

At Ocean Flyer.

The New Cunarder Steams 27
Knots an Hour.

Destitute British Emigrants
Returning from Australia.

The Rioting in Belgium Becoming
Still More Serious.

Cholera on the Increase in France
and Austria.

The Serbian Coup d'Etat Was Hatched
by Russia—The Sun's Eclipse Clearly
Visible at Madrid and Other
Points—Rich Presents for
Ferdinand and His
Bride.

Aleck's Course Approved.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16.—Excepting the Novosti all the newspapers approve the course taken by King Alexander of Serbia.

BERLIN, April 16.—Most of the European sovereigns have congratulated King Alexander upon his newly acquired power.

The Sun's Eclipse.

MADRID, April 16.—The eclipse of the sun was clearly visible from this city today.

LONDON, April 16.—A dispatch from Bathurst, British Columbia, states that the British astronomer at the station on the Salum River, in French Senegambia, obtained fine observations of the eclipse of the sun today.

Destitute British Emigrants.

LONDON, April 16.—Sixty destitute British emigrants just arrived at Southampton from Australia report it impossible to find work in Australia owing to the deplorable condition of the labor market. Several of them begged in public for relief at Southampton. They declare that further companies of emigrants, equally destitute, are returning to England.

Astley Exonerated.

LONDON, April 16.—Sir George Manners Astley, who sits in the House of Lords as Baron Hastings, and who was convicted on March 24 of having insulted a girl in Regent Park, and sentenced to pay a fine of £50 or to be imprisoned for three months, appealed against the sentence yesterday. The case was heard and dismissed.

Germany's Political Crisis.

BERLIN, April 16.—The week has been passed in unavailing attempts to compromise the difference between the Government and Opposition parties. As Deputy Groeber, secretary of the Army Bill Commission, has been instructed to amplify and revise the commission's report, there will be a few days more in which the Government may try to avert a dissolution of Parliament.

Great Speed of the New Cunarder.

LONDON, April 16.—The new Cunarder steamer Campania had her trial trip yesterday, and her performance was wonderful. The Campania attained a maximum speed of 27 miles an hour, which is the greatest speed ever attained by any steamship, and justifies the hope that she will be steady hook in five days and a half.

Presents for Ferdinand and His Bride.

VIENNA, April 16.—The committee representing all the conspicuous Jews of Bulgaria have ordered an album inlaid with diamonds, rubies and emeralds, which they will give to Prince Ferdinand and his bride on their wedding day. The album will cost 250,000 francs. The Emperor has sent a diamond ring to the Princess Marie Louise of Parma, the intended bride of Prince Ferdinand.

Hatched in Paris.

BERLIN, April 16.—Events in Belgium are giving the Foreign Office here greater anxiety than the Serbian coup d'etat, though this is known to have been hatched in Paris in the Russian interest. An armed conflict over the popular demand for a revision of the Belgian constitution, resulting in revolution and the placing in bounds of probability that French papers are already indulging in surmises as to what Germany will do in event of the monarchy in Belgium being submerged.

To Placate Ulster.

LONDON, April 16.—A story has been current for two or three days that several members of the Cabinet favor a plan by which a choice between government by a Dublin Parliament and government by a British Parliament shall be granted to the Ulster. A provision to the effect having been approved by the Irish leaders would be inserted in the Home Rule Bill. The Standard says of the plan this morning: "The majority of the Ulster members would oppose it because the Protestant minority elsewhere in Ireland would be left the mercy of the Irish Parliament."

Rinderpest in the Caucasus District.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16.—The prevalence of the rinderpest on all the steppes of the Caucasus district caused the governors recently to order that all the infected herds were to be slaughtered. At the same time they promised to compensate owners. The promise was not believed, and a general revolt broke out against the officials. Troops were sent out to subdue the Cossack stockmen, and there was severe fighting. The details were suppressed and will probably never be divulged.

Cholera in Europe.

PARIS, April 16.—A great increase in mortality is due to the renewed outbreak of cholera. One-third of the postoffice employees are prostrated. The death rate yesterday was 30 per cent. above the average. Since the outbreak of cholera at Orléans last month there have been 500 cases and 150 deaths. The inhabitants are annoyed at the publicity given to the sickness, and declare it is merely due to the drinking new cider.

VIENNA, April 16.—The town of Kadrine,

in Galicia, is officially declared to be affected by cholera. Eight cases and six deaths occurred there last week.

Foreign Financial Feeling.

LONDON, April 16.—The money market is generally easing, a tendency which is likely to become more pronounced. There is discount during the week were 1½ for three months and 1¼ for short bills. Gold has been quiet, and all arrivals have been taken for Austria-Hungary. American shipments continue freely. Silver has been quiet. The Stock Exchange was dull and dreary during the week. American railroad securities were depressed, and there was a general fall.

At Paris prices on the bourse during the week have been generally lower.

At Berlin prices have shown the depressing effect of the uncertain political situation. The market has been unsettled and nervous.

The Serbian Situation.

BERLIN, April 16.—The events at Belgrade explain King Milan's reconciliation with his wife, Queen Natalie. Both had intended to return to Belgrade, if necessary, to advise their son in his difficult situation. Alex. proved cool and firm enough to carry out the coup alone. M. Diokitch, the new Prime Minister, on the pretense of a holiday, went to Paris a fortnight ago to consult Milan, while Queen Natalie was instructed to sound the alarm and see whether Russia would approve of the meditated change. M. Garashanin and Pachitch, the Serbian Radical leaders, and a number of the chief officers of the army were taken into confidence, and while the regents were kept in absolute ignorance everything was prepared for the coup. The king, failing to get a parliamentary majority, they endeavored to govern the country by force. Alexander's new Ministry is judiciously chosen. The chief danger in the present situation is that Russian investigation and probably promises of assistance may revive the feeling for revenge and precipitate a quarrel with Bulgaria.

The Bering Sea Court.

PARIS, April 16.—J. C. Carter for the United States continued his address before the Bering Sea Court of Arbitration. He discussed the law governing the tribunal and likened the unrestricted destruction of seals to piracy. The original rights of Russia in the Bering Sea, he claimed, were founded on the discovery of the waters by Russian navigation. When necessary for the protection of the seal industry the search and seizure of vessels are justified. He quoted from the decision of Chief Justice Marshall to the effect that the right of seizure and search was not limited to three miles, and said he had no doubt that Great Britain admitted this theory.

Sir Charles Russell admitted that Great Britain held a contrary opinion.

Mr. Carter replied, that in that case, the judgment of Chief Justice Cockburn must be upheld, as he upheld the theory referred to. After further argument the court adjourned until Tuesday.

Serious Charge Against a Duchess.

LONDON, April 16.—A sensational case was made yesterday in the Probate Court in the hearing of the celebrated Sutherland will contest, instituted by the present Duke of Sutherland to overthrow the will made by his father, the late Duke of Sutherland, in favor of the dowager duchess, the second wife of the late Duke. The late Duke of Sutherland married his second wife, March 4, 1889, Mary Caroline, the widow of Arthur Kildare Blair. The duke was at the time about 61 years of age. The marriage led to bitter disputes between the late duke and his second wife, and the one hand, of the present duke, then Marquis of Stafford, the other hand, and the late duke was greatly aggrieved by the hostile attitude of the marquis. The late duke died on Sept. 22 last, having made a will as favorably as possible to his second wife. A dispute almost immediately began between the new duke and the dowager duchess concerning the possession of one of the dual seats, Tintinnor Chase, near Trentham, and also concerning certain valuable family papers. The present duke contested the father's will, and the court yesterday counsel in behalf of the present duke asked that a writ of attachment be issued against the dowager duchess on the ground that, having obtained an order to inspect certain papers, she had deliberately placed in the fire a document which under the order she was permitted to inspect. Justice Jencks said that the charge was a serious one. The justice at once stopped the order of inspection and said that the dowager duchess must make answer to the allegation on Tuesday next. The case was thereupon continued to that date.

Rioting in Brussels.

BRUSSELS, April 16.—The most serious disturbance that has yet occurred during the present agitation against the Chamber of Deputies for rejecting the Universal Suffrage Bill took place Friday night at Joimont. In a fight between the strikers and the gendarmes one woman was killed and three of the strikers seriously wounded. In the mob of rioters were a number of women who encouraged the men to give battle to the police. After the rioters were dispersed it was found that one of the women had been slashed with a sword and killed, and that three men had been so badly wounded that they could not get away from where they had fallen.

The strikers in Ghent are causing great excitement in that town, and have repeatedly come in collision with the police.

This has been a day of extreme watchfulness and anxiety on the part of the authorities throughout Belgium. Reports from all points indicate that the strike is spreading steadily and that the temper of the strikers is growing worse. This afternoon some thousands of workmen held a turbulent meeting on the road to the race course outside the city limits. The advertised object of the meeting was to denounce the proclamation of Mayor Bails prohibiting public demonstrations in favor of universal suffrage. After the meeting a mob of Socialists looted and jostled the mayor, who was knocked down and removed to his home in an unconscious condition. This evening turbulent crowds fought the police in several districts of the city. The rioters threw jars of Greek fire and repeated volleys of stones among the police. Many of the mob were cut or trampled upon. Several policemen were burned and bruised. All places of amusement are deserted. The police and the rioters have the streets to themselves.

A dispatch from Mons says that the rioters have had possession of many streets there since early in the afternoon.

Despite the increasing turbulence of the

people, King Leopold appeared today before an immense crowd in the new park conservatories at Laeken. The people were perfectly orderly and received the King with enthusiasm. The respect shown by them was due not only to their appreciation of his presence in them, but also to the knowledge that he favors amplification of the suffrage.

PARIS, Rome 16.—M. Bourne, the French ambassador to Belgium, has returned to Paris in response to a telephonic summons from the Government, who wish to confer with him as to the revolt of the Belgian workmen. The revolt has become so threatening that it is believed Germany and Austria will be justified under the treaty of 1881 in interfering to support the crown.

Methodists and Home Rule.

LONDON, April 17.—More than 200 Methodist ministers in Ireland have signed an appeal to Methodist ministers in England that they oppose home rule, both on religious and commercial grounds.

Late Canadian News

Grand Trunk Work Transferred from Hamilton to Toronto—New York Press Men in Montreal.

The British Columbia Legislature has appropriated \$600,000 for new capital buildings.

The first shipment this season of Canadian cattle for the English market will be made on April 29.

The schooner W. T. Emery has arrived at Hamilton from Oswego with coal after a very rough voyage up the lake.

Manissa Wood, of Wilmot township, near New Hamburg, was killed Friday while felling trees on his farm.

An employee named John Derochin of M. Hogan & Co., fruit dealers, Montreal Market, Quebec, hanged himself Saturday night in the stable of the company.

An old man named Thomas Cross, well known around Hamilton docks and in aquatic circles, has been missing since Tuesday. Saturday morning his boat was found bottom up with one oar gone.

The schooner Ontario, Capt. B. Smith, reported that two of her crew El Lohness, Lunenburg, and E. Zwickler, of Mahon Bay, were drowned by the upsetting of their dory while attending their trawl.

All the machinery in the switch and frog-making department of the G. T. R. shops at Hamilton has been sent to Toronto. Seventeen men and the foreman will be engaged in Toronto to fill their places.

James Newmarch, of Hamilton, was arrested Friday night, at Port Huron, Mich., for attempting to disrobe several ladies on the public street. Saturday morning he was given a fine of \$5 and ten days in jail on the charge of drunkenness.

The New York Press Association who are out on a holiday sailed Saturday morning at Bonaventure station, Montreal, by a special train from Albany. The train consisted of four vestibule cars, and the party was made up of 45 representatives of leading newspapers.

It is estimated that \$7,716,000 of 4 per cent. bonds of the Sault Ste. Marie road were issued on the London market by the C. P. R. last week at 91½. New York terms. The issue was all taken up the first day. The Bank of Montreal is said to have made a good thing out of it.

A compromise was arrived at between the city of Halifax and the Dominion authorities regarding the passengers by the steamer Nunidun, which arrived from Liverpool Saturday night. The first and second cabin passengers were allowed to come up to the city, but the ship and 1,000 emigrants remain in quarantine.

ENGLISH JOURNALISTS HERE.

Eminent Newspaper Men Visit America—They Will See the World's Fair and Niagara Falls.

OTTAWA, April 16.—A party of English journalists came across the Atlantic for the purpose of visiting the World's Fair at Chicago, and also seeing something of the United States and Canada.

The party which has been arranged by Mr. C. D. Leng, of the Sheffield Telegraph, consists of the following representative journalists: Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Editor of the Illustrated London News; Mr. Shorter, Editor of the Sketch; A. D. Murray, Newcastle Journal; J. Dixon, Industries; G. B. Dibley, Manchester Guardian; G. Harrison Law, the Edinburgh Scotsman; F. G. Byles, Bradford Observer; Mr. Alden, Kelghley News; B. H. Smith, The Engineer; William Heinemann, the Weekly Sun; H. Bramley, Sheffield and Rotherham Independent; Lascelles Carr, Western Mail, Cardiff; C. D. Leng, Weekly Telegraph, Sheffield.

The party has just arrived in New York. From New York they will probably proceed to Chicago by way of Pittsburgh. On their return, about May 6, they intend entering Canada at Niagara Falls, spending some days in Toronto, and sailing down to Montreal.

The Vancouver Situation.

OTTAWA, April 16.—Judge McCraith, of Hanover City, B. C., is here. He says the political separation of the main land of British Columbia from the Island of Vancouver is bound to come.

"Thanks."

New York, April 16.—The following cable was received yesterday by Eugene Kelly, treasurer of the National Federation of America, from Justin McCarthy: "Heartfelt thanks to self and colleagues for generous and timely remittance of \$2,000."

United States Tariff Revision.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—It is practically settled that Congress will meet as early as September, perhaps a month earlier. The purpose of the special session is, of course, the revision and reduction of the tariff. It is conceded that the work of preparing the bill will be largely entrusted to Secretary Carlisle and his assistants in the Treasury Department.

Fatal Mining Accident.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 16.—Two miners were killed and three others seriously injured yesterday morning by the caving in of the roof of the Champion coal mine at Woods' Run, Killed—James Wilburn, aged 35; Dell Butler, aged 19. Injured—Wm. Garson, Wm. Hart and Chas. Butler. The injured will probably recover.

WORK AND WAGES.

Conference Between New York Cutters and Employers.

Concessions Made by the Men—Status of the Dockmen's Strike—World's Fair Carpenters Disappointed.

NEW YORK, April 16.—In the conference between the clothing manufacturers and the cutters Friday the manufacturers practically won the first bout, the cutters withdrawing the demand that the manufacturers should employ only union men. After this concession was made the conference adjourned, and other propositions will come up for consideration at the meeting next Thursday.

LONDON, April 16.—The notice given by the Dock Laborers' Union at Liverpool to the Shipping Federation that unless the demands of the workmen were complied with a strike would be inaugurated, stated that the shipowners must give answer by Monday morning next. If the demand was not conceded then the men would at once quit work.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Unless a change is made in the programme the carpenters employed at the World's Fair will go out on strike again on Monday. The carpenters are not satisfied with the result of the recent conference which settled the strike of the 4,000 World's Fair mechanics.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 16.—There are good reasons for believing that the men in the Homestead Steel Works are getting ready to strike about July. The men have been secretly organizing.

LONDON DOCKERS IN COUNCIL.

LONDON, April 16.—Thousand of dockers and other riverside workers met in East London this afternoon to consider what attitude they might best adopt toward the Hull strike. Chairman Edwards said that he was bitterly opposed to the immediate ordering of a general strike, as had been proposed yesterday. A conference of waterside delegates from all parts of the United Kingdom had been called to meet in London to-morrow and determine upon a course of action. He appealed to the meeting to await the event of that conference. He was authorized to quote the opinion of John Burns that no strike should be instituted before the conference should consider a strike John Burns would fight with the men through thick and thin.

Joseph Havelock Wilson, M.P., spoke for the resolution passed by the conference yesterday in favor of a general strike of dockers to begin to-morrow. The meeting eventually approved a resolution calling upon the executives of all the unions to ascertain the views of the men as to the expediency of a general strike, the amount of money available to support a strike and the best means of resisting the federation.

LABOR NOTES.

Ben. Tillett, the English labor leader, is on trial for inciting strikers to riot.

The Detroit Bakers' Union are preparing for another struggle over the label question.

The male waiters of New York threaten to strike the day of the naval review, when the city will be crowded, unless the bosses comply with their demands. They complain of long hours, heavy fines and the compulsory shaving off of their beards.

Over 2,000 composition roofers in St. Louis will strike.

There is little change in the Santa Fe strike situation. The strikers are firm and expect to win, while the railroad officials adhere to their declaration that none of the old men who are now out shall return to work.

At Marshalltown, Ia., all the telegraphers in employ of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad have been notified to sever their connection with the order of Railroad Telegraphers or leave the services of the railroad company. It is said that the operators will stand by the brotherhood to a man.

Ben. Tillett, the London labor leader, who was charged at the Old Bailey with having incited strikers to riot in December, was found guilty. The jury said, however, that though the prisoner was guilty of the words calculated to cause a riot, the spur of the moment, and were not intended to provoke a breach of peace, Justice Cave said the rider to the verdict was tantamount to a declaration that the prisoner was not guilty as charged. He charged the prisoner with his duty to discontinue the words.

The coal operators of eleven districts in Ohio have firmly decided not to make any change from miners' wages as paid during the year ending May 1, 1893.

Contesting statements are current regarding the outcome of the conference of clothing manufacturers, the American Federation of Labor and the United Garment Workers of America. Both sides claim a victory.

On Ruin's Brink.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Holt a dozen Chicago publishing houses are said to be trembling on the brink of ruin as the result of the well-known printer, J. W. O'Donoghue, have already realized, and others, it is said, will follow in the next few days. O'Donoghue secured accommodation paper from his customers aggregating upwards of \$200,000, and several concerns are being forced to the wall because of inability to meet these notes as they fall due.

Ruffianism in Toronto.

TORONTO, Ont., April 16.—An elderly man from Weston named John Sawry was waylaid, robbed and kicked almost to death by two unknown ruffians Saturday evening on his way to the Esplanade. The victim was joined by a man unknown to him who claimed him as an old friend. They walked together to the Esplanade, when the stranger was joined by a second man, and the two then demanded his watch and money, and on his refusing attacked him most furiously. He was found a quarter of an hour later bathed in blood and half dead. Nearly all his teeth were kicked out. He will recover unless investigation shows unexpected internal injuries.

Steamship Arrivals.

At 12:15. From London. At 1:30. From New York. At 2:30. From Hamburg. At 3:30. From Bremen. At 4:30. From Antwerp. At 5:30. From Rotterdam. At 6:30. From Amsterdam. At 7:30. From London. At 8:30. From New York. At 9:30. From Hamburg. At 10:30. From Bremen. At 11:30. From Antwerp. At 12:30. From Rotterdam. At 1:30. From Amsterdam. At 2:30. From London. At 3:30. From New York. At 4:30. From Hamburg. At 5:30. From Bremen. At 6:30. From Antwerp. At 7:30. From Rotterdam. At 8:30. From Amsterdam. At 9:30. From London. At 10:30. From New York. At 11:30. From Hamburg. At 12:30. From Bremen. At 1:30. From Antwerp. At 2:30. From Rotterdam. At 3:30. From Amsterdam. At 4:30. From London. At 5:30. From New York. At 6:30. From Hamburg. At 7:30. From Bremen. At 8:30. From Antwerp. At 9:30. From Rotterdam. At 10:30. From Amsterdam. At 11:30. From London. At 12:30. From New York. At 1:30. From Hamburg. At 2:30. From Bremen. At 3:30. From Antwerp. At 4:30. From Rotterdam. At 5:30. From Amsterdam. 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WESTERN ONTARIO.

Narrow Escape of a Leamington Girl from Burning to Death.

Tilsburg People Asking that Saloons be Closed at 9 p.m.—J. A. Gilbert loses a Leg—Walkerton's Assessment Returns—Woodstock Rifle Association.

ERANT.
The number of persons committed to Brantford jail during the year 1892 was 224, the greatest number confined at any one time 23, and the number of commitments 105, with a cost for maintenance of \$2,908 85.

BRUCE.
The roll of the assessors of Walkerton shows an increase of \$19,895. The total assessment is \$637,025. The rate of taxation for this year will likely be 17 mills. The population has decreased 359.

ESSEX.
A wood-sawing contest took place on the farm of Timothy Kelly, of Moss, the other day, the principals in the event being Miss Annie Kelly, of Moss, and Mrs. John Tait, of Inwood, vs. Mrs. John Mitchell, of Helmsdale, and Miss Jane Linton, of Alvington. The log was fifteen inches in diameter, and was finished by the first two named women in 31 seconds, the latter taking 35 seconds to complete the cut. The prize was a purse of money contributed by the spectators.

Friday, while Mrs. W. James, of Leamington, was engaged in the garden, the means of a gas fire flamed from the stove and set fire to the clothing of her 5-year-old daughter. The screams of the little girl were heard and neighbors were soon to her rescue. She was frightfully burned about the head and back, narrowly escaping being burned to death.

The Sandwich Catholic Athletic Club has elected the following officers: President, R. O. Onelley; vice-president, Leo Pagni; recording secretary, C. Seguin; financial secretary, J. Glus; marshal, Joseph Boismier; librarian, J. Piche.

The L. E. and D. R. Railway will issue a new time table on May 1, and all trains will then run through to Ridgeway.

"Jimmy" McEwen, a well-known criminal, has received \$5,000 by the death of an aunt in Kingston.

Bartlett & McDonald, Windsor, have the contract for supplying the uniforms for the employees of the Lake Erie, Essex and Detroit River Railway.

A meeting of the footballists of Kent and Essex will be held at the Manning House, Windsor, Tuesday evening.

The Windsor Young Liberals have organized committees to see that the voters' lists are looked after.

The list of military companies that will attend camp this year have been published, and the Twenty-first Regiment is not in it.

There are only about \$100 of uncollected taxes in Tilbury North.

The exodus continues. Adolph Laife, wife and eight children left Stoney Point for Cohoes, N. Y., to work in the cotton factories. Jos. Girard and the Secord brothers left for the west, and several more are to follow. (Tilbury Times).

ELGIN.
There has been some talk in Tilburg of another liquor store being started. Hearing of this, several ladies have been circulating a petition against having two shop licenses granted. Petitions to have the bar-rooms closed at 9 o'clock instead of 11 are also going the rounds.

HURON.
The case of Hardy vs. Hardy, in which a wife endeavored to obtain from her husband securities to the amount of \$8,000 which she had given him, was settled at the Berlin Spring Assizes. The parties lived in Goderich. The dispute arose over alleged intimacy between Hardy and a widow named Leppert, and Mrs. Hardy feared her husband would skip out with her money. The parties settled the case, Hardy paying his wife \$7,000 and agreeing to a deed of separation. (Guelph Herald).

OXFORD.
The Woodstock Rifle Association has organized with the following officers: President, Mr. James Canfield; vice-president, Mr. Colin McCuaig; range officer, Major MacLachlan; executive committee, Major MacLachlan, Mr. Coddville and Mr. Gordon; secretary-treasurer, Capt. John Ross.

PERTH.
A number of people of Limerick will vote on the question of appropriating \$5,000 for manufacturing purposes, as follows: \$2,500 to the Morris, Field, Rogers Company; \$2,000 to Gilles & Martin, and \$500 to be applied at the discretion of the council.

Mr. C. C. H. Wetzel, of Vancouver, was last week to Mr. Jacob Hepler, of this town, a handsome cane made from a piece of timber from the steamship Beaver, the first steamship to round Cape Horn into the Pacific waters. The ship was built in 1835 and wrecked on Prospect Point, near Vancouver, in 1888. It has been taken to the World's Fair. (Listowel Banner).

Douglas H. Grand, of Buffalo, was in the city recently and bought for the Buffalo market ten or twelve horses from Forbes, McVish & Eason. The horses are all Clydes and rank in weight from 1,350 to 1,650 pounds, the latter weight being reached by a handsome mare made from a piece of timber from the steamship Beaver, the first steamship to round Cape Horn into the Pacific waters. The ship was built in 1835 and wrecked on Prospect Point, near Vancouver, in 1888. It has been taken to the World's Fair. (Listowel Banner).

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WELLINGTON.
The Presbyterian of Guelph is to hold a pro rata meeting in Guelph on April 20 to make arrangements for the induction of Rev. R. J. M. Glasford, of Stratford, into the pastorate of Chalmers' Church. It is expected that the induction will be on May 4.

Here & There.
Epitaphy is a demoralizing kind of taffy. It appears on the tombstone, and eulogizes the dead almost to the very stars. The usual method of beginning is: "Here lies." Very suggestive, for the lies are frequently quite astonishing—almost enough so to both amuse and amaze the dead of whom they are written. A truthful epitaph, in many instances, would be: "Here lies one who omitted to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery." If sick and suffering, and dreading premature death, eat the potent remedy. It cures all chronic, liver, blood and lung diseases, as biliousness, skin and scalp diseases, scrofulous sores and swellings, salt rheum, tetter, erysipelas, and even scrofula of the lungs (or Consumption), if taken in time.

"Were you ever treated by a physician?" asked the benevolent lady after she had listened to Sufferin' Simkins' tale of sickness and poverty. "Only once, ma'am," said the old fraud; "that was when old Doc Simmons asked us to take euthin'."

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

DECIDED AT LAST.

Meeting of the Free Library Joint Committee.

An Agreement Reached—The Motion to Ask for \$20,000 Adopted.

The joint meeting of the Free Library Board and a deputation from the City Council met in the City Hall on Saturday night, and after a session of an hour and a half decided to ask the council for \$20,000 to purchase a building and site. That was embodied in Mr. Cameron's notice of motion given at the meeting held on April 8. Owing to the unavoidable absence of Mr. Macklin, Mr. Robt. Reid was chosen chairman, and seated around the table were Messrs. Keene, Dignan, Carroll and Marks, and Ald. Stevely, Taylor, Correll and Scarrow. Mr. Cameron was also absent, he being in Chicago on a business trip.

Mr. Reid, in reviewing the proposition, said it was unnecessary to further explain the plan of the board in raising the money to purchase the building and site. Had the board asked for \$1 a mill the council could not have refused it. At the present rate asked—\$ of a mill—the library would be paid for in twenty years and would no longer be a burden on the city.

Mr. Marks cited the case of the Hamilton free library, where the board asked for \$50,000—\$25,000 for a building and an equal amount for books. The board of this city had not a fair show, having, since the time of the last meeting, nothing but difficulties. He wished to move in amendment to Mr. Cameron's notice of motion that the board make the amount to be asked for for the building \$15,000.

Mr. Burrell stated that many thought the board were building castles in the air, but were only \$15,000 granted and the building erected was not a credit to the city, then those who so strongly objected to the grant would be wholly to blame.

Mr. Reid said that whatever expenses were incurred by the purchase of books, etc., would be paid out of the \$1 mill assessment. The board would handle no money whatever—everything in that regard would be handled by the corporation. If some of the aldermen were to look at the matter in a different light to their present scheme, there would be no opposition to the board's plan. In Toronto the libraries were filled every night, not with the higher classes, but with their private libraries—but by the workmen.

Ald. Taylor—When the board first made a proposition they asked for \$25,000; at the last meeting they came down to \$20,000, and now Mr. Marks makes a proposition to reduce the grant another \$5,000. I would like to know how the board can ever erect the library for \$15,000.

Mr. Reid—I strongly object to changing the amount to be asked for. The indebtedness will not be increased one cent by the issuing of the debentures. Any attempt to block the grant is not done in ignorance, but merely to knock the library in the head. As regards the plan the plan would be had full confidence in the plan.

Mr. Marks asked the aldermen to name a city where a library board had brought in more moderate estimates.

Mr. Marks, in reference to his amendment, said that before introducing it he had consulted with contractors in various trades who offered to come before the board and give their figures, and it was in full confidence that they could erect it for that amount that he brought in his amendment.

Ald. Stevely said that the city was considerably behind the times in many respects, and the free library was one of them.

Mr. Dignan appreciated the care with which the aldermen were looking after the city's interest, but he thought that by the time the objection they made understood the rights of the board, of Education or any right that the board of Education or any other board had to ask for grants. He did not think that the council could take any objection to passing their estimates as submitted, and when they erected a building it should be a credit to the city.

Mr. Marks' amendment to the motion was then voted on, the only members voting being Ald. Taylor and Mr. Marks, and the amendment was carried.

Mr. Reid—We do not ask for any favors. We ask them to issue debentures, and they will have to do that in any case.

Mr. Scarrow—You ask for debentures, and that is most decidedly a favor. I prefer the Mechanics' Institute debentures they could get the money at 4 per cent.

Mr. Reid—If the city issued debentures while they took over the Mechanics' Institute with its burden of \$18,000, enough to erect a good building, we would have to pay 6 1/2 per cent. I suppose now you still hold to your scheme, Mr. Scarrow?

Ald. Coe—I think the board are perfectly right in holding to their scheme for a new building. All that now remains is for the council to decide whether or not they will issue debentures or leave it to the people.

A vote of thanks was passed the library board by the aldermen and vice versa, and the meeting brought to a close.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

New School Wanted.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:
It seems quite in order now to build new school buildings and add large additions to the Collegiate Institute. Still, one of the most progressive schools, as far as good teaching is concerned, is allowed to decay and crumble to pieces. I refer to Colborne street school. It is a moderately fair street school. It is twenty years ago, but is now totally unfit for occupation. It is a wonder the pupils make the progress they do in a place like that. Between the winds, the rain leaking through the roof, the ceilings in several of the rooms, it is to be wondered at that the parents have some hesitation in sending their children to such a place? With the material of a respectable building and a little money to grace one of the best school sites in the city. I trust the parents of the pupils attending the school will insist upon the Board of Education doing justice to the pupils and teachers by having a suitable building erected. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, I remain,

A PARENT.

The Best Remedy.

Dear Sirs—I was greatly troubled with weakness, loss of appetite, restlessness and sleeplessness. R. B. R. the most strengthening and beneficial medicine I have taken.

24 Huntley street, Toronto, Ont.

R.R.R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD. NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE PAIN.

It surpasses all other remedies in the world in its power to relieve of curing RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA.

Thousands have been relieved and cured by simply rubbing with RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, applied by the hand, the part affected and considerable of the adjoining surface, at the same time several brisk doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will do much to hasten the cure.

MALARIA,
Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague Conquered.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other Fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

INTERNALLY.
From 10 to 16 drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure nausea, spasms, your Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Colic, Biliousness, Indigestion, etc.

THE TRUE RELIEF.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the only remedial agent in vogue that will instantly stop pain.

Instantly relieves and soon cures
Rheumatism, Sciatica, Coughs, Inflammation, Stomachic, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Indigestion, etc.

Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

BE SURE TO GET "RADWAY'S."

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Colic, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Pile, etc.

Perfectly Purgative, Soothing, Aperient, Act Without Pain, Always Reliable, and Natural in their Operations.

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THE BEST BLOOD AND NERVE FILLS KNOWN.

BLAND'S Improved Iron Pills.

One-third more pills in a box than any other make. Dose, one pill. Price, 50c per box. Prepared and sold only by

C. McCallum, CHEMIST.

Cor. Dundas and Richmond Sts.

We Would Dye FOR THE QUEEN.

We dye for the Nobleman, the best in the land, We dye for the Gentry and the Clergyman, We dye for the Church, and the common also We dye the colors of the pretty Rainbow.

We dye Crimson bright, Gold, Blue and Green, We dye Terra Cotta, all the shades that are seen.

We dye many colors, we guarantee fast We dye Jet-Black that surely will last.

We dye Ladies' Hosiery and Feathers and Caps, We dye Gentlemen's Clothes, Skin Hearings and Mats.

We dye Lace Curtains, either Ecru or Cream, We dye Cloth and Damask, Silks, Satins or Moreens.

We French-clean ladies' Dresses, Jackets and Mantles whole, We French-clean Art Needlework, with colors bright and bold.

Broadened Silks and Velvets, all the fashions of the day, And finish them without being unpacked in any way.

We French-clean and finish in a fashionable way Ladies' Kid Gloves and Boots, that are worn by the day.

We clean Baby's Cloaks, that are handsome to the day, We clean Frocks and Robes made of Silks and Lace so clear.

R. Parker & Co., Dyers and Cleaners, 217 Dundas Street, London.

IMPORTANT! Government School of Art

Students can now join the special classes. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 7 to 9 p.m.

Extra classes for china, oil and water color painting Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m.

Mechanics' Institute, Dundas Street. Send for circulars and particulars to JOHN H. GRIFFITHS, Principal.

LAWRASON'S Wonderful Soap.

The purest and best soap made in America. Will renew and make bright, will cleanse and purify, will suit you perfectly.

Insist on WONDERFUL SOAP.

WM. WYATT & SON 364 Richmond Street.

Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Lamps. Coal Oil; best Water White American Oil. Jobbing and contract work. Estimates for furnaces, etc.

THE LATEST New York Styles

—IN— Wedding Invitations.

Advertiser Job Dept., LONDON.

F. G. RUMBALL, Wholesale & Retail Lumber Merchant

Largest stock of maple, basswood, elm, cherry, walnut, ash, locust, and oak in Western Ontario. Inspection solicited. Prices on application.

Office and Yard—York Street, just west of Richmond House. ZXY

LIVERY STABLES. AMERICAN HOUSE LIVERY, YORK Street, docks and light livery. Telephone 512. A. G. STROYAN, Proprietor.

BEATTIE'S LIVERY—ALBERT STREET—Good horses and first-class rigs. Good accommodation for boarders. Telephone 680. J. BEATTIE, Proprietor.

HUNTER & SON—SOUTH LONDON Livery and Hack Stand. Rates reasonable. Telephone 167.

WILLIAM TRIPP LIVERY, RICHMOND Livery and Hack Stand. Rates reasonable. Also boarding and sale stables. Telephone 425.

A. DUFFON LIVERY, KING STREET—Style rigs and good horses. Rigs at shortest notice. Telephone 335.

LILLY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS at rear, East London, Ont. Telephone 7-6-66.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

GELATINE. Heinrich's Refined Family White and Rose in 1 and 2 ounce cartons. For sale wholesale by Edward Adams & Co., M. Masuret & Co., A. M. Smith & Co., and by all reputable retailers.

C. A. LIFTON & CO., MONTREAL Agents for the Dominion.

Best Lehigh and Scranton Coal - \$7 00

Bernice 6 50
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Office—403 Clarence Street.
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HINTON, THE UNDERTAKER.

202 King St., next to Freeman's Hall
Private residence, 236 King St.
Telephone 440. ZXY

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

GRAND TRUNK—Southern Division
Corrected Nov. 14, 1892.

MAIN LINE—Going East

Train	Arrive	Depart
Limited Express (A)	5:35 a.m.	5:45 a.m.
Mail	6:00 a.m.	6:10 a.m.
Atlantic Express (A)	6:15 a.m.	6:25 a.m.
Day Express	6:40 a.m.	6:50 a.m.
St. Louis Express (A) (B)	4:50 p.m.	4:55 p.m.
St. Louis Express (A)	4:55 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
St. Louis Express (B)	5:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
St. Louis Express (C)	5:05 p.m.	5:10 p.m.
St. Louis Express (D)	5:10 p.m.	5:15 p.m.
St. Louis Express (E)	5:15 p.m.	5:20 p.m.
St. Louis Express (F)	5:20 p.m.	5:25 p.m.
St. Louis Express (G)	5:25 p.m.	5:30 p.m.
St. Louis Express (H)	5:30 p.m.	5:35 p.m.
St. Louis Express (I)	5:35 p.m.	5:40 p.m.
St. Louis Express (J)	5:40 p.m.	5:45 p.m.
St. Louis Express (K)	5:45 p.m.	5:50 p.m.
St. Louis Express (L)	5:50 p.m.	5:55 p.m.
St. Louis Express (M)	5:55 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
St. Louis Express (N)	6:00 p.m.	6:05 p.m.
St. Louis Express (O)	6:05 p.m.	6:10 p.m.
St. Louis Express (P)	6:10 p.m.	6:15 p.m.
St. Louis Express (Q)	6:15 p.m.	6:20 p.m.
St. Louis Express (R)	6:20 p.m.	6:25 p.m.
St. Louis Express (S)	6:25 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
St. Louis Express (T)	6:30 p.m.	6:35 p.m.
St. Louis Express (U)	6:35 p.m.	6:40 p.m.
St. Louis Express (V)	6:40 p.m.	6:45 p.m.
St. Louis Express (W)	6:45 p.m.	6:50 p.m.
St. Louis Express (X)	6:50 p.m.	6:55 p.m.
St. Louis Express (Y)	6:55 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
St. Louis Express (Z)	7:00 p.m.	7:05 p.m.
St. Louis Express (A)	7:05 p.m.	7:10 p.m.
St. Louis Express (B)	7:10 p.m.	7:15 p.m.
St. Louis Express (C)	7:15 p.m.	7:20 p.m.
St. Louis Express (D)	7:20 p.m.	7:25 p.m.
St. Louis Express (E)	7:25 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
St. Louis Express (F)	7:30 p.m.	7:35 p.m.
St. Louis Express (G)	7:35 p.m.	7:40 p.m.
St. Louis Express (H)	7:40 p.m.	7:45 p.m.
St. Louis Express (I)	7:45 p.m.	7:50 p.m.
St. Louis Express (J)	7:50 p.m.	7:55 p.m.
St. Louis Express (K)	7:55 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
St. Louis Express (L)	8:00 p.m.	8:05 p.m.
St. Louis Express (M)	8:05 p.m.	8:10 p.m.
St. Louis Express (N)	8:10 p.m.	8:15 p.m.
St. Louis Express (O)	8:15 p.m.	8:20 p.m.
St. Louis Express (P)	8:20 p.m.	8:25 p.m.
St. Louis Express (Q)	8:25 p.m.	8:30 p.m.
St. Louis Express (R)	8:30 p.m.	8:35 p.m.
St. Louis Express (S)	8:35 p.m.	8:40 p.m.
St. Louis Express (T)	8:40 p.m.	8:45 p.m.
St. Louis Express (U)	8:45 p.m.	8:50 p.m.
St. Louis Express (V)	8:50 p.m.	8:55 p.m.
St. Louis Express (W)	8:55 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
St. Louis Express (X)	9:00 p.m.	9:05 p.m.
St. Louis Express (Y)	9:05 p.m.	9:10 p.m.
St. Louis Express (Z)	9:10 p.m.	9:15 p.m.



Children of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Soller, Altona, Pa.

Both Had Eczema in Its Worst Form

After Physicians Failed, Hood's Sarsaparilla Perfectly Cured.

Great mental agony is endured by parents who see their children suffering from diseases caused by impure blood, and for which there seems no cure. This is turned to joy when Hood's Sarsaparilla is resorted to, for it expels the foul humors from the blood, and restores the diseased skin to fresh, healthy brightness. Read the following from grateful parents:

"To C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'We think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most valuable medicine on the market for blood and skin diseases. Our two children suffered terribly with the'

Worst Form of Eczema for two years. We had three physicians in that time, but neither of them succeeded in curing them or even in giving them a little relief. At last we tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a month both children were perfectly cured. We recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla as a standard family medicine, and would not be without it." Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Soller, 2412 2nd Avenue, Altona, Pa.

Hood's Pills cure liver bills, constipation, biliousness, nervous sick headache, indigestion.

PRICES TOO HIGH.

No Professional Baseball for the Northwest.

London Wheelmen in the Field—Peculiar Prize Awarded a Fugitive.

BASEBALL. CANADIAN AMATEUR BASEBALL ASSOCIATION.

President Ward has received the ballots of the council naming the four clubs to comprise the Central League. The league will comprise the Athletics (Hamilton), Victors (Hamilton), Ducks (Toronto) and Park Nine (Toronto). William A. Porteous, of Toronto, is district secretary.

District Secretaries McBrine, of Chatham; Shears, of London; Malcolmson, of Lindsay; and McLellan, of Galt, are making all necessary arrangements for the formation of their respective leagues.

FLYS. The Ohio League, as organized, will include Akron, Canton, Springfield, Mansfield, Sandusky, Youngstown, and Tiffin.

Capt. W. H. Taylor, of Mansfield, was elected president, secretary and treasurer.

COSTS TOO MUCH. The probabilities are that there will be no professional baseball in the northwest this season. High salaries and poor attendance at the games killed the league last year before the season was over. Plans are now being made to have semi-professional games in Washington and Oregon on Sundays and Saturdays.

ATHLETICS. Stanton Abbott, champion lightweight of England, arrived in New York Saturday, and will challenge Jack McAuliffe to fight him.

FIGHTING FOR A PHOTOGRAPH. Bob Fitzsimmons tells a funny story about the time when he contested in the second of Jim Macoe's tournaments for the amateur championship of New Zealand.

Macoe promised a handsome gold watch and a gold medal to the winners, and Bob fixed his heart on the prize. He knocked out five men in one night and then made Slade, the "Maori," quit in three rounds. Fitz then went to get his prize, but all he got was a glass of lemonade and a picture of Macoe.

THE WHEEL. LONDON WHEELMEN ON THE MOVE.

The racing board of the London Wheelmen have arranged to hold a handicap road race from St. John's to the Guns in Victoria Park on April 28. Entries can be made with C. H. White or W. Mann. Open to all.

THE TURF. DISABILITIES REMOVED.

New York, April 16.—In view of the fact that racing during the winter months is now prohibited by legislative enactment in New Jersey as well as in New York, the Board of Control on Saturday rescinded the resolution of Dec. 22 directed against horsemen who raced their thoroughbreds at Guttenburg and Gloucester during the months of December, January and February.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

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ary. The action of the board takes the offending owners and jockeys back into the fold and permits them to race at the big tracks hereabouts during the regular racing season.

A NOTED PREACHER.

Rev. Hugh Johnson, of Washington, Scores Roman Catholicism, the Established Church and a Phase of Protestantism as Well.

Rev. Hugh Johnson, D.D., the eminent Canadian divine who lately crossed the border in response to a call from the Metropolitan Methodist Church, Washington, D.C., preached in this city yesterday to congregations which packed the Queen's Avenue Methodist Church, morning and evening. His evening discourse was founded on II. Corinthians, iii, 17: "And where the Spirit of the Lord is there is liberty."

He illustrated at length the true meaning of liberty, which entailed not only bodily freedom, but liberty of mind and soul. As an example he said that it might be called an infringement of liberty to decree that a man should not take a glass of liquor, but if that man felt that he must have that glass it was a bondage of the soul infinitely worse. True liberty reigned wherever "the Spirit of the Lord is."

"It becomes us well to guard our liberties," he continued. "There is an enemy among us assailing our liberties, assailing our open Bible, assailing our public schools. The Church of Rome as a church is a great historical institution. It has sent out its heroic missionaries who have conquered dangers to the ends of the earth. But Rome as a political institution, Rome as ultramontanism, is to be dreaded and watched. It is time for us to say: You have faith, you shall have the same rights and liberties as we have of free thought, speech, press and worship; you shall have British fair play—but we swear to him that liveth that you shall not do for us as we have done in Mexico, in Australia, in Spain, in Italy and wherever you shall go, bag and baggage. The Pope had issued an encyclical ordering a more diligent study of the Bible. Let him put it in the hands of the people as well as the priest, and what a blessing it would be!"

The spirit of the inquiry was not dead, said Dr. Johnson, but lived not only in the Papacy but in the narrowness of some Protestants as well. The speaker made an allusion, which was pretty well understood, to unnecessary excitement and feeling which was being worked up.

The Established Church he characterized as a semi-Romish despotism. It tied the fetters on the conscience by assuming the superiority of one church over another. "Where the Spirit of the Lord is there is freedom from all ceremonial. 'Ritualism is losing sight of the conscience and spirit of God; let these things be on the ground, and the things that are on the ground shall be as manny rays.' He condemned the injustice of forced contributions for the benefit of the Established Church.

"Some people can't pray on the street car without a prayerbook or a place to kneel on," he said in conclusion. There are some fashionable women who go to Lent, and the rest of the year they run after the world. Call that Christianity? The devil will get them just as easily in Lent as any other season." A half-suppressed titter arose at this. The doctor referred contemptuously to this name of Lent, and said that he termed it, "Give it to the children to play with," he said.

BURNED ALIVE.

Horrible Punishment Meted Out to a Murderer in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 16.—Bob Burnett, a country merchant who slept in a room in his store, near Fort Gaines, Ga., was murdered Thursday morning by a colored man, who entered the store for the purpose of robbery. The murderer was captured in the afternoon and taken to the scene of his crime, where a crowd had collected. He confessed the murder, and at once preparations to burn him alive were made. A fence was torn down and the rails piled up on the pile of wood. The negro begged pitifully to be spared, while the crowd yelled with fury and delight. Someone touched a match to the wood and the flames shot twenty feet in the air. Amid the crackling of the flames and the screams of the victim pistol shots rang out on the air, and a dozen balls perforated the body of the helpless wretch. Colored people formed a majority of the mob, and most of the work of firing the bonfire was done by them with long poles stood around and heaped the coals on the roasting flesh. The victim's name is unknown. Young Burnett, whom he murdered, was one of the leading young men of Quitman county, and belonged to an old and aristocratic family, whose mansion is one of the finest old houses remaining from antebellum days.

OUTGOING GOLD.

United States Secretary Carlisle Stops the Issue of Certificates.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The continued export of gold from this country to meet the Austrian demands has reduced the free gold in the United States Treasury to \$1,800,000. This allows for \$1,250,000 taken from the New York sub-treasury Friday for shipment by Saturday's steamers. It is the belief that the gold will continue to be exported for some time to come and in order to supply the demand for gold and to replenish the depleted stock in the New York sub-treasury. It is stated that the Treasury Department has been shipping gold from the treasury to New York for the past week. The amount thus shipped, it is thought, is not less than \$1,000,000 and may be more. Secretary Carlisle yesterday directed the sub-treasurers throughout the United States to issue no more gold certificates at present. Secretary Carlisle said that while the \$100,000,000 gold reserve had not yet been reached he was so close to it that prudence dictated that no more gold certificates should be issued.

This announcement that, for the first time since specie payments were resumed, it was necessary to stop the issue of gold certificates was followed by the rumor that the President had decided to issue \$6,000,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds to protect the gold reserve in case it became necessary. Secretary Carlisle was asked if the Secretary had been issued. The Secretary did not state explicitly that no bonds were to be issued, but it was learned that the precautionary measures begun under the Harrison Administration had since been continued. Secretary Carlisle said that these bonds are being prepared so as to be available if necessary for issue, rather than break in upon the gold reserve.

Dudley Drops Dead.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 16.—Hon. Thomas H. Dudley, ex-governor of Liverpool, dropped dead at Broad street station, Philadelphia, yesterday morning.

GULLED AND CURTAILED

News of the Day Without Note or Comment.

Twenty burglaries were reported in Brooklyn Friday night.

The Government of Brazil has decided to build twelve new cruisers.

The extraordinary session of the United States Senate closed Saturday.

Seven men-of-war are now in the harbor of Port-au-Prince.

The exports of gold from New York last week amounted to \$4,880,209.

Texas had a cyclone Friday. Buildings were blown down, with loss of life.

Postmaster Collins, of Brooklyn, died at his home in that city Thursday night.

A heavy, blinding snow storm has prevailed throughout Northwestern Ohio.

The last annual election of the World's Fair directors was held Friday. All the old officers were re-elected.

The American whisky trust intend to cut prices to the cost of production and even below in order to kill competition.

D. R. Gates, one of the wealthiest farmers in Green county, Ohio, and a grandson of Gen. Gates, of revolutionary fame, is dead.

A special from Thibodaux, La., says fifteen persons were killed and more than 60 injured by the cyclone in that region Friday.

The great 3-year-old King Lee has gone wrong in his work and may never again face the starter. He has been retired from training.

Chinese are being smuggled into the United States by the thousands on the pretense that they are actors for the World's Fair.

Cote St. Louis, a flourishing suburb with a population of 3,000 people, has been annexed to the city of St. Louis, and will be known hereafter as St. Denis' ward.

A Windsor dispatch says the general belief is that Venev was sane when he killed his wife and that his present condition is due to brooding over the murder.

A fall of nine stories was given elevator boy Fred Noake, in Chicago, Saturday, at the Security building. He was picked up, nearly every bone in his body being broken.

It is stated that by a treaty with the Government of Ecuador the United States is given the right to acquire a coaling station in the Galapagos Isles, a position of vantage in the Pacific Ocean.

By the explosion of a steamship in the C. R. Remington paper mill at Watertown, N. Y., Sunday morning, Sam Trickey, who was working in the mill, was killed. Another employee escaped by jumping through a window.

The Argentine Government has decided to grant extradition to Great Britain of Jabez Spencer Balfour, late member of the British Parliament for Burnley, who was accused of depriving shareholders of the Libreria Building Company.

Two miners were killed and three others seriously injured Saturday morning by the caving in of the roof of the Champion coal mine at Woods Run, Pa. The men were engaged in drawing pillars from between entries when the roof fell.

The coroner's jury in the case of the death of Mrs. John Boyd, of Huntley, found lying on her bed last Wednesday shot through the heart, has returned a verdict that the woman "came to her death by her own hands from a revolver shot."

A bloody riot took place at Plymouth about four miles from Wilkesbarre, Pa., on Sunday morning, between Huns and Poles, who were under the influence of liquor. Revolvers, stones and clubs were freely used, and one man was fatally injured.

The steamship Augusta Victoria, which arrived at New York on Saturday from Hamburg and Southampton, has among her passengers 60 German newspaper men representing leading German and Austrian publications, who will attend the World's Fair.

The first grain-laden steamer of the season cleared from Chicago for the east Friday, and before 12 o'clock at night the greatest grain fleet that ever left Chicago at the opening of navigation was under way. The fleet carried 11,000,000 bushels of grain.

A Shelbyville (Ind.) jury has rendered a verdict for \$5,000 in favor of the estate of J. M. Jack, against the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road. Jack was killed by a passing train at Fountainview. Two girls of that town testified that at the time of the accident they were flirting with the engineer and that he was neglecting his duty.

Frank Fry was arrested a few days ago at Port Huron, Mich., on a criminal charge preferred by Ida Arnold. To avoid prosecution he consented to marry the woman, which was done Saturday. Immediately after the ceremony Fry deserted his bride, and she had to again return home with her mother.

At Louisville, Ky., Thursday night a man and woman of about middle age registered at Fishback's Hotel as H. B. Hibbitt and wife, Chicago. Next morning they were found lying dead in bed. It turned out that the woman gave the man drugged whisky and then shared the deadly poison. The woman was identified as Mamie Wilson, a courtesan.

The capture of four river thieves Friday night by Police Capt. McCullough and his men, is one of the most important arrests made on the North River (New York) for years. For the last two years the cotton lighters of the Manhattan Lighterage Company have been systematically plundered to the extent of \$25,000 a year.

How to Rise Early.

Jimmy Thompson and Tommy Simms live opposite each other in a narrow street. They were going on a fishing expedition the other day, and as they wanted to be sure and wake in time, they ran a bit of clothes line across the street in at the second-story windows, and each tied an end to his leg, so that if one awoke the other would immediately feel a pull.

The scheme was an excellent one, and we know of no reason why, under ordinary circumstances, it should not have worked well.

But about seven o'clock that morning some laborers assembling in front of Tommy's for the purpose of erecting a telegraph pole. When the hole was dug they began to put the pole up on end. But unfortunately it slipped down with tremendous force upon the clothes-line.

Mrs. Simms, who happened to be passing Tommy's room, was very much surprised to see Tommy go over the foot of the bed and shoot foremost out of the window; but even she was not more amazed than Mrs. Thompson was when Jimmy performed the same feat.

They met in the middle of the street, clattering, as it were, round the pole, but each with a broken leg. They were themselves now with alarm clocks. It is safer—and less exciting.—(Good News.)

OUR WORLD'S FAIR LETTER.

The Visitor's First Impression Upon Entering the Grounds.

South Dakota Takes First Rank in Exhibits—The Sultan of Jeddah and His Retinue—Live Fish Coming by Car Loads—The Trained Animals for the Great Show Arrive.

(From Our Special Correspondent.) CHICAGO, April 14.—The first feeling of a stranger entering the gates at Jackson Park is that of speechless awe, of fascination, of astonishment, of wonder, of dumb admiration. Stretching away on every hand, with magnificent vistas and dazzling reaches of water between, stand magnificent temples of snowy whiteness, colossal pillars and titanic domes, crowned by luminous halo of sunshine or veiled by pearly gray mists, which on somber days best of all these stupendous summits like winged couriers of the sky above some Alpine peak. There are palaces there more magnificent than even crowned Athens or Rome in their palmiest days. The marvelous beauty of Venice has been surpassed in this little world at Jackson Park.

One is puzzled which to admire most in the mighty congress of peerless structures that grace the 600 acres of this park. The awe-inspiring proportions of the liberal arts building presents a strong contrast to the administration building, with its towering dome overlooking all the rest. One gazes longingly and lovingly at the severely classical facade of the fine arts building, and returns to it again and again. It covers ten acres of ground, and is so perfect in proportion and so classic in design that it has been pronounced the grandest piece of architecture in the world.

If the visitor should enter the ground at the Fifty-Seventh street gate, the first building to attract his attention is the South Dakota building. This is one of the oldest and most typical buildings within the grounds, inasmuch as it not only represents the appearance of the Black Hills, but is characteristic of the country in every sense. The Black Hills have a world-wide reputation already, and no trouble or expense have been spared by the thrifty people of this State to make their exhibition one long to be remembered by every visitor.

In outward appearance the building is a dark-gray, almost black, stone. It has a massively dignified look, as though it would fain frown upon the frivolous white and gay-colored structures around it.

In the mineral exhibit no other State in the Union has so great a display as South Dakota. Specimens of every kind of ore found in the State have been placed artificially in the pavilion in the mining building, while a miniature cave, representing the Crystal Cave of the Black Hills, is being made underneath the dome of the horticultural hall. This cave is to be adorned with about 200,000 pounds of stalactite gathered from the original cave.

Truly the people of South Dakota may well be proud of their part in the Columbian Exposition.

The Sultan of Jeddah will be at the fair in great state. He will array himself in about \$1,000,000 worth of jewels, and will bring with him a royal retinue, and will strive to demonstrate by his method of living, while in Chicago, what the home life of the Eastern nabob is like. He will bring with him several wau-wau birds, and three or four jubbons, which will nest in the bamboo trees with which the Japanese village is planted. The wau-wau birds are a cross between a parrot and a nightingale, and are said to be rare imitators of human songs and sounds. A number of native princes with their attendants and equipages are also coming with the Sultan. Americans will have plenty of chances next summer to shake hands with every kind of city or country cousin from across the waters.

Live fish by the carload are being received at the aquarium for the Government live fish display in the east annex of the fisheries building. The finny tribes of all the world are represented in the collection, which is a particular fine one.

There are being placed in the aquaria several carloads of fish from Illinois rivers and other native specimens of carp and pike from South Dakota rivers. From Lake Erie come a number of garfish and suckers, also a specimen of fresh water cod.

The trained animals which are to be exhibited in the Midway Plaisance arrived at Chicago last night, before the fair opened. Quiet folks at Kensington were rudely awakened very early yesterday morning, by the howling of the lions and other wild beasts that wanted their breakfast. Nine carloads of beasts from all parts of the world are here. Over 300 monkeys, from the rare and tiny kinds of Brazil, to the large blue-nosed mandrill from the West Indies, were in one car with hundreds of squawking, chattering, many-hued parrots. Twenty-six lions, 6 Bengal tigers, 10 bears, 2 hyenas, 6 leopards, 7 horses and 2 elephants, one a dwarf of only 35 inches high, were the trained animals that came from Hamburg to display their tricks at the exposition in the summer.

NOTES.

Twelve of the 50 launches that are to carry people about the lagoons at Jackson park were put into the water yesterday. All the launches will start from the north, or main, entrance of the agricultural hall, taking the entire circuit of the lagoons on each trip.

An interesting exhibition comes from the women's prison at Sherburne, Mass. It is a sectional model of the prison, and dolls are used to show not only the prison dress, but they are placed to represent the occupation of the inmates. The exhibit will include charts and drawings from all institutions and societies, and from officers and bodies engaged in charitable and penal work.

The heavy wind storm last night proved a good test of the strength of the white palaces at Jackson Park. Only a few panes of glass in the manufacturers' building were crushed. The rest of the buildings passed safely through the terrific gale unharmed.

INDEPENDENT WORKINGMEN.

(Boston Traveller.)

The Independent Workingmen's party which has just been organized in Boston, may be one of small beginnings, but it may be found by the time the next city election comes that its organizers have thoroughly appreciated the opportunity open before them. The platform of principles which has been promulgated contains some features which the masses of the voters may deem too radical, but it also contains features which deserve the warmest approval of all good citizens. Among these are that demanding that children should be kept at school until they are 16 years of age; the demand for the ballot for all American citizens regardless of sex; the indorsement of the secret ballot and the demand for its use in party caucuses; the demand for a much needed reform in the method of appointing election officers; the indorsement of the principle of civil service reform, and of its

rigid enforcement in appointments to national, state and municipal offices, and the demand that vacant land in the city of Boston be assessed at the same price as are adjoining lots on which buildings have been erected. There are demands here which are legitimate and keep themselves out of the hands of politicians who would use them as tools, they have advantages which they may press to their profit.

LAND, LABOR AND TAXATION.

An Important Letter Written Over a Century Ago.

Man's Fundamental Right to Labor on the Earth.

Hon. John Davis, in the Congressional Library at Washington, has unearthed a letter written by Thomas Jefferson, one of the ablest American statesmen, four years before the breaking out of the great French revolution. He wrote at Fontainebleau, in France, on Oct. 28, 1785, from the very center of thought and from the threatening crater of social and political danger. Mr. Jefferson says:

"I set out yesterday morning to take a view of this place (Fontainebleau). For this purpose I shaped my course toward the highest of the mountains in sight, to the top of which was about a league. As soon as I had got clear of the town I fell in with a poor woman walking at the same rate with myself and going the same way. I wished to know the condition of the laboring poor I entered into conversation with her, which I began by inquiring for the path which would lead me into the mountain, and hence proceeded to inquiries into her vocation, condition and circumstances. She told me she was a day laborer, at eight pence or fourpence sterling, the day; that she had two children for her house (which would consume the hire of 75 days); that often she could get no employment, and, of course, was without bread. As we had walked together nearly a mile, she had so far covered 24 sous. She burst into tears of gratitude, which I could perceive was unfeigned because she was unable to utter a word. She had probably never before received so great an aid. This little attentiveness with the solitude of my walk led me into a train of reflections on the enormous division of property which occasions the numberless instances of wretchedness which I had observed in this country, and is to be observed all over Europe. The property of this country is absolutely concentrated in a very few hands, having descended from 500,000 to 50,000, and now to 5,000. These employ the flower of the country as servants. They employ also a great number of manufacturers and tradesmen, and, lastly, the class of laboring husbandmen; but after all these comes the most numerous of all classes—that is, the poor who cannot find work. That so many should be permitted to beg who are willing to work in a country where there is a very considerable portion of uncultivated lands. These lands are kept idle mostly for the sake of game. It should seem, then, that it must be because of the enormous wealth of the proprietors, which places them above attention to the increase of their revenues by permitting these lands to be labored. I am conscious that an equal division of property is impracticable; but, the consequences of this enormous inequality producing so much misery to the bulk of mankind, legislators cannot invent too many devices for subdividing property, only taking care to let their subdivisions go hand in hand with the natural affections of the human mind. The descent of property of every kind, therefore, to all the children, or to all the brothers and sisters, or other relations, in equal degree, is a politic measure, and a

