THE DAILY WHIG.

VOL. LVIII. KINGSTON, CANADA, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 11, 1889. NO. 86.

REMINDERS.

FRIDAY.

AUCTION sale of Mrs. Dupont's furniture, 358 Johnson street, at 10:30 a.m.

DIED.

FLANAGAN — In Kingston, April 11th, Michael Flanagan, aged 92 years (formerly of Glenburnie).

Funeral will leave the residence of his son-in-law, Jas. Nolan, 329 Brock street, on Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

FOR SALE.

A SINGLE BUGGY, in good repair; leather top. Will be sold at E. R. Martin's Auction Rooms, Market Square, on Saturday, April 13th.

WANTED.

AN OFFICE BOY, who writes well. Apply to D. A. GIVENS, Barrister.

A GOOD HOUSE in a good locality, suitable for a physician. Apply at this office.

TWO DRY GOODS SALESMEN. Apply to MURRAY & TAYLOR, 176 Princess Street.

FURNISHED HOUSE in a good locality or board for three where no other boarders are kept. A.B., this office.

AT ONCE, A GOOD MAN IN KINGSTON to look after collectors and collections; must be well known to the business men; must furnish $2,000 bonds; good pay and steady work to right man; one with office preferred. Apply to THURSTON, THORLEY & CO., 87 King Street East, Toronto, Ont.

SALESMEN—We wish a few men to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. Largest manufacturers in our line. Enclose 2-cent stamp. Wages $3 per day Permanent position. No postals answered. Money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. CENTENNIAL MAN'F'G CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

TO LET.

HOUSE IN VAUGHN TERRACE. Possession May 1st. Apply at WHIG OFFICE.

OFFICE, large, central, well fitted. Terms reasonable. Possession immediately. Apply "BOX," WHIG.

A SHOP ON KING STREET, with dwelling above, near Market Square. Apply at 48 Earl Street.

NEW BRICK HOUSE, EARL STREET, in Earl Terrace, near Barrie Street Apply to B. BARNEY, 39 Princess Street, or at 224 Earl Street.

THE SHOP AND DWELLING on King Street, occupied by John Henderson as a wholesale liquor store. Apply to JOHN REEVES, Brock street.

FROM 1ST MAY, that good, substantial house on Ontario Street, near Union, at present occupied by Mrs. Deacon. Apply to E. T STEACY, Walsh & Steacy.

HOUSE, 209 WILLIAM STREET; eleven rooms; bath; kitchen and main floor. Possession May 1st. Apply at No. 207, or at 47 Clergy street.

A BRICK DWELLING AND A STONE DWELLING, with or without furnaces and all modern improvements. Both are near the corner of King and West streets. Apply to MACDONNELL & MUDIE.

TO RENT—WHOLESALE STORE—Corner of Clarence and Ontario Streets. Apply to W. H. SULLIVAN, Solicitor, Clarence street, or J. B. MURPHY. Telephone No. 170.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY, No. 120 Earl street, between Bagot and Sydenham streets; brick dwelling with 10 rooms. Rent $12 per month. Apply to W. H. WORMWITH, Stevenson & Co.'s Piano Factory.

HOUSE with eight rooms and extension kitchen hard and soft water, with good stabling; convenient to Queen's College; immediate possession. Apply on the premises, 128½, or at No. 144 Union Street, between Gordon and Alfred Sts.

A SMALL HOUSE on Centre Street, Victoria Ward. Rent, including taxes, sixty dollars per annum. Also a Small House on West Street, Sydenham Ward, opposite the gaol. Houses in good order. Apply to A. McCORMICK Princess Street.

THE MAIN PART of the Stone House on King Street, formerly occupied by the late Mrs. Macaulay. Rent $300 a year and taxes. The house is in excellent order with all modern conveniences. Stables attached until further notice. Apply to Kirkpatrick & Rogers.

TO RENT FOR ONE YEAR, or term of years, possession May 1st, a BRICK HOUSE on Centre Street near Union Street; eight rooms and extensive kitchen, well and cistern, drive house and stable, also garden and fruit trees. For further particulars apply to MRS. JOHN W. ASHLEY, on the premises.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LEND on Current Rates of Interest. R. W SHANNON, Barrister, Office, next door to King's drug store, King Street, Kingston.

AT FIVE AND A-HALF AND SIX PER CENT. Apply to D. A. GIVENS, Brock Street over Express Office.

GOOD TEETH

MAKE A HOMELY FACE HANDSOME.

Rosaline.

Hardens the Gums,
Preserves the Teeth,
Prevents Decay,
Sweetens the breath,
Whitens the Teeth,
And is the nicest tooth wash known.

Rosaline.

CHOWN & MITCHELL,
Druggists, 124 Princess Street.

REMOVAL

THOMAS MOORE, Merchant Tailor, REMOVED TO THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY M. H. WALSH & CO., one door west of McAuley & Co.'s Bookstore, King street. In thanking his friends for the patronage so generously extended for over thirty years, he begs to state that he will be in a position to show the largest and best range of

ENGLISH, FRENCH and CANADIAN

SUITINGS,

Spring Overcoatings and Fine Diagonals

ALL AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

FOR SALE,

$1,550—SOLID BRICK RESIDENCE on King Street; six rooms and extension kitchen; grate and mantel in parlor, water, etc. Room to build another house on lot. Fine home for a small family. Bargain.

$1,7000—FINE MODERN FRAME RESIDENCE, splendidly finished; fine location on Union street; 4 rooms down and 4 upstairs; summer kitchen, sheds and stable; water works; cheap.

Fine modern residences on Queen, Union, Gordon, Johnson, Clergy, Brock and other nice streets.

Fine lots on Earl, William, Barrie, Chadwick, Nelson, Alice, Alfred and other streets.

$60 EACH—Lots in good locality. A chance for workingmen.

E. C. HILL,
Market Square, Brock Street.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT,

THE TWO HANDSOME STONE DWELLINGS,

149 AND 151 EARL STREET.

THOSE ELEGANT HOUSES were specially built for the owner, and no expense was spared in their construction. The rooms being large well ventilated, and having a southern exposure, are bright and cheerful. They are handsomely fitted, having marble mantels, crystal gasaliers, hot and cold water baths; sanitary plumbing, etc. Drainage perfect. In rear of each dwelling is a lovely lawn and garden, with spacious outbuildings. For terms apply to

ROBERT GARDINER,
151 Earl Street.

CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAILING from New York every Saturday. Authorized Agent, F. A. Folger, Ferry Dock foot of Brock St., Kingston.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

A Brutal Glove Fight.

DAYTON, Ohio, April 11.—A bloody seventeen-round fight came off in a tobacco shed near here last night between Harry Nickirk and M. Delahanty. The conditions were skin gloves to a finish. Nickirk scored the first knockdown and first blood. In the seventeeth round Delahanty was blind, and Nickirk was given the battle.

All Will Have an Equal Show.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—It is authoritatively stated at the department of state today that the three treaty powers concerned in Samoan affairs, England, Germany, and the United States have reached an understanding by which they will each keep but one war vessel at Samoa, pending the termination of the Berlin conference.

An Important Cotton Deal.

MONTREAL, April 11.—The sale of the Magog print works to the Hochelaga cotton company for $350,000, consummated yesterday is considered one of the most important deals that have occurred in the cotton trade for a long time, and promises beneficial results to the mills generally, as it will require the product of about 1,200 looms to keep the printing company supplied with cloth.

The Smoke Overcame Them.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 11.—A fire in Sanger & Rockwell's woodworking establishment last night developed a dense and peculiar smoke to which two-thirds of the members of the fire department succumbed. Out of 150 men not over thirty would have been available had another fire occurred. Forty had to be sent home and five are in the hospital. All are expected to recover.

A Chinese Elopement.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Yee Sing, a wealthy Chinese merchant of Denver, was arrested here charged with eloping with the wife of Chin Poo, another prominent Chinaman of Denver, and taking $400 of Chin Poo's cash. Yee Sing denies the theft, but admits that the woman loves him better than she does her husband. Yee Sing, it is understood, is an exiled mandarin.

Vigorous Evictions.

LONDON, April 11.—Father Stephens telegraphs, from Falcarragh, that the Olphert evictions are to be resumed to-day on an extensive scale. A large force of soldiers and police have arrived to protect the emergency men who bring the most approved form of battering ram to assist in the work of making war on the homes of the Donegal peasantry. Some very old people or invalids are among those to be thrown on the roadside.

To be Received With Courtesy.

LONDON, April 11.—The *Standard*, referring to the coming Samoan conference, says Germany must abandon the idea of securing a preponderating influence in Samoa. The appointment of Mr. Bates as one of the American commissioners shows that any claim in that direction will render the conference entirely nugatory. It is learned from Berlin that Mr. Bates will be received there with the same courtesy as will be shown to his colleagues.

Odd Reason for Divorce.

TOLEDO, O., April 11.—Mrs. Belle E Jacobs has sued her husband, Edwin C., for divorce on the ground that he is a chronic baseball crank. Mrs. Jacobs says Edwin was a member of the Wauseon baseball club, and that his entire time was spent on the green diamond. In winter, when the weather would not permit him to play ball, he amused himself by cutting the baseball columns out of newspapers and pasting them in scrap books. Judge Pugsley took the case under advertisement as umpire, and will probably declare Jacobs out.

Kaufman Pleads Guilty.

BROCKVILLE, April 11.—The grand jury returned four additional indictments against C. J. Kaufman for forgery. The prisoner was arraigned and pleaded guilty to having forged the name of E. A. Kantel upon two promissory notes on Sept. 1st, 1888, also Thomas A. McCullough's name to a note for $300, interest 6 per cent., also on Dec. 16th, 1888, a contract of C. A. Thompson for $78.50, also on July 7th, 1888, a receipt for a piano, purporting to have been made by Percy Woodcock for $350, also a promissory note, purporting to be made by Peter Perry for $310, with interest at 6 per cent.

The View of the Case Now.

LONDON, April 11.—Sir Charles Russell resumed his speech in behalf of the Parnellites in the Parnell commission today. He said the publication by the *Times* of the letters and the articles on "Parnellism and crime" was a serious and reckless calumny. The manner adopted by the *Times* he characterized as abandoning charges based on letters and the tone of the *Times* appeared as most ungenerous. Mr. Parnell's only case now, Sir Charles said, was to unmask what he believed, to be a foul plot against him.

Cheating the Gas Company.

LIVERPOOL, April 10.—A singular case was heard at the Liverpool court. Ann Olsen was summoned for laying pipes and improperly burning gas supplied by the gas company. An inspector found the meter covered with a sack. Then he noticed that an India rubber pipe had been inserted in the gas pipe before it entered the meter, and the house was supplied with gas without any record being made. The defence was curious. It was to the effect that a man had sold the defendant a gas economizer, quite a new invention, for which she paid 3s., and promised to pay £1 additional if it worked well. The magistrates imposed a fine of £1. 4s. 6d.

SAVED BUT FAMISHED.

LORD LONSDALE DRAWN TO KODIAK IN A DYING STATE.

Rendered Helpless by an Accident — He Suffers Great Pain And Narrowly Escapes Death—Overtaken by a Blizzard One Hundred Degrees Colder Than Freezing.

PORT ANGELES, W.T., April 10. — The fishing schooner Cumberland, which arrived to day from Kodiak Island, Alaska, brings news of Lord Lonsdale. He and a number of Esquimaux and Indian guides reached Kodiak in February in a famished condition. They came from an isolated mission near the mouth of the Kuskowin river, which empties into Bristol Bay, and suffered many hardships and privations during the journey. Lord Lonsdale was seriously injured a few days after leaving the mission. While in the lead of his party he slipped and fell into a crevice. His left shoulder was so bruised that his arm was rendered useless, and his hip was all but dislocated. He was placed on a sled, and in that condition transported to Kodiak. A terrible blizzard caught up the snow in clouds, obliterating all tracks and landmarks familiar to the guides and making drifts through which it was next to impossible to make a passage.

On Feb. 3rd the party reached a lake almost in the centre of the peninsula. A stop was made to rest the dogs. A blizzard set in and continued for four days, during which time Lord Lonsdale, guides, dogs and all were huddled together under a shelter made by standing the sleds on end; to prevent either men or dogs from wandering away all were attached to a long line of walrus hide. When the storm ceased Lord Lonsdale was found to be so ill that it was feared he would not survive the journey. His arm had swollen to twice its natural size, and the pain resulting from this and the injury to his hip kept him awake night and day. The guides broke up one of the sleds, built a fire, cooked some food and boiled water, with which they bathed the injured parts and reduced the swelling. Lord Lonsdale improved somewhat, and the journey towards Kodiak was resumed.

The temperature for several days registered 100° below freezing point. Several of the dogs succumbed, others wandered off and were lost in the snow, and just before reaching Cook's inlet two guides died and were buried in the snow. The party was in the last stages of fatigue when it reached Kodiak, and had not food and shelter been found there Lord Lonsdale would have died.

Lord Lonsdale penetrated as far north as Melville Island. Crossing Melville Island with a dog team, he had intended to continue his journey, but the guides, worn out, refused to accompany him and he was compelled to turn back.

For some time after reaching Kodiak Lord Lonsdale debated whether he would resume his wanderings or abandon his explorations and return to England. He finally dismissed his old guides, divided the dogs and camp equipage between them and the whalers, and announced that he would remain at Kodiak until he had fully recovered, when he would cross to Sitka and return home. He stated that he had had enough of Arctic exploration and would return to England soon.

FEDERAL UNION WANTED.

The Attitude of Five South American Republics to Each Other.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The *Herald's* Washington says: "The five central American republics Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras, in February, agreed upon a treaty which provides that if any difficulty shall arise between any of them it shall be settled without war by the arbitration of any one of the following nations, United States, Argentine Republic, Chili, Mexico, Switzerland, or any of the great European powers; that none of the five republics shall form alliances with outside nations without the consent of all, and that delegates from the five republics shall meet annually to consider matters of mutual interests. It is the hope of the ablest men in these republics that this will help to bring about a federal union of these states.

CANADIAN APPOINTMENT.

Lucius Tuttle Gets an Office—Railroad Companies Will Come to Terms.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The general passenger agents of the trunk lines yesterday recommended the appointment of Lucius Tuttle, of the Canadian Pacific railway, as chairman of the passenger committee. This retires Mr. Pierson, who held the position for some years. It is worth from $10,000 to $15,000 a year. As soon as it was decided to have a change in the office the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Baltimore & Ohio, and Ontario & Western roads agreed to come back to Castle Garden and listen to any proposition for an agreement. These are the lines which have most vigorously opposed Pierson. There is little doubt arrangements can be effected with the steamship companies, which compete for immigrant business at the garden, and stability in rates may be expected to follow.

POLICE COURT—MONDAY.

The Business That Engaged the Attention of the Magistrate.

The trial of J. C. Greenwood for erecting a wooden building within the fire limits, was adjourned until May 11th. W. Taylor, vagrancy, fined $1 and costs or three months incarceration in gaol; P. Smith, drunk, remanded for a week, and Joseph Mooney, for a similar offence, was fined $2 or fourteen days in gaol. Another youth was charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct and fined $10 and costs. If he reforms the fine will not be enforced. Joseph Beaupre denied having assaulted a soldier named Stetson and was remanded. P. Lamoreaux, having been a second dealer, was found guilty of receiving stolen goods. He was ordered to jail for a month in default of paying a fine. Lamoreaux's business and allowed a [illegible] to sell his effects.

Becomes Aggressive.

MARSEILLES, April 11.—The spirit of the dockworkers has spread to a general strike among all classes in the city employed on the docks. The strikers are becoming demonstrative. They threaten to attack the offices of the steamship companies. The authorities have placed guards at the offices.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of two stone houses for sale by Robert Gardiner. The lot runs from Earl to William street, and has sufficient depth on which to erect three good houses, making it a desirable investment.

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

The Spice of the Morning Papers And the Very Latest Telegrams.

The pearl fisheries of India have failed owing to the prevalence of cholera.

The chamber of deputies has voted 10,000 francs to defray the expenses of the funeral of M. Chevreul.

Queen Victoria objects to the use of electricity in Windsor castle because it hurts her eyes.

Elgin, Lambton, Middlesex, and Oxford counties will vote on repeal of the Scott act on May 9.

Over 1,300 students at the English university of Cambridge protest against the admission of women to the schools.

The steamer City of Paris has made the passage from Queenstown to New York in 6 days, 18 hours, and 53 minutes.

The assembly of New South Wales, by a vote of 45 to 25, has decided in favor of the payment of a fixed salary to members.

The census of the Wesleyans shows that the total number of members in Great Britain is 421,784. Last year's increase was 5,046.

Seventy-five street cars are running in Rochester, N.Y., to-day. There has been no disturbance whatever. Both sides continue firm.

A rumour prevails on the Paris Brouse that an attempt has been made upon the life of the czar, but no confirmation of it has been received.

The nomination of John Albert Bright, liberal unionist, and William Phippson Beale, Gladstonian, took place to-day. Polling Monday.

Seventeen members of the Boulangist party will be indicted by the senate court. They will deny the jurisdiction of the senate to try them.

Gen. Von Verdy Du Vernois, German minister of war, is 56 years old, and the first of the new generation of German soldiers to come to the front.

The world's conference of Latter Day Saints, held at St. Joseph, Mo., adjourned yesterday. The next conference will be held in 1890 at Lamar, Iowa.

Four train robbers were brought to Salt Lake City yesterday from Arizona having been captured in Southern Utah. The officers had a chase of 300 miles to get them.

The returns of the English divorce court have risen in thirty years from ninety-seven to 254; but this is not a great increase, allowing for the growth of the population.

Kansas last year raised one-fifth of the cocoons, for silk manufacture, of the United States. This year the cocoon production will be two or three times that of last year.

Despatches from Spain announce heavy gales off the coast, interrupting telegraphic communication, delaying mail steamers and doing great damage. Several wrecks are reported.

The conductors and engineers on the motor line, Minneapolis, struck at noon. The drivers and conductors on all the street car lines are expected to follow this afternoon.

Mr. Elijah Joyner, returning officer in the matter of the repeal of the Scott act in Frontenac, has made his official declaration. The act was repealed by a majority of 513 votes.

The Siamese princes are visiting England about a concession for a railway to be constructed at a cost of five million pounds through Siam to Yuman. The scheme is being jealously watched by France and Germany.

In the Canadian senate an amendment was added to Senator Reid's bill restricting the use of firearms and making it criminal to sell revolvers or pistols to minors under sixteen years of age. The object of the bill is to prohibit the carrying of revolvers and restrict, as much as possible, their use.

There is a curious instance of electioneering sharp practice at Rochester, Eng. Colonel Hughes-Hallett really resigned weeks ago, but the tories, unprepared with a good candidate, kept his resignation back, and when ready produced it, post dating it, "Axores, March 26." The trick was too clever, for they have miscalculated Colonel Hughes-Hallet's movements. He has not yet reached the Azores.

RATHBUN COMPANY WINS

In the Proceedings Brought by Mrs. A. Cousineau at Toronto.

Some time ago the Rathbun company, of Deseronto, sold to A. Cousineau, Ottawa, flour to the value of $600. On June 29th, 1888, Cousineau assigned. Mr. Larmonth, assignee, found there was nothing to take possession of except some book debts. Mrs. Cousineau put in a claim for everything belonging to her husband as hers, and showed a chattel mortgage of $5,000. This mortgage, however, expired on January 12th, last. Upon the examination of A. Cousineau, however, it was ascertained the chattel mortgage had been put on just before he made the assignment to Larmonth out of the monies he had derived from the flour sales. The goods were claimed by Mrs. Cousineau and an interpleader was directed. Mrs. Cousineau consented to give a bond for $500 in the meantime, and to pay such sum as the court should direct. On the trial the jury found for the Rathbun company on every point and judgment was given declaring the goods in question to be the property of the execution creditors. Mr. A. J. Snow as solicitor for the company then applied to the master in chancery to bar the claimant altogether, and asking for costs out of the bond which had been filed in court as security for the Rathbun company. The master in chancery gave an order as desired. The other side carried an appeal to Toronto. Chancellor Boyd directed that the bond should be given up to the Rathbun company.

A GANANOQUE DOCKET.

A Case Before the Assize Court at Brockville—Hudson Salted.

Yesterday at the Brockville assizes R. Hudson, of Gananoque, was charged with assaulting Peter Reid, a constable while in the execution of his duty. The prisoner pleaded "not guilty." The alleged assault occurred on Feb. 9th in Gananoque. Reid visited officially the Central, hotel kept by Hudson, for the purpose of serving a summons upon the prisoner for violation of the Canada temperance act. Hudson came to the door in response to the constable's knock, and asked him what he was doing there. The constable replied, "I have a summons for you." The prisoner replied, "Clear out of here," following up the command by abusive language, and administering a kick to the officer in the stomach. A hearing was then had, Kilborn swore to having served the summons, Hudson afterwards say, "I kicked old Reid down the steps."

The jury returned with a verdict of guilty. Hudson asked the judge to exercise leniency. He was sentenced to three months in the common gaol.

WIFE'S VALUE IN DAKOTA

SELLING WOMEN FOR CASH, COWS, CORN AND SICH.

A Father Who Wanted to Make Money Out of His Daughter's Matrimonial Alliances—Somewhat Crushed by the Way He Was Treated—Gliffe, a County Charge.

LA MOURE, Dakota, April 10.—August Gliffe came here from Schenectady in 1888. Last February he secured from a young fellow labourer $50, for which he agreed to deliver for marriage one of his daughters, who was at the time in Schenectady. In due time the family of Gliffe, including this young woman whom he had bargained away, came here. It is said the young woman fell in love with another young man and desired to marry him. Lothario No. 2 secured the girl and so angered Gliffe that he borrowed a shotgun and started out to convince his daughter that $50 was a sum of money not to be trifled about. When the $50 young man found that he could not get the girl he demanded his money of Gliffe, and, not getting it, administered a sound thrashing.

The old man then took his departure for Brown county. He still had an eye for business, however, as he soon returned and entered into another wife brokerage contract.

This time he "bargained, contracted and agreed," for and in consideration of one white and red cow, nine years old, to go down to Schenectady and bring back to one of his neighbours "a comely woman for a wife." At the same time he entered into an agreement to bring another wife for two barrels of flour and some potatoes, not to be received until the woman was produced and found acceptable.

This spring two sons of Gliffe had worked for neighbours and earned about $75, which was turned over to him. At the same time he received $25 from his matrimonially inclined neighbor. With this $100 cash he started towards the land of many maidens. Arriving in Fargo, Dak., he divulged his secret to some of the good people and he and his money got no further.

The "red and white cow," which was part of the consideration for one of the women, was in Cass county, in the possession of a brother of the man who wanted a wife. Gliffe now went to him and misrepresented the bargain. He secured the cow and returned to his county in rather a despondent frame of mind. He was minus the cash, having spent it in travelling, minus the women, and in possession of the cow he had not earned. The young man from whom he had received the $25 cash took from him the "red and white cow," but has not got his money back, and is still baking his own bread and sewing on his own buttons in his bachelor home. The would-be philanthropist Gliffe is a county charge at present, but affluence stares him in the face as he has several daughters growing up towards that valuable womanhood when they will have a substantial value in cash, cows or corn.

CYCLONE ON THE OCEAN.

A Captain Tells of the Time He Had in Weathering the Gale.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Capt. Reynolds, of the steamer City of Washington, which arrived yesterday from Havana, in relating his experience of the cyclone, said:

"I never knew it to blow harder and I have been in some of the heaviest of weather. A north-easter will blow itself out, so, too, will a north-wester, but when you get a gale directly from the north it hangs on like grim death. The latter is what we had off the coast for three or four days. We caught it first off Charleston on Saturday and it was such a nasty dirty sea that I concluded to haul in our soundings. On Sunday morning I hauled the ship out of the gulf stream as we were doing little more than bobbing up and down and taking great heavy seas over us and about 8 p.m. on Sunday, in eighteen fathoms of water, between Cape Lookout and Frying Pan shoals, I concluded to stop the engines. The wind was blowing with such force that we lay to without canvass. At first the sea thumped hard under the counter, so I let a little fish oil out and then she laid to the sea as easy as a duck. We did not move until four o'clock Monday morning and then went ahead on our course to Cape Hatteras, which we passed at midnight. We made better weather but the wind continued to blow from the north until we reached Sandy Hook."

The steamer El Dorado caught the storm off Cape Hatteras. The captain said it was a violent hurricane with very high seas. Several seas boarded the ship, broke the windows of the upper deck houses, smashed in the midship house and forward and aft pilot houses, and two of the officers' staterooms. Olsen Anderson, a sailor, was swept across the ship and had his collar bone broken.

EGAN AND DEVOY.

Mr. Parnell Asked to Appoint a Committee of Ten to Investigate Charges.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The council of the Irish National league discussed the attitude recently assumed by Patrick Egan, the new minister to Chili, and Alexander Sullivan in asserting the existence of treachery among some Irishmen to the Irish national cause. John Devoy and James O'Gorman delivered addresses, and resolutions were adopted requesting Mr. Parnell to appoint a committee of ten, whose standing and character shall be a guarantee of their impartiality and good faith, to make a thorough investigation of the charges and to make a report of the Irish national movement in America general. A newspaper published an interview with Egan in which the latter is represented as calling John Devoy a traitor to the Irish cause. Some sharp correspondence has since passed between the two men. Devoy demanded a retraction, and Egan replied that he had not used the language objected in talking with a reporter. He, however, intimated his belief that Devoy is a traitor, and he refused to apologise.

GO BACK TO PASSPORTS.

Closed to Foreigners—The Ruling of the Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Secretary Windom has made an important ruling in regard to violation of the contract labour law, by affirming the decision of the collector of customs of New York, in the case of a Swiss embroiderer. The Swiss claimed to have seen, while in Switzerland, an advertisement in a Newark, N. J., newspaper for embroiderers. He wrote and was told to come over, which he did. The collector claimed that it was a violation of the law forbidding the importation of contract labour, and the secretary sustained the case will be laid before the