EVENING EDITION

London Advertiser.

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VOL. XXVII., NO. 310---WHOLE NO. 8802. THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 4, 1890. PRICE--ONE CENT PER COPY.

"NO COMPROMISE."

Parnell's Opponents Reject the Clancy Proposals.

The Hierarchy Deem Him Unfit to Lead the Party,

But Salisbury Comes to the Support of His New Ally.

Supplementary Estimate of £5,000 for Irish Relief Introduced in Parliament.

Prof. Koch's Lymph Pronounced the Greatest Medical Discovery Since Vaccine.

Rate of Discount Reduced.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Bank of England has reduced the rate of discount from 6 per cent. to 5 per cent.

Salisbury Seeking the Irish Vote.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Daily News says Lord Salisbury is again trying for the Irish vote. Let him state the main provisions of his Home Rule Bill.

Efforts to Suppress Hostile Criticism.

DUBLIN, Dec. 4.—United Ireland publishes a number of letters showing that Parnell has made fruitless efforts to prevent the publication of articles and cartoons hostile to him.

No Cholera in Spain.

MADRID, Dec. 4.—The Government has officially declared cholera extinct through Spain. Stringent orders have been given to the mayors of all cities and towns to take great precautions against any reappearance of the epidemic.

An Erroneous Report.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The report from Cork last night stating that the municipal authorities there had adopted a resolution in favor of retiring Parnell was incorrect. The resolution was in support of Parnell by a majority of 21 votes.

The Irish Envoys Going Back.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The American tour of the Irish Parliamentary delegates has been abandoned. Dillon, O'Brien, Harrington and O'Connor leave for New York at once, and the two former intend to sail on Saturday for Paris. The others go to Liverpool.

British Parliament.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Government today introduced in the House of Commons a supplementary estimate of £5,000 for the purpose of inquiring into the situation in the western part of Ireland arising from the failure of the potato crop and for making preparations for relieving distress among the inhabitants.

John Finnerty Heard From.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Ex-Congressman John F. Finnerty yesterday declared Parnell's breach with Gladstone would not hurt the home rule cause. He said: "England never gave up anything unless she was forced to. The alliance of Parnell with Gladstone has been a curse to Ireland. The English cannot be trusted where Ireland is concerned. Parnell's great sin may be the means of Ireland's political regeneration."

The French Meat Tariff.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—The Customs Committee of the French Chamber of Deputies have adopted the following duties imposed on each 100 kilos: Fifteen and a half francs on live sheep, 8 francs on pigs, 25 francs on game and turtles, 20 francs on poultry, 32 francs on mutton; 25 francs on beef, 12 francs on pork, 16 francs on uncured hams, 20 francs on pork (butchers' meats), 20 to 14 francs on hams and bacon, 30 to 27 francs on salt beef, 20 to 15 francs on potted meat, 75 to 60 francs on potted foie gras, and 100 to 80 francs on extracts of meat.

O'Brien and Dillon Heard From.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—After reading the test vote in the Parnellite meeting in London Tuesday night Mr. O'Brien, on behalf of his colleagues, sent the following cablegram to the editor of United Ireland: "Stand by us, unless our party deems it injudicious. Insist that the representatives of the people shall not be bullied. They speak from solemn convictions that Parnell's leadership means destruction." Mr. Dillon sent a cablegram to Dublin yesterday, of which the following is the substance, "If you rigidly maintain the position we have taken the succes of the Irish cause in Parliamentary legislation is assured. If you do not, all the success of the last few years will result in final failure."

Salisbury's Opinion.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Lord Salisbury, in a speech at Waterfoot, Lancashire, last evening, said that while he praised the moral outburst against Parnell, he regretted that the breaches of the sixth and eighth commandments committed by the Irish people had hitherto been allowed to pass without blame. Healy and Sexton, after supporting their leader, had turned and rent him. The Liberal leaders, Lord Salisbury said, took no decided view regarding Parnell until they saw the effect which the revelations had on the religious portion of the community. He challenged Gladstone to give the facts concerning the Hawarden interview. A crisis, he declared, was inevitable sooner or later, from the very nature of the alliance between the Liberals and Home Rulers. Such a vague, dark policy would be impossible in the future.

Parnell's Interview with Gladstone.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The News publishes a letter from President Evans, of the Liverpool Reform Club, with whom Parnell staid the evening after his interview with Gladstone at Hawarden. Evans says Parnel conversed freely with him regarding the purport of the interview, and was evidentally much impressed with Gladstone's cordiality and still more with the thoroughness of his proposals concerning Ireland, which Parnell said went further than the proposals of any great English statesmen could be expected to go, and meant a most satisfactory solution of the Irish question. Parnell told Evans that the next Parliament would witness the historic scene of the Parnellites crossing the floor of the House, and for the first time in their history sitting on the Government side, provided Gladstone was in power.

Salisbury Champions Parnell's Cause.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Lord Salisbury, in his speech at Waterfoot, Lancashire, last night, asked what right Messrs. Healy and Sexton, and others who were trying to hound Mr. Parnell to earth, had to pose as apostles of domestic purity. First they backed Parnell and the Seventh Commandment, changing from one horse to another with as much indifference and cynicism as a man hedging on a race course changes when he hears something detrimental to his favorite. If, said Lord Salisbury, the enthusiasm of the Healyites is disinterested it is worthy of the highest applause, but if it is merely a screen for political maneuvers it is worth of the deepest condemnation. Lord Salisbury proceeded to denounce the Gladstonians for offering the Chief Secretaryship for Ireland to Parnell while the foulest things were alleged of him and Capt. O'Shea's action for divorce was pending. Would anyone, he asked, select as a partner, banker or agent, a man against whom an action for swindling was pending?

The Great Medical Discovery of the Day.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Sir Joseph Lister, in a speech at King's College on his return from Berlin, announced that within a month the world would be startled by two new discoveries. He said Dr. Koch's transcendingly important consumption cure involved the cure and prevention of two of the most terrible diseases known. Sir Joseph Lister had witnessed experiments in guinea pigs in which they were inoculated with a new, simple, chemical substance, which anyone would be able to prepare and were totally unaffected when germs of these diseases were injected. Dr. Koch had practically concluded this work of discovery, but desired to make further tests. Therefore he desired to keep his latest discovery secret for the present. Sir Joseph Lister said he was convinced that this discovery was the most important in the history of the medicines since that of vaccine.

Dr. Dixon, of Philadelphia, after making an examination of Dr. Koch's consumption cure, has relinquished his claim to priority of discovery.

The Argentine Financial Trouble.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Argentine Committee made considerable progress Tuesday, but the great divergence of the English and foreign members of the committee as the nature of the relief to be suggested to the Government resulted in the withdrawal of Herr Hausemann and Cahen Danvers, the French delegate. The split in the committee depressed Argentine securities. The English delegates continued the discussion and reached a unanimous decision. They oppose any advance to the Government of the Argentine Republic involving preferences. The committee advise the funding of the coupons of the national and external bonds of the republic for three years, during which time the greatest possible amount of the inflated paper currency will be withdrawn and burned. This will give breathing time and will prevent a stoppage on the payment of interest. The proposed new funded bonds will be secured by the customs receipts. It is expected their market value will be immediately within 10 per cent. of par. The committee concluded that if each exchange were only at par or even at a moderate premium, the Argentine Government could be pronounced solvent.

The Times thinks the foregoing will reassure holders of Argentine securities.

Indorsed.

The Nationalist members of the Municipal Council of Cork have adopted, by a vote of 21 to 9, a resolution expressing confidence in Parnell, and urging him not to recognize any adverse action that may be taken by his opponents in the Irish party. The resolution was passed after a very hot and noisy debate, the minority making a very strong effort to prevent its adoption.

The Irish county organizations in New York united to-night in a mass meeting in aid of the sufferers from famine in Ireland. One thousand five hundred dollars was subscribed. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the political leadership of Parnell.

The municipal authorities of Boyle and Drogheda, the Plan of Campaign tenants of Cultoss and Mellin, and the Boyle branch of the National League have passed resolutions against Parnell. The Municipal Council of Ballina, the Newry Nationalists, the Poor Law Guardians of Ennis, and the Lismore branch of the National League have voted in favor of his remaining in the leadership. The Nationalists of Sligo are divided in their opinion. The Waterford Poor Law Guardians have requested Richard Power, M.P. for Waterford city, to explain why he opposed the retention of Parnell.

The Hierarchy Oppose Parnell.

DUBLIN, Dec. 4.—A meeting of the Catholic hierarchy at the residence of Archbishop Walsh here yesterday resolved to issue a manifesto, declaring that the archbishops and bishops of Ireland consider Parnell is unfit to remain leader of the Irish party. The objections to Parnell are based mainly on moral grounds, but it is also the opinion of the hierarchy that his continuance in leadership would inevitably cause disunion in the party.

A dispatch from Dublin says the manifesto issued by the Catholic hierarchy declares that their judgment is not given on political grounds, but solely on the revelations of the divorce court, after which they are unable to regard Parnell in other light than convicted of one of the gravest offenses known to religion and society, which is aggravated in his case by almost every circumstance possible to give it scandalous prominence in guilt and shame. "Surely Catholic Ireland," the manifesto continues, "so eminently conspicuous for the virtue and purity of its social life, will not accept as a leader a man wholly dishonored and unworthy of Christian confidence. Further, we cannot avoid the conviction that the continuance of Mr. Parnell's leadership will disorganize and range in hostile camps those hitherto united with the force of our country. Confronted with the prospect of a continuance so disastrous, we see nothing but inevitable defeat at the general election, and as the result, home rule indefinitely postponed, coercion perpetuated, the hands of the victor strengthened and evictees without the shadow of a hope of being reinstated."

The Catholic Bishop of Elphin calls upon Parnell to resign.

The poor-law guardians of Strokestown, Carrick and Boyle have withdrawn their confidence in Parnell.

No Compromise.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—At a caucus this morning of the opponents of Parnell who comprise a majority of the members of the Nationalist party in the House of Commons a resolution was adopted not to accept the Clancy compromise but to force matters to a decisive issue forthwith.

DUBLIN, Dec. 4.—United Ireland to-day says: "Without regard to the compromise which Mr. Clancy suggests, Mr. Parnell must go. He must never again lead the Nationalist party."

The Labor World, Michael Davitt's paper, in an article headed "No Compromise" to-day admits that Mr. Parnell, in a desperate and defiant struggle, has carried with him a large volume of popular feeling in Ireland and the United States, but says that in every other respect he has failed. He has succeeded in attaching to himself only one-third of the Irish members of the House of Commons. The triumph of patriotism over Parnellism is certain. The paper denounces the Clancy amendment as a continuance of Parnell's obstructive tactics, which the majority who have taken a stand against the fallen despot should sternly reject. The temporary arrangement of Parnell will not avail.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Nationalist members of the House of Commons met again at noon to further consider the question of Parnell's leadership. All the Irish members at present in London were in attendance. Mr. Parnell occupied the chair. After the meeting had been called to order one of the members read the manifesto issued yesterday by the Catholic hierarchy in Ireland declaring that in consequence of the revelations of the O'Shea divorce case which convicted Mr. Parnell of one of the gravest offenses known to religion and society, Catholic Ireland cannot accept as a leader a man wholly dishonored, and that the continuance of his leadership would imperil the cause of Ireland. The reading of the manifesto was greeted with cheering by Mr. Parnell's opponents.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—A London special says that Mr. Clancy's compromise resolution was rejected at to-day's meeting.

Temporary Retirement of Parnell Proposed.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—During the proceedings of the Nationalists yesterday Mr. Parnell announced that the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons had granted the Irish members the use the committee room until 7 o'clock. Mr. Healy disputed that official's right to determine the length of their deliberations, and requested that he be notified to that effect. Mr. Parnell declared that the message that Mr. Healy suggested be sent to the Sergeant-at-Arms was impertinent.

Objection was raised to telegrams from individuals being received during the proceedings. During the discussion a telegram personal to Mr. Parnell was read. Mr. Sexton said he would persist to the end in his opposition to Parnell, despite the ruffianly attacks that had been made upon him. A dispatch from Clonmel was read, declaring that the tenants on the Smith-Barry estate were with Dillon and O'Brien in their opposition to Parnell. A telegram from the Belfast branch of the National League was received and read. It declared that the members were to have no leader but Parnell. When this dispatch was read Mr. Sexton, who represents the eastern division of Belfast, said it the opinion of the Belfast Nationalists was contrary to his own he would resign his seat in Parliament.

Mr. Clancy said he had a proposal to make which he hoped would prove a solution to the difficulty in which the party found itself. Some conversation ensued, which resulted in the adjournment until to-morrow, when it is expected a compromise will be arranged which will lead to entirely new developments. Mr. Clancy's motion involves the temporary retirement of Mr. Parnell, subject to certain conditions being exacted from Mr. Gladstone in connection with his promised home rule scheme. Mr. Clancy's proposal has raised a hope among the Nationalists that a unanimous settlement will be effected. Liberal circles, however, do not share this hope, the attitude and front of the Opposition regarding Parnell being resolute and unyielding.

Those attending the Irish party meeting pledged themselves not to divulge Clancy's compromise proposal, but it is believed the proposal is to ask Gladstone to give satisfactory assurance of introducing in his promised home rule scheme certain measures in regard to police and land. Sexton and Healy met the proposal in a friendly spirit. Parnell has decided to state explicitly whether he will retire from the leadership, but has asked a day in which to consider Clancy's proposal, which was cleverly designed in the Parnell interest, with the double object of gaining time and putting the Sexton party further wrong in the event of the almost certain refusal of Gladstone to give the required pledges.

Mr. Parnell expresses the greatest confidence that the present movement will finally result favorably to him. The feeling among his supporters is that his position is materially strengthened, especially by assurances of support received from America and Ireland.

The Town Council of Maryborough has adopted a resolution supporting Parnell. The opinion of the Nationalists in County Tyrone in favor of Parnell is growing stronger. Wm. Reynolds, who represents the Eastern Division of that county, and Matthew Kenny, representing the Middle Division, have been summoned by their constituents to resign their seats if they do not support Parnell.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—It is supposed Clancy's proposed compromise is leveled at certain members who Parnell's friends allege have come to an understanding with the Liberal leaders behind the back of the Irish party. Gladstone, it is thought, is not likely to more than undertake not to proceed with the home rule scheme which is distasteful to the bulk of the Irish members.

Seventy-two Years a Minister.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 4.—Rev. Philip S. Fall, of Frankfort, died yesterday. He was 92 years old, and had been 72 years a minister. He was for many years principal of a French school at Frankfort. He began life a Baptist, but in 1832 became a follower of Alexander Campbell, and organized the Church of the Disciples at Frankfort.

The Indian Scare Largely Uncalled For.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Colonel Heyl, inspector-general of the division of the Missouri, returned this morning from a visit to the scene of the Indian troubles in the Northwest. In an interview he said: "My opinion is that there is no danger of any serious trouble. The troops are concentrated and seem to have the situation perfectly in hand. The situation has never been as grave as has been reported in the newspapers. A great part of the scare has been totally uncalled for."

Christian Science Couldn't Save Him.

MARSHALL, Mo., Dec. 4.—Isaac Hamilton, aged 57, a prominent farmer of this vicinity, died Monday of typhoid fever. His wife and daughter, it is alleged, believe in the doctrine of "Christian science," and for three weeks before his death the patient had no medicine or medical treatment. About a week after he was taken sick physicians were summoned, but after they had made a few calls Mrs. Hamilton instructed them not to come any more, her husband finally consenting to try the efficacy of "Christian science." The coroner returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death through criminal neglect of those who had him in charge after medical treatment had been abandoned.

THE WORLD OF WORK.

Austrian Workmen Barred Out of Russia—The Strike of Tailors at St. Marys, Ont.

The Czar has issued an edict forbidding the employment of Austrian workmen in Russia.

Over 100 more men in the employ of the Union Pacific will be thrown out of employment by an order issued from the headquarters of the road for further reduction of the force. This will make a total reduction within the last few days of 290 men.

The St. Marys, Ont., Tailors' Union has secured the co-operation of the Molders' and Cigarmakers' Unions, who pledge themselves to patronize those merchants only who employ union tailors. The tailors are publishing a card naming the firms who do this.

BUILDINGS BURNED.

Disastrous Blaze at Pittsburg—A Husband and Wife Perish.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 4.—Early yesterday morning fire broke out in the flat owned by Dr. John Dickson on the corner of Ninth and Penn avenues. The lower floor is occupied by the Kimmel drug store, where the loss is about $40,000. It was supposed that fifteen occupants of the house had escaped by ladders and stairway, but Mrs. Irvine, the janitress, was found lying on the third landing evidently smothered to death. She was covered with plaster, and in the darkness had been tramped over by the firemen long before discovered. Firemen have also taken out the dead body of Mr. Irvine, the husband of the dead janitress. He was burned to a crisp in his room.

KINGSTON, Ont., Dec. 4.—Ewart & Son's woolen factory, Yarker, was burned Tuesday night. The factorymen lost much stock, and have an insurance of about one third of the loss.

HARRISTON, Ont., Dec. 4.—Fire started yesterday in the third story of the store in Meiklejohn's block, occupied by R. G. Lambert & Sons as a general store, totally destroying the second and third flats, and badly damaging the lower flat. Part of the stock was saved. Insurance, $7,000.

LAKEFIELD, Ont., Dec. 4.—Fire broke out yesterday morning in the store occupied by W. J. Hendren as a grocery, in the center of a number of wooden buildings, some of which were destroyed. The following are the losses as near as can be ascertained: Mrs. Tanner, residence, store and stock and household effects $4,000, a small insurance; W. J. Hendren, stock $1,000, no insurance; Mrs. Adams, store and dwelling $2,000, insured for $800; R. G. Cotton, contents $500, no insurance. All the buildings between Queen street and Strickland street, from R. Graham & Sons' to the Temperance Hotel, were destroyed.

DETROIT, Dec. 4.—The names of the firemen who were killed by falling walls during the fire at Scotten's tobacco factory yesterday morning are Lieut. Pat Coughlan and Fipeman O. G. Robinson. Lieut. De May and Pipeman Peter Cullen were injured The loss will probably reach $250,000.

TELEGRAMS IN A NUTSHELL.

At Summit, Cal., the snow is four feet deep on the level.

An international barbers' convention is in session at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Albert H. Smith, the New York forger, has been sentenced to seventeen years in State Prison.

It is stated at the Department of Agriculture that the census returns will be completed about July 1 next.

An explosion of celluloid last night in the smokers' articles store at 57 Leonard street, New York, caused $70,000 damage.

The shareholders of the Kingston (Ont.) cotton mill have ratified the sale of the concern to the Montreal syndicate for $175,000.

Some of the people of the west coast of Newfoundland have prepared a petition to the Queen, asking to be made a part of the Canadian Confederation.

The Rittenhouse Manufacturing Company, of Passaic, N. J., at the head of which is Edward H. Ammidown, has failed with $800,000 debt and $20,000 assets.

Commenting on the passage of the Copyright Bill by the United States House of representatives, the Daily News congratulates America on having taken a great forward step in international honesty and justice.

The Imperial Government has decided not to permit any more Canadian cattle carried on the steamer Linda to be landed in Great Britain. This vessel reached Liverpool about the middle of November, having lost about 354 head en route, and the stock landed were in such poor condition that they were sold at a dead loss to the shippers.

The Ontario regulations for the government of licensed bonded manufactures have been amended by making changes in the existing list of those articles which may be manufactured in bond. The new clause reads: Fulminate (when produced in a factory manufacturing cartridges), vinegar, soap and any other articles of commerce in the process of manufacturing of which alcohol is destroyed, or from the resultant products of which it cannot be recovered."

Hon. Isaac M. Jordan, one of the best known members of the Cincinnati bar, on Wednesday fell down the elevator in the Lincoln Inn Court, where his office is located, and was instantly killed. Mr. Jordan was talking with Mr. Symmes, who had just left the elevator, and had his hand on the doorway, so that the boy, as he went up with the cab, did not close the door entirely. Mr. Jordan being absorbed, opened the door and stepped into the open hatchway, falling from the third floor to the basement.

Fifty Vessels Frozen In.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Dec. 4.—Reports of the late disastrous storm still continue to come in. It is said that there are nearly 50 vessels frozen in at different island ports. The schooner Mary D., Capt. Reid, lies stranded at Squaw Bay, inside of Crown Point, this island. The Mary was loaded with hay at Wallace, N. S. She left there on Sunday night. The storm struck her, and after a terribly rough and dangerous passage the captain and crew worked the vessel to the block house, where they anchored, but, the stocks of the anchor breaking, they were forced to make sail and attempt to reach port. The vessel drifted, however, and eventually went ashore. All hands were saved. Capt. Reid reports his brother left Wallace about the same time as he did in another schooner, loaded with hay also. She has not been heard of since.

PARNELL AND MRS. O'SHEA.

They Cannot Marry Without the Captain's Consent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Quite a number of public men in this city during the past week allowed themselves to express the opinion that were Mr. Parnell to make the only reparation left in his power by marrying the divorced wife of his former friend, Mr. Gladstone and John Morley, together with his colleagues of the Irish Parliamentary party, might be induced to overlook the position in which he has placed himself and to continue to recognize him as the leader of the Irish people. Those who take this view, however, are altogether ignorant of the procedure in English divorce courts. A prominent English lawyer now visiting this city said to-day that even were Mr. Parnell inclined to adopt the suggestion, there is an insurmountable barrier in the way. In the first place, six months must elapse under the English law before the decree granted to Capt. O'Shea can be made absolute, while in the meantime neither the Captain or his ex-wife can marry again. Not only this, however, but the motion to make the decree absolute must be initiated by Capt. O'Shea himself. If, therefore, the latter has no desire or inclination to involve himself in another matrimonial entanglement and is equally determined that his ex-wife shall not be given an opportunity to marry her paramour, he can accomplish his end by allowing the decree to remain in its present condition, what is known as a decree "nisi." This would have the effect of preventing his ex-wife from ever marrying again, and were she to become Mrs. Parnell in any other part of the world she would be liable to prosecution for unlawful cohabitation should she return within the jurisdiction of the English courts. It will therefore be seen that so far as their domestic affairs are concerned, both Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea are absolutely at Capt. O'Shea's mercy.

THE IRISH LEADERSHIP.

What Irish-Canadians Say on Parnell's Refusal to Stand Aside.

In reply to the request of the ADVERTISER, the following additional opinions in regard to the question whether or not, in the interests of Irish unity, Parnell should now resign the leadership, the following additional opinions have been received:

Peter Ryan, Toronto—The cause of Ireland's legislative independence ought to be dearer than personal loyalty to any man. A good, imperishable cause should have a clean, moral leader.

C. J. Doherty, Montreal—Parnell should decidedly not retire. Ireland needs and can trust Parnell. She can do without and cannot trust Gladstone.

Hon. T. W. Anglin, Toronto.—The evidence which proved Parnell guilty of the charges made by O'Shea proved him absolutely unfit to lead a religious people in their struggle for legislative independence because he is beyond doubt thus guilty; he should be deposed immediately if he will not resign. No matter what British Liberals or their leaders may say or do, his desperate efforts to retain the leadership will prove ineffectual, but if they are prolonged, as now seems possible, they may do much mischief.

H. J. Cloran, Montreal—As requested, I send the following opinion: Parnell's usefulness is too great to be hastily cast aside. The cause of home rule still needs his wisdom, his judgment and his statemanship to bring it to a successful and adequate issue. If Parnell's retirement became a political exigency it should be accomplished only on the advice of his friends and on the demand of the Irish people, and not at the dictation of opponents or strangers, or by the intrigues or maneuvers of would-be rivals and successors to the Irish leadership. Ireland and the cause of freedom owe too much to Parnell to decapitate him on the impulse of the moment."

Senator Donoghue—I am of opinion that in the interest of the Irish cause, so long and ably maintained by Parnell, he should for the present retire.

Kicked to Death.

PETROLEA, Ont., Dec. 4.—A man named Louis Davidson was killed yesterday at Oil Springs by a kick from a horse.

Daring Robbery in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—In broad daylight Tuesday afternoon, J. N. Asier, cashier of the Allerton Packing Company, was held up in his office by two unknown men and relieved of $3,200 in cash. Eighteen hundred men were working in the packing house of which the office is a part. A teamster who entered the office was covered by a revolver. Backing out the robbers thrust a jimmy through the outside latch of the door to the office and escaped with their booty.

Cut with a Saw.

ESSEX CENTER, Ont., Dec. 4.—William Patterson, employed at the stave mill here, got his arm caught between a belt and the pulley which drives one of the saws, and was drawn down upon the saw. One of the men noticed him in time to pull his head to one side or it would have been severed from his body. The saw glanced along the left side of his head, shaving off part of the skull. His left arm was badly smashed. Patterson is 55 years of age, married, and has a small family.

Verdict Against the Government.

OTTAWA, Dec. 4.—Judgment has been delivered by Mr. Justice Burbidge, in the Exchequer Court, in the case of the Northwest Navigation Company vs. the Queen. The plaintiffs sought to recover $11,651 50, balance of an account for $21,069 rendered by them to the Government for the transport in July, 1885—from Grand Rapids to Selkirk—of 1,585 officers and men, under the command of General Middleton. There was a delay of eight days, occasioned by the Major-General waiting at Fort Pitt for Big Bear to come in and surrender. During that time ten of the steamboats and barges were lying idle. Judgment for the Northwest Navigation Company for $4,800 in addition to the sum already paid.

Lost With All Hands.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 4. — Intelligence was received here last night of a fearful disaster in the bay of Fundy, off Harborville, Cornwallis, a schooner being capsized and going down with all hands. The disaster occurred Monday, two miles distant from the shore, being witnessed by parties on land, who were unable to render assistance. The vessel sank ten minutes after turning over. The identity of the schooner is unknown, but wreckage began to wash ashore two hours after the disaster.

The schooner J. W. Durant, which went ashore yesterday near Shulee, is a total wreck. She was a new vessel of 150 tons register, and owned by D. A. Huntley.

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"I SHOT HER STONE DEAD."

A Life-Prisoner's Death Bed Confession Why William Rowlands Killed His Wife.

[From the Kingston News.]

"Sister, can I see William Rowlands, the life prisoner from the penitentiary, who is a patient here?" said a News reporter today to the lady janitor at the Hotel Dieu this morning. "Certainly," replied the nun, and the reporter was ushered to the sick man's bedside. There lay an old man who had passed the three score years and ten allotted to man, and who has spent the evening of his life expiating an awful crime—the murder of his wife. Death had already had his hand upon Rowlands, and the prisoner knew it. The old man lay in his bed, looking calm and peaceful, and apparently resigned to meet the grim enemy advancing to claim him for his own. The reporter sat down by the bed. The prisoner is now, whatever he may have formerly been, a gentle, kindly old man, who bears no stamp of wickedness on his pallid, weary face. Being asked for a short story of his life, he said: "I am 73 years old. I was born in Tipperary, Ireland. I lived at Chatham. I always tried to live well, and may God forgive me for the crime I have committed, but I was driven to it. I had a good farm near Chatham. After my daughter got married to Pat Cosgrove my wife was always at me to divide up my fine firm. My two sons, Pat and Mike, were just as bad as she, and never gave me a moment's peace at home. I know that my wife used to drug my food for me. I was in fear of my life at times. On Oct. 18, 1882, I came in from the barn at 4 p.m. I was nearly mad at the time. I said, 'I told you before not to try and drug me.' She laughed. I went up stairs and got a shotgun and came down and shot her stone dead. She fell without a word. I didn't feel sorry at the time, but since I have realized my terrible work. May God forgive me and have mercy on her soul. My sons were bad men and put my wife against me. I have been eight years in the penitentiary."

The dying man appears to be thoroughly repentant. He wound up his statement by saying: "God bless you, sir. Whether you are a priest, or whether you write things for a newspaper, I hope you'll tell the public that poor William Rowlands, although a condemned murderer, is not the hard-hearted ruffian that people think he is. I know I deserve my punishment, but God knows I've paid my debt, at least I've tried to by sorrow. I have been eight long years in the prison, and never a night has come, or never an hour that I haven't asked God to pardon my few seconds of passion that robbed me of the woman I loved and courted 40 years ago, that took me from my children for ever, and that put me here a disgraced man. I am sinking into my grave now, but please give the people my last few words, and tell them that I, William Rowlands, though justly punished by the law, had no murderous feelings in my heart, and that I believe my poor old girl will meet me with open arms in that great eternity where I am nearly due."

The old man wanted to talk more, but the News man seeing that he was overtaxing himself, gave him a kindly good-bye and left.

The old man's pathetic words and manner would have brought tears to the eyes of a harder-hearted man than the reporter, when he held out his withered hand and said, in his quivering old voice: "Good-by, sir, good by. You and I won't meet here again; but please God, wicked murderer as I am, we'll meet in heaven."

Rowlands was tried by Judge Haggarty in Chatham in 1882, was convicted and sentenced for life. He made no attempt to escape after the crime. He placed his dead wife on the bed and then asked some neighbors to get an officer to arrest him.

He was brought from the penitentiary to the Hotel Dieu a day or two ago to die.

Steamers Arrived.

	At	From
Dec. 3.		
Alaska	Queenstown	New York
Fulda	Southampton	New York
Ethiopia	Tory Island	New York
Dec. 4.		
City of New York	New York	Liverpool
Westernland	New York	Antwerp
Bohemia	Southampton	New York

MONTREAL, Dec. 3.—The Allan mail steamship Nova Scotian, from Baltimore for Liverpool, via Halifax and St. Johns, Newfoundland, arrived out this morning.

MONTREAL, Dec. 3.—The Thomson Line steamship Gerona arrived at Dundee to-day and landed her entire shipment of live stock, 537 cattle, in good condition, with the exception of one bullock, which died on the passage.

Sanso—I make it a point to learn something from everybody I meet. Rodd—Ah! You must be a recluse.

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