlement of land question would remove most formidable obstacle on road to Home Rule, but the gestion made by some Liberals that the Irish Land Bill should be acthe Irish Land Bill should be accompanied by a measure of Home Rule was dangerous, and the suggestion was likely to wreck the bill. He considered that Ireland ought to be prepared to give Mr. Wyndham's attempt to deal with the question a fair trial.

After outlining the desirable amendments to the Land Bill, Mr. Redmond expressed surprise that

Redmond expressed surprise that there should be any uncertainty re-garding the reception that Ireland would give to King Edward on his coming visit. He was convinced that the King was friendly to Ireland, and except that the Nationalists by their attitude toward the Crown were absolutely debarred from glving His Majesty an official reception, he welcomed with every courtosy and Lospitality.

Many People Killed, Others Badly Injured.

ALABAMA AND KANSAS SWEPT

Hanceville, Ala, April 13--- tornado passed over Hopewell settlement, one and a half miles north of here, at 2 o'clock this morning. Twelve persons were killed, four fatally injured and a score seriously hurt. The destruction to property was heavy. The dead: Henry McCoy and three children, C. C. Oden and three children, John Griffin, wife and son. Fatally in-jured: Two children of Henry McCoy, and two children of C. C. Oden. The storm came from the southeast, and its roar was so terrific that it woke many people, some of whom fled in time to escape death in their falling houses. Buildings were tossed about, and several were blown a hundred yards or more. The body of McCoy, yards or more. The body of McCoy, who was a farmer, was blown 200 yards and landed in a sand pit. The house of Mrs. John Norton was blown down, but the family escaped by crawling under the bed while the timber and brick fell on top of the bed breaking the force of the fall. The houses of the Oden and Griffin and the same that the salitation. Inc louses of the Odell and Orbital Camilies were smashed to splinters. Trees were uprooted in all direc-tions, and many were blown across the Louisville & Nashville Rallroad track, delaying traing for a time. The roar of the storm was heard at Hanceville, but no damage was done here. Rescuers hurried to the scene, and cared for the wounded. Little Rock, Ark., April 8.-A cy-

Cleburn and White counties north of here, last night, razing to the ground everything in its path. The scene is remote from telegraph, and details are hard to obtain. At Little Red.

eighteen miles from Judsonin, seven out of eight persons in one house were killed instantly, the survivor being an infant.

Near Pragburn, an old man named Williams was blown off a mountain williams was blown off a mountain side and killed. Many are reported injured, and it is feared the loss of life will be large. Houses were picked up and cavried several hundred fet. Two peronss were killed at Heber,

Cleburn county.

The record of casualties so far, besides the nine dead, is three dying sides the nine dead, is three dying and thirteen others badly injured. The towns of Little Red, Allica. Bradford, Heber and Pangburn L.

branford, Heber and Panguern have been heard from. It is harred one little town of Hirana, which a population of 170, has been wiged off the storm's track. Nothing has thus far been heard from it. It probably will be several days before the names of all who were tiled in the formerle. all who were killed in the tornade

LIVE BEYOND INCOME.

Officers in the Army Said to Spend More Than They Get.

London, April 13.-The report of London, April 13.—The report of the committee appointed to enquire into the expenses incurred by offi-cers in the army, and to suggest measures for bringing commissions within the reach of men of moderate means, has been issued in a blue-book.

book.

The report shows that the average and legitimate extra expenses of officers in the infantry exceeded their pay by \$500 to \$750 annually, while cavalry officers' expenses are in excess of their pay by \$3,000 to \$3,500 annually.

The recommendations include the furnishing of the officers' fit and The recommendations include the furnishing of the officers' kit and the payment of certain other expenses, in addition to rules limiting the expenses of polo playing. The initial cost of carrying out the recommendations will amount to \$1 .-

An investigation regarding certain letters, promised by Gen. Andre, the French Minister of War, will probably lead to a reopening of the Dreylus case. bly lead to a reopening

848,700 and the annual expenditure

PENNELL INQUEST SOON; WAS HE A DEFAULTER?

Mr. Thayer Issues a Denial of Alleged Interviews Published.

ney Edward E, Coatsworth sent a number of subpoenas to Police Judge Murphy this morning to serve in The most important of the subpoenas are for Thomas Penny, Wallace Thayer and J. Fred. Pennell.

"They will be subposnaed if they can be found," said Mr. Coatsworth this morning.

What Mr. Penny knows is problen atical. He is said to have papers atical. He is said to have papers that Pennell left before his death, in which he anticipated his act; papers in which he told of whatever connection he may have had with the Burdick murder and other information of a most striking character.

Mr. Thayer's Statement. Mr. Thayer's Statement.
Mr. Thayer gave out the following letter last night. It is of considerable interest in view of all the developments, including , the various statements credited to Mr. Thayer in the form of interviews, and about some of which he may be questioned

at the inquest:

I have tried my hardest to keep out of the Burdick-Pennell discus sion and yet be a gentleman to the reporters who have called upon me Notwithstanding my alleged interviews, which have appeared or may appear, to the contrary, I have not said and shall not say anything on the stand or off of it respecting my relations with the deceased or in regard to the trust, except to say that there we nothing heavier more either. I know nothing bearing upon either the question of murder or suicide or the alleged defaleations. The article in 'yesterday's Commercial, which first disclosed to the public the fact that defalcations had oc-carred, was inspired by gontlemen interested in the administration of the Pennell estate, not by myself. I gave no information and was ignorant of many of the facts therein contained. When I found that the

Buffalo, April 13.—District Attorney Edward E, Coatsworth sent a number of subpoenas to Police Judge Murphy this morning to serve in connection with the Pennell inquest. son for such contest, which was that the administrator had falled to induce me to violate the trust and pay the moneys over to him. I knew nothing of the defalcations un-til the administrator informed me of the fact last Friday.

of the fact last Friday.
Sincerely, Wallace Thayer.
The Pennell estate, in its fight
against Thayer and the \$25,000
trust, claims that the trust is not valid because no bond or other se curity ever was actually passed tween Pennell and Mrs. Burdick copy of the \$50,000 bond was introduced in the Burdick inquest. Mrs. burdick swore she never saw the bond. The copy was in Burdick's handwriting, and he was supposed to have made it from the bond which was in Mrs. Burdick's safe-deposit drawer when he opened it. Mr. Thayer's suit is to compel the insurance companies to pay the \$25,000 to him. He knows more about the trust than he has told as yet.

Mus Pennall's Sister Talle New Haven, Conn., April 13—Miss Helen C. Lamb, sister of the late Mrs. Arthur R. Pennell, returned to her home to-day. When seen she reiterated her own faith in Pen-nell's integrity, and said that the members of her family who are in Buffalo share that belief. Miss Lamb said:

Lamb said:

"I have not changed my opinion of Arthur one bit since the recent stories began to be circulated. I still believe that he was not guilty of wrongdoing. He never handled the funds of any member of my family, not even the private fortune of his wife, my sister, and we are in no way interested in the statements from Buffalo that allege that he has taken funds that lege that he has taken funds that belong to relatives. In fact, we do not believe them?"

NEW SCHOOL CURRICULA

Important Changes in the Course Announced.

matter was out and that the ad-

NOT YET DEFINITELY FIXED

The Education Department has issued a draft of the proposed changes in the Public and High School courses. It will be submitted to the Education Association for approval next week. In the Public School course a number of innovations are provided for, including literature, nature study, lessons appropriate to the time of year, and the various holidays, history, stories of primitive people, ancient Britons. North American Indians and Eskimos, and drawing in colors. The studies in nature for form 1, include animal life, their care and food; birds, their nesting, sog, food and migrations; metcourse a number of innovations are

gun in Form I.

In Form II. the student in nature study advances to a study of the form and uses of trees, and looks into matters forestric, studies ploneer life, and conditions to-day on

prairie. In manual training, the student will model in clay, natural forms and common objects.

In Form III. the pupil in nature study will look into the adaptation of different animals to their conditions. of different animals to their condi-tions of life; of the butterflies, beet-les and grasshoppers, the life of in-sects, useful and harmful, and the methods of destroying the latter. In plantlife, the student will now take a glimpse of farm and garden crops, together with the shade trees, local minerals, and the formation of rocks, parification of water sources, of heat and its transmission, ventilation, and the courses of wind and

on currents. In Form IV. the nature studies lead back to causes as well as effects, such as combustion, and the practical uses, of heat, steam and electri

city in commerce.

The same graded coarses hold good in the departments of dairy, household science, and manual training.

In Form IV, the girls will study household sciences, Ia history considerable freedom, will be allowed the crable freedom will be allowed the teachers, and the duties of citizenship will be impressed on the young. In the High School the courses of study will be taken up in three main study will be taken up in three main divisions: 1, lower school (a 2 or 3 years' course); 2, middle school (a 1 or 2 years' course); 3, the upper school (a 2 years' course). The following shall be obligatory on all pupils. The lower school courses in geography, arithmetic and mensuration, English grammar, penmanship and reading, with English composition, English literature, history and physical education throughout the period of their attendance.

Departmental Examinations. In addition to what has been sail above regarding the High School en-trance examination, in relation to fourth form work in the Public Schools, It may be stated that the written examination will be limited to reading, penumanship, spelling, geography, grammar, composition and arithmetic. The examination in reading will be both oral and writ-

The examinations for teachers' cer tilleates will hereafter be entirely separate from university matriculation, and "the papers therefor will be constructed wholly with a view to the requirements of the Public schools." The non-professional car-

tilicates issued will be (1) junior, (2) senior, and (3) local or district.
The lower school subjects for the junior certificate are bookkeeping, reading, art, elementary science, and geography. The middle school sub-

geography. The middle school subjects for the same certificate are composition, literature, grammar, British and ancient history, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, physics, cheaistry. In all the subjects of the lower school, except geography, the certificate of the Public School inspector and the subjects of the accepted. In all the subjects of the middle school and in the geography. middle school and in the geography of the lower school there will be a

written examination.

The senior certificate examination is to be divided into two parts, to be taken in the order of their numbers. bers. M.e first part includes the fol-lowing upper action subjects; Com-position and rhatoric, literature, an-cient and modern history, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, fr.e sec-ond part includes British history, physics, chemistry and mineralogy, biology, and Latin of the middle

school. The local or district certificate extheir care and food; birds, their nesting, song, food and migrations; metamorphosis in a few conspicuous butterflies and moths.

In Form II. and III. and IV., the regulations for drawing; manual training and nature study; provide for a continuance of the studies begun in Form II. the student in nature study advances to a study of the form and uses of trees, and looks inture, geography, spelling, composition, grammar, British and Canadian history, arithmetic and mensuration, algebra and geometry. It will be noticed that this corresponds to the present first part of the junior leaving, with the addition of akrebra

geometry, literature and spelling.

General Regulations. Seventeen is to be set as the minimum age for the non-professional examinations for teachers. The standard for the non-professional examinations for teachers will be 40 per cent. in each subject, and 60 per cent. in the aggregate. The examination papers are to be prepared so as to require specially exact knowledge of the subjects. The results of the non-professional examinations for teachers will not hereafter be arribbled in Toronto paysers.

for teachers will not hereafter be published in Toronto newspapers and other arrangements will be made for communicating the results to those concerned.

The new high school programme will go into full operation in September, 1904. The new examination scheme of subjects for non-professional certificates shall not go into operation until after July, 1905, with certain specified exceptions. The new public school programme shall go into full operation in September, 1904. The new regulations for the high school entrance examination shall take effect in June, 1905.

MR. RITCHIE'S HINT.

Duties on Corn, Tea and Sugar Will Not be Removed.

London, April 13 .- Replying to a deputation in the House of Commons to-night, asking for the removal of the duties on corn, ten and sugar, Mr. Ritchie, Chancellor of the Exchequer, gave a plain indication that he had no such intention. It is now considered certain that any taxation relief that can be found possible will take the direction of a reduction in the income tax.

Carnegie Befriends Cleveland. Cleveland, O., April 18-Andrew Car-negle has offered the Public Library, Board of this city \$250,000 for the purpose of creeting seven branch lib-raries. The offer is made on condition that the city furnish the sites and maintain the libraries. Tas offer, it as said, will be accepted,