

NEWS OVER THE WORLD.

CONDENSED FROM A NUMBER OF DIFFERENT SOURCES.

A Record of Crime and Punishment—Of Gains and Losses—Of Happenings that Interest Everybody or Ought to do so.

Swartwood will manage the Hams. Bennett, the famous base ball catcher, has signed to play with Boston, at a salary of \$3,500.

A man who said he was "Jack the Ripper" attempted to murder a woman at Omaha.

A man about to throw a petard into the office of the minister of justice at Madrid was arrested.

Tea parties took place to-day in Brooklyn upon all the lines of the Atlantic avenue railroad company, seven in number.

Miss Harriet Coffin, heiress, who advertises herself as "The Girl of the Year," has been taken to the Middletown (N. J.) insane asylum.

A. Montplaisir, M. P., Champlain, will likely succeed the late Hon. James Ferrier as senator for Shawanigan division.

A catholic colonization society, with a capital of \$100,000, has been formed at Pittsburgh to establish catholic colonies in the South.

The French chamber of deputies has voted urgency on the bill to improve Havre and the lower Seine at a cost of 96,000,000 francs.

The democrats are willing to let the Panama resolution pass now that the responsibility of carrying it out will rest upon the new administration.

An Irish peer is shortly to be appointed conservative whip in the house of lords, and the announcement has created considerable surprise both in and out of the Tory ranks.

A bill has been introduced in the Minnesota Legislature to make prize fighting, or the making or accepting of challenges, a penal offence.

O'Brien's trial at Carrick-on-Suir was continued to-day. He was sentenced to four months' imprisonment. He was absent, and the police are looking for him.

Missionary Brooks and sixteen of his followers were murdered on Saturday near Saadani, South Africa, by members of the coast tribes and natives of Zanzibar.

Fathery McCarthy, who was charged with inciting boycotting, was found guilty at Clonakilty to-day and sentenced to four months' imprisonment. Notice of appeal was given.

Some of the disturbers at the O'Brien indictment, and arrested at Carrick-on-Suir, were taken to Dublin to-day. Rioting occurred for two hours. The police were stoned.

TALK OF ANNEXATION.

A Canadian Makes a Sensation in Chicago—What He Had to Say.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—S. J. Moore, a gentleman having a large commercial interest in Toronto, was in Chicago speaking on the annexation question yesterday. He said the national policy of the present administration has done much to bring about a separation between Canada and England. It favours the high protective policy now in vogue with us. Of course England retains her colonies for selfish motives. There is no money, however, for England in Canada. On a visit to England last summer I talked with a number of prominent London merchants and with them Canadian trade counts for nothing. Therefore, if Canada should decide to take such a radical step as to annex herself to the United States I do not think England would offer objection. The question is coming rapidly to the front. The press and people are busily engaged in discussing it. Mr. Moore said he was not in favour of commercial union. The difficulty with commercial union was that it was only a temporary measure. From a Canadian standpoint he thought it was better to talk of annexation.

TWO CENT POSTAGE.

Proposed Government Measure to Reduce the Letter Rate.

TORONTO, Jan. 25.—The World says: The World is able to announce this morning that Hon. John Haggart, Postmaster-General, has recommended to his colleagues the adoption of a two-cent letter postage, and that this recommendation is to be embodied in a government measure to be brought down early in the session. Mr. Haggart will also signalize his advent to office by other postal reforms of a desirable character.

Excitement on the Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—There was considerable excitement on the Bourse to-day owing mainly to the fluctuations in the Metal Company's shares, which declined from 655 to 47, closing after many fluctuations at 655. The Times, which were heavily sold, closed at a decline of 4. 3/4. Panama Canal shares dropped 3/4.

The Car Trust Gets a Big Verdict.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The Car Trust was today awarded a verdict for \$850,000 against the Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad Company on an agreement made in 1880 to supply the rolling stock of the road. The agreement was not carried out.

Holloway's Pills.

No part of the human machine requires more constant supervision than the nervous system, for upon it our health, and even life, depends. These pills strengthen the nerves and are the safest general purifiers of the blood. Nausea, headache, giddiness, numbness, and mental apathy yield to them. They despatch in a summary manner those distressing dyspeptic symptoms, stomachic pains, fulness at the pit of the stomach, abdominal distension, and regulate alike capricious appetites and confined bowels—the commonly accompanying signs of defective or diminished nerve tone. Holloway's Pills are particularly recommended to persons of staid and sedentary habits, who gradually fall into a nervous and irritable state unless some such restorative be occasionally taken.

Their Motives are Suspected.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—As Chioff's expedition of Cossacks, numbering 300, which intends to found a colony in Abyssinia, has landed at Tadagurrah, in French territory, the expedition is strongly suspected of an intention to found a strategic settlement similar to that at Mount Athos.

Killing by Electricity.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 25.—The senate has passed a bill providing that the executions hereafter shall be by electricity. The bill will undoubtedly pass the house. It is the same as the New York law except that reports of the executions are not forbidden.

Nellie O'Connor's Slaver Sentenced.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Joseph Ford, who watered Nellie O'Connor, formerly of Watertown, was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment.

10c. You Can Buy For 10c.

1 can fresh string beans 10c, 3 lb. can tomatoes 10c, 3 lb. dried green peas 10c, 1 can green peas 10c, 3 lb. can apples 10c, 1 lb. nice pork 10c, 1 lb. evaporated sweet corn 10c. James Crawford.

THE SAMOAN BRAWL.

Bismarck's Newspaper Organ Creates Excitement in the United States.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—The North German Gazette (Prince Bismarck's organ) denies the existence of any treaty precluding any European power from acquiring or seeking to acquire ascendancy in Samoa. The Gazette also denies that England and the United States are agreed that the proceedings of the German agent in Samoa are contrary to the stipulations of the treaties concerning Samoa and are opposed to diplomatic etiquette and that those Powers have officially notified the German Government accordingly. The treaties between Samoa, Germany, England and the United States, The Gazette further says, provide that Samoa shall concede to each treaty Power equal rights with any other Power, but no treaty regarding the neutrality or independence of Samoa exists between Germany and the United States.

Washington Opinions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The despatches from Berlin and London regarding the attitude of Germany on the Samoan question were the subject of general discussion here this evening. Secretary Bayard this evening said it would not be proper for him to discuss the subject of the despatches at this time. He did not know who wrote the article in The North German Gazette, consequently he could not assume the statements to be official, and they might prove to be mere newspaper gossip. He said that although Germany may have larger interests in Samoa than the United States it had no better or later information from that country than the United States.

Regarding the statement that Germany would violate no treaty in acquiring ascendancy in Samoa Mr. Bayard called attention to the declaration concerning the boundaries of the German and English dominions in the West Pacific Ocean, signed at Berlin, April 6, 1886. Mr. Bayard thought this agreement precluded German acquisitions in Samoa. This declaration defines the boundaries of the possessions of the two countries and provides that neither power will make acquisitions of other territory nor establish protectorates over any other territory in the West Pacific. The declaration provides that the Navigators, Samoa Islands, with which Germany, Great Britain and the United States have concluded treaties, and the Friendly, Tonga Islands and the Niui (Savage) Islands shall form a neutral territory.

Assistant Secretary Rives read the despatches and remarked with a smile, "They seem to be hurling defiance in our teeth, don't they?" He intimated that there were important differences in the statements made by The North German Gazette and the President's message to Congress regarding the treaty rights of Germany, Great Britain and the United States in the Samoan matter.

Secretary Whitney declined to be interviewed regarding the publication in The North German Gazette. No new orders, the Secretary said, had been issued by his department regarding Samoan affairs.

Senator Edmunds said: "Bismarck's repression of opinion will not deter the American people from carrying out any policy they may adopt as desirable or necessary. The Samoan Islands are of great importance with relation to the development of trade via the projected canals across the Isthmus of Panama and across Nicaragua to a power whose ships are sent on long cruises. The establishment of coaling stations is a necessity, and the location of one on the central island of the Samoan group is looked upon as of great importance to us."

Members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs seen to-night were averse to discussing our relations with Samoa, as they are expected to communicate their views to the House in a report.

Representative Russell of Massachusetts to-day designated as a member the subcommittee having the matter in charge, remarked: "If matters should reach an extreme point I don't believe that we are going to be eaten up by any European power."

COMBATTED THE RABBI'S THEORY.

Russian Jews Refuse to Believe that Simon Peter was Crucified.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 25.—M. Horwich, K. Horwich, and four other Russian Jews are under arrest for an assault on Rabbi Golstein in their synagogue. The rabbi, Alexander Golstein, recently advanced the theory that it was Simon Peter and not Jesus that was crucified on Calvary. A number of the congregation rushed towards the pulpit and he was obliged to run through the back door to save himself. Golstein preached the theory again at a regular meeting in the synagogue, when he was overwhelmed with such a volley of imprecations and church furniture as convinced him that he was still in the minority. He escaped from his assailants, however, and now six of the leaders are behind the bars.

THE RAWSON CASE.

Mrs. Rawson Makes Advances to a Man to a Man to Kill Her Husband.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Another sensation was developed in the Rawson case yesterday. Mrs. Rawson was the wife of banker Stephen G. Rawson, who began an action for divorce from her. During its pendency Mrs. Rawson's son by a former husband, Ralph Lee, shot and dangerously wounded the banker while sitting in his pew at church, and Mrs. Rawson shot and wounded Lawyer Whitney, attorney for Mr. Rawson, in open court, from the effects of which Mr. Whitney is in an insane asylum and for which Mrs. Rawson is now on trial in the Criminal Court.

According to the evidence given before the grand jury by L. H. Bisbee, a prominent lawyer, and which was read in court, Mrs. Rawson wanted a man named Hogan to put her husband out of the way. She tried to hire him to put poison in his gin bottle, which he kept in his bedroom and from which he occasionally drank during the night. There was some poison in the house which had been there ever since the first Mrs. Rawson died in 1881, and a little of it mixed with the gin, she said, would do the business for him.

Hogan's testimony was also read and it gave in more detail Mrs. Rawson's alleged attempt to get him to murder the banker. The proposition to commit murder, he said, was made to him by her at the Leland Hotel while he was acting as detective for her. He left her at once and went over to Mr. Bisbee's employ. Hogan said Mrs. Rawson told him that if he would not kill Rawson she would send for another man and he would do it.

An Old Man Murdered.

CAPE MAY, Jan. 25.—Charles Lamphar, a woodchopper, aged about 60 years, was found murdered in the woods near his cabin, on the line of the West Jersey Railroad, below Manumuskun Station last night. His head was crushed as though he had been struck with an axe or some heavy weapon. He lived alone in his cabin and was known to always carry with him what money he had. There is as yet no clue to the perpetrator of the deed. The coroner is investigating the case.

Melancholy matter—Bluestone.

TOPICS FROM THE CAPITAL.

PROSPECTS OF INCREASED IMMIGRATION THIS YEAR.

No More Fishing Licenses to be Issued Under the Modus Vivendi at Present—The Short Line Deputation.

OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—The case of The Mail v. Laflamme was continued to-day in the Supreme Court and was not concluded when the court rose.

The deputation from Moncton and Fredericton, to act with the Halifax deputation in the matter of the Short Line Railway, arrived to-day. The whole deputation will have an interview with the Government to-morrow.

The Department of Agriculture has received a letter from Mr. O'Hlan, who was sent home by the Scandinavian Society of Manitoba last fall, in which he says that he will return in the spring, accompanied by a large party of superior settlers.

Hon. Mr. Dewdney, Minister of the Interior, is confined to his residence by an attack of bronchitis.

Instructions have been sent to Collectors of Customs not to issue any more licenses to American fish fishermen under the modus vivendi. Some of the licenses expired on Dec. 31 and have not been renewed. The remainder, which were issued for one year from date, will expire during the early summer.

Mr. John Lowe, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, left for the Maritime Provinces last night to make arrangements for the reception of immigrants next season. The present indications are that the volume of immigration this year will be much greater than last.

The Ministers who attended the Montreal Board of Trade banquet returned to the city to-day.

The postmaster of Toronto has been here for the past two days setting with Mr. Haggart the details of a new system of letter collection in Toronto and other matters connected with the department.

A VILLAINOUS DRIVER.

Judson Morton's Flight After Committing Many Crimes.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—People living down town are excited over the misconduct of a man named Judson Morton. His depravity is said to have surpassed that of Bradley, who was sentenced yesterday to 29 years' imprisonment for assaulting young girls. The drivers and conductors of the Traction's depot at Twentieth and Wharton-streets, among whom Morton worked, have been talking of nothing else for the past day or two. Morton will be roughly handled if he has the hardihood to reappear among those with whom he worked.

Morton until last week drove a bob-tail car on the Christian-street branch of the Traction line. Early last week he obtained a leave of absence on account of sickness. The story of his misdeeds then leaked out. Morton received warning from one of his friends among the drivers. He escaped from the city before a warrant which had been issued for his arrest could be served.

The Traction employees say that for some time past Morton made a practice of enticing young girls whom he encountered in his neighborhood. He lived at the northeast corner of Nineteenth and Wilder-streets. On Nineteenth-street, below Wilder, is a vacant house, to which Morton possessed a key. His method was to entice girls into the house by giving them candy and money. His victims ranged in age from 9 to 14 years. Among them were the two little daughters of H. Howard, a business man, and an engineer named Preston, who lived in adjoining houses on Nineteenth-street, above Dickinson. It was through these victims that Morton's conduct was brought to light.

As soon as Mr. Howard was told of the matter he rushed to the man's house. Morton was not in. The father excitedly told Morton's aged parents that he would give him twelve hours to leave the city. They responded by declaring that their son was incapable of the crime charged against him. They said the accusation was a black-mailing scheme. Then Howard hastened to the Traction depot. He was frenzied. He wanted to kill Morton. Unable to find him he hurried to the District Attorney's office. There he was told to place his case in the hands of the detectives. He spent some time in consulting a lawyer. After a while he was persuaded to swear out a warrant. When the detectives were put in possession of the case it was too late. Morton could not be found.

The brother of a woman who had overheard the story of the man's victims told it to a driver on a Traction car. The driver went to Morton's house. He asked him if the story was true. Morton said it was the first time he had heard of it. Morton was preparing to return to work. Shortly before Mr. Howard's visit to the house Morton left it. The last time he was seen in the city was on the following day. Then he rode up town with a Traction driver.

The men at the Traction depot say that Morton went either to Harrisburg, where he has relatives, or to Kentucky, his native place. Morton is about 45 years old. He is single. He is said to have served in the rebel army during the war. He was nicknamed "Kentuck" by his companions.

Two Bottles Killed Him.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 25.—Two bottles of champagne caused the death of Max Shillak, a young man who lived at No. 394 Wyckoff-street. He died in John Warden's saloon, No. 12 Hoyt-street. The case only came to the notice of Coroner Rooney yesterday. He is to investigate it. Dr. T. W. Topham, of No. 144 Schermerhorn-street, was called to the assistance of the dying man and gave a certificate stating that death was caused by alcoholic poisoning. He did not think it necessary to inform the Coroner. Shillak was at the scene on Saturday and made some money. In the evening he went to the saloon with a party of friends where he drank two bottles of champagne, one after the other. It was a spirit of bravado that he did this. He had eaten nothing all day, and his system would not stand so much carbonic acid. It poisoned his blood and he became asphyxiated.

Chicago's Protest.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—The Board of Directors of the Board of Trade to-day passed resolutions protesting against the introduction in the Legislatures of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kansas and Colorado of bills excluding dressed beef, pork and mutton from sale in those states. The resolutions declare that these meats are healthful and that the legislative action will injure the reputation of American meats at home and abroad, and will damage the cattle raising industry of the country.

Compromised.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.—The suit of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad against Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to recover 4330 shares of Dayton and Michigan stock, alleged to have been illegally pledged with defendants by Henry S. Ives during his control of the C. H. & D. road, has been compromised. The plaintiff once more gets control of the stocks long tied up.

"Not an organ"—The melodeon.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Two Fruitless and One Successful Attempt to Escape from the Central.

TORONTO, Jan. 25.—Two convicts from the Central Prison, J. H. Henderson, alias Graham, and Frank Smith, were charged by Warden Massie before the Police Magistrate yesterday with attempting to escape by cutting the bars of the cell in which they were confined. Three bars had been cut with a file and saw and one fell out, which led to an investigation. On searching the cells several dummies in the shape of short wooden dowels, blackened so as to represent iron bars, were found concealed in the cell. These the men undoubtedly intended to substitute in the apertures after removing the bars; a crow-bar was also unearthed concealed in the mattress. The Warden described Henderson and Smith as desperate men, who would not stop at murder to accomplish their designs. There had been three such attempts made in 22 months. The accused were very abative in court. They were committed for trial.

Joseph Bourgeois, a French convict who was employed as a cook at the Central Prison, was more lucky than Graham and Smith, and escaped yesterday by scaling the prison wall.

At the assizes yesterday John, Frederick and Henry Bredin of King, charged with unlawfully wounding Wilbert S. Card, were convicted of common assault. Their recognizances in \$2000 each were accepted to appear for sentence if called on within five years. Roland Gideon Israel Barnett pleaded not guilty to a charge of having on Nov. 6, 1885, at the City of Toronto, then being a trustee of two negotiable securities of \$5250 each, appropriated them to his own use, these securities being the property of the Central Bank. An indictment was also returned against Barnett for appropriating a promissory note for \$285 made by Charles F. Bunnbury. A true bill was brought in against W. F. Maclean, editor of The World, charged with criminally libelling H. A. Massey.

The funeral of the late A. P. Macdonald took place yesterday and was largely attended.

President W. D. Matthews and Vice-President D. R. Wilkie were nominated for the presidency of the Board of Trade yesterday.

The Police Magistrate yesterday sent Frank Kelly to the Central Prison for a year for theft of tobacco from the McAlpine works. Henry Wilton was remanded till to-day charged with an outrage on a 5-year old child. George Phillips was fined \$21 or 30 days for assault on George Teagle. Timothy Cassidy, who had only on the previous day been released from the Central Prison, was sent back again for four months for theft.

FAST OCEAN MAILS.

Renewed Attention to the Project—The Allans Likely to Get the Contract.

MONTREAL, Jan. 24.—Renewed attention is directed to the project of a fast Atlantic service and it seems likely that after all the Allan Company will most probably get the contract. It is understood that the requirements of the Government are such that no company will undertake to fulfil them for an annual subsidy of half a million dollars, which is the utmost the Government has yet spoken of granting. The Anderson Company is being promoted by Mr. C. H. Mackintosh, ex-M.P. of Ottawa. It is reported that since the death of Sir Wm. Force of Glasgow there will be some difficulty in the Andersons getting the necessary capital subscribed. This will practically leave the Allans in the field, and instead of an expensive service of 20 knots it is likely that the more sensible plan of having vessels half-way between that speed and the present speed of the Parisian will be adopted. The merchants here favor the allotment of the contract to the Allans, who would be sure to bring the vessels up to Montreal, whereas a foreign company might stop them at Quebec without any restraints on the part of the Government.

THE PROVENCHER ELECTION.

Lariviere Wins by a Fair Majority—Full Returns Not Yet In.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 24.—Lariviere is probably elected in Provencher. Twenty polls give him 119 majority.

Lariviere was elected to-day for Provencher by a fair majority. Returns received give him 427, Richard 320, Clarke 269. There are eleven places yet to hear from, which are expected to increase Lariviere's majority. A very light vote was polled.

Pig Iron Production in the States.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—The American Iron and Steel Association's statement shows that the total production of pig iron in the United States in 1888 was 6,490,739 gross tons, against 6,417,148 gross tons in 1887. The production in 1888 was the largest in our history. The extraordinary activity of the furnaces in the last few months of the year brought the total production far above the figures indicated by the statistical results of the first half of the year. The production in the first half of 1888 was 3,020,692 gross tons, second half 3,470,047. The increased production of pig iron in the Southern States in 1888 over 1887 was over 203,000 net tons. As late as 1865 the whole country made less pig iron than the south made in 1888. Pennsylvania made less pig iron in 1888 than in 1887. So did New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Wisconsin and Missouri. Ohio jumped from 975,539 net tons in 1887 to 1,103,818 in 1888. The stock of pig iron in the hands of manufacturers and their agents at the close of 1888 and not intended for the consumption of manufacturers, amounted to 236,351 net tons against 401,266 net tons June 30.

Carolina Moonlighters.

CHARLESTON, S.C., Jan. 24.—Illicit distilling in Northwestern Carolina is increasing rapidly. The moonshiners who for years submitted to arrest now make fierce resistance. On Tuesday five revenue officers in the mountains were fired on by 30 men but nobody was hurt. About daylight yesterday the same officers were ambushed. They returned the fire and charged the moonshiners. Deputy Marshal Hightower was wounded and one moonshiner captured.

Floods in Panama.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—A Panama letter says: The river Cuticay has overflowed. Immense damage was done in the town of Pante and other parts of Azuay Province.

The Hotel Arrivals.

Arrivals at the British American Hotel—Dr. Cook, Napanee; J. J. Dunlop, Quebec; J. F. Hunter, W. Bremner, J. M. Redmond, H. J. Caldwell, W. Shearmit, T. McQuillan, E. T. Martin, J. D. Humphreys, H. G. Lewis, C. T. Marshall, Toronto; D. B. Detwell, J. E. Anthes, Berlin; J. Challen, Brantford; F. G. Hawthorn, Oshawa; J. McGillivray, W. Leavitt, Montreal; W. T. Boswell, Renfrew; B. T. Treahy, Woodstock; W. Macpherson, Glasgow, Scotland.

Manitoba bran, the cheapest and most popular feed on the market, at W. F. Baker's.

You can buy silk plush, all colors, for 35c. per yard at Spence & Crumley's.

MR. O'BRIEN CLEARS OUT.

SUDDEN DISAPPEARANCE OF THE IRISH EDITOR.

The Court Orders the Crowd-Out of the Galleries and the Defendants Make Break for Liberty.

DUBLIN, Jan. 24.—The trial of Mr. O'Brien on the charge of conspiracy began to-day at Carrick-on-Suir, County Tipperary. The Government had issued a proclamation forbidding any demonstration welcoming Mr. O'Brien, but 20,000 persons gathered around the court house. Six hundred policemen charged the crowd, using their batons freely, but were unable to disperse the gathering. The excitement in the town was feverish. As Mr. O'Brien entered the court house he was greeted with vociferous cheers. His defence will be conducted by Timothy Healy. While Mr. O'Brien was striving to pass through the crowd to enter the court house he was seized by a police inspector and dragged for 30 yards. The people were maddened by this treatment of Mr. O'Brien and pressed forward to rescue him from the hands of the inspector. The police, however, repulsed the crowd. Timothy Healy, who had stepped forward to aid Mr. O'Brien, was met by a bayonet levelled at his breast, but he was not injured. A number of reporters were maltreated. Mr. O'Brien complained to the magistrate that the police were attempting to incite a bloody riot. A dozen persons were injured by the charge of the police.

When the case for the Crown had been presented Mr. Healy, for defendant, applied for subpoenas for Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour, both of whom he asserted had made speeches similar to those of Mr. O'Brien. The court refused to issue the subpoenas. The spectators received this decision with murmurs and the magistrates ordered the galleries cleared. While this was being done Mr. O'Brien exclaimed, "I'll clear out also," and started for the poor. The magistrates shouted "Stop him" and a constable grabbed Mr. O'Brien. After a sharp struggle Mr. O'Brien, with the aid of some of the spectators, reached the street with no worse damage than a torn coat. An immense crowd escorted Mr. O'Brien through the town. The police used their batons without mercy upon the people, who responded with stones and sticks. During the melee Mr. O'Brien was struck violently in the breast with a rifle stock. Scores of persons were injured. The court issued a warrant for the arrest of Mr. O'Brien and then adjourned.

Police with fixed bayonets are patrolling the streets of the town. Twenty persons received bayonet thrusts and some of them were dangerously wounded. At least 40 others were more or less seriously injured by the batons of the police. Mr. O'Brien's location is not known. It is thought that he will not appear in court to-morrow.

Injured by Batons and Bayonets.

DUBLIN, Jan. 25.—Father McCarthy, charged with inciting boycotting, was arraigned for trial to-day at Clonakilty. The hearing was adjourned. A large crowd at the court house was charged by 200 policemen and many persons were injured by batons and bayonets. The crowd used stones and bottles against the police, thirteen of whom were injured. One of the wounded policeman will probably die and three others are in a dangerous condition.

Hudson Bay Company Changes.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Sir Eden Colville has retired from the governorship of the Hudson's Bay Company on account of ill-health, and Sir Donald Smith was elected to succeed him, with Lord Anson-Browning as deputy-governor. Sir Donald is recognized here as the most progressive member of the board, and Lord Anson has shown himself also keenly alive to the present needs of the company.

German Ministers Resign.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Gen. von Schellendorf, Prussian Minister of War, and Dr. von Schelling, Imperial Minister of Justice, have resigned.

They Have Not Been Annexed.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Lord Lytton, the British Ambassador, has informed M. Goblet, the French Foreign Minister, that Great Britain has not annexed two of the Tonga Islands.

The Eternal Commission.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—At the session of the Parnell Commission to-day Inspector Rogers deposed that he searched the house of Mary O'Connor, secretary of the Ladies' Land League at Athlone, and found letters from Anna Parnell regarding the formation of a ladies' branch for the relief of evicted tenants. Miss O'Connor's accounts disclosed expenditures for the defence of prisoners charged with outrages.

Sir Henry James announced that he intended to read extracts from speeches. Sir Charles Russell wanted all of Mr. Parnell's speeches read, not extracts. Justice Hannan, seeing that Sir Henry had a pile of speeches a foot high, entreated counsel to consider how to shorten the reading.

Sir Henry read extracts from a speech by Mr. Biggar in October, 1880. Mr. Biggar said he would not have extracts. He was anxious to hear the whole speech which was well worth hearing. [Laughter.] Sir Charles emphasized Mr. Biggar's desire and Sir Henry acceded. After reading a while his voice failed and he was relieved by Mr. Lockwood, one of the Parnellite counsel.

\$500,000 SHORT.

The Indianapolis Correspondent of the Conn. Mutual Life a Defaulter.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 24.—Col. Jacob L. Greene, President of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, announced this evening that Joseph A. Moore, the financial correspondent of the company at Indianapolis, after 16 years of service, during which he has had the unlimited confidence of the directors and officers and of their predecessors, is a defaulter. The extreme amount involved is about \$500,000. Moore has restored to the company property which may reduce the actual loss to \$400,000. The loss will not affect the company's solvency nor interfere with its dividend.

Sudden Death at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Jan. 24.—Mrs. Isabella Enright, a widow who came here from St. John, N.B., a month ago, was found dead in bed this morning. The deceased was about 57 years old, active for her age, and the cause of death is unknown.

Oklahoma Settlers Evicted.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., Jan. 24.—The United States troops drove 600 families out of Oklahoma yesterday. They are now encamped around Porecell, I. T. Some of the people resisted and had to be tied to wagons and pulled out.

Rumor has it that the real purchaser of the real owner of the best, the crack English race horse, is Mr. Astor of New York.

A striking scene on the ice—Curling.