4 O'clock EDITION.

London Advertiser.

Two Cents PER COPY.

VOL. XXIX., NO. 101. THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 18, 1892. WHOLE NO. 9180.

City of London Election.

Nomination in City Hall, Friday, 19th February, at 12 Noon.

Polling on Friday, 26th February, From 9 a.m. Till 5 p.m.

C. S. HYMAN

The People's Candidate.

Working to Win.

Vigorous Character of the West Huron Campaign.

The Hon. Wilfrid Laurier at Goderich.

Characteristic Address by the Liberal Candidate.

Political News from Various Other Points.

GODERICH, Feb. 16.—Mr. Laurier's visit to this place yesterday aroused the enthusiasm of his party to the highest pitch. Hundreds of his supporters were crowded about the railway station when the train came in, and swung their hats in the air and cheered him again and again. A procession was then formed to escort him to the town, the band, with stirring music, leading the way. Messrs. Cameron and Preston were with Mr. Laurier in the next sleigh and a long line came after them. A crowd of pedestrians accompanied the procession to the opera house, which was packed to the doors. Here the immense assemblage rose to their feet when Mr. Laurier and Mr. Cameron passed up the aisle to the platform the building echoed with rousing cheers. Mr. W. Proudfoot, president of the Goderich Liberal Association, presented the Liberal leader with an address of welcome, to which Mr. Laurier made a happy response. In the course of his reply the distinguished guest paid a high tribute to Mr. Cameron's value in Parliament, and spoke of the great loss it would be to him and to the country if he was not present at the coming session. Mr. Cameron was a fighter, and that was what the country needed—men to whom fear is unknown, who are ever in the breach and a terror to evil does. (Applause.) He had come up here, not because he flattered himself he could be of assistance, but to show his good will. Mr. Cameron's record was before them and was his best assistance. (Cheers.)

THE EVENING MEETING.

In the evening there was a monster demonstration and mass meeting, Mr. Laurier and Mr. Cameron being escorted to the opera house by a great torchlight procession—the most magnificent political demonstration ever held in Goderich. In the opera house every square foot was filled with an audience of 1,200 people, hundreds of whom stood attentively throughout the meeting. There were several hundred ladies present who listened interestedly to the speeches, and seemed to enjoy the enthusiasm of the occasion. Mr. Joseph Williams occupied the chair.

M. C. CAMERON.

The candidate received a splendid ovation. He had represented them, he said, in Parliament for 25 years except four years. At the last election they had expressed confidence in him by 379 votes and now they were asked to reverse their decision. He knew they would not do it. (Cheers.) He was not going to make a political speech, because he had the assistance of his honored leader, the man he was proud to recognize as his chief, the man whose political opponents could not point their finger at and say he has done wrong. (Cheers.) He was proud to follow him and he was sure they would be proud to support his policy. (Cheers.) He denied that there had been any reason for bringing on this election. If there was ever a pure election it was on the 5th of March last year in West Huron. (Cheers.) If he had been such a terribly bad man did they suppose there would be such an effort made by the Government to protest his election and now to defeat him. If he had not called a spade a spade and thieving thieving, would this county now be swarmed by a brigade of boodlers? They had come from the ends of the earth. There was Coonskin Boyd and the Sniders, and all the rest of them. (Cheers.) What were these men here for? To give information to the electors; to educate the people? No; they were here for one purpose, and one only. (Cheers.) He knew last session that in hurling charges across the floor of the House he had taken his political life in his hands, and immediately after his return from Ottawa he found two detectives following him, interviewing his servants, some of whom had left his service. Every disreputable means had been taken to fasten a charge upon him, a charge they did not make openly, but made cowardly in the dark, a charge that was as false as hell—(Cheers)—and disseminated by men who knew it to be false. He had in his hand affidavits that proved the utter falsity of the dirty scandal. He challenged any man to make the charge and he promised that one of them would suffer in the courts. He defied them and their low tactics. He asked if anyone in the audience believed the scandal. (Cheers of "No.") Proceeding, he asked what reason there could be that the people who last year elected him should not now return him. What had he done that the verdict of last March should be reversed. They could point to nothing in his record in Parliament which they could say was wrong. (Cheers.) And who was the man who opposed him? Mr. Patterson's record of sixteen years was before them. What had he done for the country? If his votes in Parliament had not been in the interests of the people they should not elect him now. If they thought that our taxation was high enough they should not vote for Mr. Patterson, because in 1890 he had voted that the duties on articles of prime necessity should not be reduced and that taxation was not too high. Mr. Cameron further traced Mr. Patterson's record, and concluded with an appeal for support. He said he had nothing to take back of his utterances in Parliament. Here on the platform, where every expression made him liable in an action at law if they were false, he repeated here his denunciations, and would prove them out of the blue books. If he was returned to Parliament he would take up the work where he had left off on the 30th September. (Prolonged cheers.)

MR. LAURIER.

When Mr. Laurier rose he was given a reception which lasted for several minutes. He thanked the audience for their hearty welcome. He said he had been declared to be a very corrupt man, but no public speaker had ever charged him with being personally corrupt. (Cheers.) Down in his Province an endeavor had been made to fight by Tory methods. He had known nothing of those methods. This he would declare upon his honor. (Cheers.) He had been charged, too, with cowardice. He had been suffering from illness, and his opponents had said his illness was not genuine. The fact was that he was present at this place against the advice of his physician, but when he had heard what a desperate fight his friends in the west were engaged in the determined to cast physic and physicians aside and come to them, and if he was to fail he would fall fighting. (Cheers.) Canada, he said, was one of the fairest lands in the world, yet in every county he had visited there was not a farm that would sell within 30 per cent. of what it would ten or fifteen years ago. The cause was the loss of our population. Point to the country which had increased in population, and that was a country whose lands had increased in value. If this country had kept its population their lands would have increased in value. The National Policy was to be the panacea which would stop the exodus. He blamed no one for believing the promises made in 1878. They remembered what they were and they knew how they had been kept. They now sold their products cheaper and bought their supplies dearer. Mr. Patterson told them they must fold their hands and wait for a beneficient Providence. But a remedy was available. They had only to adopt free trade. (Cheers.) Unfortunately, free trade as it was understood in England, because of the extravagance of our rulers, makes it necessary to raise revenue by duties; but the next best thing was free trade with the 60,000,000 of people to the south of us; this was the policy of Mr. Cameron and the Liberal party. (Cheers.) If the Canadian Government were trying to-day to negotiate a treaty in natural products it was surely an admission that they considered it would be of advantage to the farmers, fishermen, miners and lumbermen. Why did not the Canadian Government attempt to negotiate a treaty in manufactures as well as in natural products? Because they say it would injure the manufacturers. He did not agree with the Government that this would be the effect; but this he would declare, that for his part if it came to a choice between the farmer and the manufacturer his choice was already made—(cheers)—because he believed that if the farmers were prosperous all other classes would be too. He did not say they would be able to get a treaty of unlimited reciprocity. He did not care to promise to do more than he could accomplish, but he would say that when a Liberal Government got into power—and notwithstanding the recent reverses he was sure they would eventually carry the people—(cheers)—they would send to Washington men favorable to reciprocity. If they could not effect a treaty upon a basis honorable to Canada he would go for another policy. He was loyal to Britain. His loyalty sprang from his heart out of gratitude for what Britain had done for his countrymen. He loved Britain, but he loved Canada more. (Cheers.) The cry that his policy was disloyal would not bear investigation. The teaching he had learned from England was to look to the prosperity of his native land. This contest would show whether the people of West Huron were subservient to other interests than those of Canada. He hoped that when they gave their votes next Tuesday they would do it for Canada first, Canada last and Canada all the time. (Cheers.)

Mr. Crerar made a speech that held the interest of the meeting for an hour. Mr. Preston also spoke for 30 minutes, and the meeting closed with cheers for Messrs. Laurier and Cameron.

THE BYE-ELECTIONS.

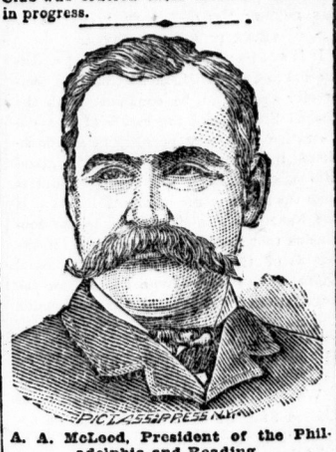
The dates of the bye-elections are as follows:

East Hastings	Feb. 20
South Ontario	Feb. 20
West Huron	Feb. 23
North Renfrew (Provincial)	Feb. 23
East Simcoe	Feb. 25
London	Feb. 26
Quebec West	Feb. 26
Two Mountains	Feb. 27
Vaudreuil	Feb. 29
Montcalm	Mar. 3

NORTH PERTH ELECTION APPEAL.

In the Supreme Court Mr. Osler, Q.C., resumed argument in the North Perth election appeal, in which the judgment maintaining Mr. Grieve in his seat, is asked to be set aside. This is the case in which the Conservatives are endeavoring to have it decided that the action of the G. T. R. Company in furnishing tickets for conveyance of voters is an act of bribery. Mr. Justice Strong asked for information as to the parties who had benefitted by those tickets. Mr. Osler replied by quoting Mr. Wainwright's evidence that they had supplied railway tickets to members of different political parties, to Liberal and Conservative associations alike, and citing from the list of names of those who had received such tickets, which included Sir Charles Tupper, Pacaud, Chapleau, McCarthy, Preston, and others.

Mr. Garrow, Q.C., denied that there was any such body as the Central Liberal Committee of Toronto, and therefore it could not be held responsible for these G. T. R. tickets, moreover, Mr. Grieve had no connection with the officials of the Reform Club who ordered those tickets. Case is in progress.



A. A. McLeod, President of the Philadelphia and Reading.

The gigantic deal by which the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad acquired control of the coal trade has produced a boom in the New York stock market, the like of which has never before been known. On the day of the announcement of the deal on the Exchange, the transaction aggregated 1,500,000 shares, the greatest previous record being the day of the money panic in December, 1886, when the recorded transactions reached 1,079,000 shares. The brokers fought over every transaction, and Reading shares jumped from 57 to 64½ as against 55 at the close of business on the preceding day. Other coal stocks moved more slowly, but even these advanced five points. The controlling spirit of all this extraordinary bull movement is A. A. McLeod, president of the Philadelphia and Reading system, who succeeded Austin Corbin in that position, when the failure of the management of the ex-magnate of Long Island caused him to be shouldered out of a concern, where extent and magnitude transcended his executive ability. The successor of the feeble Corbin seems to fill his post easily, judging from this latest and most brilliant coup in the annals of railway manipulation.

LATTER-DAY SAINTS IN SESSION.

Joseph Smith's Followers Reviewing the Past Sixty Years.

PLANO, Ill., Feb. 17.—The conference of the northern division of the Latter-Day Saints is in session in this city. Alexander H. Smith, a son of Joseph Smith, and a brother of the present recognized prophet, Joseph, the head of the church, is here; also Elder M. T. Short, who has just closed a series of meetings at Carthage, this State, where the original Joseph was murdered in 1844. The numerical strength of the church is now 30,000. They boast over the fact that their greatest strength is in Iowa, with 5,000 members, where less illiteracy prevails than in any other State in the Union. Their next general conference will be held at Independence, Mo., where they were driven out and dispossessed of their property in 1838. Here they now have a membership of 800, and are finishing a $40,000 edifice.

A. O. U. W.

Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge—Secession Voted Down.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—The Grand Lodge of the A. O. U. W. met to-day. Grand Master Milne's report shows 23 new lodges during the year 1891.

Members in good standing, Jan. 1, 1891	22,407
Admitted during the year	3,338
Reinstated during the year	142
Total	25,887

The proposal to secede from the Supreme Court of the United States was rejected by 20,685 votes against 2,660. This settles the question for the next ten years.

PROBABLY A MURDER.

Serious Results of a Bar-Room Quarrel in Orillia.

ORILLIA, Feb. 17.—The bar-room of the Queen's Hotel was to-night the scene of a shooting tragedy, by which Mr. A. B. Tudhope nearly lost his life and William Hood lies in the lockup under a charge that may yet be murder.

Hood came to Orillia last spring and erected a shooting gallery near the lake. He was a hard drinker, and for three days prior to this evening had not drawn a sober breath. He was in the Queen's bar about 7 o'clock, when Tudhope came in and began chaffing him, ultimately throwing Hood on the floor and sitting on him. When Hood asked Tudhope to let him up Tudhope made the remark if he would treat he would let him rise. To this Hood made no remark, lying still for a moment. Then he suddenly turned over, and taking a 32-calibre revolver from his hip pocket fired at Tudhope, at the same time making a vile remark. The ball entered Tudhope's body immediately below the heart from the back, and it is presumed lodged in the lung. To-night he is resting fairly well, and has a chance, though a slight one, for his life. Hood was arrested and claimed it was an accident. Little is known of Hood, except that he came from Streetsville, and since his arrival has been drinking almost constantly.

Two Children Burned to Death.

TRINIDAD, Col., Feb. 17.—Yesterday near Washburne two small children of Mr. Oliver while playing in an organ box, built a fire which ignited their clothes, and they were burned to death. The house was consumed. Mrs. Oliver was so shocked that it is thought she will die.

Secured His Satchel.

PETROLEA, Ont., Feb. 17.—From information received by the police department Officer Geo. McRitchie recovered all of the property stolen from the township collector, Steadmann. The roll and stub-books were all right. One or two checks are missing. His roll and satchel was stolen from the G. T. R. train on Saturday, Feb. 6. Chief Jackson thinks he has a clue to the thief.

Good Work.

Mrs. G. M. Young, Sully St., Grove St., London, Eng., was cured of lumbago by the use of the contents of one bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, after her case has been given up as hopeless. It has no equal.

Pineapples! Pineapples! Fresh supply. MOUNTJOY'S, opposite City Hall.

Thousands Killed!

Results of the Recent Revolt in China.

Some 1,200 Catholics and 3,000 Insurgents Killed.

Fifteen Thousand Persons at Gen. Booth's Banquet.

Irish Matters Discussed in Parliament—Intensely Cold Weather—Disastrous Effects of the Gales—Earthquake in Sicily.

Earthquake in Sicily.

ROME, Feb. 17.—A strong shock of earthquake has been felt at Zaffarabo, Sicily, twelve miles north of Catania, on the eastern declivity of Mount Etna.

The Late Earl Smith's Fortune.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The value of the personal estate left by the late Earl William Smith, formerly Government leader in the House of Commons, is placed at £1,764,000. The value of the real estate left by him is small.

In a Critical Condition.

VIENNA, Feb. 17.—Archduchess Maria Valeria, yeungest daughter of the Emperior Francis Joseph, and wife of Archduke Francis Salvator of Austria-Tuscany, is prostrated with pneumonia and in a critical condition. Archduke Francis Salvator is also prostrated.

Grand Trunk Dividends.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Grand Trunk dividend statement shows a balance available of £144,000 after meeting the net revenue charges. This permits a dividend of £2 15s per cent. for the half year on 4 per cent. guaranteed stock, making £3 5s for the whole year and leaving a small balance to carry forward.

Cold Weather and Deep Snow.

LONDON, Feb. 17. — The snow storm which began again this morning in Wales and the Highlands of Scotland has become general throughout the country. Telegraphic communication is badly crippled. The snow is deep and the weather very cold.

The snow fall in the Eastern and Central Alps has been incessant since Friday, and it now lies to a depth of from twelve to sixteen feet in the Semmering and Hochveitsch passes. A large number of cottages in Styria are almost buried.

Disastrous Results of the Gale.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—It is believed a number of vessels bound to or from England were lost in the storms yesterday and the night before last and that their loss will only become positively known when they are posted at the various maritime headquarters. A quantity of wreckage has come ashore at Roundstone, Connemara, county Galway, Ireland. On some of these pieces of wreckage is the inscription, "Cavour, Greenock," and this is taken to indicate the loss of the British bark Cavour, Capt. McMurtrie, which sailed from Pensacola Dec. 5 for Greenock. There has also drifted ashore at Roundstone a box of books bearing the initials "S. F. H. Y."

A large timber-laden vessel upside down is floating shoreward. Some fishermen report that they passed at sea the body of a woman on which was a life buoy. They were afraid to bring the body ashore.

Snow storms have again set in in Wales and the Highlands of Scotland.

Thousands Killed.

The reports regarding the recent insurrection in China have been so contradictory that Minister Denby has reported to the Department of State the facts thereof prepared with care. Antagonism to Christianity, he says, was not the cause of the rebellion, but more probably the depredations of organized bands of robbers, such as are usual every year north of the great wall to some degree. There have been doubtless about 1,200 Catholics killed, owing to the fact that they resided north of the great wall, where converts to the Catholic religion comprise most of the population. When the uprising got under way it took the form of a revolt against the reigning dynasty. The loss to the insurgents in killed and captured has been about 3,000 while the loss to the troops of the Chinese Government has been less than 100, and the vigorous action of the imperial troops renders further disturbance unlikely. The officers and soldiers have been commended for overthrowing the rebellion.

British Parliament.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—In the House of Commons to-day the bill introduced by Thos. J. Condon, member for East Tipperary, extending the municipal franchise in Ireland, so that municipal authorities in that country will have powers similar to the same class of officials in England, passed its second reading. The Government did not oppose the measure. Mr. Sexton expressed regret for the absence of W. J. Jackson, Chief Secretary for Ireland, during the discussion of the first Irish bill of the session, and said Mr. Balfour's Irish Local Government Bill would not be received without contest when it is introduced. He promised the Government a lively night.

John P. Nolan, member for North Galway, moved the second reading of the bill to enlarge Irish laborers' allotments and to empower local authorities to purchase land for the erection of laborers' houses. Mr. Nolan said the bill would enable the laborers to improve their position, as they had done in the colonies and the United States.

Mr. Balfour opposed the motion, and denied that his Land Act was a failure. It was yet too soon to judge of its operation.

John E. Redmond demanded the application of the cloture, but the Speaker refused to close the debate.

Banquet to Gen. Booth.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Gen. Booth had an enthusiastic reception at the banquet given in his honor at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, last evening. Over 5,000 Salvationists took part in the banquet, which was witnessed by 10,000 other people. The hall was brilliantly lighted and handsomely decorated with flags. The viands provided were homely but abundant; tea was the only beverage. During the course of the banquet Gen. Booth walked up and down between the tables, waved his hands aloft, and cried, "God bless you." He shook hands, right and left, with his devoted followers, who cried, "God bless you, General," "Hallelujah," or else greeted their leader with cheer upon cheer.

For grace the lads and lassies sang "Old Hundred" with great effect, everybody present joining in the singing. Gen. Booth replied warmly to the address of welcome, after which the Doxology was sung.

Decline of the Grip.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The English Registrar-General's return of vital statistics just made public furnishes reason for the belief that the influenza has ceased to be epidemic in England. The mortality in the 33 chief towns of the kingdom showed during the last week an annual rate of 21.1 per thousand, compared with 26.2 for the previous week.

Local Legislature.

Figures in Regard to the Liquor Traffic.

Important Legislation Proposed Affecting Insurance Companies—Mr. Tooley Heard From.

[Special to the ADVERTISER.]

TORONTO, Feb. 17.—In the Legislative Assembly to-day the Provincial Treasurer stated in reply to Mr. Clancy that the gross amounts paid alone into the license fund in 1890 was $680,560 65 and in 1891—$680,298 68. The municipalities imposed by bylaw over and above the statutory duties in 1890, $162,008, and in 1891, $156,400. The gross amount paid the municipalities was in 1890, $297,353 46, and in 1891, $294,968 26, while the Province received, in 1890, $307,281 02, and in 1891, $308,200 17. The number of persons committed for drunkenness is 1891, as compared with 1890, shows a decrease of 959.

In consequence of the delay in printing the estimates, it was agreed to postpone the financial statement of Mr. Harcourt. He stated in reply to Mr. Meredith that the item, "Sale of Dominion bonds, $500,000," in public accounts meant that the Dominion Government had given to the Ontario Government, on account of a debt due the Province, that amount in bonds, which the Province had disposed of.

Hon. J. M. Gibson introduced a bill to require all insurance corporations transacting business in the Province to be registered with a Provincial official annually. These corporations will be divided into two classes: License insurance companies, which will include Dominion and Provincial licenses, and other corporations to which the Dominion Government issues an annual document of authority. The second class will include benefit, or, as they are called, benevolent societies. This group embraces all Ontario corporations before March, 1880, and also includes such foreign incorporations as would be in the purview of the Benevolent Societies' Act had they been incorporated in Ontario. At present the legal status of benevolent societies is unsatisfactory. It is doubtful if all foreign corporations of this class are not liable to prosecution for transacting illegal insurance business. The registration for which it is proposed to make provision will be protection to the public.

Mr. Tooley gave notice that he would inquire if the Government would take notice of the resolution passed at last sitting of the County Council of the county of Middlesex with regard to the removal of Mr. Chas. Hutchinson as county attorney.

Speaker Ballantyne gave his first dinner this evening. There were 60 present.

Mr. White presented a petition from 28 ratepayers of Sandwich East representing that the inhabitants of the English survey which is a less developed portion, require considerable improvements in which the inhabitants of older-settled portions have no interest, and refuse to consent to any expenditure in that behalf, and praying for a division of the township.

NO "JUG-HANDLED" TREATY.

Return of the Alleged Reciprocity Delegation to Ottawa—An American Estimate of the "Tory Trick."

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—The reciprocity commissioners, Sir John Thompson, Hon. Geo. Foster and Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, returned from Washington this afternoon. Sir John Thompson declined to speak as to the results, but stated the accounts of their mission published in the United States papers were far from true. Mr. Foster said he could not state the results till Parliament meets, but could say they were good. The Ministers called on the Premier this afternoon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Canadian commissioners have left Washington. They omitted the usual courtesy of calling upon the President to take official leave. The general sentiment of the community is pretty well illustrated by the following extract from an editorial in the Evening Star of to-night, an independent newspaper which represents the best sentiment at the national capital: "The Canadian reciprocity commissioners came with an impossible proposition, which they knew to be impossible when they tendered it. When it was, as a matter of course, rejected by this Republic, there was nothing possible but for the 'conference' to close. Thus endeth another trick of the Tory Government. When something more than an exchange of natural products shall be proposed it may be accepted. Our people are willing to have genuine reciprocity; the reject with impatience the jud-handled and disingenuous offers of the present Government over the border."

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Feb. 17.—Erastus Wiman, of New York, addressed the Business Men's Association here this evening. He said that the complete collapse of the recent negotiations respecting Canadian reciprocity again enforced the lesson that so long as diplomacy was controlled by Great Britain on one hand and dictated by Canadian manufacturers on the other there would be no free market towards the north for American goods. The Tory party in control in Canada, he said, owed its power to the manufacturers of that country, many of whom with the timidity born of excessive protection failed to see the great advantages which an open market in the United States would afford. A resolution offering unrestricted trade with Canada by Congress and the appointment of a commission to treat with parliamentary representatives for the obliteration of the customs line between the two countries could not be resisted by any parliament in Canada without the certainty of its being repudiated by the people.

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CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

Mexico Will Not Harbor the Louisiana Lottery.

Death of a Well Known Turfman and Theatrical Manager.

Mr. Syerdrup, ex-Prime Minister of Norway, is dead.

The ex-King Milan, it is stated, will become a Russian subject.

At Saranac Lake, N. Y., the thermometer registered 30° below zero Wednesday.

Typhus and black smallpox epidemics are spreading across the frontier of Austro-Hungary into Galicia.

There is no truth in the report that the Mexican Government will grant a concession to the Louisiana lottery.

Serious riots are reported in connection with the Japanese general elections. At Saga the elections had to be stopped.

The Walsall Anarchists in London were all committed for trial in default of $10,000 bail demanded of each prisoner.

The British ship Soudan, which left Tacoma in November for Antwerp, has been wrecked at Ascension. The crew was saved.

At Lille, France, on Wednesday, five men lost their lives during a fire while trying to rescue a person in the burning building.

The ice gorge at Parker City, Pa., is still intact and the greatest alarm prevails. The citizens have tried in vain to blow it up with dynamite.

Nebraska's contribution for the relief of suffering in Russia left on two trains Wednesday, one from Omaha and one from Lincoln. There are about 2,000,000 bushels of corn.

The Paris Petit Journal publishes a proclamation of the Pope in which he virtually announces his adhesion to the Republican cause and this will spread satisfaction.

A feature in the dealings at the London Stock Exchange was the depression in American railroad securities which declined in sympathy with the fall in prices in New York.

Capt. Wm. Connor, the well-known turfman, died Wednesday at St. Louis, Mo., aged 60 years. He was for a long time manager for John McCullough and Lawrence Barrett.

Terrible snow storms are raging in Galicia. The snow is piled up in immense drifts, and traffic on the railroads is almost wholly canceled. Wagon roads are also badly blocked.

Large numbers of pamphlets have been scattered broadcast throught Lithuania and Russian Poland calling upon the peasants to rise against the Government and the land owners.

There are now in custody in Cadiz 192 of the so-called Anarchists who were arrested for participation in the disturbances at the executions of the four Anarchists at Xeres.

The unidentified bodies of the victims of the Hotel Royal fire, New York, five in all, which were buried in the potter's field, were exhumed Wednesday and reinterred in Evergreen Cemetery.

Trains bearing doctors, medicines, disinfectants and everything that can be used in combatting contagious diseases have been dispatched to Russian Provinces in which typhus fever is raging.

An anti-Parnellite convention in Enniscarty, near Wexford, selected Thomas Healy, a brother of Timothy Healy, to contest John E. Redmond's seat, Waterford, at the coming general election.

At Newark, N. J., a surface car was struck by a train of the Morris and Essex road Wednesday. John Calligan, driver of the car, was mortally injured. Several passengers were slightly injured.

An explosion of molten metal occurred at McConway, Torley and Co.'s foundry, Pittsburg, Pa., on Wednesday, terribly burning Patrick O'Brien, George Thomas, Joseph Mofsk, Anton Sholiski and Anton Schiatti. All will recover except O'Brien.

At St. Louis, Mo., on Wednesday Samuel F. Wilson, who killed Clementine Manning, his mistress, was sentenced to death. Wilson learned that the woman had a lottery ticket which had won $5,000, and tried to induce her to give it to him. Failing, he shot her and stole the ticket.

New York Store.

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Wholesale and Retail

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