

Beginning.

Buckingham Decides
to be a Liberal.

P. Starts on a
Mission of Peace and
Good Will.

Arrival of the Rudderless
Steamer Sarnia.

Amnesty Decree Affects
20,000 Prisoners.

Green Fields Characterize the
of the Old Year in Eng-
land Will Make Terms of
Only Under the Walls of

20,000 Pleased Prisoners.

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princes and her people. Germany will also triumph over a more serious international foe which is confronting the empire. The army is the fundamental basis of the empire, for the army is the native armed. The Emperor with his family received New Year's congratulations this morning in the white chamber of the palace.

The Armenian Persecutions.

ODESSA, Jan. 1.—Journals in the Caucasus say that domiciliary visits and searches are still made daily in Armenia, and that numerous arrests are made. The local prisons are crowded. The British prison is filled with Armenians, among them a priest more than 70 years old, who was arrested for refusing to betray his son's hiding place. The Armenian Catholics have appealed to the Pope.

VIENNA, Jan. 1.—Dispatches from Constantinople tell of numerous arrests throughout Armenia. The whole province is disturbed. Many troops have left Constantinople for various parts of Asia Minor in the last few days. The pretext was that their time had expired and they were going home, but there is good reason to believe that they were destined for the military centers, notably Erzingham. The recall of Abdullah Pasha, the most fearless member of the commission of inquiry, has been canceled, owing to the Porte's anxiety to dispel the unfavorable reports to which it gave rise.

"Put Up the Sword."

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The Morning Post will have a friendly leader tomorrow on the mission of Wm. Randall Creamer, M.P., who will sail for America tomorrow to memorialize President Cleveland and Congress in favor of the arbitration of all disputes between England and the United States. The writer says: "The movement lacks the truly representative character in which alone its value would consist. Neither are we convinced that Mr. Creamer's action is desirable. It might have been better, and it certainly would have been more regular if the signers of the memorial had confined their representations to their own Government; Congress might have been trusted to bring a similar pressure to bear upon their executive. The commoners who signed the memorial would not then have been guilty of what seems very little like impertinence in venturing on ground where they have no locus standi. But the object is so noble and so obviously of mutual interest that we feel sure Americans will not misinterpret or cavil at the method."

The Daily Chronicle will say tomorrow: Mr. Creamer's mission of peace and good-will is a fitting opening of the New Year. If an Anglo-American bond should be established it would pave the way to a great and beneficent change in the world. We may be told that it is all a dream, but the dreams of nations often come true. This one ought to be realized.

Remembered by the Queen.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Among the New Year's honors announced is the conferring of the Order of Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George upon the Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Premier of Canada. W. H. Harris, companion of the third class of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, in recognition of his services to the British portion of the World's Exposition, The Hon. Cecil Rhodes, Premier of Cape Colony, is appointed a member of the Privy Council. George Newnes, member for the Newmarket division of Cambridgeshire and editor of Tid-Bits, the Strand Magazine and the Westminster Gazette, and Prof. James Ellerson Reynolds, M.D., F.R.S., superintendent Royal College of Physicians, have been created baronets. John Jackson, the contractor who undertook the work of the Tower bridge, has been knighted, and the same honor has been conferred upon A. C. Mackenzie, principal of the Royal Academy of Music. Baron Cromer (Evelyn Baring), the British agent and consul-general in Egypt, and W. H. White, chief constructor of the navy, are made Knights Commander of the Bath.

The Eastern War.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—A dispatch to the Central News from Peking says that Liu Kun Yi, the Viceroy of Liung-Kiang, who has been appointed head of the Chinese armies, is preparing to start for the front to assume supreme command of the troops. The old Japanese fleet, together with a new squadron of war vessels, is cruising off the Shan Tung promontory.

The Daily Graphic learns from Shanghai that Gen. Sung narrowly escaped being captured by the Japanese near Newchwang. Information reached Japanese Minister Kurino at Washington on Tuesday morning to the effect that the Liberal party leaders in Japan had presented to the Japanese Parliament an aggressive manifesto concerning the prosecution of the war against China, the main feature of which is a thorough disinclination to consent to any policy which will lead to an armistice in advance of the investment of Peking by the Japanese forces. Minister Kurino is of the opinion that there is no immediate prospect of an armistice. He says there can be no abatement of actual hostilities until the assembling of the ambassadors empowered to formulate the plans for peace. The signing by these plenipotentiaries of a request for an armistice and consequent cessation of hostilities, thus forming the basis of definite peace arrangements, it is thought by Japanese officials in Washington will be the only method of bringing about a truce.

Looking Over 1894.

In his special cable from Paris M. Jacques St. Core reviews the European political year as follows: Another year is drawing to a close and it is finishing without serious incidents and without war, yet there is not a country in Europe in which serious events have not taken place during the course of the last twelve months.

In France we had the assassination of President Carnot and the election of Casimir-Perier to succeed him. England has had proof of the powerlessness of the Liberal party to accomplish anything.

In Germany there was the removal of Count von Caprivi from the Chancellorship of the Empire, the appointment of Prince von Hohenlohe in his place and grave symptoms of popular discontent.

In Russia there was the death of Alexander III. and the succession of Nicholas II.

Austria has a Hungarian crisis which is becoming disquieting.

The Banca Romana scandals in Italy have shaken the Crispi Ministry.

In Belgium there was an electoral crisis. Such is the balance sheet of old Europe.

In the far east we have the China-Japan

war, which is still going on, and is assuming the character of a war of races.

As to what relates to the social question it is well to call attention to the rapid progress of anti-semitism in France and Germany and the advance of socialism all over Europe.

From the diplomatic point of view the most important facts are the decreasing influence of the Triple Alliance, and the evidence of the existence of an Anglo-Russian understanding, to which France will be gradually admitted.

In the financial world the salient features are the general increase of public debts, especially in the matter of war budgets, and the introduction into the European speculative markets of African mining securities.

To sum up all this is to say that it means for Europe a continuation of the situation of the year now closing, just as this year has been a continuation of the preceding one. This is a proof that peace is a universal necessity, for in spite of the disappearance of the Czar and M. Carnot peace was not disturbed.

In France the situation is not so good as it was a year ago. There is a feeling of disquietude abroad, which is very perceptible and inexplicable. But a similar feeling extends all over Europe, which has no reason for feeling very joyous in looking over the record of the year whose last sands are now running out of the glass.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The life sentence of Capt. Dreyfus, the French military official, has been confirmed.

Hon. Levi P. Morton was on Tuesday inaugurated as Governor of the State of New York.

The Salvation Army is establishing a shelter and soup kitchen in Winnipeg this winter.

The Pope has appointed Rt. Rev. Father O'Reilly, bishop of Port Augusta, to be Archbishop of Adelaide.

Nathaniel Jenkins, one of the best known turf men in Northern New England, died on Monday at Concord, N. H.

Dr. Behring, the discoverer of the anti-toxin diphtheria cure, was decorated on Monday with the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

James Hunton, treasurer of Lyon county, Nev., was found dead at his home in Dayton on Monday, having been shot in the head.

The United States general treasury balance at the close of the calendar year 1894 is stated at \$153,022,392 11, of which \$85,570,000 is in gold.

The governors of the Dublin Lunatic Asylum have appointed a woman medical superintendent to the female wards. There are upwards of 1,000 patients.

A San Francisco, Cal., dispatch says all the overdue vessels that were out in the big storm last week have been accounted for except the bark Dominica.

A Menominee, Mich., dispatch says the three fishermen who were carried out into the lake on an ice floe Monday morning have reached land in a badly frozen condition. One of them may die.

Two masked robbers held up the Alabama Great Southern passenger train near York, Ala., Monday night and looted the express car of its contents. The passengers were not molested. It is supposed the robbers got several thousand dollars.

IN LABOR'S RANKS.

Shoeshop Operatives Begin the Year With a Strike—The Federation.

BROOKTON, Mass., Jan. 1.—About 60 shoe workers at L. M. Reynolds & Co.'s factory, struck this morning because of a reduction of about 5 per cent in wages.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The first meeting of the new executive council of the American Federation of Labor was held here today. Ex-President Gompers turned over the records to President McBride. Only routine business was transacted. The headquarters of the federation will be removed to Indianapolis in a few days.

After today's session President McBride, speaking on the political situation, said: "I regret that the attitude of the Administration has been hostile in the extreme to labor organizations. I severed my connection with the Democratic party last summer for many reasons, one of them being on account of the repeal of the silver bill. I trust and expect to see a great union of labor men before another year, and believe we shall place a Presidential candidate in the field." Mr. McBride spoke very highly of Eugene V. Debs, who, he said, was a brave and brilliant man.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 1.—Seven hundred Slav laborers struck at the Edgar Thompson steel works of the Carnegie Steel Company at Braddock tonight on account of a reduction in wages. The nine furnaces were banked, and if the places of the strikers cannot be filled by tomorrow 8,000 men will be thrown out of employment.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Mr. Burns arrived here this afternoon from Philadelphia. He will sail for home on Saturday. Among other things Mr. Burns said: "The size, wealth and natural resources of the country have simply staggered me. I have visited fourteen cities, and in every one I have seen of American life has been, on the whole, pleasant, interesting and deeply instructive. I like to compare like with like, and I find that in many respects American labor is better off than that in Europe and other old countries; but your miners, and in many cases your unskilled labor, are worse off than in Europe, and I am sorry to say that their prospects are not improving. Your skilled artisan, especially where he is organized, is better off than in the old country, in point of wages, and enjoys a better standard of comfort, but what he gains over the English at spigot of high wages, he often loses at the bung hole of lack of employment.

"The American works harder while at it, and in many cases his hours are longer and his holidays fewer than those of the European workman. The thing I have noticed in America more than any other is the internationalization of wages, hours and industrial conditions. Capital which knows no race, religion or patriotism; gets its labor at the lowest possible price wherever it can. Now that capital has mastered America and monopoly dominated it, labor—with the aid of the general community—will have to fight relatively harder than we in England to maintain and improve our present condition."

Mr. Burns repeated his admonition to the workmen to take a prominent part in politics, and in conclusion paid a high tribute to American schools.

ON TIME TO A SECOND.

Arrival of the Cruiser Blenheim at Halifax

With the Remains of the Late Premier—Thousands Watch the Proceedings in a Drenching Rain.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 1.—H. M. S. Blenheim, with the Premier's body, arrived at the mouth of the harbor at 10:30 this morning in a rain storm, and ran until almost opposite York redoubt before the first minute gun announced her approach to the thousands who lined the waterfront, where they had been standing under a torrent of rain from early morning. As she steamed up the harbor, Fort York, MacNabb's and George's in turn saluted her with minute guns.

The Dominion customs steamer Argos, with Louis Coote, of the Public Works Department, superintendent of the funeral, Sir John Thompson's two sons and representatives of the Dominion Government and the Imperial Government, with others, ran up alongside the Blenheim and transferred her passengers on board.

At 2 p.m. the coffin was gently hoisted over the deck, passing over the side and lowered on board the steamer Lily. The coffin was covered with a Canadian flag draped with crape and bore the wreath of laurel placed on the coffin by the Queen.

The coffin was taken from the Lily by eight sergeants of Royal Engineers and placed upon a gun carriage, to which were attached four black horses. The procession then made its way to the Parliament Buildings, where the body is now lying in state in the legislative council chamber. All along the line of the procession, despite the tremendous rain storm, the streets were lined ten and twelve deep with anxious sightseers.

The doctors are of the opinion that Sir John Thompson's death was directly due to the bursting of a blood vessel in the brain.

The remains will not be exposed to public view, not being in a fit condition.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 1.—The cruiser Blenheim, which arrived today, left Portmouth at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. The ship encountered two days of very bad weather. On the second day out a big gale was encountered. The vessel was speeded till Friday, when she slowed down so as to get here at the appointed time. Four days of very fine weather was encountered. On Saturday the steamer ran into a thick fog. Last night the ship was off Sambro at 12 o'clock and remained outside all night. "You could have made a much faster passage?" the captain was asked.

"Yes, we could have made the passage in less than five days. The Blenheim is a perfect vessel, and is capable of steaming 24 miles an hour. Our orders were to strike Halifax at 12 o'clock, and we did it to a second."

On the foot of the coffin rested a laurel wreath, bearing a card with the following in Queen Victoria's hand-writing: "A mark of sincere respect from Victoria, R. I." At the head of the coffin was a holy wreath with card attached with the following: "Simple tribute of respect to the memory of a true British patriot."

REGARDLESS OF COST.

Sacrifices Made by the Sect of Adventists.

Great Gathering at Battle Creek—Early Ending of Earthly Things Expected.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Jan. 1.—Last year the Adventists gained considerable notoriety by making personal sacrifices, amounting to over \$25,000 worth of property of various kinds. For some time they have been making preparations for the annual event, and Sunday night was advent night. These people went themselves \$10,000 better. Their church was jammed to overflowing, and it is estimated that fully 5,000 people took a hand in the affair.

A short sermon was preached by one of the elders, who told them of his belief in the approaching end of the world. He recited several reasons why he thought so, and said that the recent great strikes, the persecution of their sect for working on Sunday and resting on Saturday, the unrest, the starving and freezing, all were signs of the world's approaching destruction.

When the elder had closed a place was cleared before the platform, and the big crowd present could not get their property on it fast enough. Among the articles noted were the following: Watches, clocks, finger rings, ear rings, bracelets, silverware, brooches, watch chains, and, in fact, everything which could be in any way turned into money. The place looked like a second-hand store. They will be sold and the proceeds used in promoting the theories of the order.

A Unique Plan.

INGERSOLL, Jan. 1.—A unique method of raising money for church purposes was introduced at Sunday morning's services in the Baptist Tabernacle. The pastor, Rev. J. F. Barker, gave to each person attending the morning service a dollar bill, with the promise that they were to invest it, and at the end of the year 1895 return it along with what it had earned in the meantime. About \$100 were passed out.

Railway Disaster in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—A collision between the passenger trains on the Northwestern Railroad, near Fullerton avenue, is reported. An ambulance call was sent in at 12:45 this morning.

The Waukegan suburban train on the Northwestern Railroad, which left Chicago at 11:45 p.m., ran into an open switch at Fullerton avenue, and the engine was derailed by plunging into a box car.

At this hour, 1:30, no particulars have been received as to whether anyone was injured.

Results of the Boettie Inquiry.

TORONTO, Jan. 1.—Two more arrests, arising out of the evidence obtained by Mr. Wallace Nesbitt during the recent civic investigation, were made yesterday. Alanson C. Winton, secretary of the Ontario Water Meter Company, and Samuel Wicks, Parkdale, were the men taken into custody. The charge against each of the men was one of conspiring with James W. Portch in December, 1892, to unlawfully and corruptly pay to James Gowanlock, at that time city alderman, and others, for the purpose of inducing him and them to use their influence in getting a contract for the city for the Hersey Water Meter Company to supply a quantity of water meters.

A STARTER

—FOR—

1895

ATTEND

KINGSMILL'S

GREAT

SURPLUS

STOCK

SALE

—OF—

DRYGOODS

—AND—

CARPETS.

KINGSMILL'S

Dundas and Carling Streets.