WHOLE NO.

Harcourt Introduces His Bill in the House.

Mrs. Walker Hanged for Killing Her Faithless Husband.

Death of Dr. Brown-Sequard, of "Elixir of Life" Notoriety.

The Price of Silver Advancing-Sar. gainary Battle in the Soudan-Resignation of the Danish Prime Minister.

Trouble in Denmark. COPENHAGEN, April 2 .- Prime Minister Estrupp has tendered his resignation to the King.

To Favor Each Other.

VIENNA, April 2 .- An imperial decree has been issued announcing that henceforth Austria and Russia will accord each other the "most favored nation" treatment.

The Ems' Passengers.

BREMEN, April 2 .- The steamer Ems' passengers are all well. They will be taken at once on board the steamer Wilhelm II. from Genoa, for New York, which touches at Fayal, and proceed to their destination. Kossuth's Son.

BUDA-PEST, April 2 .- Dr. Wekerle, the Hungarian Premier, has received from Francis Kossuth a request for an audience. This is taken as an indication of his desire to become completely reconciled with the Government, and acknowledge the authority of the King. The dead patriot left no political will.

Silver Goes Up.

LONDON, April 2 .- Silver bullion advanced to-day in London & pence more per cunce, making a total advance within the week of 13 pence in London and 21 Halifax. cents in New York. Demand from Oriental nations has lately been a constant factor.

The Postal Telegraph. LONDON, April 2 .- Sir James Baden-

Powell will, in a few days, call the attention of Parliament to the desirability of at once establishing a direct postal telegraph ringing the bell. communication with the Pacific for imperial purposes, and enlisting at the same time the co-operation of Canada, Australia and the other colonies.

A Woman Hanged in Liverpool. LIVERPOOL, April 2 .- Mrs. Margaret Walker, aged 53 years, was hanged here River in the presence of 1,500 spectators. this morning for the murder of her husband. for maintaining illicit relations with another woman. Mrs. Walker, who was of masculine build, chained her husband to a bedpost in one of the upper rooms of their house, and there for fourteen months administered to him a daily beating, finally battering his brains out with a steel chain.

Failed for \$2,069,000.

London, April 2 .- The receiver appointed on behalf of the holders of the debenture bonds and land securities of the defunct New Zealand Loan Company reports the liabilities of the concern as \$2,069,000. Mr. A. J. Mundella, president of the Board of Trade, Sir. James Fergusson, M.P., Sir John E. Gorst, M.P., Sir George Russell, M.P., and other directors of the loan company have been summoned to appear in court for public examination next Thursday.

Furious Fighting in the Soudan. TRIPOLI, April 2 .- Reports have been received from the Soudan of a furious battle in the kingdom of Bornu, in the tinguished and the scheme failed. Central Soudan, between an invading army, 30,000 strong, and the troops of the Sultan of Borum, about equal in number. The battle is reported to have been a desperate one, in which the full strength of both parties engaged. Hundreds of men were killed on both sides and thousands were wounded. Both the Sultan of Bornu and the leader of the invading army were killed at the heads of their commands. The advices do not state which side was victorious.

Death of a Famous Doctor.

Paris, April 2 .- Dr. Charles Edward Brown-Sequard, the famous physician. died here to-day. He was 76 years of age. Dr. Brown-Sequard, the celebrated physician and physiologist, was born in Mauritius in 1817. His father was born in Philadelphia and his mother was a native of France. Dr. Brown-Sequard claimed to have discovered a rejuvenating elixir which would restore to its normal condition the exhausted vitality of man. His discovery created a great furose in the medical world and was the subject of exhaustive discussion in the press. The elixic was obtained from certain organs of live animals or those recently killed, and was administered by means of sub-cutaneous injections. In 1890 he explained his discovery and his application in an elaborate

British Parliament.

London, April 2 .- In the House of Commons to-day Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced that the budget would be presented to the House on April 16.

Rt. Hon. Sir Geo. Otto Trevelyan, Secretary for Scotland, then arose to amend the bill creating a Scotch standing committee composed chiefly of Scotch members to which it is proposed that all Scottish legislation shall be submitted for consideration. He explained that it was not a partisan measure, but a practical business movement which aimed to economize the time of the House. It was also a measure of justice to a part of the kingdom whose interests had been neglected.

Mr. A. J. Balfour moved an amendment that he House refuse to consider the pro-possiplecemeal, but wait until they should all be considered. The debate was adjourned until Thurs-

Licked Up by Flames. WELLAND, April 2 .- W. H. Sill's house at Thurlow was burned on Saturday, with the establishment of a watchmaking most of its contents. The residences of

John E. Johnston's barn caught from Sill's house and were burned with contents. HAMMOND, Ind., March 3.-The children of Mr. Price, living at Kentville, were burned to death this morning in a fire which destroyed the residence occupied by

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 3 .- Fire broke out this morning in the wholesale clothing house of Rothschild, Baum, Stern & Co., 123 to 127 north St. Paul street. The amount of stock in the building was probably worth \$100,000. The building was gutted. The total loss will foot up \$165,000.

Burlington's Missing Clerk and Postmaster \$800 Short.

Mr. S. N. Parent Elected Mayor of Quebec-Wedding at Toronto Police Head quarters.

Montreal ice dealers complain of a small

John L. Sullivan and party are staying at the Rossin House, Toronto. The customs collections for the month of

March at St. Thomas amounted to \$3,385 59. The Dominion Cabinet has decided to submit the French treaty to Parliament for ratification.

The Supreme Court at Ottawa concluded its business Monday. The next meeting will be held in May.

Gee. Barlow, a veteran of 1837, died Monday morning at Belleville, aged 78. He had lived there for 58 years. Inland revenue receipts for Winnipeg

division for March show a large increase over the receipts for March of last year. The weavers at the Montreal woolen mills are on strike, owing to a reduction of wages in goods the company were experimenting on.

Frederick Firth, a young English farm laborer, committed suicide near Oak Lake, Man., Ly taking carbolic acid and strychnine.

John Emmon, of Tyendinaga, has been informed that his son John was drowned at sea on the voyage from Marseilles to

The man who dropped dead at Ottawa on Thursday has been identified as Joseph Prevost, of Cantly, a shantyman. His wife identified him.

The curfew bell will likely be rung in St. Thomas. It is said the council stands six to six, and that the mayor is in favor of The defalcations of W. G. Nelles as post-

the latter sum. Twelve colored citizens of Sandwich were baptized on Sunday in the Detroit

Elder Chanerly administered the ordinance. Monday afternoon at police headquarters, Toronto, a man named Roach, who is under arrest on a charge of seduction,

made all things right by wedding the com-Marshal John Campbell has received instructions from the Dominion Government to sell the tug C. C. Oggles, which was seized near Amherstburg for illegal fishing.

It is an American boat. The election of the mayor of Quebec took place Monday. On the first turn of the ballot Mr. S. N. Parent, advocate, was elected by seventeen votes in a council composed of 30 members.

A report in Winnipeg is that the Free Press and the Tribune are to be amalgamated. The report originated with Mr. W. F. Luxton's paper, and is said to be without much foundation.

Some miscreant threw a 25-pound ker of blasting powder, with fuse attached, into the office of the News at Tweed, Ont., on Saturday night, but the fuse became ex-

The directors of the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville electric railway are pushing operations, and are erecting poles for wires in Hamilton. Track laying and grading east of the city limits will begin at

The Hamilton Hotelkeepers' Protective Association met Sunday afternoon to arrange for the provincial convention, to be held in Toronto on Wednesday. Seventy-five or 80 delegates will go from pized with cheaper goods bearing a higher Hamilton.

During the present week Mr. D. A. Budge, of Montreal, will have to decide whether he will accept the secretaryship of the Young Men's Christian Association of Toronto, or remain with the Montreal association.

A petition to the Ontario Legislature being circulated and largely signed a law making it compulsory for all, wood, hogs, hides and wool, and other products, to be weighed at a public, scale before being delivered to the b

Among those who have passed t examinations in the faculty of m McGill University, which will ent to the degree of M. D., is R. I Bright, Ont. The Holmes gold to Andrew Armour Robertson Montreal; final prize, Alb Nicholls, M.A., of Montreal; pr Wm. Nassau Kendrick, of Sp

Hon. Mr. Nantel, Commiss lic Works, has entered an a 000 damages against Josep Quebec, proprietor of the for alleged libel. It is charg departure of Mr. Nantel of the Holy Land, Mr. Ging sinuated that the honorab expenses were being paid whom he had favored

THE SOUTH CAROLINA Governor Tillman Sta

Order New COLUMBIA, S. C., A Tillman declares that I reign. The troops are The inquest has been Wednesday.

It is a matter of singular Japan is now manufacturing material for the use of western n guns manufactured at the Japane at Osaka have just been supplie Portuguese Government. A mon since a British firm took the first in Japan for the manufacture by J Thos. Rice and his brother Geo. Rice, and | workmen of watches for western m

The Street Railway and London West Agreement.

Step: Taken to Stamp Out Cattle Disease in Grey County.

(Special to the ADVERTISER.)

Toronto, April 2 .- The session to-day was brief, as usual on Monday. Little business was done and there were no discussions of importance. In the evening Mr. Balfour's special committee on natural gas held its first meeting and took some interesting evidence.

Mr. Balfour introduced a bill to amend the Street Railway Act and Mr. Tait a bill to amend the Ontario Election Act.

The House then went into committee and passed Mr. Tooley's bill confirming the agreement between the London Street Railway Company and London West.

Mr. Rorke asked: "Has the Government been apprised of a disease among cattle in the southeastern portion of the county of Grey, pronounced by some veterinaries as ergotism? If so, is it the intention of the Government to inquire into the cause and effect of the disease and supply to farmers every available information as to the best preventive methods and remedial treatment ?"

Hon. Mr. Dryden said in reply: "The Department of A.griculture has been notified of a new disease among cattle in the county of Grey. Upon receiving the information the department immediately communicated with Dr. Andrew Smith, one of the Dominion inspectors for contagious diseases. Under his authority the district has been visited and the affected animals examined, the conclusion being that the disease is not contagious, but arises from local causes and is mainly due to the special character of the food, which is said to contain more or less ergot. Dr. Smith reports that as soon as the food is changed the animals

speedily recover. Dr. Ryerson moved for an order of the House for a return giving the numbers and religions of the temporary employes of the Department of Public Works during the year 1892-93.

Mr. Field's bill to amend the act relating to the registration of births, marriages and deaths passed its second reading and went to the legal committee. It provides for the keeping in Toronto of duplicates of all registrations.

Mr. Harty's bill to amend the act to regulate traveling on public highways and bridges was advanced to its second reading. master at Burlington amount to \$400. It provides that the fines collected for Nelles' deficit as town clerk will exceed furious driving over bridges shall be paid over to company, which is at the expense of the repair of the bridge.

Mr. Waters moved the second reading of his bill to amend the Municipal Act by abolishing the poll tax. He said in many counties it was not attempted to be enforced at all, and it would be better abolished. The bill was sent to the municipal committee.

On the motion for adjournment Mr. Meredith asked if it was true that the commission on fees had been issued as was announced in the press, and if the sessions were being held with closed doors.

Sir Oliver said the commission had issued, but no evidence had been yet taken. As soon as the commission had considered the scope of their investigations they would have no idea of keeping anything from the public. The House adjourned at 4:30 o'clock.

IN CONGRESS.

Mr, Voorhees on the Income Taz-How the Laboring Man Carries the Burden of Taxation-A Lesson Drawn irom

History. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.-The Bering Sea Bill was reported to the Senate

by Mr. Morgan (Dem.), Alabama. Mr. Voorhees subsequently began the discussion of the new tariff bill. His speech occupied the attention of the Senate for two hours. Speaking of the income tax. Mr. Voorhees said: "On all the wants and necessaries of life the man of wealth with a heavy income pays less rates of tariff tax under existing laws than the laboring man or the laboring woman, whose wearing apparel is of coarser material and whose household living is suphos of all kinds, and all incomes arising them, are exempt from all Governburdens, remaining not only undi-

ed and unmolested amidst darkomes and flagrant distress, but fatter, stronger and more defi nt days and the years go by." ering income tax the most extrand startli is fact we discover is

mall nurfor of people to whom more The coal, missioner of internal more farm communication to the meaweigh mittee of the House, ayer. he final | less than 65,000,000, | diein | \$65,000,000,000, or an

edicine \$65,000,000,000, or an edicine ser capita, if there was le them tion. His further estimation is that so great edal goe is that so great B. A., consolidation of capital Georgip of a small and powerful

E VallALL MEN

of r middle-aged, who find themos, us, weak and exhausted, who d cale, from excess or overwork, many of the following symp.

trip to vitality, loss of memory, bad per in. vitality, loss of memory, back of energy, pain in the sions, lack of energy, pain in the tracors sadaches, pimples on the face , itching or peculiar sensation scrotum, wasting of the organs. specks before the eyes, twitching scies, eyelids and elsewhere, bash. deposits in the urine, loss of will anderness of the scalp and spine. Gernor did flabby muscles, desire to sleep, in camp. to be rested by sleep, constipation, s of hearing, loss of voice, desire for

or until |e. excitability of temper, sunken urrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily g skin, etc., are all symptoms of nerdebility that lead to insanity s cured. The spring or vital force havns. Six ost its tension every function wanes in arsenal equence. Those who through abuse mitted in ignorance, may be permato the tly cured. Send your address and 10c in mps for book on diseases peculiar to m, sent sealed. Address M. V. LUBON. Macdonneil avenue, Toronto, Ont.

lease mention this paper,

class hat the tax here proposed on incomesf over \$4,000 will reach only about 85,000ndividuals and corporations out of more han 65,000,000. These figures recall it worst days of Rome, and of other governments, both ancient and modern, whoseiberties were lost by the accumulation ad power of wealth in the hands of patrica aristocracies."

ONGISE CULLINGS.

Mrs Langtry is likely soon to reappear on th London stage.

Rt.Rev. Michael James O'Farrel, bishop Trenon, has died suddenly at Trenton, Jame Owen O'Connor, the actor, has

died in the Morris Plains, N. J., Insane Asylun Gen. temigio Morales Bermudez, President ofPeru, who had been sick for a long

time, did Sunday. Jay witchell, station and freight agent of the Digeville road at Dolgeville, N. Y., committed suicide Sunday night.

Henr Clews & Co.'s circular says: The past wek has shown distinct symptoms of improvement in the tone of the stock market.

Peter Jackson now expresses his contempt ir Corbett, who, he says, went to Californa to escape him. He wants to fight Cebett at once.

The aptist mission at Huchow, China, was mobed recently. Missionaries Mason and Flecher courageously faced the crowd, which rtreated without injuring them.

Presient Cleveland declines to grant the regest of Italy and Portugal, calling upon Bazil to withdraw her demand for the rebl refugees sheltered by Portuguese. Gov. Northen, of Georgia, has appointed Patrick Walsh, editor of the Augusta Chronice, United States Senator, to succeed Seator Colquitt. He is a free silver

Surpise is manifested in interested circles n London at the expressed intention of the Dominion Government to refrain fom exhibiting at the Antwerp Exposition.

At New York a receiver has been appointecon behalf of the mortgage and debenture holders of the Land Securities Compay (Limited), which was formed 30 years ato. The liabilities are \$2,000,000.

Within the past few days a large number of logus drafts have been pouring into the office of Kingsford & Son, the great starch manufacturers at Oswego, N. Y., from pints in the west, and it is learned that a windler giving the name of G. H. Simpson has been victimizing merchants all through the State of Kansas.

COXEY'S ARMY GROWING.

Ranks of the Commonwealers Swelled by Recruits-A Call ornia Growd. BEAVER FALLS, April 3 .- Camp fires were twinkling in every direction on College Hil, even before dawn. The army of the Commonweal rose early from its quarters in the theater and went cut to camp, getting ready for the longest march yet made-to Sewickley. The men prepared a heaty Peakfast. Bustle and discipline

were evident among the crowd, the former

owing to the increase in the size of the army, and the latter due to Unknown Smith's ron rule. Too many men are being fed, Coxey thinks, compared with the number who march. He and the Unknown held a conference in headquarters' tent at 9 o'clock. and a secret service was decided on. A corps of amateur detectives will be organized before Sewickley is reached, so that the unknown leader will practically have all the men under his thumb before the Commonweal reaches Allegheny. The total number of recruits is 139, and the army marched out 243 strong. This is the

largest number since the inception of the movement, and this is the longest march. SAN FRANCISCO, April 3 .- Four bundred anemployed men assembled in front of the City Hall last evening, and organized an industrial army. They say they will start for Washington.

NOVEL ACT OF CHARITY.

Convicts Contribute \$435 for the Poor

of Baltimore City. One of the most novel acts of charity, and one which may well serve as a example for more prosperous and more fortunate persons, was that which resulted in the contribution of \$435 for the poor of this city, which was handed over to Marshal Frey last night by Warden John F. Weyler. ate of duty. His bonds, his accumulated of the Maryland Penitentiary. The money was donated by the inmates of the institu-

In explanation of the act, Mr. Weyler said that one day this week two or three of the prisoners approached him and stated that they had noticed through the papers that much distress prevailed among the poor of Baltimore, and they asked his permission and assistance for the purpose of raising a fund among the prisoners for the needy outside. The warden said that he commended the spirit and the interest the men took in the matter, and readily gave his consent. The result was the collection of \$435.

The sums contributed ranged from 25 cents to \$5. There was one donation of \$10 and a few of 10 cents each. One of the men gave \$25, but the warden did not think it proper that he should contribute so large an amount, and reduced it to \$5. The donations of some others, which were larger than the warden thought the men should give in proportion to the sums to their credit, wore also reduced.

The act appears the more commendable in that the money of the men is earned by overwork, after they have completed their allotted tasks. Some earn in this way from \$3 to \$5 and \$10 a month, while a small percentage of skilled workers earn by labor during overtime as much as \$25 or \$30 a month. The money is not given to the prisoners, but is held by the warden to their credit. There are 601 convicts in the penitentiary, exclusive of 44 women who did not contribute. - [Baltimore American.

According to a recent issue of the London and China Telegraph, the cotton interest in Japan is going a read in a most remarkable way. In 1888 the production of cotton yarns in Japan was less than 1,000 .-000 pounds. In 1892 it had risen to more than 64,000,000 pounds. This result is due, of course, to the cheapness of labor in Japan, which renders the cost of production even less than in India.

Steamship Arrivals.

April 2. At From State of Nebraska Glasgow New York Wieland Gibraltar New York Werra Gibraltar New York

Brussels Society People Robbed by Swell Guests.

Diplomats Too Fond of Marrying Foreign Women.

Germany Forbids It and France May Follow Suit-Queen Victoria Asked to Dine With Italy's Severeign-Dufterin's Canadian Experience Comes Handy.

(Edmund Yates' Tribune Cabie.) LONDON, April 3. - The Queen has been much concerned at the illness of the Bishop of Rochester, who was to have been in Florence during her Majesty's stay at villa Fabbricotti in order to act as domestic chaplain.

A ROYAL INVITATION. The King and Queen of Italy have invited the Queen to pay them a visit next week at the royal palace at San Roassore,

near Pisa. SWINDLED THE SWELLS.

The artistic skill of the various members of the Belgian royal family was conspicuous at the annual fancy fair given last week in the saloons of the Brussels palace, which once belonged to the Princess of Orange, for three entire afternoons. The Duncan, his cousin, had taken his place at rooms were crowded by the elite of Brussels society. But on the second day a terrible sensation was caused by the discovery that three fashionably-dressed Italian women who had been made much of and generally mistaken for distinguished strangers had annexed a large number of purses, and were in reality members of the "swell mob." They were captured with a dozen purses in their possession.

DIPLOMATS MARRYING FOREIGNERS. The announcement of the engagement of M. Patenotre, the French ambassador at Washington, to an American woman, was made in Paris at the very moment when the affaires etrangeres was being discussed. whether French diplomatists should be permitted in the future to marry foreigners. The rule of the German foreign

offices is, I believe, that if a member of the diplomatic body takes to wife an alien without special permission of the Emperor, which is rarely granted, the ipso facto ceases to belong to the career, and the proposition for a similar regulation in France arose out of a recent Copenhagen scandal, which had brought about the dismissal of a diplomatist, once well known in London. The respective wives of the two persons involved an ex-minister and a military attache, both being foreigners. It is stated that when in conversation a suggestion borrow the German rule was made to M. Cassimir Perir he observed that there were other countries which needed it worse than France; as when in March he lunched at Lord Dufferin's with the Prince of Wales he had met all the wives of the members of the British Embassy present in Paris who were invited to meet her Royal Highness according to the usual practice, and not one of them was an English woman, one being a German and the others Americans. It would perhaps be a strong measure absolutely to prohibit our diplomatists from being married by foreigners, but it is extremely anomalous and sometimes awkward that the wives of even our minor representatives abroad should not be daughters of England. It would consequently give unusual satisfaction to the great majority of our diplomatic body if intimation were made from headquarters that the highest promotion would be reserved ceteris paribus to those members of the career who married English women or who had preferred celebacy to the amorous blandishments of

l'etranger.

REFUSED AN EARLDOM. Lord Leigh, who has just refused an earldom, has lived almost entirely on his estate in Warwickshire, where he is regarded as a model landlord and an excellent farmer. Lord Leigh is married to a sister of the Duke of Westminster, while one of his daughters is Lady Jersey, who is a most zealous and successful Primrose League dame. In 1858 Lord and Lady Leigh entertained the Queen and Prince Albert at Stoneleigh Abbey. He is understood to have refused a high office in the household when Mr. Gladstone came into

power in 1892 LORD DUFFERIN A SKATER. Paris at this Easter tide has been favored by temperature that would not disgrace the Riviera, and people are quite glad to get for a time into the cool atmosphere of the Palais des Glaces, which occupies the building once so well known as the panorama of the "Siege de Paris." The fashionable world goes every afternoon to skate, and one of the most regular attend. andts is Lord Dufferin, who, during his residence in Canada, mastered the mysteries of the outside edge backwards.

MARRIED TO THE WRONG MAN. John Martin Said to Have Substituted His Cousin for Himself - The

Wile's Strange Discovery. PATERSON, N. J., April 3. - John Martin, a well-to-do contractor of this city, met Annie Van Dorn, of Passaic, in 1892, and in less than a month they were engaged. Martin betrayed the young woman's confidence, but he promised to right the wrong he had done. When they talked over the wedding, Martin said he would have his ccusin, John Duncan, of Brooklyn, act as best man. The next night he visited the home of the Rev. George M. Dorwart, rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, and arranged for the wedding to take place on the following night. This was on Sept. 4, 1892, and the next day brought Duncan from Brooklyn. The cousins resemble each other in height and feature. When they got together there is reason to believe Martin told Duncan of his love episode, and said it was his desire to get rid of the woman, but how should he do it? Duncan said he would marry

her himself. It was agreed that Duncan should be the groom and that they should drug the bride-at least, that is an apparently wellfounded presumption.

That night they set out from this city for Passaic in a coach, and got Miss Van Dorn. On the way back Martin stopped the carriage at a hotel and brought out drinks for all. When they reached the parsonage Miss Van Dorn complained of feeling ill. She says she felt "as it her senses had left her." She cannot recollect

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PERFUMES

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Richmond Streets.

and done at the minister's home. She knows she was married, and that is all. Martin returned home with her after the ceremony, and they lived together for several months. One day he had a quarrel with her, and told her he was not her husband and had never married her. He added that the marriage certificate, which she had not looked at since it was given to her by the officiating clergyman, would disclose who her husband was. She hastily searched for the certificate, and, to her astonishment, found she was married to a man named John Powers. and that Martin was only a witness. Martin told her that during the ceremony. her side, and given his name to the rector as John Powers-"it was done so quick no one knew the difference." Martin then

deserted her. A few days ago Miss Van Dorn retained counsel, and on Saturday had Martin arrested and arraigned before justice Senior on a charge of conspiracy. He was released under \$1,000 bail.

The Rev. Mr. Dorwart remembers the wedding and says he noticed nothing unusual in the action of the participants. He was not aware that the two men had changed places.

WORK AND WAGES.

Probable Collapse of the Brocklyn Printers' Strike-Woonsocket Factories Resuming, Giving Work to

2,000 Hands. DENISON, Tex., April 2 .- All the coal niners at McAlister, Krobs and Coal Gates, in the Indian Territory. numbering about 4,000 men and boys, went on strike this morning against a reduction in wages. WOONSOCKET, R. I., April 2 .- The factories of the Woonsocket Rubber Company in this city and Millville, Mass., after two months' idleness, will resume operations April 16. Two thousand six

hundred people will be employed. BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 2 .- The printers' strike in this city has apparently ended in a defeat for the strikers. Both the Citizen and the Times report that they bave now so far filled the vacant places as

to be independent of the strikers. Anderson, Ind., April 3 .- The North western Window Glass Company pufactory No. 3 in operation yesterday, furnishing employment to 150 skilled laborers. Factory No. 4, the only one idle now. will be put in operation next week.

SCOTTEDALE, Pa., April 2 .- The convention held here yesterday unanimously indorsed the action of previous conventions and declared in favor of the strike which started in the morning and strenuous efforts will be made to-day and Wednesday to get the men now at work to quit. There were 2,000 out of 9,000 men employed in the region on strike to-day and President vis says the other 7,000 men were only

aiting the action of the convention. CHICAGO, April 3.-Fully 10,000 men representing plumbers, painters, brickmakers, machinists, brass, steel and iron workers are on strike for higher wages or against a reduction ordered by their former employers.

Besides this army there are 600 cigarmade out who are perfecting an organization to enforce their demands. SPRINGFIELD, April 3 .- A cut aggregate ing 20 per cent in the wages of the Wabash conductors, engineers, firemen and brake-

men has been ordered to take effet May 1. A Pickpocket Shot.

CHICAGO, April 3 .- Mary Keating, considered one of the most dangerous pickpockets in Chicago, was shot by John Roche shortly after 12 o'clock on Sunday morning in Osborn's saloon, Thirty-seventh and State streets. She is dying at the county hospital. Roche escaped.

Mary Keating has for fifteen years defied courts and police. Repeatedly arrested and held to the criminal court, she has always by some technicality or compromise with her victims kept her freedom. She was a chambermaid at the Tremont House when she fell in with bad company. She was then 18 years old, but as an adept pickpocket she gave the police as much trouble as an old criminal. "If Mary Keating has stolen a nickel's worth of property during her career she has stolen \$150,000 worth," said a detective. "Nothing was too good, too worthless, or too big for her to steal, and she always managed to get what she wanted so cleverly that the best men on the force could not convict her."

GOODS

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even to this day, she says, what was said 136 DUNDAS STREET