

IF AN AD.

Is discontinued by a business house if it is like removing and leaving no notice of the new location.

# London Advertiser.

VOL. XXVII, NO. 82.

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1890.

EVENING EDITION

WHOLE NO., 8538

## WHAT WILL SHE DO?

Salisbury Waiting for Portugal to Make a Move.

Troublesome Questions for the British Tories.

Dr. Peters Once More.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Major Wissmann has telegraphed the German Government, confirming the reports of the safety of Dr. Peters.

Dr. Peters' Return.

London, Jan. 27.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talbot and his wife are passengers on the "Grand Line" steamer Aurora, which sailed for Liverpool for New York yesterday.

Storm of a Snow Storm.

There has been a snow storm in Hungary and Styria. Houses are demolished and many lives have been lost. St. Martin's Cathedral at Pressburg was damaged by the storm.

Destructive Storms in Great Britain.

London, Jan. 27.—Gales continue with increasing strength and velocity. Damage to property is general. Numerous houses have been unroofed. The River Shannon, in Ireland, and a number of rivers in Wales have overflowed their banks, flooding the adjacent country.

A Queenstown dispatch says: The western hurricane now prevailing is unprecedented in severity. The sea has caused much damage to the town. A number of small craft have been swamped. Outward-bound line steamers report fearful weather in the Irish Channel. The back Sildaw, from Piasua, encountered hurricanes for ten days and lost her first mate by drowning.

Pinto Shunted.

Lisbon, Jan. 27.—The Dia states that the Government has ordered Serpa Pinto upon a mission to Western Africa, and not permit him to return to Lisbon, lest the finger spirit may be recalled.

The Dia reports that a Lagos, in the Province of Algarve, and says the trouble was not of republican origin, as rumored, but arose from the disorderly behavior of a number of soldiers who were experienced in the barracks in order to take part in the demonstration against the British ultimatum.

Three hundred paraders who marched through Lisbon Saturday shouting "Death to the English!" met with jeers and insults from the onlookers in the principal streets.

Emm Pasha.

London, Jan. 27.—The prolonged stay of Emm Pasha in Zanzibar, together with his manifest unwillingness to return to Europe, has led to the general belief that he is seeking a favorable opportunity to return to the interior of Africa. He still retains all his followers, who journeyed to Bagamoyo with him, and they have every evidence of their determination not to forsake him. In addition to these indications of his desire to go back to his province, he has preserved a reticence with regard to his experiences in the equatorial regions in Africa, inexplicable to his friends in the circumstances of Stanley's unrestrained reflections upon his steadfastness of purpose and qualities of leadership, aspirations which he would naturally hasten to disprove if he were contemplating residence in Europe for the future.

Troublesome Questions for the Tories.

London, Jan. 27.—Titles and free education are burning questions among the Tories, and if the Irish land purchase scheme is less offensive to them because of its voluntary character, they do not relish the notion of offending the Ulster farmers by giving them titles and free education.

Tory anxiety, however, is largely centered in the matter of free education. A large proportion of the party is against any extension to England and Wales of the boon given last year to Scotland. The Marquis of Salisbury has, however, pledged himself to make the extension as soon as the Chancellor of the Exchequer has the necessary funds in hand. This will happen in April, so that it seems inevitable that the bill for freeing the elementary schools of England and Wales must be forthcoming in an early day. With the Ministerialists lukewarm, and the Opposition aggressive, there might be a government defeat, and naturally there is just a little uneasiness in the Tory clubs at the prospects.

Waiting for Portugal.

Mr. Smalley, in his dispatch to the New York Tribune, says: Lord Salisbury is waiting for Portugal to make the next move in the present quarrel. She has failed to get any of the powers to offer mediation, as was certain from the outset, and the question now is, Will she sit still and maintain her claims to sovereignty after she has obeyed the ultimatum, and she has withdrawn her forces from the borders of the westernmost provinces of Mozambique?

The policy of sulks on her part would be highly inconvenient; hence it is not easy to see the issue of the present situation. If Lord Salisbury were free to oppose a final settlement on the basis of Johnston arrangement, the outlook would be greatly cleared; but he is not so.

On the contrary, the authorities of the Scottish missionary societies, having opened the debate by declaring that the rescue of the Government had had no part in suppressing Socialism. He was surprised, he said, that the Government should desire to make the suppression of Socialism permanent, but Social Democracy was indestructible. The proceedings Government recalled the persecution of Socialists in medieval times. If the Government were incapable of political judgment, the fault of the Government. He is the present administrative system any to that which prevailed in the days of Napoleon III. It is the credit of Social Democracy, he said, that Anarchism had disappeared, and that Democracy was destined to rule the country.

German Socialist Bill Defeated.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—The Reichstag was closed with visitors Saturday despite the fact that admission could only be gained by holding tickets, which were unusually difficult to get. The feature of the day was the defeat of the socialist bill, a Government measure. Herr Babel, Socialist, opened the debate by declaring that the rescue of the Government had had no part in suppressing Socialism. He was surprised, he said, that the Government should desire to make the suppression of Socialism permanent, but Social Democracy was indestructible. The proceedings Government recalled the persecution of Socialists in medieval times. If the Government were incapable of political judgment, the fault of the Government. He is the present administrative system any to that which prevailed in the days of Napoleon III. It is the credit of Social Democracy, he said, that Anarchism had disappeared, and that Democracy was destined to rule the country.

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It was trespassing upon the limits of the law. A majority of the Socialists clung to the doctrines preached by the London founders of the movement. The Socialists leaders in Germany did not represent the masses of the people and, least of all, the workingmen. They represented rather those who did not want to work.

Prince Schönaich Carolath (Moderate Conservative) reminded the House of the statement made by the Socialist Dietz at Thursday's meeting that the author of the pamphlet printed in Zurich entitled "A Woman's Hand in German Policy," was Duke Ernst of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. The manuscript, it was asserted, had been sent to the publishers with some hundred mark notes. The Hamburg police had suppressed a poem about a railroad employee sacrificing his life to save a train, but this Zurich pamphlet was not suppressed, though English ladies of high rank and a German lady of exalted position, who, though cradled in England, has been connected with Germany for well or woe for 30 years, were insulted in it. The pamphlet had to find a publisher outside of Germany in the Socialist press, Zurich. The Queen of England and her daughter could not be insulted in Germany with impunity.

The vote on the whole bill was soon afterwards taken, as the Government abstained from any declaration, showing its willingness to accept the bill without the expulsion clause. The Conservatives voted "no" to the bill, and the Socialists, against the combined years of the Imperialists and the National-Liberals. The bill was rejected by 169 against it to 88 in favor.

As soon as the vote was concluded Herr Boetticher, amid the suppressed excitement of the occasion, announced that the session was closed, and requested the deputies to convene at the Schloss at 8 p.m. The Emperor received the deputies in the white hall of the Schloss at that hour, and read to them his speech closing the session. The presence from the speech of all political allusions, and the failure to make any mention whatever to the Socialist Bill surprised every one.

Old World Wirelets.

Glendinning & MacLennan's linen warehouse, Belfast, has been burned. Loss £30,000.

Senhor Castillo, ex-Governor of Mozambique, becomes Portuguese Naval Attaché at London.

Lord Randolph Churchill will present a bill in Parliament embodying his views on temperance.

Gen. Da Fonseca, the head of the Provisional Government of Brazil, is reported as dying from angina pectoris in a hotel in a suburb of Rio Janeiro.

General Radetzky is dead at Odessa. He was one of the heroes of Shipka Pass, which was so gallantly held by the Russians against the Turks in 1878.

A large number of Russians, traveling through Bohemia, ostensibly as peddlers, have been arrested for inciting the Roumanian peasantry to quarrel with their landlords. The Bishop of Ratisbonne replies to Michael Davitt that it is necessary to recognize private property in land, and that those urging the contrary stand in the way of their own views.

Capital Notes.

Official notice has been given that the modus vivendi of the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Stanley is indisposed, and the bill fixed for Thursday is likely to be postponed.

The Bishop of Raphoe replies to Michael Davitt that it is necessary to recognize private property in land, and that those urging the contrary stand in the way of their own views.

Mr. J. W. R. Biggar, Toronto, city solicitor, is here in connection with the famous Godson case that is now before the Supreme Court. This is a charge of corruption against a city official who is said to have been bribed by Contractor Godson.

An investigation was ordered before York County Judge, which Mr. Godson stopped with an injunction. This was appealed to the Supreme Court and makes the present case. Mr. Biggar represents the city, Mr. Aylsworth, Q.C., the Judge, and Mr. McCarthy, Q.C., the contractor.

Mr. Ellis, M.P. for St. John city, thinks that the Blair Government will have a clear majority in the Legislature, the more especially as the Opposition have not a cohesive policy or fixed leader.

Mr. P. P. Caron has the gripe.

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friends in America, to enable her to meet the demands of her creditors, was insufficient, and she is now again penniless. The lumber products of the Northwestern States last year was 756,000,000 feet less than in 1888.

At Crested Butte, Col., the postoffice, Crested Butte Bank and eleven business houses were burned Sunday night. Loss, \$50,000.

CANADA'S CAPITAL.

Grippe Gets Hold of the Minister of Militia—Lord Stanley Unwell.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 27.—Dr. Wilson, of Elgin, told me this morning that it is not at all likely that he will re-introduce this session his bill to relieve the action of trades unions from the charge of conspiracy. He withdrew it last year, it will be remembered, at the request of the Government, who promised to incorporate some measure with their labor legislation promised for this session. Hence Dr. Wilson thinks that if it is to come up as a private bill at all this session it should be introduced by some supporter of the Government. If it is not done, however, Dr. Wilson will again put it on the notice paper.

The chat of the smoking-rooms and corridors seems to indicate that there will be trouble when Mr. Mulock's "loyalty to Britain" resolution comes up this afternoon. There are men in the House who are not convinced that Canadian independence is an impossible dream and who are not inclined to continue voting themselves thoroughly satisfied with the status quo.

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DANGERS OF THE DEEP.

No Word of the Missing Steamer Erin.

Tremendous Gales Sweep the Coast of Great Britain.

Perilous Passage of the Steamer Pennsylvania—Disasters Reported on Every Hand. A Number of Lives Lost.

STILL NO NEWS OF THE ERIN.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Several ocean steamers came into port yesterday. They all reported more or less severe encounters with storms. Capt. Jurgensen, of the Sorbus, was knocked down and had his arm broken. None of the vessels saw anything of the missing steamer Erin.

London, Jan. 27.—Although almost everybody now convinced that the National Line steamer Erin has been lost, insurances were taken on her Saturday, though the enormous rate of 80 guineas per centage was charged.

THE PENNSYLVANIA'S PASSAGE.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 27.—The State Line steamer Pennsylvania, Capt. Mann, from Glasgow for New York, which put in here Saturday night, had continuous bad weather and head winds for eight days, during which she made little progress. The weather then cleared somewhat, but the sea remained very high, and on the 16th one of the vessels was carried away, and two others were smashed, and the head officer, on duty on the bridge, was seriously injured. Capt. Mann headed for St. John's, N.B., but ran into the midst of ice fields, and saw occasional icebergs, causing him to change his course for Halifax. Among the saloon passengers are Jas. Wright and wife, bound for Seaford, Ont.

FOUR SEAMEN DROWNED.

London, Jan. 27.—Fierce gales continue. The bark Janet Crown has returned to Plymouth. She reports that two of her crew were washed overboard and drowned, and that many were injured.

The steamer Yorkshire at Liverpool was flooded, had her bridges destroyed, and sustained other damage. Three seamen were blown from the rigging, and two were drowned.

MANY LIVES LOST.

Menai Strait, in Wales, is rendered impassable by the fury of the gale. Many sailors have been swept overboard and drowned. The parade at Sand Gate is partially destroyed.

A WRECK.

The ship Irex, bound from Greenock for Rio Janeiro, was wrecked off the Needles. Several of the crew were drowned. The survivors clung to the rigging all day Saturday and part of Sunday. It was impossible to send a life boat to the rescue, as no boat could live in the turbulent sea, but a life line was finally shot across the vessel by means of a rocket, and in this way the men were safely landed.

THE UMBRIA'S EXPERIENCE.

Capt. McMickin, of the Umbria, from New York, reports that the passage was the roughest that the vessel has ever experienced. Several passengers were injured by being thrown violently overboard, and it was finally necessary to issue an order prohibiting passengers from coming on deck.

CONVEYED TO RETURN.

London, Jan. 27.—The United States steamer Erin, having on board the remains of George H. Pendleton, late United States Minister to Germany, sailed from Dartmouth for New York yesterday, but was compelled to return owing to stress of weather.

WORK AND WAGES.

Trouble in the Dominion Printing Bureau—A Miners' Strike Postponed.

OTTAWA, Jan. 27.—A conflict between the Government and the labor unions is threatening. A strike in the printing bureau is imminent, and the men are determined that if the Government do not accede to their demands the public printing shall not be done in any outside office. The men are very bitter against Superintendent Senecal and it is asserted that the trouble comes mainly from the tyranny of his administration. It is said that offensive regulations are imposed upon compositors, that the bureau has been filled with incompetents, favorites of the management, that tons of material have been bought which can never be utilized, and that a thorough inquiry into the affairs of the bureau will reveal a precious nest of scandals. The men demand that wages be increased from \$11 to \$13 per week. The demand will be made under the auspices of the International Typographical Union. J. J. Koeber, of St. Catharines, organizer for Canada, is here to advise the local union.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—At a mass meeting of miners of Bochum, it was resolved, on account of the general elections, to defer the proposed strike until March 1.

The Hamburg strike is over, the men having accepted the shipowners' proposal restoring wages to 85 marks per month.

Chicago's Masonic Temple.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—The Masonic fraternity has just purchased a site here for the proposed \$5,000,000 temple. The demand will be made under the auspices of the International Typographical Union. J. J. Koeber, of St. Catharines, organizer for Canada, is here to advise the local union.

Death of Senator Rodier.

MONTREAL, Jan. 27.—Hon. Senator C. S. Rodier died at 11 o'clock last night at his residence, 68 Osborne street, in this city.

A New New York Oil Well.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Petroleum was struck Saturday morning on the farm of S. H. Kennedy, near Johnston. The well is being sunk by the Mohawk Heat, Light and Power Company, and promises a rich yield.

A Burglar's Choice.

TORONTO, Jan. 27.—Ruglier Ryan, when being sentenced at Hamilton on Saturday, expressed a preference to spending three years in Kingston Penitentiary to eighteen months in the Central Prison, and the Police Magistrate gave him four years in the former.

A Boy Gets a \$300 Verdict.

TORONTO, Jan. 27.—Henry Willis, a small boy, sued the corporation of Toronto and F. W. Nye, of the Rossin House block, for \$1,000 damages for injury sustained in the fall from his elbow on Jan. 14 last by falling into a coal hole in the sidewalk. He got a verdict for \$300.

BURNED!

Destructive Fires in Montreal and Sherbrooke—Other Serious Conflagrations.

MONTREAL, Jan. 26.—Fire broke out this noon in the Balmoral Hotel. The damage from water was heavy, and the total loss will amount to \$25,000. The building is insured for between \$85,000 and \$105,000, and the furniture for \$50,000.

ANOTHER BIG BLAZE IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 25.—At an early hour this morning a fire broke out in the foundry of Messrs Parker, Dalhousie street. Though the fire departments did excellent service the blaze was not extinguished before \$30,000 damage was done.

A \$35,000 BLAZE.

Fire broke out this morning in the premises of the George Bishop Engraving Company, and damage to the amount of \$35,000 was done. The building is only partially insured. The company is working in the rear of the building.

The fire was confined to three buildings. The National Bank building, insured for \$5,200, is a total loss. Two-story buildings, \$7,000, is also a total loss. Not a brick is left standing. E. Boucher's building—loss, \$500, and his stock possibly \$1,000. Belanger Bros., printers, stock, \$3,000. W. Gaboury, manager National Bank, furniture, \$600. Deputy, jeweler, \$200. Vineberg, general drygoods, loss unknown. Presby, photographer, \$1,000. Two-story furniture stock, \$10,000. O'Dell's, jewelry and general goods, \$7,000. Insurance agents estimate the loss at about \$40,000, divided amongst the Liverpool, London and Globe, the Northern, Royal Canadian, Hartford, Western Assurance, Queen's, North British British and Mercantile and the Commercial Union.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 27.—The Nevada Building, on the corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets, a magnificent new seven-story building, was completely gutted by fire. The occupants were Henderson-Achert Lithographing Company, George C. Lapham & Co., shoe manufacturers; Herman, Keck & Co., manufacturers of paper boxes; Hicks & Farley, hardware; H. B. Eckelman, shoe manufacturers; Ebersole & Co., real estate agents; Houston's printing office; the Franklin laundry and Hoffman's barber shop. The loss on the building, which is owned by the Glenn estate, is about \$75,000. The total loss is estimated at \$80,000; insurance, \$75,000.

AT SHERBROOKE.

SHERBROOKE, Que., Jan. 27.—A large fire broke out here Saturday morning. The building occupied by S. Twoz, furniture manufacturer, and the National Bank building, in which were the offices of the Bell Telephone Company and store of H. A. Odell, have been destroyed, and the adjoining buildings, including the Central Hotel, were damaged. The books of the National Bank were saved. The origin of the fire is a mystery. Loss, heavy.

AT ELLENBURGH.