THE DAILY NEWS. FRIDAY, MAY 5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Anonymous communications and notes to attention. Everything intended for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of his responsibility. It is also requested that correspondents will study brevity and write legibly on one side of the paper only. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 5.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE SECESSITIES.

It is hoped that the graduates and alumni of Queen's will turn out in force to the meeting this evening. When the effort for endowment was announced a few years ago, Kingston spoke first. It was the $60,000 put down in Kingston that waked up the interest of friends in all parts of the Dominion. We ought to lead again in this new movement. The University is judged to some extent by what those who know her best are willing to do for her. In 1878, her friends in Kingston thought her worth $60,000 to the city. We are now informed, on the authority of the University Council and Board of Trustee, that she needs $7,500 a year to carry on her work for the next five years.

It is well known that Principal Grant sacrificed health and strength in raising the endowment of 1878, and the effort now being made must be carried out, if possible, in such a way as to spare his energies for the proper work of his office. It is, therefore, hoped that this new scheme will receive such support as will make it a success without the necessity of a personal canvass on his part.

INEQUALITY.

Hitherto it has been assumed that where nihilism, socialism, communism, or any of the other dreadful cancerous growths of society, is found, it is due to the fallible sign that the Government of the country is oppressive and that the revolt of the lower orders is due to the inhumanity and despotism of those above them. Thus the Czar of Russia is made to bear the brunt of the struggle, since it is thought that the hurling of bombs and springing of mines are merely an attempt to compensate for barbarous exactions, rude repression of individual rights, and arbitrary treatment on Siberian rigour. But the attempt recently made upon the lives of two prominent New York bankers shows that there is an evil spirit abroad which is quite independently of the supposed necessary conditions. America is a new country, but sparsely populated, where land is plentiful and a comparatively easy living within the reach of all. The U. S. system of government is marked by the elimination of all monarchical and aristocratic elements. There no prerogative monopolies of time honoured institutions are to be found, and any evils which exist have grown up under the auspices of unlimited popular freedom. The only conclusion possible is that envy, hatred and malice are the springs of life's corruptions. America, so far as we know, is the only country in the world where nihilism, socialism, communism, or any of the other dreadful cancerous growths of society, is found, it is due to the fallible sign that the Government of the country is oppressive and that the revolt of the lower orders is due to the inhumanity and despotism of those above them. Thus the Czar of Russia is made to bear the brunt of the struggle, since it is thought that the hurling of bombs and springing of mines are merely an attempt to compensate for barbarous exactions, rude repression of individual rights, and arbitrary treatment on Siberian rigour. 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Flaherharty's Engine.

John Flaherhty, my engineer on a Denver and Rio Grande engine, was running a "pusher" in the yards at Leadville. He was ordered to go down the road and meet the incoming passenger at Elbe's. Just as he started out of the yards the step connected with the lower brake, and he lost all control of the engine. The engine was a new one and in good condition, he says he never can explain just why or how it happened. Running at a tremendous speed down grade, an expected every moment to be dashed to instant death.

"It was an awful moment," said Flaherhty, "when I found that the engine would not respond to the hand of the lever, and that she was beyond my control. The cylinder heads blew out, the steam blinded me, and everything seemed to conspire to hurl me to destruction.

"How long was the grade?"

"One hundred and eighty five feet to the mile. Down the steep incline that train dashed. I tugged at the lever and brakes, but it was as if I had been tugging at the solid parts of the engine itself. Then suddenly I remembered that I was to meet the passenger train at Elbe's. My fireman jumped off early in the ride, and I was left alone, thinking that I had but one deed to do. We were making more than a mile a minute. Little pieces of metal were flying against my face and stinging like coals of fire. In the distance I could see the approaching passenger train, and I remembered for I knew that our only hope was to flag that train and get her on the track. I left the engine, Woodward, running for the train as he saw me coming, gave/speed in a cloud of smoke and steam, and dashed

"With one last effort I opened wide the throttle, hoping that the engine would blow herself from the track on the curve and save the train from destruction. Then I jumped and remembered nothing more. When I recovered I saw the engine lying on her side within forty feet of me, and by some miracle or people were crowding around me and bathing my head, and hoping that I was not killed

Flaherhty escaped miraculously with only a few slight bruises. The engine was one of the strongest on record, and in it not a single person was seriously hurt.

What Gerrymandering Is.

In the early part of this century the cohest for the control of the State between the Federalists and Democrats of Massachusetts had been long and bitter. In 1811 the latter succeeded in electing their candidate (Elbridge Gerry) for Governor and a majority of both houses of the Legislature. In order to secure the election of United States Senators in the future, it was import ant to perpetuate the possession of power, and measures were taken to return a Democratic majority in the State Senate in the future years. The senatorial districts had been formed without any division of counties. This arrangement, for the purpose alluded to, was now distributed. The legislature proceeded to arrange the senatorial districts of the state. They divided counties in opposition to the wishes and interests of the inhabitants of the Federalists, and those of Essex and Worcester were so divided as to form a Democratic district in each part of the Federal counties, without any regard to convenience or propriety. The work was sanctioned, and became law by the signature of Governor Gerry

In Essex county the arrangement of the district in its relations to the towns was singular and absurd. Russell, the veteran editor of the Boston Sentinel, who had fought against the scheme, published a book a few days after the passage of the Act, and denounced by particular colouring the towns that selected, and hung it on the wall of his editorial room. One lay Gilbert Stuart, the eminent painter, looked at the map and said the towns which had been had thus distinguished resembled some monstrous animal. He took a pencil, and, on the same map, added what might represent a head, wings, claws and tail. "There," quoth Stuart, "that will do for a salamander." Russell, who was busy with his pen, looked up at the ribbons figure and exclaimed, "Salamander! call it Gerrymander." The word was immediately adopted as a term of reproach to the Democratic Legislature.

Our Iron Wealth.

The iron wealth of our country is one of its resources that commands immediate attention. It is a fact, indeed, that our iron ore is unsurpassed, for manufacturing purposes of every kind. In the examination of the iron ore by scientists, it has received the strongest eulogiums for its textile nature. All that is required is an investment of capital to put it in the market in the multiplication shapes it is capable of assuming, and it will become a better investment, nor one that will more readily make a rapid return The following from the Fall Rail Gazette on the iron industries of the United States, says that, "Although the United States stand second as producers they are the largest consumers in the world. The total production during the year 1881 was 11,463,000 tons, or 396 tons. Of this Great Britain made 7,746, 122 and the German Empire 2,729,000 tons, many, 2,391,810 France, 1,803,259, and no other country excepting Belgium made over a million tons. Belgium made 1,419,382, and the United States 1,242,335 tons. The largest amount of Bessemer order of things, and as men are given talents of various degrees they are rewarded accordingly. He who can only perform the duties assigned to him in a routine way must not expect to receive the same reward for his toil than the artisan who brings skill and ingenuity to bear upon his task. The law of supply and demand governs everywhere, and each man's gifts are rated in proportion to their abundance and their value to the community. If it were otherwise there would be no stimulus to that individual effort which leads to progress and onward and upward. If it were possible by law to enforce absolute equality of material condition, society would stagnate into a dead rotting sea of existence, for competition of which we should have to consult Dante. At the same time all good things are capable of becoming evil when carried to excess, and the time may come when it will be thought prudent to place the luxuriance of individual privilege for the advantage of society in general. Thus, it may at some future day seem meet to tax millionaires in accordance with the progression of their fortunes, and the selfishness with which rich men turn their possessions to selfish and greedy personal ends will serve to hasten the acceptance of such ideas.

A CATTLE RANCH.

Mr J. K. McAuley has returned from the Northwest, where he has been in connection with the establishment of a cattle ranche. Those who are interested with him are W. H. Harty and Mr I. Simpson. It is proposed to establish a cattle ranche, containing 75,000 acres, on the banks of the Saskatchewan. Mr McAuley has selected a site of land that would be suitable for a ranche on the river named. It has nearly all the necessary buildings on it at present, and would require very little money expended on it. It is not doubted whether the project will be proceeded with.

THE NEW IRISH POLICY.

Debate in the House of Commons—Mr Forster's Statement.

London, May 4th.—Mr Forster stated the reasons for his withdrawal from the Chief Secretaryship of Ireland. He could not agree to the release of the suspects unless he got from them a pubic undertaking to cease opposing the execution of the law. As he could not obtain that he could not remain in office. He would have released the suspects if Ireland had been in control of the Government in January, but it was still so bad that he would advise the Government to let the rules of procedure wait until a fresh Act securing punishment for outrages had been passed. The Coercion Act had broken up the League, or put it under petticoats, whereas it was being built up again. He had he feared the unconditional release would undo all the good effects of the Act. Justifying the arrest of Mr Parnell, he said Mr Parnell, if he had been allowed, would have become the dictator of Ireland. He declared that the proceedings of the passenger transit companies had been far more dangerous than individual incitement to outrage. Mr Forster said if all England would imitate Mr Parnell and his Government acknowledge that he is the greatest power in the country. But he believed neither such an admission nor weakening concessions were necessary. Better even than coercion would be sanitary plans paying blackmail to law breakers. This was received with roars of Opposition laughter. Mr Forster feared the score which would have to be paid for the unconditional release of the suspects was being run up, and he protested against the intention of proclaiming, which is offered for sale by Mr Dillon, first forty-five miles south of Galeeralie, killing forty Indians and re pulsing the attack with terrible loss of their own people. Custer fell one killed and one wounded. The town of Galeeralie, falsely reported as burned by the Indians, is rapidly being rebuilt by people moving all their effects to Saussimon. It is now stated that Custer's force and twenty-five warriors escaped unhurt in the recent fight with the Mexican troops.

Russian Emigrants

New York, May 5.—The Russian Consulate here has been over run recently with destitute Russian emigrants anxious to be sent back to their own country. Large numbers of Russian subjects who took advantage of the Jewish exodus to this country are becoming tired of and ashamed of their military duties, are not doing well here, and now seek to return to Russia with the understanding that severe penalties await them as deserters from military duty.

Important Appointment

The Rev Dr Bernard O'Reilly sends the following to the New York Sun, under date of Rome, April 25th: "I am able to inform you that His Holiness the Pope is very sorry to say that the illness of Archbishop Lynch of Toronto especially delegate to the United States, and such an appointment will, in all probability, be made within a very short time."

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

The 'Old Guard' Dine Together Distinguishable Persons Present.

Ottawa, May 4—Those members of the Liberal-Conservative party at present in the House who stood by Sir John Macdonald during the dark days from 1874 to 1878, and who were faithful and true to the chieftain, met there together and true to the chieftain, Commons restaurant. The gathering was a large one, including many ladies, among them Lady Macdonald, Madame Caron and Mousseau, Mrs Carrier, Mrs Hector Langevin and several other Ministers' wives. Among the gentlemen present were Sir John Macdonald, Messrs Speaker Blanchet, Messrs Rufus Stephenson, Caron, Plumb, Colby, Rochette, Mackenzie Bowell, Orton, Abbott, Desjardins, Mousseau and many others. Sir John Macdonald proposed the health of the Queen, and the company sang the National Anthem. Then came the usual patriotic toasts. Sir John Macdonald, in an excellent speech, proposed the "Old Guard," to which Mr Alonzo Wright and Hon J H Pope responded in speeches most suitable to the occasion. After the toasts had been drunk, the company spent a most pleasant evening broke up at midnight.

Mr Isaac Watson, of the Hansard staff, has sent in his resignation. It has been accepted by the Printing Committee.

Most people who have passed along Wellington street during the past few days must have failed to observe a pleasant in a house in almost close proximity to the Bank of Montreal, with a sign bearing notice and loaded "Warning." "I warn any person or persons to cut, root, carry or other like offences, cut down as fol 19 on the south side of Welling ton street, and 20 on the north side of the property was unlawfully foreclosed by Jan McCarthy. Several people have been to look at the property with the intention of purchasing, which is offered for sale by Mr Dollars, first forty-five miles south of Galeeralie, killing forty Indians and re pulsing the attack with terrible loss of their own people. Custer fell one killed and one wounded. The town of Galeeralie, falsely reported as burned by the Indians, is rapidly being rebuilt by people moving all their effects to Saussimon. It is now stated that Custer's force and twenty-five warriors escaped unhurt in the recent fight with the Mexican troops.

Telegraphic Ticks.

No successor to Lowell has yet been named.

$40,000 has been raised for a new memorial chair in Syracuse University.

A peddler has been found murdered in the fields at Plainfield, New Jersey.

Montreal stocks were very strong this morning, an advance all around occurring.

It is likely that the alleged whiskey ring in Washington will not amount to anything.

Railroad agents at Chicago across the Erie and Pacific fast freight lines of cutting rates.

Emma Voyt, aged 17, dropped dead during service in a Detroit church last night.

A collision took place at Jacksonville, Fla., yesterday, resulting in the death of an engineer.

Four men were drowned from a skiff which capsized between Prescott and Ogdensburg yesterday.

The steamship Polynesian, which arrived at Halifax, has received orders to proceed to Quebec at once.

The New York authorities discovered today thirteen persons lying in a crowded tenement house sick of typhoid, typhus and spotted fevers.

The receipts of the Occidental coal for the week ending 22nd April ($11,214) show an increase of $4,222 over the corresponding week of last year.

The steamer Texas has returned to Halifax after an unsuccessful attempt to get through the ice. The stretch from Cape Ray to Cape North is unbroken.

It is estimated that $3,000,000 in gold will be shipped from New York on Saturday, much of it to pay for Government bonds returned by foreign investors.

The editor, business manager and publisher of the New Orleans Mascot have been sentenced to 10 days each for publishing certain articles contrary to the order of the court. The matter created much excitement.

ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

The Christian Brothers' Schools Undergoing Examinations.

Yesterday after noon the annual examinations in connection with the Christian Brothers' Schools were commenced. Clergy, Fathers Twomey, Kelly, and a number of the parents of the children were present. The examinations are conducted under the auspices of the Christian Brothers. A noticeable feature was that the class that was examined (2nd division, 1st class) contained a number of new faces, showing the attendance had been fairly good, and the teachers were being rewarded for their labour.

The Bishop and Father Twohey put the pupils through a thorough examination, but the boys were equal to the emergency in every instance.

The first subject taken up was "Christian Doctrine," and the result was that all present were satisfied that the pupils were well up in that essential, their answers being prompt and carefully given.

Masters W. Sullivan and J. Keating read essays, written by themselves. The former's was entitled PA letter from Winnipeg, and to hear it would think that he had lived in that city since its inception. Master Keating's subject was "Mother," in which he exemplified the feelings of a good boy to his parent. The manner according to the account of his letter he is sure to get along in the world.

An examination in reading and spelling was then gone through, in which the pupils showed especial aptness.

The following are the compositions: Miss Kingston Locomotive Works, by F. Milne; The forty fourth of May, by Miss Hanley; to School, J. A. McDonald; The Market, T. Crumb; Little and Big Boys, by Master Ryan; writer showed marked ability, that is, his age taking taken into consideration.

Specimens of writing were then distributed for inspection, and much favorable comment was elicited.

J. Weber read a composition entitled "Birds Nests," and Quinlan read a piece entitled "Spring Life." The former must have been hard pasting to-day, as his description of the nests, eggs, etc., was varied. If the latter believes in the contest of his composition, he should always remember that he is evidently cut out for a city representative.

Reading and spelling were next taken up, after which J. Healy read his opinion of Edward VI., which was a rush mark for an historical.

After an examination in arithmetic H. Clayton told what he knew of a "soldier's life," which, though he stated verbally and in writing that he held out the settlement if errors were found in his conclusions as to the strong law and order, and if such a settlement were made he would be able to take up his abode as would have a material effect in diminishing the number of outrages.

Dublin, May 5. The suspects in a Naas jail burned in effigy Forster in the excise yard on Wednesday night in spite of the interdict of the Governor to call in the military.

London, May 3.—Mr Chamberlain in the House of Commons last evening was greeted with derision, cheers and groans. Nearly every one of his sentences elapsed before he was able to maintain a hearing.

London, May 5.—Parnell says that he does not intend to go to America, and will address his constituents until the Coercion Act is repealed or has lapsed. The idea of reviving the Land League, he says, is not mooted or even thought of.

London, May 5.—The Times infers from the appointment of Spencer to the Viceroyalty of Ireland and Cavendish to the Chief Secretaryship that Gladstone intends practically to assume immediate control of the Irish policy.

Danenhower's Reception.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—Lieutenant Danenhower was so fatigued yesterday that he was unable to keep his appointment with the ministers of Marine and Foreign Affairs. In company with Mr Newcomb he, however, paid a visit to the Grand Duke Alexis, the head of the Russian navy, at the Winter Palace. The interview lasted an hour. The Grand Duke questioned Lieutenant Danenhower closely on several technical points connected with the Jeannette expedition, and referred to his own visit to the United States, requesting his guests to convey his compliments to President Arthur. Danenhower left for Paris on his return home. To-night Danenhower was the guest of the Imperial Yacht Club at a dinner given in his honor. He will proceed to Liverpool, where he will embark for America. He hopes to reach New York about the 23rd inst. Lieut. Danenhower's condition is to a great extent prompted by the weak state of his eyesight.

The Red Skins.

Lordsburg, N.M., May 5. It is report ed from Mexico that Captain Tupper's troops had a second encounter with the Indians, first forty-five miles south of Galeeralie, killing forty Indians and re pulsing the attack with terrible loss of their own people. Custer fell one killed and one wounded. The town of Galeeralie, falsely reported as burned by the Indians, is rapidly being rebuilt by people moving all their effects to Saussimon. It is now stated that Custer's force and twenty-five warriors escaped unhurt in the recent fight with the Mexican troops.

THE STERLING QUALITIES OF COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER HAVE MADE IT THE MOST POPULAR AND MOST ECONOMICAL BAKING POWDER IN THE MARKET. COOK'S FRIEND BAKING Powder

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SEATED.

100 SETTS NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 50 pieces New Cretonnes, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c, Tapestry Carpets, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c, Brussels, Tapestry, Lamb's Wool and Kidderminster Carpets, Hemp Carpets, Linoleums and Muslin Curtains. Cheap Lustres, Cloth, Grey and Brown, all sizes. Trunk Cloths, cut by the yard, any size. Cheap Shirtings, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 80c, 90c, $1, $1.25, $1.50. All Wool Dutch Carpets, 60c, 75c, 85c. Cheap Lustres, Cloth, Grey and Brown, all sizes. Trunk Cloths, cut by the yard, any size. Cheap Shirtings, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 80c, 90c, $1, $1.25, $1.50. 200 New White Quilts, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2. Montreal wholesale prices