### ELOQUENT AND POPULAR.

But he Fell Into Ways of Gross Wickedness.

v. A. B. Staples Before the Court at Amherst, N. S., Under the Charlton Act

Act. An Amherst, N. S., despatch says : The sensational trial of Rev. A. B. Staples ended to-day in acquittal of the prisoner. This was the most exciting case ever tried in this section of the pro-vince. For two years Staples was the eloquent and popular assistant pastor of the Baptist Church, the most important in town. Last summer he became engaged to Miss Trerric, the beautiful and accom-plished daughter of one of his wealthy parishioners. He gave his age as 23, and she was under 21. Under the promise of marriage and by quotations from Scripture, he succeeded in accomplishing her ruin. marriage and by quotations from Scripture, he succeeded in accomplishing her ruin. Finally matters came to a crisis, and ex-posure became inevitable unless he married the girl. This he promised to do, and procured a license, but when the parties assembled for the ceremony he refused to be married that night on the ground that his relations with another woman were such that it was necessary to be released from an engagement to her, but he promised to marry his victim next morning. The second woman was the buxom widow of the sti-pendiary magistrate and a prominent woll.

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woman was the buxom widow of the su-pendiary magistrate and a prominent poli-tician. The charmer had the reputat of aot being unacquainted with the ways of the world. That night the proacher and the widow skipped the town and were married. Then Miss Trerrie's friends instituted pro-Then Miss Trerric's friends instituted pro-ceedings against Staples under the Charlton Act for criminal seduction. Under this law seduction of a girl under 21, under promise of marriage, is a penitentiary offence and the first trial under this law in this Province is that of a minister. The deenest intract first trial under this law in this Province is that of a minister. The deepest interest was manifested in the result. Staples was arrested in his father's house, where he was found secreted between the floor and ceiling. The court house wes crowded day after day by the excited people. The prosecution failed to prove that he was over 21. In dis-missing him the judge addressed the prisoner, and told him he was escaping the penitentiary only by accident, but he could not escape the remorse he would feel nor the retribution that would surely dog his steps.

WHITECAP BRUTALITIES.

An Old Man and a Young Woman Cruelly

An old Man and a Young Woman Oracley Beaten By Maskers. A New Albany, Ind., despatch says: There was another brutal whipping by Whitecaps in Crawford county Sunday, in which a woman of 18 years was one of the victims. William McGuire and his 18-yearvictims. William McGuire and his 18-year-old step-daughter live near Leavenworth, the county seat of Crawford county. They were suspected of living in adultery, but there was no proof of this charge. On Sunday morning 20 masked Whitecaps, all armed with revolvers, went to the McGuire residence, broke down the doors and seiz. armed with revolvers, went to the McGuire residence, broke down the doors, and seiz-ing McGuire, who is about 50 years old, and the step-daughter, they dragged them to the woods and tied them face foremost to the trees. Then the Whitecaps commenced their cruel work of switching them on the bare backs. The young woman shrieked for mercy at every blow until she sank fainting from the pain. She received over 50 lashes, and her shoulders, back, and hips are frightfully lacerated. McGuire was given about 75 lashes, he also fainting under the savage punishment. After the whipping the Whitecaps notified their victims that if they were found in the county 20 days later they would be hung up by the necks and left the Whitecaps notified their victims that if i they were found in the county 20 days later they would be hung up by the necks and left for buzzards to pick. This infamous whip-ping of a helpless, defenceless girl has created the most intense excitement.

### THREE TIMES, JAIL. The New Law as to Brankenness Takes

STOPPED THE TRAIN

Averted a Terrible Disas

VICTIMS OF VESUVIUS.

Has a Narrow Escape.

### To Save a Girl's Life and By So Doing

The New Law as to Drunkenness Takes Refect in Massachusetts. A Boston despatch says : Massachusetts' new law regulating drunkenness went into effect on the lst. The law briefly is this : When an officer arrests a man or woman for drunkenness, it is his duty when his charge beomes sober to ask him if he has been drunk twice during the last year. If the answer is in the negative he is required to make an affidavit to that effect. Then the prisoner must be released and the affi-davit is given into the hands of the pro-bation officer, who investigates the case, and if it should be found that the man arrested was up for drunkenness more than twice a warrant can be obtained from the judge. According to the new law no fines can be imposed for the offence, and the only punishment is imprisonment, the sentence varying from one day to one year. Officers were in a quandary on Tuesday night as to what should be done with the arrests made, as they would have to act under the old law in arresting and under the new in prosecuting. The result was that 54 men and 8 women, held for drunkenness, were let off scot free on Wednesday. One old Irishman, how-ever, was apparently oblivious of the revo-lution in the laws, and so, when called to the bar, he shouted "Guilty." "Have you been arrested for the same officnec twice before this year?" asked the judge. "I have, your Honor," said he.

indge. "I have, your Honor," said he. The judge imposed a sentence of six months, and the first case under the new how was entered on the records. There is a feeling that the new law will not continue in force more than a year or two.

AWAITING THE DEATH SHOCK.

### Quartette of New York Murderers Facing Long-Deferred Death.

A Sing Sing despatch says: The four murderers, Smiler, Slocum, Wood (colored), and Jugiro, who are under sentence to die by electric shock next week, and who have not, like their two fellow-condemned, Mc-Elvaine and Trezza, succeeded in obtaining further delay, are awaiting death with ap-parent calmness. parent calm arent calmness. Slocum, the wife murderer, says that his

Slocum, the wife murderer, says that his lawyer has only two days more in which to "get in his work," as he expresses it. Slocum adds: "I guess it's all up this time, and I'm glad of it. I don't want any more fooling. I'd rather have it over." Jugiro, who is said by a New York news-paper to have gone insane, is apparently merely low-spirited and dazed by the ap-proach of his terrible end. The prison officials say that there is no ground for a de-ferment of execution in his case on account ferment of execution in his case on account

officials say that there is no ground for a de-ferment of execution in his case on account of his mental condition. Wood, who killed an Italian fellow-laborer on the New York aqueduct, is, as usual, very quiet. He reads, smokes and sits thinking, but rarely says a word. Smiler, the Salvation Army officer, who killed one of his three wives because she left him on account of ill-treatment, talks con-tinually, protesting his innocence and com-plaining in a whining way of his fate. All is quiet at the prison to day. Warden Brown is consulting with State officials at Albany about details. When he returns the machinery will be tested by scientists. Nothing can be learned as to whom invita-tions to witness the excention have been And in Consequence the Court Set Aside the Verdict. A Indianapolis despatch says : Some time ago A. J. Kestlin secured a judgment against the National Accident Insurance Company for \$3,000. Application was made for a new trial on the novel plea that Juror Norwood, an old and very feeble man, was asleep during the greater part of the trial, and did not, therefore, hear all the evidence. Norwood admitted that he slept a part of the time, and the court set the verdict aside, granting the defendant a new trial. tions to witness the execution have

### DRUGGED AND ABDUCTED.

A Chicago Lady Spirited Off to Hide Evidence in an Assault Case.

A Detroit despatch says : Superintender

Spain and Portugal Must Help to Make Good Speculative Lesses. A Rome cable says: The Vatican authorities have requested the Papal nuncios at foreign courts to invite contributions to compensate for the speculative losses in the Peter's Pence fund. The Pope has decreed an extension of the marriage tax to all Catholic States. This decree specially affects Spain and Portugal, which have hitherto been exempt from this tax.

LOVE THROUGH THE TELEPHONE. One of Albany's 400 Captivated by the Voice

of a Telephone Girl.

ONE JUROR SLEPT. And in Consequence the Court Set Aside the

THE POPE'S LEVY.

Spain and Portugal Must Help to Make

## IN YE OLDEN TIMES. Averted a Terrible Disaster. A La Junta, Col., despatch says: Engineer Roberts, of the Santa Fe, received a shock on his last trip which almost turned his hair grey. As his train approached a long treatle about fifty miles east of La Junta he saw a girl walking on the bridge. The train was going at full speed, and it was impossible to stop until the bridge had been crossed. As the train dashed forward the girl looked back and with a shriek dis-appeared. The train was brought to a standstill, while the engineer and conductor hurried back under the trestle to pick up the body. A diligent search failed to show a trace of her, and they were about to return when they heard a voice above them, and there, hanging to the trestle, they saw the girl Some of the Punishments Inflicted in the Days of Our Ancestors.

### CRUELTY AS A FINE ABT.

te "Cucking" or "Ducking" Stool— The "Branks" or "Scold's Bridle"— The Pillory and Stocks—The Lash— Instances of Crucity — A Note from a Lady's Diary.

The fact that in the city of Hamilton, in the year of grace 1891, a woman should be arraigned in police court on a charge of for-tune telling, the penalty for which the awyers (shrewd fellows) ! discover to bethe pillory, should lend interest to a sketch of some of the numisimumta inflicted in the they heard a voice above them, and there, hanging to the trestle, they saw the girl. She had dropped through the floor of the trestle and had hung to the ties while the train passed over. The party made their way to the spot and rescued the girl from her perilous position. When the engineer got on his engine ready to pull out he noticed a dark object on the track ahead and started to investigate. After crossing some of the punishments inflicted in the long ago and as well to some in vogue within the memory of greybeards of our own day. Some of these punishments were for offences no longer recognized by the law; many were marvels of the ingenuity of cruelty. In examining the penalties provided for infrac-tions of law along the years, one is impressed with the gradual evo-lution from the low regard for human life, the contrast between the age of torture—of vengeance—and that of reformatory effort, however crude it may be. It is strange, too, that in the days when the Christian church was the power in the state of the punishments inflicted in th noticed a dark object on the track ahead and started to investigate. After crossing the trestle the road ran into a small cut, and here there had been a landslide so comand here there had been a landslide so com-pletely covering the track that, had it not been for the stopping of the train by the girl's misadventure on the bridge, there would have been a fearful wreck.

A Brazilian Falls Into the Crater-Another

it may be. It is strange, too, that in the days when the Christian church was the power in the state —when it wielded the secular sword—the legal penalties were most markedly cruel and far-inverse A Rome cable says: Despatches from Naples give meagre details of a terrible ac-cident which occurred yesterdry on Mount Vesuvius by which a Brazilian traveller lost h is life and another Brazilian was rescued with difficulty. Mount Vesuvius has for some months been showing signs of activity at intervals, but within the last week or so it has been somewhat quieter. Vesterday legal penalties were most markedly cruel and ferocious persecutions the most preva-lent. Just as the power of the church in affairs of state declined, just as her counsels in civil matters became disregarded, penal statutes were mitigated, life was held more sacred, reformation took the place of revenge as the object of punishment and woman gradually grew into recognition as it has been somewhat quieter. Yesterday renewed signs of activity were noticed, and travellers were warned that it would be revenge as the object of punishment and woman gradually grew into recognition as man's equal and complement. Nor was this all. The church herself profited by the divorce, and out of the hard, cold, dogmatic tyranny of the middle-age Christianity, with itsinstruments of torture, its foreground aglow with burning heretics and its butcheries for the love of God, has evolved a better type of religion which aims at grander things and whose teachers are so travellers were warned that it would be dangerous to ascend the crater. In spite of this warning two Brazilian travellers, ac-companied by a guide, determined to make the ascent. They did so, and reached the top of the mountain in safety. There they were noticed to be standing near the crater top of the mountain in safety. There they were noticed to be standing near the crater gazing into it. Suddenly the whole party was enveloped by a dense cloud of sulphurous smoke, which so stupified the travellers that one of them reeled about for a moment, then staggered forward, and fell headforemost into the crater. The guide who account evolved a better type of religion which aims at grander things and whose teachers are so far removed from that dark past that they are prone to mistake their religion and themselves for the cause instead of merely one of the results of the workings of the great leaven of progress. into the crater. The guide who accom panied the two Brazilians had in the mean and half dragged, half pushed him into a position where the fumes could not affect him, thus saving his life. The names of the Brazilians are unknown. great leaven of progress.

THE "CUCKING" OR "DUCKING" STOOL.

THE "CUCKING" OR "DUCKING" STOOL. Among the peculiar punishments adopted in England and Scotland was the "cucking" or "ducking" stool. It is mentioned in the "Doomesday Book" as far back as the time of Edward the Confessor. It was first known as the "cucking" stool and was a rude chair in which brewers of bad ale or users of false measures were bound and seated, bareheaded and barefooted, in front of their own doors, and subsequently exseated, bareheaded and barefooted, in front of their own doors, and subsequently ex-hibited in prominent places. In later days it became the "ducking" stool, and in it "scolds, strumpets, and slanderers" were seated and "ducked" in some pond or stream "to cool their immoderate heat," as one sentence explains. Viscount Bourne, in 1747. writes: 1747, writes :

# Near many a stream was wont to meet us A stool, to broils a sure quietus. It curbed the tongue, the passions reined And reason's empire firm maintained. Astride it set but a Xantippe, Then twice or thrice virago dip ye; And not a lambkin on the lea Will leave the stream more meek than she.

Will leave the stream more meek than she. The use of the ducking stool was quite common up till the end of last century. It was a degrading form of punishment, but it does not seem to have been the cause of many deaths. The last recorded case of its use was in 1809, at Leominster. In 1817 a woman was wheeled in the stool, but was not ducked. In 1889, however, a New Jersey grand jury indicted a Mrs. Brady as a "common scold," and lawyers were astonished to find that the ducking stool was still recognized in the statutes of New Jersey. Last year at Ottawa a woman named Annie Pope was charged as a "common scold," and the ducking stool was found to be an almost forgotten Canadian institution.

cut off his ears, and with a pair of scissors, slit both his nostrils ; all which Cook bore with great patience ; but at the searing ; with for irons of his right nostril, the pain was so violent that he got up from his chair." No wonder ! He would then be in a fitting frame of mind to go upon the scaffold. In 1630 Dr. Leighton, a clergy-man, and father of Archbishop Leighton, ttacked the ecclesiastical authority of the day in a pamphlet. He was fined £10,000, degraded the ministry, pilloried, branded, whipped, an ear cut off and his right nostril slit open. He was then imprisoned a week and subjected to a second course of cruelty, and sent to prison for life. Eleven years afterward Parliament liber-ated him and informe thim that his punish-ment had been illegal ! Space forbids multiplying instances, hundreds of which offer. It is a dark chapter, indeed, the history of legal cruelty. The punishments inflicted on authors who ruling powers of state, were many and severe. Branding, cropping the ears and soliting the nostrils were common inflictions. Often a hand was chopped off ; sometimes

Leighton, antagonize the church, or the ruling powers of state, were many and severe. Branding, cropping the ears and slitting the nostrils were common inflictions. Often a hand was chopped off; sometimes life was taken, and that, too, in the most horrible manner. Collingbourne, for writing a satire on three of the favorites of Richarch III., in which he thus referred to their creats (Richard's being a white boar). their crests (Richard's being a white boar), suffered death :

"The cat, the rat and Lovel our dog, Rule all England under a hog."

It is said that after being hanged "he was cut down immediately, his entrails extracted and thrown into the fire, all this so speedily performed that when the executioner pulled out his heart, he spoke, and said 'Jesus, Jesus.'"

Burning to death, racking, the boot, the Burning to death, racking, the boot, the hammer and many other forms of cruelty flourished. Pressing to death was accom-plished by stretching the victim on his back and weighting his chest with metal or stone, the sentence requiring that he be naked and "as many weights shall be laid upon him as he can bear and more." This death by tor-ture sometimes lasted several days, starva-tion being added to the sentence in some cases.

THE LASH.

Whipping is a very ancient mode of pun-ishmentand was recognized in England under the Saxons. It was the common punish-ment for vagrants. In Elizabeth's time a the Saxons. It was the common punish-ment for vagrants. In Elizabeth's time a regulation was made to ensure the lash being : well laid on. The victim was to be whipped from the waist up "till the back be well bloodie." Whipping at the cart's tail was provided for vagrants, who were to be thus returned to their native towns. Insane people were treated to liberal whippings, and victims of smallpox were also treated to the cato'nine-tails. Curious bills of charges-for flogging "distracted" and "cray" women and smallpox sufferers appear in the constables' accounts of Great Staughton, Huntingdonshire, England. James Naylor, "the Mad Quaker," who fancied he was the Messiah, was found guilty of blasphemy in 1656. He was pilloried two hours, flogged through the streets from Westminster to the Old Ex-change, London; pilloried again; his tongne bored through with a red-hot iron; his forehead branded, and then, scated on a horse with his face to the rear, taken through the city, and again flogged next market day, after which he was doomed after two years. A rude cure for insanity ! Soldiers, sailors and female servants were frequently whipped. Perhaps as good an illustration of how this form of punishment was regarded as a part of the discipline of the female help as occurs to me, is from the diary of Lady Pennoyer (January 30th, 1760). Her ladyship had become offended at an unpleasant truth stated by her maid, and resolved to punish her. She says : She hath a pretty face, and should not be too-ready to speak ill of those above her in station. I should be very sory to tume her adiity punish

and resolved to punish her. She says: She hath a pretty face, and should not be too ready to speak ill of those above her in station. I should be very sorry to turn her adrift upon the world, and she hath but a poor home. Sent for her to my room, and gave her her choice, either to be well whipped or to leave my house instantly. She chose wisely. I think, and with many tears told me I might do what I liked. I twelve.

Next day this model mistress writes : Next day this model mistress writes: Dearlove, my maid came to my room as I bade her. I bade her fetch the rod from what was my mother-in-law's rod closet, and kneel and ask pardon, which she did with tears. I made her prepare and I whipped her well. The girl's flesh is plump and firm, and she is a cleanly person-such an one \*\*\* as I have not whipped for a long time. She hath never been whipped before, she says, since she was a child (what can her mother and late lady have been about, I wonder?) and she cried out a great deal.

the Whitecaps notified their victims that if they were found in the county 20 days later for buzzards to pick. This infamous whip-ping of a helpless, defenceless girl has created the most intense excitement. <u>A BIG "TREK."</u> **Boers lavade Mashonaland and Set Up the Republican Standard.** A Cape Town cable says: A body of armed Boers, cromposed of about 100 me and their families, crossed the Limpopo yesterday, thus raiding Mashonaland and taking the first steps towards the founding of the Republic of the North. These men were the pioneers of the "Big Trek." which has long been talked of, and to prevent which President Kruger promised to use his intamost endeavors when he was informed that the British Government would consility against the Queen. The pioneers of the "Big Trek." seem, however, to have met with a reception somewhat different from what they expected. They were no sooner in Mashonaland than they were met by the Boers back and arrested their leaders. **VERONA SHAKEN. Barthquakes in Italy Damage Houses and** 

Earthquakes in Italy Damage Houses and Cause Much Alarm.

### A CHOICE OF STORIES.

### Balmaceda on Top by One Account and Defeated by Another.

A Rome cable says : The inhabitants of a large portion of the Province of Verona were thrown last night into a state of wild Interest and the portion of the Province of Verona were thrown last night into a state of wild excitement and fear, caused by a series of severe earthquake shocks. The people were so startled and alarmed that they rushed out of their houses in the middle of the night into the open fields, expecting their dwellings were upon the point of falling upon them. Houses were so shaken that in several cases the walls collapsed and in others chimneys fell through the roof or large cracks appeared in the walls. In spite of the damage there was no loss of life, but some time elapsed before the terror stricken inhabitants would return to their homes.
Tender Hearted.
Judge Q\_\_\_\_\_, who once presided over a criminal court down East, was famous as one of the most compassionate men who ever, did not prevent him from doing his duty as a judge.

however, did not prevent him from doing his duty as a judge. A man who had been convicted of stealing a small amount was prought into meeting

a small amount was brought into court for sentence. He looked very sad and hopeless, and the court was much moved by his con-"Have you ever been sentenced to im-prisonment?" the judge asked. "Never-never!" exclaimed the prisoner,

" Never-never: bursting into tears. "Don't cry-don't cry," said Judge Q-"bon't cry-don't cry," said Judge Q-"consolingly." You're going to be now 1"-

A wedding to-day in a cosy home on Madison avenue, says an Albany dispatch, was the sequel to a story of love over the telephone wire. It was the marriage of Rufus King Townsend, whose family and friends are of Albany's social 400, and Miss Ua Jarone Willow who up to a short time

Iriends are of Albany's social 400, and Miss Ida Jerone Willey, who up to a short time ago worked in the central office of the Hud-son River Telephone Company. Miss Willey is a pretty and modest maiden, with a voice which in the summer novel would be termed silvery, and when young Townsend heard it.

the should be so fortunate as to obtain an introduction. Young Townsend's ardor was thereby heightened, and he set about obtain-ing an introduction. He secured it and was a well pleased with the personality of the pretty telephone girl as with her voice. In the usual way acquaintance ripened into love and resulted in the marriage of to-day. THE FASHIONABLE TRUNK.

Can Lift it. The fashionable trunk to-day is the rattan basket, safely tufted inside, lined with linen, and furnished with but one tray. It has a stout cover of waterpoof canvas bound with sole leather, with as little metal as possible used in the make-up. It is so light that a child can lift it when it is unpacked. There is nothing more durable than rattan, as the Oriental nations found out long ago. A good trunk of rattan or wicker, covered with waterproof, will cost from \$13 to \$25. -New York Record. The pillory, as an English institution, was not abolished until 1837. It was actually not abolished until 1837. It was actually used in 1830. It is an institution of the State of Delaware to-day. The ordinary pillory was usually an elevated platform, set in a public place, in which offenders were jeered at by the crowds and some-times unmercifully pelted with mud and malodorous rubbish. In some cases offen-ders ware packed to the total source and the total source activity of the source and the total source activity of the source activity

Mr. Moritt, the Congressional envoy here, to-day received a despatch from the Min-ister of Foreign Affairs at Iquique, stating that the Congressional army has occupied Huasco, and that the army of Balmaceda has fled. -Members of a boating club should al-ways be true to its scullers. Dion Boucicault's young son is a frequent figure in New York society of a certain kind. He is a well-made and rather hand-

some man, with dark eyes and dark, bushy

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### THE SCOLD'S BRIDLE.

or brank, was a piece of metallic headgear a gag and a gross humilation. It was com-posed of bands of iron passing upward over the head as well as horizontally around and fastening behind, with an aperture for the pose and a projecting prong-sometimes

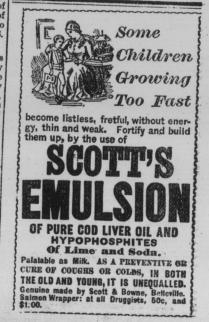
THE PILLORY AND STOCKS.

great deal. Lady Pennoyer would probably do up her own hair if she lived to-day. MASQUETTE. "Barriers Burned Away."

Powell—I hear the manager showed rare-tact in preventing a stampede when the opera house caught fire. Howell—Yes ; he announced that a fire

was raging in the wardrobe of the corps de ballet, but it would not prevent the dance beginning immediately.—Judge.

-Soda fountains are a fizzical necessity. —Never ask a woman her age, unless you desire to witness her rage.



It is of Ratian, and so Light That a Child Can Lift It. The feebieneble truck to day is the ration