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SIXTH YEAR MONDAY MORNING MARCH 22 1886. PRICE ONE CENT

## A WAR OF RETALIATION.

*INCREASING BITTERNESS BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY.*

**Berlin Papers Talking About Another Fight—Why the French Cannot Forgive or Forget their Neighbors.**

BERLIN, March 26.—All the semi-official organs continue to discuss the prospect of a war of retaliation by France against Germany. They attribute the probability of such action to Orleanist schemes. The Post declares that Germany will await the coming of the war proudly, resolute and ready. All hope is abandoned that a reconciliation between France and Germany can be effected by reasonable means. The Germans cannot be restrained when the war cloud bursts. The National Zeitung, while admitting the great progress made by the French army in recent years, says Germany has nothing to fear while France is isolated from the other nations. Frenchmen, it declares, cannot pardon the Germans for their victories over them on the battlefield and their successful competition against French merchants in foreign markets. The introduction of the espionage bill in the French chamber of deputies has greatly embittered the feeling in Germany against France.

**Russia Also Has a Grievance.**

ST. PETERSBURG, March 20.—Gen. Appert, the French ambassador to Russia, has received letters of recall and will leave St. Petersburg in two weeks. When Gen. Appert has left Russia, Baron Mohrenheim, the Russian ambassador to France, will transfer his residence from Paris to Cannes, or, perhaps, just beyond the French frontier, in order to mark Russia's disapproval of the reasons of Gen. Appert's recall.

*HER MAJESTY'S JUBILEE.*

**An Enormous Time Expected in England, June, 1887.**

LONDON, March 21.—An occasion of great pomp is expected on Wednesday, when the Queen lays the foundation of the new examination hall in connection with the college for surgeons on the Thames embankment. His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury officiates in the dedication ceremonies. Her Majesty is expected to pass the season in London, and it is now definitely decided that the jubilee on the fiftieth anniversary in June, 1887, of her accession to the throne will be conducted on a scale of great magnificence. The corporation of London is arranging for a week of festivity on that occasion, in which to publicly welcome and entertain the hosts of visitors who are expected from the colonies, especially from Canada. There will be a grand exhibition of products and manufactures of all sections of her Majesty's dominions. One of the most impressive features of the jubilee will be a solemn special service of thanksgiving and praise at St. Paul's cathedral, in which all the dignitaries of the church will take part, the Lord Mayor of London being present in his official capacity. This will be followed by a season of gayety, including numerous grand balls at the Mansion house and other festivities. The event is expected to greatly stimulate trade and industry, not alone in the metropolis, but throughout England.

*INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.*

**A Series of Conferences Being Held at the English Foreign Office.**

LONDON, March 21.—The subject of international copyright continues to receive the attention of literary people generally, and some action by the government seems now assured. Mr. James Bryce, M.P. for Aberdeen, is presiding over a series of conferences at the Foreign Office, in which this question is being considered. Mr. Robert Lewis Stevenson, the popular novelist, writes to the Academy, advising English authors to always bargain with American publishers for the rights to advance sheets of their works, thus making sure of about one-third of the profits on American sales in addition to the amount obtained in England. Mr. Stevenson approves the newly suggested system of government stamps, and hints that by amending our own copyright laws in the direction of justice to the foreigner, we may induce the Americans, by courtesy, to imitate our example by adopting the same equitable course towards English authors.

**Boycotted by a Court.**

BERLIN, March 20.—The contract of Fraulein Lilli Lehmann, the court singer who is now in America, has been officially declared broken. The lady was granted a three months' leave of absence upon her departure for America, and when that time had expired she asked for an extension of the furlough, which was refused by Emperor William. Fraulein Lehmann did not return, however, and in consequence her connection with the leading operatic stages of this and other German cities has been severed.

*CABLE NOTES.*

A coalition of republicans has been formed in Spain.

Russia declines to assist the other powers in coercing Greece.

The spirit monopoly bill having been rejected, Germany now proposes to increase the tax on spirits.

The American ship, Paul Jones, bound hence for Calcutta, has been burned. Her crew are at Melbourne.

The house of lords Friday evening by a vote of 76 to 62 adopted a motion in favor of the opening of museums and libraries on Sundays.

It is reported that Prince Bismarck entertains favorably a proposal to sustain Mexican finance with the view of extending Germany's colonial influence.

A large meeting of unemployed was held on Clerkenwell green Saturday. The meeting was originally intended for the Royal Exchange.

Her Von Pultkammer stated in the diet Saturday that the government was not aware that Russia had adopted measures hostile to Germans in the Czar's dominions.

The French senate has adopted clause 17 of the primary education bill. The clause provides that all teachers for elementary schools shall be selected from the laity.

The press of Bulgaria denounce the Russian policy of opposition to Prince Alexander, and declare that it will be impossible to separate the prince from the Bulgarian nation.

At London on Saturday Mrs. Adelaide Bartlett and the Rev. Mr. Dyson were committed for trial on charge of having caused the death of Edward T. Bartlett, the woman's husband.

In the Imperial house of commons on Friday night a motion against the making of wars and the conclusion of treaties without the previous consent of parliament, was defeated by six votes.

During the year 1885 the number of Germans who emigrated to the United States was 84,-680; to Canada, 692; to Brazil, 1000; to the Argentine Republic, 726; to Chili, 682; to Africa, 294.

*OUR OWN COUNTRY.*

**Items of General Interest Received by Mail and Wire.**

Lightning did more or less damage to four buildings at London, Ont., Friday night. No loss of life.

Montreal firemen and police are charged with breaking into shop windows and abstracting jewelry during a recent fire.

The Grand Trunk railroad authorities are to erect a new depot at Montreal this summer that will cost between $300,000 and $400,000.

The estimates of the city of Montreal for the current year amount to $2,060,133, while the available income is $1,822,173, leaving a deficit of $237,960.

The Hamilton Art association has purchased the late Judge Morrison's fine collection of busts, numbering about ninety casts of the heads of famous persons.

*A TOWN ON FIRE.*

**Natural Gas Kills Three People and Does Great Damage at Murraysville, Pa.**

PITTSBURG, March 20.—Despatches from Murraysville to-night report a serious condition of affairs. There are five wells pouring all their gas into the mains of the Chartiers company which are broken. The result is that the gas goes into the open air and spreads through the town. The well which is on fire is a big one and the flame is shooting up 150 feet. There is no prospect just now of the Chartiers company being able to shut off the gas, as the pipes are burned off close to the ground. If the other wells are ignited and the fire spreads to the gas which is floating in the town there will be a succession of explosions and fires. The Philadelphia Natural Gas company have a great deal of property in the vicinity, and have been doing all they can to prevent the spread of the fire. A special train has been sent out from Pittsburg with fifty men to work on the broken main. The people are moving their goods from their houses in Murraysville and along the line near the leak. Two of the Taylor family, who were burned yesterday, are dead, and three other persons are expected to die. It is estimated by the Philadelphia company officials that 3,000,000 cubic feet of gas are burning and 9,000,000 feet escaping every hour. The roar of the gas can be heard miles away.

No person in the town went to bed to-night. The streets were crowded with people and the hotels were crowded with curious strangers. Another death from yesterday's explosion has just occurred. Miss Lacock, the young lady who was visiting at the Taylor house at the time, died in great agony shortly before midnight. One more of the Taylor family is likely to die. The others will recover.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 21—After forty-eight hours of hard work the men in the employ of the Philadelphia and Chartier Gas companies have succeeded in getting affairs at the burning well at Murraysville in such shape that the fire can be conquered.

*THEORIES ABOUT THE OREGON.*

**The Supposed Yawl of the Schooner Found—Was there an Accident to the Machinery?**

NEW YORK, March 20.—A fishing smack which arrived to-day at Sandy Hook reports that on Thursday she picked up a schooner's yawl forty-five miles north northwest of Fire Island. The yawl was painted white, gunwale black and bottom green. The gripes and painter were cut. A mail bag was also found, and some cases with sides broken in. The boat is now at Sandy Hook awaiting identification. It is surmised she may have belonged to the schooner that sunk the Oregon. It is possible that the crew of the schooner might have hauled their boat alongside and cut the painter on leaving.

Irving Ward, a lawyer who is acting as counsel for many of the passengers of the Oregon, has prepared a statement for the press, giving the ground upon which he intends to proceed against the company. Damages will be asked because of the alleged negligence before the accident and the alleged incapacity of the ship's officers after the affair. According to the theory upon which Ward is working, there was no collision and no danger. The conclusion which he and the experts called in have reached, after listening to the testimony of fifty of the passengers, is that a serious accident to the machinery caused the wreck. A cylinder head may have blown off and gone through the side of the ship, and the piston may have gone through her bottom.

*SAM JONES ON OUR GIRLS.*

**A Warning to Mothers Not to Give Balls or Parties.**

CHICAGO, March 20.—Sam Jones closed his labors for the week with a sermon to girls only. There were over 4500 present. Among other things Mr. Jones said: "Girls, watch your company. An angel from heaven could not keep some company that girls do in Chicago and not be corrupt. Pure, noble girls stand alone on this earth for beauty and glory. Boys go into bad company, but the hope of the land is in its pure girls."

Mr. Jones indulged in a long description and denunciation of the perfumed young man and described a chase of young ladies after a spider-legged dude. Some mothers, he said, fix their daughters to be damned. They insist on having little parties for their children. A little party is a big party in short clothes. Then comes the big party and then the hugging German. "I want," he said, "to have the grass growing on my grave when my daughters are attending Germans. After the German then what? I will not go further. Take the words of a profound priest, who says that at his confessional nineteen out of every twenty young women who had strayed ascribed their fall from purity and virtue to the influences of the ball room."

*AN IRATE SERVANT GIRL.*

**She Sues For $20,000 and Promises to Make it Warm For W. K. Vanderbilt.**

NEW YORK, March 20.—A case now on the calendar for immediate trial before Judge Barrett will recall the sensation of several months ago, when a domestic in the household of Wm. K. Vanderbilt was given into custody, charged with the robbery of a quantity of jewels and laces belonging to Lady Mandeville, at that time a guest of Mrs. Vanderbilt at their Islip cottage. The servant was Sarah Horan, and her vehement denials of the offence charged, together with certain hints which she dropped of revelations she would make of the inner life in the Vanderbilt mansion, induced the plaintiffs to allow the case to go by default. The girl was discharged, but does not propose to allow the matter to end thus, and the present case is a suit for $20,000 as balm for the injury of a false imprisonment.

*KILLED BY THE SHOCK.*

**A Wife Falls Dead on Seeing the Body of Her Husband.**

MILTON, Pa., March 20.—Sylvester Pensie, aged 45 years, was driving to-day along the west branch of the Susquehanna, near this place, when his horse shied at some object and he was thrown into the river among a number of floating logs. His back and both legs were broken, and in this helpless condition he was drowned. His body was recovered, and upon being taken to his late home his wife was so shocked at the sight that she fell dead upon the floor in the presence of her three children. The neighbors and others who had assembled at the Pensie residence were so horrified that they ran out of the house, leaving the children alone. When they came to their senses and returned, they found the children stretched upon the dead bodies of their parents, attempting to bring them back to life.

**Shot his Mother's Betrayer.**

NORFOLK, Va., March 20.—In Mansemond county, Friday night, the seventeen-year-old son of J. Van Harrell dangerously shot Thos. Bidgood because of his too intimate relations with his mother. When young Van Harrell discovered the intimacy he begged his mother to desist, promising not to tell his father. The next evening he found Bidgood in his mother's room and shot him.

## GLADSTONE'S GREAT TACK

*THE ALLEGED DEFECTION OF THE RADICALS.*

**An Almost Unanimous Expression of Disapproval of the Expropriation Section of the Grand Old Man's Home Rule Scheme.**

LONDON, March 20.—It is now expected that Mr. Gladstone's bill for the purchase of the Irish estates will be ready to be laid before parliament on April 5. If Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Trevelyan persist in their intention to withdraw from the cabinet they will announce their retirement after Mr. Gladstone has formally asked leave to bring in the bill. The rumors that several other members of the ministry, including Mr. Morley, were prepared to follow Mr. Chamberlain, have to-day been officially denied by the gentlemen whose names were mentioned, but it is understood that Mr. Chamberlain still has assurance of considerable support from various quarters. He and others who oppose the general principle supposed to underlie Mr. Gladstone's plans, are preparing to stump the country with speeches denouncing the scheme, in anticipation of a new general election to follow its announcement in parliament. It must be admitted that the published version of the land purchase proposals meet with almost unanimous condemnation. Its natural supporters seem, whether from disappointment or lack of information, to have nothing to say except to advise a suspension of judgment until the actual details are made public. The Spectator, commenting upon the subject, considers that the only safe way is to regard the proposed loan as a gift, and asks: "For what purpose, or by what necessity, is it demanded? Surely not to protect the landlords, because if an Irish parliament can be righteously trusted not to oppress the landlords, surely the supreme power can be trusted." "The security for payment of interest on the loans," adds the Spectator, "is of the most shadowy kind. If we stop the money now paid Ireland for local works, as security, an Irish parliament will stop the works. We would acquiesce in the gift, however expensive, if there were any reasonable hope that by it Ireland's wounds would be healed, but there is no such hope. A financial scheme which daunts Mr. Chamberlain must be, indeed of great difficulty, and is likely to prove fatal even to Mr. Gladstone's wonderful skill and persuasive eloquence."

Sir R. G. Hamilton, Under-Secretary for Ireland, has been summoned to London by Mr. Gladstone for a consultation in regard to home rule.

**Possible Secessionists.**

LONDON, March 20.—The Pall Mall Gazette states that it is authorized to deny that Mr. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland; Mr. George Osborne Morgan, Under Colonial Secretary, or Mr. Henry Broadhurst, Under Secretary for the Home Department, are opposed, as has been reported, to Mr. Gladstone's Irish expropriation scheme. The authority for the statement was a cabinet minister. He adheres to his statement despite denials put out in a semi-official way in behalf of the gentlemen reported to be defected.

The interview between John Bright and Mr. Gladstone to-day lasted two hours. When Mr. Bright departed, Mr. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, had a conference with Mr. Gladstone, and the Premier and his Irish Secretary were in council together for a full hour and a half.

**The Alternative.**

LONDON, March 20.—The Daily Telegraph this morning says: Mr. Gladstone proposes that a lieutenant-general or governor be appointed to represent England at the Dublin parliament, such officer to be vested with certain powers of veto.

The News says that if Mr. Gladstone's scheme fails the Coercion act must again be enforced.

At a convention of liberals at Belfast last evening resolutions were adopted promising general support to Mr. Gladstone, but urging him to abandon the idea of home rule and advocating the lord lieutenancy and the appointment of a secretary for Ireland.

**Sir Henry James Speaks.**

LONDON, March 20.—Sir Henry James, Attorney-General under the former ministry of Mr. Gladstone, made a speech to-night at Bury in which he asked his hearers to excuse him if he refrained from all political references at the present time or of indulging in that species of talk which could only engender political animosity and spite. It should, he said, be the object of everybody to strive to benefit our common country, which for the moment rested under a shadow paralyzing the efforts of those who are desirous of her true progress. Above all it was desirable to abolish inequality, political exclusion and monopolies.

**Mr. Bright Mediating.**

LONDON, March 22.—This morning's Post believes that Mr. Bright is mediating between Mr. Gladstone and the cabinet members who threaten to resign.

**Mr. Chamberlain is Stubborn.**

LONDON, March 21.—The Observer says: "Lord Dalhousie and Henry Fowler will, it is considered certain, be appointed to fill the forthcoming vacancies in the cabinet. All approaches to Mr. Chamberlain have been without effect. He is determined to quit the Ministry if Mr. Gladstone perseveres with the Irish scheme as imparted to his colleagues."

*THE EXPORTATION OF LUMBER.*

**Efforts to Secure Action at Ottawa that will Lead to the Adoption of Mr. Morrison's Suggestion.**

OTTAWA, March 19.—Canadian lumbermen are urging the government to make such modification in the tariff as may have a tendency, by way of reciprocity, to remove the opposition to the Morrison bill now before congress. As regards the removal of the duty on Canadian lumber, the government has already the power to remove the duties on whole or on part, by an order-in-council, when it appears that the government of the United States have made changes in the tariff duties imposed on articles imported from Canada in a reduction or repeal of the duties in force in the United States. The total value of the exports of the forest to the United States last year was $9,355,-000, or within a fraction of one-half the total forest exports of the Dominion. It is held by those interested in the manufacture of Canadian lumber that they would be able to double their production if the duty now imposed by the United States is removed, as they would be in a position to successfully compete with the Michigan and other lumbermen on the other side of the line. It is suggested that American anthracite coal be admitted free of duty if Canadian lumber is put on the free list, as proposed by Mr. Morrison's bill.

**Spring's First Sunday.**

—More propitious weather than that of yesterday would be hard to imagine. Everybody turned out to enjoy the fine weather. Some fashionables forced the season by promenading in spring overcoats with sweet-breathing rosebuds pinned thereon. If nature had intended men for angels, they could not appear more fascinating than they did yesterday wearing quinn's new spring neckties. x

*AGAINST THE STRIKERS.*

**Federal Aid Practically Invoked by the Missouri Pacific.**

TOPEKA, Kansas, March 21.—The Missouri Pacific railway company filed yesterday in the United States circuit court a bill in equity against three hundred of the strikers charging them and others, late employes, with having formed a conspiracy to abandon the company's service and assuming control of its property and resisting the performance of service for the company, thus preventing the railway company from carrying on its business as a common carrier; that the defendants are acting under orders of a secret organization known as the Knights of Labor, formed for the purpose, among others, of dictating the relations of members to their employers. The court issued an injunction and orders to place the company in possession of its property, and restrain the strikers from interference with the company's business. The federal power is thus directly invoked, and the case is regarded as a test one and an important move against the strikers.

**More Trouble Threatened.**

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—The men employed in the Wabash yards in East St. Louis Saturday presented a list of grievances to the officers of the road, which they desire to have remedied. They also presented a demand that their wages be raised to the amount paid in Chicago, and a request that the officials send an answer before 6 p.m.

**The Knights in Canada.**

MONTREAL, March 20.—As a result of the recent visit of Mr. T. V. Powderly, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, it is understood that the Roman Catholic bishops of Canada and the United States have determined to appoint a committee of priests and laymen to revise the constitution of the order and make any amendments which may be considered necessary to bring them into harmony with the teachings of the church. A well known Irish Catholic lawyer of this city has been appointed the lay delegate from Canada, and one of the Redemptorist Fathers of St. Ann's church the clerical delegate. Gen. Collins of Boston is mentioned as the American lay delegate, along with a prominent lawyer of Chicago.

**The World of Labor.**

The business men of Galveston Saturday night united in a telegram to Col. Hoxie, saying: "We approve heartily of your disposition of the proposition of Mr. Powderly, and your courage in declining to yield to the tyranny of an irresponsible organization."

Gov. Ireland, of Texas, has issued a proclamation offering a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the persons concerned in the removal of a rail from th Texas and Pacific railroad and the burning of two bridges on that road in Harrison county on the 17th and 18th inst.

The strike among the coal miners at Liege is spreading. The strikers are determined, and are using intimidation of all kinds, even force, to prevent non-strikers from working. The situation is very serious. Troops are protecting the mines.

The Pittsburg street car men have made a demand that twelve hours be a day's work with an hour for dinner.

The French chamber of deputies has adopted a bill authorizing the city of Paris to issue a loan for the construction of public works, to furnish labor to the unemployed, on the condition that nothing but French material shall be used in the works.

The men employed in Shickluna's ship-building yard, St. Catharines, are on strike for an increase of wages from $1.50 to $1.75 a day.

*ONE MAN AGAINST A HUNDRED.*

**A Desperado Kills Several Men, Takes to a Barn and Defies Every Effort to Get him Out.**

OMAHA, Neb., March 21.—H. C. Steadman, a prominent farmer of Burt county, proprietor of two creameries near the village of Lyons, yesterday afternoon discharged Ed. W. Johnson, alias John Anderson, a young man and a comparative stranger in the vicinity. Johnson thereupon picked a quarrel with Steadman, and without giving warning whipped out a revolver and shot him dead. Johnson secured a Winchester rifle and a large quantity of ammunition and, mounting a horse, started off. Constable Parker immediately organized a party armed with revolvers and gave pursuit, being joined by others along the way. They kept gaining on him and finally 12 miles south, near the farm of C. B. Johnson, a regular battle ensued. The murderer fired several shots in rapid succession, shooting Peter Johnson in the head, killing him instantly. He next shot C. P. Johnson fatally in the abdomen. His next shot killed Constable Parker's horse. This was followed by other shots, injuring some horses and grazing some of the men. Meantime the pursuers, whose numbers had largely increased, kept firing their revolvers but the desperado was out of their range. The crowd began to close in on him, when he finally jumped from his horse and running into a barn he opened a lively fire through the cracks and openings, and held the entire crowd, numbering over 100, at bay. They continued to shoot into the barn until dark, when it was proposed to burn him out, but no one would volunteer to fire the building. Late last night Sheriff Skinner arrived with a posse of ten men armed with Winchester rifles. This morning they opened fire again on the barn and the desperado responded. He guarded every side of the barn and no one dared to approach to set fire to it, as had been determined to do. A special train has been ordered to carry fifty armed men to the scene of the siege. At the last account, five o'clock Sunday afternoon, the desperado still held the fort.

**The German Chambers of Commerce**

BERLIN, March 21.—At a conference of the German chambers of commerce yesterday resolutions were adopted opposing any alteration of the currency, against the brandy monopoly bill, against the raising of the duties on agricultural products, victuals and raw materials, and favoring the raising of the tax on brandy.

*JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.*

Arthur Stone, a ten-year old, was run over by a butcher's cart on Parliament street Saturday and had a shoulder blade knocked out of joint.

Musical festival chorus rehearsals will be held in St. Andrew's hall to-night, and in St. Paul's hall Wednesday. There will be no practice at Philharmonic hall on Thursday

Mr. W. D. Grand will sell by auction to-morrow a carload of superior work horses and a pair of handsome carriage horses, the property of Mr. H. Y. Attrell of Goderich.

Sermons were preached yesterday morning and evening at the Metropolitan church by Rev. E. O. Stafford and Rev. Prof. Badgley, of Victoria college, in aid of the Educational society of the Methodist church.

Joseph Egan, a laborer, was engaged Saturday morning rolling large stones down an incline at the Church street wharf, when he slipped and a stone passed over him, crushing both feet and the right leg as high as the knee.

The civic reception committee will meet the reception committee of the supreme lodge Knights of Pythias, at the Rossin house to-night for the purpose of making arrangements for the grand demonstration the Knights propose to hold during the summer.

Judge Morgan will wind up the county court business to-day. On Saturday in Quigley v. Date, an action brought by W. J. Quigley, plumber, Bay street, to recover from F. H. Date of this city, $167, balance on a $322 plumbers' bill, a verdict was given for $142.25.

At the police court Saturday Daniel Brien was sent to the cells for six hours for stealing $3.10 from Joseph Moses. William Backus admitted vagrancy and was given till to-morrow to leave town. Maurice Dalton, arrested with the last prisoner by Detective Burrows, was remanded on the same charge.

There were registered at the city clerk's office during the past week 43 births, 18 marriages, and 39 deaths. The causes of death were: Phthisis, 7; diphtheria, 6; pneumonia, 4; debility, 2; stillborn, 2; bronchitis, 2; dropsy, 2; and one each of diarrhœa, old age, congestion of lungs, paralysis, typhoid fever, anteritis, inanition, atrophy, measles, peritonitis, cancer, gastritis, marasmus, convulsions.

## CAUSES OF DEPRESSION.

*REPORT OF THE UNITED STATES LABOR BUREAU.*

**The Evils of Too Many Stock Companies and Over-Immigration—Co-Partnerships and Shortening the Hours of Labor Suggested as Remedies.**

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The first annual report of the bureau of labor says: The modern system of carrying on great works by stock companies has done much toward producing in all countries the bad industrial conditions under which the present generation is laboring. The result has been a somewhat reckless and abnormal organization of capital and of interests aimed at the devolpment of the industries of the country. Material, labor, capital have been over consumed and to such an extent that over production stands for over consumption. The reckless consumption of all the materials and elements necessary to industrial progress has always produced industrial stagnation. * * * The employment of contract labor, of foreign importation and rapid immigration generally are features which have a positive influence in crippling consuming powers. * * * The tendency of immigrants is to assimilate with our mechanical industries. This increases the supply of labor in comparison to the demand; lower wages contributes to whatever over production exists and cripples most decidedly the consuming power of the whole. Prior to each period of depression since 1837 there has been a large increase in immigration and following the inception of the depression a sharp falling off. As times became prosperous after each period, immigration has set in and been followed up to an abnormal degree, and as soon as prosperity ceased temporarily the foreign mechanic or laborer has remained at home. This constant artificial augmentation of the number of laborers during prosperous years has had its full share in bringing the following period of depression. It is undoubtedly true that during the past fifty years immigration has been of inestimable value as an element in American industrial progress; but it cannot be said now, and probably not to any great extent in the future, that America is the home of the oppressed of all nations. This advertisement will undoubtedly be withdrawn, as well as that other that there is room enough in the United States for all.

The commissioner suggests that what is known as "industrial co-partnership" offers a practical way of producing goods on a basis at once just to capital and to labor. Profit sharing and organization of all the forces of industry would aid in securing a more just division of the profits of production, and one of the first advantages to be gained would be a reduction in the hours of labor, considered by many as the only solution for labor troubles and the great panacea for industrial depression.

*THEY MAY BE MASSACRED.*

**Critical State of Things on the Mexican Frontier.**

TOMBSTONE, Arizona, March 21.—A soldier stationed at Mud spring, under the command of Lieut. Wheeler, has arrived in this city. He reports the surrender of Geronimo to Lieut. Maus. On Friday afternoon, south of San Bernardine, the Apache camp was attacked by the Mexican forces, and a hot skirmish ensued. During the skirmish two Apaches were killed and the forces of Geronimo routed. Geronimo and his band fled in the direction of Lieut. Maus' camp for safety and to surrender unconditionally. The Mexican troops followed them across the line into Maus' camp and demanded the prisoners, claiming that the fight occurred on Mexican soil, and that the victory was theirs. Maus refused to give them up, which greatly incensed the Mexicans, who threatened to take the prisoners by force. Gen. Crook is hourly expected at the camp, but at last accounts had failed to arrive. Two despatches from Maus have been received from Mud Springs appealing for troops and assistance. The situation is critical in the extreme, and the massacre of Lieut. Maus and his command may occur at any moment.

*BIG FLOODS AT PICKERING.*

**Great Damage to Bridges and Mill and Other Property.**

PICKERING, Ont., March 21.—The floods here are the greatest known for some time, one large bridge near the railway being carried away. There are fears that some others will follow. The boat houses are considerably damaged, some being lifted and washed away. People had to be rescued from the houses on the flats. Considerable damage has been done to mill properties. The water rose to a considerable height in Hoover's and Wright's mill, destroying a lot of feed. Race banks are being washed away, and it is feared that the dam is partially washed out. The Spink mills are suffering. Sidewalks are swept away, and the water is still very high. It is about 12 feet above high water mark.

**Incendiarism at Watford.**

WATFORD, Ont., March 21.—W. P. McLaren's drug and book stores were set on fire about 5 o'clock this morning. They had been entered and the tills ransacked and the bookstore set on fire. The stores were among the finest finished in Western Ontario. The stock, of about $8500, is nearly a total loss by fire and water. The buildings and fixtures are badly damaged. Stock insured in the British America for $3500, and Glasgow and London $2000; the building in the Glasgow and London $2000, and the Commercial Union $1600.

**Flight of a Bank President.**

NORFOLK, Neb., March 21.—Hon. C. P. Mathewson, president of Norfolk National bank, has fled to parts unknown, owing to financial difficulties. It is alleged that his fortune has been lost by speculation in wheat in Chicago. His total indebtedness is large.

**Everything new at Bonner's. New Scarfs from 25c. up; new Shirts, linen fronts, for 75c.; new Socks, merino, 25 cents—5 pairs for $1.00. Bonner's, 157 Yonge St., cor. Richmond.** 135

**Legislative Committees.**

In the municipal committee of the local legislature Saturday, Mr. Gibson's (Hamilton) bill raising the amount of income exempt from taxation from $400 to $1000, and an amendment moved in committee by Mr. Gibson to exempt $600 income from taxation, were thrown out.

In the committee on law forms, procedure, etc., the bill making the Ontario Society of Dentists a close corporation, and giving it power to expel incapable or unworthy members, was reported. Mr. French's bill on leases, etc., was laid over till to-day.

**The Choral Society Concert.**

On Thursday evening, at the Pavilion, the Choral society will present Handel's masterpiece, Israel in Egypt. The oratorio has been practised long and carefully. The society's reputation bespeaks further success. Mr. Fisher will wield the baton. The soloists secured are Miss Alma Dell Martin and Mr. Theodore J. Toedt, of New York. The subscription lists are at A. & S. Nordheimer's and I. Suckling & Sons'.

*TRAMPS ABROAD.*

**An Unruly Mob Ejected from the House of Industry.**

He is a hard-hearted citizen, indeed, who, passing the House of Industry of an evening, does not feel kindly towards the dozen or more tramps who nightly seek shelter within the high and hospitable walls of the city poor house. The tramps themselves seem to enjoy the excitement of lingering around the gate, anxiously waiting till the venerable gate-keeper turns the ponderous key and admits them. During the past week the tramps have been having a rather high old time. On St. Patrick's day one of them, called by his comrades "Jim," while waiting admittance undertook to pummell the rest of the gang, and actually succeeded in "knocking out" no less than six of them, when time was called by the gate-keeper and the gang betook themselves to their respective "planks" inside. Saturday night several of them were again intoxicated and renewed the squabble, this time within the poor-house premises, and as a consequence the whole mob, combatants and non-combatants, were politely, though somewhat firmly, shown the street and the gate slammed in their faces. For a time they made things lively in the historic ward of St. John, and nervous housewives were in a state of terror. The wife of Policeman Adair, living on Hayter street, saw one of them peering in through her back window. She at once procured assistance and a search was made for his trampship, but he had fled. Some of the more sober of the crowd went to the mayor's residence in the park, and on explaining the situation were supplied with funds to procure lodgings for the night. People living in the neighborhood of the House of Industry say that half of those who get shelter there are undeserving of charity, often getting in when drunk and when their proper lodging place would be the police station. A policeman to take a look at the gang before they get in of an evening would probably set matters right.

*THE CITY'S NUISANCE.*

**The Police Court Indictment Tried Before the County Judge.**

At the general sessions Saturday Judge McDougall overruled Mr. Falconbridge's demurrer to the indictment preferred against the city for maintaining a nuisance in the police court building. The point was reserved for further argument. Acting County Crown Attorney Galbraith told the jury that he would like them to see the building before they brought in their verdict.

Dr. Canniff, city health officer, testified to the bad odor pervading every room in the building. Of itself the smell would produce typhoid. The smell in the court room was in part owing to the presence in the same building of the fire horses' stables. The cells were disgraceful. Ventilation was essential, but could never be had in the basement. Dr. Spragge, medical attendant for the police force, and Dr. Theodore Coverton gave corroborative evidence.

Col. Denison, police magistrate, testified that when he was obliged to hold a long court he was invariably inflicted with a severe headache. The air in the court room was thick enough to be cut with a knife. The cells could never be healthy till removed from the basement. Dr. Macdonald was called to prove that Curran Morrison, assistant police court clerk, had since commencing to do duty in the building been afflicted with ill health.

The court adjourned at 1.30, and the jury visited the building. On the case being resumed, Chief of Police Draper, Deputy Chief Stewart, Inspectors Seymour and Duncan, Sergeant Armstrong, Nicholas Murphy and two reporters gave strong evidence as to the unsanitary and unsavory condition of the building. This finished the prosecution. The defence will call no witnesses. Argument will be heard at 11 this morning.

*OLD ENOUGH TO KNOW BETTER.*

**A Rural Innocent Badly Used Among Soiled Doves.**

P. B. Barclay, an elderly Innisfil grain merchant, came to town on Thursday and put up at the Clyde hotel. Here he encountered one Daniel Wilson, and hiring a cab, the pair proceeded to see the town. Together they went to Kate Fleming's house at 83 Teraulay street, where, after imbibing freely, Barclay went to bed. On awakening, he found he had been robbed of $50. He informed the police. Early Saturday morning the house was raided, and the proprietress and two girls, Flossy Cooper and Nellie Clark were arrested. At the police court, on the charge of stealing the money, Fleming and Cooper were committed for trial. To a charge of unlicensed liquor selling Fleming pleaded guilty and was fined $20 and costs or 30 days. On a charge of keeping a disreputable house she was remanded till to-day, as also were the two girls charged with being inmates. On Saturday morning also, about 3 o'clock, Herbert M. Davis, a stylishly-dressed Kentuckian, told Sergeant Stephens that he had been badly used in a house at 21 Emily street. The place was raided, and Birdie Hughes, the landlady, Attie Berger, Maud Stanley and Jennie Weir captured. At the police court Hughes was fined $25 and costs or 30 days for keeping a house of ill fame and again for illicit liquor selling. The girls each got $10 and costs or 30 days.

**A Pythian Temple.**

At Richmond, Indiana, on Thursday last, the Knights of Pythias dedicated their new temple, which was erected at a cost of $20,000. The supreme vice-chancellor of the world, Howard Douglass of Cincinnati, officiated, assisted by the grand officers of the state. Delegations were in attendance from Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, Dayton and twenty county seats in the state. The parade was exceptionally fine. This is the only exclusively Pythian temple in the world.

**The Spring Assizes.**

The spring assizes will commence at 1 o'clock to-day before Judge Galt. The civil docket, as far as received, contains 41 jury and 42 non-jury cases, in all 72 cases. To-day's peremptory list is: Temperance Colonization society v. Dickenson, McLaughlin v. Temperance Colonization society, Peek v. Shields, Polson v. Ruttan, James v. Canada Mutual Aid association, Fraser v. Gale, Connor v. Cooper, Simpson v. Humber Ferry company.

**She Did Not Mind the Mud.**

—Not a bit of it! She was a tallish and rather handsome brunette, and as she tripped over the muddy crossing at the corner of King and Bay streets her dainty little toe-toes peeped like mice from beneath her snow-white petticoat. She heeded not the mud. Mud was as strawberry jam to her—she was so happy. In fact she was "jam" full of happiness. She was on her way to Dineen's—you know him, if you don't you ought to—the hatter, corner of King and Yonge streets, to buy her dear darling, oh ever so sweet hubby, a new spring hat. She had the size carefully written down in her pocketbook.

—Don't waste time in trying sewing machines. The Gold Medal Wanzer "C." has best record in this city. Better value than any other.

**The Ides of March.**

—"Beware the ides of March!" may be a valuable storm-warning in some quarters; but it is unnecessary in quarters where the roses bloom with summer luxuriance as they do with Bradley, the rose-grower, whose depot is in the Dominion bank building.

## THE SITUATION AT OTTAWA

*A MAJORITY OF 20 CONCEDED BY GRITS TO THE GOVERNMENT.*

**Opinions of Mr. Blake's Speech—A Masterly Effort, but Too Much of the Special Pleader Style—The Party, However, Encouraged.**

OTTAWA, March 21.—The talk yesterday and to-day was divided between Mr. Blake's speech and how the vote will go. The speech is regarded as a masterly effort from a judicial point of view, and it is ten to one that if Riel's case had been put before the jury in the same light the verdict would have been different. But from a national standpoint it will not carry great weight, and is scarcely consistent with his London speech. "Mr. Blake almost made me a grit then," said a prominent local conservative, "but after his narrow views of Friday night I'm a greater tory than ever." The fact is that the liberal leader spoke as counsel for defendant and not as a statesman, but his position has pleased the bolters beyond measure and they all left town yesterday to spread the glad news throughout their constituencies.

No matter what the ministerialists may say to the contrary, the feeling in Quebec against the government for the execution of the rebel is intensely strong and deep, and if the elections were brought on the Rouge party would sweep the province. Although Mr. Blake does not propose to make it a party matter, still his speech has stiffened the backs of several of his Ontario followers so much that they will vote for Mr. Landry's motion and stand the consequences. The grit whip estimates the government's majority at 20. The division cannot be reached before Thursday. Mr. Thompson has the floor for to-morrow, to be followed by Mr. Mills. Messrs. White, Chapleau, Macmaster and others have yet to speak on the ministerial side, and the opposition have also a good deal to say.

The press gallery held its annual dinner last night. Several M. P.'s were guests, and the unique idea of calling upon the tories to reply to the health of the grits, and vice versa, created any amount of fun. Mr. Alexander, the house of commons caterer, furnished a fine menu.

The report of the Postmaster-General shows that it costs $14,000 per annum more to run the Montreal postoffice than the Toronto postoffice, while the returns of revenue and the enumeration is all in favor of the capital of Ontario; showing that more work is done for less money. There is a suspicion of French domination in this statement.

**The English Money Market.**

LONDON, March 21.—Discount closed at 1 for three months and 1 3-4 for short. The heavy stock exchange settlement temporarily lightened money. There was afterward a relapse, but no increase in demand is expected owing to the political distrust. Traders are uneasy and capital is timid. A change is improbable, even after Mr. Gladstone makes his promised statement, which will likely cause new complications in the political difficulty.

The Statist takes a gloomy view of the prospects of the next wool sales. The last sales left the market weak and demoralized. American railways securities were featureless, with a downward tendency.

*PERSONAL.*

Mdlle. Heilbron is said to be dying.

Judge McPherson, Owen Sound, is at the Queen's hotel.

Hon. J. G. Robertson, Provincial Treasurer of Quebec, is very ill.

Christine Nilsson has signed a contract for a farewell tour in America.

Mr. Charles Melville, manager of A. Barber's Scrape company, is in town. Last year he brought to the city the two melodramas, Lights o' London and Storm Beaten.

Emperor William of Germany is 89 years old to-day and, in spite of reports to the contrary, is said to be hale and hearty. His majesty will attend a grand ball to be given this evening by Bismarck to the ambassadors to Germany.

Boxes have been engaged for the Queen to witness "Faust" and the performances of Mrs. Langtry and Minnie Palmer at the Lyceum, and "On Change" at the Opera Comique. It is stated that Her Majesty has promised to visit the "Zoo" to see the elephant Alice before the latter's departure for America.

**The Dead.**

Major-General Swords, chief quartermaster during the Union war, died at New York Saturday, aged 87.

Amos Willcox, who fought at Lundy's Lane, Queenston Heights and the taking of Detroit, died at Cooksville, Ont., on Friday last, aged 94.

Mr. Abraham Joseph, president of the late Stadacona bank, and one of the wealthiest merchants of Quebec, died Saturday morning at the age of 70. Deceased was brother of Mr. Jesse Joseph, Montreal, and his remains left Quebec yesterday afternoon by the Canadian Pacific railroad to be interred in that city.

**Three Questions and Answers.**

*Editor World*: 1. Is there any other cardinal in America besides Cardinal Taschereau lately elected? If so who and when created? 2. Is the Hon. W. J. Cody, better known as "Buffalo Bill," a member of the United States senate or one of the state legislatures? Or was he ever a member of either? 3. How is the local legislature of Ontario composed? How many government, opposition and independent members?

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[1. There are two cardinals-elect in the United States and Canada, namely, Taschereau (Quebec) and McGibbon (Baltimore). They were elevated at the last consistory. 2. Buffalo Bill was a member of a state senate. 3. There are about 49 ministerialists, 37 oppositionists and 3 professed independents.]

**A National Currency.**

*From the Hamilton Spectator.*

The banks will certainly not surrender their profitable privilege without a tremendous struggle. They are managed by shrewd financiers, who know the value of the monopoly they enjoy. It becomes the duty of the Canadian people to enquire whether the time has not come to restore the power and the profit of issuing all currency into the hands of the government.

**Light Snow and Cooler.**

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Toronto, March 22, 1 a.m.—The disturbance which covered the southwest states during the latter portion of last week is now central over the lower lakes. Another depression is situated off the New England coast, and the pressure is highest in the western states. The weather has been stormy from the lakes to the Atlantic, accompanied by snow and rain, and fair and mild in the Northwest territories. Storm signals will be continued at ocean ports.

*Probabilities—Lakes, strong winds and moderate gales from west and northwest; light snowfalls, followed by clearing weather; slightly cooler to-day, fair and mild to-morrow.*

**Steamship Arrivals.**

At New York: Ems from Bremen; The Pollux from Amsterdam; Chateau Lafitte from Bordeaux; Edam from Amsterdam; City of Chicago and Germanic from Liverpool; P. Caland from Rotterdam; Canada from Havre; California from Hamburg; State of Indiana from Glasgow, Servia from Liverpool and Westphalia from Hamburg.

At Queenstown: St. Ronans from Liverpool with propeller broken; Britannic from New York.

At Havre: Labrador from New York.

At Glasgow: State of Alabama from New York.

**The Persian Monarch Afloat.**

LONDON, March 20.—A despatch from Torquay this evening states that tugs have succeeded in floating the steamer Persian Monarch, and that she is now proceeding to Plymouth, where she will be overhauled.

**The Mail Steamship.**

HALIFAX, March 21.—The Royal Mail Steamer Polynesian arrived at 11.30 Saturday night, with 62 cabin passengers, 69 intermediate and 246 steerage.