

FOR
ON CATTLE
—USE—
HIGINBOTHAM'S
ECT - POWDER.

The Lindsay Watchman.

FOR
LICE ON CATTLE
—USE—
HIGINBOTHAM'S
INSECT - POWDER

Volume V. Number 15

LINDSAY, THURSDAY, APRIL 14th, 1892.

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ONE DOOR EAST BENSON HOUSE.

A Mysterious Death.

SEAFORTH, Ont., April 8.—The hostler at the Queen's hotel found on entering the barn yesterday morning the body of a man lying dead upon the floor with marks of blood on the face and on the floor. Several recognized the body as that of a man who had been seen about town the previous day. He gave his name as Hoggbin, and said he was a carpenter. An inquest was held last evening and, from the medical evidence given as the result of a careful post mortem examination, the following verdict was rendered at an early hour this morning:—That the deceased came to his death from concussion of the brain caused by violent contact with a hard, smooth, slightly rounded surface; but whether such injury was inflicted by a weapon in the hands of some person or by a fall, the jury cannot decide from the evidence so far obtained. The post mortem examination revealed a severe fracture of the skull, with an indentation as if made by some small weapon. There were several fractured ribs and a dislocation of the spinal column.

Deeming Breaking Down.

MELBOURNE, April 8.—It is believed the trial of Deeming will prove one of the most interesting that has ever taken place anywhere in the world. The defence will be insanity and many experts will be called to testify as to the species of madness with which his counsel claims he is afflicted. A vast majority of the public believe however, that Deeming is responsible for every act he has committed. Deeming slept well last night but the intense nervous and mental strain to which he is subjected is telling upon him. Despite his air of bravado at the inquest and afterwards the man appears to be breaking down. He frequently asks for stimulants. Efforts will be made to procure a prolonged adjournment of his trial to enable witnesses to come from England to testify as to the state of the prisoner's mind when he was a boy.

The *Telegraph*, in an article about Deeming says:—"While going under the name of Williams, Deeming courted a girl living at Wollahra, New South Wales. The girl died suddenly and mysteriously, and it is believed she was murdered by Deeming."

A Cruel Murder by Anarchists.

BERLIN, April 8.—Dr. Poninsky, a high Polish ecclesiastic, who was travelling through Kosonieleg, a village near Inowrazlaw, Province of Posen, was waylaid today by four men who were apparently waiting for him, and before he could make a single attempt to either defend himself or escape all four of them fired at him with revolvers. The doctor's body was riddled with bullets and he died almost instantly. A number of villagers heard the firing and ran to the scene. They were horrified when they saw the bleeding body lying in the road, but they at once set about to discover the assassins. The latter had taken to flight, but the villagers pursued them and finally brought them to bay. The assassins made a desperate fight against arrest. Some of the villagers were armed, and after they had been repeatedly fired upon they returned the shots, killing two men. The place in which the assassins had sought refuge from their pursuers was in a locality from which retreat was not possible, and the remaining two murderers determined to sell their lives as dearly as possible. They refused to heed the demands made upon them to surrender, and continued firing upon their would-be captors. Finally they exhausted all their cartridges except two, one in each of their revolvers. The attacking party, none of whom had been injured, surmised that the assassins' supply of ammunition had run out, and they made a rush to capture them. The latter saw them coming, and, preferring death to capture, they placed their revolvers to their heads and blew their brains out. The bodies were searched, and on each of them was found a red ticket on which was printed the words "Execution Committee of the Protest Anarchists." Dr. Poninsky without doubt had, by his utterances or actions, incurred the enmity of the Anarchists, and the four men were unquestionably appointed by the central Anarchists body to murder him. The affair has caused the deepest indignation wherever the details are known, and the most strenuous efforts will be made to search out and publish the chief conspirators.

Further details regarding the murder of Dr. Poninsky, show that Dr. Poninsky was sitting in a room when the four assassins appeared at the house and requested to see him. They were ushered into the presence of the aged doctor, who asked them their business with him. In reply he was handed a red card on which was printed a command signed by the "Committee of the Polish Anarchists," calling upon him to surrender all the money he had in his possession for the benefit of the Anarchists. The card stated that if he refused to obey the command he would be killed. From his position in the church, Dr. Poninsky had entrusted to him large sums, and this fact was apparently well known and taken advantage of by the Anarchists. Dr. Poninsky, who was very infirm from age, was terribly startled at the import of the message handed to him. He ran to a window and jumped to the garden. The Anarchists followed him to the window, and before he could reach a place of safety they poured a volley of bullets into his body from their revolvers. He fell dead. The assassins then fled, but the alarm was given, and the owner of Kosceleg castle, a brother of Dr.

Poninski, and twenty others at once armed themselves, and mounting horses and started in pursuit of them. They were soon overtaken. The pursuers fired a volley into the group, and one of the murderers fell dead. The band then realized that their pursuers were determined to avenge the death of Dr. Poninski, and one of them, seeing that all hope of escape was cut off, turned his weapon against himself and blew his brains out. The remaining two fired upon their pursuers again, fortunately hitting none of them, and they were applied with another volley that killed another of them. Then the fourth man, rather than surrender, shot and killed himself. The authorities at Kosceleg have learned that the four men were residents of Berlin, and that they came to Kosceleg purposely to murder Dr. Poninski. The names of two of the men were Peiawski and Urbarisk. Some persons claim that the men were nothing but common robbers, who took advantage of the prevailing feeling excited by the Anarchist outrages to prepare the cards for the purpose of frightening Dr. Poninski into surrendering his money. The authorities are, however, searching in every direction, and if it should prove true that the four assassins were really Anarchists it is thought the whole band of conspirators will soon be arrested.

Fatal Accident at a Steeplechase.

LONDON, April 9.—A large number of members of the House of Commons and many members of the fashionable circle travelled to Kineton to-day to see the House of Commons steeplechase. Mr. Walter Long, member for the Devizes division of Wiltshire, won the heavy-weight race, and Mr. Francis Mildmay, member for the Totnes division of Devonshire, won the light-weight race. The day's sport was spoiled, however, by an accident that resulted in the death of Captain Middleton, a well-known rider. He was one of the riders in the races, and was thrown from his horse and was instantly killed. Captain Middleton was one of the best and most popular riders in England. When the Empress of Austria hunted in Ireland he was her pilot. He repeatedly rode the winners over the stiffest steeplechase courses, including the Punahestown (Ireland) grand national. Captain Middleton was riding in the extra race for the Midland Sportsman Cup, on his own horse Night-line. The distance was four miles, and the captain was within a mile of home when the horse fell and threw his rider with great violence. The injured man was quickly picked up. He died almost immediately, his neck having been broken by the fall. The remaining races were abandoned, and the body was removed to Kineton manor house. His death is deeply regretted in many circles. Besides being distinguished as a horseman he was a good cricketer, belonging to the Jockey Cricket Club.

SOCIALISM IN EUROPE.

Various Phases of the Campaign Against Law and Order—Murder and Robbery on the Continent.

LONDON, April 10.—Interesting news from the Anarchists has been pouring in all the week, from Spain, from France, from Germany, from Poland and from England. Some of it relates to Anarchy and Anarchists in their simplest form; some of it to their first cousins, who for the present are content to be known as Socialists. The two are so mixed up in Spain that to distinguish between them is not always easy. In Xeres they were more Socialist than Anarchists; in Madrid they are more Anarchists than Socialist, perhaps because they are foreigners. It is not easy to see why a Frenchman and a Portuguese should feel themselves called upon to regenerate Spanish society by blowing up the Chamber of Deputies. But the missionaries of Anarchy are as free from the narrow prejudices of patriotism as a New York Mugwump. Their enterprise, as they are always telling us, is international or cosmopolitan. Delboche and Ferrera are but outposts in the great European army of dynamite. The explosion in Madrid, had it only come off, would have been the echo of that in the Rue de Clichy in Paris, which was in fact echoed in Angers on Tuesday.

The enemy attacked is everywhere an officer of the law, or a maker of law. It is in Spain the legislator, in Paris the public prosecutor, and the soldier in Angers; the police in Poland, a clerical official in England, again the soldier and the political authorities in general in Berlin. The French are said to make a sort of a hero out of Ravachol, the more so now that his guilt is avowed. The English are less given to hero-worship of that particular kind. They have tried the little gang of scoundrels known as the Walsall Anarchists, acquitted two, who abroad would certainly not have been acquitted, convicted four and sentenced one of the four to five and the others to ten years' penal servitude. Deacon, who got off with five, was recommended to mercy by the jury, partly because he confessed, and partly because he had "a good character," which most people would think a good reason for doubling his sentence. Here, as abroad, it is the old story of bombs and pamphlets, a choice assortment of the instruments and literature of disorder. The Government thought the prosecution important enough to require the services of the Attorney-General. The Berlin police believe that they have broken up the Anarchist gang in that city, which was never more than 100 strong, they say, and perhaps they are right. It may be

the dispersal of these people, the expulsions from Paris and Berlin, which account for the news of outrages, or preparation for outrages, for outrages, from so many parts at once from Ancona, Liege, Douai, Barcelona and elsewhere. The press cries out for international legislation against international Anarchy. They are enemies of the human race. Let them be treated as such.

PARIS, April 10.—Ravachol, the imprisoned Anarchist, had a long conference with his consul, M. Lagasse. He declares that he will not appeal against the decision of the Chamber of Accusation, and he wants the other arrested Anarchists to follow his example, to enable the trial to begin on the 26th inst.

Sale of C.P.R. Lands.

WINNIPEG, April 10.—Sales of Canadian Pacific Railway land this season are enormous. Over 2000 acres were sold Saturday morning before 10 o'clock. On Monday sales aggregating 4000 acres; Tuesday and Wednesday they were a little less, averaging nearly 3000 per day; Thursday was the heaviest of the week, when the total of 5000 acres were disposed of; and on Friday 4169 acres, a total for the week of nearly 20,000 acres. Sales of first quarter of present year compare with corresponding period of 1891 very favorably and the increase has been something enormous, but the second quarter will be even greater. For the first quarter of 1891 sales aggregated 15,000 and for January, February and March of current year a total of 80,000 acres an increase of 433 per cent.

Strange Cure of a Lunatic.

DETROIT, April 10.—Opiates given to a raving maniac to quiet him have caused his complete cure at the Wayne County asylum. About eighteen months ago an insane man named George Sale was picked up at Ecorz and sent to the county house. Later he was transferred to the Pontiac asylum, but at the time of the late fire was returned to Wayne. Several days ago he became very violent, and was given opiates. He fell into a sound sleep, in which he remained about four days. On Friday morning he woke up and was perfectly rational. Sale stated he was a farmer, and owned 700 acres of land near Bowling Green, Ky. He said he had been in an insane asylum near home for some time, but did not know how long, and finally escaped. Dr. Bennett telegraphed to Bowling Green, and received an answer saying that Sale's statements were correct. Dr. Bennett will accompany Sale to his home.

CEREMONIES OF HOLY WEEK.

What they Signify and How They Are Performed.

This is one of the greatest weeks in the calendar of the Catholic church, commemorating as it does the passion and death of Jesus Christ.

Sunday last was Palm Sunday, and the triumphal entry of Christ into Jerusalem was solemnized in all the Catholic churches throughout Canada. Palm was blessed and then distributed to the congregation. The Gospel of Sunday was what is generally called the "long Gospel," and is a history of the passion and death of Christ. On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings the solemn service of the Tenebrae will be sung. Holy Thursday commemorates the Last Supper. The vestments used are white and general joy is shown by the ringing of bells, but the bells are silent from the time of the singing of the "Gloria in Excelsis" until the recurrence of the same hymn on Saturday. At the mass of Thursday the bishop blesses the oils to be used in the church services during the year. On Friday the ceremonies are solemn and impressive. The church and altar are draped in black. On this day all who can visit the church and make "the Stations of the Cross." Easter Sunday is a day of joy. The people praise Christ risen and the "Gloria in Excelsis" is sung to the most joyful air. The altar is gaily decorated and the richest vestments are worn.

BEHRING SEA.

A Modus Vivendi Practically Agreed Upon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—President Harrison has gone snipe shooting in Lower Virginia. Lord Salisbury has gone to the Continent to see the Queen, who is known to be more tenacious of her prerogative as to treaties with foreign nations than as to most any other subject. Sir Julian Pauncefote is preparing to leave for Karlsbad for treatment for a bad case of rheumatism. These are some of the outward indications which induce the belief here that a modus vivendi has been practically agreed upon. The latest correspondence on this question, as made public on both sides of the Atlantic, taken in connection with the ratification of the arbitration treaty by the United States Senate, left nothing to be settled except details as to the mode of announcing and enforcing the modus vivendi and of reducing to a minimum the vexatious questions of possible damages, which both sides agreed should be made, if necessary, the subject of future arbitration. It is understood that all the details have been satisfactorily arranged, subject to the approval of Lord Salisbury. As it is not likely that the British Premier will dispose of the matter for several days, the President probably thought he could avail

himself of the interval for a few day's recreation. The agreement so nearly concluded is said to be substantially the same as the modus vivendi of last year, which expires on the 1st proximo, the catch of the North American Commercial Co., on the seal islands being again limited to 7,500 seals. The President, it is said, insisted that this allowance was necessary for the subsistence of the natives. Active preparations are now being made at the Navy and Treasury Departments for the dispatch of vessels to Behring Sea. The vessels to be used in this service will be the revenue steamers Rush, Bear, Corwin and Albatross and the warships Ranger, Adams and Mohican, and possible either the Charleston, Baltimore or Yorktown—most likely the last-named. These arrangements are being made in anticipation of a favorable conclusion of the negotiations for a modus vivendi which will include active co-operation on the part of the British Navy.

Ravachol's Startling Joke.

PARIS, April 10.—The trial of Ravachol has been fixed for April 25. M. Beauraupaire, the public prosecutor, will personally conduct the prosecution. At the examination yesterday, Ravachol played a startling joke on the large crowd in the court room. During the proceedings he suddenly produced an article of cylindrical shape which had the appearance of a dynamite cartridge. The prisoner pretended that it was an infernal machine, and said that he was tired of life and was about to blow himself and all the other persons in the building to pieces, making at the same time a motion as if to hurl the object in the midst of the frightened crowd. Instantly there was a rush for the door by the greatly alarmed spectators, and the judge and the clerk of the court fled from the room in terror. The frightened officials would not return until they were assured that there was no danger. The article which Ravachol had in his possession proved to be, not a dynamite cartridge, but a banana.

Matrimonial Bureau—A New Venture of the Salvation Army.

LONDON, April 10.—In an interview today with Mr. Cadman, director of General Booth's social redemption scheme (of which in fact it is said Cadman was the real originator), it was explained that the Matrimonial bureau which the Salvation Army people propose to establish will be mainly a commercial venture. That it will not be carried on free of charge, though there is a philanthropic spirit underlying the scheme. It is intended to facilitate suitable marriages among people who have few opportunities for varied acquaintance or social intercourse. Close inquiries will be made in all cases, and negotiations will be carried on only on behalf of persons found worthy in all respects. The clients of the bureau will be of all classes, rich and poor, will be treated alike, and no inquiry will be made as to the creed of the applicants. The bureau will be set in operation as readily for an atheist as for a follower of the Salvation Army's banner. Mr. Cadman believes that the result will be to materially lessen the number of unsuitable unions.

Peterboro' Paragraphs.

PETERBOROUGH, April 8.—The Board of Trade held a largely attended meeting last evening, and admitted some fifty new members. The Trent Valley Canal was up again for discussion, and the result was the adoption of the following resolution:—"The Board of Trade Peterborough have observed with some concern that so far no considerable sum has been placed in the estimates, to provide for immediate prosecution of work on the Trent Valley canal, notwithstanding that the commission recently appointed by the Government have decisively reported in favour of the construction of the canal, and the Government having expressed their intention to, at an early date, resume and proceed vigorously with the work, that there will be justifiable dissatisfaction if their promises are not redeemed, and that a committee of the board prepare a suitable memorial to the Government praying that such appropriation be at once made."

Daniel Barnaby, a young man employed with Mr. Wm. Crough, of Ennismore, was driving the horse-power of a grain crusher yesterday when his left foot was caught in the revolving machinery. The foot was terribly crushed and the leg broken between the knee and the ankle. Barnaby was brought to St. Joseph's hospital, and it is probably that the limb will be amputated.

A boy named Dorris was climbing between two cars of a freight train standing on the Grand Trunk rails on Aylmer street yesterday, when the train began to move, and the lad's right arm was badly crushed between the bumpers. He was pulled from under the cars by a passer-by just in time to save him from the wheels.

The question of sewerage still remains uppermost here. Dr. Bryce, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, and Mr. Alan Macdougall, the engineer of the proposed system, are expected here on Friday next. They will meet representatives of the town and neighbouring municipalities, and consider objections which the latter are making to the proposed disposal of the sewerage.

Hon. John K. Porter, senior counsel for the people at the trial of Guiteau, President Garfield's murderer, and for the defence in the Beecher trial, died yesterday at Waterford, N.Y.