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WILES OF THE MUSCOVITE.

RUSSIAN STRATEGISTS UNWILLING TO RISK WAR UNTIL SUMMER.

Peaceful Negotiations are Therefore Prolonged, But Military Operations Continue With Unabated Activity—Attitude of England—The Recent Forgeries.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—A calm, which official and diplomatic circles know to be deceptive, prevails for the moment. The Austrian and Russian Governments have exchanged assurances of peace aspirations, to which nobody attaches the slightest importance. The only actual change in the situation tending toward peace is the active resumption of negotiations between Count Kalnokey, the Austrian Foreign Minister, and Prince Lobanoff, the Russian Ambassador at Vienna, for the settlement of the balance of power in the Balkan Peninsula. This mitigates the crisis and removes the danger of war, at least for the present; but it does not modify any of the essential differences between the two governments. The negotiations are expected by both sides to end in an exact definition of the respective demands, such as heretofore has not existed and from which may be obtained a valid excuse for war.

According to a semi-official despatch received from Vienna, Prince Lobanoff has opened the diplomatic campaign by proposing as the first step toward an entente the removal of Prince Ferdinand from the throne of Bulgaria under a joint mandate from the powers; the election of a new Prince by a new Sobranje, and the reappointment of Russian officers to the Bulgarian army.

In the meantime the Foreign Office here holds aloof from the negotiations, which are recognized as feelers by Russia toward other demands. Russia will next raise a new question on Austrian retention of Bosnia and Herzegovina. These provinces were occupied under a purely temporary title, but are now practically annexed. Austria will be called upon to evacuate them, and it is probable that the question of their future administration will be referred to a conference of the powers. An ostensible casus belli, it is anticipated, will arise over Austria's refusal to divide the Balkans.

The lines of St. Petersburg diplomacy tend to a protracted exchange of views, thus assuring the plans of the Russian strategists, who are unwilling to risk war until the summer.

Meanwhile, war preparations progress on either side. The Warsaw arsenal is working day and night. At Kovn more extensive earthworks are being constructed and the defenses of Ivan-Gorvel are being armed with heavy guns. Cracow papers report that the Russians are erecting a bridge at the junction of the San with the Vistula, and are forming there also a cavalry camp. They also report that 4000 ambulance beds were distributed last week along the stations on the Vistula line; that a military intelligence bureau has been established at Piotrkoff and that the valuables, pictures and art treasures in the Imperial residences in Poland are being removed to the interior of Russia.

Another strong column of troops has been concentrated in the Lublin district. Another division of cavalry has left Kischeneff and a division of grenadiers has gone from Riga. Both divisions are bound for Poland. The total force of Russians in the Warsaw, Wilna and Kieff districts, according to a military estimate, reaches 325,000 men, with 720 guns. The cavalry regiments stationed immediately on the frontier are being supplied with rations on the same scale as during an actual campaign. The cost to the Russian treasury is also equal to the war cost. Everything points to the conclusion that the Czar means to enforce his terms, if not by diplomacy, by war. The attitude of England in the event of hostilities will be one of friendly neutrality. This fact is known to the Berlin Foreign Office. No overtures have ever been made to the German Government for England's co-operation in the triple alliance. The Cologne Gazette's article urging the advantage to England of joining the alliance was without official inspiration. What official inspiration reaches Berlin on the position of England is derived from London and St. Petersburg. The Czar has obtained the assurance that England has not joined the alliance. The Moscow Gazette to-day emphasizes the wisdom of England abstaining from any coalition with the central European powers. It says that she should rather conciliate Russia, in order to remain in peaceful possession of India. A Pan-Slavist organ seeks to show that Lord Salisbury's friendly neutrality is associated with sympathy for Bismarck's policy; and says that the evolution of events may soon convert this sympathy into active co-operation with the alliance.

The Czar continues to insist upon absolute reticence regarding the persons concerned in the recent forgeries. An official denial is published to-night of the statement that the King and Queen of Greece obtained the documents from M. Paul de Roulede and showed them to the Czar at Copenhagen. Their majesties never saw De Roulede at Copenhagen or elsewhere. It is certain that the documents were given to the Czar when he was visiting at Fredensbourg through a member of the Danish royal family. This makes him unwilling to consent to a complete revelation.

Reserves Dismissed.

VIENNA, Jan. 8.—A despatch to The Presse from Bucharest says that the Russian reserves in the Odessa district have been dismissed.

MR. BLUNT'S APPEAL.

The Conviction and Sentence Confirmed—An Irish M.P. Arrested in Cork.

DUBLIN, Jan. 8.—The hearing at Portnumna of the appeal in the case of Mr. Wilfrid Blunt, who was arrested on a charge of violating the Crimes Act by addressing a meeting at Woodford, Ireland, and was convicted and sentenced there to two months' imprisonment, resulted in the conviction and sentence being confirmed. County Court Judge Henn, before whom Mr. Blunt's appeal was heard, declared that though Mr. Blunt had not acted wisely he had shown no cowardice.

Immediately after the decision in Mr. Blunt's case he was [illegible] to the jail. He was followed by a large crowd, from whom the police attempted to [illegible] by a ruse. This proved futile and a conflict occurred between the crowd and the police, during which swords and batons were used. Several persons were injured.

Mr. William John Lane, member of Parliament for the East Division of Cork, has been arrested in Cork on the charge of making a seditious speech at Watergrass Hill on Dec. 4. He was admitted to bail.

A cool smoking mixture, don't bite tongue, especially made up. Try it once. 25c. quarter pound. Alive Bollard, 199 Yonge-street. 136

The Fate of Reporter McNeill.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A post mortem examination has been made of the body of Archie McNeill, who went to France to report the Kilrain-Smith prize fight, and who was found dead on the beach at Boulogne. The doctors agree that he met his death by foul play. The examination revealed the fact that death was not the immediate result of the injuries he received, but that he had been thrown into the water while he was yet alive, though in an unconscious condition.

Medical gentlemen at Boulogne are of the opinion that McNeill was "knuckle-dustered," robbed and then thrown into the water. It has been ascertained that his watch, chain and ring were left at home. The police have received an anonymous letter couched in bad French, enclosing some bank notes belonging to McNeill. His body will arrive in London to-morrow. Relatives of the dead man complain of the apathy on the part of the French police, who ask money to cover the expense of making enquiries.

The Italians Advancing.

ROME, Jan. 8.—Advices from Massowah state that Generals Gene and Cagni have advanced their fortified posts to a point near Dogali. Gen. San Marzano, the Commander-in-Chief, is moving his headquarters to Fort Monkuetto.

THE VICTORIA JUBILEE FUND.

An Institution to be Founded for Nurses for the Sick Poor.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The celebration of Queen Victoria's jubilee will result in permanent benefit to the poorer classes. The Queen has instructed a small committee to report the best means of utilizing the surplus woman's jubilee offering. This committee, consisting of the Duke of Westminster, Sir James Paget, and Sir Rutherford Alcock, unanimously advise Her Majesty to apply the money to founding an institution for promoting the education and maintaining of nurses for the sick poor in their own homes. The centre of the institution is to be in London, with branches at Edinburgh and Dublin. The nurses will be classified in two ranks, according to length of service, or skill and devotion. The Queen has always, since the death of her husband, whom she nursed in his illness, taken the deepest interest in nursing the sick. She delights in visiting the homes of her servants and even of the peasantry in the neighborhood of Balmoral in case of sickness, and it was her suggestion that the money should be applied in some such way as now recommended.

Judge O'Hagan's Real Reason.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Judge O'Hagan differed from his brother Land Commissioners, Litton and Wrench, in respect to the famous rent reduction edict, not because he thought it went too far in giving discretionary powers to the Land Commission to make abatements, but not far enough. He thought the act gave greater powers in this respect than his colleagues would use. I believe what the Parnellites complain of is that the reductions are made dependent on the prices of produce. Now prices vary according to scarcity; thus the farmer may get less for the entire produce of the farm when prices are high than when low. The Times to-day gives prominence to a letter from a correspondent, who alleges that he knows a man who will not pay his rent (who has £700 in gold under the floor of his cabin. "His cabin," says The Times, "is literally paved with gold."

THE FISHERIES COMMISSION.

Sir Charles and Mr. Angell Delayed En Route—The Voorhees Incident.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Sir Charles and Lady Tupper arrived last evening from Winnipeg via Chicago. Sir Charles was the victim of two delays on route, one at St. Paul and another at Chicago. Mr. Angell, one of the American plenipotentiaries, was also delayed and arrived a few hours earlier than Sir Charles. It has transpired that the postponement of the confesence from Saturday to Monday was mutually arranged before the delay occurred, thus relieving the snow-bound diplomats of the responsibility of the slight delay.

There is still considerable comment here regarding the alleged interruption of Senator Voorhees during the delivery of his tariff speech on Wednesday last. It appears that Chamberlain was a guest on the floor of the Senate during the occurrence and the lion tail twisters are attempting to connect his presence with the interruption. The facts appear to be that a number of Senators crowded around Mr. Chamberlain and gave him a warm greeting and, if in doing so any interruption occurred, it seems most unfair to suppose that Mr. Chamberlain could have prevented it. The more respectable element both inside and outside the Senate appear to regard the matter as a tempest in a teapot.

Mr. Weldon, M.P. for St. John, N.B., is here, en route for Cuba, where he is going for the benefit of his health. He expects to return in time to take his seat in Parliament.

BROUGHT TO TIME.

The Captain of a Tramp Steamer Forced to Obey the Law.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The British tramp steamer Mosser arrived in this port on Dec. 11 from Asiatic ports with a miscellaneous cargo. When the cargo was unloaded it was found that about 150,000 pounds of tea had become worthless by contamination with other freight. Libels were filed against the vessel for the value of the tea by Gillespie & Co. and others, and Deputy United States Marshal Holmes seized the vessel. He discovered that the captain of the Mosser had coaled and was about to sail.

The Marshal hurried to the Federal building and was furnished with fourteen deputies to prevent the departure of the Mosser. At first the captain was obdurate and said he would sail despite the jurudiction of the court, but finally came to his senses, filed sufficient bonds and paid all the costs.

A $250,000 Fire at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—The new seven-story brick building, Nos. 298, 300 and 302 Fourth-avenue, owned by John C. Dale of Chicago and S. E. Hart of Marietta, O., burned last evening, causing a loss of $250,000. Patent medicine, bookbinding and printing firms were the principal occupants, and their inflammable stock fired so easily that nothing could be done except to try and save the adjoining structures. The building was worth $115,000, and is nearly a total loss. It was insured for $40,000. The Emmert Proprietary Company was the heaviest sufferer aside from the owners of the building. The Emmere's loss is estimated at $40,000 and is said to be well insured. Sixteen firms bear the brunt of the remaining damage about equally between them, with little or no insurance.

Five Indian Murderers Sentenced.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 8.—At the San Carlos Indian agency, Arizona, June 7 last, Second Lieut. Seward Mott, of the Tenth United States Cavalry, was murdered by members of his own command of Apache Indian scouts, who then escaped to the Gila River Mountains. The mutineers were apprehended, and after trial by court-martial five of them were convicted. Brig.-Gen. Miles has just pronounced the sentences. It is that two of the murderers be imprisoned at hard labor for twenty years each, one for fifteen years, one for ten years and one for two years. They are now at the Leavenworth military prison.

Mrs. McAuley Again Arrested.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Ida McAuley, who killed her husband Christmas eve on discovering that he was engaged in an intrigue with her sister-in-law, was rearrested yesterday afternoon. Mrs. McAuley's discharge was recommended by the coroner's jury, and she was set free about a week ago. Yesterday she took out letters of administration for her husband's estate, worth about $5000. To-day the dead man's mother swore out a warrant charging the wife with murder.

Suicided by Jumping from a Bridge.

OSWEGO, N.Y., Jan. 8.—Jack Donovan, 22 years old, leaped from the Utican-street bridge into the Oswego River, seventy-five feet, yesterday afternoon and was immediately carried under the ice and drowned. It is thought he was insane. The body was carried out into the lake.

Lumbermen Lose Heavily Through Floods.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Jan. 8.—The heavy rainfall last night caused the streams near the head of the Susquehanna River to overflow their banks. Booms and dams have given way and millions of feet of timber and logs have broken loose. The lumbermen's loss will be great.

Poor Collections Cause a Failure.

DOUGLAS, Wyo., Jan. 8.—The Maverick Bank assigned yesterday. Alexander T. Butler and Chas. D. Broadbeck are the assignees. The cause is said to be an inability to collect outstanding debts. The assets are said to exceed the liabilities. The institution was largely patronized by cattlemen.

The Stories of Starvation False.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 8.—Several men from Twillingate, Green Bay, Nfld., arrived here yesterday en route to Seattle to engage in the seal fishery. They report the codfish and herring catch this season on the Labrador coast as fairly good. The stories of starvation in that locality they say are false and the people are quite comfortable.

TIGHTENING THEIR GRIP.

INDICATIONS THAT THE STRIKING MINERS HAVE A GOOD HOLD.

Coal Shipments Over the Reading Road Steadily Decreasing — Committees of Business Men Will Ask President Corbin to Arbitrate—Other Labor Troubles.

READING, Pa., Jan. 7.—The coal shipments over the Reading Railroad since the opening of the week have decreased steadily day by day and this morning the company's tally sheet at the office in this city showed that hardly 600 cars had come down the road from sundown last evening until to-day. This is regarded by all conservative parties as an indication that the strikers are tightening their hold. Of these 600, about 125 cars contained soft coal from the bituminous regions. Nearly all the anthracite now shipped comes from the individual collieries, the company reserving the small supply mined at their own collieries for its own use. The railroad hands who took the places of the strikers are being boycotted everywhere. Hotel-keepers refuse to keep them except at exorbitant rates, and many of them and the Pinkerton detectives are being quartered in old passenger cars, especially fitted up in the shops in this city with bunks, stoves, etc.

The scarcity of coal and the increased cost of that commodity has not yet resulted in the shutting down of any of the furnaces or manufactories in the vicinity, and the proprietors generally express a hope that a speedy settlement of the strike will avert such a course on their part.

Business Men Taking Action.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Jan. 7.—A largely attended meeting of leading business men was held here to-day. A committee was appointed to wait on President Corbin of the Reading Road, to point out to him the peril to business from a long continued strike, and to urge upon him the advisability of submitting the differences between the company and its employes to arbitration.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 7.—The Board of Trade have appointed a committee to call on President Corbin and ask that an adjustment of the present difficulty be made. Business is almost entirely suspended.

Will Attempt to Start a Mine.

HAZELTON, Pa., Jan. 8.—No attempt has been made to operate any of the mines in this striking district during the past week. The strikers are apparently satisfied to continue in the present struggle, and a break in the men's ranks is not probable. Another effort will be made on Monday to resume at one of the collieries of the district, that of C. Pardee & Co., at Hollywood. It is thought by the firm that enough Italians and Hungarians can be had to operate one mine.

Support Asked for Lehigh Strikers.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 7.—The Local Executive Board of the Knights of Labor issued an appeal yesterday afternoon to the workingmen and citizens in Wyoming and Lackawanna Valleys. They claim that if the strike can be prolonged four weeks the Reading Company must yield.

Ordered Out.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A conference was held last night in Jersey City between representatives of the various trades involved in the Reading strike, and it was decided that the men should be ordered out of the Wyoming mines. This action, it was said, would practically stop work in the anthracite coal region. A prominent member of District Assembly 49 said the Knights had fully made up their minds to fight this strike to the end.

A Quiet Sunday.

READING, Jan. 8.—Sunday is usually a very quiet day in the coal regions, and this was exceptionally so. The run of coal down the road since midnight was but 500 cars, while three weeks ago to-day there was shipped through this city 6800 cars drawn by sixty-one engines. At the car shops in this city the books show that the number of coal cars in active service on the road is about 40,000. Nearly all of these are now lying on the siding in the coal regions.

Navigation closed on the Schuylkill Canal on Dec. 10, and about two dozen boats engaged in the coal carrying trade, each containing several hundred tons of coal, became icebound north and south of this city. It was not expected that the coal could be moved before spring, but now every pound has been bought up.

The information received at the company's office in this city to-night is that to-day's meetings of the strikers showed that there is no break in the miners' ranks.

Shamokin appears to be the hotbed of the present strike. It is there most general, both on the railways and in the mines, and it is there where the most feeling is shown against non-union men.

Coal Goes Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—The Ledger to-morrow will say: The anthracite coal trade are taking advantage of the strike in the Schuylkill district to further advance the price for coal, and last week the shippers advanced their prices at the breakers from 30 to 75 cents per ton. The local retail coal dealers have in turn increased their prices from $6.25 and $6.50 per ton to $7.50, with the tendency of prices towards still higher figures.

The New York Cigarmakers' Strike.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The strike of the cigarmakers cannot be extended before Tuesday, because the local unions throughout the country must be heard from before general action can be taken according to the rule of the union. The hands of Hirsch & Co. are alone out at present on strike. The hands say that the strike will be general throughout the city on Tuesday.

Will Make no Overtures.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The regular weekly meeting of the striking flint glass blowers took place yesterday at their headquarters in Brooklyn. It was learned that the workmen had decided to make no overtures to the employers. If the latter desire a conference the men will meet them at any time. It is said that very important developments are expected on Monday. It was learned from another source that an eastern manufacturer outside of Brooklyn had decided to withdraw from the association. This will break the combination, and the men can return to work under their own rules.

Buffalo Stonecutters Strike.

BUFFALO, Jan. 8.—About 300 stonecutters went on a strike yesterday morning. The employers had notified them that during the winter months they must work ten hours per day and the strike is the result.

A Victory for Steel Workers.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 8.—It is reported to-night that the Linden Steel Company has signed the Amalgamated Association scale. It is thought that the other firms will fall into line.

Don't fail to hear Miss Couthouit this evening at Bond-street Congregational Church.

An Actress Held for Larceny.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—As Miss Bessie Morrison, actress, was taking the train for Detroit, where she was booked, she was arrested, charged with the larceny of $697 from George W. Blanchard, a showman who performs with cannon balls. The case came up in the Police Court yesterday. Laura Dykemad testified that at the request of the officers she searched the young woman and found $644 in one of her shoes. The accused was held to await the action of the grand jury.

Murder and Suicide.

CAMDEN, N.J., Jan. 8.—Isaac Merrick yesterday afternoon shot his young daughter dead at their home on Central-avenue, and then turned the weapon on himself with fatal effect.

AT THE GERMAN CAPITAL.

Emperor William's Cold — The Crown Prince's Case—The Socialist Bill.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Rumors that Emperor William was seriously ill and had been attacked with fainting fits were current yesterday. The rumors have received an emphatic denial from officials doing business at the palace. Count Herbert Bismarck, on returning today from a visit to his brother William at Hanau, had a long audience with Emperor William. Col. Brix presented to the Emperor the first imprint of the army list for 1888, and the Emperor chatted cheerfully during the audience. The Imperial family suffer in common with a host of people from the changeable weather. The Emperor's cold is attended with slight pains in the back and abdomen. His physicians to-day declare that they do not regard them as anything serious, but they insist upon his resting more.

The Crown Prince.

The Crown Prince has recovered from the catarrh. Dr. Schmidt, who is visiting him, is not the Frankfort specialist of that name, but a Swiss doctor, who claims to have discovered a new and successful mode of treatment. Dr. Virchow's paper on the diagnosis and prognosis of cancer does not encourage the view that the Crown Prince's malady is non-cancerous. It rather proves that all his symptoms are consistent with cancer, and that the cicatrizing of the tumors, on which Dr. Mackenzie rests hope, occurs frequently in cancers and does not denote that the tumors are healing.

The Socialist Bill.

Prince Bismarck will come to Berlin on Jan. 14 to attend the opening of the Landtag. The Conservatives and National Liberals desire to extend to five years the period of the the Legislature. The Socialist Bill, before being presented in the Reichstag, will undergo important modifications. The Bundesrath has amended the article banishing Socialists by limiting the power of the Federal Government to banishing only those convicted under the law of a second offence, especially as members of secret societies. The Volksblatt declares that if the project is carried in its present form the Socialist members will not contest future elections to the Reichstag.

COLD AND STARVATION.

The Terrible Death of Sarah McPherson, a Poor Parkhill Woman.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—In a small house in the south of Parkhill the relived alone Sarah McPherson, an old maid, poor and industious, but somewhat eccentric. She went out to do washing and other chores for her neighbors. Last Monday Mrs. Hugh C. Baird needed assistance in household work, and Mr. Baird went to ask Sarah McPherson to help. On knocking at the door there was no response. Fearing something wrong, he opened the door. There a sad sight presented itself. The house was destitute of every comfort, while on a poor apology for a bed lay the almost inanimate woman, breathing heavily and in a semi-unconscious state, while her arms and the lower extremities of her body protruded from the scant covering of the bed. Medical assistance was at once obtained, but in vain. It was then found that the sufferer's arms were stiffly frozen from the tips of the fingers to the elbows, and the lower extremities from the toes to the knees. Further examination showed that the only food in the house was a little flour in a paper bag, and the only fuel about the place were two pieces of wet oak, which were found unburnt in the stove. The neighbors, on learning the distressed condition of the poor woman, came to minister to her wants, but too late. How long she suffered in her helpless condition is not known, but reports say that she was not seen by any of the neighbors for at least a week previous to last Monday.

Blank Books, Diaries, Letter Books, Copying Presses, office supplies of every description. Grand & Toy, Leader-lane. 631

PROTESTS HIS INNOCENCE.

Detective Fahey's Denials — The Habeas Corpus Application.

MONTREAL, Jan. 8.—At noon yesterday Detective Fahey was brought by the High Constable from the jail before Chief Justice Sir A. A. Dorion in the chamber of the Court of Appeal. His Honor informed him that a motion for a writ of habeas corpus in his behalf had been dismissed and that he would be compelled to remain in prison pending the decision of the full bench in the matter on Jan. 16. It is understood that if the lawyers for the defence are not successful before the full bench they will bring the case before the Supreme Court at Ottawa.

Detective Fahey was seen for a few minutes this morning, and asked about the other charges made against him by Wilson and by the prosecution generally in connection with McNamee's robbery. He replied that there was as little in these collateral charges as there was in the main charge, that of the Bonaventure depot. "I am not afraid of any charge in connection with the McNamee case; I am just as innocent in that as in all the rest. It will become clear who is at the bottom of the whole affair, and my friends will be glad to have discredited any aspersion of my character."

THE IMPERIAL MINISTRY.

All the Stories of Serious Dissension Pronounced Unfounded.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The Herald's London correspondent cables: There are rumors afloat of serious dissensions in the Ministry, which are said to be likely to lead to one or two resignations. I may, without qualification, pronounce all these stories unfounded. No doubt the Ministerial family party have differed more than once over the new Local Government Bill, some objecting to the very broad and popular lines on which it has been framed, but these differences are gradually softening down rather than becoming aggravated. Mr. Ritchie is managing the bill, and he will, I suspect, get his own way in the end.

Chatham's Police Department.

CHATHAM, Jan. 6.—The police are now armed with first-class self-cocking 38-caliber Remington revolvers. The annual report of the chief contains these statistics:

	1887.	1886.	1885.
Cases	521	504	367
Convictions	342		
Collections	$5,407		
Arrests	215	147	74
Drunks	70	52	122
Cost of department	*$3,556	$3,829	$4,251

*Does not include last quarter P.M.'s salary.

There were 68 Scott Act cases, of which 12 were dismissed.

Discount Easy in London.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Discount was easy during the past week at 2 and 1¼. On the Stock Exchange business was inactive, but prices showed a firm tendency. Foreign securities were strong under the more peaceful aspect of the political situation. American railroad securities generally were not changed. There was nothing doing in speculative stocks, but there was steady investing in the better class of stocks, which maintained prices.

Killed His Wife and Shot Himself.

SIOUX FALLS, Dak., Jan. 8.—Tom Murray, who arrived here from Sioux City yesterday, shot his wife this afternoon and then himself, killing her instantly and inflicting a fatal wound upon himself. The woman, who was very handsome, came to Sioux Falls ten days ago and entered a bagnio. Murray was then serving a term in jail.

Doyle the Invincible.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Doyle, the only Invincible released by the authorities, has departed for America. Doyle was given a ticket of leave in April last.

No Mention of Explorer Stanley.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Despatches from the Congo country up to Dec. 10 have been received at Brussels. They make no mention of Stanley.

THE NEW UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL.

Return of Mr. Mulock, Prof. Ramsay Wright and Dr. Chas. O'Reilly.

William Mulock, M.P., Vice-Chancellor of the University of Toronto, Dr. Charles O'Reilly, Medical Superintendent of the Toronto General Hospital, and Prof. Ramsay Wright of University College and the medical faculty of the University of Toronto, have been away in the States for more than a week examining the various hospitals of New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia and other cities with a view to gathering information and plans to be utilized in the erection and organization of the new hospital to be started in connection with the University of Toronto, so handsomely endowed by Senator John Macdonald. Mr. Mulock got home Saturday night and the Doctor and Protessor last night. They say that their trip has been a successful one, that they were well received wherever they went, and that they hope in a short time to lay the results of their investigation before the board that will administer the affairs of the new hospital. It is confidently expected that work will be begun on the new hospital in the Queen's Park as soon as the building season opens.

GOODS STOLEN FROM NELSON'S.

The Police Believe they have the Thief and the Receiver.

On the night of Dec. 26 the wholesale fancy goods store of H. A. Nelson & Sons, 56 and 58 Front-street west, was burglarized and a quantity of goods stolen. Ever since then the detectives have been on the look out for some supposed participants in the thieving. Yesterday Lawrence Nash, a young man with a record of three convictions with long sentences, heard that the detectives were on his trail. He hurried to the Wilton-avenue Police Station and surrendered himself, saying: "For God's sake, lock me up." Detectives Burrows and Alf. Duddy started out last night to find some of the stolen property. They had good reason to suspect Cornelius J. Gorman, who keeps a grocery store at 133 Berkeley-street. The officers entered the place without a warrant and their search was rewarded by finding a silver watch, a revolver and three plated watch chains, which it is believed were stolen from Nelson's and sold to Gorman by Nash. Gorman stoutly asserted his innocence, but he was taken to Wilton-avenue Station and locked up on the charge of receiving stolen property. Some time ago Gorman was tried on the charge of receiving caddies of tobacco stolen from Brazill's grocery store, but as the stamps and figures had been removed from the boxes the charge could not be proven.

THE SECTION B ARBITRATORS.

They Finish Their Labors, Get Their Fees and Hand in a Sealed Award.

The arbitrators in connection with the winding up of the affairs of the six original Section B contractors finished their labors Saturday, were paid their fees in full and their award will be opened at Osgoode Hall to-morrow. The arbitrators were Hon. Frank Smith, Hon. Alex. Morris and Mr. W. B. Scarth, M.P., Winnipeg. Mr. Scarth left for home Saturday evening.

The original partners in this somewhat famous contract were John Shields, Alex. Manning, John J. Macdonald, the late Alex. Macdonald, Peter Maclaren and James Isbester. As an arbitration muddle Section B has been before the public now for four years, the last arbitration being to divide the $200,000 which was paid into the Court of Chancery among the contractors. One of them said to The World on Saturday that after paying the arbitrators' fees and the lawyers there would be very little left to divide, and that they were all anxious to have the matter closed. Any of the interested parties, however, can object to the award.

This award is independent of John Shields' suit against John J. Macdonald, involving some $60,000 or $70,000, which is now before the Court of Chancery and which is an outgrowth of the Section B contract.

TO THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Frank Turner, C.E., Likely to be Appointed Canadian Commissioner.

OTTAWA, Jan. 8.—It is said that Frank Turner, C.E., of Bracondale is likely to be appointed Canadian Commissioner to the Argentine Republic. Mr. Turner has an intimate acquaintance with the South American republics, having been employed for many years in public works at Buenos Ayres and other places. He is also well informed on all manufactures and products of this Canadian home.

Mayor Stewart and Ald. Roger had an interview yesterday with Hon. Thos. White, Minister of the Interior, with reference to the claim of the Government against the city for rent of certain lots of Government land. The lots in question were used for storing pipe on some years ago when the Waterworks were in course of construction, but have not since that time been used by the corporation. The Government entered action against the city and the case was to come on in due course. Mayor Stewart explained the circumstances of the case and the Minister promised to consider the matter and let the city representatives know the result. In the meantime all proceedings will be stayed.

ENTHUSIASM AT THE SOO.

Arrival of the First Through Freight with Flour From Minneapolis.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Jan. 8.—The first through freight train, containing flour, arrived here from Minneapolis at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The train consisted of two engines and nineteen cars. They left Minneapolis Friday afternoon, but met with heavy snow-drifts. On reaching here the train met with an enthusiastic reception, hundreds greeting it at the station with loud cheers. The train was transferred at this point to the Canadian Pacific Railway, who will rush it through to Boston. This opens up the fastest freight and passenger route from the Mississippi to New England. Eighty-three cars of flour will follow this consignment in four trains.

Among the inscriptions on the freight cars were: "Minnesota Sends Greeting to All England;" "First Through Train from the Mississippi to the Atlantic North of Lake Michigan."

Seven Fires at Montreal in 24 Hours.

MONTREAL, Jan. 8.—At 4.03 yesterday morning the fire alarm sounded for the seventh time in 24 hours. The outbreak this time was at No. 16 St. Sacrament-street, and at first threatened a serious conflagration. It was in a large building belonging to Mr. Joseph, containing numerous offices occupied by stockbrokers. The fire had broken out in the cellar, it is supposed from the furnace. The flames had caught well hold of the flooring when the alarm was given. The housekeeper, Thomas Garvin, and his wife were asleep on the top floor. The latter in running down stairs was overcome by the smoke, and rendered insensible. The offices and contents of Messrs. Meredith & Monk, McCulloch Bros., Thomas Garvin and Mr. Joseph are damaged by smoke and water.

Account Books, all sizes, bindings and qualities in stock; also ruled and printed to order. Grand & Toy, Leader-lane. 631

Mr. Mercier's Health Improving.

MONTREAL, Jan. 8.—Hon. Mr. Mercier's friends will be pleased to learn that his health is much improved, and that he was strong enough to enjoy a sleigh drive yesterday. He leaves for Florida upon the advice of his physician early this week. Before leaving it is understood the Premier will make several appointments. It is in this connection, it is stated, that Hon. Geo. Duhamel has come to Montreal, and that Hon. Jas. McShane has not yet returned to Quebec.

A Wealthy Youngster.

—A cablegram tells us that the income of the baby King of Spain,—he is only eighteen months old—is one million dollars a year. Quite a nice little sum for an infant—and he can't spend a cent of it. But wait till he cuts his eye teeth and grows a bit, then the young Alfonso will make the ducats fly. Ah, H. Toukin, hatter and furrier, 213 Yonge-st., North Toronto, is still busy selling fine furs at cost. Just see his stock and get his prices.

ONLY TEN TENDERS PUT IN

FOR THE NEW COURT HOUSE AND CITY BUILDINGS.

They Will be Opened by the Committee This Afternoon—No American Bids—Something About the Architecture of the Municipal Pile—Their Dimensions.

Contractors and stone quarry men have been growing impatient awaiting the result of opening the tenders for the new Court House and City Hall. They have infested Architect Lennox's office and bothered Ald. Jones, the chairman of the Court House Committee. The time for securing the contracts closed on Monday last, and why the opening was delayed until to-day no one knows. They will be opened this afternoon. Ten have been received, the majority being from Toronto firms. No tendering has been done by American contractors, although the work was well advertised across the line.

Several sets of plans have been before the committee. The plans now under consideration will probably be adopted. The new buildings, according to the latest plans of Mr. Lennox, will be constructed as follows:

The style of architecture will be modified Romanesque. The building will be most substantial, the material being all cut stone. It will be four stories in height, 290 feet square, with open court-yard in the centre. The main public entrance will be from Queen-street on the east side will be the entrance to the city buildings and on the north the Police Court entrance and passage to the court-yard for carriages. The great feature of the building will be the stone tower, 200 feet in height, facing directly down Bay-street. The erection will stand 125 feet back from Queen and 25 feet from the other streets forming the block. It will have a surrounding terrace five feet above the level of the street. There will be 300 rooms, besides the large court rooms. It is expected to be the finest municipal building on the continent of America.

It has been suggested in various quarters that the construction be under the supervision of three practical men, who could give their whole time to the oversight of the erection and be restricted to a certain amount of expenditure. The appointment of these commissioners will require special legislation, and could be honorary or salaried. This idea receives the endorsement of Mayor-elect Clarke and Architect Lennox.

The small number of tenders received is said to be on account of the large deposit required, $15,000, and this, with the 2½ per cent. on the tender, represents a large capital, as the cost is more likely to be over than under one million dollars.

Delay is likely to cause loss. For instance, the stone masons are now receiving 33 cents an hour. In May it is understood they purpose asking for 7 cents more. This would bring the scale up to 63 cents a day additional for every man, and that to 350 men for three years means thousands of dollars. Stone is now very low, but is more likely to advance than fall.

K. OF L. AND THE CHURCH.

A Letter From Cardinal Taschereau Read in the Quebec Churches Yesterday.

QUEBEC, Jan. 8.—Certain influence has been brought to bear upon Cardinal Taschereau in regard to the present printers' strike, and as a result the following letter was read in the various Roman Catholic churches to-day:

In my circular of April 5, 1887, I informed you that the Holy See had suspended until further orders the effect of the condemnation of the society of the Knights of Labor. Among other conditions the Holy See exacts: 1. That the Knights of Labor be ready to abandon this society so soon as it shall ordain it. 2. That they sincerely and explicitly promise absolutely to avoid all that may either favor Masonic and other condemned societies, or violate the laws either of justice, charity or of the state. 3. That they abstain from every promise and from every oath by which they would bind themselves either to obey blindly all the orders of the directors of the society or to keep absolute secrecy even towards lawful authorities. Catholics who fail in one of these conditions are unworthy of the sacraments of the church.

To those who will consult you (the rectors) you will tell them for me (the Cardinal) that I strongly advise the Catholics of the archdiocese not to enroll themselves in this society which is, to say the least, dangerous, and if they already belong, to withdraw therefrom as soon as possible.

A CARELESS SHOT.

Which Might Have Caused the Death of a Hamiltonian.

HAMILTON, Jan. 8.—Mr. Wm. Cameron of the Mechanics' Hotel, No. 153 Catherine-street north, was sitting quietly at his home last night when he was startled by the report of a revolver and a ball coming through his window. Upon an investigation being made it was found that the ball had passed by his head within a very short distance and had smashed a picture on the wall behind him. The probability is that some careless person had discharged a revolver without thinking what he was doing.

A bylaw has been passed by the Hamilton Iron Forging Company increasing the capital stock of the company from $35,000 to $100,000.

The recount in the Dundas mayoralty election will take place before Judge Sinclair next Friday at 10 a.m.

A BIG LOAN.

Li Hung Chang Gets 6,000,000 Taels to Relieve the Flood Sufferers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—The steamer Rio de Janeiro arrived from China and Japan Saturday. Hong Kong advices say that Li Hung Chang is in receipt of advices that Count Mitkiewicz and Wharton Barker of Philadelphia are on their way to China to consult with the officials respecting the recent concessions granted to the Philadelphia syndicate.

The steamship Vespucian, which left Saigon for Manila Nov. 19, is supposed to be lost.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the The Shanghai Mercury says: Li Hung Chang has been successful in negotiating a loan for 6,000,000 taels from the Hong Kong and Shanghai banking corporation, and one other firm at 5½ per cent., payable in twenty years. The loan was negotiated to carry on the work of relief and repairing made necessary by the overflow of the Yellow River.

Frank Macdougall's Death Far from Home.

Mr. Frank Macdougall, the well-known young barrister of Ottawa, brother of County Judge Macdougall, nephew of Ald.-elect A. Macdougall, and fourth son of Hon. Wm. Macdougall, died at Riverside, Cal., Friday, aged 32. The deceased has been in poor health for a few years, and had made several trips abroad, only to return very little improved.

About Dec. 3 last he and his brother Lou left Ottawa for Riverside, Cal., where there is quite a settlement of Carleton County folks. He intended to remain several months among them, but only lived a few days after his arrival. Poor Frank had a hard struggle with that dread disease consumption before he succumbed. He was one of the best-known and most popular young barristers in Ontario, and but for his failing health would certainly have risen to eminence in his profession.