

THE NAVAL CATASTROPHE

CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORTED DISASTER AT APIA.

Two German and Two United States Men-of-War Total Losses—Fifty Americans and 70 Germans Perish.

LONDON, March 31.—Further particulars of the disastrous storm at Apia have just been received. The hurricane burst upon the harbor suddenly. The German man-of-war Eber was the first vessel to drag her anchor. She became unmanageable and was driven helplessly on the reef which runs round the harbor. She struck broadside on at six o'clock in the morning. The shock caused her to lurch and to stagger back and she sank in a moment in deep water. Most of her men were under hatches and scarcely a soul of them escaped. The German warship Adler was the next to succumb. She was lifted bodily by a gigantic wave and cast on her beam ends on the reef. A terrible struggle ensued among the officers and sailors aboard. Many plunged into the raging surf and struck out, some reaching the shore in safety. Others clung to the rigging until the masts fell; of the latter two gained the shore safely. The captain of the Adler and several other officers were saved.

In the meantime the United States steamer Nipsic had been dragging her anchors and drifting towards the shore. The captain, however, managed to keep control and ran her on a sand bank. Boats were immediately lowered and the whole company saved with the exception of six men who were drowned by the capsizing of a boat. The United States steamer Vandalia was carried before the gale right upon the reef. She struck with a terrible shock and the captain was hurled against a Gatling gun and stunned. Before he could recover a great sea swept the deck and washed him away. The vessel sank fifty yards from the Nipsic. Several officers and men were washed overboard and drowned. Others perished while making desperate efforts to swim to the shore. Some remained for hours clinging to the rigging, but heavy waves dashed unceasingly over them, and one by one they were swept away. By this time night had set in. Many natives and Europeans had gathered on the shore and all were anxious to render assistance to the wrecked vessels and their unfortunate crews, but darkness having fallen on the scene they were wholly unable to be of service.

Soon after the Vandalia had sunk the American warship Trenton broke from her anchorage and was driven upon the wreck of the Vandalia, whence she drifted to the shore. The bottom of the Trenton was completely stove and her hold was half full of water. As morning broke the German man-of-war Olga, which had hitherto bravely withstood the gale, although much battered by the heavy seas that constantly broke upon her, became unmanageable and was driven upon the beach, where she lay in a tolerably favorable position.

The following is a record of the officers and men lost: Eber—The captain, all the other officers except one, and 76 men. Vandalia—The captain, 4 officers and 40 men. Nipsic—7 men. Matafa—Altogether 15 persons. Matafa sent a number of men, who rendered splendid service in trying to float the Olga.

An Unsafe Harbor. WASHINGTON, March 31.—Captain Richard W. Meade, the United States naval officer who commanded the Narragansett in Samoa waters in 1872, and now Commandant of the Washington Navy Yard, said: "The harbor of Apia in Opolu is a coral reef harbor with an entrance about 1500 yards wide and open to the north. It is not large and the anchorage ground is limited. During the yearly hurricane season, which lasts through December, January, February, March and April, it is considered rather a risk to remain in Apia, while Pago-Pago, in the neighboring island of Tutuila, is perfectly safe, being land-locked and otherwise sheltered. Hurricanes, however, are not very frequent at the Samoan Islands, though they occur frequently at the Tonga group. They generally sweep up through the belt of ocean between Tonga and the Samoan groups. In April, 1850, and in January, 1870, the islands were visited by terrific hurricanes, which destroyed the cocoanut, banana and bread-fruit crops, reducing the natives to the verge of starvation for several weeks. These hurricanes are often accompanied by earthquakes, and the conjunction of the two works terrible injury. On March 26, 1883, all vessels in Apia Harbor except one small schooner were driven out to sea and lost. This was attributed at the time to a series of heavy tidal waves caused by an earthquake. Considerable damage was done on shore also. On the whole the climate of the Samoan Islands, though variable, is very pleasant, bad weather occurring only during the winter months. At this time there are long and heavy rains, attended sometimes by high winds and northerly gales. Ordinarily the winds are light and variable, with frequent and sudden squalls. For the rest of the year the weather is very fine, and from May till November the trade wind blows steadily from the southeast."

Lieutenant Edward E. Hayden, retired, is in charge of the meteorological division of the Hydrographic Office, and is regarded as an authority on the subject of marine storms. He says that the cyclonic storms are a feature of the South Pacific region. They have a motion exactly the reverse of those occurring in the northern hemisphere, but otherwise have about the same characteristics. Their path is parabolic and they occur several times a year in some years. It sometimes happens that two or three seasons go by without a storm. An experienced seaman can detect the approach of such storms in the West Indies, but the same rule might not hold good in the Pacific waters.

Sympathy From the Queen. WASHINGTON, March 31.—Queen Victoria called through Lord Salisbury to the British legation in this city to-day directing that her earnest sympathy be expressed to the President on the terrible naval misfortune at Samoa and the deplorable loss of life. Mr. Edwards, the British chargé, accompanied by the Secretary of State, waited upon the President this afternoon and read to him the Queen's message. The President expressed his warm appreciation and that of the whole people of the country of the Queen's "osidiate sympathy." A more formal reply to the message would be made, the President said, through the Department of State.

Getting the Sailors Home. SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—The Auckland agent of the Oceanic Steamship Line, whose steamships ply between here and Australia has called John D. Spreckles, president of the company, that Lieut. Wilson desires to secure accommodation on the steamship Mariposa, which touches at Auckland on her return trip from Sydney in the latter part of April for 300 of the wrecked sailors at Samoa to be taken to San Francisco. The Mariposa is entitled to carry only 250 pas-

BY A REDUCED MAJORITY.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION FOR THE ENFIELD DIVISION.

The Unionist Candidate Returned—A Prima Facie Case Against Father McFadden for Murder.

LONDON, March 30.—The election to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons for the Enfield division of Middlesex resulted in the return of Captain Bowles, the Unionist candidate, who received 5124 votes against 3612 cast for Mr. Fairbairn, the nominee of the Gladstonians. At the last election Lord Folkestone, the Conservative candidate, received 3257 votes and Mr. Edgecombe, the Gladstonian, 1067.

Father McFadden's Case. DUBLIN, March 30.—A prima facie case has been found against Father McFadden for participating in the murder of Police Inspector Martin at Gwendore in February. He will be tried at the first assizes. Martin with a party of policemen attempted to arrest McFadden for offences under the Crimes Act. The time chosen to make the arrest was immediately after the priest had celebrated mass. Members of the congregation rescued McFadden from the police and he had nearly reached the door of his house when Martin seized him. At that moment a stone was thrown which struck the inspector on the head, inflicting injuries of which he died soon after.

Mr. Harrison's Foreign Ministers. LONDON, March 31.—The nomination of Mr. Lincoln as Minister to England has been received here with what may be called respectful interest, but with an absence of enthusiasm that ought to deli-ht our Irish friends. Mr. Lincoln, of course, is little known here, and the comments upon him cabled from New York add little to the little knowledge prevailing about him. The English are pleased to hear that he is a son of the late President, and perhaps esteem his selection a compliment for that reason. He has in other respects his own reputation to create, a task which Mr. Phelps has made difficult for any successor.

There is, however, in The Spectator a note of real sympathy, "The feeling of admiration," says that journal, "for President Lincoln, the wise man of the Union during the war, has never died away. Probably no American ever excited the same enthusiasm in England, even among the classes full of sympathy for the South and its leaders. The murder of the President was felt here like a blow to England, and his son will be the most welcome and most sought of guests. There are in the President's choice of Foreign Ministers two things which impress Europeans. First, the sweeping transformation of the entire American diplomatic service as each new Administration comes into power. Second, in this case, the appointment of so many journalists to be ministers. France is perhaps the only European country where this causes no surprise, for it is the only European country where journalism habitually confers a great reputation, and leads habitually to great posts in the public service. That an American journalist should be the American Minister to France seems to Frenchmen simply the most natural thing in the world. He will be acceptable, not in spite of, but in part because of his profession. Half the public men he meets there will hail him as a colleague on the press."

It may surprise Mr. Rice to know that he, too, is here reckoned as a journalist and that it is his editorship of a monthly periodical which is supposed to be the source of his present distinction. Mr. Halstead would have been welcomed in Berlin, though there is no capital in Europe where the promotion of an editor to diplomatic rank is a greater puzzle to both the journalistic and the official mind. Some friendly expressions of the Berlin press have been telegraphed here. Mr. Halstead's German campaign of 1870 is well remembered, and his good will at that time and since to Germany is not forgotten.

Editors to be Dealt With Summarily. PARIS, March 30.—The Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 266 to 259 to-day voted a bill providing that slanderous and insulting press attacks on public officials shall be summarily dealt with by a police tribunal.

Sudden Death at Ottawa. OTTAWA, March 31.—Francis Tamblin died suddenly at 6:30 yesterday morning from a stroke of paralysis. He was in his usual good health up to within a couple of hours of his death. Mr. Tamblin was in his 47th year and was much esteemed by all who knew him. He was a native of England.

East Elgin Conservative Convention. AYLMER, March 30.—At the convention called by the Liberal-Conservatives of East Elgin here to-day Mr. H. T. Godwin, reeve of Hayham and warden of the County of Elgin, was unanimously chosen as the party standard bearer at the coming election for member of the Local Legislature.

Mexico Shuts Out American Lard. ST. LOUIS, March 30.—Late advices from the City of Mexico say the Board of Health of that city has pronounced American lard an adulteration, unfit for use and prohibited its sale. This action has been sustained by Minister Rubio, and will be effective throughout the republic, and instructions have been given to all custom houses.

A Telegrapher Killed. MALLORYTOWN, Ont., March 30.—A young man named Seaman, telegraph operator at Sharbot Lake, jumped from a moving train near here last night and alighted in front of another, which cut him to pieces.

He Wants Evidence. Mr. J. Hay, game inspector, Glenburnie, says that he has been told that several persons have violated the game law by shooting wild ducks within the close season. He has as list of the supposed offenders, and intends publishing them if he can secure evidence against them.

Custom House, Kingston. Statement showing value of imports and exports, with collections, at custom house, port of Kingston, during the month of March, 1889: Imports, \$71,137; exports, \$12,807; collections, \$19,125.60; collections in excess of corresponding month last year, \$3,932.60.

The Fair Reaching. Perfume of a good name heralds the claim that Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is a sure, certain, and painless remedy for corns. Fifty imitations prove it to be the best. Take no acid substitutes at druggists.

A Fine Display. Prevost has a fine display in his window of Scotch tweeds for suitings, and a large variety of patterns for pantings, also a line of worsted for overcoating, ranging from \$10. Made to order. A fit guaranteed.

Remember R. McFaul's is the only place where you can buy silk warp Henriettas for 75 cents; wool Henriettas for 65 cents; blazie cloth for 45 cents. Every new colouring shown for the spring trade in every new material and at the very lowest prices at R. McFaul's.

THE GERMAN PENAL LAW.

NATIONAL LIBERALS DECLARE AGAINST THE BILL.

The Proposal to Huzzle the Press Antagonized—Emperor William's Love for England—Dissatisfied Workmen.

BERLIN, March 30.—A rupture in the Government groups arising from their disagreement on the press penal law is certain unless the bill is materially modified. The National Liberals declare against the bill. The semi-official press admit that under the law there can be no freedom of discussion and say the Liberals are justified in resisting it. It is reported that a commission of the Bundesrath has greatly modified the bill. This is unlikely. The absolute regulation of the press is a pet project with the Emperor. His departure from the usual etiquette to attend the parliamentary dinner was due to a desire to conciliate the deputies. He was graciously familiar with the Nationalist leaders. It is probable that the Government will rely on the Centre party, thus causing an evolution in party grouping. It is predicted that a Liberal coalition will be formed strong enough to imperil the bill.

Count Herbert Bismarck returns from England Monday. He says he has arranged for grand public demonstrations on the occasion of Emperor William's visit to England in July. The doubts as to English popular feeling towards the Emperor inspire the semi-official declaration that the Emperor's supposed dislike of England is a mistake. After Germany he loves England most.

The strike outbreak is widespread in Hamburg. The masons, plumbers and carpenters are out because their employers refused to pay them higher wages. At Elberfeld and Barunen the manufacturing works are closed. At Crefeld the workmen will strike Monday unless their demands are granted. At Nuremberg the carvers and toy makers are out. The Berlin masons have decided to inaugurate a general strike in the building trades.

A commission of the Reichstag has decided to prosecute Herr Grillenderger for offensive press comments concerning members of the Reichstag.

The Passion Play will be given at Oberammergau in the autumn of 1890. The text and music have been received.

HALSTEAD FINALLY REJECTED. He Had Said Some Naughty Things About the U. S. Senate in His Paper.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Senate has confirmed the following among other nominations: Geo. B. Loring, Minister to Portugal; Robert T. Lincoln, Minister to Great Britain; Allan Thordike Rice, Minister to Russia; Thomas Ryan, Minister to Mexico; F. J. Patrick Egan, Minister to Chili.

The Executive session of the Senate lasted two hours this afternoon, being devoted almost exclusively for the third time to the case of Mura Halstead, nominated to be minister to Germany. Senators Sherman, Hawley and Blair spoke in favor of his confirmation, the two last named being listened to with especially close attention. At the close of their remarks a vote was taken on the motion to reconsider the vote by which the nomination was rejected Thursday. The motion was lost by a vote of 25 to 19. Messrs. Everts, Ingalls, Plumb and Teller voting with the Democrats in the negative and Messrs. Blackburn and Call with the Republicans in the affirmative. The Republicans named explained their votes on roll call, saying that they had no personal feeling in the matter, no antagonism against Mr. Halstead; but thought it right to defend the Senate against such attacks as had been made upon its character by him in his paper.

Turning the Reveals Out. WASHINGTON, March 30.—Since March 4, 1003 fourth class postmasters have been appointed by the Postmaster-General; 420 were appointed to succeed postmasters who had resigned and 584 to take the places of others suspended or removed.

Must Have Separate Manifests. WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Treasury Department has affirmed the action of the collector of customs at Ogdensburg in exacting a fee of 25 cents on each of 24 cars of the Rome, Waterloo and Ogdensburg Railroad brought to Ogdensburg by the ferry steamer Armstrong. These cars were laden with merchandise from Canada and objection was made to the filing of separate car manifests on the ground that the manifest filed by the master of the steamer covered the entire cargo including the cars and contents. The collector has been informed that the department is of opinion that each railroad car laden with merchandise destined to the United States from a contiguous territory is subject to the requirement of separate manifest with regard to the manner of its arrival.

Winnipeg Wire Whippers. WINNIPEG, March 31.—A mad dog was shot on the streets of Winnipeg yesterday. Tom Brown, proprietor of the Queen's Hotel, died this morning of congestion of the lungs. Archbishop Tache arrived yesterday from the east. Governor Schultz and wife leave this week for Harrison Springs.

Rev. Alex. Grant Invited to Winnipeg. WINNIPEG, March 31.—At a harmonious meeting of the Baptist Church to-day it was decided to invite Rev. Alex. Grant of Toronto to preach to them for three months with a view of offering him the charge permanently. It is understood Rev. Mr. Grant is desirous of resigning his position as Superintendent of Ontario Home Mission and accepting a settled charge.

The Chicago L.-O. Will Build. CHICAGO, March 30.—The largest real estate deal of the season, involving \$1,000,000, was consummated to-day in The Inter-Ocean coming into possession of the northwest corner of Dearborn and Madison streets. The Inter-Ocean will erect a new building which will be one of the most prominent structures in the city.

To Strike for Nine Hours. BUFFALO, March 30.—The union carpenters and union painters will strike tomorrow for nine hours' work at ten hours' pay. There are about 1500 carpenters and 500 painters involved.

Suicide at Buffalo. BUFFALO, March 31.—W. K. Chapin, a prominent business man of Rochester, committed suicide late Friday night or early Saturday morning at the Genesee House in this city by shooting himself through the head.

Discovered a Comet. ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 1.—Prof. Swift has received a telegram from the Lick observatory, announcing the discovery last evening by Prof. Barnard of a new comet. It is pretty faint and has a slow motion south-west. This find will entitle Prof. Barnard to still another Warner comet prize of \$100.

French worsted suitings, 60c on the dollar, at Hardy's.

TORONTO TOPICS.

A Big Cock Fight Reported—A Chapter of Accidents.

TORONTO, April 1.—A cock fight of big proportions in which many birds and many cattle men were participants is said to have taken place last Wednesday in the southeastern part of the city, and in a place where two or three fights had been stopped before.

A case of poisoning that just escaped a fatal termination occurred on Friday. Alice, the 5-year-old daughter of Harold Winnifith, 725 Ontario-street, on returning home from school at noon, complained of being sick. Her mother by mistake gave her a teaspoonful of carbolic acid. The mistake was discovered about ten minutes afterwards, and Drs. Atherton and Oldright were summoned. They administered powerful emetics, and now the child is rapidly recovering.

Mounted Policeman William Ellis sustained a severe abrasion of the bones of the left ankle yesterday afternoon, caused by a fall from his horse in College-avenue. Constable Thomas Bloodworth also had a fall yesterday in Adelaide-street. His right leg was sprained at the ankle. Packed snow in the horse's hoofs was the cause of both accidents.

Fred Pickles of 83 D'Arcy-street was severely kicked in the forehead by a horse while passing Grand's stables in Adelaide-street about 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. He was badly injured and he was insensible when picked up. At latest reports the man was in a critical condition. He had been married but three or four days.

The regular ferry services between the city and the Island opened on Saturday and a service will be kept up daily till the close of the season.

Detective D. S. Gaster, attached to Police Headquarters, New Orleans, arrived in the city yesterday to take Boodler Lee back with him to that city for trial. Lee until Saturday showed a disposition to go back, but on Saturday Roland Gideon Israel Barnett of Central Bank fame, had him almost persuaded to fight the matter out here. In fact Lawyer Roof was hired to do the law business, and called at Headquarters and asked for \$132 of the boodle found on his chest, which was to have been used in Lee's defence. Sergeant Reburn politely refused, stating that it was stolen money and would not pass out of his hands until claimed by the rightful owners. Yesterday Detective Gaster saw Lee in jail and succeeded in persuading him to hold to his first resolution.

THEIR ANNUAL FEAST. Hours of Fun and Fellowship for the Press Gallery at the Capital.

OTTAWA, March 30.—The annual dinner of the press gallery took place to-night in the House of Commons restaurant. There were 70 gentlemen present. James Johnson, editor of The Citizen, was in the chair and Hugh M. Mathewson of The Mail was in the vice chair.

The guests present were: Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, Hon. W. Laurier, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. G. E. Foster, Hon. Wm. Macdougall, David Mills, M.P., Wm. Mulock, M.P., James Innes, M.P., P. A. Choquette, M.P., Dr. Landerkin, M.P., Wm. Paterson, M.P., Col. Tisdale, M.P., John H. Beaty of Toronto, Robert Sedgwick, Deputy Minister of Justice, Ald. MacLean of Ottawa.

The dinner was in every way a success. The Minister of Justice and nearly all the other guests have been at some time or other connected with the press. Sir John Thompson was not only a reporter in Halifax, but served his time at the "case" and performed the functions of "printer's devil" in his early boyhood. His father, too, was a newspaper man in Halifax in the days of Joseph Howe.

Sir John Thompson, Mr. Bowell, Mr. Laurier, Mr. Mills, Mr. Macdougall and Col. Tisdale made speeches; Mr. J. L. Payne of The Empire, Albert Horton of Hansard, Mr. Choquette, M.P., Mr. T. P. Owens of Hansard and others sang songs. Mr. Robert Brewer, "paymaster" of the House of Commons, presided at the piano. There was any amount of fun and fellowship throughout the evening, and it was declared to be one of the best dinners that the gallery has ever had.

CAPITAL NOTES. Entertained at Earncliffe—An Action for Damages Against the Grand Trunk.

OTTAWA, March 31.—Sir John Macdonald entertained the following gentlemen at dinner at Earncliffe last evening: Senators de Boucherville, Dever, Dikey, Glasier, McMillan, Merner and Sutherland, and Messrs. Bain of Soudages, Cochrane, Dickinson, Ferguson of Leeds, Guillet, M. P.'s. Dr. Bourinot, Mr. Courtney, Dr. George Dawson, Mr. F. A. Dixon, Mr. A. D. Patterson of Toronto, Mr. Patrick, C.M.G., Mr. Sedgwick, Dr. Selwyn, C.M.G., Mr. Trudeau, and Mr. White in the Supreme Court yesterday Thomson v. Quick was concluded and judgment was reserved. Jones v. Grand Trunk Ry. Co. was next argued. This is an action brought by a widow for damages for the death of her husband, who was killed by an engine at Point Edward. The mishap, it is claimed, was caused owing to proper facilities for reaching the station not being provided. The company claimed that everything necessary for the safety of passengers had been done and that the plaintiff was guilty of contributory negligence. This view was concurred in by the Court of Appeal, which reversed the judgment for plaintiff affirmed by the Divisional Court. Judgment was reserved. R. M. Meredith for appellant, Dalton McCarthy for respondent.

An address and a dinner service of silver, costing several thousand dollars, were presented yesterday to Sir Hector Langevin on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his entry into the Privy Council. An immense gathering, representative of all political opinions, assembled in the new departmental building in Wellington-street. The presentation was made by Mayor Erratt, and after several speeches, including a reply from the Minister of Public Works, the meeting dispersed with cheers for Sir Hector and the Queen.

A \$100,000 ELAZE. The Explosion of a Steam Still Causes a Big Fire at Long Island City.

LONG ISLAND CITY, March 30.—A steam still at the Empire Oil Works exploded this afternoon. The flames extended to the sheds and the immense coal bins and then spread to the Long Island foundry, the Water tank works, the New York iron and chemical works, Geo. E. Bulwer's storage shed and A. H. Hews' flower pot warehouse. More than an acre of ground was burnt over. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Coal Mines to Shut Down. PITTSBURG, Pa., March 30.—The indications point to a general shut down of the coal mines along the Monongahela River, April 1. A number of operators partially closed their works to-day. They say that by Monday nearly all the mines will be closed until the miners agree to a reduction in wages to 24 cents. The shut down will affect 6000 miners. There are now 6,000,000 bushels of coal ready for shipment.