The Toronto World.

SIXTH YEAR — SATURDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 28 1885. — PRICE ONE CENT

THE JOY OF MIDLOTHIAN.

MR. GLADSTONE'S MAJORITY UPWARDS OF FOUR THOUSAND.

The Parnellites the Only Happy Party—The Balance of Power Theirs for a Certainty—Commencement of the County Elections.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Tory gains continue. At Deptford the candidates were: Lalmohun Ghose, a Hindoo, who ran on the liberal ticket, and Mr. Evelyn, conservative. The latter was elected amid much excitement by a narrow majority. In Belfast, south, Johnston, conservative, is elected by a majority of nearly three thousand. In Belfast, east, Cobain and Corry, both conservatives, are returned by upwards of 2000. In Belfast, west, Haslett, conservative, defeated Sexton, nationalist, by 3780 to 3743. In Belfast, north, Ewart, conservative, is elected by 2800. In Londonderry, Lewis, independent, was returned by 1824 to 1795 for Justin McCarthy, nationalist. Lewis sat as a moderate conservative in the last parliament. Some rioting took place at Londonderry. Nolan, nationalist, and Foley, nationalist, were returned without opposition from the north and west divisions of Galway. Sheehy, nationalist, was elected without opposition in the south division of Galway. In the west division of Down Lord Hill, conservative, is elected. He was unopposed. In the north division of Longford Justin McCarthy was elected. He had no opposition. At Armagh, Blain, nationalist, is elected: in Mayo Bolton, and in Meath O'Dorothy, nationalist. These three candidates had no opposition. Nottingham returns three liberals. The tories have gained a seat in Salisbury.

Returns received up to noonto-day show that 118 liberals, 119 conservatives, and 14 nationalists have been elected, showing a gain of 6 for the liberals, and 36 for the tories. The final result is still quite uncertain. The liberals, while admitting that their majority will be very small, are still sanguine that it will be large enough for them to resume the reins of power. On the other hand, the tories are confident the Salisbury government will be sustained. As a third factor in the great struggle, the Parnellites are gratified that they will hold the balance of power, and that each of the other parties will be helpless to carry on the government without their aid.

An Alleged Fugitive From Canadian Justice.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Col. Burleigh, the well-known war correspondent, was nominated by the liberals for Cavan. His opponent objected to the nomination being received on the ground that he was not a British subject, and that he was a fugitive from Canadian justice. Burleigh denied the allegations, and the sheriff overruled the objection.

Upwards of 4,000 Majority for the G.O.M.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The largeness of the conservative vote in Glasgow is phenomenal. The country anxiously awaited the news from Midlothian. In all of the principal cities and towns great crowds gathered around the newspaper offices and waited patiently for the returns. There were thousands of people outside of the Cable News building at 1:15 this morning, when the result of the election in Midlothian was received. When the announcement was made that Mr. Gladstone had received 7,879 votes to 3,245 for Mr. Dalrymple, the enthusiasm of the liberals found vent in cheers and in the singing of "He's a jolly good fellow." Groans from conservatives and nationalists mingled with the cheers, and a few scrimmages took place.

The County Elections.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—To-day opened the contest in the counties. The liberals have abandoned hope in the city districts, but maintain confidence in the new county divisions. The conservatives are also equally confident of success. The bulk of to-day's returns will be declared to-morrow.

The Pall Mall Gazette, analyzing the election so far, gives the total conservative gain up to last night as 73, and the liberal gain as 29.

The London districts, which have hitherto been radical, are being carried generally by the conservatives, who, out of 60 divisions, expect to carry 37. They already hold 32 divisions, while the liberals have 20.

The Church Record analysing the result of the elections in 143 divisions finds that 48 candidates who favored disestablishment were defeated and only 28 were returned. The Record infers that the church question was the leading cause of conservative success.

Yesterday's polling in the Scotch burghs shows an undiminished number of liberal votes throughout Scotland. There are no symptoms of a conservative reaction in that quarter.

The prospects now are against a strong conservative majority in parliament. The predictions of the Carlton club members based on reports of agents show that they are hopeful of only 25 majority over the liberals, thus leaving the balance of power in the hands of the Parnellites.

The latest election returns foot up 131 liberals, 124 tories and 18 Parnellites elected thus far. The tory net gain is 24.

A Riot at Londonderry.

LONDONDERRY, Nov. 27.—An election riot took place here to-day in which the windows of the houses occupied by Protestants were smashed and the barracks of the Salvation Army wrecked. About 20 loyalists were injured. A magistrate was pelted with stones and wounded. Several arrests were made.

THE SITUATION IN SPAIN.

Precautions Against Any Disturbance—Editors Arrested.

MADRID, Nov. 27.—The minister of war and minister of the interior have ordered the provincial officials to use the utmost tact and discretion as long as order prevails; to take immediate and energetic action the moment the slightest indication of disorder appears and to proclaim a state of siege when necessary.

The editors of the Journal la Discussion have been arrested for publishing the head line, "Alfonso is Dead, Long Live the Republic."

CABLE NOTES.

King Alfonso's body is to lie in state three days at Madrid.

The English court goes into three weeks' mourning for King Alfonso.

Members of the intransigeant party in Paris are jubilant over the death of King Alfonso.

The tories charge Sir Charles Dilke with intimidation in Chelsea, and threaten to enter a petition against his return.

Senor Sagesta will form a cabinet in Spain and anticipates that he will be able to suppress any attempt at revolution.

The Spanish government has proclaimed a state of siege in the provinces of Barcelona and Carthagena and the Canary islands.

Eight hundred rebels have appeared before Koshay, which is garrisoned by the first battalion of Cameron highlanders and a battalion of black troops.

Spain has conceded the same advantage to England that she has given Germany, in return for which England is to recognize Spain's sovereignty of the Caroline and Pelew islands.

Don Carlos expects a republican rising in Spain, consequent upon the death of King Alfonso. He believes the army will suppress any movement in that direction, and will rally to his support.

The French chamber of deputies refused to adjourn out of respect to the memory of King Alfonso on the ground that he would have paid the same tribute to Emperor Wilhelm. On the other hand the Austrian royal family were attending a theatrical performance when they learnt of the death and immediately retired.

Euphysiological But People Must Eat.

The London Medical Times says that a year ago the Clinical society renounced refreshments after their meeting as "unphysiological." A few weeks since, however, it was decided by a very large majority to revert to the ancient custom on the ground that "people must eat."

Don't be a clam!! But double your income by purchasing all your wearing apparel at close cooperative prices. Then the artizan, the merchant and the purchaser will live and let live Thompson & Son King street east, are the merchants.

NOT SO BRIGHT FOR BULGARIA.

Prince Alexander's Troops Repulsed Before Pierot — Expected Surrender of Widdin.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A despatch from Sofia states that on Thursday morning Prince Alexander, at the head of 50,000 Bulgarian troops, entered Servia. Great enthusiasm prevails in the army and throughout Bulgaria. Severe fighting in the neighborhood of Tsaribrod was reported yesterday, and latest accounts represent the Servians as retreating. The Bulgarians report that 2000 Servians were killed at Widdin.

The Bulgarians Repulsed.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The entire Bulgarian army made an attack on Perot. A prolonged struggle ensued, during which the Servian artillery rendered excellent service and maintained such an effective fire that the Bulgarians were repulsed. The losses of the Bulgarians are reported to have been very large.

Expected Surrender of Widdin.

BELGRADE, Nov. 27.—General Leshjanin of the Servian army telegraphs that he is bombarding Widdin and expects the surrender of the city to-day.

No dynastic changes in Servia are expected. Austrian influence in Servia is waning because Russia initiated the movement for an armistice and the latter power has grown accordingly in the esteem of the Servians. A change of ministry, which may occur on account of this transition of feeling, will not affect the fidelity of King Milan to Austria.

Echoes From the War.

King Milan has visited the Austrian emperor to ask for aid. The Austrian government has consequently instructed its minister at Belgrade to see Prince Alexander and dissuade him from invading Servia.

The Russians are sending surgeons, nurses and hospital supplies to the Bulgarians.

ONTARIO CROPS FOR NOVEMBER.

Monthly Report of the Provincial Bureau of Industries.

The Ontario bureau of industries yesterday issued its summary of crop statistics for November. The report says:

"Fall wheat is a fine sample and the yield is large; but owing to the effects of rain and rust spring wheat is a serious failure, both in quantity and quality.

"The bulk of the barley was discolored by a widely extended rain storm at the harvesting season.

"Oats are below the average quality, having rusted in the ripening stage.

"Rye is a fair average in yield and quality but the area in crop is steadily decreasing.

"Peas and beans were affected by spells of dry and wet weather in July and August, and they ripened very unevenly; the pea bug has almost wholly disappeared.

"The growing and ripening season for corn was short, cool and rainy, and much of it is soft in consequence; in the Lake Erie counties it has done fairly well.

"Sorghum is generally a failure, and farmers are ceasing to grow it.

"Buckwheat has given a good yield and the quality is excellent, but in localities it was hurt by early frosts.

"The potato crop has suffered severely from the rot. In all the southern parts of the province, from the Detroit river to the Ottawa, fully one-half of it is destroyed, and the disease continues its ravages in the pits and cellars. In the northern parts of the province but little harm has been done.

"Turnips are sound and in moderately good supply, and the accounts of mangel wurzels and carrots are uniformly favorable.

"The midge has wrought havoc with the seed clover. It is only where fields were cured until the beginning or middle of June, and then left to grow for seed, that fairly successful results have been obtained.

"The new crop of fall wheat has been sown in good condition, and it has a promising appearance.

"Good accounts are received of the fruit crop. In the older counties there has been a surplus of apples of excellent quality, and large quantities have been shipped to England and the Northwest. Pears have been moderately plentiful in western districts, and also in two or three eastern counties. The supply of peaches was confined to sheltered orchards in the Niagara peninsula. A good surplus of plums is reported for the northern and eastern districts, but black-knot and the curculio have been destructive in the West Midland and Lake Erie counties. The black-knot has also wrought great damage to cherry trees, and cherries were scarce and of poor quality. Grapes and small fruits were very abundant. Fruit trees have made fine growth during the season, and are generally in a healthy state.

"Live stock are in good condition. The swine plague caused serious loss in some western localities early in the fall season, but there remain now only a few scattered cases. The market for live stock is reported dull, a comparative absence of demand and low prices being the rule. A good many sales of cattle off the grass have been made for the British markets. There is a continued decrease in the number of sheep, owing, it is stated, to the low price of wool. The dairy industry has been very dull, and sales of cheese and butter in the early part of the season were made at low figures."

A number of interesting tables in the report are omitted owing to the crowded condition of The World's columns this morning.

CROPS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following account of crops in the United States is prepared from the October and November reports of the department of agriculture at Washington.

The last winter was the most destructive of wheat since 1866. The area harvested is estimated at 34,000,000 acres, and the average yield at about 10.5 bushels per acre. In some southern and central states the average is only five bushels per acre, while in Michigan the crop is the best for several years. In the Northwestern States there is complaint of shrivelled grain, and the yield is very unequal.

The total yield of oats is estimated at 600,000,000 bushels, and the average yield at 27 to 28 bushels per acre. In some southern states it was injured by drought; but the most extensive injury was caused by excessive rains during and immediately after harvest—especially in Iowa, Illinois, and in parts of Michigan, Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania. In portions of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa serious damage was done by grasshoppers.

A fair product of barley has been secured, the average yield being twenty-two bushels per acre. In New York a good deal of the grain was stained or otherwise damaged by excessive rains, and to some extent in Iowa and Wisconsin. In Kentucky and Tennessee a considerable portion of the crop was killed by frosts.

The corn crop of this season is the first of a full average yield since 1880, being 26 to 28 bushels of shelled corn per acre. The area is nearly 74,000,000 acres, being the largest in the history of the country. The quality is very good in the east and south, medium in the central parts of the west, and rather low on the northern border from Michigan to Dakota.

An excess of rain has been very injurious to the potato crop from New England to Minnesota. The crop in New York has been reduced one-third, and the rot has been seriously prevalent in portions of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota and Northern Illinois. The reports from Wisconsin and Iowa are extremely unfavorable. In parts of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Minnesota the crop has been materially diminished, and in a few localities almost destroyed by bugs.

Men Who Must Drink to Live.

From the Chicago Herald.

The fate of Dion, the billiard player, furnishes another example of the danger which attends sudden and radical changes of habit late in life. Men cannot violate the laws of health with impunity for many years and then expect to "catch up" by merely abstaining from their accustomed stimulants. Under such circumstances temperance is likely to be death, whereas if the departure had been taken earlier it might have been less dangerous. Dion now goes to an insane asylum because the revolution that he has made in his habits has unsettled his mind. Other men who might be named who have died during the past year with great suddenness were brought low by an attempt to forego the drinking habit when such a change became in the highest degree perilous. Such cases do not, as some may facetiously aver, argue the unwisdom of men attempting to relieve themselves from the drinking habit, but they do illustrate unmistakably the folly of the idea that after a lifetime of excess the only thing that is needed is to stop. Moderation early in life entails no such consequences. The man who lives to drink during the best part of his life will drink to live at its latter end.

A Sit at the Globe.

The board of fire underwriters passed the following resolution at its meeting Thursday: "That this board deprecates the publication in the daily papers of misstatements as to meetings and proceedings of the underwriters in Toronto, when a call at the association rooms and an enquiry off the secretary would have prevented any reputable paper from publishing untruths, as was done recently in relation to the insurance on the court house block property."

THE MARCH TO MANDALAY

GALLANT CONDUCT OF THE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

The Burmese Warriors Take Refuge in the Jungle—Gratification of the People at the British Advance.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—An official dispatch from General Prendergast states that the British had a successful fight with the Burmese at Pagan on the 24th inst., and that he expects to reach Mandalay to-morrow. The British force has captured Nyenyan after a sharp fight. Only three of the British were wounded, one fatally.

On the Road to Mandalay.

RANGOON, Nov. 27.—The British expedition reached Nyenyan on the 25th inst. and proceeded for Mandalay the same evening. The Madras sappers, supported by the Hampshire regiment, gallantly scaled the earthworks at Pagan, and the enemy bolted into the jungle. The Burmese were strongly entrenched at Nyenyan, their line extending two miles. They opened a sharp fire on the British flotilla, and the latter promptly replied with shells. After two hours of bombarding the enemy fled into the jungle, leaving 13 men killed and a large number wounded. The Burmese leader hastened to Mandalay. It appears that the Burmese imported their ammunition in biscuit and sardine tins, and their rifles as consignments of machinery. The inhabitants are delighted at the arrival of the British.

Loot at Burmah.

The trappings of the white elephant of King Theebaw are said to be worth a million dollars. The royal regalia are reputed the most valuable in the world, especially in rubies and sapphires. Ruby mines exist just north of Mandalay, to which no European has ever been allowed access. The Burmese war is, therefore, likely to yield plenty of loot.

Don't be a clam!! And pay twice over for Neckwear, Gloves, Shirts, etc., etc., just because Mrs. Grundy says so. See what Thompson at the Mammoth is doing.

SCRAPS OF SPORT.

Football Matches Arranged for This Afternoon.

The hounds will meet to-day at Nurse's hotel, Humber, at 3 p.m. sharp.

At the Manchester, N.H., rifle range yesterday Benj. Cline broke the world's record on the decimal system, making a strait 100 tens and a nine, or a total of 69 out of a possible 70.

A hundred and twenty-five yard foot race will take place on the Exhibition grounds this after noon at 2.30 between Chas. Whaley and Tremblay for $100 a side. The Owen Sound people are backing Whalley.

J. A. St. John of St. Louis, Mo., in answer to a proposition from Roger O'Mara, of Pittsburg, Pa., for a heavy glove contest, says he and John Teemer, says he will back Gaudaur for $1000 a side to row Teemer a three-mile race on any lake course in America in the spring, the winner to take 60 per cent. of the receipts and the loser 40 per cent.

The Beverley Football club of this city will play the Hamilton Juniors for the Ontario junior championship to-day on the Trinity College grounds. The ball will be faced at 3 p.m. The Hamilton team will be as follows: Full back, McNider; half back, Watson, Martin, Stewart; quarter back, Ferrie, Bald; forwards, Simpson, Ferguson, Gerring, McKay, Swinyard, Nicholson, Brenenn, Carpenter, Hyslop.

The following team of the Victorias will face the Ætnas on the lacrosse ground this afternoon at 3 o'clock: Goal, Beddoe; backs, Donald and Wood; half-backs, Gordon and Orr; forwards, Milne, Anderson, Elliott, Meldrum, McKinlay and Aspey. The Ætnas will be represented by: Goal, Elliott; backs, R. H. Palmer, J. Palmer; half-backs, J. Sinclair, R. Carmichael; left forwards, W. Haldane, J. Parker; centre forwards, D. Sinclair, R. McDonald; right forwards, H. O'Hara, W. O'Hara.

A Chance for 118 Pounders.

Editor World: I am prepared to match an unknown to fight any one hundred and eighteen pound man in Canada for $250 to $500 a side. I understand that certain parties have been talking in that direction. I shall be at Fulljames' & Pattillo's Athletic hall Saturday night at 8.30. HANK ANDERSON.

Fine All Wool White Blankets at $2 $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.25, $3.50 and $4 per pair and up at Petleys'.

British Army Nationalities.

From the London Globe.

Among other instructive matter in that best of all blue books, the general annual return of the army, there is a table giving the nationalities of the rank and file since Jan. 1, 1868. At that date the proportion per 1000 men was 593 English, 94 Scotch, 308 Irish and 5 foreigners. Compared with the respective populations of the three divisions of the United Kingdom, the Irish then showed by far the most martial spirit. A steady change, however, set in about that time, the number of English recruits increasing year after year, while that of Irish fell off. This tendency has gone on ever since, almost without interruption, and on the 1st of January this year the English proportion was 780 per 1000, while the Irish had fallen to 178. Scotch recruiting also diminished up to 1875, but has remained stationary since that year, the present proportion being 78. It ought, however, to be considerably larger than it is, to meet the recruiting requirements of the more numerous Scotch regiments. As the reverse is the case, the conclusion would seem to be that those battalions are much more leavened with English recruits than before the territorial system became established. The numbers of the several nationalities on January 1 were respectively: English, 128,022; Scotch, 13,720, and Irish, 31,133, a striking contrast to 1868, when they were 106,810, 17,011, and 55,583. It is noteworthy that more than half the Irish diminution has taken place since 1880, indicating that Mr. Parnell's teaching has had some effect in restraining Irishmen from enlisting.

Archdeacon Farrar Criticised.

From the London Truth.

Archdeacon Farrar has not gone to America for rest and change, but he is on a lecturing tour, having been engaged by an office at Boston to deliver a certain number of lectures in the United States and Canada for a guaranteed fixed sum per night. This somewhat undignified arrangement has led to several awkward misunderstandings. Dr. Farrar was obliged to lecture at Ottawa, in a Presbyterian chapel, as he had been engaged by the congregation, through his employers at Boston, and, when the bishop and clergy of the place begged him to choose some large hall, he was obliged dolefully to confess that he "was not his own master." He had previously refused to lecture in Ottawa on the plea that he could only stop there for a few hours. I do not think that it is quite the right thing for a well-beneficed dignitary of the English church to tour about in this sort of fashion. If Dr. Farrar desired to earn some money by delivering lectures in America, surely he might have made better arrangements, and thus avided all tracasseries and gossip.

Old Weller.

From the Fortnightly Review.

Old Mr. Weller was a real person, and we knew him. He was "Old Chumley" in the flesh, and drove the stage daily from Rochester to London and back again. Once when my father was in town, the sister next to me needing the overlooking of Sir James Clark, she and I were sent up to London under the care of Old Chumley. We were put inside at our own gates, and the good-natured, red-faced old fellow came regularly to the door whenever we stopped to change horses or to water them to ask the little misses if they wanted anything, or how they found themselves.

NEARLY TWO THOUSAND MAJORITY

The Final Result of the Voting on the Scott Act in Prescott and Russell.

HAWKESBURY MILLS, Ont., Nov. 27.—The final result of the Scott act election yesterday in Prescott and Russell by majorities is as follows:

	For	Against
Prescott		
West Hawkesbury	113	
Hawkesbury village		82
East Hawkesbury		182
L'Orignal		3
Longueuil		86
Alfred		376
Caledonia		15
North Plantagenet		249
South Plantagenet		154
Totals	113	1197
Russell		
Clarence		302
Cumberland		9
Cambridge		219
Russell		195
Total		725
Against the act in Prescott		1197
Against the act in Russell		725
Total against		1922
For the act in Prescott		118
Grand majority against the act		1804

HAMILTON'S BYLAW DEFEATED.

A Majority of 176 Against the Purchasing of New Pumping Engines.

HAMILTON, Nov. 27.—A telegram was received by Chief of Police Stewart to-day from David Hill, hotelkeeper of Jarvis, stating that the jewelry found on the men at Dundas answers the description of some stolen at Jarvis a short time ago.

Thieves stripped the clothes lines in John Holt's yard at 206 Catharine street north last night.

Hon. G. W. Ross, minister of education, accompanied by the members of the board of education, visited several of the city schools to-day.

The waterworks bylaw, to provide $70,000 for the purchase of new pumping engines was defeated to-day by a majority of 176. Very little interest was taken in the voting, the vote being for the bylaw 363, against 539.

Anglo Morica, an insane Italian, who was arrested at the Grand Trunk station, was found to have $140 on him. He wanted to go to New York, but the magistrate did not think it wise to let him go unattended. At the jail he was very violent and beat his head against the bench, inflicting such wounds that he had to be sent to the hospital.

BECOMING BEAUTIFULLY LESS.

Only Ten New Cases and Seven Deaths from Smallpox Yesterday.

MONTREAL, Nov. 27.—Only ten new cases of smallpox and seven deaths were reported in this city and district yesterday. Four physicians connected with the health department have been discharged, there being no work for them.

On the 17th of October J. R. McDonald, with his wife and family of three children, left Montreal in the s. s. Oregon. Mr. McDonald was to all appearances in perfect health and both he and his family had been vaccinated. On the voyage over, however, Mr. McDonald took the disease and was sent to the hospital ship at Dartford on Thames.

Because Mrs. Grundy says so! Don't be a clam and pay double price for your son's Clothing. Clothe him at Thos. Thompson & Son's, they have caused a revolution in prices.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of General Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Welland canal will close on Dec. 9.

Twenty-five new hands have been employed at the Grand Trunk workshops, Brantford.

John Westborstone, aged 37, residing at Eramosa, was kicked by a colt and died a day or two ago.

Charles Morrow claims to have seen a huge serpent while paddling a canoe on Cewichaw lake, British Columbia.

Father McWilliams, who was a classmate of Louis Riel and attended him at the scaffold, says he was never a coward, and that he was of Irish descent.

Efforts are being made to secure a commutation of the sentence of death passed upon Frederick Seraglio at Cornwall as an accomplice in a murder.

Several men, who reside not many miles from Oshawa, while hunting in Muskoka recently, got after a black calf and chased the poor thing seven miles in hopes of bringing home a bear skin.—*Whitby Chronicle.*

Mrs. Dunbar Rice, of 370 Grey street, London, Ont., was attacked by footpads on Thursday night. Sand was put into her mouth, but she managed to scream, bringing her husband to the scene. The ruffians sandbagged him, but as he cried loudly for help they became scared and made off.

It is understood that George W. Fryer, the absconding postmaster of Glenmore, has been traced to Chicago, where he is believed to have taken his departure for Mexico. Every day reveals fresh instances of fraud and embezzlement traceable to him. His swindling and theft will not fall short of $10,000.

Don't be a clam!! And waste time and fortune by giving one-half more for your Underclothing than there is any need to. Thompson & Son are selling off Forbes, Convey's bankrupt stock at about half price.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Albert Snider, aged 14, was killed and eaten by hogs while sleeping on a straw-stack near Kankakee, Ill., on Thursday.

A dividend of three per cent. has been declared on the preferred stock of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway.

Joseph Alshater, a reporter on the Louisville Courier-Journal, was attacked and seriously injured by the sons of rich parents on Thursday night. The attack was unprovoked.

The joint convention of the Miners' amalgamated association and the Knights of Labor at Pottsville, Pa., yesterday passed a resolution providing for the enforcement of the eight-hour and timber laws. It is believed a strike will be averted.

The Royal society for the protection of life from fire, located in London, England, has forwarded an engrossed testimonial, with a donation of three guineas, to John B. Snyder of Philadelphia, in recognition of his services in rescuing many of the patients in the insane asylum at the time of the disastrous fire last February. This is the first time a foreign society has recognized the saving of life from fire in the United States.

STRIKING MINERS IN ARMS.

The Non-Unionists Beaten off and the Mines Taken Possession of.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 27.—A riot occurred at the fourth pool this morning between strikers and non-union miners. About 200 strikers are in possession of the mines. Several men were injured. The police were compelled to retreat. Both sides have sent for reinforcements.

After the strikers had cleared the Neil mine of workmen they proceeded to A. J. Wood's works at Wood's run, entered the mine and brought the men out, beating one of them, James Collins, badly. At Neil works four drivers, James Alles, James Reed, Bob Reed and Geo. Reed were badly beaten. Others received minor wounds. Sheriff Chambers arrived on the scene this afternoon and restored order for the time being. He declares his intention of protecting every man in his rights at any cost.

Sheriff Chambers, it is reported, has arrested about 100 of the strikers. He has telegraphed to Washington, Pa., for more officers in anticipation of a serious time to-morrow. A boat load of provisions has been sent to the strikers by their friends. It is claimed that 1000 strikers will be at the pool before day break. Altogether the situation to-night threatens disastrous results for the morrow.

American Liquors in Siam.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The secretary of state has to-day received, through the Siamese consul in New York, ratification of the treaty recently concluded with Siam for the regulation of the traffic in liquors in the kingdom of Siam. It prescribes the conditions upon which Americans may import liquors into Siam and sell them. The ratification bears the signature, in Siamese characters, of King Chulalcukorn.

A Fortunate Escape.

WILLESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 27.—An explosion of gas took place this afternoon in the Conningham shaft, operated by the Delaware and Hudson Coal Co.: 175 men and boys were in the shaft at the time, but only three were slightly injured. The fire was immediately subdued.

REMOVED TO MADRID.

King Alfonso's Body Lying in State at the Capital of His Country.

MADRID, Nov. 27.—The body of King Alfonso was received in this city with great pomp. The queen and her daughter occupied a carriage which followed immediately after the funeral car. There were two thousand carriages in the cortege. The queen was deeply veiled in order to conceal her emotion. As the procession passed through the streets the populace wept and occasionally a cheer was given for Queen Christina. On arriving at the palace the casket was carried to the hall of the palace, where the body will lie in state from Saturday until the day of the funeral. The sad procession from El Pardo to Madrid was made under a flood of glorious sunlight, and the weather was delightful. It is estimated that the multitude who viewed the pageant numbered at least 80,000. The royal family have settled themselves at the palace. King Alfonso's life was insured for $600,000.

Allegiance to a Five-Year-Old Child.

MADRID, Nov. 27.—The members of the new ministry are fusionists with the exception of Rios, Martos and Morel, who belong to the dynasty of the left.

General Martinez Campos to-day convened the superior officers of the army near Madrid and declared himself ready to obey any ministry or chief the queen might appoint. All present swore to uphold the constitution and maintain the succession. Soldiers on furlough have been ordered to rejoin their regiments immediately. It is reported that a Carlist rising is imminent in Navarre.

SUNK IN THE OHIO.

A River Steamer Strikes a Barge and Founders.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 27.—The steamer Emma Graham, which left Pittsburg Wednesday evening for Cincinnati, with numerous passengers on board, sunk in the Ohio river at Ripley landing, near this place, at 9 o'clock last night. The Graham struck a large barge filled with staves. The steamer struck on her starboard side with terrific force, overturning everything on board. The Graham began to sink and the captain then tried to beach her, but the hold filled with water so rapidly that he found it impossible to do so, and she sank in mid-channel in 20 feet of water. Capt. Cooper and Clerk Slavin stood manfully at their posts, and it was by their coolheadedness and bravery that a fearful loss of life was prevented, as many in their excitement were about to jump into the stream. As it was, several of the deckhands and deck passengers were swept overboard into the swift running water. The firemen and Second Mate Pendleton caught a stage plank and clung to it until Fireman Milo Cooper climbed upon one end, when it turned over, throwing its occupants again into the river. Their heartrending cries for help attracted attention from parties on shore, who put out in skiffs and rescued three of them. Milo Cooper gave one loud cry, "For God's sake, save"—and sank to the bottom. After an hour's hard work oil who were yet alive were taken to the neighboring houses, where all that was possible was done for their comfort. Fireman Cooper is as yet the only one positively known to be lost, but it is supposed that several more of the deck hands have met with a similar fate, as they are still missing. All the passengers were brought to Parkersburg on this morning's boat.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

The Government of Tonquin and the Pacification of Annam.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Premier Brisson explained to the committee to-day that the government intends to establish a poll tax, land tax and an opium tax in Tonquin in order to defray the cost of the occupation of that country. Gen. Campenon, minister of war, stated that the work of pacifying Annam had been almost completed. M. De Freycinet, minister of foreign affairs, said that China was loyally fulfilling the provisions of the Franco-Chinese treaty.

REBELLION AT NEPAUL.

The Premier Murdered and Maharajah Put Into Prison.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Telegrams have just been received here from Calcutta announcing the breaking out of a rebellion at Nepaul. The premier has been murdered and the maharajah of the province has been taken prisoner. The British resident is absent from Khatmandin on a tour of inspection.

At the Hendricks Mansion.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 27.—At the Hendricks residence this afternoon and evening the curious crowd continued about the entrances and the parlors were filled with callers. For the first time since her husband's death Mrs. Hendricks came down stairs to dinner this evening and talked quietly and composedly with her relatives, having recovered somewhat from her prostration of this morning. She received a lengthy letter from Miss Cleveland, the president's sister, but on account of its personal character she declined to give it to the press.

Don't believe it because we say so! But for $2.50 you can buy from us a heavy twilled Silk Umbrella worth over $4.00. Thompson & Son.

Did Riel's Crime Merit Death?

Editor World: A Quebec journal, Le Canadien, has stated that Frenchmen of Quebec did not object to the hanging of Louis Riel because he was of French stock, but because they thought the crime of which he was guilty did not merit death. The Toronto Mail disposes of this statement by asking: "But who constituted them the jury?" The obvious answer to this question is, that the jury by whom Riel was tried did not think that his crime was deserving of the death penalty. Else what did their recommendation to mercy mean? The dead Louis Riel is not the man of whom a hero can be made; but when a jury of frontiersmen are found recommending such a criminal to the mercy of the crown—with frontiersmen's proverbial devil-may-careness for human life, and with feelings and prejudices begotten on the scene of revolt—one can't help thinking that in giving effect to the sentence of the court, and in disregarding the jury's recommendation to mercy, the government has gone far to make a hero of Louis Riel. The rebellion of 1837 would long ago have ceased to stir the feelings of our people were it not for the judicial murder of Lount and Matthews.

Toronto, Nov. 25. KENT.

The Gambler's Bible.

Mr. James Gamble of Baltimore, in a slight altercation over poker, was stabbed with a penknife, but was opportunely saved by an intervening pack of cards in his pocket. The story is now in process of conversion for revival uses into a cavalry sabre and a pocket testament.

VICTIMS OF THE GALLOWS

BENJAMIN SIMMONS HANGED FOR MURDERING HIS MISTRESS.

Eight Indians Executed for the Part They Took in the Frog Lake Massacre—Three Others Have their Sentence Commuted

BATTLEFORD, Nov. 27.—The eight Indians sentenced to death for the Frog lake massacre were hanged here this morning at 8.15. There was no hitch whatever.

Of the eight hanged seven were active participants in the horrible massacre at Frog lake on April 3 last. The bloody work was begun by Wandering Spirit, and was carried on under his direction. Messrs. Quinn, Delaney, Gowanlock, Dill, Williscraft and Gilchrist were the victims of the massacre along with Fathers Marchand and Fafard.

The court sentenced eleven to death, but on Saturday night a respite came for Charlebois, alias Ducharme, and Dressy Man, who killed a crazy woman in Big Bear's camp, and Louison Mongrain, who shot a mounted policeman at Pitt, had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life.

The Execution of Simmons.

LONDON, Ont., Nov. 27.—Benjamin Simmons, the murderer of his mistress, Mary Ann Stokes, was hanged at 8:15 this morning in the presence of about a hundred spectators, including newspaper representatives. He was attended to the scaffold by the Rev. Messrs. McGillivray and Hicks. The prisoner walked firmly to his doom. Arrived at the scaffold, in a steady, calm voice he offered up a fervent prayer, and then repeated the Lord's prayer, closing with the benediction. Rev. J. R. Hicks, curate of St. Paul's, then recited the Lord's prayer, and at the words "deliver us from evil," the drop fell. Beyond a feeble spasmodic twitching of the muscles, there was no perceptible struggle, and in nine minutes the heart ceased to beat. After hanging a quarter of an hour the body was taken down and the customary inquest was held. A number of medical students from the Western university were among the spectators, and the father and brother of the condemned man were witnesses of the execution from behind the crowd.

The crime for which Simmons suffered was committed on June 5 last. In a drunken orgie at his house, he demanded more money from the woman Stokes. She refused to give it, stating that she had no more than enough to pay the rent. Simmons then attacked her violently with a knife, and after fatally stabbing her in the breast and other parts of the body, went to the police station and gave himself up, saying, "I have killed the old woman at last. You ought to have done it long ago." While he was in prison, until a short time ago, and during the trial, he preserved a demeanor of stolid, even brutal, indifference, but in the last three or four weeks of his life he became an entirely changed man, thanks to the ministrations of Rev. Messrs. McGillivray, Presbyterian; Kenny, rector of St. James', London South, and J. R. Hicks, who were indefatigable in their attendance. Simmons father was formerly an hotelkeeper in London and is a resident of Wingham. The unfortunate man was so reconciled to his fate that in talking to his father, whom he begged not to grieve for him, he said that if it rested with him he would not change his destiny even if it were to regain his liberty. Every possible exertion was made to secure a commutation of the sentence. Messrs. Meredith, P.P.F., Cronyn and other prominent citizens visited Ottawa, but the details of the crime were so cruel that the government felt interference was impossible.

The Case of John Easterbee.

ST. CATHARINES, Nov. 27.—It is understood that the sentence of death passed upon John Easterbee will be duly carried out at the Welland jail on Monday in spite of the efforts to secure a commutation. The condemned man is perfectly indifferent to his fate, and hearing that a number of people were visiting the jail to see the scaffold suggested that they should be charged five cents a head for his benefit, as "it was his show." He says he wants him hanged, fearing that he might escape from jail and murder the remainder of his family. On Tuesday last the mother, sister and three brothers visited the scaffold. One of the brothers showed no fear, but others how it worked, whereupon the mother said she was afraid John's head would strike the beam above. Dr. Wilkie, superintendent of the Hamilton asylum, is at Welland examining into the mental condition of the condemned man.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dark Days Attracts Another Large Audience at the Grand.

The Grand opera house was almost full last night, when the second performance of Dark Days was given. The play received the same enthusiastic welcome that it did on Thursday night. There will be a matinee this afternoon and the engagement closes this evening.

The sensational drama, The Streets of New York, will hold the boards at the Grand all next week.

The fourth Monday popular concert takes place at the Pavilion Monday night, when a choice program will be presented by Miss Annie Louise Tanner, Thomas Martin and the Toronto quartet club.

A large audience was attracted to the Princess rink last evening to witness a very fine bicycle performance by George H. Hill, a new Canadian professional. He performs a fine lot of tricks, some of the most difficult character. He will give his closing exhibition this afternoon.

Mr. J. C. Mullay, business manager of the Reilly & Woods Comedy and Specialty company, which appears at the Grand Dec. 3, 4 and 5, is in town making his arrangements.

The reserved seats are being rapidly disposed of for the Churchill-Strong concert next Thursday evening at Shaftesbury hall.

Go to the People's Dime museum if you want to see a good show.

Master Harry Clifton, the wonderful child skater, appeared again at the Metropolitan rink last night, giving one of the most wonderful exhibitions ever witnessed at this rink. Before his performance he was presented with a handsome diamond medal by some of his many admirers of this rink. He appears again this afternoon, closing this evening. x

Men's Overcoats at $3.50, $5, $6, $7.50, $10, $12 and up at Petleys'.

The Coming Atlantic Crisis.

From the Lighthouse, (London, Eng.), Oct 31.

Though one of the most important lines of the United Kingdom, we do not intend to devote anything like a lengthy article to the White Star line, as it is perhaps summed up more easily than