

Bismarck's Birthday

Signalized With the Greatest of Enthusiasm.

Loads of Presents and Bushels of Congratulatory Letters.

The Emperor Sends the Ex-Chancellor a Steel Cuirass.

Impressive Scenes at the Burial of Kossuth—300,000 Voices Re-echo the Revolutionary Air "Szczat"—The Procession Was Five Miles Long—Death of Le Caron.

Charles De Lesseps Disgraced.
PARIS, April 1.—Charles De Lesseps was notified today that his name had been removed from the roll of the Legion of Honor owing to his part in the Panama scandal. Count Ferdinand De Lesseps will not be expelled from membership.

Death of Le Caron.
LONDON, April 2.—The Times announces this morning the death of Major Le Caron, who was once employed by the British Government as a spy upon Irishmen in America. The Times says: "He died yesterday afternoon after suffering some time from a painful malady. He bore the pain with the fortitude and iron resolution characteristic of the whole career."

Turned Into Tragedy.
LIVERPOOL, April 1.—The principal actors in the pantomime being presented at the Prince of Wales Theatre, this city, chartered a coach on Friday, and accompanied by friends drove to Antwerp to witness the Grand National steeplechase. While on the way to Liverpool the coach was overturned and everybody on board was seriously injured. Arthur Wilkinson, the comedian, had his skull fractured and died yesterday.

Discount Rates.
LONDON, April 1.—The rates of discount last week were 12 for three months and 13 for 30 days. The influx of gold at the bank continued, and there was no sign of a strong demand abroad. The price of silver was firmer and higher. Business of the Stock Exchange increased in the volume, and an animated and confident tone was noticeable. The general tendency of prices was upward. American railroad securities showed a decided improvement in price and the number of sales.

German Women on the Move.
BERLIN, April 1.—The women's movement is making great progress. The congress called by the lady delegates to the World's Fair at Chicago met here on Thursday last. It is the intention of the ladies to form a union of all the charitable and humane societies in Germany in order that the work of the women may be conducted upon a broader plan. A thorough exchange of views between the different societies is proposed, and it seems likely that the movement will have a decidedly beneficial effect upon the female mind in Germany. In order to avoid politics, the ladies confined their discussions to questions interesting women, but the delegates decided to exclude social democrats from their meetings.

The Anglo-Canadian Steamer Line.
LONDON, April 1.—Deputations representing Southampton, in the south of England; Milford-Haven and Swansea, in Wales; and Queenstown, in the south of Ireland, waited upon Mr. Huddart, who is promoting the fast Atlantic line between Great Britain and Canada, and severally urged the advantages of their respective ports as the home terminus of the proposed line, each claiming special time-saving merits. Mr. Huddart replied at length, stating that the claims submitted would receive all the consideration which their importance demanded. The designs and specifications for the vessels to be employed in the proposed fast route are to be ready in course of a week or two. A number of financial syndicates have made overtures to the promoters of the Anglo-Canadian line, and the latter regard the prospects for a successful floating of the scheme as most encouraging.

Buried in Hungarian Soil.
BUDA-PEST, April 1.—Louis Kossuth was buried to-day. Enormous crowds had gathered from all parts of Hungary to attend the funeral and mourn with the people of the capital. The streets were filled almost from wall to wall with people. The police and military had prepared for disorder and even riot, but nothing happened to disturb the solemnity of the day. The whole city mourned in silence. The streets leading to the National Museum, where Kossuth's body lay in state, were packed with people before 9 o'clock. While the coffin was being removed to the funeral car the throng outside the museum sang the revolutionary air "Szczat." More than 300,000 persons from all over the kingdom had gathered in the neighborhood of the museum and the song was echoed and re-echoed down the streets to a point half a mile from the spot where the procession was forming.

The head of the procession left the museum at 11 o'clock. The Honveds of 1848 led the line, carrying with them their old standards and flags. Behind them walked 1,000 women clothed in black. Then came twenty canopied cars, the clergy and Kossuth's son on foot, two carriages with women related to the family, deputies, delegates, committees, wives, and hundreds of little children in mourning. The procession was almost as broad as the railway and was five miles long. Between 14,000 and 15,000 volunteers guarded the route of the procession and prevented the crowds from packing the streets through which the body was borne to the cemetery. The Honveds entered the cemetery at 2:30 o'clock. As the body passed through the gate a student's chorus began singing a hymn.

Kossuth was buried between Deak and Bathanyani, two Hungarian patriots of his time and political tendency. Several orations were delivered at the grave. M. Just, leader of the Independence party, declared that Kossuth's spirit would forever encourage Hungarians to combat tyranny.

Kossuth's son. Thousands wept as the last words were spoken over the coffin. There was no disorder. The bodies of Kossuth's wife and daughter, which were brought here with the body of the patriot, were re-interred yesterday morning.

Bismarck's Birthday.
FRIEDRICHSHAGEN, April 1.—To-day Prince Bismarck celebrates his birthday anniversary. The crowd is beyond all precedent. The Prince's birthday presents are spread out in the reception room of the castle. Among those on exhibition are Lelbach's portrait of the Prince, several of the costliest and oldest Rhine wines, half a dozen loaves of Kneipp bread and a table cover in the German colors, a long pipe, 2,000 Cameroon cigars (made in Holland), paintings poems and six chests of tea.

At 11 o'clock a messenger arrived at the castle with this dispatch, dated at Abbazia April 1: "I send you my heartiest congratulations. My aide-de-camp, Major Von Moltke, is commissioned to hand you in my name a cuirass. The firm steel of this cuirass, which is designed to fit round your breast, may serve as a symbol of German gratitude today for your firm fidelity brought you, and which I for my part desire to express most vividly. WILHELM, Emperor Rex."

Major Count Von Moltke arrived at the Friedrichshagen station and rode directly to the castle, where Bismarck welcomed him at once and received from his hands the steel cuirass sent by the Emperor.

Shortly after the arrival of the Ludwigslust dragons and a deputation from Lower Saxony the Prince retired and put on his helmet and the cuirass sent by the Emperor. At 6 o'clock he appeared in uniform and entered an open carriage at the door and took a drive which lasted about 30 minutes. The enthusiasm of the people passed all bounds. Hundreds gathered by the roadside and sang "Die Wacht am Rhein," and "Deutschland über Alles." When the Prince reached the castle the great throng which had been steadily increasing since noon, took up the song and led by the Hamburg singers raised one grand chorus for half an hour. Bismarck entered the castle at 6:30, but the singing continued until 7 o'clock. Dinner was served immediately after Bismarck's return. There were 25 guests present. The number of letters and dispatches received by the Prince is beyond all record of his former birthdays. The messages have been received by the basketful every fifteen minutes during the day. They have come from all parts of the world. At 9 o'clock this afternoon 5,000 letters and 4,580 telegrams had been counted, and the messengers are still busy bringing more.

Presentations have been brought to the castle so rapidly that it has been impossible to unpack them all. The castle yard looks like a freight depot. It is piled high with barrels, boxes and bundles of all shapes and sizes.

One of the most noteworthy gifts is a magnificent silk tapestry sent by Fraulein Schwalbe, of Frankfurt-on-the-Main. It portrays Bismarck as he was in 1824 at the age of 9; in 1851, just at the opening of his diplomatic career; in 1866, on the eve of the North German union; in 1878, the year of the Berlin congress; and in 1893, when his work was finished.

Bismarck banquets are being held this evening in Cologne, Essen, Augsburg, Mannheim, Düsseldorf, Halle, Schweinfurt and Heidelberg.

Archbishop Fabre Celebrates a Quarter-Centennial Celebration.

Death of a Toronto Woman From the Effects of a "Spree."

A foot of snow fell at Edmonton Friday night.

Immigration business this year has been remarkably small.

The Quebec mayoralty election takes place to-day (Monday). Councilor Parent will probably be elected.

Charles Braithwaite, president of the Manitoba Patrons of Industry, says the new tariff is an "as you were" one.

Alfred Grant's house at North Sydney, C. B., was burned Friday morning, and his daughter Maggie, aged 15, was burned to death.

The Thirtieth Battalion of Hamilton has accepted an invitation from the mayor of Galt to visit that place on the Queen's Birthday.

Mr. Mulock has a bill to amend the Street Railway Companies Act to make the provision of shelter for motormen compulsory.

Detective Greer has gone to Montana to investigate the alleged confession there of the man who says he committed the Port Credit murder.

The mortality returns at the Toronto city cemetery for March show that there were 232 interments. This is 81 less than in the same month last year.

The steamer Newfoundland sailed from Halifax for the sealing grounds a few weeks ago, and has arrived at St. John's, Nfld., with but 8,000 seals.

At Ottawa on Friday an unknown man entered the Central Hotel and asked for a small quantity of whisky. He drank it, sat on a chair, and in twenty minutes was dead.

At Toronto Mary Larkins, aged 55, was found dead in bed Sunday morning. She had been on a spree for some days and died from the effects. The doctors declared no inquest was necessary.

It is said that Miss Odette Tyler, who is to marry Howard Gould, third son of the late Jay Gould, was for five weeks a pupil in the convent at Guelph, Ont. The young lady was then 12 years old.

The sale of the entire herd of Shorthorn cattle of Bow Park Farm will, according to announcement, take place on April 25, and a large catalogue of splendid pedigreed animals will be put up at auction.

The Political State.

Hon. A. S. Hardy Renominated by South Brant Reformers.

North Essex Liberals Choose W. J. McKee, of Windsor.

Liberal Meetings to be Held in North Oxford—"Clerical Errors" Proved Very Convenient to the Minister of Finance.

NORTH ESSEX LIBERALS.
WINDSOR, Ont., March 31.—The Liberal convention held here to-day to nominate a candidate for the Local Legislature for the north riding of Essex resulted in the unanimous choice of Wm. J. McKee, of this city.

HON. A. S. HARDY RENOMINATED.
BRANTFORD, Ont., March 31.—A Reform convention was held here this afternoon for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent South Brant in the Legislative Assembly. It was decided unanimously that Hon. A. S. Hardy be the representative for South Brant.

THE ONTARIO REDISTRIBUTION BILL.
TORONTO, April 1.—The Redistribution Bill is to be supplemented by a measure for the registration of the manhood franchise voters in large cities. Toronto will be divided into four constituencies.

"CLERICAL ERRORS" COME HANDY.
No one ever expected that Minister Foster would bring down a budget speech that would please every one of the 5,000,000 people who go to make up the tax-paying population of Canada, but it is doubtful if the Minister of Finance ever calculated that the strongest kickers would be found holding seats on his side of the House in Parliament. It is a fact, nevertheless, but do not notice that every kick underneath a clerical error in Mr. Foster's tariff? What a convenient loophole the clerical error furnishes the Government to crawl out of when they discover they have by their proposed tariff legislation hit one of their own followers, or pet manufacturers, in the vital parts, a spot Clarke Wallace once accused the Liberals of hitting Canada in.

POLITICAL MEETINGS IN NORTH OXFORD.
The electors of North Oxford will have the privilege of hearing Hon. Mr. Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, and Mr. Nicholas Avey, M.P.P., on the leading questions of the day.

They will address public meetings at Drumbo on the evening of Friday, April 6; Inverkip, Saturday evening, April 7; Kinross, Sunday afternoon, April 8; and Embro on Saturday evening. An invitation is extended to all electors to attend, as it has been agreed that the friends of the Opposition will have an opportunity of speaking.

QUIETING DOWN.
The Trouble in South Carolina Probably Ended.

The Spies Escape to Charleston—The Governor Secured.

DARLINGTON, S. C., April 1.—Last night Mayor Dargan sent telegrams to the heads of all police in pursuit of the fleeing constables to come back to town, as they were all the men back and by the same order all the constables were free to go as they pleased. It is learned that they were taken away in a wagon by friends during the night. Constable McLendon, who was supposed to have been mortally wounded, was taken out of jail last night by friends. Constable Cain has gone to a private house and refused to come out. It was decided to thank Florence for its help, but that it was not necessary to have any troops come here.

The people of Darlington are determined that no destruction to State property shall be permitted here, and last night, when an effort was made to loot the dispensary, it was promptly resisted. During the morning an effort was made to organize the citizens to resist the country volunteers that Gov. Tillman has called for. Mayor Dargan and other prominent citizens addressed the men and advised them not to make any such demonstration, but to remain perfectly quiet, as the understanding was that Gov. Tillman, upon the advice of Gen. Farley, would do nothing to excite the people here and that the military would under no circumstances be allowed to enter.

News comes that 900 troops from Columbia have started on their way here. At this hour, 6 p.m., efforts are being made to have the troops return to Columbia on the ground that their presence can do no possible good.

COLUMBIA QUIET.
NEW YORK, April 1.—The following dispatch from Columbia, S. C., was received to-day from J. B. Tree, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company: "The mayor and several members of the city government are apprehensive that it is thought throughout the country that Columbia is very much disturbed. They will feel obliged if you will state to the press that the city is perfectly quiet and that it has not been necessary to increase the police force or take any unusual measures whatever."

THE WORST PROBABLY OVER.
COLUMBIA, April 1.—Gov. Tillman, in an interview this afternoon, talked very freely. He stated that in his opinion the worst of the danger was over.

DARLINGTON, S. C., April 1.—Upon the receipt of news that 300 State troops were sent here it was decided that no effort would be made to have the troops stopped, nor would any resistance be offered to their taking up quarters.

THE GOVERNOR SECURED.
COLUMBIA, S. C., April 2.—General Wade Hampton in an interview said: "I am glad to hear that the citizens of Darlington would shoot any man who attempted to invade my house. I think it was Tillman's duty to have gone at once to Darlington when the first outbreak occurred and I attribute his not going to sheer cowardice. I do not think the affair is over, but believe this will stop the idea of raiding private houses and will be a death blow to dispensary law."

THE SPIES ESCAPE.
It is learned that the two spies have boarded a train for Charleston at Lake City. The Governor says the escape of the spies will relieve the tension.

Gould-Tyler.
NEW YORK, April 1.—The Morning Journal prints the following: "Howard

Gould and Odette Tyler were married on Feb. 25 in Washington. This unequivocal statement was made by one of the warmest friends of the Gould family, a man who knows them intimately enough to call them all by their Christian names. He added, and the Gould family is torn wide open over it."

The Seals.

Bill to Carry Out the Regulations of the Arbitrators.

The Measure Laid Before the British House of Commons Withdrawn.

Daring Seal Poacher Captured by a Russian Man-of-War.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Secretary Gresham has submitted to the Senate committee on foreign relations the draft of a bill intended to carry out the regulation of the seal fisheries in the North Pacific and Bering Sea. The bill prohibits sealing within a zone of 60 miles around the Pribilof Islands, and prohibits sealing outside of that zone and including Bering Sea north of 35 north latitude and east of 180 longitude, between May 1 and July 31. The use of steam vessels in sealing is forbidden, and masters of vessels are required to render an official statement of seals taken, with penalties for false statements. Nets, firearms, airguns or explosives shall not be used, but shotguns are allowed; United States Indians not employed by other persons and who do not contract with other persons to deliver skins are exempted from the provisions of the act. Fines of not less than \$200 or imprisonment of not less than six months, or both, and the confiscation of vessels and gear, are prescribed as the penalty for violation of this act, and prosecution may be instituted in any United States District Court of Alaska, California, Oregon or Washington.

It is made the duty of the President to provide for the enforcement of the act by a sufficient naval force in the sealing waters. Any vessel or citizen of the United States offending against the prohibitions of this act or the regulations thereunder may be seized and detained by the navy or the duly commissioned officers of her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, but when so seized and detained they shall be handed over as soon as practicable, with any witnesses and proofs on board to any naval or revenue officer or other authorities of the United States whose courts of law shall have jurisdiction to try the case; provided, however, that British officers shall arrest and detain vessels and persons as in this section specified only after, by appropriate legislation, Great Britain shall have authorized officers of the United States duly commissioned and instructed by the President to that effect to arrest, detain and hand over to the authorities of Great Britain vessels and subjects of that Government offending against any statute or regulations of Great Britain enacted or made to enforce the award of the treaty mentioned in the title of this act.

Although the submission of the above bill would seem to indicate an understanding that the British authorities are ready to make their own measure conform to our plan, it appears that there are yet stumbling blocks in the way. These are probably due to the urgent remonstrances of the Canadians and they have had the effect to cause the British Government to doubt its ability to secure the passage of their bill in time to be of service this season.

Sir Julian Pauncefote has again come forward with a proposition to renew the modus vivendi for this year, promising that in case this is done the British act will be passed in time to go into operation next year. He also requests permission to station a British agent on the coast to try to see that our catch does not exceed the maximum of 7,500 skins. If this is accepted it is believed that the closed zone will extend down to the 42nd parallel at the northern boundary of California. So far as can be learned no cause is assigned for the failure to pass the bill this season, and the fate of Sir Julian's last proposition is extremely doubtful.

THE BRITISH BILL TO BE AMENDED.
LONDON, April 1.—As a result of further exchange of views between London and Washington the Attorney-General, Sir Charles Russell, has withdrawn the Bering Sea bill providing for enforcement of the award of the board of arbitration, which he recently introduced to the House of Commons. The object is that it may be subjected to modification. It will be reintroduced next Thursday.

RUSSIAN GORBLER HIM.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—Advices have been received here that Capt. O. G. Hanson, known best as the "Flying Dutchman," a daring seal poacher, and the crew of the schooner Emma have been captured by the Russian authorities and are in prison at Vladivostok. The schooner has been confiscated. Hanson had long defied the authorities, having been a successful poacher, despite most persistent efforts to effect his capture. During a recent storm he encountered a Russian man-of-war and endeavored to get away. The wind blew the sails to ribbons and the Russian ship was soon alongside.

ALL MEN

Young, old or middle-aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess of overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the stomach, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensations about the secretum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, spots before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, baseness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, swollen eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring of vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address and 10c in stamps for book on diseases peculiar to man, sent sealed. Address M. Y. LUSON, 22 Macdonnell avenue, Toronto, Ont., Canada. Please mention this paper.

ASTOUNDING Revelations.

A Belgium Society Couple Suspected of Shocking Murders

To Obtain the Life Insurance of Five Relatives.

Kossuth Prophecies the Downfall of All Monarchies.

The United States an Example—Rosebery and Maud—Wendell—Musical Discovery—New Consumption Cure.

LONDON, April 2.—One of the last utterances of Kossuth, made public after his death, is these characteristic words:

"I am convinced that the day is rapidly approaching when the sun of all monarchies will set forever. That will be a great day for civilization, and an example comes to us from the United States. There exist a laborious people who seek their well-being in industry and commerce. Here with us are continual corruption and intrigues from which results ignoble and humiliating struggle."

Rosebery Visits Maud.

The personal movements of the Prime Minister last week have been highly interesting in connection with the announcement made ten days ago. It was given out by his secretary and printed in all the London papers that Lord Rosebery passed the Easter holidays at his country place, the Durdans, near Epsom, and at Newmarket. The fact is, though it has not publicly transpired in London, that Lord Rosebery passed the holidays at Sandringham with the Princesses of Wales and her family. The Princess is still in the south of France, but the Princesses are at home with her two daughters, the Princesses Maud and Victoria. Those who disbelieve the reported betrothal of the Prime Minister and the Princess Maud are still seeking in vain for a denial.

Dead Honored—Living Neglected.

Englishmen have queer ways sometimes of manifesting their admiration of heroism and self-sacrifice. Six years ago Alice Ayres, a London servant, saved three of her master's children from burning in the house. She herself perished in the flames. A popular fund placed an expensive monument on her grave and hung a painting of the scene of the rescue in the Royal Albert Hall. The mother of the girl, 72 years old, whose sole support was her daughter, was admitted the other day to the paper's workhouse and is now employed in scrubbing the floors and washing.

The Workmen Like Gladstone.

One of the most gratifying evidences of the deep feeling which Mr. Gladstone's resignation has inspired is to be found in the vast number of letters containing good wishes which have been addressed to him by members of the working class. These are, indeed, almost overwhelming, and not in a few cases are accompanied by personal gifts which Mr. Gladstone is earnestly besought to accept. The letters themselves breathe the deepest affection, and which their homely phraseology only accentuates. Mr. Gladstone has been unable to attend to even a tithe of this correspondence, but it is learned the communications have all been read to him, and that he has been more than once greatly moved by the earnestness of the sympathy which they reflect.

Fearful Persecution.

Stories multiply of the fearful persecution of Armenians in the Sultan's domains. Here is an example to which there are many similar. Kurds attacked an Armenian village of Herter and demanded that a beautiful daughter of the priest be delivered to them. The girl, hearing that the villagers intended to comply with the order, and to escape further barbarities, fled with her brother toward Russian territory. The Kurds heard of the escape and followed. The man and sister fled toward themselves, but the brother and sister took them. The man hid a rock until they had fired all the cartridges but two. The sister then threw herself into the arms of her brother and begged him to shoot her with one of the cartridges so that she might not fall into the hands of the Kurds nor see the death of her brother. With the second he should deliver himself from the Kurds. But he did not, and the sister was killed, but the brother was taken half-dead and delivered to the Turkish authorities. He is now in prison.

New Consumption Cure.

The only matter of wide popular interest before the medical congress at Rome thus far has been the paper of Saturday by Dr. Menali, an Italian delegate, offering a new treatment for consumption. He affirmed that he had cured 33 cases of genuine pulmonary tuberculosis by the constant inhalation of the essence of mint, the external use of creosote and the essence of mint in an alcoholic solution.

ASTOUNDING Revelations.

The papers of several European capitals have made, within a few days, guarded allusions to an astounding crime, or series of crimes, alleged to have been committed in Belgium. It concerns the head of one of the departments for the Belgium Government and his wife, who was the daughter of an eminent general, now dead. They are accused of murdering by poison no less than five of their relatives in order to obtain large sums of insurance on their lives. Suspicion was aroused over the manner of the death of the brother of the accused woman early in the present month. This led to an investigation by the insurance company with startling results. The account of the discoveries sent by a Brussels correspondent is confirmed by the officers of the Guardian Inquiry Company, of London, which prompted the inquiry. The young man was insured a few weeks before his death for \$20,000 for the benefit of his sister. He died suddenly, March 6, at the residence of his sister and brother-in-law in

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Antwerp. Serious defects in the answers to questions in the application and in the proof of death caused an inquiry to be begun, and finally the body was exhumed and found to have been four years dead. It was learned that there had been four similar deaths in the same house within four years. The victims are all relatives, each carrying a fresh insurance of \$20,000 or \$30,000. Their bodies were also disinterred this week and poison is said to have been found in some, but the analyses are not completed. Arrests have not yet been made, but will follow soon. The suspected persons move in the highest circles and their reputation has hitherto been untarnished.

A Wonderful Musical Discovery.

The keenest interest is manifested throughout Europe over reports of the reproduction of Apollo's hymn at Athens Thursday. The news has already been cabled, and making due allowance for sentimental enthusiasm over the resurrection of the harmony which has been buried for 2,000 years, the accounts agree in ascribing the highest musical merit to the melody. One correspondent declares that everyone present was ravished by the charm of the music, its mingled originality, simplicity and grandeur. The hymn occupied a quarter of an hour in its presentation, and was sung by a choir with piano accompaniment. The king was overcome with emotion and requested a repetition.

Royalty in France Dead.

These are such hopeless days for royalty in France that the Count of Paris canceled nearly all subsidies to the royalist press. A story is current that the Duc d'Aumale is trying to induce the count to come to terms with the republic, and influential members of the academy are striving to get the Government to repeal the laws of expulsion against the heads of former reigning families. These reports are denied, but they signify how nearly dead are the smoldering embers of royalist sentiment.

Bull Fighting in France.

Bull fighting has invaded France. One of the entertainments of Easter Monday at Bayonne was the so-called sport of the Spanish arena in which five bulls were killed. Many English visitors from Biarritz, Gladstone's favorite watering place, attended, and most of them enjoyed the events. Now they are writing the London papers complaining of the barbarity of the sport.

WORK AND WAGES.

Railway Men Ordered by Their Chiefs Not to Strike.

Brooklyn Printers Object to a Cut in Wages—The Building Trade Strike in New York Assumes a Serious Phase.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Employees of the transportation department of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway have been forbidden to strike. When F. M. Arthur and Frank P. Sargent, chiefs respectively of the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, submitted the compromise they had been able to effect with M. A. Carpenter, president of the road, they accompanied the submission with the statement: "We have done what we could, and we shall not order a strike."

NEW YORK, April 1.—The differences among the building trades have culminated in a practically complete cessation of work. In every building, large or small, owing allegiance to the board of walking delegates the men have been ordered out.

BROOKLYN, April 1.—The union printers in the Times, Citizen and Standard Union offices struck Saturday morning against a proposed alteration of wages. The papers are trying to get along with non-union men to-day.

Cleared \$4,000,000 in a Year!

BOSTON, April 1.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bell Telephone Company the present board of directors was re-elected. The treasurer's statement for the year ending Dec. 31, 1893, gives the net earnings for that year as \$3,925,485.69, an increase of \$508,810.91 over last year; expenses, \$1,855,501.33; regular and extra dividends paid to the stockholders amount to \$3,359,156. The value of the company's assets is \$45,712,240.52.

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