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	THE VICTO	ORIA WEEKLY TIM	ES. FRIDAY, APRIL	14. 1893	
THE CEALING DISDUTE	away. Several large steamers and	BRASS DUGS CONFISCATED.	in the city. M. H. Cowan and Mrs. Cowan returned	THE IRISH BL L.	wishes she would not be prepared to abide by it loyally. (Hear, hear.) The
THE SEALING DISLUTE	moorings and also carried down stream. All the available tags were utilized, and after several hours of hard work they	The T	from the Sound fast evening. O. C. Hastings and wife returned from Port Townsend last evening. Carl Lowenberg, German consul, has left	Joseph Chamberlain Fas Sundry Objections to Offer. London, April 10.—There was but a	speech of the hon. member was singulated ly inopportune. (Cheers.) He had dealt with the habits of the fur seal,
The Arbitration Court's Proceed-	anoonaded in paraming the drifting hoats	Not Content With Imprisoning Arnoldi, the Government	for Europe. During his absence Mr. J. A. T. Caton will act as consul. A. St. G. Hammersley is down from Van-	thin attendance in the house of com-	but hon, members had not yet full at
ings at Yesterday's Session.	BELGIAN STRIKERS.	Capture His Canices.	couver. The Hull Strike.	the second reading of the Irish home	would presently have as to the habits of the animals. The joint commission- ers sent out had investigated this ques-
A DECISION AGAINST BOTH SIDES	Lively Scenes Between Military and Miners in Brussels.	Death of the Assistant Secretary	London, April 12What little change there is to-day in the strike situation at	bert W. Paul, Liberal M. P. for South Edinburgh. Mr. Paul did not fill the	tion carefully on the spot, they had be sented reports, which would be laid
	Brussels, April 12The strike move-	of the Works Department After an Operation.	ping Federation, which is an organization of shipowners, claims that it controls more than twice the number of non-union dock	Joseph Chamberlain rose that the mem- bers hurried in the house and assumed	government was willing to publish those
British Supplementary Evidence Excluded for the Present.	ers have struck in several suburban lac-		laborers necessary for the handling of car- goes. The strikers have made no further attempt to create disorders. They are evi-		tained. The hon, member stated that he did not wish to have any arbitration at all. Where was the alternative? He
Question of Rights and Question of Regn	closed. In the provinces, and especially	Aggression in the Islands	dentity planning a winning game and hope that a general strike will be ordered by the Dock Laborers' Union. Already dozens of	tion for Ireland. The prime minister asked them, continued Mr. Chamberlain,	suggested wranging and chancing,
- lations Should be Argued Separately-	working people. Liege has, so far, been unaffected. Three hundred strik-		the unionists have returned to work and to-day several more applied for and were given tickets by the Shinning Rederation	when the controversy would be settled if the measure should be rejected. The whole question really was, could the bill	the government were not prepard to do.
dress the Tribunal-Mr. Carter's Lame Arguments.	e ing miners perpetrated much damage at Quaregnon, in the province of Sain- aut, to-day. The strikers made an at-	1 Offawa, April IIA Detition will be	given tickets by the Shipping Federation entitling them to enter and work upon the wharves.	settle the controversy? Was not Mr. Gladstone in too great a hurry? Was	ernment should go to war, but this stén also they were not prepared to
	the pits and smashed every window in	days asking the clemency of the crown in the case of Arnoldi. To-day the gov-	Spanish Mill Disaster. Madrid, April 12.—There was an ex-	he competent to deal with the Irish diffi- culty? A new era had opened for Ire- land with the disestablishment of the	dismiss arbitration and adopt some other
Paris, April 12.—Upon the opening of the Behring Sea court of arbitration to day the president, Baron de Courcelles	strikers, and the mob's efforts were di-	Arnoldi's residence on Victoria street and placed in the customs office here,	plosion in the Sala Caladia Company's mills in Mataro this morning. The roof of the building was blown off and struck	question had been partially settled. Time	how far arbitration had gone. But
announced that the court had decided	against the owners of the pits. All	on account of their being smuggled goods. After evidence had been given	from the foundations. The walls were	ficial operation of these measures; but	wished to interfere with arbitration.
report for the present. The presiden added that this decision was withou prejudice to the right of counsel to	t dirt were thrown into the shaft, the in-	noldi went and paid \$35 duty on the goods and the money was accepted as a	rent and most of the flooring collapsed. All the men employed by the company were at work when the explosion oc-	was still discontented and that no pro- gress towards conciliation had been made. If such was the case, then the	discussion of the arbitration would
introduce the report in pleadings by	r were helpless to contend against the	deposit. It is still in the hands of the government officers, who refuse to say why the dogs were seized.	curred. Most of them went down in	prediction of the Prime Minister regard- ing measures he had already promoted	trators, or that they were not prepar- ed to abide by the decision, or that
announced that the tribunal had decided to adjourn the demand of the United States for the rejection of portions of	gens d'armes. Before the officers ar-	Mr. Macpherson, assistant secretary of the public works department, who had	tinguished and the work of rescue was begun at once. The dead bodies of	threw discredit on his predictions in re-	ness in then case. The did not benere
the British counter case. Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Grea Britain, stated that it had been agreed	t point of attacking another pit when the	his arm amputated on Saturday on ac- count of a diseased bone, died this morn- ing.	nine workmen and the manager have been removed from the ruins. Fifty men are trying to recover the rest of	land a separate legislature. Probably, added Mr. Chamberlain, the people of England would accept the bill if they	want of confidence in the arbitrators, or that they had any idea of giving to
that the American counsel should firs	t dered the rioters to disperse and upon their refusing to do so, attacked them	The controller of customs has decided	the bodies. The number of the dead is not yet known.	knew that it would enable them to get rid of the Irish question. (Hear, hear.)	t they did not intend to be bound by the decision. (Hear, hear.) On these
fact that Great Britain was the com plainant in the proceedings. Messrs James Carter and Fred B. Coudert	The strikers finally dispersed, fearing that if they resisted the gens d'armes	free of duty ex warehouse. A customs ruling classes watch	KOOTENAY NUGGETS.	But he feared it would do nothing of the kind. Mr. Gladstone had disregarded the rights of the minority and treated	to enter into a discussion, but to
counsel for the United States, would	r weapons. Further trouble from the	the rate of 25 per cent. as being parts	Rapid Disappearance of the SnowEnor- mous River Traffic Expected.	tion of the Irish people with contempt	an arrangment entered into by the late
Richard Webster, Christopher Robinson and Sir Charles Russell would follow for Great Britain. Hon. E. J. Phelps would	r watch is kept on all their actions. Great a ctivity is shown among the labor lead	Henry Kinloch, of the interior depart-	The Nelson brought 67 passengers to Kaslo on her first trip; 40 on her second. Harold Selous is once more at home. He	He proposed to subject that portion of the Irish people to such legislative con ditions as would wreck their industries	Mr. J. W. Lowther, ex-under secretary
then close on behalf of the Unite- States. The president suggested that counse	to bringing about an enormous demon-	Mowat Laflamme and Sandfield Mac-		and expose the whole country to finan cial ruin. Not Ireland alone but Eng land equally had reason to dread the	ity of continuing the discussion. They
should argue the question of rights apar from the question of regulations.	t ing to adopt the bill to establish univer- sal suffrage. This refusal is a severe	The Cholera Campaign	R. W. Rathbone, New Denver, reports work shut down on the Mountain Boomer for want of grub He considers the pros-	result of the measure. The whole of the property classes, continued Mr. Cham	e of their position, and they had equal confidence that the arbitrators would
Mr. Carter then proceeded to addres the court. He reviewed the history of the sealing industry, and mentioned that	f tic leaders of the workingmen, who t hoped that once universal suffrage was	sent eight physicians to Cuxhaven with	pects of Four-Mile camp to be excellent for the coming summer. In his opinion snow-shoes are very nearly over for the	ster, he asked, ever known any state to	- settle for all time the unhappy differ-
Russia had prohibited the slaughter of female seals. He contended that the seals were bestowed by Providence to a	f granted to be elected to the chamber e by labor votes. The bill was rejected u by the chamber despite the fact that	ures against inward bound vessels in- fected with cholera.	year, the rapid thaw in January having brought down a great deal of the snow. The extensions of the Mountain Chief	succeed when the government was op posed to a majority of the classes own	- hear.)
mankind. It was the duty of the American government to prevent the example.	e the Government supported the proposal made by Deputy de Smet that the suff-	Japan Seizes Spanish Property.	have been sold for good figures. Regarding one of these there was a jumping case at the last County Court which was dismissed	cepting the measure did not admit that it was a finality. He challenged the	e drawn.
termination of the seals, and therefor the United States had re-enacted th Russian regulations for the protection of	the amount of rent paid by the men of voting age.	has been caused here by a dispatch to the effect that Japan has seized the Pe-	em. The defendant is now richer by some- thing between \$5000 and \$10,000.	Irish leaders to say whether they ac cepted the principles in the bill affirm ing the veto of the crown on the advic	- HOMES FOR WORKINGMEN.
the seals and had arrested Canadia sealers because it was impossible to a low any nation to destroy indiscrimin	the Deputies to-day an excited crowd	miles off the Phillipine Islands, at the western extremity of the Caroline Arch-	Recamation works have the machinery for a floating dredge, and will do work this summer on a big scale. The largest con-	Trish Parliament from dealing with ex	
ately the gift of Providence. Mr. Ca	r- tion. The incessant accession of a small group soon swelled the group un-	ipelago, claimed to belong to Spain. The islands were claimed by the Spaniards	signment of freight which ever passed through the custom house was on board the Nelson on her first trip.	Were these taken as final, or were th financial clauses rendering Ireland liabl	e been largely solved by her building as-
which followed the seizures of vesse accused of poaching. The indication are that Mr. Carter whil speak all day	and down the Rue Royale. The par y. liamentary buildings had already been	the Phillipine Islands has sent a cable dispatch, asking for reinforcements	The outlook for Goat River and Duck creek mining districts is good this year.	accepted as final? There was absolute	y city has the largest number of hous's
U. S. Agent Foster said, in an interview to-day, that the decision of the court of arbitration, refusing for the same same same same same same same sam	the crowd became more demonstrative te a squadron of mounted police was called	Japanese or not, is not stated. Pelew Islands have about 10,000 inhabitants	on Duck Creek called the Lizard which presents one of the finest showings in the country. Mr. Rykert may be obliged	ly nothing final about the bill. As soo as the Irish Parliament should be form	n great industrial centres of this coun- try or abroad. There still remains,
present to admit the British supplemen ary report, substantially sustains th	t- out and had ready to charge. At a o'clock the workingmen nearest the par	and are very fertile. The alleged action of the Japanese is regarded as a sign	shortly to abandon the West for the more civilized East. Captain Fitzstubbs returned on Thursday	again. Did anybody consider the se called safe-guards in the bill worth any	too poorly paid or too improvident to
American interpretation of the treat of arbitration in the contention that a ditional evidence cannot properly	d- versal suffrage and made a rush to break the police lines. The police were	Spanish possessions in the Pacific.	evening from a visit to the boundary line, where he has had again to interfere be- tween the Indians and the Reclamation Company. Captain Fitzstubbs informed	disregard them. True, the British Pa	for their families. To meet their eases r- and to raise the "slums" from their
laid before the tribunal. The decisio Mr. Foster adds, determines that the report can rank as argument, but	n, ariven back and the men tried to push he up the steps. The mounted reserves	The Hull Strikers.	would be compensated for any damage	but not otherwise. (Conservative cheers) The only safeguard the govern	re ing association and a few good men and women have been working to supplant
not pertinent as evidence or printed a gument provided for in the treaty.	r- met them with repeated showers of stones, but eventually were forced back	f president of the sailors' and firemen's	did any damage themselves to the com-	was the good feeling of the Irish leader	rs cent homes. Recently it has been pro-

Happy Hellas. Athens. April 12.-The king and queen Athens, April 12.—The king and quech of Greece and other members of the roy-ul family, the Princess of Wales and her party, including the Duke of York and Princesses Victoria and Maud, and and the members of the Greek cabinet and representatives of the foreign powers

attended the "Te Deum" in the cathe-dral to-day in honor of the aniversary of Grecian independence. The day is also generally celebrated throughout Professional Murderers Organize. Pittsburg, Pa., April 12.-A group of eighteen Russian anarchists have been been Immedi-

nswered ides to the nan. In a well as the e of those in nt the other hances of y the arur's search, ted by a lition. He

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unearthed in this city by the police, after a search of several weeks. Immedi-ately after the attempt of the French anarchists to blow up the police head-quarters of Paris the police authorities of both New York and Chicago have notified the local police that an or-ganization of bomb throwers had recenttwood. and. toward it sey, of the nan by the n two hours is a small hence the overboard been formed in Pittsburg, and that heir purpose was to make war on the being purpose was to make wat of the police. The group was organized by Bauep and Nold, who were recently in the penitentiary as accomplices of Berg-men. Meetings have been held nightly

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MISSOURI'S BIG TORNADO. Further Details of the Extensive Damage

the city at once.

Done by the Storm.

in a hall on Fifth avenue, and circulars

have recently been distributed calling upon the workingmen to prepare for what was termed "the approaching crisis." The meetings have been stopped and the leaders have promised to leave

Mexico, Mo., April 12.—During the terrific storm last night the Missouri Military Academy was damaged to the extent of \$10,000. Several of the inmates narrowly escaped with their lives. One end of the building was blown in. There came near being a disastrous panic at the opera house, where a large audience assembled, but cool heads prevailed. Several houses no external injuries. were blown from their foundations, and porches, fences, etc., were demolished. At Hannibal, Mo., the severe wind last night unroofed houses, uprooted trees and did other damage. A tenement house occupied by a negro family was demolished and the ruins set on fire by the explosion of a coal oil lamp. The husband and wife were badly burned and the ruins could be burned and two children were severely injur-ed. At, Washington, Mo., there was a violent wind storm, St. Peter's church was wrecked and much other damage was done. St. Louis, Mo., April 12.-Last night's storm of wind, hail and rain was the worst this city has experienced in many years. The rainfall began shortly after Years. The rainfall began shortly after G o'clock, and there were slight intervals of heavy hail accompanied by blasts of wind, at times reaching a velocity of 50 miles an hour, continuing till 2 a. m. The rainfall was two and a half inches. Street car traffic was almost completely stopped. The telephone ser-vice was almost entirely demoralized.

were prostrated. During the heavy hail storm in the evening many carriage and cab horses were maddened by the hail falling on them. Probably the most exciting occurrence of the night was the unroofing of the workhouse. It was shattered as thoroughly as if by an artillery attack. A squad of police was sent down post haste and the institution was kept under close watch Il night. There was another scene of confusion at the district station, at the corner of Jefferson avenue and Dayton street, the roof of which was torn away by the fury of the wind. There were but few prisoners in the station at the time, however, and there was no setime, however, and there was no se-rious results beyond damage to the building. The poorhouse, the female hospital and the insane asylum suffered severely. No one was killed at any one of these institutions, but there were several narrow escapes. The damage

d you cure it. the Little Re-

Lemmens has View street in ard. It will be herally and let

searching for the dead and the rescue of the living. A further search will be necessary to ascertain the full extent of the calamity. Up to 2 o'clock this morning 53 corpses have been taken from the Pontypridd pit, and the search-ing parties bere found no signs that ing parties have found no signs that any of the missing miners were still alive. There was no unusual excitement when the bodies were brought to ment when the bodies were brought to the surface, as the crowd that had been around the pit's mouth all day disappeared at nightfall, believing that further search for the bodies would be impossible before morning. The search-ing party are of opinion that other bod-ies will be found under the debris lying everywhere in the mine. The bodies everywhere in the mine. The bodies of eleven men were found huddled behind a door in the mine, as if they had sought shelter there from a hurricaue of sparks sweeping by. Other bodies were found in the ruined stairways, where the victims were caught when trying to escape. A doctor who has examined the bodies reports that all of them died from suffocation. There were

The Parisian Dynamiteurs. Paris, April 12.—The trial of the Anarchists, Francois Bricou and Mary de Lange, for having caused the explosion at the Cafe Very nearly a year ago, was continued to-day in the assize court of the Seine. Drouhet, who stole the dynamite at Soisy sur Etoiles, de-clared that he never had seen Francois. The widow of M. Very, who received mortal injuries in the overlasion testi mortal injuries in the explosion, testi-fied as to the condition of the cafe just before the explosion. L'Herot. the waiter whom the Anarchists were especially anxious to kill, was the next witness. He has been guarded by J. Spencer Balfour, Whose "Operations" gens d'armes on his way to court, as an attempt upon his life was feared from the friends of Francois, and he was ex-ceedingly nervous while on the stand. His testimony tended to prove that Meu-in rather than Francois had planned Molard, janitress of the house where Francois lived, in the Rue Rambuleau, said that a man resembling the portrait of Meunier had called frequently on Francois. She had overheard Fran-cois threatening Very and L'Herot. The roois and subsequently by Meunier, to whom he lent them. "This is mere servants' gossip," exclaimed Francois. "If I had applied to them they would have been swearing I was the most hon-est man in the world." This exclama-tion caused much laughter, which lin-tere and fuignant denials of the janitress that she allowed her judg-ment to be influenced by tips. The trial was then adjourned. Toronto, April 11.—Mr. G. H. Eaton, master carbuilder of the C. P. R. here, who has been promoted to the com-master carbuilder of the C. P. R. here, who has been promoted to the com-pany's shops at Hocheleca, was present-ed yesterday by his fellow-employees with watches for himself and wife and Walter Oaks of the N.P.R. is over from Tacona. witness. He has been guarded by gens d'armes on his way to court, as an attempt upon his life was feared from the friends of Francois, and he was ex-ceedingly nervous while on the stand. His testimony tended to prove that Meu-tics of then Francois had planned

done to property along the river front was very heavy. Lumber and merch-andise, valued at thousands of dollars, ed yesterday by his fellow-employees with watches for himself and wife and bracelets for his daughters. were blown into the river and carried

The Memory of the Father of Democracy Kept Green. New York, April 13.—Democrats through-out the United States, by receptions, ban-quets and public gatherings, celebrate to-day the 150th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson. According to advices received by the National Association of Democratic Clubs, the observance of the day will be more general on the part of local clubs in all sections of the country than in any previous year. Some time ago the association issued an address recom-mending that the exercises of the day take the form of a kind of jubilee of victorious Democracy. The idea caught like wild-fire. The spirit of the address is contained in the following:— "The time is peculiarly appropriate for a general renewal of our devotion to the principles of Jefferson. For the first time since the civil war the Democratic party has returned to power in all political branches of the general government. We have professed the purity, simplicity and frugality of Jefferson and his Democratic-associates. Let us, the Democratic people, see as best we may that these professions are redeemed by our public servants. The Republican party, by its excesses, invited the most sweeping condemnation ever visited upon any party in America. It has been displaced and the Democratic party restored, because the people at large de-sire the pure, just, and constitutional gov-ernment which Jefferson and his disciples gave them, and which we have promised them." them." Washington, D.C., April 13.—The Univer-Washington, D.C., April 13.—The Univer-

washington, D.C., April 13.—1 he Univer-sity Club will celebrate Jefferson's birth-day to-night with a grand banquet under the auspices of the Alumni of the Univer-sity of Virginia. The speakers will include Dr. Randolph, director of the Board of Visitors; Dr. Barringer, of the University feasible, and ex-Congressman Converse of

Di. Mahon, Barringer, of the University faculty, and ex-Congressman Converse of Ohio, secretary of the Nicaragua Canal Company, who will speak on that subject. Ann Arbor, Mich., April 13.—The Uni-versity of Michigan Democratic Club is keeping open house this afternoon in cele-bration of Jefferson's birthday. At the banquet to-night Vice-President Stevenson; Congressman Wilson of West Virginia; Mc-Millan, of Tennessee, and Warren of New York, together with Whig G. Ewing of Chicago, will be among the principal speakers. W. L. Bordeaux, president of the club, will preside, and Edwin F. Buhl of Grand Rapids officiate as toast-master.

THE KING OF CHEATS.

J. Spencer Balfour, Whose "Operations" Exceeds \$10,000,000.

Walter Oaks of the N.P.R. is over from Tacoma. Mrs. E. A. Jenns of New Westminster is Mrs. E. A. Jenns of New Westminster is

a single day. The new boat at Bonner's Ferry is mak-

a single day. The new boat at Bonner's Ferry is mak-ing good progress, as are the repairs on the Spokane; when these are completed the Spokane will have considerably more saloon accommodation than before. It is expected that there will be normous traffic over the Bonner's Ferry route this year, and active competition between the owners of the new boat and the C. and K. The steamers Nelson and Spokane will shortly be fitted with 6000 candle power electric search lights. The plants have been ordered from Wisconsin, where they make a specialty of manufacturing search lights for use on the Mississippi river steamers. Those ordered for the C. and K. Steam Navigation Company will be the exact counterpart of the ones in use there. The machinery is on its way in by Bon-ner's Ferry, over the Great Northern, and it is expected that the boat will be fitted up by the 10th of this month. tion. The danger was too great and the possible gain too small. If the bill should pass and they escaped disaster and disgrace, the government would still fail to find a plausible reason for risking so much with so little corresponding ad-

Attempted Assassination

Attempted Assassination Vienna, April 10.—Great excitement has been caused by an attempt to assassinate Cardinal Vaszary, primate of Hungary. The cardinal was walking with his secre-tary when a well-dressed young man rushed upon him and made a desperate attempt to stab him with a knife. The cardinal stepped to one side, evading the blows of the assassin, while the secretary received two severe stabs at the hands of the desperado. The would-be murderer was arrested, but refused to give any in-formation as to his motive or identity. Cardinal Vaszary was unhurt. There seems to be no doubt that the attempt to murder the cardinal was prompted by the intense struggle now going on in Hungary in re-lation to civil marriages in which the cardinal is looked upon as the leader of the ecclesiastical party. In the present instance the assaliant appears to be a fanatic. vantages. Justin McCarthy, leader of the anti-Parnellites, ridiculed Mr. Chamberlain's prophecies of disaster. The Irish peo-ple, he said, hailed the bill as a pledge that their aspirations would be satisfied if they would accept it as a message of question. As far as the Irish party could foresee, it might prove a final settle-ment. If the bill were carried the Prime Minister would win the undying gratifanatic.

The Dangers of Royalty.

cheers.) William Redmond, leader of the Par-nellites, said that the bill had been dis-cussed sufficiently by the House. Noth-ing was to be gained by a prolonged de-bate. He ridiculed the idea that Ulster The Dangers of Royalty. London, April 11.—A dispatch from Lis-bon says that while King Carlos was driv-ing yesterday afternoon, an attempt was made to assassinate him. A young man ran toward the carriage, brandishing a re-volver, and before the police could pursue him, fired a shot, which passed several feet above the King's head. The young man was arrested and imprisoned. The at-tempt of the police to keep the matter as quiet as possible, resulted, says the dis-patch, in the circulation of a report that the young man merely ran with his cane raised toward the carriage.

Behring Sea Dispute.

Behring Sea Dispute London, April 10.—A blue book contain-ing the American counter case in the Behring Sea dispute has been issued. The false transaction in the American evidence is described under the heading "Imposition practised upon the United States." The statement concludes thus:—"In partly stay-ing their action the United States will at the same time introduce such criticisms upon or rebutting evidence to the British case as may seem called for."

which

Columbus' Caravel at Cuba.

sented on the arbitration board and bore part of the expense, and he thought it was a reflection on the loyalty of the sented on the arbitration board and bore part of the expense, and he thought it was a reflection on the loyalty of the colony when the hon. member pre-sup-posed that if in the result the verdict should not be in accordance with her

whom he formerly said that they preach-ed the gospel of plunder, and were to the efforts made in other cities to find the best solution of the difficult question of how to provide decent, commarching through rapine to the disemberment of the Empire. The pre Chancellor of the Exchequer had The present defortable homes for the poorest nounced them as preaching the doctrines within their narrow means, yet healthy of treason and murder. The present and cheerful. The largest thd most important as

ed to live to be near their work.

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on the plan adopted in Brooklyn, in which workmen can rent apartments at

moderate rates and get decent homes

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of treason and murder. The present Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster had said that if the police should be placed in the hands of an elective body, the landlords might whistle for their nation fund, e well as the most successful operation of this kind is that of the Peabody donation fund, endowed by the late George Peabody, for London. Begun during his rents, and be glad if they escaped with Peabody, for London. Begun during his lifetime, in 1865, it has gone steadily on in its beneficent work, and from Mr. Peabody's own munificent endowment of \$2,500,000, with one generous gift of a whole skin. The present Secretary for Scotland had once declared that he would rather remain a private citizen throughout his life than consent to conover \$50,000 from an anonymous friend and the increase of the capital, due to fide the lives and liberties of a lawabiding population to a Parliament comits careful management, the fund at the close of 1891 represented an ex-penditure of over \$6,000,000, with which posed of such men. These were the utterances of four ministers who now led the way in proposing to establish such a Parliament. He would not say that Ireland, if England should be engaged the Peabody trust has provided for the poor of London 11,273 rooms, besides both of London 11,215 rooms, besides bathrooms, haundries and wash houses, ocupied by 20,269 persons, living in 5,-070 separated dwellings-75 of four rooms, 1,788 of three rooms, 2,402 of two roms and 805 of one room, at an average rent for each room of less than 27 cents nor work for each dwelling up in war, would take sides against her, but it was possible that the sympathy of the Irish might be with England's op-ponent, thus really exposing the English to the risk of a simultaneous civil and foreign war. Mr. Gladstone now proforeign war. Mr. Gladstone now pro-fessed boundless faith in the Irish peo-27 cents per week, for each dwelling not much over \$1 per week. Eighteen sec-tions of London have thus been provided with homes and the annual reports show ple; but it was a faith of recent growth. They were asked to stake the honor and dignity and the life of the nation on the assurance that a miracle would be the employment of the tenants—their average weekly earnings were less than \$6—and the increased birth fate and the decreased death rate of these wellvrought, changing the hearts of men and altering the springs of human ac-

the decreased death rate of these well-apointed homes. This splendid benefaction is managed by six trustees, one the United States minister, the other friends and sons of friends and relatives of Mr. Peabody— a son-in-law of the late J. S. Morgan succeeded that gentleman, who was Mr. Peabody's successor in this banking house. As evidence of the good man-agement is the fact that the expenses of caring for this great fund in 1891 were less than \$7,000, while the in-come was \$320,000, of which \$150,000 was added to the capital, thus realizing Mr. Peabody's hope that his bounty if they would accept it as a message of lasting peace. The predictions that they would misuse it to foment discord and disloyalty could be made honestly only by those mistaking the present methods of the Irish nation. He could not say that the Irish party were quite satisfied with the financial clauses of the Home Brile bill morretholess they accented it Rule bill, nevertheless they accepted it generally as an honest settlement of the for it is found that such investments for at is found that such intestinents prove to be of the highest value in ele-vating the condition of the working population and in diminishing the death rate, sickness, crime and pauperism. In this country similar work has been "carried on in different cities—in New York ber Moscow Cutting Vanderbilt tude of millions of men. (Prolonged "carried on in different cities—in New York by Messrs. Cutting, Vanderbilt and their associates in one neighbor-hood; by Mr. Felix Adler and his friends in another and in Brooklyn by Mr. White in one part of the city and by

Mr. Platt in another, with very good results. In Boston the Boston Co-operative In Boston the Boston Co-operative Building Company has recently issued its twenty-second annual report, giving the details of its fifty houses in that city and sixteen in the neighborhood, and its newest operation, a hollow square of four blocks of houses, twenty-four in all, making twenty-six houses, with 900 rooms, in which there live 255 families and 799 persons, at weekly rents vary-ing from 68 cents to \$1.16. All this was done with a capital of \$219,000, and loans of \$113,000, against which the assets amount to nearly \$394,000, and out of the income of \$34,000 for 1892 a dividend of 6 per cent was paid and nearly \$5,000 carried to the surplus. In nearly \$5,000 carried to the surplus. In this, as in London, the best results have been obtained from buildings that gave the occupants the nearest approach possible to independent homes.

Baird's Last Will.

THE SEAL ARBITRATION A Brief Discussion on the Treaty in the British House of Commons.

British House of Commons. In the imperial house of commons, upon the vote for diplomatic services, Mr. T. G. Bowles occupied the best part of an hour explaining why he wished to reduce the vote of £4,000 on account of the Behring Sea arbitration. Sir Edward Grey (under secretary of foreign affairs) dealing at first with the suggested coercion of the colonies, pointed out that Canada was repre-sented on the arbitration board and

Havana, April 10.—The caravel Santa Maria arrived this afternoon. More than 20,000 persons were on the wharf and beach cheering her as she entered the har-bor in tow of the warship Jorge Juan, which brought her from Cape May, S.E.

had anything to fear from the Catholics. Sir George Trevelyan, Secretary for Scotland, who followed Mr. Redmond, made an elaborate defence of the bill. After a speech by Ashmead Bartlett, Conservative, who prophesied that the bill would be rejected, an adjournment was taken.

vantages.

cheers.)

the courage of their convictions, they

ought to sweep away the so-called safe-guards in the bill, but probably Mr.

Hadstone stillesuspected the good inten-

tions of the men to whom he was

manoeuvering to give the government of Ireland. These were the men about

