

## AFTERNOON TELEGRAMS

### NEWS IN NUTSHELL FORM.

Cream of the Foreign and Domestic Intelligence for Free Press Readers.

#### EUROPEAN NEWS.

Only one Berlin newspaper, a Liberal journal, welcomed the return of Empress Frederick to Germany.

The French Chamber of Deputies on Thursday, 280 to 214, defeated M. Andrieux's motion attacking the cabinet on the Tonquin question.

Hindee, of London, has deposited £25 to back Pritchard, of London, to fight Dempsey for £1,000 a side. Dempsey will be allowed £100 for expenses.

It is reported at St. Petersburg that the Czar is scandalized by the irregular life of his brothers, and has ordered Grand Duke Vladimir to resign the commandship of the Guards.

At a soiree given to artists and authors at Paris, on Thursday night, Gen. Boulanger said: "It is deplorable that France—who has not fired a gun for so long a time—should now fire on our friends, the Russians." Gen. Boulanger was the object of much attention from a large number of the guests.

Signor Crispi, of the Italian Ministry, resigned in order to avoid the inevitable hostile vote on the Government measure providing for additional taxation. Such a vote would have rendered it difficult for Crispi to form a new Cabinet. It is expected King Humbert will ask Crispi to reform the Ministry.

#### AMERICAN WIRELETS.

The State Senate of Kansas has passed the Bill to prevent trusts, combinations and pools, and it now becomes a law.

All the hotelkeepers of Plainfield, N. J., have decided to close up, owing to the refusal of the Common Council to grant licenses. They affirm that their action is not taken in spite but from sheer necessity, because they cannot clear expenses unless they have open bars.

The Lake Coal Dealers' Association, of Cleveland, Ohio, taking in the bituminous producers of the Pittsburg and Hocking Valley Districts, met there on Thursday and completed an organization. The combination requires a heavy guarantee fund, and a tonnage tax throughout the season of navigation. It will fix prices and control all matters pertaining to the Lake coal trade. The business coming under its direction amounts to about three million tons. The heavier dealers in soft coal, at Chicago, have been induced to cooperate with the producers and shippers.

#### THE PIGOTT COMMISSION.

Evidence Designed to Show That Houston and the "Times" Knew the Letters Were Forged.

London, March 1.—The Parnell Commission resumed this morning. The Court refused to allow Mr. Houston, Secretary of the Irish Loyal and Patriotic Union, to make a personal statement or to hand to the Court a written document, on the ground that the time was inconsistent.

Messrs. O'Kelly, Davitt, and Campbell, Mr. Parnell's secretary, swore that they did not write the letters ascribed to them by Pigott.

Justin McCarthy also testified. He denied that he had an interview with Pigott. Mr. Lewis, solicitor for Parnell, testified that he told Pigott that the letters not being negotiable, he could not be prosecuted for forgery, but was liable to prosecution for obtaining money under false pretences.

Witness declared he had not promised Pigott a farthing.

Mr. Labouchere testified that he had never offered Pigott £1,000 if he would swear that the letters were forged, as sworn to by Pigott. He said that before the Commission opened somebody named O'Brien had offered him a packet of letters, which were said to have been written by Messrs. Egan and Parnell. He did not know O'Brien.

Mr. Soames, solicitor for the Times, produced the documents on which Pigott's evidence was based. He said every statement Pigott had made had been submitted to the Court.

Mr. Lewis recalled. He testified that he was convinced that Pigott was a forger before ever he saw him.

Mr. Houston announced his readiness to submit to cross-examination, and to give security for his continued attendance before the Commission.

Attorney-General Webster urged that Mr. Houston be immediately cross-examined, so as to enable the Court to have all the facts before them.

#### FIXING UP THE TICKET.

The New State Officers Selected for Dakota.

St. Paul, Minn., March 1.—During the past week there were a number of North Dakota men seen as they were on their way to Washington, and from their remarks it would seem that the politicians at least had decided upon a State ticket, the location of the capital and various other matters pertaining to Statehood. The trouble which will be found is that the supply of good material will more than equal the demand, and before the politicians are all satisfied there will be a deficiency in offices and a surplus of office seekers. For the United States Senatorship, unless all signs fail, ex-Governor Gilbert A. Pierce will be chosen. His colleague may be John Lamoure, of Pembina, or George H. Walsh, of Grand Forks. Of course the capital is now at Bismarck, and, having a building already there, it is natural to suppose that the city by the Missouri will be in the field for the honor. Still, Fargo has great expectations, and will make a hot fight for the seat of Government.

#### A GRAND TAR BLAZE.

Ten Reservoirs in Belgium on Fire—A Pyrotechnical Display.

Charleroi, March 1.—The fire which started in the De Haynin brick works Wednesday, and spread to ten reservoirs of tar, is still burning. The flames shoot up to a height of 600 feet, and resemble the eruption of a volcano. The damage is estimated at a million francs.

Appointment Officially Confirmed. London, March 1.—The statement that Sir Julian Pauncefote had been appointed British Minister to the United States is officially confirmed.

Twelve acres of ground in Fredericksburg, Va., on which is the tomb of Mary, the mother of Washington, are advertised for sale at public auction on March 5. During the administration of President Jackson the corner-stone of a monument was laid, but it has never been completed, and the grave has since been neglected.

Children Gay for Pitcher's Castoria.

## SCENE OF THE RAILWAY DISASTER.



(SKETCHED ON THE SPOT AND ENGRAVED BY FREE PRESS ARTISTS.)

The above engraving shows the scene of the St. George disaster from sketches made on the spot early next morning by FREE PRESS special artists. It is seen where the car stopped on the track, having lost her truck. The trucks on the bridge are off the dining car, which stands on end, leaning against the abutment. The missing trestle is shown in the foreground, where it fell, also the car that turned over and landed right side up, but was broken in the descent. The building in the background is St. George Station. The roadway is shown, with a small creek running by its side, under the bridge.

#### LATEST FROM ST. GEORGE.

A DEAD LADY NOT AS YET IDENTIFIED BY FRIENDS.

DEATH OF FIREMAN HENRY ANGLES.

The Condition of the Wounded at the Disaster—Miss Moore not Among the Killed—Other Notes.

STILL ANOTHER VICTIM.

Between one and two o'clock on Friday morning Henry Angles, the fireman of the engine on the ill-fated train, passed away, surrounded by his wife and relatives. He was unconscious for several hours, and was unable to recognize any one. As has previously been stated the St. George accident was the third serious disaster in which he was concerned. Deceased, who was 35 years of age, was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon.

IN A BAD CONDITION.

Fred Hancock, the news agent of the train which went through the bridge at St. George, is at home. His injuries are more serious than at first reported, or than he is aware of. His spine is injured, but the doctors hope to bring him round all right. Hamilton Johnston, the colored cook, who is at the City Hospital, passed a rather bad night, and yesterday afternoon was very low.

Conductor Revell, who is still at St. George, slept very soundly Thursday night. Mrs. Revell is now at his bedside.

Miss Andrews, reported fatally injured in the railway accident, was for several years head milliner in George Ritchie's establishment, at Belleville, and left a short time ago to take a position in Toronto, to which place she was en route when injured.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

St. George, March 1.—The medical staff's report this morning on the victims of the bridge accident is on the whole encouraging in every case, although at this early date it is impossible to forecast results with any degree of certainty. W. Benedict passed a good night; Dr. Lequesne is somewhat easier; Mr. and Mrs. Marshall are doing well; Miss Andrews has slightly improved during the night, her case is very serious; Miss McLeod and Miss Chaffell and Mr. and Mrs. Budden are doing nicely; Mr. McLaughlin, somewhat better; Mr. Jennings and daughter are favorable; Conductor Revell and Mr. Doughty, doing well; George Forbes is doing better; Mr. Hilton, improvement hardly noticeable; J. Hyslop, still in very bad condition (he is a member of the Bricklayers' Union); Mrs. Sendall is doing favorably. The others are all improving as well as can be expected.

The inquest met at 10.30, and the evidence of Mr. P. Nelson, road master, was given, showing the road and switches to have been in first-class condition.

The lady reported as Captain Moore in the list of killed is an error. Captain Moore was here yesterday. This lady has a refined appearance, and was apparently married. Had a wedding ring on her hand. No inquiries have been received, and nothing so far to identify her. She was taken from the dining car a few minutes after expiring.

The G. T. R. Company are working unceasingly, and will have the bridge repaired in a short time. All postal, express and passenger traffic are done through regular bus accommodation to Harrisburg.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A Dozen Firemen Buried in the Ruins of a Milwaukee Building.

Milwaukee, March 1.—The building owned by Mrs. Bosworth, and occupied by J. E. Jenner & Co., Milliners was burned last night. Jenner's loss is \$40,000. Loss on building, \$30,000. The four floors fell in, burying a dozen firemen in the basement. One by one they were slowly rescued, the work occupying more than an hour. All were seriously injured and two or three will probably die. Edward Noon was taken out dead.

Wenona, Ill., March 1.—The building portion of Lostart, Ill., was burned yesterday. Fourteen stores were consumed. Loss, \$45,000.

Converts Lie for Hours in a Trance.

Wabash, Ind., February 28.—Some very strange manifestations are reported from the meetings of the Salvation Army at Goshen. Since the lady captain arrived a new interest in the work has been awakened, and many conversions are being made. Every evening subjects are prostrated for hours at a time as if they were in a trance or under the influence of a mesmerist. The conversions include both men and women, and in some cases the person will lie for four or five hours as rigid as if in death before coming to again.

If you are bilious, Try Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters.

If you are dyspeptic, Try Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters.

If your liver is sluggish, Try Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters.

Adhesive gold filling for the teeth. Vitalized air in extracting.—H. H. NELLES, D.D.S., 171 Dundas street, t.u.s.

#### SMALLEY ON THE LETTERS.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE "FREE PRESS."

How the Well-Known Correspondent Views the Action of the Defendants—Review of the Facts Adduced.

London, March 1.—George W. Smalley wires:—Heretofore it has been supposed that the first impulse of an English gentleman who had wronged an opponent was to offer him a frank and ample apology. Not so do the conductors of the Times understand their duty. No doubt their position is a painful one. But they would have stood better with their own friends and the world in general had they felt themselves able to offer what could be regarded as a personal apology to Mr. Parnell. What they now allege in the defense of the purchase and use of the letters is of a piece with their whole conduct in this matter. They refer to grounds which they do not specify for their belief in the genuineness of the letters. They have had an opportunity of stating them in court, and preferred to keep silent. They firmly believed, as they now say, the letters to be genuine until the disclosures made by Pigott in cross-examination. That they were capable of believing anything they wished to believe they have shown before. The power of belief, however, depended in a great measure upon their shutting their eyes and ears to all evidence. They knew months ago that everything turned on Pigott. Yet Mr. Soames swore they never once inquired into Pigott's character, or took any steps whatever to test the truth of this transparently preposterous story. There were two things which predisposed English people to believe these letters genuine. The first was the authority of the great journal in which they appeared. The second was Mr. Parnell's refusal to bring action. Why he refused to bring action himself, knowing the letters to be forgeries, has never been entirely explained. Distrust of a London jury was not enough. I asked yesterday one who ought to know. He answered:—"Because we had no evidence to prove them forgeries." But neither is that quite sufficient. There will be actions enough now. The theory that actions are barred by the statute creating the commission is not thought sound by the best lawyers. As the Times itself offers no reparation, and makes no proposal to relieve Mr. Parnell from the costs imposed on him by an abandoned libel, neither nor his associates will scruple to seek full legal redress.

One word about Mr. Labouchere's intervention. Whether any legal enquiry into his proceedings will follow is doubtful; whether his action was in any respect beneficial to the case he wished to help is more doubtful still. It is thought that Pigott would not have absconded but for the confession made to Mr. Labouchere. It is a curious fact that Sir Charles Russell expected to extract a confession from Pigott in open court, and he fully believed that Pigott would appear on Tuesday. Who ever else is content with his flight Sir Charles is not; nor is George Lewis, to whom, jointly with this great advocate, belongs the credit of this triumph.

The surpassing genius which Sir Charles Russell showed in the conduct of his case in court is paralleled only by the surpassing genius of Mr. Lewis in preparing it out of court.

No doubt the country is profoundly impressed by this letter business. If a general election could be held to-morrow the issue between Unionists and Home Rulers might be made to turn on the vindication of Mr. Parnell from the Times' calumnies. The more probable that is, the more closely will the Ministers keep their seats in the saddle. "It will take a year," said one of them yesterday, "to recover from the disaster, but we shall neither resign nor be driven from office." He added:—"People care only about the letters to-day, but there is evidence yet to come out before the Commission which may drive even the letters out of their minds. Those who talk about the work of the Commission being at an end talk wildly. The charges and allegations against Parnell which this Commission was constituted to try amount to an accusation of complicity in crime. The letters were relied on as evidence of that complicity; that evidence has broken down, but there is other evidence—a great deal, some yet unknown. They call us the Pigottist party; it is not a name that will stick. If it did we should find a worse one for them before all is over. Whether Home Rule be wise or foolish does not depend on the folly of the Times; that question will be settled ultimately on its merits, not by the demerits of an indiscreet partisan. We do not deplore the most generous outburst of sympathy with Mr. Parnell; to some extent we share it. But we are not going to break up the empire because the Separatist leader has been falsely accused of writing letters which Pigott forged."

So far my Ministerial friend, you perceive, is still sanguine, or seems so. Yet

I believe, as a matter of fact, that extreme depression prevails among the Ministers and their friends, just as extreme exaltation prevails on the other side.

The Attorney-General has resigned, if to day's rumor may be trusted, resigned in order to continue as counsel before the Commission without further compromising the Government. This and all such stories may be received with scepticism till proved true. Never was there a time when rumors were more abundant or when a little cool, good sense would be more useful.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Fight Over the Anti-Cruelty Bill—Congratulating Parnell—Liberal-Conservative Union—Immigration Matters.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—Mr. Brown's Pigeon Shooting Bill bids fair to become a cause celebre; in fact has become such, for on no other measure before the House since 1870 has the Speaker been called upon to give his casting vote. The Bill has been four times voted upon in the past few days. On the second reading the Bill escaped the six months' hoist by just one vote—71 to 72. In committee a motion to rise without reporting it was carried by one vote 68 to 67. The third vote, to-day, saved it from the six months' hoist, the vote being 91 to 91, and the Speaker assisting Mr. Brown. For the fourth vote, taken immediately afterward, there were six members in the House. They were four to two in favor of the Bill, and one of its opponents had in the meantime been converted, so that he had a majority of four members for the motion referring the Bill to the Committee. Sir John Macdonald, who, with several other members of the Cabinet, has supported the Bill throughout, was keenly interested in the voting to-day, and when the tie was announced turned to joke Mr. Brown on the critical position of his Bill. "Where art thou, Adam?" he interrogated, and Adam, confident of the Speaker's support, was quite cheerful in his prompt response, "Here am I."

General Master-Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, will, it is announced, deliver a series of lectures in Canada, shortly. He will visit Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto, and perhaps other places.

Senators and Irish members of Parliament on both sides of both Houses, and many French-Canadian members of both Houses, despatched this afternoon two telegrams to Parnell, congratulating him on the collapse of the Times' alleged conspiracy. The French-Canadian address is as follows:—"French-Canadian members of Parliament join Irish-Canadians in congratulating you on your great victory." The addresses were gotten up by Hon. Jno. Costigan, Minister of Inland Revenue.

The annual meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Union of Ontario was held here to-day. The officers re-elected were:—Mr. Dalton McCarthy, President, and Mr. Birmingham Secretary-Treasurer.

Mr. John Lowe, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, was examined to-day before the Agriculture and Colonization Committee regarding the character and cost of last year's immigration. The Department, he said, had adopted every reasonable restriction respecting pauper immigration, and he believed that the unsuitable class formed a small percentage of the arrivals.

His Reformation Was Not Permanent.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 28.—D. M. Sleep, a book-keeper for T. Jeffery & Co., furniture dealers, has gone to Canada—\$10,000 short in his accounts. Sleep was a reformed drinking man, and had been in the employ of the firm for two years. The head of the firm went to California early in the winter, and Sleep commenced his old habits. He went to Winnipeg in company with a woman with whom he had been living.

Killed Her Former Lover.

St. Paul, Feb. 28.—John J. Dougherty, assistant cashier of the American Express Company, was shot and killed by a woman calling herself Clara J. Dougherty. John Dougherty was a Canadian Irishman, and the woman hails from Louisville, Ky. They have been living together as man and wife at 420 Wabasha street. He put her out of the house three days ago, and yesterday she got intoxicated and, meeting him at Fifth and Roberts streets, shot him through the head. The woman is locked up.

Choked to Death With Whiskey.

St. Paul, Feb. 28.—A special from Winnipeg says:—At Keewatin, an Indian boy, 15 years of age, was filled with whiskey until he refused to drink any more. He was then laid on his back on the floor and the liquor poured into him. He was found dead on the following morning, evidently choked to death. Blood was running from his ear.

Attempted Murder of an Editor.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 1.—White Caps attempted to murder J. P. Smith, editor of the *Furniture News*, of this city, last night. Smith is at loss to account for the attack.

Dr. McTaggart has moved into his new offices over Woods' store, corner of Dundas and Richmond streets, London. d.w.

#### THE WORKINGMAN'S COUNCIL.

An Eight-hour League Paper Discussed by Them—Its Object.

At the regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council, Thursday night in the K. of L. Hall, Dufferin avenue, communications were received from Attorney-General Mowat in regard to factory inspection for London district; also from the City Council. They were both filed for future reference.

The Legislative Committee of the Council presented in regard to the eight-hour movement the following paper.

Aims and objects of the Time League of Canada. Our motto:—"Live, work and enjoy."

1. Our object is to regulate the hours of labor so that our motto may be realized.

2. And, whereas the multiplication of labor-saving machinery and the increased number of thousands are out of employment, standing as a menace or hindrance to those who are employed to such an extent that wages are cut down;

3. We, who set our hands to this league pledge, do promise that we will do all in our power to do about, by legislative means, a law to make eight hours a legal day's work in all departments of trade.

4. Our reasons for forming this league are:—(1) Everyone has the right to live; (2) that he cannot live unless he has an opportunity to work and enjoy the results of his labor by receiving his share in the wealth he produces.

5. The eight-hour law will benefit the working man first, and through him the whole community. It will give him more time for reading, thinking, and self-culture, with the result, more intelligence and steadier work. The merchant will have a more reliable customer, less anxious thoughts to meet accounts when due, will sell better, more of everything, the production of which yields wealth.

6. This increased intelligence would benefit the workingmen more self-respect. They will want better homes, more books, more music, in fact, more of everything, the production of which yields wealth.

7. This eight-hour law will do more to cure the tramp nuisance than any law that can be passed to punish them. When there is a chance of work for all there will be reason in the injunction:—"If any man will not work neither shall he eat."

8. This League is not formed to oppose or antagonize any class of men, but seeks the common good of all in the just distribution of work. It is opposed to strikes, and seeks by peaceable means to obtain its purpose.

9. This League does not seek to take advantage by springing on the public with a sudden demand, but will give ample time for all whom it may concern to adjust and make their contracts according to the eight-hour system.

A lengthy discussion took place on the above. It is the intention of the Trades and Labor Council to circulate a petition throughout the Dominion of Canada, in the near future, to secure such legislation.

#### CATARRH.

Catarrh of the Nose, Throat, and Lungs—A New Home Treatment.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and catarrhal tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks. N.B.—For catarrhal discharges peculiar to females (whites) this remedy is a specific. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent on receipt of ten cents by A. H. DIXON & SON, 303 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Scientific American.

TALK OF THE TOWN.—The prizes given free with every pound of Tea, Coffee, Baking Powder and Cocoa, at the new tea store, 240 Dundas street. Quality unexcelled. Satisfaction guaranteed. Patronized at Hamilton, Galt, Woodstock, Brantford, Stratford and sixteen other agencies by the best families and appreciators of good goods. We are importers and expert tea and coffee selectors.—EMPIRE TEA CO., 240 Dundas street.

The great secret is out. We find, by comparing prices and goods, that we can buy furniture far cheaper from W. J. Bryanton than anywhere else in the city. Bedroom suites in walnut, mahogany and hardwood, rubbed in oil, beautifully finished, from \$12 up. Parlor suites from \$25 up. Everything at bottom prices. W. J. Bryanton, No. 123 King street. Telephone No. 478.

Wart Cure.

To THE EDITOR:—Replying to an inquiry in Thursday's issue for the cure of a wart, I beg to say that after experimenting with Barkwell's sure corn and wart cure, I have much pleasure in recommending the same, and am satisfied it will remove any wart if directions are carefully carried out.—READER.

The Heathen Chinee

and all Christian people are fast finding out that the only reliable is the Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder, made by E. W. Gillet, Toronto, maker of the famous Royal Yeast Cakes.



## RAW FURS WANTED.

We Want a Lot of Coon, Skunk, Muskrat and Red Fox.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID.

R. C. Macfie & Co., London.

C. McCALLUM.

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Corner Dundas and Richmond Streets.

HAS BEEN APPOINTED AGENT FOR—

B. LAURENCE & CO.'S Celebrated Spectacles and Eyeglasses

A full assortment kept on hand, and by arrangement DR. WOODRUFF will be in attendance one hour daily, from 11 to 12 o'clock, when he may be consulted, free of charge, as to the proper selection and adjustment of spectacles and eyeglasses for the improvement of near and distant vision.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED.

MONTREAL

Offer for sale all grades of Refined Sugars and Syrups of the well-known brand

OF

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST.

Montreal, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscopes, and find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar Refining.

The test by the Polariscopes showed in yesterday's yield 99.90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.G.S., Public Analyst for the District of Montreal and Professor of Chemistry.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

MESSRS. BRENER BROS., LONDON

Are doing a rushing business with their

Excellent Registered Brand, "Havana Cat Cigars."

The immense success East, West, North and South, proves that they have hit the mark.

THEY ARE BUSY WHILE OTHERS COMPLAIN OF DULL TIMES

FASHION'S MOST PRACTICAL INVENTION.

PERFECTION DRESS-EXTENDERS, patented Dec. 1st, 1888, can be altered to any required length in a moment. Can be adjusted to advantage in any dress or cloak. No need of removing when packing traveling cases. Merchants need not carry different lengths in stock. For sale by all first class dry goods houses. Dress-makers will use no other. The trade supplied by

DE. B. MACDONALD & CO., PATENTEES

Sole manufacturers in Canada and the United States. 481 St. Paul street, Montreal.