

British Politics.

Many Conservatives Discontented With Salisbury's Selections.

Salisbury's Blunders Are Paving the Way for Conservative Defeat.

The Liberal Leaders Sanguine of Their Party's Success.

The Most Hopeful Unionists Now Claim Only 40 Majority.

The Duchess of Teck Slumming in the Whitechapel District.

Paderewski Losing His Grip—Germany's Preparations for Mimic Warfare.

PATTI'S POPULARITY.

London, July 7.—Madame Patti's last appearance at the Covent Garden Theatre created a furore. Among those attending were the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York, the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Greece, and the Crown Princess of Denmark. They heartily applauded the singer. The diva will reappear in 1896.

SARA'S NEW DEPARTURE.

London, July 7.—Under the management of Henry Abbey, Sara Bernhardt has made a new departure in touring the British provinces. Since the close of her London engagement she has been doing the outside tour in a special car train of the Midland Railway. Her season ends tonight at Manchester. The innovation in the way of traveling by special train has excited much comment in the British press.

SOME OF THE QUEEN'S TREASURES.

London, July 7.—Specially favored visitors were recently allowed to penetrate the Queen's boudoir at Windsor Castle. Its state has remained unaltered since her Majesty's widowhood. On the door is inscribed: "Every article in this room is a deeply lamented husband selected for me in the 24th year of my reign."

The Queen's bridal wreath, with the first bouquet Prince Albert sent to her lies withered within a glass case, and on every side are evidences of the thoughtful devotion of the Prince Consort to her Majesty.

PRETTY PRESENTS.

London, July 7.—The casket that the Shahzada Nazrulla Khan presented to the Queen from the Amir of Afghanistan is a marvel of art. It is eighteen inches long by fifteen inches high. It is cut from a block of lapis lazuli, and is encrusted with large diamonds, rubies and emeralds. From the four top corners spring stars containing 612 brilliants. The value of the whole is \$17,000. The Queen, in return, sent a valuable service and other presents of equal value.

"RELIGIOUS" RUMPUS.

London, July 7.—An official telegram received here from Bombay says that owing to the clashing of a Hindoo marriage procession with some natives taking part in a Mohamadan festival, a riot broke out on the Kuttwar peninsula, the former attacked the Mohammedans and drove them from their mosque. The troops eventually repressed the rioting after several hours of serious disturbances. Three of the rioters were killed, and 134, chiefly Mohammedans, were wounded.

ROYALTY SLUMMING.

London, July 7.—The Duchess of Teck, mother of the Duchess of York, has been slumming in the Whitechapel district. She joined in the prayers of the poor women and girls, and also joined in singing hymns. She has distributed among the deserving poor clothing and wools. Knitted by herself and the Duchess of York. A novelty in religious missions in the East End is free smoking services. The invitations to these services run: "If you wish to see a special come on Sunday to Christ's Church." A free cup of tea and tobacco are given gratis, and as a general thing the recipients of the invitations accept them.

MIMIC WARFARE.

Berlin, July 7.—The programme of the big army maneuvers beginning Sept. 1, has now been decided upon. They will take place in the valley of the Oder. The south army will be composed of the guards and the third army corps. It will have the task of forcing the passage of the River Randow. This is only practicable, owing to the swamps, between Locknitz and Penkun. The north army, consisting of two army corps, will oppose the passage of the river. The first day will witness a repulse of the enemy, who on the next day repulse their opponents. On the third, armies will fight a battle near Neuenkichen. During the whole time the troops are encamped in the open this summer, long distance and reconnoitering rides will be undertaken by the officers of the army by special order of the Emperor, who has offered a number of silver tankards as prizes. The rides will be governed by war conditions. The big veterans' jubilee festival takes place Aug. 4 on the Temple field. All the veterans of the war, even the nurses and ladies of the Red Cross Society, will take part in the meeting.

PADEREWSKI ON THE WANE.

London, July 7.—Paderewski's only concert here this season was given last week, and while St. James' Hall was full, there was a good deal of paper flying about, and his star seems somewhat on the wane. Rosenthal, who is also here, seems to have eclipsed him. It is reported that as a result of several conferences, Paderewski and Sauer have signed an offensive and defensive alliance in connection with future

American tours, and have parceled out the country. Sauer was understood to go to America this year, but it is now stated that he will not go, so as not to interfere with Paderewski. The latter, in his turn, is reported to have agreed not to visit America during the coming year. In connection with Paderewski it is stated by one who knows him intimately, that the length of hair is always graduated according to the countries he visits. In solid, classical Germany his hair is quite short; England is treated to a still further display, while in America the longest period is reached. It is certainly a fact that his hair in England is much shorter than it has ever appeared in America.

A SURPRISING CHANGE.

The New York Herald's London cable says: The last two weeks have seen a decided change come over the prospects of the Conservatives, and it is clearly evident, more by good luck than by good guidance, that the Radicals have played better cards than had been expected since the tellers read the faithful figures on that Friday evening when Mr. Campbell-Bannerman's salary was cut down \$500. There is no doubt that if Lord Rosebery, instead of resigning, had followed his own judgment and appealed at once to the country, his opponents would have come into office with a majority large enough to keep them there for the next six, if not twelve, years. That they are now looking forward to a preponderance of not more than 50 or 60 votes is due to what has come about between now and then. It is a well-known fact that hitherto the strength of the Conservative party as party has chiefly lain in the fact that though they may have grumbled they have never revolted. It must be remembered, however, that hitherto their leaders have always been Conservatives, and whether the same rule will apply when there is a Liberal-Unionist as well as a Conservative hand on the helm, affords room for serious doubt. I learn that it was definitely, if not tacitly, arranged more than three months ago that when in the fullness of time the Queen should send for Lord Salisbury that statesman should advise her to entrust the formation of a Cabinet not to himself, but to his nephew. That he has not done so is accounted for by his followers as something approaching to a breach of confidence.

SALISBURY'S SELECTIONS

Prove Unsatisfactory Even to Many Conservatives.

London, July 7.—The composition of the Salisbury Government discontents many Conservatives, and the mass of the non-partisan public, whose votes may turn the scale in numerous constituencies. Fifteen persons hold offices in the new Government. Nine of them have Cabinet positions, while the other six have important places outside the Ministry. No Administration is known to have been built on such considerations of family interest.

Lord Rosebery compelled the members of his Cabinet to resign their business connections. It is rumored that Lord Salisbury will follow a similar course, but public resignation is known not to imply a resignation of private relations.

Lord Salisbury's eldest son and heir, Viscount Cranborne, has not yet been named for any position. He is a crack-brained noodle who it would be difficult to fit in. He is considered as likely, however, to get something. The spectacle of Lord Salisbury's initial blunders has raised hopes among the Liberals that their immediate influence will probably cause a loss of a number of seats to the Unionists. The most hopeful Unionist prediction now gives a thin Parliamentary majority of 40.

Mr. Childers, whose accurate estimate in the last general election earned for him the reputation of a prophet, says that there will be a tie in the next House, or else such a limited Unionist majority that the Government will be left hopeless.

A feature of the campaign is the host of women canvassers. They are largely Primrose dames. Most of them are working for love, while others are campaigning for money.

Miss Balfour, sister of Mr. A. J. Balfour, will stump East London with Lady Cecil, daughter of Lord Salisbury, and the Dowager Lady Westbury. They are most effective canvassers.

SANGUINE LIBERALS.

Believe They Will Have a Good Majority—Salisbury's Blunders Helping Them.

Ballard Smith cables from London to the New York World: It is well within bounds to say that the profound lack of faith in their chances at the general election which within my knowledge was felt by most of the Liberal leaders at the time of their defeat in Parliament—and indeed, for months before—has given place today to a really confident belief that they will return with a majority, and perhaps a considerable one.

Lord Salisbury never was a tactful politician, but he has crowded so many political blunders into these ten days that an unprejudiced outside observer can only recall one chapter in history to equal them—the famous course of Louis XVI. before the revolution. He has already committed the Conservative party to a most reactionary policy. While angering his stiff-necked Tory supporters by an undue surrender to Mr. Chamberlain's demands for place, he has antagonized the English love for fair play by a wholly gratuitous insult to Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, and disgusted the English regard for truthfulness by a very equivocal excuse for the ungentlemanly act. With brutal frankness, he practically has declared himself against an effort to reform the present House of Lords, against which the whole moral force of the nation is aroused, and together with other hardly less crucial and cynical avowals of disregard for obvious popular sentiment he has finally made his House of Lords throw out a bill passed in the Commons, the entire justice of which cannot possibly be denied. He has thus consolidated Irish sentiment and the English sentiment, which favors justice to Ireland, and has given an object lesson than which nothing could be stronger to the Liberal crusade against the Lords.

Lord Rosebery, Sir William Harcourt and John Morley within these last 48 hours have preached boldly and exultantly the extremist Radical programme for the abolition of the veto power of the House of Lords, for local veto of the liquor traffic, and for home rule for Ireland. The Liberal leaders have again the courage of their convictions

which has been rather doubted since Mr. Gladstone's withdrawal, and the party seems once again united and enthusiastic.

The defeat of the Irish Municipal Franchise Bill by the Lords by the solid vote of the Tory majority seems really the act of madmen. The bill passed the House of Commons this session by 62 majority, when the Government's party majority was below 100. It gave to the Irish municipalities exactly what the British municipalities have had for 60 years. The only possible, although outrageous, excuse for its defeat is that in Ulster the existing restricted franchise enables the Orangemen to keep absolute control of the corporations and of all the municipal offices in Belfast, Londonderry and several other smaller towns, while in the other three provinces it gives the Orangemen representation in the municipal bodies entirely disproportionate to their number. In the towns where the Orangemen are paragoned by the Tories, the Tories are the corporation in any but laboring work. In Londonderry, where there are 18,000 Catholics, as against 14,000 Protestants, the only municipal capacity in which Catholics are employed is as scavengers.

Lord Cadogan, the new Viceroy for Ireland, led the attack upon the bill, and thus gave Ireland notice of what to expect from Lord Salisbury's rule. Meanwhile Mr. Chamberlain, in the House of Commons has already begun his fight with Mr. Balfour for the leadership, by introducing in every question that has arisen, in conspicuous disregard of custom, which leaves to the leader of the House the sole right of defining the Government's policy. The Unionist coalition thus ready shows signs of speedy disintegration.

At the Liberal headquarters the officials say tonight that they are amazed at the triumph of the Tories, and reports they are now receiving from the country party managers.

REMEDIAL LEGISLATION.

French Conservatives Want a Bill Passed This Session.

They Regard the Talk of Another Session as "Too Thin."

(Specially telegraphed by our own representative.)

Ottawa, July 7.—Dupont, Bellefleur, Frechette and other French Tories assert that they will insist on a remedial bill this session, and that question is not yet settled. Another French member, but not from Quebec, declares that the Cabinet will at once decide to introduce a remedial law.

"TOO THIN."

The French Conservatives say that the story of another session is too thin, and will not be accepted. It is said that Costigan is willing to join forces with the Quebec Conservatives and organize the Irish Catholics.

OPONENTS OF THE REMEDIAL BILL.

There are two prominent Irish Catholics, however, opposed to a remedial bill—Sir Frank Smith and Mr. Kenny, of Halifax.

STARTLING STORY.

A story started yesterday morning that there was a plan to retire Bowell and induce Sir Charles Tupper, the High Commissioner, to come over and take command. Need of a strong hand was never greater, and discontent and disaffection are rampant in the ranks of Government supporters.

UNCERTAINTY.

There is nothing new in the situation tonight. A great deal of uncertainty still exists as to what conditions are to be attached to the decision not to introduce a remedial law. There was a short Cabinet Council yesterday, and the Quebec Ministers had a private meeting today. They tell their supporters that there is nothing finally agreed upon. It is known, of course, that no bill is to be introduced, and Friday will probably see Parliament prorogued. Le Canada, Mr. Outimet's organ here, says he was misunderstood when reported to favor secular schools with a religious proviso. It adds that he insists on Catholic separate schools.

GREAT WORK FINISHED.

Five Thousand Acres of Marsh Land at Pelee Point Reclaimed.

Windsor, July 7.—The work of reclaiming the Pelee Point marsh land, about 5,000 acres, has been completed. The scheme was first started two years ago, but it met with strenuous opposition from the gun club which had the marsh, and knew that the draining would kill the sport. At last an agreement was entered into with the gun club by the purchase of their property, and Allister McKay, of Chatham, was given the contract at \$16,000.

The canals are 33 feet wide, 8 1/2 miles long, and have a depth of from 6 to 8 feet. The ditch is built on three sides of the marsh, and the pumping is done with two machines with a capacity of 32,000 gallons a minute. The discharge is lifted ten feet and through a flume is carried to the lake. The land is considered to have no superior, and an effort will be made to get the Government to have 4,000 acres to the south reclaimed by the same process.

SALVATION ARMY TROUBLES.

Brigadier De Barret Takes Action Against Commandant Booth.

Toronto, July 6.—"A dispatch" written by Commandant Booth, of the Salvation Army, and sent to England, is likely to be the cause of another lively fight between the commandant and Brigadier De Barret, late of the Army. The dispatch contains statements regarding the character of the brigadier, which he considers damaging to his future prospects and he has, through his solicitors, demanded a full and complete retraction of the statements, failing which he will sue for damages.

Cyclone and Flood.

Terrific and Fatal Hurricane at Baxter, Kansas.

Many Houses Blown Down and Several People Killed.

Winona, Mo. Visited by a Waterspout—Twelve Persons Drowned.

Baxter Springs, Kan., July 7.—A cyclone which struck Baxter Springs on Friday night killed five people outright and others injured are not expected to live. A dozen people were seriously injured, Cooper & Hodgkins' drugstore was destroyed, the Methodist, Christian and Colored Methodist Churches were blown down, and a dozen residences and as many barns were totally wrecked. A complete list of dead, reported at 2 o'clock, is as follows:

Sallie Webster, aged 70.
Florence Webster, aged 30.
Ralph Webster, aged 3.
Thomas Shield's baby.
H. H. Hibbs.

The injured are: Mrs. Neal, both collar bones broken and internal injuries; James Neal, scalp wound and internal injuries; Roy Webster, right arm broken, hip and left elbow dislocated; Mrs. Martha Smith, hip dislocated and internal injuries; Ella Smith, internal injuries; George A. Dicker, head injured; A. G. Hamback, head injured; three members of A. S. Sharpe's family, badly injured; Mrs. Thomas Shield's living nine miles south, fatally injured.

The storm struck the city at 6 o'clock, accompanied by a violent rainstorm, which was as quick and destructive as a waterspout. When it abated and the work of rescue began a dozen homeless families were found in the streets or in the ruins of their homes. Miss Webster and her mother and daughter were found in their wrecked house. Hibbs was killed in his house. Cooper and Hodgkins' brick store building, the best structure in town, was demolished, one wall and rear end having been blown in, destroying the stock of drygoods. Twenty-seven box cars were blown from the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis track. The freight and passenger trains were almost demolished, and much damage to freight resulted. Several fine residences and many small houses and outbuildings were blown away.

In shaft 49 of the Kansas and Texas Coal Company, at Weir City, where many miners were engaged, the water rushed in with such rapidity that the miners barely escaped with their lives. Every mine in the shaft was drowned. The creeks were swollen beyond their banks within a few hours, and fuller reports from the country round about cannot but bring news of damage to life and property from the combined forces of wind and water.

The Memphis railroad's wrecking train and bridge crews were called from this city this morning to repair its depots and small washouts, which will not interfere with traffic.

DEATH-DEALING WATERSPOUT.
Springfield, O., July 7.—A special from Winona says: Winona was totally wiped out by a cloudburst or a torrent similar in devastation between 10:30 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Twelve persons were drowned, and the financial loss will reach at least \$60,000.

The dead are: Rev. G. W. Duncan, Mrs. G. Duncan, Miss Mattie Duncan, daughter of G. W. Duncan; Miss Crawford, Mrs. George Mevins, Norman Evans, daughter, and T. M. Lloyd Wright; Maggie Cannon, John Norris and Miss Nevins.

Fargo, N. D., July 7.—A storm on Friday night, extending from Anselm, fifteen miles west of here, and from one to two miles west, damaged 20,000 to 30,000 acres of grain, threw buildings off their foundations and deluged the country. Four inches of rain fell in a few hours.

Highland, Ill. July 7.—A cloudburst struck this place on Friday night, doing great damage. In many fields the water was deep enough to swim a horse. Hundreds of shocks of wheat were destroyed, miles of fencing washed away, and much live stock drowned.

Oshkosh, Wis., July 7.—The most severe storm in years occurred this afternoon, doing much damage to crops. In ten minutes the temperature dropped from 80 to 65 degrees.

Chicago, Ill., July 7.—A special from Delavan, Wis., says the storm this afternoon was terrific. Roofs were felled and buildings broken, and the crops badly damaged.

El Reno, O. T., July 7.—A terrific storm struck this city this afternoon at 5 o'clock. More than 100 buildings were overturned, and the crops badly damaged.

Chicago, July 7.—A wind and rain storm such as Chicago has not seen for years broke upon the city about 5:50 o'clock this afternoon. It is known for a certainty tonight that four lives were lost on Lake Michigan by the capsizing of boats.

El Reno, O. T., July 7.—For three days past the heat has been awful. The thermometer has not been below 78 at midnight, and has reached as high as 109.

HORRIBLE FATE OF A CHILD.

Fatally Mangled by a Prow of Vicious Hogs.

Owosso, Mich., July 7.—An Associated Press correspondent says that news has just been received from Venice township that the 2-year-old son of Edward Frost was eaten up by hogs yesterday. Frost was at work on his farm and his wife busy about the house. The child wandered out in the yard at play. After some time the mother called for the child. Hearing no response she went in search, and found he had been attacked by hogs, which had knocked him down and eaten the two lower limbs and one arm.

The boy was still alive when found, but died soon after. His parents are inconsolable. Frost lives in one of the most isolated and remote portions of the country and but thinly populated.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Chicago, July 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gunwalk, of South Chicago, were burned to death this morning. Mrs. Gunwalk was getting ready to cook breakfast when the gasoline stove exploded and set fire to her dress. Her husband, attempting to save her, had his clothing ignited. The building caught and burned to the ground. The mother of Mrs. Gunwalk was rescued from the flames, but is prostrated by the shock and will probably die.

Our Say So in the Paper IS Our Do So in the Store

Summer Sale . . .

Surplus Stock . .

We are not instituting this great reduction sale for the fun we see in it—we are doing it merely as a simple business necessity. Our new fall goods will begin to arrive in a couple of weeks, and we must have empty shelves to receive them and ready money to pay for them.

To gain these two ends we have marked down the goods till figures are but shadows of their former selves. Our object is one of convenience rather than of direct profit to us—we wish to lose as little as possible rather than make as much as possible.

WE CAN WE MUST WE WILL HAVE ROOM AND READY MONEY

And our customers will be the ones that will reap the profit. Our prices have taken a tumble—our profits smashed to smithereens, and we invite you to come and gather up the fragments.

Cotton Dress Goods.

These goods are absolutely the newest things of the season. They were bought at way down prices, when the thermometer stood at zero, and some of the cool, refreshing breezes are still lurking in their folds. They combine the style of silk with the comfort of a muslin and the price of cheese cloth. SEE OUR WINDOWS.

Prettiest Patterns

Woolen Dress Goods.

We have made our stock of Dress Goods feel so cheap that the very tickets are blushing scarlet for shame. Never did beauty and worth make such a happy match as in the Crepons which fashion has ordained as "The Thing" this season. Examine our prices.

Stylish Stock.

Pretty Parasols. At Half Price.

If there is one department of the store on which we give ourselves especial credit it is our Sunshades. We have told their story again and again and yet it will interest you. You are able to fully enjoy the music of the coins clinking back into your purse. We can save you something. Respectable goods were never sold at such prices. But you must not judge the quality by the price; it wouldn't be fair, you know.

Popular Prices Hosiery and Gloves.

Thank goodness, our success does not depend on the profits we are making. But the sales enliven the proceedings and add interest to the movement. In Hosiery we have a choice selection of Black, Tan and Fawn Seamless Hose. In Gloves our stock is up to our usual high standard, while the price fits the cost as a glove fits your hand.

Slaughter Sales . . .

The prices in every department have been withered by the hot blast of our Red Letter Reduction Sale.

Dressmaking and Custom Tailoring.

KINGSMILL'S

130 Dundas Street, 130 Carling Street,
132 Dundas Street, 131 Carling Street,
129 Carling Street, 132 Carling Street.
AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.