LOCAL N[illegible]

GLENARM.

Special to The Watchman.

For the N. W.—On Tuesday Messrs. Henry and Geo. Kearns and Alex McNeish left here for Pearson, Man., where they have taken up land. The Messrs Kearns take four horses, including the noted s[illegible] Erskine's Heir and a trotting stallion Clear Grit.

SOUTH OPS.

Special to The Watchman.

Come Again.—Those who attended the concert on Monday evening, 13th, at Reaboro given by the Epworth League of the Queen-st. Methodist church, Lindsay, received a rare treat. The readings and recitations were excellent. "Canada's Greatness" was very suitable to the loyal hamlet of Reaboro, and Mr. Adam's songs were second to none ever sung in our vicinity.

LINDEN VALLEY.

Special to the Watchman.

School Social.—On Friday evening last, the pupils of school section No. 6, Mariposa, Miss Cathro, teacher, held a pleasant social, at the grange hall, in the Quaker meeting house settlement. Mr. John Cruess occupied the chair. The programme was an excellent one, consisting of readings, recitations, tableaux and vocal and instrumental music. A good sum was realized, which will be applied towards the purchase of a clock for the school.

ORANGE CORNERS.

Special to The Watchman.

Where We Are.—Orange corners is a booming little country hamlet in south east Emily.

Personal.—Miss Addie Somerville, of Millbrook, is visiting friends in this vicinity.....Mr. John Latchford has just returned from a three weeks tour through western Ontario. As John often goes in that direction, we infer that he has had a very enjoyable time. By all reports, he has made his visit a success making a considerable amount by investing in a lottery affair, and also making an engagement for the summer season. Would it be a matrimonial engagement? .....Mr. William Jackson and family, who left their farm some six years ago, and went to Peterboro, to reside, have returned.....Mr. Robt. Bailey leaves for the west on Tuesday. We wish him a safe journey and success.

Recovering.—Mr. Calvert Carew, who has had an attack of inflammation of the lungs is recovering as fast as can be expected.....Frankie Jackson, son of Mr. Wm. John Jackson, who has been suffering from brain fever is recovering.

A Bad Cut.—What will nigh proved a fatal accident, befell Mr. Gustavus Howden on Monday last. He and some neighbors were killing a beef and Mr. Howden was down on one knee skinning the carcass when the knife slipped and entered his thigh, on the inside of the leg, making a bad wound. A large flow of blood followed. Medical assistance was at once summoned and the wound attended to but not any too soon as Mr. Howden was getting pretty weak from loss of blood. He is recovering as quickly as can be expected.

Obituary.—It is with extreme sorrow that we record the death of Mr. Andrew Faulkner, a prominent farmer of this vicinity. On March 6th he was attacked by inflammation of the lungs, from which disease he was recovering when he was attacked by apoplexy to which disease he succumbed on March 15th. The remains were interred in Emily cemetery, on March 17th. Deceased was highly respected and well thought of for his many excellent traits of character. His friends have the heartfelt sympathy of the whole neighborhood.

P. of I.—Tuesday night was the Patrons of Industry lodge night. The attendance was small, owing to the weather being rather stormy. Some of the boys were there and it is extraordinary how some of them do attend the gatherings around the corners.

LIFFORD.

Special to the Watchman.

Presentation.—On Tuesday evening of last week, a basket social was held in Lifford hall. When Mr. Wm. Hannah took the chair, some three hundred persons were present. Ample justice was done to the eatables provided by the ladies and "the feast of reason and flow of soul" commenced. The star of the evening was Mr. Jas. H. Wilson, reeve of Manvers, and his recent sweeping victory was the principal topic of conversation and congratulations were in order. Mr. Wilson has hosts of friends in the township and to show their good will and esteem, on their behalf Mr. Arthur McGill read the following address, while at the proper time Mr. Jackson Hannah, stepped to the front with a purse containing about $100:—

To Mr. J. H. Wilson Reeve of Manvers:

Dear Sir,—It is with feelings of joy and satisfaction that we, a few of your many friends and supporters of Manvers, have assembled here to-night. First allow us to congratulate you upon achieving so notable a victory under such adverse circumstances. After a period of two month's bustle and excitement, in which you have tossed this way and that by party waves and breath of scandal, after passing through the ordeal of two hotly contested election campaigns you are landed safely in the harbor known as the "Reeve's Chair," with a majority of 277 stout mariners at your back.

Some, there are no doubt, who look upon the protest as a matter of envy, even going so far as to compare it to the Irishman's saucepan, which had many good points but had no bottom. We wish it to be clearly understood that we look upon the matter in an entirely different light. Positions of honor should go round; so should positions of trust and labor. It is not fair that one man should be forced to act as reeve for a whole township for 14 or 15 years, simply because he a good man for the position. This no doubt is, sir, the view of the matter that you took, when you came out and offered to relieve Mr. Kennedy. At the election you obtained the small majority of 7. Mr. Kennedy from broad experience foresaw that that was scarcely a working majority, so, in order to give you the confidence of many more of the electors and a better claim to the position, he entered a protest, brought on another election and thus proved beyond a doubt, that you are the man the people want.

We admire the principle of economy, which during your short term in office has already begun to manifest itself, for a sound economy is a sound understanding brought into action. We consider the purity of your private life a good indication that your public career will be without taint. Some may say we have no right to refer to the private character of a public man; such a principle as that if acted upon would sap the very foundations of morals and exalt villainy to the highest positions. If we expect magistrates and judges shall be men of unimpeachable virtues, is it not equally necessary that those who rule the country and occupy commanding positions of trust and responsibility, shall in private life command the respect of those by whom they are chosen? Public men represent the interests of society as well as principles and policies and in accepting such prominent positions, they must expect to hear such inquisition as the life and health of the community demand.

We feel confident from the amount of earnestness you have shown and from the clear comprehension of municipal affairs that you have exhibited both on the public platform and in the council rooms, that in the discharge of your duties you will even eclipse any expectations we may have.

Now, knowing that the expenses of this election have been very great and that you were in no way to blame for the protest, we feel it but our duty to help you bear the burden, though it be but the light part. We therefore ask you to accept this purse as a slight memento of our sympathy for you and our respect for your manly action in the matter. We anticipate that great success will attend your efforts, for we trust it is not the emoluments you covet, but that you may be of service to your township. Our earnest hope is that you may be crowned with greater laurels, that, ere long, you may be known as Mr. J. H. Wilson, Warden of the county, or better still, Mr. J. H. Wilson, M. P. for Eart Durham.

Signed on behalf of the friends,

Louis Staples,
Norton Thompson,
Christopher Weatheralt,
Jacob Hart,
Jackson Hannah,
Alexander Hindman,
Joseph Weatheralt,
Levi Sisson.

Mr. Wilson made a brief and feeling reply, tendering his heart-felt thanks to his friends for their generous and substantial tokens of esteem. Addresses were also delivered by Messrs. T. W. Maguire, Ed. Atkinson and Geo. Staples, while Mr. Jackson Hannah captured the house by a humorous speech. An excellent programme was carried out, Mr. Wilson, contributing comic and other songs. A number of speakers and vocalists from Orono were prevented from attending by the bad roads.

PRINCESS KAIULANI.

Fears For the Safety of Her Hawaiian Garden Spot Allayed.

New York, March 20.—Princess Kaiulani, accompanied by Theodore Davies, Mrs. Davies and Miss Davies, arrived last night at the Brevoort House from Washington. The Princess and her party will remain in this city until next Wednesday, when they will return to England on the steamer Majestic.

Princess Kaiulani is well satisfied with the result of her somewhat hurried visit to President Cleveland, although according to her own statement there is no official significance to be attached thereto. It was purely and simply a social call, the object for which the Princess came to this country having been accomplished before she met President Cleveland.

Mr. Davies, who has throughout acted and spoken for Princess Kaiulani, said: "The appointment of a commissioner by the President to go to Hawaii and thoroughly investigate the matter of proposed annexation is the very thing we want. If the majority of the voters in Hawaii want to be annexed then we are willing to be annexed, but not until it is demonstrated at the polls."

Capt. Hooper of the revenue cutter Rush at San Francisco has received definite orders to hold himself in readiness to convey President Cleveland's special envoy, ex-Congressman Blount, to Honolulu.

Suicided With a Sickle.

Brussels, March 14.—Charles Mitchell, a well-to-do farmer on lot 13, concession six, Township of Morris, committed suicide Sunday evening by cutting his throat with a sickle. The act was committed half way between the house and barn. About three years ago he showed symptoms of insanity and was sent to the asylum, but recovered. He leaves a wife and family.

Ben Goes a Hunting.

Indianapolis, March 14.—Ex-President Harrison will leave on his duck hunting excursion with General Boyd to-night. He is in excellent health.

Steamship Movements.

Date.	Name.	Reported at.	From.
March 13.—	Chester.....	Southampton..	New York
March 13.—	Veendam...	Southampton.	New York
March 13.—	Gallia	New York.....	Liverpool
March 13.—	Tauric.....	New York.....	Liverpool
March 13.—	Saale	New York.....	Bremen
March 13.—	State of California.....	New York.....	Glasgow
March 13.—	Russia	New York.....	Hamburg

Swung to a Gate Post.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 20.—Jesse Jones, who shot and killed Sheriff John Burnett of Campbell County on a Knoxville and Ohio train yesterday morning, was taken from the jail at Jacksboro last night and swung to a gate post. There were not over a dozen men in the mob, and the lynching was done so quietly that the citizens knew nothing of it until this morning.

THE GERMAN ARMY BILL

A VIOLENT POLITICAL CONTEST SEEMS IMMINENT.

Stirring Events Will Follow the Rejection of the Army Bill—Dissolution of the Reichstag and an Appeal to the Country.

Berlin, March 20.—Before the final vote on the Army bill in committee left the Government face to face with a definitely hostile majority Chancellor von Caprivi had conferences with Herren Huehne, Rickert, Bennigsen and Lieber, the chiefs of the parties represented by the committee. The negotiations left the Government and the committee more hostile than ever towards each other. Only the Conservative and Free Conservative members of the committee supported the bill. The Chancellor gave as resolute a rejection to Herr Bennigsen's compromise proposals, though they largely conceded the Government's demands, as he did to the proposal of Herr Lieber, which conceded nothing. Herr Lieber's proposal, about which much mystery has been maintained, showed that the Center party had no desire to further treat with the Government. His proposal was practically the submission of a new bill providing for the maintenance of the present peace effective with a reduced term of service, the Government having the option in the event of emergencies to retain in active service the men who had served their term.

The report of the committee will be submitted to the Reichstag after Easter. Every indication now points to the Reichstag supporting the committee. The determined attitude of the Chancellor proves that Emperor William has resolved to take an extra step. It is now expected that the Reichstag will be dissolved at the end of April. The closing speeches in the committee had a pronounced election character, being less directed to criticism of the bill than to attacks upon the Government.

Herr Richter declared the rejection of Herr Bennigsen's compromise was an event in the light of which the whole political situation was thrown into clear relief. It was proof that there was no possibility to deal with a Government behind which was an imperious will. All the parties, he said, might now combine in defence of constitutionalism against absolutism.

Herr von Bennigsen denounced the stand made by Chancellor von Caprivi as precluding all hope of an arrangement and assuring the certainty of shipwreck to the bill. He declared that the obstinacy of the Government would precipitate a general election. Were the ministers aware, he asked, of what dissolution implied? It would bring about the wildest scenes of political confusion and would cause disorders hitherto unknown to the German electors Herr Bennigsen warned the Government that they had no chance to rally the country to their side. They could rely upon no party except the Conservatives, and not even the Conservatives unless they made terms with the agrarian faction.

Then Freiherr von Buol-Berenberg, a Centrist, posed as an advocate of financial retrenchment, repeating all the old arguments on that question.

Chancellor von Caprivi rightly characterized the Centrist proposals as the negation of the object of the bill. Herr Bennigsen's proposal he rejected on the ground that the Federal Governments must adhere to the complete scheme of reorganization submitted to the Reichstag. The Chancellor held that the reiterated appeal to the Government to consider the burdens upon the Empire was insulting, and he declined to reply to Herr Bennigsen's predictions about the results of the committee's refusal to pass the bill. Finally the Chancellor tried to defend the action of the Government as entirely constitutional. He resented Herr Richter's remarks about absolutism and suggested that he might yet obtain the support of the National Liberals. Nothing, however, seems to justify this suggestion unless the Government's policy is modified. The National Liberals would be in opposition at a general election, and Herr Bennigsen, who is now Provisional President of Hanover, would have to resign his post. But the question is, is dissolution inevitable? The Emperor must first obtain the assent of the Bundesrath or Federal Council, the Bavarian and Saxon members of which are known to be absolutely hostile to an appeal to the country, preferring the withdrawal of the Army bill. If the Bundesrath refuses the Emperor's demand for the dissolution of the Reichstag, Chancellor von Caprivi must resign. If dissolution occurs the outlook for all parties is perplexing.

Herr von Kleist-Retzow at yesterday's meeting of the committee promised the Government the united support of the Conservatives. He spoke with too much assurance. Herren Mirbach, Manteuffel and other prominent Conservatives are already threatening to desert the Government unless the Chancellor's commercial treaty policy is abandoned.

Amid the complications of an electoral contest some of the Nationals would oppose while others would support the Government. Some of the Conservatives in the event of an appeal to the country will ask for the support of the electors mainly on the anti-Jewish platform. Others will stand as purely Government candidates. The Freisinnige, Centre and Socialist parties with their clearly defined platforms would probably reappear in the Reichstag so reinforced as to compel the Emperor to yield or raise a momentous contest between the monarch and Parliament. The last words of Heir Bennigsen pointed to these issues. If the Government, he said, persisted, Germany had reason to dread that she would be thrown into conflicts of such immeasurable consequences that it would be doubtful if the present generation would ever again see a settled condition of public life.

The Reichstag Commission to which the measure was referred has passed the bill relating to spies and to high treason. It applies to spies upon fort works, arsenals, war ships, etc., and fixes the penalty upon conviction at from two to five years' imprisonment, to which may be added a fine of from 1500 to 5000 marks.

Owing to the political crisis Chancellor von Caprivi will not accompany Emperor William on his visit to Rome, where His Majesty will take part in the celebration of King Humbert's silver wedding.

The National Zeitung reproduces a singular article from The Diritto, a newspaper of Rome, urging Germany to rupture her alliance with Austria and to join Italy, thus leaving her free to develop the activities that are now hampered by the Austrian alliance. The National Zeitung and other papers declare that the proposal to form an Italo German alliance [illegible] directed against the Holy See is merely a chimera.

Signs multiply that a crisis in national politics is at hand. The flat refusal of Chancellor von Caprivi to abate the demands of the Army Bill one jot or tittle has been a disagreeable surprise to conservative men of all parties. The defeat of the Army Bill in committee is an unmistakable portent of its defeat in the Reichstag, as in present temper of the parties hardly 150 of the necessary 199 votes can be rallied to its support. An early dissolution is apparently inevitable.

The prospect of a general election is regarded by all except Socialists and anti-Semitics with gloomy forebodings. Of the leaders of the great parties only Bebel Libeknecht and Singer will go light-hearted to the polls in the confidence of victory. The National Liberals, through Herr von Bennigsen, have done their utmost to avoid a crisis and are especially dejected, not only on account of Chancellor Caprivi's utter disregard of their offers of assistance and advice, but also on account of the desertion of Dr. Johannes Miquel, their representative in the Prussian Cabinet.

In official circles there is considerable talk about the advisability of the Emperor formally calling upon the masses to rally round him and return deputies who will accept his guidance without question. Such an unusual course undoubtedly would result in the disillusioning of the Emperor as to the regard which people feel towards him.

From William First a personal appeal to the people, especially in view of Prince Bismarck's endorsement of it, would have had enormous influence, and its object would have been approved by the vast majority of the voters. Coming from the present Emperor, with his short and varied record, it would probably be treated with comparative indifference.

The large gains generally allowed to the social Democrats in discussions of the general election have caused much apprehension among the old parties. The keenest observers agree that the present growth of Socialism, despite the weakness of the social Democratic leadership, is due directly to the disappointing results of the Emperor's labor policy.

During the last week Gen. Von Kaltenborn-Stachan was again upon the point of retiring from the Ministry of War, but his resignation was deferred in view of the general uncertainty in Cabinet and Parliament, and he probably will remain in office until the general reorganization of the Cabinet, which will follow the final decision of the Chancellor's fate.

The admirers of Prince Bismarck are preparing to celebrate his birthday in grand style. It is a question, however, whether he will be able to respond in person to the greetings of the pilgrims to Friedrichsruhe. He is still weak and condemned by Dr. Schweininger's orders to idleness. He is subject to fits of despondency, which cause the family much anxiety.

The United Press correspondent had an interview to-day with Dr. Johannes Miquel, Prussian Minister of Finance, concerning the critical situation created by the attitude of the parties towards the Army bill. Dr. Miquel's opinions on the subject are regarded as exceptionally important, as he is being accused daily of intriguing to precipitate a Cabinet crisis in connection with the bill to oust Count von Caprivi and to secure his own elevation to the Chancellorship.

In the event of a dissolution of the Reichstag, said Dr. Miquel, the majority of German electors, I believe, will support the Army bill. The South Germans and the Rhinelanders, who would suffer most from an invasion by the French army, would be especially anxious to return deputies who would favor strengthening the army to the full extent demanded by the Government.

In my opinion, however, the wisest course would be to effect a compromise with the present Reichstag and thus avoid the disadvantages suffered by the country from a general election. A majority for the present measure in modified form could be secured by some diplomatic negotiation with the Clericals and the Radicals (Freisinnige).

Dr. Miquel made no more direct reference to Count Von Caprivi's policy than that contained in his recommendation of a compromise.

The Chancellor's refusal to compromise, however, is the cause of the present critical condition of affairs.

The War Office has decided to adopt the cloth cuirass invented by a Mannheim tailor to resist the force of the small bore bullet.

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