

# London Saturday Advertiser

VOL. XXXI, NO. 233.

SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 18, 1894.

WHOLE NO. 9932

## Transvaal Troubles.

### The Kaffir Rebellion Assuming Serious Proportions.

### Many Boer Homesteads Burned and Families Massacred.

### Prohibition of Canadian Cattle Must Stand.

### The Evicted Tenants Bill Will Be Re-introduced Next Session.

### Damaging Statements Regarding Kate Marsden, the Friend of the Lepers—Denial and Retort—Latest Rumors from the Oriental Unpleasantness.

#### Cholera in London.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A death from cholera was reported today to the authorities in Chelsea, the southwest suburb of London.

#### Tin Plate Works to Resume.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Many tin plate works in South Wales which have been closed for some time are preparing to resume work in view of the passage of the Gorman Tariff Bill in Washington.

#### Canadian Cattle Don't Go.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Board of Agriculture has published the official documents concerning the importation of Canadian cattle. Mr. Gardner, president of the board, has decided that the prohibition must stand.

#### Unhappy Berlin.

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—The Lokal Anzeiger asserts that internal machines were discovered in the domiciles of many Anarchists who have been arrested in this city recently. The police believe this indicates a series of outrages to be perpetrated simultaneously.

#### The Rejected Bill.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in answering Justin McCarthy in the Commons today, said the Government would reintroduce the Evicted Tenants Bill at the next session. Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, submitted a motion on behalf of the Government that all the time during the remainder of this session be devoted to Government business. The motion was carried by 130 to 23.

#### To Assassinate a Premier.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Le Journal says the police have frustrated an Anarchist plot to assassinate Premier Dupuy. The Premier is at Verna-Les-Bains, not far from the Spanish border. He is accompanied by three Paris detectives. Further details of the plot confirm in most respects the information published by Le Journal. The main plot was hatched in Barcelona by Spanish and fugitive French Anarchists.

#### Arrest of Prince Emmanuel.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A dispatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph Company says Prince Emmanuel of Orleans was arrested in Bordeaux today while on his way to visit Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria. Prince Emmanuel is a nephew of the Empress Elizabeth of Austria. He recently applied for admission into the Austro-Hungarian army, and Emperor Franz Joseph granted him the desired permission. The Prince expected to get his lieutenant's commission soon after meeting the Emperor. No reason for his arrest has been given.

#### Cholera in Europe.

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—The police of Schneidmühl, in East Prussia, have closed the public baths and forbidden the use of un-boiled water and raw fruit on account of the cholera.

#### Vienna, Aug. 17.—While the troops belonging to the Crown garrison were marching through Silesia and Galicia to take part in the military maneuvers eight soldiers were attacked with cholera at Bielitz and two at Oswiecim. The populace is greatly excited, fearing that the troops will spread the disease.

#### Amsterdam, Aug. 17.—Three new cases of cholera and one death were reported in the city today. One case of cholera was reported today in Rotterdam.

#### Kate Marsden Must Retire.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Pastor Francis, of the British-American Church in St. Petersburg, writes to the Times as follows: "The committee of Kate Marsden's friends formed in St. Petersburg in December last to inquire into the serious charges made against her in England, America and New Zealand have concluded their labors and the result has been communicated to Miss Marsden's London committee, who will recognize that Miss Marsden's work must be closed and that the committee must immediately dissolve."

"When, in December, the committee was formed, Miss Marsden agreed that if the decision should be adverse she would surrender all the decorations, letters, etc., bestowed upon her by imperial and royal well-wishers. It is now my painful duty to call upon her to fulfill her promise. A written acknowledgment of the gravest charge has been made by Miss Marsden. You will thus know that no possible injustice will be done her."

"M. Pobedonostzoff, Procurator of the Holy Synod, has undertaken to forward to Siberia any funds now in the hands of the London committee for the relief of the lepers."

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Kate Marsden has written a letter to the Times in reply to the letter of Pastor Francis of St. Petersburg in which he asserted that the charges against her had been proven. Miss Marsden says that she is unable to imagine why Pastor Francis made the statements he did, which are entirely opposed to the facts. The Russian committee's report was quite in her favor. She has with reluctance instructed her solicitors to demand an immediate retraction and an apology. The committee restored the documents, medals, etc., which she handed to them pending their decision. She incloses a copy of their report, which

details the reasons for and the scope and methods of the inquiry. The report affirms that there exists no Miss Marsden's mission.

"Miss Marsden," it says, "enjoys the special protection of the Czarina, the confidence of the imperial ministers and the affection of the nation, and she has justified their confidence and esteem."

Her account of her journey to Siberia is regarded as trustworthy. It appears that the difficulties she encountered were greater than she herself admitted. Regarding the funds, the report says that all sums subscribed for the work are being applied to the purpose of the leper colony, and that all moneys are sent to M. Pobedonostzoff, procurator of the Holy Synod, who forwards them to the local committee in Siberia. The report concludes: "We recommend Miss Marsden and her work as worthy of confidence and support."

When Pastor Francis' attention was called to Miss Marsden's letter and the report she inclosed he replied that the committee began their inquiry strongly disposed in Miss Marsden's favor. They applied to her accusers to produce documentary evidence to prove their charges. The accusers in the first instance refused to produce such evidence, which was regarded as indicating inability to prove the charges. Pastor Francis thereupon at the committee's request drew up a draft of a report exonerating Miss Marsden. This document fell into Miss Marsden's hands, and she took it to three members of the committee, each of whom signed it. She afterwards obtained in Moscow the signatures of seven excellent people, not one of them, however, was a member of the committee. Whilst Miss Marsden was in Moscow an important piece of evidence came into Pastor Francis' hands, and he also learned where and how complete proof of the charges against her could be procured. He therefore withheld his signature. Miss Marsden then went to Berlin, where two members of the committee were sojourning. Abundant and convincing evidence came from many quarters, and the chairman instructed Pastor Francis as secretary of the committee to withdraw the chairman's signature, which had been attached to the document. Pastor Francis says he wrote his recent letter to the Times with the view of preventing a complete exposure, and that if Miss Marsden is too hardy enough to court exposure it will be regrettable for her own sake and for the sake of others. He has instructed his solicitors to reply to her and that will not withhold his signature. He incloses a letter which he wrote Miss Marsden after the chairman withdrew his signature advising her not to return to Russia for months, and saying that if she rejected this advice the committee would be compelled to dissociate publicly. He notified her that inasmuch as the report she had sent was not fully signed, it was useless and ought to be destroyed. M. Pobedonostzoff countersigned this letter, which is dated March 11.

#### Beat the Boers.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 17.—A dispatch from Pretoria, Transvaal, says the Kaffir marauders have defeated the Boer force sent out by the Government to disperse them. The battle is supposed to have taken place yesterday as the Boer relief party was expected to come upon the Kaffirs yesterday afternoon. The Kaffirs are reported to have murdered, burnt and pillaged in the farming districts. They have stopped most of the mail and passenger coaches and killed the occupants.

SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC, Aug. 17.—The rebellion of the Kaffirs is assuming alarming proportions, and the efforts of the authorities of the republic to suppress it, have up to the present proved unavailing. The Transvaal mounted police detachment, which has been attempting to relieve the garrison of Agatha, besieged by the Kaffirs for some days past, has been repulsed. It is feared with serious loss. Emboldened by their success the Kaffirs pursued the retreating troops and made an attack upon the main column of the Boer forces. The Kaffirs were driven back, but the advance of the column has been retarded.

From the Boer settlements along the Letaba River come reports of severe fighting between isolated parties of retreating Boers and the Kaffirs who are burning the Boer homesteads all along the river. The Boers are fleeing before the Kaffir advance, taking with them all their portable property, but large quantities of provisions and cattle have necessarily fallen into the hands of the Kaffirs. The latter have murdered a number of Boer farmers and their wives and children, and the fiercest feelings of the Boers have been aroused against the rebellious natives.

In the Zoutpansberg district terrible outrages have been committed, and numbers of women and children have been killed and a large amount of property destroyed. In all the disturbed districts the mail and passenger coaches have been stopped, many of the passengers have been killed, and the coaches, after having been looted, have been destroyed and the mules stolen.

The Murchison road is entirely closed. The Kaffirs are reported to have erected a strong barricade across it at a point where it crosses between two hills, and they are said to have prepared to defend this point vigorously.

The Government is reinforcing its column of troops as rapidly as possible, and it is expected that an advance in force will be made upon the Kaffirs today or tomorrow.

#### The Oriental Unpleasantness.

Shanghai dispatches say that the Japanese Government has promised Admiral

Fremantle, who commands the British Squadron in East Asiatic waters, to give 45 hours' notice in case the Japanese fleet bombard Wei-Hai-Wei or Chee-Foo.

The finding of the court in the official investigation at Shanghai of the sinking of the Kow-Shing is, that the Kow-Shing was sunk on July 25 by the Japanese naval vessel, and that Capt. Galsworthy and other officers of the Kow-Shing showed great coolness and judgment under the trying conditions of the conflict. The court added that the Kow-Shing's English officers used every means in their power to avert the catastrophe, and deserved high praise for their bravery.

The Japanese are blocking the passes in the north of Corea with the view of preventing the entrance of Chinese troops. The Japanese fleet is seeking the Chinese fleet. Up to the present time the search has been unsuccessful.

The Berlin Post says that a Chinese loan of £1,000,000 has been undertaken on the security of the Chinese maritime dues, and that further amounts will probably follow. It is believed that a Chinese 5 per cent loan of £1,500,000 in 30-year bonds will be issued in London in September. It is said that Berlin banks will have a share in the issue of the loan.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times confirms the supposition that the Japanese visit to Wei-Hai-Wei and Port Arthur was merely a reconnaissance for the purpose of drawing fire and getting angles. The Japanese vessels have since been cruising in the Gulf of Pe-Cho-Li seeking the Chinese fleet.

## IN LABOR'S FIELD.

### Interesting Evidence Before the U. S. Commission.

### Prof. Bemis on Arbitration and Government Ownership of Railways.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 17.—A. M. Goodwin, a director of the A. R. U. U., was the first witness before the National Labor Commission today. Mr. Goodwin thought in a "Co-operative Commonwealth" lay the solution of all the troubles of labor. He meant by this a government by the people only. The Government as now conducted was one for the corporations only.

Prof. L. W. Bemis, professor of social economy in the University of Chicago, came next. As a deep student of the labor question Prof. Bemis was listened to with the closest attention. He did not believe in compulsory arbitration. He cited the Massachusetts law, which provides for a State court of three men, which shall arbitrate labor difficulties. One of these shall be from the ranks of organized labor, one from the employers, and the third to be chosen by these two; or, in the event that nobody can be agreed upon, the governor shall appoint the third.

Prof. Bemis stated that this board had been very successful in settling labor differences. "I think the time is coming," said Prof. Bemis, "when the experiment of Government ownership of railroads will be tried. But in view of the fact that this time is not likely to be in the near future, I suppose the commission wants to know a plan which will be more quickly available. If the suggestion made yesterday that competent men be licensed. If they violated an agreement their license could be forfeited. Employers could be reached by being forced by the laws to forfeit their quarters if they broke the agreement."

Several witnesses afterwards testified to the backsliding of men by the railroads for membership in labor organizations.

Chairman Heathcote, of the Pullman strike committee, showed a table of the Pullman company's wages and claimed that wages had been cut 60 per cent in the last two years. Mr. Heathcote also exhibited a blacklist issued by the Pullman officials, requesting other institutions to refuse to employ the men whose names appeared thereon.

Miss Jennie Curtis, president of the Girls' Union at Pullman, testified that her father had been in the employ of the Pullman Company for fifteen years, until shortly before his death last year. He was delirious in his last days, and the amount of \$80. The company compelled her to assume the debt and sign a contract to pay it out of her wages at the rate of \$3 a week. Some weeks she had so little left from her wages that she could not pay board. In 1893 the company was paying the girls 22 cents an hour for sewing, and the poorest seamstress earned \$1.50 a day. Before the strike the best of them had got down to 70 and 80 cents a day, while the poorer needle-women could only make 40 to 50 cents.

Theodore Rhode has worked for the company twelve years, and had been gradually cut down until he could not make \$1.25 a day. He had not applied for work since the strike because the company compelled every man to surrender his card of membership in the railway union and sign an agreement to have nothing to do with any labor organization for five years.

## SARNIA SUNBEAMS.

The Naval Brigade of the Salvation Army will arrive per steamer William Booth on Friday, Aug. 31. They will hold services in the barracks.

Some of our young ladies and gentlemen are going to organize a lawn tennis club. Peter's new home is nearing completion, and will be ready for occupation by Sept. 1.

Mr. Fred Wodell, the celebrated baritone, of Boston, Mass., assisted by local talent, will give a grand concert in the Methodist Church here, on Monday evening, Aug. 20. Fred is an old Sarnia boy, having worked at the printing trade in the Canadian office some years ago.

Mr. R. Poussette and Mr. Richard Coad, P.L.S., left for the Nipissing district, where they will be engaged for the next two months in making the survey of another township for the Ontario Crown Lands Department.

Rev. T. L. Armstrong, late rector of Courtwright and Moorestown, was married in Chatham last week to Miss Warren. They will take up their residence at Bayfield, in the county of Huron.

Rev. W. T. Woodhouse and wife, who have been visiting relatives in Sarnia, have returned to their home in Verdon, Mich. Chas. McLean, of Port Huron, a carpenter, employed by the Canadian Oil Company on their new buildings, fell and broke his leg on Saturday morning last. He was removed to his home in Port Huron.

The schooner Dauntless, of Sarnia, was

seized in Port Huron on Wednesday by Deputy Marshal Pettit for libel or debt.

The Canadian Oil Company have over 100 men employed erecting new buildings on the ground where the old ones stood which were destroyed by fire a couple of weeks ago. They have also purchased a couple of lots from Mr. C. Mackenzie and will also erect buildings thereon for a barrelling house, cooper shop and bleachers. They expect to be able to resume operations again by Sept. 1.

## TELEGRAPHIC DOTS.

The Louisville Southern Railroad was sold to Drexel, Morgan & Co. yesterday for \$1,000,000.

Bank Examiner Miller on Friday shot and killed himself in the Second National Bank at Altoona, Pa. His home was at Mercer, Pa.

The recent continuous rains in England have done great damage to the crops. The potato blight, in its most virulent form, prevails in many parts of Ireland.

During the first three months of 1894 not a single passenger was killed on the railways of the United Kingdom. In the same period 295 persons were killed on the trucks, the majority being railway employees.

Prof. Barker, of Pennsylvania, who is a visitor at the meetings of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, has suggested that the British Association and its sister organization of the United States make the proposed meeting at Toronto in 1897 a joint one.

The barns and outbuildings of Philip Cornell, of the Longwood road, Ekfrid township, were destroyed by fire Thursday while threshing was in progress. The contents, consisting of the season's crop, were also lost. The insurance was \$1,300, but the loss will be heavy.

#### False Alarm.

SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 17.—The officials of the Cinnanti, Saginaw and Mackinaw branch of the Grand Trunk Railway received word tonight that train No. 3 would be held up when it reached Burt, a small station fourteen miles west of this city. When the train arrived there it passed unmolested. Officers were sent to Burt from this city, but were unable to find any trace of the robbers.

#### Interesting Lawsuit.

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—A novel action has been taken by Henry and N. E. Hamilton, drygoods merchant's, against Bradstreet's mercantile agency. In the March book issued by Bradstreet's, H. & N. E. Henderson were rated as having good credit and a capital of \$75,000 to \$100,000. In the last book, issued in July, H. & N. E. Henderson were rated as having no capital. They therefore sue the Bradstreet Company for \$50,000 for having erased their rating in regard to capital sunk in the business. The matter will be of great interest to business men throughout the country.

#### Bob Fitzsimmons Knocked Out.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Bob Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, was badly thrashed last night, but not in the prize ring. A conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad did the job, and did it well. Lanky Bob's face will bear the marks of the encounter for some time, and his stunt is not quite so perpendicular as it was. Accompanied by a handsome young lady Fitzsimmons boarded a train at the Jersey City depot of the Pennsylvania road at 11 o'clock last night to go to Trenton. He was drunk. He stood on the platform and refused to enter the car which told to do so. The conductor insisted that he get inside, where the lady was. Bob swore he'd not go. A row followed, in the course of which the conductor handled Bob rather roughly. A bystander interfered and Bob was hustled into the car.

#### Steamship Arrivals.

Aug. 17. At. From.  
Augusta Victoria, New York.....Hamburg  
Prussia.....New York.....Hamburg  
Numidian.....Montreal.....Liverpool  
Sarnian.....Montreal.....Glasgow

ANDREW CARNEGIE will return to Pittsburgh in the fall to arrange for the formal opening of the library which he is to give to his fellow-citizens. From all accounts the institution promises to be worthy its great purpose and fit to do its donor honor. The building's capacity will be 230,000 volumes.

ANOTHER Dickens landmark has been doomed to destruction. This is in Holborn, a part of London for which the novelist must have had some fondness, for he lived there or thereabouts until prosperity came to him, and many of the episodes of his stories down to "Pip's" life in London in "Great Expectations" are laid in the inns or streets of that venerable thoroughfare. It is Wood's Hotel that the vandals are now about to demolish, and in one set of rooms in the building Dickens passed through some of the many vicissitudes of his early life.

IMMORALITY in Banffshire, says the Scottish Leader, is one of the subjects dealt with in the report to the assembly by the commission of the religious condition of the people. The report says that for the purpose of illustrating the extent of illegitimacy, Dr. Cramond at a meeting of the commission produced a scale in inches showing the comparative state of illegitimacy of the three kingdoms. Ireland was represented by a line 1 1/2 inches large, England by one 5 inches long and Banffshire by one 16 inches long.

POPE LEO XIII. is a great admirer and friend of birds. In his library and in the alcoves of his reception room a number of them are kept, and the chatter always interests the Pontiff. "You see," he once said to a foreign Minister, who had called to pay his respects, "these birds are my diplomats. Whenever I receive any one here he can only make a report as to my amiability, and he can seldom understand my words, because the chatter of these songsters drown all that I say. The visitor cannot tell what I say, and often cannot tell whether I have spoken."

The great lung healer is found in the excellent medicine sold as Fickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

It is considered unlucky in Ireland to view a funeral procession while the bachelors are under an umbrella.

# KINGSMILL'S

Dundas and Carling Streets.

## AUGUST ATTRACTIONS

CONTINUED.

### English Ceylon Flannels,

Regular Price, 22c  
Sale Price, - - 12 1/2c

### Extra Fine French Sateens,

Regular Price, 35c  
Sale Price, - - 18c

### White Check Dress Muslins,

Regular Price, 15c  
Sale Price, - - 8c

### Black All-Wool Crepons,

Regular Price, 85c  
Sale Price, - - 33c

### 45-inch Flaked Delaines,

Regular Price, 45c  
Sale Price, - - 25c

### 45-in. Plain All-wool Surah Cloths,

Regular Price, 60c  
Sale Price, - - 39c

### 7-4 Pure Linen Table Covers,

Regular Price, \$2 00  
Sale Price, - - \$1 25

### English Shaker Flannel,

Regular Price, 25c  
Sale Price, - - 18c

### 45-inch All Wool Gabiege Dress Goods,

Regular Price, 30c  
Sale Price, - - 18c

### Fancy Straw Sailor Hats,

Regular Price, 65c  
Sale Price, - - 35c

### French Jacquard Chambrays,

Regular Price, 28c  
Sale Price, - - 12 1/2c

WE SELL  
Butterick's Patterns.

# KINGSMILL'S