

The Frenchmen Disperse Without Doing Any Misetief.

Any Mise¹¹⁶¹. A Quebec despatch ays: The expected riot last night end in a complete fiasco. From 7 o'clock cwwds could be seen wend-ing their way towards Dufferin Terrace, undoubtedly icht upon mischief. Probably three-quarkers of an hour hat clapsed before the locat "bouters" made their appear the low "bouters" made their appear. Inco upon the band stand. At about e^{-1} in front of the platform and harangued the crowd. Their chief aim was that the crowd should disperse and not trouble further, because the local authorities in-tended making a thorough test case of the tended making a thorough test case of the Salvation Army parades. Notwithstand-ing the most vehement appeals upon the part of the haranguers, about one thousand persons assembled and proceeded towards St. Rochs. In passing the Army barracks on route a number of thoughtless youths in the procession emptied the chambers of their revolvers in the air, hoping to frighten the inmates of the barracks. The police made no endeavors to arrest the police made no endeavors to arrest the criminals. From this point to St. Rochs the crowd was momentarily augmented un-tal its numbers reached fully six thousand, when all together proceeded through the various. streets of St. Rochs singing various streets of St. Rochs singing national songs and then headed towards Upper Town, vowing vengeance on the Salvation Army and with the full intention of wrecking their barracks. The crowd in of wrecking their barracks. The crowd in their procession were completely dis-organized. One feature which was princi-pally noticed was the absence of the Eng-lish-speaking classes. After leaving St. Rochs the mob wended their way up one of the by streets until they reached St. John street, when, as though a thunder-clap had fallen, almost the whole crowd broke up. Not more than 200 proceeded further Not more than 200 proceeded further.

SLOWLY ROASTED TO DEATH

A Prisoner Rurned Alive in the Prese of a Crowd of People.

A Webberville, Mich., despatch says The cry of "Fire!" aroused the people shortly before midnight last night, and they used from their homes to find the town lockup in flames. It was a one-story wooden structure standing alone in an open square. Above the crackling of the flame square. Above the cracking of the hames crices were heard from an inmate of one of the cells. When the citi zens arrived the doomed man was seen frantically beating the bars of his cell and crying for help. The people were powerless to rescue him and in the presence of the crowd he slowly roasted to death. Some of the crowd made ineffectual attempts to rescue him, but were driven sway by the heat. The pale face and glaring eyes of the miserable wretch were framed by the black, unyielding bars of his cell door. Little by little he was formed heale but columbar the hear he forced back, but only when the barsbecame red hot did he abandon all hope of escape. The horror of the situation proved such a frightful mental strain on the prisoner that he became insanc, tearing his scorched clothing off. He dashed himself, against the her and graphed the red her immediate the bars and grabbed the red-hot irons in th

vain effort to escape. An odor of burned flesh perverted the air and made many of the house antically cursing the crows rushed madly around the narrow inclo while the spectators stool rooted by horror to the spot. Gradually his cries grew weaker and he was seen to sink to the floor and soon all was over. The prisoner was Newhall Tyler, 38 years old. He had been jailed for striking a boy on the head. Tyler had been on a spree, and the boy had annoyed him. He fired the prison, hoping that he would be released thereby.

SAVED BY RUNNING A MILE A MISUTH

An Engineer's Race Down a Steep Grade

o Escape a Runaway Train. A Youngstown, O., despatch says : Allan A roungstown, O., despatch says: Anam Cowden, a well-known locometive engineer, has just had a thrilling experience. While coming down a steep four-mile grade into Marquette the train broke in two. Realiz-ing the danger of a collision, Engineer Cow-den endeavored to pull away with the cars that remained with the engine but the den endeavored to pull away with the cars that remained with the engine, but the rear section steadily gained, until the pace of the flying trains became fearful. A mile out of Marquette he thought of the many men at work in the yard who might be killed by the runaway train and devised a plan to save them. Ordering the fireman to cut loose from the train he crowded on every pound of steam. As the locomotive shot forward he sounded three long blasts of the whistle, indicating that he wanted to keep the main track and for the switchman

HOT SHOT FROM POWDERLY. Fumblers in the Knights of Labor Get Severe Drubbing in Print-The General Master Workman Says the Men who Talk so Much About Founding a New Order are Just the Men who Would

Destroy it if Formed. A Philadelphia despatch says: Pow derly's second letter to the kinights, pub-lished here in the Journal of United Labor to-day, is considered a "corker." He gives the growlers and so-called secessionists a sound drubbing. Mr. Powderly seldom in-dulges in talk of this kind, but when he does hit a blow it comes straight from the shoulder.

shoulder. "When I hear men talk of seceding from the organization, with the threat of start ing an improved Order," he says, "I fancy that they know but little of the trials, the dangers, the odds against which they will have to contend, and I feel that the amount of energy necessary to build up a new Order, if properly applied in the old one, would make it invincible. Powderly pitches into the "assassin-

ators of character " with much vigor, and asks that slander shall cease and honest criticism take its place. " Let me ask a question of the member who now and then publishing a statement of the statement of the blishes a column or half column of abuse publishes a column or half column of abuse of the general officers, charging them with all sorts of shortcomings. What are you doing in your own locality to make the lot of the toiler easier? Can you expect of me to give my whole, undivided and cheerful attention to my work while those who should be my licutenants are furnishing the enemy with the ammunition with which to attack me? "Attack if you will, criticise if you blease, abuse if you choose but down

please, abuse if you choose, but do not forget that right where you live, in your own town or city, within sound Sour own town or city, within sound of your own voice, you will find the degradation of the workshop or factory. You will find the curse of poverty in the tenement house. You will find the evils of child labor; yes, if you listen, you will hear the moan of starvation, and the wail of men and women urged to sin be-cause of hunger and cold. "From an organization numbering less than 10,000 members when the first Gene-ral Assembly was hild, we have seen the

ral Assembly was held, we have seen the Knights of Labor grow until over 700,000 men and women claim membership at one time. While that vast and industrial army time. While that wast and industrial army was being gathered together, while the seed was being sown, men who were pioneers were making sacrifices that the Order might live in history as a power, for good. They never found fault with the Order be-cause of their midentary of the cause of their misfortunes, for the reason that they felt that it was theirs to do or to die. They were not working for self nor the present, they worked for posterity and he future."

LOVE MADE HIM A WANDERER.

The Romantic Story of a Ragged Ole Nobleman in Evarsville, Ind.

An Evansville, Ind., despatch says : A aw nights ago the police found Henry few nights ago the police found Henry Gabing unconscious in the gatter. Gabing has long been rainmate of the almshouse, and often, when away from the institution, has been scen tapping kegs in front of the saloons in an effort to wring out a drink of stale beer. When taken to the station-house the officer found an ugly wound on his head. They told the poor wretch when he came to consciousness that his days of life were few and sent for a preacher to visit him. To the clergyman Gabing told a romantic story. He is an Austrian by birth, a Count in rank, was carefully educated and had a wife picked out for him. Bat he didn't marry her. All unknown to his parants; finding all other methods unavail-ing secretly had the girl gotten out of the all its possessors.

ay. One morning the young Count left ay. One morning the young Count left one without saying aught to any one of way. One morning the young Count left home without saying aught to any one of where the hope of the household did not recurn. Messengers were sent in all direc-tions, but returned without tidings of the missing one. The fleeting days, months and years' brought no word of him. Gabling had discovered the trick played on him and had started out into the wide world, hunting for his girl and hoping to find her. For years he went to and fro among the capitals of Europe, but he didn't find her. He reamed over country roads in all quarters of the continent and the isles of the sea, but the fair face of which he weas in quest lived only in hope and memory. Then he came to America, where he went to work as a book keeper. From Cincin-nati he went to Louisville and then came CHINESE MASONS.

Curlous Lodge of them in New York The Old Man Who Heard a Song in the (New York World.)

A questi

the West.

" From the West?" "You bet," was the reply. "Going to Oxford County?"

(New York World.) Old Masons were, until late, of the opinion that no such a thing as a Chinese Mason existed. One gentleman said he had seen Arabs and Turks who were good Masons, but to the best of his knowledge, nacione, but the best of his knowledge, no Chinaman was in the Order. Never-theless, there are not only Chinese Masons, but right here in New York there is a Chinese Masonic lodge in full blast with a membership of over three hundred. It is a

membership of over three hundred. It is a native organization, not allied directly to the Free and Accepted Masons, but said to be founded on principles very nearly akin. The lodge-room is at No. 18 Mott street, second, floor, front, and has recently been remodelled and refitted in very good shape, all newly painted and cleaned. The lodge furniture is of Chinese design, and imported from China expressly for the society at a great expense. A tall or the society at a great expense. A tall lagstaff with a rope for running up colors s on top of the building. Above the door as one enters the lodge-room is a red sign in native characters signifying "Chinese Masonic Society," and down the sides are two long slips of red paper bearing motoes. One of these is "Do good to one another," and the other relates to the business of the and the other relates to the business of the Order. The interior is like mest Chinese quarters, only lighter, and not full of odd turns and unsuspected corners. Immedi-al y on entering one is led into a sort of an vroom and thence into the main or lodge-room. At the lower end of this room is the altar, and a very valuable one it is, costing in China 31,560°. Above it is an alcove in which a colored drawing is one

alcove in which a colored drawing is sus-pended. It is not the least curious thing in the place, the design being three figures, one seated and two others bending over his shoulder. The seated figure represents the venerable father of Chinese Masonry. The face is heavy, placid and adorned with a long black beard. The other two are repectively the spirits of light and darkness who are supposed to be giving him counsel In front of the altar a lamp is hung. It is hever extinguished, and burns in com-memoration of the dead of the Order Another emblem is two sticks of sandal wood punk thrust in to a box of sand. The keep smouldering away-and fill the air with a faint but sweet perfume. On the wall is a long board, and on this are pasted a great I long board, and on this are pasted a great number of sheets of paper covered with Chinese hieroglyphics. These are the lists of members voted on in the New York lodge. Near the roster hang, two books. One of these is sent out from the Supreme Lodge at San Francisco, and gives a de-tailed account of a number of cases of those in distress and sickness, and the where-abouts of each one who needs belo abouts of each one who needs held The other is a subscription book in whic the various amounts subscribed are entered At intervals these two books and the amount raised are transmitted to the Su-preme Lodge, from which the dependent

members are relieved. Meetings are not held upon regular nights, but at intervals decided upon by the dignitaries of the Order, as the necessities of business may demand. The members are notified of meetings, held generally on Sunday nights, by the appearance of a triangular-flag at the top of the pole on top of the house. This flag is white and bears the picture of a bine act demans which in the set of the set of the set. a huge red dragon with its tail towards th point. There are grips, signs and pass-words exactly as in an American ledge. "The traveling card" of this society is quite a curiosity in itself. It is a square of red silk inscribed with Chinese charac ters, and is a document highly prized by

THE TELEPHONE IN CANADA. How Hamilton, Montreal and Toro

Compare With Other Citles

The rapidity with which Canadian citi-ens adopt new and useful inventions is illustrated by the following comparative statement of the number of subscribers t elephones in Montreal. Toronto and Han ilton as compared with other cities o larger populations : Cities Pop. No. of subs $\begin{array}{r} 1,965\\ 2,450\\ 2,714\\ 1,886\\ 1,148\\ 1,727\\ 2,363\\ 4,500 \end{array}$ 594,000 285,000 216,000 249,379 116,000 2,226,000 5,000,000 w Orleans. ourg.

thing, I'm thinkin', He away."-Lewiston Journal. STOOD ON A HOT STOVE. 200,000 100,000 43,000 2,000 1,900 760 Inhuman Punishment of a Child Who

A WASTED LIFE.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND sent back the deed Night and Thought of Mother. The action of the sentent of the other of the other for a corner lot presented him by his ad-mirers in St. Paul, and it has taken two-thirds of the time of the good wives of Minneapolis to keep buttons sewed on the vests of tickled Minneapolitans. Night and Thought of Mother. In the quiet waiting room of the Grand Trunk depot in Lewiston sat a gray whis-kered old fellow in a broad-brimmed hat. He had been studying a time-table with some perplexity and had just laid it aside. Wong CHIN Foo; the naturalized China on from kim relative to the start ing of the trains for Oxford county was in troduction enough. His voice was hoarse, but not unpleasant. His inflection was odd. Being a Down Easter, it was safe for the

man who was recently taxed \$50 on the Canadian border by the Dominion Govern-Bayard saying that he has forwarded Wong Chin's formal complaint to Minister Phelps writer to guess that the stranger was from in London, who will lay it before the Britis Government for explanations.

CURRENT TOPICS.

NATURAL gas has been known and ex-tensively used in Asia and China for a ong time. History tells us of a well in France in the time of Julius Cosar. The "That's where I'm going." Conversation was desultory until the Vesterner opened up. Said he, "It's thirty-two years since I first in the United States was in Charles-ton. The Taylor House, in Fredonia, N. Y., was illuminated in 1824 in honor of La-fayette. A few years ago a gas well was discovered in Oneon Source and States and S discovered in Ocean Spray, near Bosto The nature and efficiency of natural gas but partly understood.

Westerner opened up. Said he, "It's thirty-two years since I it see the hills of Maine. I was raised up in Y old Oxford County. I reckon I ain't thought o' these hills since I were a boy in copper-toed boots with a good old daddy— too good, God bless him, for nary such a youngster as I were, I left home when I was 16 and went out West, then I came o back and went to sea. I coasted eight years and in '55 went on a deep-sea voyage and brought up in California. I've been there ever since. Have come back now." JOAQUIN MILLER has had a vast am Joaquin MILLER has had a vast amount of trouble in his domestic affairs. Notlong ago his favorite daughter married an actor against her father's will, and now "Hal" Miller, a son of the famous poet, is in jail in Nevada City for horse stealing. "Hal" is a young fellow not yet 18 years of age. He offers another illustration of the fact that his father's life has been one of verses and reverses.

"Alone? Yes, alone! That's the bother and reverses. THE first statue of Longfellow to

"Alone? Yes, alone! That's the bother I of it, my boy. Nary a darned soul there nor here as I know of that cares whether I a get here or nor—a lonesome old man. Don't you do it. Take my word for it, it's awful. For thirty-five years nothing p to think of but work and dig and dive. No wife. Never had none. No friends, except boys in the diggings when I first went there, and in town where Tve been rannin' a little business of my own for the past eight years. Nothing ahead of me for the past twenty years but getting rich. No letters from anybody as I knows Nothing else in the visions of the mounrected will be set up in Portland, Me., the oet's birthplace, and will be the work of franklin Simmons, a Maine sculptor. The lay model has just been finished in Rome, and represents the poet in a sitting atti-tude, the right arm resting in an easy posi-tion on the back of a richly carved and ornamental chair, while the other is thrown carclessly forward on his lap and loosely holds a meas of manuscrint Copland, who believed that both holds a mass of manuscript.

Nothing else in the visions of the mo M. PASTEUR, of France, has perfected tain peaks, nothing else in the changin' sur-face of the Pacific whenever I've caught a glimpse of it. I've been a sordid, mean, low-lived skinflint part o' the time, and a scheme which he thinks will result in the extermination of the pestiferous rabbits o Australia and New Zealand, Hê propose to introduce chicken cholera amoing the buck it makes a lump in my throat, boy, it do honest, and I agree that a wasted life is the awfullest thing beneath the canopy of blue. It makes me sick. I don't like to think of it, I like to talk, ye see, to keep might kill all the rabbits in Australia, but would they store the target of the set of the set of the sway from thinking of it bear a very good general reputation. They might kill all the rabbits in Australia, but would they stop there ?

away from thinking of it. "Goin' back to the old place?" "The old place?" Eh! Yes, the old IF the condensed breath collected on the col window-panes of a room where a num-ber of persons have been assembled be burned, a smell as of a singed hair will "The old place?" Eh! Yes, the old place. Leastwise that's what I reckon on. What do you suppose made me? Hadn't thought o' home for forty-five years. Hadn't been to church any to speak of. It were only just a song as did it. A little old-fashioned song that I heard in the evening, three months ago 'bout a mother who wanted to know where her wanderin' boy was. It came up out o' the night mark show the presence of organic matter; if the condensed breath be allowed to main on the windows for a few days it will be found, on examination by microscope, that it is alive with animalculæ. The inhalation of air containing such putrescent matter causes untold complaints, which might be avoided by a circulation of

Who wanted to know where her wanderin" boy was. It came up out o' the night way off there beyond the mountains and 1 thought of my old mother. God bless her, and of the old place. I couldn't s'eep for a cent that night. I turned and twisted and sweat great drops. I kept thinkin' about home and about all I'd ever read or heard about it. Seems as though I could fresh air. THE Compulsory Education law in New The Computsory Education law in New York State is a failure. The Superin-tendent of Public Instruction gives two conclusive reasons for it. He says : "School trustees elected to supervise the schools, and serving without compensation, naturally object to being turned into con-stables and police officers for the purpose of apprehending delinguent children or the about home and about all l'd ever read or heard about it. Seems as though I could see the old lady's face looking into mine, with eyes full of love, as good as she did when I was a kid. I thought it over for a day or two. Life didn't look half so rosy out there. Fact is I wanted to go home, just home, nowhere else, and you bet I started when I made up my mind. I think I only kind o' want to see of apprehending delinquent children or th children of delinquent parents. Moreover, the schools are full." The number of chil-dren who attend the schools in New York as compared with the number entitled to attend has been decreasing since 1870. mind. I think I only kind o' want to see the grave of my mother and fix up the family lot, you know, and, do you know, my boy, I been sort o' holdin' on to have a

MEN have often been decreasing since 1870. MEN have often been driven to crime by hunger. Dr. Charles Bradley, formerly of Chicago, became a forger and thief through his passion for cocaing. A victim of the use of the drug, he reduced himself to poverty, lost a good practice, went to New York, and was the other morning placed in the hards of the police. His practice good cry (somethin' I ain't known n for with thirty years), and when I'm done with that, and when I've shied around and seen all I want to of the old place, I'm goin' to Portrain done with a set of the old place of the set of the se Boston and see a brother of mine, and go ack again beyond the Rockies and die here with my face toward the East. I muld afford to do it and I suit the back again beyond the Rockies and die back again beyond the Rockies and die there with my face toward the East. I could afford to do it and I ain't the sort to be ashamed of it. Le' me tell you one thing, though—all of life and all its gold ain't worth the loss of your mother's towa in the hands of the police. His practic was to write lefters from doctor to another, asking the lean of a hypodermic syring and some cocaine for immediate use. His condition induced his committal to the penitentiary. The saddest part of the story is the fact that he made his wife and six children also victims of the drug.

Thing, though—all of life and all its gold ain't worth the loss of your mother's love. Put that down to keep; for if you was me you would be able to prove it, and wouldn't run any risk of being lured away from it by any of the other things of earth. It's the best thing the Lord gives us, and the last thing, I'm thinkin', He ought to take away."—Lewiston Journal. NORTH CAROLINA takes the palm for negr mechanics. Within her border are to be found wholesale merchants, wholesale manufacturers and dealers in tobacco,

architects, silversmiths, locksmiths, boo and shoe dealers and auctioneers. Stewar Eilis, of Raleigh, has filled a Governmen Went Skating Without Leave. A Boston, Mass., deepatch says: Little Willie Var Hontrie, a colored boy, 6 years old, hobbled into the Municipal Court on Friday and told Judge Courtis hear of the finest breed of horses in the says he found the lady afterward entirely out of her mind in the parlor, wondering where she was.

season being less susceptible of its ravages. In matters of sanitation, indeed, there is only one safe principle, that is being always prepared, so far as human precautions can In matters of vail.

Crown Prince's Malady. Crown Prince's Malady. In the amphithestre at the New York hospital the other flay Professor R. F. Weir wore a long white operating gown, which reached almost to his feet, says the New York Sun. A square table, set on wheels, and having a shelf half way from the floor, bore a glass tray filled with a solution of carbolic. In this liquid lay the professor's instruments. "The cases for operation to-day," said the professor to the 100 medical students and 25 doctors present, " are of peculiar interest, both being cases of epithelioma, which first attracted such general attention in the case of General Grant, and is at present creating great interest in the case of the Crown Prince of Germany. I have not studied the case of the prince so as to be able to criticise the diagnosis made in it, but one thing is certain, his case proves that we must not trust too much to microscopio tests. In his case several sections of the growth were examined, which, according The other day, Field-Marshal von Moltke delivered himself of the following opinion concerning the French and German armies. delivered himself of the following opinion concerning the French and German armies. At a military gathering at Berlin, held in honor of the veteran's 67th birthday, he said : "The next war will be above all a war in which strategic science and the art of commanding will play the greatest part. Our campaigns and our victories have taught our enemies, who, like us, have numbers, armament and courage. Our strength will lie in the handling, in the commandment—in a word, in the head. quarter's staff, to which I. have devoted the last days of my life. Our enemies may envy us this speech, which is not over-modest, does not seem to have given any offence in France ; at least one of our Paris contemporaries, after quoting it, simply observes : "If the opinion of M. de Moltke is correct, let us try to acquire the only quality in which, according to him, we are still wanting." Previous to the war of 1870-71 the French military attache at Berlin, Baron Stoffel, frequently warned his Government to be-ware of the Prnessian staff. His warning

must not trust too much to microscopio tests. In his case several sections of the growth were examined, which, according to the microscopist, were non-malig-nant. Later sections were undoubt-edly cancerous. We must judge for ourselves as to the advisability of operfrequently warned his Government to be-ware of the Prussian staff. His warnings were disregarded. Will those of the old Field-Marshal meet with more serious con-sideration 2 ating, even when the microscopist pronounces it non-malignant.". The professor signalled to his assistants, and they wheeled in a stretcher on which lay the patient. He was under the influence of ether. On his right cheek was the growth. ideration ? The transmission from the cow to man

THE transmission from the cow to man of scarlet fover and tuberculosis was the subject of the opening address of Professor Hamilton at Marischal College, Aberdeen, in which the lecturer gave an excellent account of the investigations conducted by Mr. Power and Dr. Klein into the relation of a cow malady to scarlet fover in man. He referred also to the observations of Conland, who helieved that both the observations of ether. On his right cheek was the growth. It was about the size and shape of a big egg and looked like an ulcer. "Eighteen months ago," said the professor "a small pimple appeared on this man's cheek. It enlarged and he consulted a physician, who burned the growth with caustic. This treat-ment according to modern authorities is burned the growth with caustic. This treat-ment, according to modern authorities, is not good practice, as it irritates the tumor and promotes its growth. Within the last year it has grown to its present size." The variantle face had here carefully claused Copland, who believed that both the dog and the horse could suffer from the latter affection, and stated that a febrile condi-tion of some kind can be communicated to animals by inoculating them with the blood of persons who are the subjects of scarlet fever. He further expressed the opinion that tuberale could year it has grown to its present size." The patient's face had been carefully cleansed by the professor's assistants with a diluted solution of bichloride of mercury. "Give me a scalpel," said Prof. Weir, "a sharp one." Taking the knife handed him, he carefully cut out the tumor, removing about one quarter of an inch of healthy tissue on all sides of the growth, in order to thoroughly extirpate it. Each artery as it was severed was seized by a pair of self-clamping artery forceps, until six or eight pair were hanging to the wound. The big tumor was removed, together with a small expressed the opinion that tubercle could be conveyed to man by means of milk from tuberculous cows. While the possibility of be borne in mind that Klein has pointed out that there are certain important dif-ferences between bovine and human tuberforceps, until six or eight pair were hanging to the wound. The big tumor was removed, together with a small culosis; and again, Creighton has shown that man occasionally suffers from a form of this disease which resembles the bovine malady, making it probable that by far the creation of the set of the set of the set of the set of the malady making it probable that by far the section of the masseter muscle and a por-tion of the parotid gland, with which the tumor seemed to be incorporated. Some exfoliations on the molar bone were regreater number of cases are not of bovine origin. Nevertheless, the subject deserves much greater investigation, and certainly extollations on the molar bone were re-moved with a pair of forceps, and the out-ting was dressed as an open wound, to bring the edges together would distort the mouth. Gauze or cheese cloth, impreg-nated with iodoform and covered with a very effort should be made to prevent the mass of cotton retained by a bandage, com-pleted the dressing, after which the patient was removed. Professor Weir retired to don a clean white gown, and then his second patient was brought in. He, too, was under the influence of ether. He had Young Man's Face Disfigured by His Discarded Sweetheart. A. Reading, Pa., despatch says: Miss He, too He had laggie Lloyd until a short time ago was the pretty cashier in the largest dry goods house in this city. She resides with her aunt, the wife of Dr. Frank Rieser. Miss an epitheliomatous growth on the left side of his tonguo. "This man," began the professor, "has confessed to the im-moderate use of tobacco, but I do not beaunt, the wife of Dr. Frank Rieser. Miss Lloyd is well connected and highly re-spected. In the same establishment was Mr. Howard Potter, nephew of the leading member of the firm. He held a responsible position also. The young people became lovers, and finally their friends were told they were engaged to be married. Recently it was noticed that Mr. Potter's attentions to Miss Lloyd were falling off, and finally-he informed the young lady that their en-gagement must be cancelled. This moderate use of tobacco, but I do not be-lieve that caused his trouble. Epithelioma seems to be contagious. Houses appear to become affected with it, as cases occur which can be explained in no other way. We know two or more members of the same family become victims to this disease, when there is me, previous history of the malady in the family, and the only reasonable explanation of the theory is contagion. Two years ago this patient bit his tongue, and this cancer

CUTTING OUT CANCERS.

ses of Especial Interest in View of the

Crown Prince's Malady.

to Miss Lloyd were falling off, and finally he informed the young lady that their en-gagement must be cancelled. This happened last Sunday night. He called on Miss Lloyd at Dr. Rieser's and said he would not marry her. This was in the parlor. The young lady was laboring under a high state of excite-ment, and she handed Potter a glass filled with dark liquid and asked him to take a drink of wine. He refused in alarm. He refused a second time. She then pulled his handkerchief from his pocket and with her left hand held it over his eyes, and dashed the glass, which was full of vitriol; into no further than a neighboring restaurant, when a doctor was called. Since then has been confined to his room. The doctor was with him three hours this day. Potter will probably be disfigured. Miss Lloyd is quite melancholy and does not know the extent of Potter's injuries. Dr. Rieser says he found the lady afterward entirely out of her mind in the parlor. word ering sout of her mind in the parlor. word were source and bear there and hurried out toward his home. He gotter was with him three hours this day. Potter will probably be disfigured. Miss Lloyd is extent of Potter's injuries. Dr. Rieser says he found the lady afterward entirely out of her mind in the parlor, wordering increasing in size, and would in time have eaten away the tongue and throat.

> A Lady's Outfit for Manitob "Felix" in London Queen writes: The warmest of clothing will be requisite, the cold being intense the greater part of the year. Every article of dress should h made as simply as possible, thick woollen materials, and thick woollen materials, and bodices suf-ficiently loose to enable plenty of wraps o be worn underneath, such as a knitted bodice; those in pine wool are warmest. Shetland veils, boots and shoes should be large enough also to allow of thick stockings, and woollen legging even over these; nightdresses in flannel, and knitted night-Bocks ; an indiarubber hot-water bag, and a good sized square of mackintosh; some yards of flannel, thick-lined gloves, strong calico sheets, blankets and pillows-the latter are a comfort to have an nongst the wraps on the long railway journeys. The midges are a real plague, and mosquito netting is useful to have. Do not forget to take a good supply of cottons, pins, hair pins. tapes. stationery and all such take a good supply of cottons, pins, hair-pins, tapes, stationery, and all such etceteras—daily articles one is so accus-tomed to have at hand at home, and become a considerable inconvenience when unpro-curable. Warm weather must also be considered; though of short duration. Some print dresses. Norfolk jacket bodices; as a better dress, black in alpaca, a washing silk or cashmerc. A few pieces of unmade prints will be useful, a folding dock chair, plenty of wraps and some light literature. How the Sparrows Keep Warm. How do the sparrows keep warm these nights? From the way they chatter in the trees and about the leaves, it may be sup-posed that they have comfortable nights somewhere. But sometimes they make a bold and desperate shift. A citizen says that one evening while passing a pole upon which a number of fowls roosted, he was surprised to see several sparrows due ward surprised to see several sparrows fly away from the roost. Not fully satisfied with his conclusion—that the birds were roosting under shelter of the fowls—he stepped be-hind a board fence to watch for a verification. Presently the birds began to return and alight within a few feet of the roost then one, with more courage than any of the others, flew over and alighted squarely on the back of a large roster, and a moment later disappeared between the feathers of the rooster and a hen at his side. Soon the other sparrows began to settle be-tween the fowls, and in a short time all had found a warm shelter from the storm, and protection from noxious animals beneath the soft feathers of the good-natured fowls. London Free Press.

the main track and for the switchmar end the train on the siding. The switchman on duty responded, and as the engine passed over the frog at a mile a minute, he turned the lever and the two sections of the train dashed into the siding and piled the cars up in an indescribable mass. Cowden had saved his life and that in the yard, but the train was a total wreck, which, however, it would have been in any case.

REMARKABLE RELIGIOUS TREAL.

Men and Women Who Lived in a Nude Condition-Good Subjects for Hypnotization.

A London cablegram says : The Chronicl gives a strange account of a trial in Tolax, a village in Malaga, Spain, of some reli-gious fanatics of strange practices. They originally went naked like Adam and Eve before their fall, but the authorities inter-posed. Since then they have inflicted wounds upon themselves in initation of the cracifixion, and burnt all their goods, posed. believing a higher power would provide food. When put on trial they were hyp-notized in court by medica, specialists like Irving in "The Bells," and proved good subjects. It is even alleged that, on being ardered to perspire, they broke out into a profuse perspiration. Others, pricked with pins, gave no sign of pain. This is the first time such a scene has happened in a court of justice in Spain. The probable court of justice in Spain. The probable result of the trial will be a nominal pun-

An A. O. U. W. Insurance Case. A London despatch says: Susan Drury, formerly of this city, now the wife of Mr. 'O'Connor, also formerly of this city, was at one time engaged to be married to Ge W. Child, of Detroit, who, at the time of their engagement, became a member of the A. O. U. W., and had named his fancee as his beneficiary. Child after-wards married another woman, and made an attempt to change the policy, so that his wife would receive the benefit of it at his death. Mrs. O'Connor protested against any such change being made, and the officers refused to make any alteration unless the original unlive was produced. unless the original policy was produced, and as it was in Mrs. O'Connor's hands she refused to give it up. Child how granted power of attorney to one Galloway in the hope that he would be able to get the policy from Mrs. O'Connor, but before the hole that he would be able to get the policy from Mrs. O'Connor, but before the attempt was made Child died. The Grand Lodge A. O. U. W. filed a bill in Wayne Circuit Court to determine to whom the benefit was to be paid. Judge Look decided in favor of Mrs. O Connor.

POSTMASTER ENGLISH, of New Haven , recently received a letter addressed the most beautiful and intelligent lady in New Haven of from 18 to 24 years age." Not feeling competent to make decision Mr. English consulted the of age." consulted stal authorities at Washington, and has been directed to send the epistle to the Dead Letter Office. How little romance there is about a Government bureau! "How deliciously clean he looks." said a

Washington (D. C.) belle of Joseph Chamtook to his heels

hat he went to Louisville and then came here, where for years he held responsible positions. In despondency he took to drink and it has wrecked him. He is 80 years old. Of his childhood's friends he knows nothing and of his lost love he hasn't found then came old.

WICKEDNESS IN HIGH PLACES. How a British M. P. Got Into Difficulties

With His Creditors and His Mistress,

A London cable says: The examination of Mr. Borlase, ex-Under.Secretary of the Local Government Board, was continued in the Bankruptcy Court yesterday. He admitted having borrowed £1,000 from Madame de Quiros, who was formerly his mistress, but he said the modey was his own, and she had simply restoreditto him.

He had never promised to settle $\pounds 1,500$ upo her. She asked him, he said, for $\pounds 50$ her. She asked him, he said, for ± 500 down and $\pm 1,500$ a year, saying that she was going to get the same amount out of another man. He dined at her house after borrowing the $\pm 1,000$, when she tried to borrowing the 21,000, when she tried to murder him. After getting the sum men-tioned he borrowed £2,700 from her, giving his acceptance for that amount. He heard afterward that this money had been given to her by another man. Mr. Borlase said that his compare image. that his average income was £2,000, and, that his average income was £2,000, and, that his money had been largely expended in political life for elections, dinner parties, etc. Ever since he entered Parliament he had been involved in financial troubles. The further hearing of the case was adjourned. adjourned.

A Vexatious Tax in Paris.

One of the greatest impositions in Paris the octroi or duty on eatables and drink abless collected at the various barriers or gates. As each market-cart passes through the fortifications in the morning it is stopped and a small tax charged on each the family. No surgeon was on board, and the exact nature of the malady could not be ascertained. On Monday, the 12th of September, it became evident that reand every article brought into Paris. The same system is vigorously practiced for all articles going out of Paris. The suburbs are now composed of some dozen townships lying outside of the fortifications, and numerous straggling villages which extend for miles around Paris. Each of these places has its barrier and custom house. An English friend of mine, recently settled here, had a dreadful experience with this such as the set of the s with this cruise should be published. Shortly afte here, had a dreadful experience with this system yesterday. He lives at Connelles, a suburb some three miles out of the city proper, and to reach which he is obliged to pass through six different townships. He had purchased at an English butcher's, on Rue Sainte Honore, a leg of Southdown mutton as a treat for his wife. He was stopped at each of the six custom houses on his way home and was oblight to way at sunset that day, and was a melancholy and memorable ceremony. Lord Brassey read a portion of the service, and the other members of the family assisted in n his way home, and was obliged to pay a the last sad rites.

sum equivalent to 10 cents every time or the unfortunate leg of mutton.—New Yorl Forld.

novel is "Ivanhoe." He is, of course especially interested in the scene which de-Mme. Grevy thinks that her husband and son in-law are the victims of a politiscribes the burning of Front-de-Bouf's castle cal conspiracy.

A lady in Milton, Pa., who was accosted a rascal just at dusk the other evening, defended herself in a novel way. She was returning from marketing and had in. her basket a piece of bologna sansage, which she pointed at the fellow, crying out, "You scoundral if you reader

scoundrel, if you touch me I'll shoot you Supposing it was a pistol she had, the man that he will have to take a trip south.

prospect, as soon as the new company gets into operation, of a largely increased n ber. In Montreal there is one telephon every 200 inhabitants, in Toronto one to every fifty-three, in Hamilton one to every itty-seven, and in Paris one to every 4,946 If, as claimed by post-office and other statisticans, letter-writing and electric messages are to be taken as an evidence of ization and advanced education. Ham lton, Toronto and Montreal may hemselves as cities high up in the educa ional scale.

The Last Hours of Lady Brassey.

A Port Elizabeth correspondent writes to the Liverpool Post giving some particu-lars of Lady Brassey's death. It would seem that the party on the yacht consisted of Lord and Lady Brassey, the Hon. Mr. Brassey and the Hon. Misses Brassey (three). They had a delightful cruise and were bringing away from Australia ex-conducing bloccont participation. ceedingly pleasant reminiscences. Lady Brassey was continuing her book, and when the yacht left Port Darwin, Western Australia on the 7th of Serterly Australia, on the 7th of September, seemed in the best of health and spirits. The Sunbeam went for a short cruise along th beam went for a short cruise along the northern coast, and it is assumed that there her ladyship contracted some form of malarial fever, which frequently prevails in that region. Great uncertainty, never-theless, prevailed as to the nature of the malady, and until the 11th of Sep-tember, as group approximate.

er no grave apprehensions were On the following day, however became apparent her condition was be oming critical, and alarm was evinced b

September, it became evident that re-covery was hopefess, and that her lady. ship was sinking. Next day the scene aboard the Sunbeam was an affecting one. Feeling that the end was nigh, Lady Brassey took a touching and a Brassey took a touching and affectionate farewell of her family, every member of which was on board. One of her läst in-junctions was that the book upon which she had devoted so much attention during the Frenchmen are prepared to die for wards she became unconscious, in which condition she remained till her death, about 11 o'clock on the morning of the 14th of September. The interment took plac

P. T. Barnum says that his favorite

forwardness and tact, lead to deplorable results. Like lovers' quarrels, what begins in a pout may end in a bout.--Vanity Fair

Rev. F. W. Warne, of the late Methodist Seth Cohoe, foreman of the oat--Mr. meal department of Mr. H. S. Moore's roller flour mills at Norwich, is about to leave for Rockton, where he will start in business for himself.

Premier and Madame Mercier have returned to Montreal from Quebec. The Premier is still very ill, and it is expected Friday and told Judge Curtis how John Williams, of No. 40 Grove street, had pun-State. Miss Drake, an Africo-American, of Nash, took the prize at all the State fairs for the best production of cotton. ished him for going skating. The child's mother is a domestic in a family at the Back Bay, and pays the boy's board and lodging an Williams'. The child went out There are twenty individuals in the State worth from \$10,000 to \$30,000 each. According to recent experiments of MM laurlot and Richet, of which an account skating on Thursday, and when he re-turned Williams took off his shoes and

Haurlot and Richet, of which an account has been given to the French Academy of stockings and stood him on a hot stove until both feet were blistered. Williams ciences, the ventilation of the lungs is increased by muscular labor. In moderate work the ventilation is more than sufficient for the excretion of the carbonic acid produced, and above all for onfessed the deed and said he must do

Perilous Work on Great Bridges. " In a lecture given at Dundee, Scotland, Mr. Baker, one of the Forth Bridge engi-

something to keep the child at home

Some Natural Differences.

the absorption of the necessary oxygen. In hard work the proportions of carbonic acid produced and oxygen absorbed rise slightly the harder the work; but it is chiefly the proportion of carbonic acid which increases. neers, tells a fine story of modern heroism," says the St. James' Guzette : "Six men were one day working at the bridge, standing which increases. During muscular exer-tion the ratio of carbonic acid produced to oxygen absorbed tends to become unity, although normally it is less than unity. on a plank 140 feet above the sea leve on a plank 140 feet above the sea level. One of the hooks supporting the plank gave way. With great presence of mind three of the men sprang at the steel works of the bridge and held on ; a fourth dived, was rescued, and, it may be added incidentally, A NEW magazine rifle is to be adopted by he Italian army which seems in some respects quite as effective as the French arm almost immediately resumed work. Of the three hanging to the steel work by the arms, two were in particular danger; yet t is called the Freddi rifle, after its inver tor, Capt. Freddi, who has just made known his invention. The rifle weighs but seven pounds four conces; the bore is .315 cali-bre or a trifle larger than an ordinary leadhen the rescue party reached the internet on ; get hem, all he said was, 'I can hold on ; get hem, all he said was, 'I can hold on ; get hem is dazed.' In all when the rescue party reached the first of them, all he said was, 'I can hold on ; go to the other man ; he is dazed.' In all, thirty-five men lost their lives during the five years the bridge has been building, and pencil; the bullet weighs but 225 grains, or half the weight of the Springfield bullet; the charge of powder is eighty. three grains, which is heavier than the Springfield, and the muzzle velocity is 1,640 feet a second, 200 feet and the second. 2,300 is the average number of workmen employed at a time. Mr. Baker says that though many superior workness were needed, there was no lack of them. As for the magnitude of the undertaking, 'as a 300 feet greater than that of the Springfield. A soldier can carry 200 cartridges, which weigh but eleven pounds four ounces, and he can fire twenty-four rounds in a minute. renadier guardsman is to a new-bor nfant, so is the Forth Bridge to the largest oridge yet built in Great Britain.' "

CARTER H. HARRISON, ex-Mayor of nicago, writes from Japan that he is sorry that the women of that country have sorry that the women of that country have adopted the European style of dress. He says they might much better have chosen the costume worn by the ladies of China. "I would like to build a wall around China," he says, " out of which no almond-eyed Celestial could escape, but I would be delighted if, the costume of their ladies could be introduced among Western nations Between France and England there is uch difference as between a man and a oman—both capital in their own way, and either understanding the other. French men imitate Englishmen; Englishwomen copy Frenchwomen. Frenchmen drink coffee and eat veal; Englishmen drink tea and eat beef. France has but one religion; ould be introduced among Western nations We would then have our better halves Tressed to please an aristic eye, without the present waste of female health and strength." Mr. Harrison does not men-tion "feet," but doubtless he does not wish Tenchmen are prepared to die for its- but refuse to live up to it. In England we have 305 different religions—and practise them all—on Sundays. French newspapers fill their columns with romances; English newspapers fill theirs with facts. Frenchthe ladies of Chicago to follow the example of the Chinese belles in keeping down the size of their pedal extremities. ien marry their daughters by contract; re marry ours by auction—to the highest idder. These are but a few and the less

A TOPIC of no small importance from the standpoint of public health has been exer-cising the wits of the leading medical men mportant of the contradictory characteri tics that exist between the two nations. It is not, therefore, surprising that constant petty disagreements should occur, any one of which might if not treated with straightof New York. The discussion began in an article in the Medical Record, which mainained that cholera was stopped by cold weather and that an epidemic at this time of the year would be impossible. Dr. Reginald H. Sayre, of New York, holds, on the contrary, that cholera is a scourge of which the march cannot bestayed by either

cold or heat, dry or damp, and, in support of his views, he gives the dates of the vari-ous visitations from 1830 onwards. In that

Episcopal and Methodist Church of Can-ada, now of Austin, III., Conference, and son-in-law of the Rev. T. M. Jefferis, Niagara Conference, has been appointed by the Board of Forcign Missions of the M. E. Church U.S. to Calentte India the Board of Foreign Missions of the M. E. Church, U. S., to Calcutta, India. Prof. Bell has constructed a machine on the general principles of the typewriter, for facilitating conversation with deaf mutes. Ier Majesty and the Honest Scotch Laird -Cape Diamonds.

distribution of milk from turberculo

VITRIOLIC VENGEANCE.

cows.

While in Perthshire recently Qucen Vicoria requested an old Highland laird to visit her, and when he did so very graciously received him, thanked him for graciously received him, the explained why she wished to see him. "I should like to know," she said, " the exact spot where "" She was the Pretender landed, and-Sh allowed to proceed no further. Instantly the old chief laid his hand upon her oulder, saying : "He was no pretender, madame; he was our king." "I beg you pardon," said the Queen, kindly; ought not to have used that word. should have said Prince Charles-Edward." " I beg your should have said Prince Charles-Edward." Then, by way of humoring the gruff old Jacobite, she added: "You know that I, too, have Stuart blood in my veins." "Yes, I know it," was the reply, "and were it not for that you would not be where you are." This plain speaking, which rather startled her retinue, did not displease the Queen. On the contrary, she was amused at it, and seemed to like it, and it roused her interest in her uncourtly mannered subject. in her uncourtly mannered subject, and her way of taking it went to his heart, and unbent and softened his stern spirit. They talked long together, and they parted like old friends. On the Queen's return to he castle where she was staving she said to her host: "I have just met nost honest men in my realm."-London

The present from the Town Council and people of Kimberley; South Africa, to the Queen on the occasion of her Jubilee is a massive ivory casket supported by four Corinthian pillars of gold and enriched with plaques of gold and crocidolite. The "Loyalty," "Unity," "Love" and "Devotion." Upon the lid of the casket is a golden spray composed of the rose, shamrock and thistle. These national emblems are studded with 212 dis emolems are studded with 212 diamends, polished and rough, from the four mines of Kimberley. The names of the mines appear on four small gold plates at the sides of the lid, which serve to enhance the glittering pride of the centre ornament. An address to the Queen will be placed in the casket, which is lined throughout with snowy, ostrich feathers - Lorden Court snowy ostrich feathers.-London Con Journal

An Oft-Worked Dodge, Ex-millionaire-My son, you have ruined

-Have I ?

My whole fortune has been squandered n paying your debts." "Haven't you any real estate you can ortgage a

"Nothing. We must move next week to a rented house. I can no longer support you. You must go to work." "Well, I'll go into politics."

' Papers which know your record will That's all right. I'll claim they are

pposing me because I am poor.

Ex-Senator Tabor, of Colorado, is said the Matchless mine at Leadville. The Matchless has already yielded \$1,250,000, and the new mine gives promise of equal ing its record.

Our lady friends will be interested in incoving that by sending 20. to pay post-ige, and 15 top covers of Warner's Safe ceast (showing that they have used at least 5 packages) to H. H. Warner & Co., Roches Is packages) to h. H. warner & Co., Roches-ter, N. Y., they can get a 500 page, finely illustrated Cook Book, free. Such a book, bound in cloth, could not be bought for less than a doltar. It is a wonderfully good chance to get a fine book for the mere **post**. age and the ladies should act pro

Professor Wiggins has returned to the prophetic business. He is of opinion that there will not be a recurrence in North America of the disastrous earthquakes of uakes of the Southern States and Central America before the year 1900. He cannot say the same of Europe and the Far East.