A TICHBORNE GHOST.

It Arises From an Island in the South Sea.

A New York despatch says: A bronzed and weather beaten sailor entered the World office this afternoon and announced that he had a yarn to spin. This yarn, if true, effectually settles all claims to the Tichborne estate in England, over which there has been so much controversy. The old sailor said he was William Edwards, and that he had sailed the seas, man and boy, for forty years and more. In the 50's, so goes his yarn, he found himself on one of the South Sea Islands, from which he shipped on the Bella Ruffin, bound from Tahiti with a cargo for Beach

Two days out they picked up a boat containing six men who were apparently dead.
One of them, however, revived He was a handsome young fellow, and was apparently a gentleman. He gave his name as Roger Tichborne, and when, years after, Roger Tichborne, and when, years after, Edwards heard the story he knew this was the real Sir Roger. Finally the Belle Raffin sighted Marr Island, and Edwards and a sailor were sent ashore while the vessel returned for laborers. The young man was very weak, and he also went ashore, hoping the change would brace him up. The sailor finished his yarn in his own works.

own words:
"The Bella Ruffin never cum back, an' nary an eye have I clapped on her from that day to this. The first day on the island Tichborne was took with a spell, an' grew worse; so we built a but of cocoanut leaves and put him in it, and took care of him ez fine ez we kud. Meantime Tichborne got sicker. I was very much intimated wid 'im, an' a finer gentleman ther' never wuz. He told me that ef we could only gift to China there wuz plenty of only git to China there wuz plenty o ney waiting for him at Jardine & Waddington's, bankers, in Hong Kong. Then he used to talk about his mother an' about his people that lived in Hampshire, England, which place he said was lively. He had had a great many misfortunes, he said, but some day the storm would blow over, but he didn't live to see it, for he died eighteen days arter we landed, leavin' me a ring an' a cross with a precious stone in to take to his people.

Tommy and me buried him as honor able as we kild, an' he's a layin' in the sand there to day. We lived along on cocoanute an' fish an' eggs, never thinkin' to leave the mis'able place, but all the time plannin' foolish ways o' gettin' off. I came near a stayin anyhow. One day I was huntin' among the rooks for cysters when a cuttle fish grabted me, and if I hadn't known the tricks of the beast it would a bin the end o' William Edwards, but I capsized his bonnet and that ended him. His bonnet is the little cap over his eyes, and when you knock it back he's paralyzed an' done for. At last down comes a Honolulu cutter and takes us off, and we went without much grievin', I can tell you. I lost the jewels, but I didn't forget young Tichborne; so when I was in Liverpool, five years ago, and when they pointed out a big fat man, an' told me he wuz Sir Roger, I told 'em they lied. 'Are you Sir Roger Tichborne?' ses I, makin' bold to step up to him. 'I am, sir,' ses he, 'and who the devil are you?' 'If you're Sir Roger,' ses I, 'dash me if I ain't Lord Beaconsfield.' Then he shoved me by, an' I ain't seen him since, neither.'

Edwards has just returned from the diamond fields of South Africa.

LABOR CONFERENCE.

Questions to be Discussed at the Inter national Convention. A Geneva cable says: The Swiss Gov. ernment has issued the programme which is to form the basis of the labors and inquiries of the Labor Conference, as fol-. In what degree, if at all, should the

State restrict Sunday work? 2. What is the minimum age below which the employment of children in factories

should be prohibited?
3. What should be fixed as a maximum day's work for working men and women

under full age?
4. Should the hours of compulsory at tendance at school, which are dow required by law, be counted as part of the day's work for juveniles?

5. Should the maximum length of a day's work for juveniles vary according to the ages, and during what hours should the

working time be fixed?
6. What restrictions are necessary in th employment of women and children in unhealthy and dangerons occupations?

7. Should the State permit the employ ment of women and children in occups tions carried on at night time?

8. How can the State best put into effect and enforce the labor regulations it The programme submits to the Confer-

ence the proposition for periodical laboratery conferences, which will become an estab lished institution if this Conference ap

THAT CRONIN SUSPECT.

He is Not Known to the Police-The Jury Bribing Case.

A Chicago despatch of Wednesday\_night says: J. B. Kelly, arrested in St. Louis charged with complicity in the Cronin tragedy, arrived here to night. Mrs. Conklin and Frank Scanlon, who saw the person with whom Cronin drove away the night of May 4, both failed to indentify Kelly as the driver of the white horse. Scanlon was positive Kelly was not the man.

The building contractor Thos. Kavanaugh, a member of Camp 135, Clan-na Gael, accused of being implicated in attempts to bribe possible invors on the Cronin trial vas released to day after the evidence for the prosecution was all in. Judge Water man ruled that the State Attorney had failed to make out a case. This leaves one man, Jerry O'Donnell, on trial.

A London cable says: The continued detention of Moussa Bey in Constantinople and his persecution by Christians exasperates the Moslems of Armenia, by whom he regarded as a model Governor. The Kurdish tribes are in a state of indignation and are being furnished with Martini rifles, of which, it is said, 50,000 have been intro duced into the Province by the connivance of the authorities. Massacres are feared by the Christians, who appeal for help to the Western powers. Russia continues to her forces on the confines of Armenia, and would only be too ready to intervene if called upon to protect the Christian population.

She Intended to Snicide. A London cable of Wednesday says case of Miss Vincent, paramour of L. H. Isaacs, member of Parliament for Newington, Wallworth, under arrest for shooting him in the arm on her failure to compel ing him in the arm on the tental to the in in to sign certain promissory notes in her favor, came up for hearing to day. The prisoner was committed for trial. his testimony Isaacs admitted that the pistol might have been fired by accident, and created a great sensation in court when he asserted that when Miss Vincent produced the pistol she first threatened to shoot herself, and thus make his conduct

Many good people in this country will be greatly shocked to learn that Mr. Gladstone and his entire family recently visited Barnum's circus in London. We suppose to see the animals, appears from the reports that he saw the

A man seldom realizes what "ashes to ashes" means until he has to sift some when the wind is blowing great guns,

## THE YORK HERALD.

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RICHMOND HILL THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1890.

WHOLE NO 1,643. NO 44

AN EXPLODING BOILER

Kills and Wounds Many Omaha Workmen An Omaha, Neb., despatch of Saturday An Omana, Neb., despatch of Datatasy says: This morning an explosion occurred in the boiler room of the old packing house of the Armour Cudahy Company at South Omana. The outside boiler of a battery of nine burst, tearing a great hole in the walls of the machinery department adjoining. The noise of the explosion attracted the great army of employees to the scene, where beneath the ruins perhaps twenty-five men lay wounded. An alarm was sounded and the fire department soon ar-rived, joining forces with the Armour-Cudahy fire department, and the two soon quenched the flames. A crowd of 100 men went to work, and in a short time had the dead and injured removed to 8t Joseph's dead and injured removed to St. Joseph's Hospital. The following is a list of the dead and injured :

Jack Tigh, head fireman, instantly killed: Hans Olsen, coal wheeler, died from inhaling hot air;

Samuel Gibson, burned about the hear and face, will probably die;

D. Miskel, fractured skull and severely burned, will probably die;
James Black, severely burned and skull

fractured, will probably die;
James Sheridan, badly scalded about the read and neck ; Al. Harden, scalded and burned, but njuries not serious;

James McGuire, severely burned about the hands and head;
George J. Meahan, burned about the head and eyes;

F. Lanham, not found, but believed to

be dead and lying beneath the ruins;
Mike Hanahan, badly burned about the nead and hands; James Armstrong, badly burned about

Mr. Leonard, Billy Dunklin, John Peter sen and Dan Harlan were also hurt.

Many others were slightly injured, and many narrowly escaped from the falling walls. The cause of the explosion is yet to be determined, but it is probable that the wall of the boiler room caused the explosion by falling on the boilers. The loss reaches many thousands of dollars.

MAUD AND HENRY,

sketches of Two Notable Young People

Who Have Just Been Married. Miss Maud Rendel, who was married to Mr. Henry Gladstone recently, is the second daughter of Mr. Stuart Rendel, the well-known M.P. In the spring of last lear, when Mr. Gladstone stayed at Mr. Rendel's villa near Naples, Miss Rendel played the part of hostess in the absence of her mother. A warm friendship grew up between the younger branches of the two families, of which this marriage is the re-sult. Miss Rendel's talents are artistic, and she is an excellent violiniste. She gives her sympathies, but not her labors, to politics. In personal appearance she is petite and slender, with plenty of soft

dark hair. Mr. Henry Gladstone is the fourth son of Mr. W. E. Gladstone. He was educated first at a tutor's, where were also his relafirst at a tutor's, where were also his relations, the Lyttletons; and subsequently they all moved on to Rton, where by a curious coincidence Mr. Henry Gladstone was in the same house as that of his prospective father-in-law—namely, Evans. He did not go to the university from Eton, but straight into business. At first it was intended that he should join the old Gladstone firm, but subsequently, this more stone firm, but subsequently, this more subsequently. stone firm, but subsequently this programme was altered, and he entered the firm of Ogilvy, Gillander & Co., East India merchants, where he now is. The Ogilvys are cousing of the Gladstones. Mr. Henry Gladstone is dark and clean shaven. In features he is very like his brother Herbert, but is taller, and lacks the mustache and thick curls of the latter. His tastes are essentially active. He is great at pole fond of most field sports, and is a good gun for a warm party. As the elder brothers do not shoot, Mesers. Herbert and Henry Hawarden for several years. In politics his views are those of his father, but as yet he has not given active expression to them

Advertising makes the business known and by multiplying the number of custom ers the dealer obtains the means of attract ng more. He has more money to expend on his stock, can improve the opportunities which come so frequently to the cash buyer, and can make his margin of profit smaller. The whole success of the great retail houses has been build up in this way. There are few of them which have not had their entire development within very recenyears, before which they were very haber dashery shops, with a neighborhood trade only, or they had no existence at all. There is not one of them which does not owe its

success to this same advertising.

In the clothing trade the history is the same. The houses which are getting the oustom are those that advertise the most liberally and the most judiciously, and as wider range of the public. The tailors Liberal Government in Eugland, who have followed their example are reap ing a like reward and gaining the same Sir advantages. So it is also with the shoe-makers, and as the time goes on there will -New York Sun.

Again the Exploding Lamp. A Sunday's New York despatch says: Last night a lamp which had been left lighted and turned down low exploded in the cabin of the canal boat A. C. Chandler, tion he moved was antagonistic to the lying at the foot of West Sixty-first street, North River. Captain Patrick Daly, his This amende honorable will quiet the insult wife and their five children—Honorah, 10 felt by the Province of Quebec and will years; Alice, 9; Richard, 8; John, 7, and satisfy the people of the Northwest. I Dennis, 3—lived on the boat. The family would ask the hon, gentleman from West were awakened by the explosion. The oil Durham (Mr. Blake) to take the matter spattered all over the cabin and set it on spattered all over the cabin and set it on fire in a moment. By heroic work the children were taken out to a boat along ide. The captain and wife were also rescued. The mother, however, forgot her youngest child, Dennis, and when she rushed back to save him she found him covered with fire. That settlement will even then be only the child were proposed as fow. The child was unconscious and died a few temporary. That territory is too large for hours later. Captain and Mrs. Daly and one province or for tour provinces. It is a their two other sons were badly burned. The girls also were injured. They were all taken to an hospital.

The man who is employed in a feather House, I wished before the adjournment to

Husband (a member of the Sportmen's Club)—I see they have arrested some men proper solution of this question is embodied in the East for shooting birds on the wing. i Wife—Serves them right. They should shoot them on the head or on the foot. You men have no idea how ugly a spoiled wing resolution of the hon. member from North looks on a hat,

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, Feb. - The Speaker took the

chair at 3 o'clock. Mr. Bowell moved to have printed in the rotes and proceedings of the House the further correspondence in the Rykert affair. He proposed that the explanations made by hon, gentlemen in the House and the letter written by the member for Lincoln to the newspapers recently should be printed. He proposed this as a matter of self-defence, because he wanted the House to be in possession of all the facts in corrections of the line of t session of all the facts in consecutive order upon the records of the House.

Mr. Laurier said he could not consent to

the letter by the member for Lincoln being placed upon the votes and proceedings until he could examine it. To the explanations being included he had no objections.

The motion was withdrawn till to-

norrow. The following bills were read a third

ime and passed Respecting the Port Arthur, Duluth & Vestern Railway Company.
Respecting the Goderich & Canadian Pacific Junction Railway Company, and to change the name of the company to "The

change the name of the company to "The Goderich & Wingham Railway Company."
To incorporate the Sault Ste. Marie & Hudson's Bay Railway Company.
To incorporate the Ottawa, Morrisburgh & New York Railway Company.
Mr. Laurier, on resuming the debate on Mr. McCarthy's Bill, was received with applause. He said; I for one would accept the declaration wade by the framer of this.

the declaration made by the framer of this Bill, not only while introducing it, but on several occasions previously, that he is not actuated by any hostile feeling towards the French people in Canada, but that he has another motive, viz, the laudable and loyal one of preventing future internecine feuds by removing causes of contention. I should be sorry when the hon, member harbors such high feelings to disturbe him, but I find he has a different motive, and for him to imagine that he is to secure the reace and harmony of the country by the plan he proposes is surely an egregious mistake. I maintain that his present action is only endangering the peaceand harmony which exists now. He would not dare speak of the French nationality in this House as a bastard nationality. In Barrie be said at the last election that the great danger which overshadowed the country was this bastard nationality, and which threatened the dismemberment of Canada. Why, the days are not far distant, nor more than five years distant, when this bastard nation ality was unanimous in its support of the Conservative party. I venture to say, judging of the future by the past, that if the French-Canadians were to become united and give the whole weight of their party to the Conservatives, not one word would we hear of this national cry.
Everything is tending to a change of affairs; a great population is going into the Territories. We must take these facts into view, when we are prepared to give them a more extended form of low. to give them a more extended form of local autonomy. When the time comes we must be prepared to deal with this question upon broad principles, with an eye to the welfare of the majority and the protection of the minority. Till then it is better to defer consideration of this question, and deal with more timely ones. There is this remarkable feature in the Bill: It is not remarkable feature in the Bill: It is not founded upon the expression of will on the part of the Territories. It is a broad principle applying to the whole country. This is why I object to the Bill. I submit to all parties in this House, French, English, Liberals and Conservatives, that it is best to defer the consideration of this matter thlembatters.

till such a time as we are prepared to deal

with other questions affecting the North-west Territories. Let all remember this, that no race in this country has the aban-Inte right to invade the rights of the other After Mr. Laurier sat down there were cries of "Question" from several members. Sir John Macdonald on rising was loudly applauded. He said: Mr. Speaker, I go a great way with my hon, friend in his remarks referring to the principle of this bill. sympathize with his natural indignation at the language which has been used in support of this measure before the House. I have no accord with the desire expressed in some quarters that by any mode whatever there should be an attempt to suppress one language and make it inferior to the other. I believe it would be impossible to do so, and foolish and wicked if it were In 1844 the Government here ander Sir Charles Metcalfe had a Conservative majority, and with the exception of four the French Canadians were in the Opposition. I was elected and sat in that Parliament as a Tory, and I supported Lord Metoalfe. There was a resolution moved in that House when the French Canadians were powerless to help themselves. What did this House do? A reso lution was passed, not by a Liberal Government, but by a Conservative Government elected in opposition to the interests of the Province of Lower Canada, without a single their custom increases they are enabled to dissentient voice, to relieve the French-make their prices lower and thus invite a Canadians of the action caused by the instructions of the Radical Lord Durham Sir John here read from the report of the proceedings showing that while the Liberals in England enacted that only English should be spoken, the not profit by the lesson that experience teaches so emphatically. So far from having been completed, the development of advertising is still in its early stages only.

New York Sum. equal, except that the French was not permitted to be the legal language. You may also remember that when the Hon. George Brown was leading the Reform party with enormous ability, his whole aim was op-pression of the French. Every speech he made, every article he wrote, every resolu-French language and the Catholic religion. This amende honorable will quiet the insult into his consideration and see whether this

matter for the future. The question will have to be dealt with as population goes in. Mr. Blake, resuming the debate, said: With reference to the Bill before the store is apt to get down on his knees pretty have given due consideration to everything the bon. gentleman has said. judgment remains what it was, that the in the statement I submitted for the consideration of the House.

Mr. Cockburn—I do not see why the

Simoce should have excited so much alarm. story.

When I look through the preamble I must say that I cannot fathom it. It may tend to excite the animosities of our French members, and many have seen in it an at tempt to wreck their political and religious life in the Dominion. I am sure that it is not the intention of the hon, member to do any such thin.

Mr. Chapleau moved the adjournment of the debate. Mr. Chapleau, in resuming the debate on Mr. McCarthy's bill, said: At the begin

ning of this debate we heard a great deal about equal rights. I am only corry that some enactment was not passed giving equal power to all the members, and I would not be placed in a position to express in bad English my opinions of this bill. I have requested that English be spoken in my home. I have even asked prayers to be addressed to the Almighty in my house in the English tongus. I want to point out that there are four thousand French Canadians and half breeds in the Territories, or only about one seventh of the English or only about one-seventh of the English population up there. In Quebec the English minority constituted only one-sixth of the population, and yet if any demagogue like the framer of this bill were to ask the majority in Quebec to abolish efficial English I would be the first

Mr. Charlton—The term which my hon. friend has applied to me, "demagogue," has been ruled as unparliamentary.

Mr McCarthy—It was applied to me. I would prefer that the word be not with-

Mr. Chapleau-I call it a revolutionary, demagogic measure, and I am sure that these terms are not unparliamentary. We cannot modify words in this way. I mean what I say. The Bill is contrary to the what I say. The Bill is contrary to the spirit of British legislation, which respects the rights of minorities. It is contrary to lovalty to the Crown, because no man who is truly loyal would endeavor to create division amongst the Queen's subjects. These are the reasons I oppose the Bill.
Mr. Mitchell moved the adjournment of the debate amid cries of "Question" and

'Lost" from the Government benches and 'Carried" from the Liberals. Mr. Mitchell insisted on his motion, and was seconded by Sir John Macdonald finally stated that

the Government would come down. Mr. Mitchell remarked that he was glad o see the Government come down gracefully. Sir John Macdonald asked the leader of

the Opposition if a division could not be reached at that session.

Mr. Laurier promised to do his utmost

to close the debate to morrow (Friday), and on this understanding it was adjourned. The House divided on the amendment to the amendment by the Minister of Justice, which reads as follows:

which reads as follows:

That all the words after resolved be expunged and the following be substituted: That this House, having regard to the long-continued use of the French language in Old the covenants on that subject and the critical subject and the British North America Action of the national unity of the Dominion that there should be community of language amongst the people of Canada. That, on the contrary, this House declares its adherence to the said covenaus, and its determination to resist an attempt to impair the same. That at the same time this House deems it expedient and proper, and not inconsistent with the covenauts, that the Legislative A sembly of the Northwest Territories should receive from the Parliament of Canada power to regulate, after the next general election of the Assembly, the proceedings of the Assembly, and manner of recording and publishing such proceedings.

The result of the vote was that the amendment was carried by 149 year to 50

nays.

Yeas—Messrs. Audet, Bain (Coulanges), Barnard, Bechard, Bergeron, Bergin, Bernier, Blake, Boisvort, Borden, Bowell, Bowman, Brien, Brown, Bryson, Burdett, Cameron, Campbell, Cargill, Carling, Carpenter, Casey, Casgrain, Chapleau, Choquette, Ohouinard, Cimon, Cochrane Cockburn, Colby, Cook, Corby, Cockgan, Couklin. Coulombe, Curran. Daly, Daoust, Davin, Davis, Dawson, De St. Georges, Desaulniers, Desiardines, Dessait, Dewdney, Dickey, Dickinson, Dupon Earle, Edgar, Edwards, Eisenhauer, Ferguson (Leeds and Grenville), Forguson (Benfrew), Ferguson (Welland), Fisct Flynn, Foster, Freeman, Gigault, Girouard Gordon, Grandbois, Guay, Guillet, Haggart, Hesson, Hickey, Holton, Hudspieth, Ives, Jamioson, Jones (Digby), Jones (Halifax), Kenny, Kirk, Kirkyatrick, Labrosse, Laudry, Langelier, (Mntmorency), Langelier (Quebec), Langevin (Sir Hector), La Riviore, Laurie (Lieut-Gen), Laurier, Lepine, Lister, Lovitt, Macdonald (Victoria), McDougald (Pictou), McDougall (Cape Breton), McGreevy, McIntyre, McKay, McKeen, McMillam (Yaudreui) Madill, Mars, Marshall, Masson, Massue, Meigs, Mills (Annapolis), Mills (Bothwell), Mitchell, Moffat, Moncrieff, Montplasier, Perley, Pope, Porter, Prior, Purcell, Putnam, Rinfret, Rhopel, Robillard, Roome, Ross, Rykert, Scarth, Shanly, Skinner, Small, Smith (Sir Donald), Emith (Ontario), Sproule, Stevenson, Taylor, Temple, Therion, Thompson (Sir John), Trow, Tupper, Turcot, Vanasse, Wallace, Ward, White (Cardwell), Wilmot, Wilson (Argonteuil), Wood (Brockville), Wood (Westmoreland), Wright.—Total, 149.

NAYS—Mossrs. Amyot, Armstrong, Bain (Wentworth), Barron, Basusoleil, Bell, Bourassa, Charlton, Couture, Davies Denison, Doyon, Ellis, Gauctlier, Gooffrion, Gilmoy, Hale, Innes, Landerkin, Lang, Livingston, Macdonald (Huron), McCarthy, McMillan, Huron), McCanthy, McMillan, Huron, McCanthy, McMillan, Huron nays.
YEAS—Messrs. Audet, Bain (Coulanges), Bar-

John), said that the whole amount of duty collected on logs exported during the year ending 31st July, 1889, was \$75,798, divided as follows: Ontario, \$56,737; Quebec, \$16,043; New Brunswick, \$1,017. Sir Adolphe Caron, in reply to Mr. Sutherland, said that the question of fur-nishing helmets to the active Canadian

militia was under consideration. Mr. Laurier objected to the newspaper article by the member for Lincoln being put upon the journal of the House, but as it contained some information he would consent to it being printed if it was not con-

idered as a precedent. Mr. Mills (Bothwell) said it was an unusual proceeding.

Sir John Macdonald—I bope the bon.

gentlemen will not press his objection.

Mr Mills—I am not pressing it.

Mr. Cook—Then I object. The statement made by the member for Lincoln in the newspapers is false. I object to a false statement going in the journals of this House. The Minister of Customs may difference. I object on the ground that the statement by the hon, gentleman is a falsehood, and I am prepared to prove it a false-(Cries of " Order."

The motion was carried. Mr. Charlton asked if the Government had any information as to the white girl who was said to be held captive by the Blackfeet Indians.
Mr. Dewdney said this matter was

brought to his attention last summer. He believed he had seen the child who was supposed to be a captive, and although she had some white blood in her, she was not a white child. Her supposed mother had another child three years older, who also appeared to have white blood in her. Further enquiries were being made, but he DISASTROUS DAM BURST

Reservoir Gives Way and Forty Persons Meet Death.

A FIFTY-FOOT WALL OF WATER.

A Prescott, Arizona, despatch of Sunday says: The fine large storage dam built across Hassayampa River by the Walnut Grove Water Storage Company two years ago, at a cost of \$300,000, gave way yesterday under the great pressure of the heavy flood and swept everything before it. Forty persons are known to have lost their lives. As the town of Wickenburg, 30 miles below the dam, was on the same stream, great fears are entertained for the safety of that town, but as there is no telegraphic com-munication no news will be obtainable of its fate until to-morrow.

The service dam of the company, located fifteen miles below the reservoir, and fifteen

tained of the safety of the dam across the Hassayampa River, which gave way by yesterday. Numerous houses had been creeted by miners at various points along the course of the stream. These were uplifted by the raging waters as though they had been corks, and floated down the had been corks, and floated down the stream until they were dashed to pieces. The first intimation of the disaster was a sound resembling thunder, and at the same instant a perpendicular wall of water, fully fity feet high, came rushing down the narrow valley with almost incredible speed. Fortunately there were but comparatively few people living near the bottom of the h llsides, and of these a large number were warned by the awful sound and escaped to warned by the awint sould and escaped to higher ground. The valley widens above Wickenburg, and much of the town lies upon the low lands close to the course of the stream, and it is almost certain that the vast body of water which rushed cut of

hat place. It is believed here that fully raediately below the dam.

THE RUINED DAM. The rained dam is out from the top almost to the bottom, as though a section falten for several days and Friday night it was apparent that the water in the lake was apparent that the water in the lake was approaching the danger line. The rain continued throughout the night, and early yesterday morning the water rose to the top of the dam and cut a small passage near the centre, which rapidly widened and deepened as the water poured over it, until in less than 20 minutes the little stream had become a roaring cataract. The storage company is blamed for not the cheer consultation, and thereupon the men until in less than 20 minutes the little storage company is blamed for not the cheers to commit suicide together. The storage company is blamed for not the others to commit suicide together. providing a sufficient outlet for the water Three days afterwards Lieut. General in times of danger.

the reservoir has carried away many houses

LATER NEWS Arthur Allen and John McDonald have ust returned from the Dozoris divide, 14 niles south of the town, from where a view She was carried off bleeding and in an of the dam could be had with powerful unconscious condition, and her death ensued glasses. The break in the stonework of the dam was plainly seen. There can be no estimate of the loss of life yet, or of property, but the latter will reach into millions, while the loss of life without doubt will be great, as many families were Madame Sigida's death. The corpses of living near the stream in the narrow can the four women were buried at the same The confirmation of the news of the loss of the big dam has heightened the excitement. As the wires are now down near Prescott Junction, it is hardly probable any additional information will received to-night. A courier who brought telegrams for the owners of the Walnut Grove dam arrived at 8 o'clock last night, and left this morning. He stated five The distance to the storage dam from Prescott is 40 miles, while the service dam where the employees were located is 15 miles further down stream. It was from the latter place that the courier came.

Beware of Widders. But why is it that the widow is more popular than the maid? I have asked the question over and over and here are some of the replies: That a pretty figure looks prettier in black; that the widow is not as conservative as the maid; that she has more "go"; that she is always ready to help out a bashful swain; that she doesn't generally reside under the parental roof, where the clock is won't to be wound at sharp 10; that she very often has life-insurance; that a man need not be so goodlooking to win a widow, neither has he to placate that arch-fiend the little brother; that she has become used to vile tobacco and inferior cigars; that she assumes the air of hepelessness which by way of contrast makes a man appear strong and great and men love greatness, even when it is thrust upon them; that, knowing the wiles she employed at captivating one man, she tries them again, and again succeeds was the reason given by an old depend on the hand your hold. bachelor); and lend me your cars, girls, as this is probably the true reason, she has, or is supposed to have, learned to sew on buttong. - Edith Gray in Chicago News.

A Generous Spirit.

Ald. Blaicher (chaffingly)-Don't you think, Mr. Roach, it would be a good idea and during the last campaign named for the railway to go down Barton street? Ex-Mayor Rosch—I'm not particular been defeated in a post-office contest in her where it goes, as long as we get the road. I would not care if it out straight through my house as long as it was a good road.

heir, but the will stipulates that the sum of the owners of cats are begged to purchase \$1,000 must be buried with him. Heir pussy's Sunday dinner on Saturday. (feelingly)—The old man was eccentric, but his wishes must be respected, of course I'll write a check for that amount.

"Women would sweeten politics," say the advocates of woman suffrage, but others are asking, would politics sweeten or keep did not believe there was any truth in the them so? It sours and dwarfs a good many

SUICIDE BY STARVATION.

The Awful Alternative Preferable to Siberian Prison Life

FIENDISH RUSSIAN BARBARITIES

A London cable says: Further details o the outrage in the political prison at Kara reached the Russian exiles in London yes-terday from friends who are located a short distance from the scene of the horrors They are brief, but confirm fully a report of the affair received here from an official in St. Petersburg, who is in sympathy with the cause of the people.

A 44 HUNGER STRIKE. 11 According to the details received vester.

lay it appears that the trouble at the Kara prison originated in a "hunger strike" in August, when the female political prisoners tried to starve themselves to death to ifteen miles below the reservoir, and fitteen miles of flume just approaching completion, were also swept away, slibough the company has spent over \$800,000 on the enterprise of storing the water. The hydraulic mining machine had arrived, and they expected to begin operations this week.

The dam which held the waters back was all 10 feet long at the base and 400 feet at the mining machine had arrived, and they expected to begin operations this week.

The dam which held the waters back was 110 feet long at the base and 400 feet at the top. It was 110 feet thick at the base and 10 at the top, forming a lake three miles in length by three-fourths of a mile wide and 110 feet deep.

The work was the work was a variether work was 10 feet deep. length by three-fourths of a mile wide and 110 feet deep.

Lieut. Brodie, in charge of the work, was absent at Phœnix superintending the shipment of the machinery to the works, and was saved. Of those known to have been drowned were J. Haines, wife and four children; H. Boone and daughters; John Silby, Joseph Reynolds, Mrs. McClarthy and S. McMiller.

Appears with the director of the prison, in hope of securing an amelioration of the condition of the Not the slightest doubt had been entertained of the safety of the dam across the Hassayampa River, which gave the sectors of the prison, in hope of securing an amelioration of the prisoners. This request was granted, but when she was taken before him the sectors of the prisoners.

what took place during the interview, but whatever did happen, Madame Sigida did not return to her companions. She was taken from the director's office and conveyed to the prison in which common offenders are confined. Three of her companions from among the political prisoners were permitted to join her. The advices received state that these were Mary Koal saky, wife of Professor Koalcaky, of Kieff Madame Smirnitsky and Mary Kolujny The two last ladies were from Odessa.

Two months elapsed after these events before Lieut. General Baron Korff, Gover nor-General of the Province of the Amoor. instructed the directors of prisons that the secret edict of March, 1888, which ordered that soners should be treated manner as criminals condemed for common law offences, would be enforced, and ordered the directors to notify the political prisoners of both sexes that they would be had been dragged out, and the water above is only a few feet deep. Heavy rains had fallen for several days and Friday night it. The male prisoners, foresseing immediate

Korff sent a special order directing that Madame Sigida be punished according to the regulations, and the order was executed to the fullest extent. Madame Sigida was stripped and received one hundred lashes.

from rupture of the heart.

WHOLESALE SUICIDE. Her three companions committed suicide within an hour of the time of hearing of time in the courtyard of the common offenders' prison. For weeks a cordon of vigitance was so closely maintained around prison that nothing was known what was happening within. Since the secret channel of information has been re opened it has been learned that the men carried out their threat of suicide. They net together and thirty of them shared what poison they could obtain, and then went to their cells to die. The quantity of poison which had been smuggled into the prison was not sufficient to kill quickly, but in the course of the evening two of those who had shared it, Bobokop and Kolojny, died. Their convulsions and the dead silence which reigned in the other cells roused the attention of the guards and they immediately summoned physicians, who administered emetics to the survivors and endeavored by every means to counteract the effects of the poison.

It Wasn't a Change of Heart.

Mame-Why, only last week you said that nothing your father and mother could say would ever make you marry Rob Robbett, and now you've engaged yourself to Why did you do it? It was something Rob said himself. He hadn't asked me last week.

It is proposed to erect a Methodist Ladies' College in Toronto. Moonshine whiskey-makers are noted

or their " still " small voices. "Does it pay to gamble?" asks an xchange. a casual observer it might

The woman who wants to make garden always lives next door to the woman who keeps chickens. This is said to never fail, and was sent in by a woman who lives next door to a woman who keeps chickens. A Missouri woman, who four years ago named her twin boys Blaine and Logan.

There is a religious revival among the London cat's meat men. Those who live in the northern part of the town have Lawyer-Your uncle makes you his sole decided to trade no more on Sundays, and

> The Misses Emily and Georgiana Hill, of Westminster Bridge, London, England, have opened a school for women journalists. The Misses Hill edit the Westminster and Lambeth Gazette and are among the very few journalists of their sex in Europe.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Count Napoleon Daru, the French states

Three persons were killed and six wounded by the explosion of a boiler at Rutherglen, Va.

John J. Ashcroft, a Windsor boy, was on Wednesday sent to Kingston for three years

for horse stealing. Sir William Vernon Harcourt will contest the seat of the Marquis of Hartington at the general election.

The result of the German elections yesterday surprised the Conservatives. The Socialists elected their candidates.

It is understood that the Quebec Government intends providing accommodation for immigrants at the port of Montreal.

A thousand Socialists from Eupen crossed the Belgian frontier to hold a meeting, but were expelled by the Belgian police.

An epidemic of typhoid fever has broken

Insterburg, in Germany, and has found many victims in the Uhlan regiments. Dr. Harrison, a prominent medical man of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., has been

arrested for smuggling from the Canadian London Board of Trade want that city to

regain control of the Port Stanley Railway as soon as the present lease to the G. T. R. runs out. The Montreal plasterers are still out on strike, and it is possible they will be shortly joined by the painters, who demand an increase of wages.

No tidings have yet been found of the missing Magistrate of Arva, Mr. B. E, Sifton. It is not believed that he either suicided or absconded.

Messrs. R. G. Hervey and W. H. Cole left Brockville for Europe yesterday to promote the scheme for bridging the St. Lawrence at Brockville. An English syndicate is trying to pur-chase the wood working machinery manu-factories of Cincinnati, which are the

largest in the United States. The dedication of the Carnegie Free Library of Allegheny City took place last evening. The institution was declared

open by President Harrison. Ex Gov. Foraker, of Ohio, denies that he said that the call for information in regard to the militia in 1887 had any reference to possible trouble with Canada.

Isaac McMullen, living near Caps Vincent, was on Monday last frozen to death while under the influence of liquor. He was a man in good circumstances. Forty-three bodies have been taken from

the colliery at Decize, in which an explo-sion occurred on Tuesday night. Eight miners have been rescued badly injured. Martin and Hugh Brainerd, brothers, fell from a scaffold 150 feet, to the bottom of the Mollie Gibson mine, Colorado,

on Wednesday night, and were instantly Advices from Morocoo say the rebellion there has assumed alarming proportions. The Royal troops, after having been defeated, occupied Wassau and are besieged

After shooting his wife yesterday morning early, as he supposed fatally, Frank Trowbridge, of Big Rapids, Mich., shot and killed himself while under the influence of liquor. Bishop Walker, of North Dakota, has let the contract for a Gospel car, which will be properly fitted for the conduct of religious services in the country where few

there.

ohurohes exist. Miss McBreeze, of Bath, Mich., eloped with Joseph Platt to Canada, but finding him out to be an embezzler of \$1,400 from

New York, decread him back to A T. Trickey, formerly agent for Cham-berlain & Co., Prescots, patent medicine manufacturers, has been sentenced to one year in the Central Prison on two charges

of embezzlement. An effort is being made to induce the Grand Trunk Railway Company to construct elevators at Levis, Quebec, with the object of doing there a portion of the

ousiness now done at Bostor The election on Wednesday to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons for Middle Glamorganshire, caused by the death of Mr. Talbot, resulted in the return of Mr. Evans (Liberal) who was unopposed. John Hang, of Duluth, committed suicide

yesterday morning by swallowing a large quantity of carbolic acid. It is believed he was crazed by heavy losses in a mining deal in Nova Scotia. His estate is worth Lieut.-Governor McLellan opened the

Nova Scotia Provincial Legislature yester-day afternoon. The speech from the throne stated that the business of the Crown Lands Department was unusually large last year. On Wednesday night, while an American travelling physician from Pennsylvania, named H. E J. Delion, was trying to cross the track at Glencce ahead of a fast freight

train to make the mixed express for London, he was struck and instantly London, he was struck and instantly killed. The remains will be sent to his relatives in Michigan for interment. Whilst Mr. John Burton, mechanical foreman of the Grand Trunk Railway shops at Lorneville Junction, was under a car repairing it on Wednesday, he did not

notice a train backing on the same track

The car was shoved back some distance and

Mr. Burton dragged for 40 feet over the

ties and broken ground. He escaped with only a few bruises. Bids for the privilege of catching seals in Alaska will be opened to-day at the United States Treasury Department. The company now having the privilege pays \$317,000 yearly and is limited to 100,000 seals a year. With a limit of 60,000 the new contract is expected to fetch half a million

dollars. Martin Brockman came to Windsor with his wife and family from Cincinnati, O., and started business. It became known that he was a defaulter to the amount of \$9,000 from the city on the Ohio, and his business fell off. He became bankrupt and reckless, and was arrested in Detroit

on Wednesday and taken to his former Monzenich, the agent at Sofia of the St. Petersburg Slav Charitable Committee, has been arrested there. It is reported that among his papers which were seized are documents which compromise General Tonatieff. President of the committee, and the members of the Russian Embassy at Constantinople, as well as several Russian

Edward Clark, a one-armed man aged 42 years, living a mile south of West Lorne committed suicide Wednesday night by taking Paris green mixed with linseed oil. Deceased was an engineer in the West Lorne saw mills, and being unmarried lived with his brother, Wm. Clark. He lost his arm in a threshing machine some years ago, and has had fits of despondency occasionally since.

The Brazilian Charge d'Affaires wished to submit to Lord Salisbury an account of a wanton outrage committed by some English settlers at Rio, who refused to comply with the new law that virtually made them Brazilian citizens. The Englishmen chucked the Brazilian officials out of a window, injuring several, then barricaded themselves against arrest and appealed to the British Minister to protect them as: British subjects. Lord Salisbury, although annoyed at the coourrence, snubbed the Brazilian Charge d'Affaires, and refused to recognize him as the representative of They intend to teach typesetting, short-hand writing, proof reading and reporting Brazil at the Court of St. James.