Applications for HOME and FOREIGN PATENTS prepared by
DONALD C. RIDOUT & CO.
Solicitors of and
EXPERTS IN PATENTS.
Established 1867, Canada Life Building, King-street west, Toronto. Telephone No. 816.

The Toronto World.

ALL BUSY MEN
ADVERTISE IN
THE TORONTO WORLD

THIRTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9 1893. ONE CENT

ENTERED THE DARK VALLEY

JAMES G. BLAINE WILL LEAVE A NATION IN MOURNING.

His Services to the American Republic Stamped Him As a Citizen Crowned With Genius for Statesmanship—His Name Ranks With Those That Remain Honored for Many Lifetimes.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 8.—The news that James G. Blaine had once more passed into the valley of the shadow of death, and that even those who had been most sanguine in anticipation now hold no hopes of his recovery, became known in Washington and by means of press bulletins to the country at large this morning. Notwithstanding the hopeful views which the family and the attending physician, by their direction, had from time to time given out for publication, no expectation of Mr. Blaine's ultimate recovery has been entertained by anyone in a position to acquire knowledge of the real facts of his case since the issue of the significant bulletin of Dec. 17 last.

Next day, Sunday, Dec. 18, just three weeks ago, there occurred that sudden failure of the heart's action which for hours left the patient trembling on the verge of death, and which broke down much of the reticence and suppression of facts that had heretofore been maintained, and elicited admissions which seemed to preclude any hope of recovery or even of any natural amelioration of his condition. Many more or less well-founded assertions of failing vitality and dangerous relapses have since then found publicity, but none have been officially admitted until last night. But last night the physicians admitted that Mr. Blaine was worse and much weaker. Even then this admission was qualified by the announcement that no immediate danger was anticipated.

His Condition Alarming.

The doctor's bulletin, alarming as it was, left many facts to be supplied by outside enquiries. It was about midnight that his condition became so alarming that the trained nurse, who is constantly at his bedside, had Dr. Johnston aroused and hurriedly summoned. Dr. Johnston arrived at 1 o'clock and found Mr. Blaine sinking rapidly, and he worked over him for some time before signs of recovery became evident. His condition was so alarming that the family fearfully looked for the end before the dawn of the Sabbath morning and remained awake and within immediate call of his bedside all night.

The powerful heart restoratives applied by the doctors, which are stated to have been the most potent known to medical science, were successful in rallying and making more steady the feeble and fitful pulsations of the heart, so that by the time the churchgoers passed the family residence in Lafayette-square Mr. Blaine's condition was a shade better.

At 8 o'clock Dr. Johnston left the house and hurried through the Lafayette Park on his way to breakfast at his home, a few blocks away. To a reporter who intercepted him he said that Mr. Blaine at that hour was in a really dangerous condition.

Dr. Johnston is a very conservative man, and this was the most decided statement he had ever made respecting Mr. Blaine. Mr. Blaine, he said, began to grow weaker yesterday afternoon and his condition grew worse with the oncoming of the night. Mr. Blaine sank as the vital forces of nature ebbed. He was at that time so low that there was cause for apprehension of the worst.

In response to an inquiry as to Mr. Blaine's chances for rallying, as compared with the dangerous elements in the case, Dr. Johnston said the probabilities were in the direction of the patient's failing. Dr. Johnston returned to Mr. Blaine's residence shortly before 10 o'clock.

Telegraphed for Relatives.

Soon after 11 o'clock an intimate friend of the family left the residence and was driven to the Western Union Telegraph Company's office, where telegrams were sent to relatives of the family announcing the latest state of the illness. These stated, it is understood, that the family were without hope that Mr. Blaine would recover.

Towards the evening Mr. Blaine rallied slightly from his attack of the morning. This rally was effected by the doctors administering nitro-glycerine to stimulate the action of the heart, which it is believed is almost clogged by uræmic poisoning. This drug is the most powerful known to medical science, and is never used except on desperate occasions. Repeated doses of the medicines were given during the day and this afternoon.

As the day drifted into twilight and the shades of night fell upon the great red mansion a dim light appeared in the sick room on the third floor south. Visitors became fewer and the people on the streets hurried by the house in the shivering cold, only stopping a moment to ask of his condition from the newspaper men about the house. It is ascertained that there were three distinct relapses during the night. At 1 a.m., when he was first seized with heart failure, his physicians really thought the end had come. But by the aid of stimulants, chafing and the usual accessories he rallied. He soon after, however, relapsed into a stupor. Suddenly at 5 o'clock this morning he opened his eyes, which were as clear as they ever were, and seeing his physician at his side, exclaimed:

"Doctor, I am glad you have come." The tones of his voice were remarkably clear and strong for a man almost in extremis. Five minutes later he sank into a stupor again and 30 minutes later still he had a second attack of heart failure. Strange to relate he again rallied only to be seized the third time three hours later.

President Harrison's Enquiries.

Shortly before 10 o'clock the President sent a member of his household over from the White House to enquire as to Mr. Blaine's condition. He was informed that the patient was resting comfortably, and that it was hoped and expected he would live through the night.

In view of conflicting statements which have been made concerning Mr. Blaine's religious views, the statement that the Rev. Dr. I. S. Hamlin, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant, was called to the bedside of the dying man, has more than usual interest.

At 6 o'clock this morning, when the family feared that Mr. Blaine was dying, a messenger was sent to Rev. Dr. Hamlin, who went to the house almost immediately, arriving there at 7 o'clock. He entered the sick room and prayed by Mr. Blaine's bedside. Mr. Blaine rented a pew at the Church of the Covenant and it was the only church he attended since his return to Washington this autumn. He visited it on one occasion only. Dr. Hamlin visited the house again later in the day.

At midnight Mr. Blaine's physician issued the following bulletin:

"Mr. Blaine's condition has been more favorable this afternoon. He is now, at midnight, sleeping quietly and shows a fair degree of strength.

"The probabilities are that no change for the worse will take place to-night, although no positive assurance can be given on this point. As compared with last night and this morning he is better."

THE ICE GORGE.

On the Move—Boats and Barges Crushed—Every Man Was at His Post and Were Heroes.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 8.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the ice gorge began to move, crunching and grinding the shores, crashing against the great stone piers of the five monster bridges, on it went, increasing its speed every minute. Nineteen steamers and a hundred coal barges, empty or loaded, at the landing had but two or three inches of oak plank to present resistance.

Every man was at his post on the steamers and every man was a hero. Again and again the ponderous chains that held the steamers and the wharf boats to their moorings were parted and as often repaired. By 9 o'clock to-night all apparent danger to the steamers at the landing was over, the gorge had passed and the river was comparatively clear.

The tow-boat, the Matthewson, valued at $10,000, was destroyed. Down below the destruction of coal barges and other property, from accounts at 10 p.m. have been terrible.

SATOLLI'S FAILURE.

His Mission to America Has Resulted in Distressing the Pope.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The following is an extract from a letter written by a high ecclesiastic in Rome which was received in this city yesterday, confirming the recently reported regret of the Pope at certain of the results of Archbishop Satolli's mission to the United States.

Recent events in your grand country have opened the eyes of the Vatican, and I can assure you deeply pain the holy father. The failure of Monseigneur Satolli to make peace in the American church is a great blow to the authorities. There are wheels within wheels and plots underlying plots, but truth will out.

The Cardinal Secretary of State, the Prefect of the Propaganda, and even the Pope were led to believe that the American hierarchy hungered for an apostolic delegate. They were truly deceived. No blame attaches to Satolli. He did the best he could. As to the school question, there were some awful mistakes, and it is thought the learned archbishop was mislead. All I can tell you is that the Holy See will uphold the Baltimore Councils.

DEFEATED BY DERVISHES.

Egyptian "Camelry" Detachments Overcome in a Hand to Hand Fight.

CAIRO, Jan. 7.—Details of the recent fighting between dervishes and Egyptian troops near Ambigol have just been received here. The Egyption "camelry" numbered 120, including a body of Shaggiyeh irregulars. The dervishes were surprised by the "camelry" at daylight and retreated to the hills, keeping up an incessant firing. A squad of "camelry" which followed them soon found itself cut off from the main body by ambushed dervish cavalry. A hand to hand fight ensued, in which the Egyptians made a gallant defense, but unsuccessfully.

A similar fate befell another detachment of "camelry" that followed the dervishes. The fighting continued until Capt. Pyne and a native officer fell. The Egyptians then retreated. Besides the losses mentioned 20 of the "camelry" and eight Shaggiyehs were killed and 15 were wounded.

Iron Companies Combine.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—A paper here says it is well understood that all the great iron pipe companies of the country have combined and will be operated as one company. The immense plants at Addyston, Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Anniston, etc., have signed the agreement, and the only one holding out is the one at Columbus. This, it is generally believed, will join next week. The capital stock will be $20,000,000.

Railroad Leased.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 8.—The 20-year lease of the London and Port Stanley Railroad by a Cleveland syndicate was closed yesterday by the latter depositing with the corporation of the city of London, Ont., the sum of $25,000 as a guaranty fund in accordance with the terms of their bid.

Struck a Snag.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 8.—Hon. James A. Smart, provincial secretary, has resigned from the Greenway ministry to accept the position of Commissioner for Manitoba at the World's Fair. He leaves for Chicago Tuesday to hurry completion of Manitoba buildings there.

Burned to Death.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 8.—The residence of Frank Thomas of Elkhorn, a well-known farmer of that locality, was destroyed by fire Saturday during his absence. His mother, being unable to escape, was burned to death.

The Last Spike Driven.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 7.—The last spike of the Great Northern Railway was driven last evening. Connection was made in the Cascade Mountains a few miles beyond Summit. The line will be open for through traffic in a few days.

Typhus In New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Six deaths from typhus fever occurred during Saturday night on North Brothers Island and were reported at the sanitary headquarters today. Three new cases were reported today.

Lord Stanley At Goderich.

GODERICH, Jan. 8.—Lord Stanley attended St. George's Church here this morning. He will be given a formal reception by the citizens to-morrow morning.

Fire in Lindsay.

LINDSAY, Ont., Jan. 7.—The frame terrace in York-street, owned by J. C. Armstrong, was burned last night. The building was unoccupied and insured in the Royal Canadian. Loss $700.

Three for Ben.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 8.—The Electoral College met here yesterday and cast three votes of this state for Benjamin Harrison for President.

A Prosperous Company.

The twenty-third year's business of the Ontario Mutual Life just closed has been the most prosperous in the company's history of uniform progress. The profits of the Ontario have never been equalled by any rival company.

Prices Firmer.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 8.—Prices on the Boerse during the past week were firmer.

1892, "The Cream of the Havana Crop."

"La Cadena" and "La Flora" brands of cigars are undoubtedly superior in quality and considerably lower in price than any brand imported. Prejudiced smokers will not admit this to be the case. The connoisseur knows it. S. Davis & Sons, Montreal. 136

Toothache—When suffering from toothache try Gibbons' Toothache Gum.

War Against Union Labor.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 8.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has openly declared war on all organized labor.

Skating in France.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The weather throughout France remains exceedingly cold. In Marseilles there is skating, which is very unusual on the Mediterranean coast.

FRANCE FEARS SOCIALISTS

AND IS INDIFFERENT TO DANGER FROM ROYALISTS.

It is Believed that Young de Lesseps Has Told All He Knows About the Panama Canal Scandal—Suspicion Directed to the Ministry of Public Works—Noise in the Court Room.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The Government preparations to suppress disorder in Paris are not based upon any apprehensions of a Royalist outbreak, but upon the attempts of the extreme Socialists to arouse an insurrection. The Government does not view even the Socialist movement with serious apprehension, and is confident of its ability to maintain order. The mob of Paris no longer possesses the formidable character which it exhibited in the days of the Commune and of '48. The more dangerous leaders in popular agitations are under continual surveillance, and the Ministry of the Interior is kept informed accurately of any movement, no matter how slight, in the direction of disorderly demonstration. The espionage in this particular is far more thorough, although less obtrusive and offensive, than under the late empire. The police could paralyze an extreme Socialist demonstration at any moment by putting their hands upon the leaders, but it is thought best to wait for some open act of lawlessness before taking such a decisive course.

The Panama scandal continues to grow in magnitude. There is no doubt that Charles de Lesseps has told the Government everything he knows. It is said that when he completed his statement to M. Franqueville, the magistrate, he expressed himself as deeply relieved. He said he had felt for years he was bearing a burden of suspicion which ought to attach to others. The single desire of his father and of himself had been to bring the Panama Canal enterprise to a successful conclusion, but blackmailers had taken them by the throats, and the Panama Company had been compelled to buy the support and aid which, in the interest of the good name of France and for the benefit of thousands of French investors, ought to have been given freely and as a matter of public duty.

Making Confession.

Marius Fontaine followed the example of Charles de Lesseps in making a frank and complete statement of Panama Canal affairs. According to The Matin to-day the arrest of M. Blondin was due to an avowal by M. Fontaine to the effect that Blondin had acted as a go-between in the corruption of Minister Baihut. Blondin, The Matin says, has confessed to having cashed four checks on Baihut's account, amounting to 1,000,000 francs. This confession of Blondin is confirmed by the statement of Fontaine. There is a strong feeling in favor of thorough investigation of the Ministry of Public Works, apart from the Panama scandal.

MM. Baihut, Bloudin, Fontaine, Cottu and Charles de Lesseps were examined simultaneously by Magistrate Franqueville to-day in regard to the Panama scandal frauds. The confrontation of the men led to vehement altercations, the noise of which could be heard outside the court room. Magistrate Franqueville afterwards held a conference with the Procureur General. It shall be decided to prosecute Ex-Minister Baihut, the Government will leave it to the Chamber to decide whether he shall be prosecuted before the Senate or before the assizes.

The members of the Right in the Chamber of Deputies have decided not to vote for M. Floquet as president of the Chamber.

Rathbone's Defection.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—William Rathbone, who is set down in the Parliamentary companion as a "decided Liberal" in politics, and who was elected by the Gladstonians to represent the North of Arfon division of Carnarvonshire in the House of Commons, has joined the Liberal Independents. Mr. Rathbone was elected on the theory that he would give a general support to Mr. Gladstone, and it is believed his defection is due to his determination not to support the Home Rule Bill that it is expected will be presented at the coming session of Parliament.

He is in favor, however, of complete church equality, and perhaps it may be his desire to secure as soon as possible the disestablishment of the State Church in Wales, in which his constituency is located, that has led him to join the Independents, who consider themselves free to pursue any policy they deem necessary. His defection has caused much adverse comment among the supporters of Mr. Gladstone.

Dublin's Unemployed.

DUBLIN, Jan. 7.—Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien had a long interview to-day with John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, the object being to urge upon Mr. Morley the purchase of tracts of grazing land in Connaught as a solution of the difficult question that is presenting itself of caring for the unemployed in Dublin.

They urge that these tracts of land should be secured by the Government, divided into small farms and then rented to tenants at fair rates. They claimed that this course would prevent laborers flocking to Dublin, and would result in great benefit to the working classes.

Fairfax Acquitted.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Vice-Admiral Fairfax has been acquitted of the charge of neglect of duty in connection with the stranding of the British warship Howe at Ferrol, Spain, on Nov. 22. It was shown that the cause of the stranding was the defective character of the chart supplied to the navy.

Silver Wedding Benefits.

ROME, Jan. 7.—A decree of general amnesty will be issued in Italy on the occasion of the silver wedding of King Humbert and Queen Margherita. Among the beneficiaries of the decree will be Italians in the United States who have failed to render the required military service in Italy. They will thus be enabled to revisit Italy at any time without fear of arrest. Humbert was married to Margherita on April 22, 1868.

His Duty Was Unpleasant.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, made a speech to-night that is noteworthy on account of its breathing of friendliness for the people of Ireland. In the course of his remarks he said that the Government was persuaded that migration was preferable to emigration and that the Government would do its best to meet the wishes of the Irish, but he feared that it would be impossible to do anything in the matter during the coming session of Parliament.

The Divine Sara's Son.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Maurice Bernhardt, son of the actress, Sara Bernhardt, has challenged the editor of the periodical, Vie Parisienne, on account of the publication of an article which, Maurice asserts, reflects slanderously upon his mother.

If you are out of sorts use Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. It will sharpen your appetite and put you right. Sold by all druggists in 5c. packages.

The Late Sir Daniel Wilson.

Recently made photographs can be had at Herbert E. Simpson's, 143 College-street. 136

THE CONSPIRACY UNFOLDING.

A Garrulous Old Maid Charged With Making Mischief—What Journalistic Intuition Accomplished.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 8.—Archbishop Ireland would not talk to-day about the story that he had forwarded charges to the Pope that Archbishop Corrigan and others had organized a conspiracy for the overthrow of Mgr. Satolli and himself. He had read the story, but would say nothing about it. However, Rev. Dr. John Conway, editor of The Northwestern Chronicle, who stands nearest Archbishop Ireland of all ecclesiastics in the Northwest, made the following statement:

The news from Chicago regarding a conspiracy against Archbishops Satolli and Ireland has been received in St. Paul with much surprise. Many will doubtless be astonished at it. Most people will be, except the conspirators themselves and those who follow ecclesiastical questions very closely. Journalists, who are directly interested in church matters, knew by journalistic intuition that a conspiracy was being hatched.

A Garrulous Old Maid.

The libelous pamphlet written by Archbishop Corrigan's Italian secretary, the effusions of Miss Eades, a garrulous old maid, who is Roman correspondent of The New York Catholic News, the despatches purporting to have come from Boston and other cities outside of New York, yet all having the same purpose, the plethora of anonymous letters published in the papers, pointed clearly to the existence of a conspiracy against the representative of the Holy Father.

The Chicago Post has done great service to Christianity and the country by unearthing the arch-conspirator. Some scandal as well as great good will follow from the revelations of The Post, but the clumsy Catalinism of the New York dignitary is directly responsible for the scandal. The American people see in this an additional confirmation of Pope Leo's friendship and of his admiration of American institutions. This friendship and admiration have been well set forth by the Pope's representative, Mgr. Satolli. The anonymous writers of the Cabalistic bureau will probably now cease.

I have just seen The Post. As to the statement that Archbishop Ireland has preferred charges in Rome there is no necessity for his doing so, because Rome's representative is here in the person of Archbishop Satolli. Moreover, he has just learned the clear evidence from The Post, upon which charges could be based.

Further than this statement from Dr. Conway nothing could be had to-night, but there is good reason for believing that no such charges have been formally preferred.

FOUND GAMBLING.

Austria's Emperor Gives a Surprise to Swell Club Men.

VIENNA, Jan. 7.—The police last night made a raid upon the Jockey Club on suspicion that illegal games were being played in its rooms. The card rooms were crowded at the time with the elite of the aristocratic and diplomatic circles of Vienna and large sums of money were at stake.

The police seized 450,000 florins in cash and checks and took the names of those present for future use. The Prince De Montenuovo, President of the Jockey Club, hastened to the offices of the Ministry of Justice to protest against the action of the police and to explain that the course taken was unjustifiable.

The Prince was informed that the Emperor himself had especially sanctioned the raid. The Prince De Montenuovo thereupon promised that gambling would cease at the club. It is believed that the money seized will be returned to its owners.

FOREIGN FINANCES.

The Market in France Appears to Be Demoralized.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Discount rates dropped during the past week to 1¼ for three months and ¾ for short, at which it is believed, they have reached bottom. The supplies in the market are abundant in spite of the repayment of loans to the Bank of England, but as the revenue payments, which began this month, will sweep about five million off the market, and as a considerable efflux of gold will probably take place shortly, the present rates are not likely to change until a general rise sets in. Business on the Stock Exchange during the week expanded somewhat, but the movements in prices were irregular.

American railroads were inactive and dull.

A BULLY BOY WITH A GLASS EYE.

Causes a Chinese Outbreak—Man of War Called Out.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 7.—A serious disturbance was caused in Nankin recently by missionaries providing a Chinese boy with a glass eye to take the place of one he had lost. There was great excitement among the fanatics. The outbreak was checked by the timely influence of the officials. The arrival of the United States man-of-war Monocacy, assisted in maintaining peace.

THE COUNT'S TEMERITY.

Plotting in a Back Room Instead of Proclaiming Themselves.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily News says: "The Royalists are despairing of the Comte de Paris on account of his apathy in plotting in a hotel in Madrid, instead of boldly entering France as an emperor. The advanced members of the party talk of asking him to abdicate in favor of the Duke d' Orleans."

Disastrous Settlement.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The settlement just concluded has been the most disastrous recorded in many years. There were many forced liquidations of "bulls'" accounts. Prices all round declined. The market appears to be completely demoralized and all speculative business has ceased. The fall in rentes since the beginning of the Panama Canal exposures is estimated at 35,000,000 francs and the fall in other French securities at nearly 15,000,000 francs. On the Bourse during the week all international funds were lower.

Up and Down.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—A more cheerful tone prevailed on the Boerse at the opening of the week, but prices weakened later on the receipt of unfavorable advices from Paris. A more favorable feeling was produced yesterday by the Hungarian conversion operation.

Russian Intrigue.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Standard learns upon good authority in Berlin that Russian agents have arrived at Cabul to make the Ameer offers as to the settlement of the Pamir question without the knowledge of England.

"Clear Havana Cigars."

La Cadena" and "La Flora." Insist upon having these brands. 136

Nominated By the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The President today nominated Henry M. Moore of Washington United States consul at Three Rivers, Canada.

GERMANY IS SENSATIONAL.

THE STRIKE IN THE MINES IS BECOMING ALARMING.

Gretchens and Fraus Are Inciting the Men To Outrage—And Bismarck Is Fatting His Hands and Sneering At the Emperor—Political Significance In the Visit of the Czarewitch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A special to The Sun from Berlin by the International Telegram Co. says:

The pendulum has begun once more to swing toward the left in the public life of the Empire, and the labor question has supplanted temporarily militarism in the view of the Berlin editors and statesmen.

During the last week the eyes of all have been directed toward the basin of the Saar, where the striking coal miners have shown a persistence and aggressiveness entirely disproportionate to their numbers and hopes of success.

A week ago, despite the prevailing apprehensions, few persons thought the strike would be a matter of more than three or four days. Events since then, while showing nothing of hope for the strikers, have revealed an efficacy of revolutionary agitation of which neither the Anarchists nor the extreme Social Democrats were supposed to be capable. The strike has not only spread, but the intemperance of the speakers and the bitterness of the men have increased alarmingly.

The Women Are In It.

A unique and deplorable feature of the strike is the enthusiasm of the miners' wives in support of it. As the keenest sufferers from the movement, the women were expected to exercise a deterrent influence. German women of all classes have usually resisted the special efforts of Socialistic and Anarchistic agitators to enlist their sympathies with the revolutionary cause.

In the last few days, however, the women in the Saar district have not only declared for the strike, but have addressed meetings and led mobs. In fact, were it not for their efforts, hardly 5000 men would be out to-day in the whole basin of the Saar. There has been no determined effort on the part of the local authorities to repress the excesses of the strikers or to protect the miners who continue at work.

The inactivity of the responsible officials in the Saar district can be accounted for only upon the hypothesis that they were ordered from Berlin to be exceptionally lenient. The publication of the expected ultimatum was also delayed at the instance of the Emperor, who hoped for the prestige of his social reform policy to have the difficulty settled without any resort to extreme measures. A week ago the Government believed that the strikers could be persuaded to abandon their unreasonable attitude and special agents were sent to the Saar district to talk to the men. These missions were fruitless, and the Government has been convinced that summary measures must be enforced. The managers of the Saar mines have been ordered, therefore, not to recognize in any way hereafter the Anarchist and Socialist leaders, and to notify the chief agitators that their services will not be accepted under any circumstances.

The men have been informed that all who are not at work early this week will be discharged.

Spreading the Trouble.

The leaders of the miners in the Lower Rhine and Westphalia districts have refused to assist the Saar strikers. In revenge the Saar leaders are trying to foment a strike among the youngest and most ignorant workers in Westphalia. They have held numerous meetings and have tried to discredit the men who are holding back. The success or failure of these efforts will be determined within the next two days.

Not even by the Social Democrats is the strike regarded so complacently as by Prince Bismarck, who is daily ringing the changes on "I told you so" in his Hamburger Nachrichten. The demands of the men are entirely justified, he thinks, in view of the Emperor's "brand new labor policy," discovered in 1890, and proclaimed to the world by the call for international labor conferences.

The strike and the attendant excesses, says The Hamburger Nachrichten, are the natural result of the Government's weakness in 1890. The consequent legislation was bound to encourage the disorderly element of the masses and the Government must now repent its cowardice in sack cloth and ashes. The strike concerns only nominally the terms of certain sections of the Bill for the Regulation of Labor, passed in 1891. In reality, it is due to that pernicious sort of legislation which favors the employed at the expense of the employers.

The Czarewitch's Visit.

A vast amount of speculation is being wasted upon the visit of the Czarewitch in this city on the occasion of the Princess Margaret's marriage to Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse. The report that he will bring with him an autograph letter from the Czar to Emperor William has been confirmed. The Czarewitch's visit, although purely friendly, has considerable political significance, for it will be the strongest presumptive evidence that the Czar is earnestly endeavoring to improve the relations between the courts of Berlin and St. Petersburg.

The Czar's Disgust.

That the Czar is so disgusted with the Panama scandal that he proposes swinging away from the dual alliance, however, is not probable, for he is not believed to be such a sentimentalist as to throw over a strong ally for a moral scruple. He is merely anxious to keep the peace, and having been conciliated by the appointment of Gen. Von Werder to the German embassy in St. Petersburg he has taken advantage of his first opportunity to show his good intentions. At court the visit of the Czarewitch will be received with much pleasure from the purely personal point of view, as during the Kiel meeting last summer he made an exceptionally favorable impression upon Emperor William and his suite.

The New Year's Speech.

The people have waited expectantly all the week for some official utterance as to the conflicting versions of the Emperor's New Year's speech, but none has been made. If the speech was intended to coerce or persuade the malcontents to cease their opposition, it has failed of its purpose. The Koelnische Zeitung reiterates its former statement that a compromise is both possible and probable.

Another District Strikes.

Three thousand coal miners of the Ruhe district this afternoon met in Essen and heard with approval appeals to help their oppressed comrades in the Saar district. Before adjourning a resolution to strike tomorrow was passed unanimously.

The cause of these men, and thousands they are likely to carry out with them, is a desperate one. They are totally unprepared for even a day of idleness and are penniless.

The Krupp works in Essen, which the men are especially anxious to injure, are safe from inconvenience for several weeks at least, as, in anticipation of trouble, the managers have accumulated a stock of 3000 tons of coal. Other ironworkers of the same region are equally well supplied with coal, and in view of the prevailing slackness of trade are ready for the worst the miners can do.

A meeting of 3000 miners and miners' delegates from all parts of Westphalia was held in Bochum this afternoon. The Socialistic element had complete control from the beginning and strong resolutions of sympathy with the Saar strikers were passed almost without opposition, and the meeting decided in favor of a general strike in support of the Saar men. The strike will begin tomorrow. It is not believed, however, that all the miners will endorse the action of their delegates.

Tried To Dynamite a Train.

An attempt was made this afternoon to blow up the Cologne express near Rauxel. A dynamite bomb was placed on the track about 300 yards from the station, but exploded prematurely. The track was torn up for some 20 yards, and the buildings near by were shaken on their foundations. The report gave the alarm, and the train was signaled. The passengers were terrified, and several refused to proceed after the track had been repaired temporarily.

Track-walkers were sent out ahead before the train started, and despatches ordering similar precautions at stations ahead were sent out. No other bombs were found. The man who placed the bomb has not been arrested.

The news of the attempt to wreck the train caused the greatest anxiety in the Dortmund district. It is believed that the explosion was the first gun in the strike of the coal miners, which is expected to begin early this week.

TO DEFY RUDE BOREAS.

The Ice King's Rebellious Subjects Assert Their Independence.

King Frost now asserts his supremacy. His annual appearance and his winter's reign are rather pleasurable than otherwise, especially to those who, wrapped in Dineens' luxurious furs, can defy even rude Boreas, King Frost's blustering henchman. Furs are now, more than ever, articles of necessity, and this explains why the clearing sale now going on at W. & D. Dineen's showrooms, King and Yonge-streets, has caused such a sensation throughout the city.

The price of every fur garment in Dineens' famous stock has been reduced to cost, and in some cases below. During the past few days there has been an unprecedented demand for fur muffs and capes, and this morning we give a partial list of the designs kept by the firm. There is a magnificent stock of muffs in all the various fashionable furs, and in the most stylish designs, and all at the reduced prices. The list of furs in which the muffs and satchel muffs are to be had includes sable, beaver, otter, seal, Baltic seal, Persian lamb, astrachan, nutria sbeaver and Greenland seal, besides many of the cheaper grades of furs.

It is quite the proper thing for ladies to take their fur capes when going on the lake, and this makes the empress, or military cape, a favorite, it being a most convenient and comfortable garment. Its length is from 17 to 20 inches, and it is made in all the different furs mentioned above, with large storm collars. The long military cape is, however, the favorite for winter wear. It is made from 25 to 36 inches long, and in every suitable fur. The prices to which these garments have been reduced will ensure the speedy depletion of Dineens' large stock. There are still in stock a few beautiful boas in bear, sable and lynx. These will last but a short time, as the prices are cut to the bone.

Peppered Celebrities.

[Paris cor. New York Tribune.]

The last three months have been especially prolific in battue-shooting accidents. Baron Alphonse Rothschild was peppered in the face and narrowly escaped losing his eyesight while after the pheasants at Ferrieres. Baron Hirsch had his right hand badly mangled by the bursting of his gun, the right hand being injured owing to the fact that, as the Baron is left-handed, he was holding the barrels with his right. The most serious mishap of all, however, took place during a great shooting party given at the chateau of Hallatt, near Havre, by the wealthy and well-known shipowner, Dubosc. Among the guests were the Count of Montebello, French Ambassador at St. Petersburg; Gen. Darras and M. Raynal, the former Cabinet Minister and collaborateur of Gambetta. It was the ex-Minister who did the damage, and the unfortunate General who was the victim, for in firing at a deer a couple of buckshot from M. Raynal's gun were deflected at almost a right angle and struck the veteran in the side, lodging in his lungs. It is doubtful whether he will recover. There are more than a dozen other accidents of an analogous, but happily not of so serious a nature which might be recorded as having taken place since the opening of the shooting season in September.

The Stowaway.

This is a fascinating story, told in verse, true to life, and one which appeals strongly to the domestic feelings. It describes a boy who left his mother to go to sea in search of his father, who had left port in a "ship that never returned"; pictures him as a stowaway, narrates the stirring incidents of the voyage, the finding of his father on an island in the Pacific and their safe return home. This and poems equally interesting are in "Rhymes Afloat and Afield," by William T. James, whose book has scored remarkable success. Copies may be procured from John P. McKenna, publisher and newsdealer, 80 Yonge-street, near corner King.

Captain and Eight Men Missing.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The British schooner Fernside, from Odessa for Christiana, has been wrecked 5 miles from Lauvig. The crew left the vessel in the small boats. Eleven men have landed, but the captain and eight men who were in one of the boats are missing.

Clarets in Wood Per Hogshead, Free On Board At Bordeaux.

We are now taking orders on account of our Bordeaux house, Messrs. Jules Merman & Co., for the spring shipment of 1890 clarets. There are 19 growths.

Price list from the above firm on application, quoting cost at Bordeaux, and also cost delivered here, including duty, freight and bottling.

These wines will be in prime condition for bottling in the spring, and the vintage of 1890 promises to be an exceptional one in color, body and bouquet.

We are also booking orders for California clarets, from the celebrated Bellevue vineyards. William Mara, Wine Merchant, 79 Yonge-street, third door north of King-street. Telephone 1708.

Used by the leading singers, actors and orators for the throat and voice. Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold by all druggists, 5 cents.

DEATHS.

ALEXANDER—On the 7th inst., at his residence, 247 Elizabeth-street, Henry Stewart Alexander of Alexander & Son, painters, aged 53.

Funeral Tuesday at 2 o'clock from the above address. Friends will please accept this intimation.

TROREY—At 291 Givens-street, on Sunday, Jan. 8, George Wiltshier, only son of George E. and Tiny L. Trorey, aged 2 years 7 months and 18 days.

SMASHED INTO A STREET CAR.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN CAUSES WRECK AND DEATH.

The Car Driver Could Not Stop His Horses—He Was Hurled Under the Train and His Injuries Were Fatal—Only One Passenger Badly Hurt—A Wonderful Escape.

MONTREAL, Jan. 7.—A terrible fatality took place here to-night. A street railway car containing a large number of passengers was coming in from St. Henri, a suburb of Montreal, shortly after 6 o'clock this evening. When it reached the St. Henri railway crossing the Lachine express from Montreal hove in sight.

The gate was down at the time, but the car horses were going at such a pace that the driver could not stop in time and they dashed through the gate onto the railway track. The engine of the express struck the street car with terrible force. The driver of the street car, Joseph Mathieu, was struck by the engine and hurled under the car. One of the passengers, named Latulippe, was also badly hurt, but the rest of the passengers managed to escape.

The car was totally demolished. Mathieu had his spine injured and was otherwise badly hurt. He was removed to the hospital, where he died an hour afterwards.

THE TOWNLEY "HEIRS"

And Their Lawyer to be Sent to England to Investigate.

The "heirs" of the Lawrence Townley estate are evidently not satisfied that the estate is a myth, notwithstanding the visit of Mr. S. H. Blake to England in connection with the matter a few years ago. It is now proposed to send a lawyer from Oswego, N.Y., to London. "One who will give the matter a thorough investigation and find out the exact status of the case," as the circular now being sent out puts it. All those who want to cash up "in sums of from $10 to $600" are wanted to send their contributions to W. H. Simmons of 163 West Third-street, Oswego, N.Y.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

An Old Pensioner Perishes Miserably from Exposure.

CORNWALL, Jan. 7.—The body of John Hunt, aged 44, a British pensioner, who has been in the employ of Messrs. Davis & Sons on and off for the past three years, was found on the south bank of the canal at the old quarry, near lock 20, on Sunday morning. He had been out drinking the night before and doubtless was on his way to his boarding house, Mr. P. Healey's, when he fell in the snow and, being unable to get up, perished from exposure. The remains were shipped to the Toronto School of Anatomy.

Slightly Personal.

[From The Brown's Corners (East York) Clarion.]

At the beginning of the year the members of Parliament receive pocket diaries from the stationery clerk at Ottawa. Happening to be showing ours to our young son, he said thereupon:

"Oh, father, I see: that's your momberandum book."

Our wife, on hearing that the Grand Jury had found a true Bill in a charge of libel laid against us, remarked that it was more than she had found in us.

Such are incidents in our daily life since we added to our life-long task of editing a paper the duty of assisting in making the laws of our country.

And speaking of legislation, we expect to leave for Ottawa on Wednesday, the 25th inst., and would inform our jealous contemporary who takes so much interest in our Division Court affairs, that after that date we will be "privileged" as against judgment summons in Judge Morgan's court and can snap our fingers at the bailiff and the pettifogging lawyer.

Also speaking of Ottawa reminds us that most of the statesmen go there in fur coats. We are, therefore, open to a deal for a coonskin coat or a buffalo one—either for good, or for the season. The climate there is much more severe, though more regular, than in York, and this leads us to remind our lady subscribers who may be in arrears on our subscription list that we will take good thick socks therefor, provided they are any color but magenta. We abhor that color in socks.

We would also beg to say to our lady constituents that as we are taking our big member's trunk with us to Ottawa we shall have room therein for any samples of canned fruit or preserves that they may desire to send to the Governor-General, and we pledge ourselves to deliver the same at the first reception at Rideau Hall to which we may be invited.

After a protracted correspondence with Sir Adolph Caron, we have successfully resisted an attempt of his department to reduce the allowance of Norway postoffice from $32 to $20 a year.

We have filed a number of applications for recommendation to office, and will do our best to meet the views of such of our constituents. But so far the Government have placed a very small amount of patronage at our disposal.

When we were in the city the other day we called on Sir John Thompson at the Queen's. He occupied the Red Parlor and so did Hon. Mr. Foster. Sir John is a good listener, and Mr. Foster, notwithstanding his whipstocky look, can laugh at a joke. He seemed to appreciate a couple of ours that we incidentally got off. Sir John, we should not forget to remark, is an old newspaper man, and it has been said bears a striking likeness to ourselves. We are not flattered thereat.

The annual convention will be held at Markham next Wednesday and we expect to see all our friends at the meeting.

**A Long Tails'