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but they'll keep on until the middle of next week, expecting to see me. I said that there won't be enough cash to cover the buy meal, and they'll be broken up worse than I was here."

"But what about the woman—your wife?" some one asked.

"Well, as to that," replied the major, "I can't say, but I'll gamble you something that you don't see her again. She's a tight-rope performer out of ink, and swore that if she ever came here I would make a cook out of her. In other words, I convinced her that instead of marrying me into the show business she had married herself out of it, providing she

The Major's adventure has been "a talk of the town to-day, but the opinion outside of the hotel is that he will see the woman again if the roads continue open."

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## BRITISH ELECTIONS.

Views of Correspondents of  
New York Sunday Papers.

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Elections Decidedly Against  
Gladstone.

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The Difficulties that now Face  
the Tories.

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New York, July 11.—The Tribune

London telegram says that those who know Gladstone best think that he will prefer to follow recent precedent and resign before parliament assembled. He has too much pride of character to seek to retain office by stratagems when the nation has declared against him. This is a point on which Mr Gladstone, whatever his friends may say, is under no illusion. He has taken a plain and got a tremendous "no" in answer to his demand for unlimited confidence. The verdict of the English boroughs is the most decisive ever pronounced by the

English democracy against an English minister. The majority against Mr Gladstone in these boroughs at the last election was 6; it is now 100. It is, of course, in a measure, a verdict against home rule, but it is pre-eminently a vote against Mr Gladstone. The constituencies have not altogether condemned home rule in Ireland in every single uniform. What Mr Gladstone asked was *carte blanche* to deal with the whole Irish question as he liked. That is what the country has emphatically refused.

The Times' correspondent also holds to the view that Mr Gladstone's

A special to the New York Journal says that a Tory leader, describing the situation to-night, says: "There is only very slight prospect of a Tory majority over all parties. Salisbury will be the as in the cleft of a stick. He must formulate a policy in which coercion is impossible. I shall not be surprised to see even Salisbury yield to circumstances and give Ireland the management of her local affairs. He must do something; he cannot coerce and he cannot stand still. Mark my words, it

for just such a position that Churchill while so strong against Gladstone at the Parnellites, has never said a word which would prevent him from proposing a modified form of home rule for Ireland. There are several shots in the To locker yet.

T. P. O'Connor, Home Ruler, cables the New York Star: Irishmen have reason to rejoice in the troubles of the enemies in the hour of their victory. Now that a coalition have snatched temporary success, the question is, what will they do with it, and what will be the

attitude of Gladstone. Three solutions are offered: Gladstone is told by several of his prominent supporters, to whom advice he is accustomed to pay attention, to hold on to office; he is urged to make no move in the direction of resignation prematurely, and to wait patiently when he is until his enemies expel him by definite motion. Secondly, Harcourt's supporters are clamoring for him to form a ministry with Tory support. This is what Lord Salisbury once expressed his willingness to concur in. Thirdly, Salisbury is urged to claim the spoils of victory.

Gladstone, and is doubtless going on with his preparations to meet either continuation or resignation. Gladstone assuredly intended his resignation as to the summoning of parliament to be taken as meaning resignation. His nearest friends believe he will certainly resign. His proud nature never would allow him to hold office on sufferance. Hartington will probably not attempt to construct a ministry. He knows that any cabinet he might construct would quickly break to pieces. There is a better prospect for him in reconciliation with Gladstone. He has

Chamberlain with an intensity only equalled by the dislike of Salisbury for Gladstone. Thus the assembling of the new parliament inevitably begins the troubles of the Tories and Unionists. What policy can Salisbury and the dissidents agree upon? Unquestionably not on coercion against which the Liberals of all shades stand to-day distinctly pledged. If, on the other hand, Salisbury proposes a home rule scheme of the Hartington line, it will be rejected by the Gladstonites and Parnellites with equal scorn. The object for which the

confederation was formed thus killed  
another election seems the only outcome.  
Though another appeal so soon would  
make heavy demands upon the pockets  
of the Gladstonites, it would be a strong  
argument also against useless opposition  
to the inevitable.

Boston, Mass., July 11.—Perry's call  
to the Sunday Herald says, among other  
things: "Gaining ground on all sides, the  
Democrats have more than held their relative  
position in the race for a clear majority."  
Last night, with 530 seats reported, a  
140 seats to hear from. they showed 2

members against the same total for the other parties and sub divisions Gladstonites, nationalists, Hartington liberals and Chamberlain radicals reckoned together. Tonight, with 5 seats reported, and only 94 to hear from

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