

THE BRITISH RETREATING

ADVANCE OF THE MAHDI WITH OVERWHELMING FORCES.

The Situation Extremely Critical—Her Majesty Thanks the Colonies For Their Aid—Eighty Voyagers Still in the Sudan.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Abu Klea advices dated Feb. 15 state that after rendering the Gordon's steamers useless by removing the machinery, Col. Buller's whole force evacuated the position near Gubat and started the morning of Feb. 14 across the desert and arrived at Abu Klea the next day without firing a shot. The men are cheerful. They prefer walking to camel riding. Abu Klea is considered a more strategic position. The Arabs massed in and around Metemneh, did not notice this movement for several hours until Gubat had been deserted. The British will retire to Gubat and may possibly continue their retreat under command of Lord Wolseley for a fresh advance. The steamers can be easily repaired when the British returns. The total force at Abu Klea, including Egyptians and Sudanese, now amounts to 1500 men with 1000 camels. The water supply is not sufficient. It is believed Col. Buller is awaiting orders either to retire to Gubat or advance to Berber and join Gen. Hutchinson. It is said the Mahdi is leaving Gubat with 40,000 to 60,000 followers towards Metemneh. The force that Gen. Talbot encountered was an advanced detachment. On Feb. 14 the Mahdi with his army of twenty miles from Gubat and marching slowly. The reason for the abandonment of Gubat was an advance made by the Mahdi with 5000 men from Omdurman toward Gubat and the retreat was ordered when the main body of Arabs was twenty miles off but the advance guard of 3000 with five cannons was within seven miles of the British lines.

England Expects Him to do Their Duty.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Duke of Cambridge in his address reminded them that their discipline was of a high order, and that England would expect a good report of their services. The Prince of Wales and his daughters were at the review, and large crowds collected to give a parting cheer. The queen will review the guards to-morrow.

A Warning From the Mahdi.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A document is published here purporting to have been written by an emissary of the Mahdi in England. Essays of ideas of peace is agreeable to the Mahdi provided it will be of advantage to the Muslims. The Mahdi considers himself bound to follow the footsteps of Mahomet, who frequently made treaties of peace with Christians and other infidels. The document warns England not to compel a general Moslem rising and thus open the gates of a world which would overwhelm the human race.

Anxiety For Col. Buller.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Great anxiety is felt at the war office regarding the position of Col. Buller's force at Gubat. The Mahdi's reinforcements sent to Metemneh will increase the force there to 7500. The rebels have ten long range guns. Buller has no heavy guns.

A Likely Yarn.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—It is reported that Gordon's last message to Wolseley: "I can hold out at Khartoum for years." was preceded by the question: "What are you coming for? I have not asked for you."

Her Majesty's Thanks.

Khartoum, Feb. 18.—Eighty Canadian voyagers remain at Khartoum for further service in the Sudan. The officers all offered to remain until the end of the campaign. The officers of Denison, Kennedy and Neilson were accepted.

The Queen in an autograph letter to Earl Derby, says: "Express my warm and grateful feelings to the colonists for their professed aid."

Soudan Campaign.

Hassan Bey has not been appointed governor-general of the Sudan but simply represents the Mohammedan government in Egypt.

A native reporter that the dangerous catarrh has developed in the Niger between Berber and Shendi, which is likely to prevent navigation in that river.

Five British soldiers were wounded in the attack on Talbot's force of sick and wounded. The rebels are said to have lost eighty men.

Upon the capture of Khar-toum the Mahdi seized all Gen. Gordon's treasures, including a large amount of bank notes which the Mahdi is now trying to convert. A few copies of a leather bag of bank notes, Gen. Gordon to communicate the long London and are setting for double their weight in gold.

IRLANDIAN OPPORTUNITY.

John Deasy of Cork tells his countrymen that now is their time to strike. Dublin, Feb. 18.—John Deasy, national member of parliament for Cork, addressing the Central Irish national league branch to-day said: "The present quiet attitude of Ireland was due to the reaction following a long period of revolution. They would soon be active again. He believed the firm and gentle men or would overthrow the present government of England and the people of this island should take every opportunity to strike a blow at her power in order to rescue their freedom." He thought there would be another anti-rent strike within a year.

African Overturns.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 18.—Several African tribes, including the Pathans, are making overtures to the British, who were regarded as their only allies against Russian aggression.

Indignation at the Infantry School. There is indignation among the soldiers at the Infantry school over what is termed neglect on the part of Surgeon Strance in making the late Sergeant Major (Gardner) during the deceased's illness, and when he was getting worse, it is alleged the doctor was telephoned for on two different occasions, but each time declined to come, saying the case was not a serious one and ordering the medicine he had already prescribed to be repeated. It was reported last night that the surgeon intended to bring the matter before the proper authorities.

CONTRACT LABOR.

The U. S. Senate Passes a Bill Prohibiting Temporary Immigration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—In the senate the anti-foreign contract labor bill came up. Gen. Butler moved an amendment providing that an alien or foreigner coming to the United States under a pre-arranged agreement to labor here shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1000, or imprisonment not exceeding 12 months; and the persons employing such alien or foreigner for such purpose shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$2000, or imprisonment not exceeding two years. Senator Blair said some gentlemen had not examined the bill thoroughly. It would accomplish the object sought. Senator Salisbury offered an amendment to Mr. Blair's amendment making it a misdemeanor for any man or corporation to employ any alien or foreigner without the fixed purpose of becoming a citizen of the United States and acquiring a permanent residence. Mr. Morgan inquired as to the employment of many Canadians who came to work in the New England factories to the great detriment of American laborers. Senator Blair accepted Senator Salisbury's amendment. Butler's amendment was rejected by 30 to 14.

Senator Lagimodier moved to amend the bill by making its provisions apply to professional singers. This was rejected.

An amendment offered by Senator Plumb was agreed to excepting professional artists from the provisions of the bill.

An amendment offered by Senator Morgan was agreed to excepting professional artists from the provisions of the bill.

An amendment providing that the whole penalty provided for shall be paid into the United States treasury instead of permitting the penalty to go to the person who may bring suit, was adopted, notwithstanding the objection of Senator Blair to explain that it would seriously impair the efficiency of the bill. The bill was then reported to the senate.

Senator Hawley moved that it be referred to the committee on judiciary with instructions to report not later than Feb. 20 a bill that would more effectively reach the ends really aimed at. This was rejected. The bill then passed by 50 to 9.

OPPOSED TO MASONRY.

Protest Against the Grant Participating in the Washington Monument Dedication.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—A protest against permitting the masonic societies to participate in the dedication of the Washington monument has been received by the congressional commission charged with the arrangements. The signers claim to have 15,000 signatures. The protesters say that the masonic order has no more right to such distinction than the Liberator or any other sect or order. They say the monument was broken up and thrown into the sea by the Liberator and other public displays of its title, constitution and other insignia, and that only such ceremonies as are national in scope and character in character be permitted. The protest committee has for its secretary the Rev. J. W. Phelps.

Phelan Charged With Felony.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Capt. Phelan's commission denies that the captain has fled to Kansas City, and says that he has simply gone to Connecticut to visit friends. It is understood that immediately after the Short examination of Saturday the captain warned that he would be arrested for felony because he shot at Short while the latter was in the custody of another. Phelan's charge is pushed against him under the law for inflicting eleven knife wounds.

Heavy Failures in the States.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—Bray Bros., commission merchants, have failed; liabilities half a million. The default of a clerk is the supposed cause.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 18.—John Chas. & Son, cotton merchants, have failed with liabilities of \$200,000 and assets said to amount to nearly \$2,000,000. Rook, H. Chas. & Bros., wholesale grocers, are also embarrassed; liabilities \$160,000, assets \$201,400.

Vaccination at towns.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 18.—State Veterinarian Rowland reports that the inoculation of cattle as a safeguard against contagious pleuropneumonia has thus far proved encouraging. 17 successful. The day cows which were inoculated two weeks ago after exposure to infection passed in the city, and with safety through a mild type of the disease, are now regarded as an excellent condition.

The Work of Ghoul.

POINT PLEASANT, W. Va., Feb. 18.—At a burial ground five miles from here the sexton yesterday found half-a-dozen bodies taken from their graves and strewn about the ground. In some instances the bodies were severed from the bodies. The bodies lay in one place arranged in the shape of a Greek cross. No clue to the perpetrators nor the motive.

Beware of Your Wife.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Della Gardner, who shot and killed her husband, Dr. Schuyler Gardner, and a baby in November, was acquitted yesterday of the charge of murder. Gardner had charged his wife with infidelity and she committed the crime while temporarily insane.

"Scientific Warfare."

WASHINGTON, Wash. Ter., Feb. 18.—The new post office of John H. Shenger, president of the Washington colony, was blown to atoms yesterday by dynamite, causing a loss of \$2000. No lives were lost. It is supposed the outrage was the work of a Greek crew. No lives were lost.

Discharge to the Storm.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—A severe weather through the North-west has really moderated. The railway men have been striking the western roads by storm during the second and third weeks of February at two or three million dollars.

Japanese Stock Furnished.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—The imported stock of Japanese, costing \$15,000,000 and valued at \$2000,000, three great masses and a number of carriages were burned in a fire here this afternoon.

Japan and Russia Likely to Fight.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 18.—It is believed in Japan government circles that the Japanese demand China last year to pay Japan for the losses made by Chinese troops in the Japanese invasion of Manchuria. A war between China and Japan is expected to be a serious one and a formal treaty to the United States is expected to be a serious one and a formal treaty to the United States is expected to be a serious one.

THEY ASKED FOR BREAD.

AND SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT GAVE THEM A STONE.

A French Failure of Thirty-five Years Ago Questioned as a Reason for Doing Nothing for the Unemployed.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Sir William Harcourt, home secretary, to-day received a deputation of unemployed workmen. The secretary was reminded that the people in need, represented by the deputation, did not desire alms, but work. The only relief they desired the government to give was employment, in which they could give freely to the bread they wanted. They desired relief in such form only as they could accept without degradation. They repudiated all sympathy with the socialist propaganda. Sir William Harcourt said that the deputation, which consisted of the unemployed workmen, was a very strong and energetic body, which emphatically demanded that the government had no inclination to treat the matter in any spirit of economy. Sir William Harcourt said that the government had no inclination to treat the matter in any spirit of economy. Sir William Harcourt said that the government had no inclination to treat the matter in any spirit of economy.

French Success at Sea.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 18.—In an engagement between the French fleet and five Chinese men-of-war the Chinese torpedo boats sunk two of the Chinese war ships, three others escaping in the fog to Chinghai. French torpedoes have been placed under the Russian protection.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Admiral Courbet telegraphed the following: "Torpedo boats sunk the Chinese fleet Yuzeng, carrying 26 guns and 600 men; the Chinese corvette Tchongking, carrying 7 guns and 150 men."

Mr. Osborne of Bradford asked how long these men had been connected with the company. He was told that they had been for some time, the other two had only been for a few days.

Henry S. Northall then said that he had been a member of the board for some time, and that he had seen the men in question. He said that he had seen the men in question, and that he had seen the men in question.

Even His Son Disapproves.

DUBLIN, Feb. 18.—In an interview at Skibbereen Florence Jones, son of O'Donnell, declared that he was not at all in favor of the dynamite means of securing concessions from England.

A Suspicious Constable.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A constable fitted with a substance supposed to be dynamite and having attached a partly buried fuse was posted on duty at a magistrate's room at Woolwich police court.

Thoughts Against Russia.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Times to-day contained a violent anti-Russian article, which, in former times, would have caused Mr. Mitchell to be taken as a sure precursor of a cable note.

A Treaty has been signed between Germany and the Transvaal.

The Berlin telegraph yesterday increased the duty on buckwheat and barley by fifty per cent.

District Inspector Alma Smith of the Dublin police force has been appointed to command the new dynamite detective force of London.

The ostensible object of the treaty under which Germany has established a protectorate over Samoa is to secure good government. Court fees, fines and revenue from the labor of prisoners will be used to defray the expenses of the protectorate.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin, the corporation, the lord high chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice, and several members of the House of Commons attended Cardinal Cullen's funeral on Tuesday in Dublin. The shops along the route of procession were closed.

The students of Paris in a protest against criticism of their conduct in attacking the Germans at the Valles frontier, they proposed to teach the foreigners to be wary of repeating the same errors yet bleeding, and concluded by saying: "For ourselves we desire to bear banners torn with bullets, not defiled by mud."

The Population Continues to Increase.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 18.—James Gilliland, chief clerk of the Washington Territory District court, has fled to British Columbia with \$2,000.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Charles M. Weed, cashier for the conclusion firm of Alliance, Boutin & Co., raised the firm's check from \$25 to \$25,000, drew the money and escaped. It is said to Canada. The firm says Weed has not been seen since Friday. They assert that the money was returned to them to-day through an unknown channel.

A Train at Large.

READING, Pa., Feb. 18.—A train dived through the city to-day at a high rate of speed. The fireman, who was at the high rate of speed, the fireman, who was at the high rate of speed, the fireman, who was at the high rate of speed.

Locked in the Ice.

SOUTH HAVEN, Mich., Feb. 18.—The proprietor of the Grand Trunk service, which left Grand Haven a week ago, is locked in the ice twenty miles west of here. A steamer of the crew crossed the intervening ice and reached the shore last night. They had a perilous journey.

A Fatal Kennedy.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 18.—James Reynolds put someone off the heads of a five-year-old child, aged 2. A boy, for the first time in his life, was killed by a bullet fired with a gun. Prompt action was taken to save the child.

Carrying Passenger Rates.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—The Pennsylvania and Vanderbilt lines to-day met the east and west, and Buffalo \$15.25 and \$10.50 respectively.

CELEBRITIES AT OTTAWA.

PETER MITCHELL.

Peter Mitchell was born on the Miramichi, the land of logs and deals, in the year 1818. He received a moderately sufficient commercial education, after which he entered as a student in a law office. He did not much taste for the law however, and soon found his sympathies and interests engrossed by ship-building and general commerce connected with the timber trade. Most of the inhabitants of the villages and towns along the Miramichi are politicians. They are prepared at a moment's notice to pronounce upon grave questions like the N.P. or the building of the Canadian Pacific, and to make profound and emphatic speeches thereon. Some characterize this gift of political eloquence possessed by these people as a "raining at the mouth," and say that it is a "disease" which is "catching." Be this correct or otherwise, Mr. Mitchell, when a riper by had strong tendencies toward stump oratory and a phenomenal facility of insight into public questions. His friends declared that "the house" was "the place for him," and to the house they sent him—the house of parliament in Fredericton on the banks of the St. John. Here his prompt, rugged, heated style of eloquence soon made him conspicuous; and an opponent with a good deal of sense did not succeed in making it a good one, (I glanced nervously at the desk at which sat the pent-up Ulica from the north shore.) Strangely enough, allied to the free, impulsive and bluntness of his character were a subtlety and a capacity for pulling wires that gained the Miramichi member the sobriquet of "Bismarck Mitchell." One day a disruption, sudden and total, came in the government; and amid the din of the ruin of the figure of Peter Mitchell was the name of the government. For a year thereafter he led the government in the province, and would have had no small share of the premier's life since but that a stroke of apoplexy, which he had contracted in his earlier days, had put an end to his political career. In the meantime, however, he had not been idle. He had been a member of the board of directors of the Miramichi and Woodville Railway, and had been a member of the board of directors of the Miramichi and Woodville Railway, and had been a member of the board of directors of the Miramichi and Woodville Railway.

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THE GOVERNOR UPHOLD.

A LIVELY TIME AT THE BRITISH AMERICA'S MEETING.

Tom Wood Wants to Turn Out Governor Morison and acts Elected Minister of the Speeches.

For some days the insurance men have been predicting a big time at the annual meeting of the British America Assurance Company (formerly known as the British American Assurance Company) fixed for yesterday, as it was known that Tom Wood, the big insurance agent with the "goatee" and a well-developed baldness as to the top of his head, and who has been an active worker in the reform party, with a penchant for "raining at the mouth," and that it is a "disease" which is "catching."

Mr. Morison made a plain, unvarnished statement of the condition of the company, which was a large one, being the largest in the province. He said that the company had been a member of the board of directors of the Miramichi and Woodville Railway, and had been a member of the board of directors of the Miramichi and Woodville Railway.

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THE THERMOS OF A TOY MONKEY.

Effects of the Dynamite Scare in America and in England.

New York, Feb. 19.—A messenger to-day brought a small package and a note to Police Superintendent Walling and placing it on the latter's desk shortly "dynamite" and fled. The note was from a well-known politician, who said the box had been sent to him, and was doubtless an infernal machine. Dr. Edison examined the box, and found it to be a thermos of a toy monkey. The box was made of wood and was filled with a liquid resembling nitro-glycerine. The box was made of wood and was filled with a liquid resembling nitro-glycerine. The box was made of wood and was filled with a liquid resembling nitro-glycerine.

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