le Gossip

The British Army Estimates -- Alleged Revolt of the Radicals == Disappointing Character of the Ashantee Spoils.

Court Mourning for Battenburg Ended-The Disaster at Adowa-New Deal in European Politics-American Chauvinism—New Light on Jameson's Surrender.

THE DISASTER AT ADOWA.

The disaster suffered by the Italian

ormous effect in Africa and diminish the

moreover, seriously affects Italy's posi-

tion in Europe, politically and financially, as to its bearing on the Dreibund,

a number of contradictory reports are

in circulation. On one side Russia,

France and Germany, are reported to

have come to some sort of agreement upon their course in the future; on the other hand, it is said today that

Austria is alarmed, and is urging Germany to cement a better understand-

ing with Great Britain. The latter

supposition is likely to be correct; but

the accomplishment of Austria's plan

looks difficult as things now stand. If

it is true that Russia and France have

against Italy, it would seem but na-

een secretly assisting King Menelik

so doing strike a blow at Germany's

leading colonial rival, Great Britain.

Britain for assistance, chiefly financial

sible movement of Egyptian troops

here express much sympathy for Italy

British army officers have already of-

fered their services to the Italian Gov-

ernment for service in Africa.

sion.

pointment.

her troubles, and several former

According to the Daily News the at-

titude of the Pope towards the Angli-

heads, of heresy by negation or omis

situation between the two churches

thus becomes serious and the hope of

ultimate Papal recognition of the An-

glican orders seems doomed to disap-

PORTUGAL'S POSITION.

The English press is elated at the so-

called German plan to secure the ter-

ritory Lourenzo Marquez. It appears

that when Portugal put her foot down

on hearing of the proposed transfer

of property on Delagoa Bay from a

German firm to the German Govern-

step. But according to the English

accounts of the affair the German firm,

financed by the Transvaal Government, had a distinct understanding with

Germany to turn over the property to

move, however, now appears to have

been blocked, and it is stated today

that Portugal is to increase the

Marquez in order to accentuate her

determination to maintain her position.

"BLESS HIM."

The Rev. Father Kelly, rector of the

Irish College at Rome, writes that the

the Pope, it appears, replied: "Ye bless him, and let them be united."

A COSTLY GAME.

war carried on. The visit paid yester-

day by Emperor William to Sir Frank

Lascalles, English Ambassador to Ger-

many, had reference to the moral sup-

port to be accorded to Italy by the

three Cabinets. I learn that Signor

Rudini insisted that the expeditionary force should be reduced, and declared

to the King that to carry the war through to a successful conclusion would cost 100,000,000 lire.

Society, of Milan, has issued a mani-

throughout the country to prevent

their sons from leaving for Abyssinia. Similar appeals have been issued in

Pavia and Turin. A large number of

the frontier from Italy into France,

JAMESON'S SURRENDER.

Mr. Chamberlain is never at his best

when forced to explain away the blun-

ders of his associates. For two days

he has been baited with inquiries re-

specting the terms of the Jameson troopers surrender, but he has not yet

ucceeded in making it clear why Pres-

ident Kruger should have been thank-

ed for his magnanimity in sparing the

lives of those who had provided for

settled the matter in black and white.

Vagabond Club a dramatic account which he received from Sir John Wil-

important facts in regard to the in-

vasion of the Transvaal have not yet been brought to light The story that

Haggaid gave the new

with the object of escaping service.

The Woman's Moral and Intellectual

calling on Italian mothers

the Government of that country.

The consequent invalidity of the

about the Upper Nile. Military mer

Gen. Baratieri's defeat, it is

London, March 8 .- An interesting dis- Queen will start for France on Mon-Sussion is promised in the House of Commons when the debate on the army Commons when the debate on the army estimate is in order. Sir H. Camp- her at Nice. The Prince of Wales is bell-Bannerman, Liberal, who was to arrive in the south of France on Secretary of State for War in the last March 13, spending a day or two at Administration, and who is termed by Administration, and who is termed by the Irish members the "Scotch Sandbag," will move to reduce the vote troops in Africa has caused a great by £1,800, this amount being the special sensation in Great Britain, and is pension of the Duke of Cambridge, thought likely to lead to a fresh adthe late commander-in-chief of the vance by the Dervishes into Upper forces, and cousin to the Queen. The First Lord of the Treasury and Conservative leader, Mr. A. J. Balfour, it generally admitted, must have an enprestige of European troops of all nationalities. The defeat at Adowa, is alleged, recently gave an explicit assurance that no such pension would be given, and it is openly suggested that the influence of royalty has been brought to bear in order to alter Mr. Balfour's mind. The Government will be questioned on the latter point, and some interesting attacks and parries

THE ARMY ESTIMATES.

The army estimates show expenditures amounting to £20,940,778, an increase of £100,000 over 1895. The Secretary for War, the Marquis of Lansdowne, in presenting the estimates, stated that recent events in East Africa makes reduction of the British garrison in Egypt improbable. The marquis acted that special efforts were being made to provide the artillery with the new converted guns, and that the recruiting for 1895 was satisfactory, with desertions numbering the fewest on record.

SPANISH THREATS. The attention of the First Lord of the Treasury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, will be called by Mr. T. J. Bowles, member of Parliament for King's Lynn, Conservative, to the statements in the Spanish press, that in the event of war between Spain and the United States Spanish privateers will prey upon American commerce. Mr. Bowles will ask whether, in view of the complications and instances. plications and injuries which British trade would suffer in such an event, or in the case of war between Great Britain and a country which had not acceeded to the declaration of Paris, the Government would consider the whole effect of the declaration of Paris THE POPE AND THE ANGLICANS. and the advisability of Great Britain's withdrawal therefrom.

A RADICAL REVOLT.

by a change in a few weeks. Cardinal The feature of the political situafon is the fact that the young Radi- Vaughan and Canon Noyes have procals have broken out into revolt duced a trenchant report dealing hisagainst the policy of the older leaders torically with the whole problem and it The dual leadership, of their party. between Lord Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt, is the source of dispute. Mr. Henry Labouchere and others have long protested against the Radical (that is the term now generally applied to the Liberals by the great Conservative majority) leader being in the House of Lords. A majority of the Liberals, although dissatisfied with the leadership of Lord Rose-bery, believe that Sir William Harcourt will not remain long in Parliament, and therefore they are disposed to choose as a leader either Mr. John Morley or Mr. Henry Asquith. satisfied with the machinery of the ment the latter gave assurance that party, especially with the power of the whips, who, they urge, should be associated with the advisory committee. The Radical committee has held a meeting in the House of Commons, and has adopted a resolution embodying the grievances. It has been sent to Sir William Harcourt. There is a prospect of a cleavage in the party unless the leaders are conciliatory. The Chronicle says it believes that if the Radical committee does not obtain a promise of reorganization its members will refrain from sharing in the annual meeting of the National Liberal Federation that has been announced to be held at Huddersfield on March 26. "We thus," says the Chronicle, "are apparently on the eve of something like a split in the party." The Daily News says it learns that the management committee of the National Liberal Federation will submit to the delegates at Huddersfield a clear expression of opinion on the matter.

THE GOLD QUESTION. There will be a meeting of the gold standard members of Parliament to consider the necessary measures to be adopted in order to oppose the motion to establish an international bimetallic currency, which is to be debated on March 17. It is understood that Six It is understood that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has announced his intention of opposing the motion, and the leading gold standard members intend to call upon Sir Michael before the day of the debate to induce aim to change his mind.

THE ASHANTEE SPOILS. The Ashantee spoils have arrived at the colonial office and are very disappointing. The whole lot is said to be not worth more than £2,000. A number of the articles are hollow gold, instead of solid gold, like those captured on the previous British expedition to Ashantee. The inference is that the supply of Ashantee gold has greatly diminished recently. The three chief objects are King Prempeh's grown, made of gazelle skin, lined with yellow plush, each side of the lappel of the crown being ornamented with pure, soft gold, representing skulls and jawbones of lions, the whole surmounted by two golden goat's horns; the executioner's gruesome badge of office, crnamented with gold representations of headless bodies and with the exe-cutioner holding a drawn sword, deeply blood-stained and with the hilt end-ing in a huge gold ball.

THE ROYAL MOURNING ENDED. The court mourning for Prince Henry of Battenburg, the Queen's son-in-law, who died from fever contracted on the Ashantee expedition, expired on Thursday, although the Queen and the mem-bers of the royal family will remain in mourning for several months long-The fact that her Majesty is still in mourning accounts for the arrangements for her extreme privacy during her visit to Cimiez, in the south of France. These arrangements include strict privacy at way stations, when alesty travels abroad. According to the present programme

DOINGS OF THE PARTY LEADERS. Sir Charles Dilke made an admirable speech in the House on the naval estimates to a full House, and was constantly applauded. His influence is increasing steadily, owing to his mastery of every subject which he dis-cusses, and to the interest he takes in all matters relating to the defense of the empire. The strangers' gallery is crowded nearly every day, and an un-usual number of visitors is dining every night in the House of Commons.

Mr.: four is displaying unwonted industry in cramming information of all so and is leading the House of the Ho all so s, and is leading the House with great energy. Sir Wm. Harcourt is less energetic, apparently acting on the priciple that, with the minority weak as it is now, aggressive tactics and frequent divisions are unwise. The Liberals are holding important meetings over various burning questions of reorganization. Rumors that the leadership discussion will be reopened are not well founded. Lord Rosebery is active, speaking frequently outside of Parliament, and doing much to strengthen his party.

THE IRISH PARTY.
There are run is that further antiened profess entire indifference. The mystery of Davitt's having seconded Dillon's election as chairman, after having publicly declared that he would not vote for him, seems explained by the fact that one of his special labor agitators, named McGhee, has received the nomination for the South Louth that the Parnellites will divide against every vote for supply, but Mr. Dillon has not yet made known his tactics,

WORKINGMEN'S HOMES. A significant incident has been the passage of the Workingmen's Dwellings Bill to the second reading, after a division in which there was much cross-voting. Its object is to enable the thrifty workingman to borrow from the local authorities, on the same principle as the Irish tenant, a sum not exceeding \$750, wherewith to purchase the freehold or leasehold of his house. The loan is limited to the three-fourths of the value of the purtural that Emperor William, who has been leaving no stone unturned to chase, and is payable in thirty years. The principle of this bill was approved bring about more cordial relations be-tween Germany and Russia, should side with the latter power and France by Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Balfour during last election. It was opposed by many extreme Radicals, who desire in a joint endeavor to crush Italy's colonial aspirations in Africa, and by the municipal ownership of land, and also by other Liberals, who asserted that it would not help the poorest class but only those who could furnish one-According to a leading provincial newspaper Italy has applied to Great fourth of the purchase money. The bill, if enacted, will hardly do more than is accomplished by building societies in and report has it that a large Italian America; but it denotes the trend of social legislation in conservative Engloan will soon be floated in London. In addition important communications are said to have passed between the two Governments relative to a pos-

WOMEN WILL ULTIMATELY WIN. The Oxford congregation will vote on Tuesday on several substitutes for the motion to give women degrees which has been rejected. The great strength shown by the minority is an indication that women will win their battle in the end. Probably Cam-bridge will lead the way. The Oxford dons have laid stress upon their pleas that degrees would not be help-ful to women. The fact that women want them, and insist that granting degrees would give a great lift to can orders will possibly be marked the higher education of their sex, ought decisive. Women workers generally know what is good for them. convicts these orders, under twenty

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

An important archaeological discovery was made a few days ago at Worms by Dr. Koehl. If is a burial ground of the later stone age. About 70 graves have been examined, and the number of vessels found, most of them tastefully ornamented, exceeds Not the slightest trace of metal has been discovered. Arm rings of blue and gray slate were found in the graves of women. Three arm rings made of slate were removed from the upper arms of one skeleton, four from another, and six from the lower arm of a third. In a man's grave there was on the neck of a skeleton a small, conical, polished ornament of syenite, not perforated, but provided with a groove for a string. Other ornaments consist of pearls and mussel shells, made in the form of trinkets, perforated boars' tusks, and small fossil mussels. These ornaments were worn by and women alike. Ruddle and ochre fragments, which were used in men strength of her garrison at Lourenzo tattooing and coloring the skin, were also frequent. In hardly a single case was missing from the women's graves the primitive cornmill, consisting of two stones, a grinding stone and a grain crusher. The men's graves contain weapons and implements, all of Pope was pleased when Father Kelly told him that Mr. John Dillon had been stone, with whetstones and hones for sharpening purposes. That there was ites. Father Kelly asked the blessing no want of food is shown by many of His Holiness for Mr. Dillon, and vessels, often six or eight in one grave, them, the latter being the bones of various animals. Several photographs have been taken of the skeletons as they lie in the graves, their appear-The New York Herald's corresponance being perfect after repose of dent cables: The King, encouraged by thousands of years. the ambassadors of Germany, Austria and England, will persist in having the

ITALY'S FINANCIAL PROSPECTS. The Statist says that if Italy confesses that she has been beaten by the Abyssinians, and withdraws her troops from Abyssinia, her finances, though they will be worse for the money spent, will not be in a hopeless condition. If she decides to restore her prestige it will involve the expenditure of £24,000,000, and the nation will uitimately sink beneath the overwhelming burden. Until the Italian Cabinet shall be reformed diplomacy will be quies-If the current opinion in the official circles here is right, Lord Salisbury will advise Italy to accept the position and make peace with King Italians are reported to have crossed

THE DELAGOA BAY SCHEME. The German-Boer plot to secure possession of part of Delagoa Bay, the Portuguese territory, on the east coast of Africa, through the purchase of the concessions granted to a German firm, is discussed in Berlin and Lisbon, and is variously denied and admitted. The North German Gazette says it does not see why Hamburg firm should not acquire the strip of territory in question in the same way that many Englishmen acquire property at Delagoa Bay. their own safety, or how Sir Hercules Robinson rescued Dr. Jameson by pro-curing the disarmament of Johannes-burg, when Sir John Willoughby had firm acted for themselves alone in the purchase. The Globe, of London, asserts that there is proof that Transvaal Government supplied the money for the purchase of the land concession. The Times' Berlin correspondent says the Berlin Government knew nothing of the territorial loughby, who was present at the sur-render. Many of the details were en-tirely new, and startled that body of bohemians. It is altogether probable concession. At any rate, the affair has now lost what interest it possessed, having been swallowed up in the greater events arising from the Italthat many surprises are in store for ian trouble. The Transvaal now takes the audience at the Jameson trial. Well-informed men assert that many place in the background.

BRITISH AGRICULTURE. The report of the commission of ag-

Jameson was lured across the border by a forged telegram is repeated with great persistence, but probably is not true. ment loans and farming improve-ments. The Radical minority on the commission sign a separate report.
They declare that the result of the adoption of the suggestions of the majority will be that £3,000,000 shall be annually given as state relief.

Landowners, they declare, should bear their share of local burdens.

THE SALVATION ARMY. The chief commissioner of the Salvation Army here still maintains the hope that the American seceders will return. He says that when Ballington Booth comes to England to see his father the influence of old associations will have great effect in altering his resolution. In the meantime the chief commissioner does not expect that there will be a serious split in the army.

IN BERLIN. NEW DEAL IN EUROPEAN

POLITITICS. Berlin, March 8 .- The defeat of the Italians at Adowa is warmly discussed in political circles here, and the opinion prevailing is that it will lead to a practical, if not formal dissolution of Healy measures will be proposed at the Dreibund. That Emperor William Tuesday's meeting of the Irish party, has telegraphed his sympathy to King but the minority who are thus threat- Humbert does not alter the fact that international politics will take on a new shape. Count Goluchowski, the Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs, who is coming to Berlin for three days next week, and who will be banqueted at the palace by Prince Hohenlohe, is undoubtedly visiting this capital on an important political mission, which vacancy. Mr. Redmond has declared may include a readjustment or a modification of the Dreibund and the expression of Austria's wish for a rapprochement with Great Britain. A certain Conservative leader of the Reichstag, who is in touch with the Foreign Office, informed the correspondent of the Associated Press today that the withdrawal of Italy from the Dreibund was inevitable, as national bankruptcy stares her in the face. He added: "Ti the event of a great war Italy would be financially impotent. Besides, her disasters in Africa have shaken German confidence in the usefulness of her army. The fall of Signor Crispi will also bring a strong anti-Dreibund element in Italy on top. The Dreibund, however, may nominally continue until the expiration of its present term, but it will then lapse."

AMERICAN CHAUVINISM. The Spanish-American dispute has been somewhat driven into the background by the Italian imbroglio. Some papers, however, still comment upon it. The Lokal Anzeiger, for instance, says: 'It is the irony of modern history that at the present moment war Chauvinism nowhere flourishes as in the United States, the land of the militia system and countless peace societies. Europe will know hereafter what to think of those hollow pseudo-humanitarian phrases which Americans are forever shouting so long as the disputes do not touch their own interests. When these are touched, the peace-loving republic behaves more impudently and unjustly than any modern autocracy. The most laughable feature is that it is President Cleveland, the leader of the party styling itself 'the apostle of peace, who fanned American Chauvinism."

THE SUGAR BOUNTY.

is possible that the sugar bounty bill will not pass the Reichstag, as even the agrarians are not unanimous in favor of it. The feature of the bill to which objection is made, is a proposed increase in the consumption tax of from 18 to 24 marks. It has been repeatedy stated in the Reichstag that higher bounties would simply cheapen German sugar in America and England at the expense of Germany.

There is much strong language used in the opposition press against the private Camarilla, which, contrary to the constitution, potently influences the Emperor in public matters. The big navy plan is attributed to Admiral Dibran, chief of the Emperor's Naval Cabinet, Dr. Peters and ex-Ambassador Brand, while his Majesty's opposition to reform in military trial procedure is said to be fathered by Gen. Von Hanke. The latter project will not now be submitted to the Reichstag, in spite of the Government promises.

THE ESPIONAGE TRIAL. The espionage trial at Leipsic is attracting considerable attention. The chief defendant is a Luxemburger named Schoren, but it has been shown that the most important culprit, Frenchman named Montier, has evaded The prisoners were his tools, and Montier received his orders directly from the War Ministry at Paris. The main object of the espionage was to obtain samples and detailed knowledge of the new German rifle of the type of 1888.

CABLE NOTES. H. B. Irving, son of Sir Henry Irving, will shortly make his first appearance in London in the character

of Hamiet. It is considered fairly certain that there will be a meeting between Emperor William, King Humbert and Emperor Francis Joseph during the

The date of production of the Gilbert & Sullivan opera has not yet been authoritatively announced, and the management will refuse to announce

the name and plot of the work. The inquiry into the premature publishing of the amnesty decree, January, in the Berlin Vorwaerts, has resulted in the arrest of three men who stole a copy from the printers of

the German Foreign Office. The only theatrical novelty of the week has been the production of Stanford's "Shamus O'Brien," at the Opera Comique. It was successful, the music was tuneful and dramatic, the piece was nicely staged, and all the roles were well sustained.

Emperor William, during the past fortnight, has practiced with a select company of court ladies and gentlemen at tennis and football in the large hall of the exposition building in the Moabit quarter, Berlin. His Majesty intends to compete in the army lawn tennis tournament at Hamburg this summer.

A number of American ladies will be present at the first drawing-room of the season, which will be held at Buckingham Palace on Wednesday next by the Princess of Wales, representing the Queen. They will include Mrs. George N. Curzon, the Duchess of Marlborough, Lady Bennet, Mrs. Henry White, Mrs. Ritchie, of California; Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. Clara Curtis, of Boston; and others, who will be presented in the general circle. E. S. Willard writes that he will withdraw the "Professor's Love Story" from the boards of the Garrick Theater at once. The play has been performed 260 times at that house. Mr. Willard, who is in poor health, will take a short vacation, after which he will couding rehearsals of the new play by Henry Arthur Jones, which he intends producing at Easter, and as his opening attraction in New York in the autump

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