

CAPITAL NOTES.

City Clerk William Pittman Lett, Buried With the Highest Honors.

More Lynotypes in Government Printing Office—Driven Out of Quebec by Taxes.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Aug. 17.—The funeral of ex-City Clerk Lett, was the largest seen in Ottawa for a long time.

Two more lynotypes have been introduced into the Government printing bureau. A Yankee circuit started on a tour through Quebec, but was compelled to migrate to Ontario, as the province of Quebec taxed the concern \$150 a day.

The superintendent of Government Telegraphs, in a published letter, strongly reprobates the report that favoritism had been shown in the use of the wires from Grosse Ile.

ABERDEEN, GOVERNOR-GENERAL. The Report Believed to be Authentic—His Lordship's Selection Well Received.

(Special to the Colonist.)

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—There is every reason to regard as official the belief expressed by the Daily News that the Earl of Aberdeen is to succeed Lord Stanley of Preston on the expiration of the latter's tenure of office as Governor-General of Canada. The selection is heartily approved of by Canadian circles here. In view of the Earl of Aberdeen's knowledge of Canada, his interest in Canadian affairs and his pleasant personal qualities.

Toronto, Aug. 17.—The following special cable appears in this morning's Globe from London: I have had authority in confirmation of to-day's statement that the Earl of Aberdeen will succeed Lord Stanley, when the latter retires. It is believed that the post office which the Earl, owing to his knowledge of and close interest in Canadian affairs, strongly desires to occupy. Mr. Gladstone, who has been a friend of the Earl of Aberdeen, is perfectly willing to accede to his wishes. The selection is very generally praised here. It is not known whether or not Lord Stanley of Preston will complete his full term of office.

THE METROPOLITAN DYING. Bishop Medley, of Fredericton, said to be Approaching His End.

(Special to the Colonist.)

FREDERICTON, N. B., Aug. 17.—The Metropolitan Bishop of Canada is dying. The Most Rev. John Medley, Bishop of Fredericton, was born in England in 1804.

He was graduated in honors at Wadham College, Oxford, in 1826, and M. A. in 1830. For several years he was vicar of St. Thomas, Exeter, and Prebendary of that Cathedral. In 1845 he was consecrated Bishop of Fredericton, which diocese included the whole Province of New Brunswick. In 1864 the degree of D. D. was conferred upon him, and in 1879, on the retirement of Bishop Oxenden, Bishop of Montreal, who united with his Episcopal see the diocese of Canada, he was, as the senior bishop, elected by the House of Synod, to the Metropolitan seat, Montreal thus losing the primacy which it had possessed for many years.

He was succeeded by many to have been attached to it. No doubt in the next choice of Metropolitan, the same grounds of controversy will be traversed regarding the position, as occurred in the case of Bishop Medley, canon law being a subject since been introduced in the Synod on the subject, but if memory serves, without finally adjusting it.

THE RAILWAY STRIKE. Everything Quiet and the Military Have Full Control of the Situation.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Aug. 16.—The presence of the military at Cheektowage, the scene of the recent disturbance, was very apparent to-day. Freight moved with much more freedom than any day since the strike began. At no point along the line was any attempt made to blockade the trains. It was rumored, this afternoon, that the Central switchmen would strike to-night, but the report could not be verified. The Central men are said to be opposed to handling Erie and Lehigh Valley freight.

At 9 o'clock to-night, the Erie road started two sections of a train East, with 40 cars of perishable goods. The train proceeded unimpeded until reaching Alden Station, where the cars were boarded by strikers who applied the brakes and pulled the engine on to the way from Black Rock to Alden Station, with coupling apparatus was detached by the strikers before reaching its destination, and the road will be blocked for some time. A wrecking train has been sent from Buffalo. All passenger trains have been arriving and leaving on time, on both the Erie and Lehigh roads. Everything is quiet at midnight, about the strike, and the military have complete control of the situation.

THE RAILWAY STRIKE. Extending Greatly and the Outbreak is Most Threatening.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 17.—This morning the danger can hardly be over-estimated. There are 1000 men on strike, with a probability of 300 or 400 more being added in the next 24 hours. The strike in the Central & West Shore shortly after midnight caused much apprehension. The aim now seems to be a general strike in dispersing a body of 2000 destructionists, but as the strikers grow in number more outbreaks are feared.

The strike on the Central was ordered by the strikers. A switchmen's union gave notice of a strike on the Erie and Lehigh roads. The committee of the New York Central committee on General Superintendent Voorhees yesterday afternoon for his decision to grant the strikers' demands, which he declined to do. The committee met at Kaiser's and decided to strike. An enormous traffic will be laid out by this strike, which will doubtless involve the Lake Shore road and perhaps all lines in Buffalo. The Delaware & Lackawanna and Western switchmen are plainly in sympathy with their striking brethren of the Lehigh Valley and Erie, and they will not probably remain long at work handling freight for other lines. The strike is extending and may be far-reaching.

THE RAILWAY STRIKE. Extending Greatly and the Outbreak is Most Threatening.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 17.—This morning the danger can hardly be over-estimated. There are 1000 men on strike, with a probability of 300 or 400 more being added in the next 24 hours. The strike in the Central & West Shore shortly after midnight caused much apprehension. The aim now seems to be a general strike in dispersing a body of 2000 destructionists, but as the strikers grow in number more outbreaks are feared.

The strike on the Central was ordered by the strikers. A switchmen's union gave notice of a strike on the Erie and Lehigh roads. The committee of the New York Central committee on General Superintendent Voorhees yesterday afternoon for his decision to grant the strikers' demands, which he declined to do. The committee met at Kaiser's and decided to strike. An enormous traffic will be laid out by this strike, which will doubtless involve the Lake Shore road and perhaps all lines in Buffalo. The Delaware & Lackawanna and Western switchmen are plainly in sympathy with their striking brethren of the Lehigh Valley and Erie, and they will not probably remain long at work handling freight for other lines. The strike is extending and may be far-reaching.

THE RAILWAY STRIKE. Extending Greatly and the Outbreak is Most Threatening.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 17.—This morning the danger can hardly be over-estimated. There are 1000 men on strike, with a probability of 300 or 400 more being added in the next 24 hours. The strike in the Central & West Shore shortly after midnight caused much apprehension. The aim now seems to be a general strike in dispersing a body of 2000 destructionists, but as the strikers grow in number more outbreaks are feared.

The strike on the Central was ordered by the strikers. A switchmen's union gave notice of a strike on the Erie and Lehigh roads. The committee of the New York Central committee on General Superintendent Voorhees yesterday afternoon for his decision to grant the strikers' demands, which he declined to do. The committee met at Kaiser's and decided to strike. An enormous traffic will be laid out by this strike, which will doubtless involve the Lake Shore road and perhaps all lines in Buffalo. The Delaware & Lackawanna and Western switchmen are plainly in sympathy with their striking brethren of the Lehigh Valley and Erie, and they will not probably remain long at work handling freight for other lines. The strike is extending and may be far-reaching.

THE RAILWAY STRIKE. Extending Greatly and the Outbreak is Most Threatening.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 17.—This morning the danger can hardly be over-estimated. There are 1000 men on strike, with a probability of 300 or 400 more being added in the next 24 hours. The strike in the Central & West Shore shortly after midnight caused much apprehension. The aim now seems to be a general strike in dispersing a body of 2000 destructionists, but as the strikers grow in number more outbreaks are feared.

The strike on the Central was ordered by the strikers. A switchmen's union gave notice of a strike on the Erie and Lehigh roads. The committee of the New York Central committee on General Superintendent Voorhees yesterday afternoon for his decision to grant the strikers' demands, which he declined to do. The committee met at Kaiser's and decided to strike. An enormous traffic will be laid out by this strike, which will doubtless involve the Lake Shore road and perhaps all lines in Buffalo. The Delaware & Lackawanna and Western switchmen are plainly in sympathy with their striking brethren of the Lehigh Valley and Erie, and they will not probably remain long at work handling freight for other lines. The strike is extending and may be far-reaching.

THE RAILWAY STRIKE. Extending Greatly and the Outbreak is Most Threatening.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 17.—This morning the danger can hardly be over-estimated. There are 1000 men on strike, with a probability of 300 or 400 more being added in the next 24 hours. The strike in the Central & West Shore shortly after midnight caused much apprehension. The aim now seems to be a general strike in dispersing a body of 2000 destructionists, but as the strikers grow in number more outbreaks are feared.

The strike on the Central was ordered by the strikers. A switchmen's union gave notice of a strike on the Erie and Lehigh roads. The committee of the New York Central committee on General Superintendent Voorhees yesterday afternoon for his decision to grant the strikers' demands, which he declined to do. The committee met at Kaiser's and decided to strike. An enormous traffic will be laid out by this strike, which will doubtless involve the Lake Shore road and perhaps all lines in Buffalo. The Delaware & Lackawanna and Western switchmen are plainly in sympathy with their striking brethren of the Lehigh Valley and Erie, and they will not probably remain long at work handling freight for other lines. The strike is extending and may be far-reaching.

THE RAILWAY STRIKE. Extending Greatly and the Outbreak is Most Threatening.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 17.—This morning the danger can hardly be over-estimated. There are 1000 men on strike, with a probability of 300 or 400 more being added in the next 24 hours. The strike in the Central & West Shore shortly after midnight caused much apprehension. The aim now seems to be a general strike in dispersing a body of 2000 destructionists, but as the strikers grow in number more outbreaks are feared.

The strike on the Central was ordered by the strikers. A switchmen's union gave notice of a strike on the Erie and Lehigh roads. The committee of the New York Central committee on General Superintendent Voorhees yesterday afternoon for his decision to grant the strikers' demands, which he declined to do. The committee met at Kaiser's and decided to strike. An enormous traffic will be laid out by this strike, which will doubtless involve the Lake Shore road and perhaps all lines in Buffalo. The Delaware & Lackawanna and Western switchmen are plainly in sympathy with their striking brethren of the Lehigh Valley and Erie, and they will not probably remain long at work handling freight for other lines. The strike is extending and may be far-reaching.

THE RAILWAY STRIKE. Extending Greatly and the Outbreak is Most Threatening.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 17.—This morning the danger can hardly be over-estimated. There are 1000 men on strike, with a probability of 300 or 400 more being added in the next 24 hours. The strike in the Central & West Shore shortly after midnight caused much apprehension. The aim now seems to be a general strike in dispersing a body of 2000 destructionists, but as the strikers grow in number more outbreaks are feared.

The strike on the Central was ordered by the strikers. A switchmen's union gave notice of a strike on the Erie and Lehigh roads. The committee of the New York Central committee on General Superintendent Voorhees yesterday afternoon for his decision to grant the strikers' demands, which he declined to do. The committee met at Kaiser's and decided to strike. An enormous traffic will be laid out by this strike, which will doubtless involve the Lake Shore road and perhaps all lines in Buffalo. The Delaware & Lackawanna and Western switchmen are plainly in sympathy with their striking brethren of the Lehigh Valley and Erie, and they will not probably remain long at work handling freight for other lines. The strike is extending and may be far-reaching.

THE RAILWAY STRIKE. Extending Greatly and the Outbreak is Most Threatening.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 17.—This morning the danger can hardly be over-estimated. There are 1000 men on strike, with a probability of 300 or 400 more being added in the next 24 hours. The strike in the Central & West Shore shortly after midnight caused much apprehension. The aim now seems to be a general strike in dispersing a body of 2000 destructionists, but as the strikers grow in number more outbreaks are feared.

INCREASING IN INFLUENCE.

Organized Labor Gaining Strength—Their Action Against a Shoe Manufacturer.

New York, Aug. 16.—The growing influence of organized labor is well illustrated in the widespread response to a circular recently issued by the Knights of Labor, and in which that organization warns its members and friends against a certain shoe manufacturer in Lynn, Mass., and requesting them to withhold their patronage from customers of the manufacturer in question, on account of his antagonism to organized labor, and his refusal to pay the union scale of wages. Within a week from the publication of the notice nearly a hundred shoe stores in Lynn and elsewhere have refused to do business with the shoe manufacturer in question, and that they were not aware of the trouble with the shoe manufacturer until the difficulty with his employees had been satisfactorily adjusted. As is customary in such cases, a full list of these dealers will be published in the official organ of the Knights, and the members of the organization requested to patronize them. This action has caused such a falling off in the sales of the boycotted manufacturer that the latter has been forced to alter his name, but this was soon discovered by the Knights, and the facts will be widely advertised by them.

The Union Printer this week takes up the declaration of editor Henry Waterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal: "I got Stevenson for Vice-President and arranged a ringing declaration in favor of tariff revenue only, and in commenting on it, the editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal said: 'The editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal of the south and west claims the credit for Mr. Stevenson's nomination. The influence of its editor in the councils of his party is second to the influence of no other man, possibly excepting that of Grover Cleveland, so we have reason high up in the councils and influence of the Democratic party.'

BIG MONEY. To Distribute the Proceeds of the Sale of a Captured Merchant Steamer.

New York, Aug. 17.—The following advertisement appeared in one of the morning papers to-day: "If any of the prize crew of the prize steamer Peter Hoff, who came to New York with her, will send his name and address to 64 Pine street, care of the janitor, he will hear of something to his benefit." It relates to an incident of the late civil war, and there is a snug little sum of prize money in it for the survivors of the prize crew referred to. Engineer Moyle, who inserted the advertisement, says that the sum to be divided, about \$400,000, has been waiting for several years in the hands of the U. S. Treasury. The prize crew of the Peter Hoff was a British merchant steamer, which was captured by the U. S. cruiser Vanderbilt on February 5, 1863, while attempting to run the blockade of one of the Southern ports. The prize crew consisted of 14 men, under Captain Nathan Lewis, which was put aboard to take her to New York. The prize crew was divided into two parts, the one to be sent to the vessel and cargo were sold. The prize money amounted to \$450,000. Some of this was paid out, but, according to Moyle, the balance is still in the hands of the Government. Captain Lewis and a number of the prize crew have since died, but the survivors, Moyle claims, are entitled to the rest of the money.

TENNESSEE TROUBLES. The Miners Determined That Convicts Shall Not Be Employed—Excitement at Fever Heat.

KNOXVILLE, Aug. 17.—Anarchy reigns supreme in the mining regions north of here. The excitement here is intense and is heightened by the lack of definite information from the scenes of the trouble. The wires have been cut. The mob is in actual possession of the property of the East Tennessee railway in the neighborhood of Coal Creek and Oliver. They have cut the wires in numerous places, torn up the track in every direction, and captured every locomotive in the region. Last night, over 1,000 miners captured three locomotives and several passenger cars at Coal Creek, and forced the engineer to take them to Oliver Springs, where about 95 convicts were employed in the mines of the Cumberland & Nashville company. They arrived at Oliver about 5 o'clock this morning, and once planned an attack on the stockade where the convicts were confined. About 7 o'clock they assaulted the stockade, and a lively battle proceeded.

VENUS RIVALS MARS. She is the Object of quite as Much Attention as the Other Planet.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., Aug. 17.—The streets are thronged with star-gazers this morning. Some one discovered a star in the heavens and within a half hour hundreds of eyes were turned towards the sky. The star is of unusual brightness and appears in the southeast. The weather is very warm and the atmosphere clear. The moon is also visible, and it and the star are very bright. There is no unusual excitement, but a great deal of wonder and almost everybody in town is gazing heavenward.

THE BERING SEA CASE. OTTAWA, Aug. 16.—Hon. C. H. Tupper, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who has recently returned from England, where he has been engaged in the preparation of the case for the Crown in connection with the coming Bering Sea arbitration, says that it will be presented and served on 17th of September. The committee will be filed in about three months, and then the written brief is to be filed so that the arbitrators may meet in March. He declines to make any statement as to the contents or arrangements of the case.

His Excellency's Movements. QUEBEC, Aug. 16.—The Governor-General is evidently coming up from Canada, as orders have been received at Levin to send down his special car.

GLADSTONE'S COLLEAGUES.

His Choice of Associates Rather Surprising—Why Was Labouchere Left Out?

The Queen Would Not Have Him—The Tories Very Jubilant Over It.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The composition of Gladstone's Government has caused intense disappointment among the radicals. Not a single man, excepting John Morley, commonly identified with the radicals, has been appointed a cabinet minister, and among the ex-cabinet, posts few members of the new set have any but the remotest chance of getting a place. Representatives of the old Whig families and Liberal mediocrities having aristocratic connections, and never associated with extreme views, seem to have been Mr. Gladstone's exclusive choice. The official list, when scanned at the National Liberal Club, evoked a vehement protest. Apart from Radical opinion, the Cabinet is really composed of eminently respectable men. Mr. Gladstone preferred collecting round him tried colleagues, accustomed to subordination, and certain not to deviate into strange ways. Probably he will try to strengthen his position by offering posts to Stuart, the official leader of the independent seventy-five; Hunter, leader of the Scotch radicals; Burt, Benn and others. Nothing Mr. Gladstone can offer will prevent the Radical leaders, immediately upon the re-assembling of the Commons, from resigning en masse at exclusion from office. Baron Houghton's appointment as vice-roy of Ireland amazed even Gladstone's intimate friends, as Houghton is utterly unknown in parliamentary circles. The Radicals predict that the Government cannot last three months after parliament resumes business. When Gladstone returned to the city he was warmly greeted. He immediately met the new members of the Ministry in conference. The following names are associated with the offices not covered in the previously published list: Right Honorable Samuel Walker, lord chancellor of Ireland; Macdormott, attorney-general for Ireland; Rt. Hon. Edward P. C. Marjoribanks, patronage secretary of the treasury; Mr. Gladstone's solicitor-general for Scotland; Rt. Hon. J. B. Balfour, lord advocate for Scotland.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—There was so much surprise occasioned by the omission of Mr. Labouchere from the new cabinet, that the Liberals, who fear that the incident will arouse the hostility of their Radical allies, have concluded to allow the names of the new cabinet to leak out. It thus becomes known that Mr. Labouchere's name was at first included in the cabinet list, but at the mention of it the Queen showed intense feeling, and declared that she would not give her sanction to the appointment of a man who had opposed the Royal grants, and had printed in his paper what she termed disgusting trash about the Royal family. When the former, the secretary reported her Majesty, she scanned it to make sure that the obnoxious name included in the tentative list had been dropped. This is the only change so far as is known in the new cabinet. Mr. Gladstone's disappointed friends think that Mr. Gladstone should have overridden the Queen's objections, and insisted upon his right to choose his own cabinet. The Premier, however, had no disposition to show such an unprecedented discourtesy to his sovereign. The Tories are jubilant over the prospect of Labouchere's exclusion, and the secretary reported to the general assembly of the Irish Unionists, the Mail says it indicates that Gladstone is more highly appreciated across the ocean than a majority of us have been inclined to suppose. Mr. McCarthy would, it adds, no doubt do great service to the cause of the Unionists, if he could throw warlike life into his contemporaneous utterances, he would make his mark and exercise a very considerable influence in Imperial politics. In voting Canadian opinion, too, he would be valuable to us.

Word has been received here of the murder at Jackson, Mich., of William Cuddy, contractor, brother of Detective Cuddy, of this city.

FROM MONTREAL. Project to Open Up Trade With Africa—Burned to Death by Kerosene.

Merchants Well Satisfied That There is To Be No Rebate in Canal Tolls.

(Special to the Colonist.)

MONTREAL, Aug. 16.—Auguste Fortier and Arthur Pouliot, two young Montrealeers, will leave for Africa about the middle of September. They will pass through Paris and then place themselves under the guardianship of Lieut. Mizon, the well known explorer. The object of their visit is to explore a route for the transport of French products between the Upper Congo and the Zambesi.

John Austin, employed as clerk in the local office of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, has fled across the border, taking with him a small sum belonging to the company and some \$400 belonging to a couple of Benedict Societies with which he was connected.

Yesterday the ten and four-year old daughters of Amadeo Lacoste, residing in the village of Lavitrie, attempted to start a fire with the aid of kerosene. The result was an explosion, which set fire to the children's clothing, burning them so horribly that they died a few hours later.

The Government's decision not to interfere with the rebate of grain coming down the St. Lawrence, this season, has been received with satisfaction by the grain men, who object against interferences at present would mean a severe loss.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

LABOR CAUSE NOT TO BE IGNORED. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and declares that he is not a socialist. The prevalence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Continuation of the Homestead Hostilities—The Whereabouts of Fricke Still a Mystery.

The Neah Bay Indian Reservation—A Ten-Acre Block for Each Man.

AN OCEAN RACE. New York, Aug. 15.—The steamships Aurania and Alaska, of the Cunard and Gouline lines, steamed into port yesterday one minute apart. They had a thrilling race from Fastnet rock, and were within hailing distance of each other the whole way across. The Aurania, which was the faster, won the race, and crossed the finish line at Sandy Hook just one minute ahead of her big rival. The Alaska left Queenstown 54 minutes earlier than the Aurania, the former covering the distance in 6 days, 30 hours and 38 minutes, and the latter in 9 days, 19 hours and 43 minutes.

Candidate Stevenson on Ireland. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 15.—General A. P. Stevenson was the guest of the Ancient Order of Hibernians to-day. Their picnic was held at the grounds of the Bloomington fair association. General Stevenson's speech was not political. Speaking of the situation he said: "I believe that a better day is coming for the people of our ancestors. The time is in the future. Under the leadership of Gladstone and others of his party the people of Ireland will enjoy the same freedom that we have here. When the leaders of the revolution, especially Major Hannibal, who was the prime mover in the uprising."

Non-Union Men at Homestead. HOBOKEN, N. J., Aug. 15.—There was no break this morning in the ranks of the non-union men employed by the Carnegie Steel Company. The locked-out men had been led to believe that as soon as the gates of Fort Erie opened, this morning, from 400 to 600 non-unionists would come out. Fully 200 strikers were on hand to welcome the deserters, but they failed to materialize, and up to