ROBERTSON, J. ERTSON, J.
...Tuesday, Sept. 16.
...Tuesday, Sept. 23.
...Tuesday, Sept. 33.
...Monday, Oct. 6.
...Monday, Oct. 13.
...Monday, Oct. 20.
...Monday, Nov. 3.
...Monday, Nov. 10.

Letter to the Pope.

Letter to the Pope.

The following letter has been sent to Pope Leo XIII from Pennsylvania: Your recent utterance in favor of poor, downstrodden and suffering humanity have affected me very deeply. As one of the poor I thank your holinese meat sincerely for your sympathy in our behalf. About a year ago there came to my hand a paper, entitled "Back to the Land." It was addressed "To the clergy and laity of the diocese of Meath," Ireland, by Thomas Nuty, Bishop of Meath.

I read it very carefully and at once saw the light, saw clearly and distinctly the reason why "The poor ye have with you always," and fully comprehended that all the misery, vice, involuntary poverty and degradation was caused by not following the Lord's command that "The land shall not be sold forever, for the land is mine; ye are only sojourners with me." Becoming interested in the land question, I considered it my duty to myself and my fellows to study the subject most carefully. The conclusions arrived at are: That this earth contains sufficient wealth to give all enough and to spare; that the invention and use of labor saving machinery, and the presses means for exchanging products, abould make it easier to earn a living, and should be a blessing to the laborer instead of a curse; that the Lord made this earth in usufruce for all the children of men; that it is, therefore, manifestly wrong to allow a few men to own and control the earth, and make others pay for the right to live; that we cannot do without land any woos they would be a present of the right to live; that we cannot do without land any woos they would be a present of the right to live; that we cannot do without land any

shabit is, therefore, manifestly wrong to allow a few men to own and control the earth, and make others pay for the right to live; that we cannot do without I and any more than without air and water; that the children of men, by their presence, give value to the land which is would otherwise not possess; that they also create governmental expenses, and that, therefore, it is only just that the one should be taken for the payment of the other.

This should be taken for the payment of the other.

This plack hat upon the value of land, or group rash, would be just and fair to all. Oxysied by the people, it should not, as now, be taken by individuals, but should go where it properly belongs—to the public treasury. Involuntary poverty and the vices arising therefrom would then be a thing of the pasts. I most earnessly beseeth your holiness to give the subject the attention it deserves.

One in your exalted position, one upon whom the whole world looks as the moral teacher, has it in his power to guide us, so that we may not pray in vain: "Thy Kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth as it is is a heaven." The sympathy and support of your holiness in this movement of practical religion is earnestly sought.

The Louisians Lottery and the Fools.
The Louisians Lottery has offered the State of Louisians a cool million a year for twenty-five years for the privilege of selling lottery tickets to fools. It is generally understood that this offer is a proposition to divide the feed? for iventy-dive years for the privilege of selling lottery tickets to fools. It is generally understood that this offer is a proposition to divide the fool's money with the State for the privilege of fleecing the fools. In other words the lottery managers in the light of their past experience expect to gather in \$50,000,000 of fool's money during the next twenty-five years if the State of Louisians will accept half the amount as a bribe for allowing them to do it. The Legislature of Louisians will accept half the amount as a bribe for allowing them to do it. The Legislature of Louisians has thus thrust upon itself the responsibility of accepting or rejecting this effer of a partnership in the business of fleecing fools. That it should be rejected is the unanimous opinion of homest men, but unfortunately honsely doesn's always control legislative bodies, and it is not at all impossible that the fool-fleecing partnership may be formed. Twenty-five millions in fools. bodies, and it is not at all impossible that the fool-fleecing partnership may be formed. Twenty-five millions in fools' money would have the State of Louisiana twenty-five millions in taxes, and even housest men hate to pay taxes. But what a comment is this unblushing offer upon the exceeding foolishness of the lottery purchasing fools. To be publicly paraded in the newspapers as willing and even anxious to give the lottery sharps a cool two million a year without a return, should, one would think, open the eyes of the fools. It probably will do nothing of the kind, for the fool has not changed his nature since it was written of him that, though brayed in a mortar with a pestle, yet would not his foolishness depart from him. It is a pity for all that the poor fools should have so much good money to throw away.—Philadelphia Times.

When He's Dressed in His Best Euit of. Clothes."

Look how these prices affect the farmer Is now takes a load of potatoes to buy a pair of boots, a big steer buys a plain suit of clother for everyday wear; it takes a good oow to buy a plain overcoat; a loae of corn supplies capand mittens; a load of (ass will funcials corresponding suit of underclothings to that, when the farmer returns home from the country store, he carries on his person the value of a big steer, a good oow, and thirty bushels or more of corn, of oats and of potatoes.

Obtage News.

The widow of the Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria will shortly make her first ap-pearance as an authoreus, for she is at present busily engaged in preparing a selection from the journals of her travels

Watchmaker — These works are very rusty. Seedleight—Well, they ought to be; hat watch has been in soak for six months.

"would you like to take another pose for awhile by asid the artist to his sitter." Oh, yes; a little repose," ahe quickly answered.

"President of Daily Senection Company—You haven't printed any statement of circulation for the last two or three days. Manager of Daily Senection (much worried)—No. The young man who has been attending to that department has 1-ded the church, and I have a found anybody to

hat watch has been in soak for aix months.

Ignorance is a power which destroys in a ignorance is a power which destroys in a generation, and a good deed done badly is a great avit.

"would you like to take another pose for awhile b" said the artist to his sister.

"Oh, yes; a little repose," she quickly answered.

—President of Daily Sensation Company You haven't printed any statement of circulation for the last two or three days. Ranger of Daily Sensation Company You haven't printed any statement of circulation for the last two or three days. Ranger of Daily Sensation from working the hard the men way yet be living.

By means of a Mangin projector and the lectric arc light on the summit of the lefted Tower, observers at a distance of 2,000 meters from the filluminated area were able to distinguish objects the size of the stending to that department has Lond the human being, six and a half miles from the tower.

Halifax with Ber.

The laster place. It have never yet met the woman I should be a standing to that department has Lond the chart of the latter place. It has not the same time to please as a rule.

—How and it makes a man feel to observe a five dollar straw hat on a seven been used. A castell survey of the bed of the cocan will be made, so as to discover the most softship pointion for the calle. The tampersture at different dephths will at the same time be determined.

The tampersture at different dephths will at the same time be determined.

AWFUL MINING HORROR

Thirty-four Men Perish by Explosion and Pire Damp in a Coal Mine

SOME GALLANT EFFORTS AT RESCUE.

ing. Only ten escaped. At least forty men are still in the pit, and it is believed they have been sufficasted.

A Dunbar despatch says: This morning at 11.10 a chitwering roar shook the lowly miners' dwallings on Hill farm, in Fayetse county, mear this place, and affrighted hundreds of persone, who knew so well the sound indicated another mine disaster. In a moment the fearful news had spread that the Hill farm mines, owned by Philadelphia parties, had exploded. The low-browed hill, from which the slope entered, abook from mouth to pit, and the scores of miners' houses lining the hill poured out fressied inmates by the hundred. A rush was made to the mouth of the pit, but ingress was impossible, as smoke in dense volumes was issuing forth. Fifty-two miners had gone to work this morning and were in the left heading and thirty-four in the right heading. Those in the left heading got out all right. All the others were out off and NOT ONE EXCAPED.

At 7.15 the gang turned in at the mines, the smaller gang dritting off to the left, while the larger one, some 35 in number, dritted to the right and descended some 300 feet from the surfroe, and at least a mile from the opening. These two drifts are connected, but the connection is from the main stem, some half a mile from the entrance. The mine had been domewhat troubled with water, and an air-sheft had been drilled from the surfrace to the junction of the right and left shafts, where the water seemed to be the most abundant. As the miners branched off from this point they knew an air-hole had been drilled there, and that it had not yet been broken into the mine, but they did not know the shaft was to be broken into to-day. This shaft is a six inoh hole. A miner named Kerwinhad been left in the right drift near where that branch joined the roine's exit, and in the course of his labors broke into the prependicular shaft.

HIB LUFE GIVEN IN VAIS. BIBIT.

BIS LIFE GIVEN IN VAIN.

course of his laburs broke into the perpendicular shaft.

The moment this was broken into a flood of water reached out, and Kirwin and a man named Landy standing by yelled out for some one to save the men in the mine in the right drift. Young David Hayes, who had seen the affair, lapade-forward at the call and turned down the left drift in a deluge of water to warn his endangered comrades below. Just as he passed the air shaft that had been broken-into-, the-rush of waters had changed to the ugly roar of a flood, which blanched the cheeks of the men who stood behind and towards the light. The flow of water had changed to the dairing youth carried an open burning miner's lamp in his hat, and he had hardly taken a near the play and already accumulated, and he sank a corpse ten feet toward the men he had hoped:

\*\*THE ADDE ITS HORMORS.\*\*

In an instant an unquenchable free sprung up in the nine foot vein, just ben feet to the fire and held her over it until her sprung up in the nine foot vein, just between the main entrance and on the right drift, forever shutting out the thirty-two men imprisoned there. Poor old David Hayes, the father of the missken hero driven by the fate of his only son, dashed into the sulphurous smoke and strangling fire damp, nolly to fall blindly by the side of his son and to be drawn out an hour late with James Shearn, both recognized only by their wives. The free, fanned by sir from the main entrance and on the fate hand, nolly of the daily fire damp, nolly to fall blindly by the side of his son and to be drawn out an hour late with James Shearn, both recognized only by their wives. The fire, fanned by sir from the main editar of the fate a find to the very door of the shaft, and poured out after him to ascend to the top and waves haloch flag of the search of the fate a find to the very door of the shaft, and poured out after him to ascend to the top and waves haloch flag of the search of the fate a find to the very door of the shaft, and poured out after him to ascend to the top and wav

the rock on which the church is founded, and will leave nothing to be seen on the fet drift escaped blackened and bruised but safe, and they tell a tearful story of the scene just beyond the blazing coal on the right, where half imagination and half fact showed them a score of terrible faces walled in by a flame no man could pass and live. Willing hands and hearts were not wanting, and Clerk Cook, of the mine, with Mine Inspector E. Keaghley, headed a party of one hundred, who entered the mine shaft, and after groping on for a quarter of a mile, at last were driven back again and again by the deally gas, only to recover breath for a moment, and sgain plunged in to find at that the right drift was imponetrable, and not man could pass in and live. They finally came upon awe bodies, which were brought to the opening of the mine, when the blackened corpes of Shearn and Hayes the elder were drawn into daylight.

namely came upon two bodes, when when the blackened corpaes of Shearn and Hayes the clder were drawn into daylight.

SAD SCENES AT THE PIT'S MOUTH.

A moan went up from a few of the hundreds about the pit, but their anguish was nothing to the silent watch kept by the wives, children and sweethearts of the thirty more still in the mine. The volunteer corps worked steadily from noon until late to night, with no result but the two dead above named, and each trip but brought a deeper despair to those above, and showed there was no hope and no one alive below. The corps of 100 was changed again and again as each exhausted squad staggered to the outer air, but all in vain. One man, Kelly, who had entered several times, finally from sheer exhaustion, fell into an open pit and was drawn out fatally injured. To-night falling rain increased the gloom of the situation. Children who had lost their fathers and uttered desolate walls could be soothed, but dark-browed men who stood about with sullen, stony glare, and wives, sisters and mothers with drawn, white faces could not be comforted. At midnight the smoke and gas from the right shaft poured up the main exit in an unbroken volume, and after trials almost beyond human endurance the resouing party gave up all hopes of ever recovering its dead bodies from that entrance, and turned their attention to the Ferguson mine, one and one-half miles away. At this hour they are striving to penetrate from that mine, but the fiames and smoke balk their every effort.

The universal verdict of the old miners is that the entombed men were either thilled outright by the explosion, or later by suffocation. The latter seems the more probable, as the soundings were heard from the entombed as late as I o'clock this afternoon. These grew weaker and weaker, however, and half an hour later even the most hopeful of the resours gould hear nothing but his own heart throbe. The men say that had they known the shaft was to be broken into they would never hade entered the mine, as either water or gas

police, he said, put out the bonfres because they formed an obstruction in the streets.

Mesers, Gill and Clancy, Nationalists, questioned Mr. Balfour reparding the Government's system of "thadewing "persons in Ireland. They wanted to know how shadowing could prevent boycotting. Mr. Balfour spiled that no one was shadowed unless he was known to be engaged in intimidation. The Government would promise to reduce the system only on the conditions that the Parnellites promised to induce the persons shadowed to abstain from intimidation. (Cheers from the Government members)

Mr. Dillon—If, after this hrutal, abominable outrage, there is bloodhed it will be upon your heads.

Mr. Parnell asked Mr. Balfour to adopt the English presumption that every person accessed is innocent until proven to be guilty. (Cheers.)

Mr. Balfour—Will Mr. Parnell undertake that these people shall not repeat their orims?

This question brought out loud Parnellite ories of "What crime?" smid a tremendous uproar on the Parnellite side of the House. Mr. Dillon began an excited speech. He denounced Mr. Balfour, and demanded an apolety for the use of the word "crime." A stormy some ensued, in which Mr. Gill accused Mr. Balfour of lying, and Mr. Giladstone challenged him to prove his assertion that the Liberate resorted to the practice of shadowing. Mr. Balfour substituted the words "instimidation and boycotting" for "crime." Finally the Speaker appealed to the House and the matter was dropped.

A Cathedral Unsafe.

A London cable says: Great fears are entertained for the active of SP Parley.

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A London cable says; Great fears are entertained for the safety of St. Paul's Cathedral in consequence of the new underground railway to be constructed within a few hundred yards of the building. Christopher Wren left a memorandum to the effect that the foundations were not so good as he could wish, consequently it is feared that the vibration caused by the trains will endanger the dome, even if the preliminary works do not imperil the entire fabric. The promoters of the line say the underground railway near Westminster Abbey is not felt. I am informed on the best authority that in reality the trains shake the building considerably, but the foundations being exceedingly good no damage is done. Different conditions exist at St. Paul's. Water-courses render the grown uncertain. As the Cathedral stands higher than the surrounding localities, some shifting of soil in digging out for the railway is inevitable. The Dean and Chapter are in a state of great alarm, and will endeavor to induce the House of Lords to throw out the Bill authorizing the line.

A Young Fiend Reasts His Sister.

A special from Hazelton, Pa., says:

Westminster's Many Great Dead. Westminster's Many Great Dead.

A London cable says: Before the Royal Commission of Inquiry, into the question of providing additional-space for the interment of distinguished men in Westminster Abbey, some carious facts are coming out. The, space beneath the Abbey in many parts is filled up with concrete of a very ancient date, sometimes rendering it necessary to hollow out room for the coffin. The remains of an unknown person were found when the opening was made for Browning's grave. Upwards of fourteen hundred bodies are known to have been buried in the abbey itself, and many more in the cloisters.

abbey too.

Itemsed His Wife,

Jesuatch says Leased His Wife.

A Lowell, Mass., despatch says: Joseph Defoy and Narcisse Roy were so friendly that not long Defoy proposed to lease his wife to Roy for three years for \$100. Shortly afterwards Defoy went to Canada. Roy looked upon the matter as a joke until recently he was arrested charged with asseaut on Mrs. Defoy. He offered to pay \$25 to settle, but Defoy refused. Roy's son afterward paid \$100 to hush the matter up. At the trial yesterday Roy was discharged, the judge not believing the evidence of the Defoys. Roy is 77 years old.

A Ghastly Piece of Evidence.

A Ghastly Piece of Evidence.

A Youngstown, O., despatch says: Mrs. John Valentine has been defeated in her suit to recover \$11,000 life insurance held by her husband, who died a year ago. The defence was that Valentine, who was a commercial traveller, had committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. To prove that he died from other causes the wife had her husband's body exhumed and the head cut off and brought into court, where it rested on her counsel's deak.

John Lemoinne, the French editor, says: "No people in the world are less international than the residents of Great Britain. They are inter-English.

Eynsunto rabies is reported to prevail at Dorchester, near London. On Saturday last a farmer, several dogs, as well as cows, pigs and a horse were bitten. The pigs have since then given evidence of being affected, and the farmer, although as yet physically well, is reported to be mentally ill. The Frovincial Board of Health has made arrangements to send the bitten farmer to the Pasteur Institute in New York for treatment.

DEATH MOST HORRIBLE.

reau Dies of Hydrophobia in Ex ornoisting Ageny.

HE SOUGHT AID TOO LATE.

on his right side, fired from the pistol of a hexican bushand who caught him with his wife. He must have been shot in Mexico just before his arrival here, the wound being fires hand the ball believed to be in his body. Since the murder Eyraud has been living by thieving. The Oriental garment was one of his thefts. M. Perchen insists still that his wife caused Eyraud's arrest, but he will not show the Turkish garment, however, in proof. The authorities are nervous about transferring Eyraud to the detectives. A straight-jacket of wire is being made and extra handouffs in the American style.

made in Paris for the object glass of a telescope for the university of Southern California, will require two years labor to turn into a finished lens.

The use of the phonograph among certain Indian tribus leads to the conclusions that the main characteristics of their language can be recorded and permanently preserved either for study or demonstration with this instrument.

M. Jablockoff, of electric candle fame, makes a strong argument in favor of going back to chemical reactions for the production of electricity as a motive power. The dynamo machine does not utilize more than 10 per cent of the fuel, while more than 90 per cent can be cobtained under favorable circumstances in electrochemical combinations.

A new method for ventilating railway carriages and preventing dust from entering the art as lately appared in the first which it yeas through another filtering before entering the carriage.

In some experiments lately made is England to test the marit of electricity and by the more trained to test the merit of electricity and by the more apidly the superation conduct of the former stood a strain of 91.9 per cent of the strength of the metal itself and the latter 89.3 per cent. The electric weld, however, showed cracks when bent cold at an angle of 66 degrees, whereas the hand, made joint stood 188 degrees of bend...

New Yor X Times.

Under a Curse.

A Scotch correspondent informs me that

Their Advocates Have Indeed a

the highest production; any friction, any taxation, any taxiff, lessens the productive power of labor, and reduces its rewards. Taxation: a ways at vell; it is tolerable only when imposed to meet the requirements of the government. What imposed to continue the rich; to said to the accumulations of the Forty Thiswas it is requirements.

The control of the co

as a processional hangman and is shought to be the same man who hanged Kane in Toronto. He carried himself with an air of nondhishnes, and did not evines any repugnance to his compation. Previous to the execution he was somewhat unnerved by Capt. Foster, who stood watching him intentity.

"Who are you tooking at the saked, after a careful scratiny by the Capisla was finished.

"Oh," replied Mr. Foster, "a cat can look at king, can's it?"

At this remark the hangman surned on his heel and walked away. To an Adverticer reporter, previous to the execution, he denied that he had executed anyons and said he came to the oily simply to show the hangman how when apparatus worked.

The first product of the control of