

ANARCHY THROES.

Belgium Verging on a Critical Period of Its History.

RIOTS AND INCENDIARY SPEECHES.

The Mayor of Brussels Brutally Assaulted - Austria and Germany May Possibly Invade the Country to Restore Order.

BRUSSELS, April 17.—Yesterday was a day of extreme watchfulness and anxiety on the part of the authorities throughout Belgium. Reports from all points indicate that the strike is spreading steadily and that the temper of the strikers is growing worse. In this city the morning passed without disturbance. Several suffrage meetings were held, but they were orderly and the speeches were not violent. In the afternoon, however, thousands of workmen held a turbulent meeting on the road to the race course outside the city limits. The advertised object of the meeting was to denounce the proclamation of Mayor Bula prohibiting public demonstrations in favor of universal suffrage.

Volders, the extreme socialist leader, who was arrested and released on April 15, made an incendiary speech, in which he applied the most abusive epithets to M. Bula. The crowd became uproarious, shouted for revenge upon the mayor and encouraged Volders to still more intemperate language. The police ordered the crowd to disperse. The workmen answered with jeers. The police drew their swords and advanced toward the platform. Some of the crowd fired revolvers and a few threw stones, but the street was cleared without show of fight toward the city. Nobody was injured.

Mayor Bula was walking home about an hour later when some 300 socialists, returning from the meeting, came down the street. They hooted and jostled him, but allowed him to pass. After he had left the mob about fifty paces behind them they ran out and one of them struck him a heavy blow with a stick on the head. As Bula turned he received another blow and was laid unconscious to the pavement. A resident of the Avenue Louise who had seen the first encounter and had run for the police returned with help just as the mayor was struck down. The police charged the socialists and after a fight of ten minutes dispersed them. The mayor of the crowd were arrested, but it has not been ascertained whether or not they are the three who attacked M. Bula. A witness of the mobbing has informed the police that just before their arrival a workman fired seven shots from a revolver at the prostrate mayor. M. Bula was still unconscious when taken to his home. He recovered consciousness toward evening and probably will be able to resume his official duties within a few days. Meantime Alderman Andre will act as mayor. King Leopold has twice inquired by special courier after his health. It is reported that Volders will be arrested for his part in the meeting which preceded the assault.

Last evening turbulent crowds fought the police in several districts of the city. In the Rue de la Havre, near the Maison du Peuple, the mob became so threatening that mounted police charged them with drawn swords. The rioters threw jars of Greek fire and stones among the police. Many of the mob were cut and trampled upon. Twelve were arrested. Several policemen were burned and bruised. The city is as if in a state of siege. All places of amusement are deserted. The police and the rioters have the streets to themselves. A dispatch from Mons says that the strikers have had possession of many streets there since early in the afternoon. Reinforcements of soldiers have been sent from this city.

Despite the increasing riotousness of the people, King Leopold opened yesterday before an immense crowd the new park conservatories. The people were neatly orderly and received the king enthusiastically. The respect shown by them was due not only to the appreciation of his confidence in them but also to the knowledge that he favors amplification of the suffrage.

PARIS, April 17.—M. Bouré, French ambassador to Belgium, has returned to Paris in response to a telephonic summons from the government, who wish to confer with him as to the revolt of the Belgian workmen. The revolt has become so threatening that it is believed Germany and Austria will be justified under the treaty of 1861 in interfering to support the crown.

A LOW EBB.

Free Gold in the Treasury Reduced to \$40,500.

AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE HELD.

The President and Secretary Carlisle Believed to Have a Plan Suggested - Hopes That the World's Fair Will Help.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The policy to be pursued by the treasury department regarding the financial situation was probably determined at a consultation held yesterday between Secretary Carlisle and President Cleveland. All efforts to learn the result of the conference have thus far failed. Secretary Carlisle absolutely declined to outline his future financial action, preferring to await the arrival of the emergency before indicating what he would do. It will be remembered that when Mr. Carlisle assumed the control of the treasury department the free gold was reduced to a very small figure. The officials feel that if Mr. Carlisle was able to meet the demand at that time he can do so again.

In the order of the secretary on Saturday directing that no more certificates be issued at present, Mr. Carlisle is considered to have taken an excellent precautionary measure, and the action is generally commended. There are three things which can be done—either bonds can be issued, the gold reserve utilized to such a point that it is not considered advisable to utilize any more of it, or the coin certificates might be paid in silver dollars instead of gold, as is now done. It is

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Grand Assortment in Both of Our Large Stores of New Goods Just Received.

See our line of Spring Suits. See what we are selling for 4.00, 6.00, 8.00 and 10.00, the greatest bargains ever offered in central Kansas. It will pay you to examine them.

See our immense line of new Hats, all grades and styles. We can fit every man and boy in the county, and show every style Hat in the market. See us for a New Hat and we will please you in both style and price.

Are you going to the World's Fair? Come in and see our great line of Trunks, and Valises anyway, they will bear close inspection in style, quality and price.

After you have looked through our immense stock of Clothing, etc., we ask you to visit our Shoe store and bring the Ladies with you, for we are sure of interesting them. Our stock this spring is larger and better selected than ever. We can show every grade and style Shoe in the market for Man, Woman or child.

- See our Men's and Boys' Plow Shoes. See our Men's and Boys' Fine Dress Shoes. See our Ladies' Fine Shoes. See our Great Line of Ladies' Oxfords and Slippers. See our Children's Shoes in all Colors and Grades.

Visit our Shoe store where you can have a stock to select from, get a fit that will please you and prices that will more than satisfy you.

FAULKNER & BEARCE.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov 17 1892. Bank of Royal Templars Beneficiary Fund. For total disability of \$1,000 per annum. Dominion Secretary.

THE HAMILTON MIRACLE. THE CASE INVESTIGATED BY A GLOBE REPORTER. FACTS FULLY VERIFIED. ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE CASES ON RECORD. A Man Pronounced by Eminent Physicians Permanently Disabled Fully Recovers—Fac-simile of the Check for \$1,000 Paid by Royal Templars of Temperance for Total Disability—Hundreds of Visitors.

TORONTO DAILY GLOBE, July 25.—This is an age of doubt; especially in regard to cures by patent medicines, and not without reason, for too often have the sick and their near and dear loved ones been deceived by highly recommended nostrums that were swallowed to be of less avail than as such water. The old, old fable of the boy and the wolf applies also too frequently to many of the specific concoctions for curing the ills that flesh is heir to, and when a real cure is effected by a genuine remedy those who might be benefited fight shy of it, saying, "It was 'cute, cure,' so often before that I won't try it." When such a state of affairs exists it is advisable that assurance should be made doubly sure. A few weeks ago a marvelous and almost miraculous cure was made known to Canadians through the medium of the Hamilton newspapers. It was stated that Mr. John Marshall, a well known resident of Hamilton, by the aid of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, had been snatched from the very jaws of death, placed upon his feet and enabled to mingle with his fellow citizens with more than renewed health and strength and even brighter spirits than he had experienced for years before. This remarkable statement naturally excited the wonder of almost everybody. Some believed, most people doubted, although the facts were placed so clearly as to ward off the slightest suspicion of fraud. To investigate the very extraordinary cure,

and place before the people of Canada and the United States verification of otherwise of it was the special mission of a Globe reporter a few days ago. A close inquiry into the circumstances first showed that Mr. John Marshall, whose residence is 225 Loton William street, in the northeast portion of the city, while employed as foreman for the Canadian Oil Company, five years ago, fell upon the edge of an oil vat and hurt his back. Thinking little of the affair, Mr. Marshall continued to work on, but after a few months he became ill, gradually got worse, and in August, four years ago, became stricken with the dread disease, locomotor ataxia—a disease attacking the nerves and rendering that portion of the system attacked perfectly helpless, pain claimed by the physicians to be incurable— which left him from the waist down unable to walk or feel, and utterly unable to move his lower limbs. At he was able to do was to raise himself by the aid of sticks and crutches and drag himself around the house and occasionally to the corner of the street on line days. His legs were without feeling and even knives were stuck into them without the sick man experiencing any inconvenience. He could take a walking stick and beat his legs until the blows resounded through the house and yet he felt nothing. During all these years of torture Mr. Marshall consulted every doctor of ability in the city; tried every form of treatment and took almost every kind of patent medicine, but without receiving one little of relief. The agony was frequently so intense that he was obliged to take morphia pills in order to receive a reasonable amount of sleep. As the months and years passed by, although the doctors continued to treat him in various ways, he plainly told suffering man that he could not get better, the disease was set down in the works of specialists as incurable. The doomed man was a member of the United Empire Council, No. 190, Royal Templars of Temperance, and without the discouraging circumstances he thought it advisable to apply for the payment of the total disability claim of \$1,000 allowed by the order on its insurance policy. Application was accordingly made, but before the claim was granted the patient had to offer conclusive proof of his total disability to the chief examiner, and Mr. Marshall was sent to Toronto for a special electrical treatment. It proved no more successful than the others that had preceded it,

and a number of city doctors, and the chief medical examiner of the order signed the medical certificate of total disability and Mr. Marshall received from the Dominion Councillor of the Royal Templars a check for \$1,000 last November. One day last February came Mr. Marshall's salvation although he did not accept it at first. A small pamphlet telling of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and the diseases they cured, was thrown into the house, but it was placed aside and no notice was taken of it for weeks. One day the sick man reread the circular and concluded to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, although Mr. Marshall tried hard to dissuade him, saying they would be as ineffectual as all the others; but on April 14—memorable day to him—Mr. Marshall began to take pills, one after each meal for a start. In a few days a change was noticed and he continued to take the pills he gradually improved and in a little over a month he was able to take the train for Toronto and visit an astonished brother-in-law. Now he can walk four or five miles with any of his friends. The Globe representative paid a visit to the house of the man thus rescued from a living death. When the reporter's mission was explained, Mr. Marshall's face lighted up with a smile, which caused a responsive one to rise up in the features of his wife, and he expressed his perfect willingness to tell all that was asked of him. "Why, I feel a better man now than I did two years ago," said he, cheerfully. "It's four years next August since I did a day's work but I guess I can soon make a start again. About my illness? It was all caused through falling and hurting my back. I kept getting worse until I couldn't get off a chair without a stick or crutches. The lower part of my body and legs were useless. I tried every doctor and every patent medicine, spending hundreds of dollars. Everything that was likely to help me I got, but I might as well have thrown it in the bay. I suppose my wife has shown you the apparatus I used at one time or another. A dozen city doctors gave me up. I got enough electric shocks for half a dozen men, but they did me no good. I lost control of my bowels and water and couldn't sleep without morphia. During the day my legs were cold and I had to sit by the stove wrapped in a blanket, suffering intense agonies from nervous pains in the legs, neck and head. Yes, I received from the Royal Templars a

\$1,000 check, being declared totally unable to take any employment. One day in April I took a train to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills carefully following the directions accompanying each box. I recovered my appetite and regained control of my bowels, and I went on getting better and stronger and now you see me stronger and more healthy than I was for years before I was taken ill. I tell you I am feeling first class," and Mr. Marshall stopped his legs again and gave the lower part of his back a good thumping, after working up and down the room at a lively gait. "I weigh 160 pounds today," he continued, "and I've gained 50 pounds since I first took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I haven't such a thing as pain of any account now, and another thing I can walk as easily in the dark as in the light." Mr. Marshall offered to make an affidavit to the truth of the above story, but the reporter considered that wholly unnecessary. He carried conviction to the inquirer's mind by every word and action, and there was no gaining the fact that the cure was one of the most marvelous in the nineteenth century. All the neighbors bore testimony to the genuineness of the cure. None of them ever expected to see Mr. Marshall on his feet again and regarded his restoration to health as nothing short of miraculous. The headquarters of the Royal Templars of Temperance for Canada are in Hamilton. At the publishing house of the order Mr. W. W. Buchanan, general manager and one of the most prominent temperance advocates of the Dominion, was found. In response to the reporter's question, he said: "Oh, yes, I am well acquainted with Mr. John Marshall. He has been a member of one of the councils of this city for some seven years. He is a well known citizen and a reliable temperance man. About four years ago he was first taken seriously ill and his case was brought before the order. The provisions under which the total disability claim is paid in our organization are very strict. The weekly sick benefit is payable to any person under the doctor's care, who is unable to follow their usual avocation, but the total disability is a comparatively large sum, only paid a member who is disabled for life and declared by medical men to be entirely past all hope of recovery. In Mr. Marshall's case there was some difficulty, it is true; he was examined on a number of occasions, covering a period of upward of two years. The medical men who examined him all agreed that there was little hope of recovery, but they would not give the definite declaration that our law demands—that the claimant was permanently and totally disabled—until last November. When this declaration by two regular physicians was made and our Dominion medical referee, we paid Mr. Marshall the total disability benefit of one thousand dollars. He was paid by a check on the bank of Montreal. There is no doubt whatever about the remarkable character of Mr. Marshall's cure. A large number of our members in this city were intimately acquainted with Mr. Marshall and called upon him frequently. All were unanimous in the belief that he was past all hope of recovery. His cure is looked upon as next to a miracle. I have conversed with him a number of times about it and he

gives the whole credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and the application of cold water which is recommended as a subsidiary treatment by the proprietors of the medicine. He drops into my office every day or two and is enjoying good health apparently." The general office of the order are in the old bank of Upper Canada building just opposite the publishing house, Mr. J. H. Land the Dominion secretary was easily found, and in response to the questions asked simply corroborated all that the general manager had said. Mr. Land is a neighbor of Mr. Marshall, living within a block of him in the southwestern part of the city. He was well acquainted with him for years before he was taken sick, and pronounced his recovery as one of the most remarkable things to all his experience. "I have not much faith in patent nostrums," said Mr. Land, "but Mr. Marshall's case proves beyond a doubt that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a wonderful medicine. He seems to have exhausted all other means and methods of treatment during his long illness and all without any benefit but his recovery was rapid and wonderful immediately after he commenced using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Inquiries among the city druggists disclosed the fact that an extraordinary demand had arisen for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and that the claims made for them by the proprietors are borne out by numerous cures. John A. Barr, a well known and popular dispenser of drugs here, told the reporter that he knew of no patient medicine that had such a demand upon it, or one that had done all that was promised for it. He told of several cases of great relief and cure that had come under his notice. Mr. William Webster after suffering from ataxia for some years, from the first had found certain relief from taking the pills, and he is now a new man. Mr. George Lees, after years of illness of a similar nature, had taken the pills and was able to walk out greatly improved in health. Another Mr. Barr vouched for was a city patient who had been cured by the pills of the effect of a slipper after having been given up by five doctors. Many others had spoken highly of the Pink Pills as a fine remedy for nervous and blood diseases. Other druggists told the same story. Another investigation revealed the fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is usually understood but are a scientific preparation successfully used in general practice for many years being offered to the public generally. They contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of a gripe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases that depend upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, over

work or excesses of whatever nature. On further inquiry the writer found that these pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Sewenteady, N. Y., and Brackville, Ontario, and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment. can be tiled over, that the financial situation will assume a different appearance. Most of the spring importations have been made, and travel of foreigners to this country will be begun. The number of persons who usually go abroad each summer will be greatly reduced on account of the world's fair, and on the other hand citizens of foreign countries are expected to visit this country in large numbers, and will undoubtedly spend a great deal of money while here. This, it is believed, will readjust the balance of trade. If the predictions and beliefs of some of the treasury officials is fulfilled, the gold shipments will probably cease by the end of the month and the amount of free gold in the treasury again increase. The treasury department was advised this afternoon that during the day \$1,750,000 in gold had been withdrawn from the New York sub-treasury for shipment to Europe by steamer sailing to-morrow. The day began with \$1,750,000 free gold in the treasury. Including the amount taken out there is now left \$40,500 of free gold in the treasury. Treasury officials are encouraged to hope that on Saturday, the next shipping day, the free gold may be increased to a sufficient sum to meet the export demand. Mr. Jordan is expected to assume charge of the sub-treasury next Wednesday, and his well known resources are expected to show in the increase of gold holdings. COPYRIGHT INFRINGED. The Publishers of Cheap Encyclopedias in a Bad Hole. New York, April 18.—A decision has been handed down by Judge Townsend, in the United States circuit court, in the protracted suit of A. C. C. Black, of Edinburgh, publisher of the "Encyclopaedia Britannica," against Funk & Wagnalls and the Henry G. Allen Co., of this city, for the piracy of their publication, and it is in favor of the plaintiffs, and permanently enjoins the defendants from manufacturing or selling the reprints. The defendants published what is known as the "Scribner Encyclopaedia." In the Edinburgh edition there were American articles which were copyrighted, and these were embraced in the American edition, the plates of which were made by photographic process from the English edition. It was the production of copyrighted articles that led to the controversy. Judge Townsend holds that the copyright was infringed, and that the injunction must stand against the defendants. The Arizona supreme court was decided that the woman claiming to be the widow of Millionaire Walker was his legal wife.