THE ETERNAL CITY

Shaken to Its Foundations by the Explosion of a Powder Magazine.

CITIZENS PLEE TERROR-STICKEN.

The Vatican Trembles and Its Hospital Windows are Shattered—The Cupola of the House of Parliament Falls with a Orash-Streets are Strewn with Bricks Stones, etc.—People Pitched Out of Bed —Five People Lose Their Lives—Humert, Budini and the Cabinet Visit the ene of the Catastrophe.

A Rome cable received this afternoon mays: At about 7 o'clock this morning a tremendous explosion shock this city to its foundation, spreading terror and dismay on all sides. The people rushed affrighted from their homes into the streets, houses rocked, pictures fell from the walls, thousands of panes of glass were broken, sprockery was shattered, furniture was overturned, chimneys crashed down on the zoofs, and in some instances toppled over into the streets. The cupola of the House of Parliament immediately after the explosion shock. immediately after the explosion shook wiclently and then collapsed with a crash, which added still further to the feeling of horror which had spread throughout Rome. All the thoroughfares were strewn with stones, splinters and other debris hurled there by the force of the powerful soncussion which had caused Rome to totter on its foundations. People of all ages and conditions were rushing, pale with fear, about the streets. Rents and cracks appeared in the walls of houses, the plaster fell from the ceilings. the plaster fell from the ceilings and general desolation prevailed. In many instances people were thrown from their beds by the shock. The general opinion prevailed that Rome had been visited by an earthquake and that a second shock might reduce the city to ruins. Finally, when something like order had been restored the real cause of the explosion became known, it was discovered that the immense powder magazine at Pozzeno Pantaleo, four kilometers from Rome, had Pantaleo, four kilometers from Rome, had exploded, and that it had caused enormous damage to the neighboring fort, which was filled with soldiers. The officer in com-mand of the fort heard a rumbling sound previous to the final explosion, and hastily ordering the soldiers to leave the fort, he seded in averting a terrible disaster. As it was several peasants, who were in the vicinity of the scene of the explosion were killed outright and a number of others

rains of the powder magazine a cordon of troops has been drawn to keep back the arowds of people, who, now that the cause of the explosion is known, have flocked to Pozzanno Pantaleo, eager to see the powder-blackened ruins. The troops, however, have instructions not to allow any divilians to pass through until the official investigation row being made into the investigation now being made into the cause of the explosion has been completed. All the houses within a radius of a kilometer have been damaged. Three soldiers were dangerously wounded and fully 20 civilians have been taken to the different hospitals, suffering from wounds or bruises caused by the explosion. King Humbert, who was heartily cheered, whenever his presence became known to the populace and seldiery, used his own carriage to convey the wounded people to the hospitals. The races, including the Italian Derby, which were to have been run this afternoon, have been postponed on account of the

have been postponed on account of the

SHOOK THE VATICAN.

The shock which caused Rome to tremble did not spare the Vatioan. That venerated place shook with the rest of the buildings when the force of the explosion buildings when the force of the explosion was felt, and several of the famous histori-cal stained glass windows of the old build-ings were shattered. The windows in the ancient Raphael chambers and the stained glass in the royal staircase presented to Pope Pius IX. by the King of Bavaria, The full amount of the damage is not

known at present and possibly may never be known, but all accounts agree that the loss is severe, the interiors of many old palsoes and churches having suffered to a greater or lesser extent. The exact num-ber of killed and wounded is also unknown at present.

at present.
Another report says five people have been killed in addition to the large number of that 40 wounded already mentioned, and that 40 mentioned, and that 40 mentioned, and that 40 mentioned with the specific properties of ruins by the shock following the explosion. It has been ascertained that the magazine contained 250 tons of powder. The military authorities will endeavor to ascertain how the explosion occurred, but ascertain how the explosion occurred, but at present the cause of the disaster is a

All the windows of the Pope's library were All the windows of the Pope's library were broken and a number of precious relics were destroyed. In addition, many valuable panes of colored glass in the principal windows of St. Peter's Basilica were smashed to pieces. The handsome stained glass window over the chair of St. Peter was also broken. At St. Paul's Church all the stained glass windows were daraged—in fact, the At St. Paul's Church all the stained glass windows were damaged—in fact, the damage done at this church was so great that the building has been closed to the public while the debris is being cleared away and the work of temporary repair inaugurated. Much of the destruction wrought by the explosion is irreparable, as the valuable works of art which have been destroyed cannot be replaced. Many of the stained glass windows shattered were the works of celebrated artists who flourished hundreds of years ago, and though in some cases the windows can be replaced, in many other cases their ago, and shough it some cases one windows can be replaced, in many other cases their historical and artistic value are destroyed forever. Many valuable relies in the mon-astery of St. Paul have also succumbed to the force of the explosion.

The Pope had just concluded the celebration of a low mass and was engaged in prayer when the explosion shook the Vatican buildings. So severe was the shook that His Holiness tottered and would have taken had not one of the attendants sprung the sprung taken had not one of the attendants sprung the sprung taken had not one of the attendants sprung the sprung taken had not one of the attendants sprung taken had His Holiness tottered and would have fallen had not one of the attendants sprung

forward and caught the venerable prelate in his arms. His Holiness has now recovered from the shock he experienced.

The investigation made by the military authorities into the origin of the explosion shows that it was caused by the accidental explosion of some shrapnel shell.

A few of the people who were injured at the time of the explosion and who were taken to the hospitals have died from the effects of the injuries they received.

A BAD YOUTH.

Young Importation Murgerously Attacks a Farmer and Wife, and Firesthe Outbuildings.

A Stratford despatch says: There has just been lodged in the jail here a young man who for his age of 18 or 19 years has displayed a remarkably vicious propensity. The young man's name is said to be Chas. The young man's name is said to be Chas. Steeley. He was brought to this country by some of the immigration societies or homes sending children from England to Canada, and about a year and a half or two years ago he was hired by Wm. Dow, of the 6th concession of Hibbert, in Perth county. He left Mr. Dow's last fall and went to Hugh Kennedy's for the winter. For some reason which has not yet come county. He left Mr. Dow's last fall and went to Hugh Kennedy's for the winter. For some reason which has not yet come to light possibly feeling that he had been wronged or ill used in some way—he harbored a deep-rooted spite against Mr. Dow. Between 2 and 3 o'clock last Wednesday morning he entered Mr. Dow's house armed with a heavy club. Leaving his boots in the woodshed, he put on a pair of rubbers and walked right into Mr. Dow's bedroom. He first struck Mr. Dow on the face with his heavy club, making an ugly wound. The next blow fell on Mr. Dow's hand, which was thrown up in defence. Mrs. Dow by this time waked up, and on rising from her pillow received a heavy blow on her breast. The fellow then became alarmed at the noise he had made, and rushed out of the house to the barn, which he fired and had ablaze in a few minutes. On seeing the fire the inmates of the house rushed out, and had just time to get the live stock out of the burning building. The loss is put by some at \$1,700. Steeley was arrested by Constable Farrow, of Mitchell, and taken before Magistrate Flagg, who committed him to the county jail to await his trial. When asked why he commisted the dreadful deed, he admitted that while living with Mr. Dow he was well treated, but said that Dow owed him some money which he refused to pay. pay.

BOUND TO KILL THE LOTTERY.

The U. S. Customs Place Lottery Tickets Under the McKinley Tariff.

were more or less in jured.

VISITING THE SCENE

As this despatch is sent, King Humbert and his military staff, accompanied by Premier Rudini and by all the members of the Italian Cabinet, have left the city for the scene of the disaster. Around the ruins of the powder magazine a cordon of troops has been drawn to keep back the Washington despatch says: The evading the laws, and that tickets have been presented at the Custom houses along the Mexican border and admitted without question. To day Assistant Secretary Spalding made a ruling which, if not entirely preventing the admission of tickets, will at least cost their purchasers nearly double and at the same time materially increase the Government's revenues. He has decided that there is no law to prevent lottery tickets from being law to prevent lottery tickets from being admitted as printed matter, but he instructs the Customs officers to assess duty upon them at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem of their face value, under para-graph 423, schedule M. of the McKinley Bill, which provides for that rate of duty Bill, which provides for that rate of duty upon "all printed matter not specially provided for." Tickets of the value of \$10 under this decision will have to pay \$2.50 Customs duty This high rate of cuty will, it is thought, practically prohibit their importation. Being debarred from the United States mail and from express companies and transportation lines the lottery companies will find it difficult to dispose of their wares in the United States.

WARNED THE BOERS

Their Mashonaland . Expedition That would be Checked by England.

A Capetown cable received to day says:
The President of the Transvaal has been officially notified that the proposed expedition of Boers aiming at founding a republic in Mashonaland or Manicoland territories, now in dispute between England and Portugal, would be treated as an act of heatility. and and Portugal, would be treated as an act of hostility to England. The President has therefore used his influence to prevent the expedition. The Portuguese Government denies the report that it countenaced the project of the Boers.

A LITTLE RAW.

But Probably Able to Give a Good Account of Themselves.

A Paris cable received to-day says: General Sassier yesterday reviewed the Paris Garrison, numbering 10,000 men, in order to test its readiness for a campaign. Some rawness was observed among the cavalry which is attributed to recent recruiting but the general promptitude of the men was such that a German officer who witnessed the review remarked that even if there was a little "pipe clay" among them they showed striking efficiency.

Welsh Monks Join the R. C. Church. A New York despatch says: The main feature in the fight between Father Ignatius A New York despatch says: The main feature in the fight between Father Ignatius and Drs. Newton and Rainsford was the startling news received from Wales that the associates of Father Ignatius in Llanthony Abbey have just renounced Protest. In antism and gone over to the Oatholio Church in a body. This intelligence was accompanied by the rumor that Father Ignatius himself would soon embrace the Roman faith. The news of the apostasy in Wales was received at the office of the Churchman, the Episcopal organ, and will be printed in this week's issue. Father Ignatius confirmed the first part of the story, but emphatically denies any intention on his part of leaving the Protestant Episcopal faith.

THE WORK OF A BUTCHER.

E. B. Soper Murders His Wife and Two Ohildren With an Axe-

THE BODIES FOUND HORBIBLY MUTILATED.

A Kansas City, Mo., despatch received to-day says: The police last night received from Archie, Mo., the details of a lorrible crime, the murder by E. P. S.per of horrible crime, the murder by E. P. S.per of his wife and two children. Tuesday night he bought a ticket and left for Kansas City on a Missouri Pacific train. His absence Wednesday and Thursday caused suspiciou and the city marshal broke into his house to make an investigation. When he burst open the door he wi-nessed a terrible sight. In the middle of the sitting room floor lay the body of a young child, a boy, with its head crushed into a shapeless mass and through the open bedrrom door was seen the dead bodies of Mrs. Soper and another child. Mrs. Soper's head and face were chopped nearly to pieces, and the head of the elilid was split in twain. An axe standing in the core of the room, the blade covered with blood and matted hair, told the method of murder. A letter on the tabe in the sitting-room was addressed to the authorities or whoever may find these bodies, present. In the letter occurred this passage: "It was best for me thus to act rather than deser them. I have siain them. What could they have done for a living? They would have lived miserably." This letter was signed by the busband of the nurdered woman and the father of the children. Soper was a but her. Although poor, he was re, arded favorably by the community. No motive for the crime beyond that hinted at in the letter has been discovered.

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

Increase in the Consumption of Whiskey Seer and Tobacc

A London cable says: The budget was submitted to the House of Commons this submitted to the Honse of Commons this afternoon by Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Mr. Goschen said there was an excess of £1,756,000 over the surplus which he suggested in 1890, but there was no certainty that a progressive increase would be maintained, as the needs of Ireland had increased the expenditure by £200,000. Mr. Goschen estimated the £200,000. Mr. Geschen essimates to reveaue for the coming year would amount to £90,400,000 and the expenditures to £98,400,000. The expenditures on account of the post-office exceeded the estimates by £200 000, of which sum the most was due £200 000, of which sum the most was due to increase in wages paid to post-office employees. The Government cid not believe the cheapest labor was the best. Mr. Goschen said that £900,000 of the surplus arose from the internal revenue duty on alcoholic spirits. There was an increase in consumption during the year of 18,000,000 galious of home made spirits. Tobacco had given an increase of £455,000 and beer an increase of £375,000. The net reduction of the public debt during the year was £6,512,000, making a total reduc-

TROUBLE WITH PORTUGAL.

The Little Kingdom's Insolence Likely to Bring it Punishment,

Bring it Punishment.

A London cable says: It is rumored that the subject under discussion at a recent conference between Lord Salisbury and the Duke of Cambridge, commander-ia-chief of the forces, was the possibility of war with Portugal in case the reports of Portuguese aggressions in Mashonaland are confirmed by official advices. It is believed that the Government has lost patience with the little monarchy which has been annoying it in African matters, and that no further temporizing will be had. Advices from Cape Town confirm the statement that the British settlers in Mashona. porizing will be had. Advices from Cape Town confirm the state-ment that the British settlers in Mashonaland and Manicaland are everywhere preparing for a fight with the Portuguese. Gungunhams has sent messages repudiating his allegiance to Portugal and asking to be taken under the protection of the British. The chief is said to be deeply enraged at the abduction by the Portuguese of two of his sons and one daughter as hostages. The sons were taken to Portugal to be educated, and the daughter is detained at Mozambique. Gungauhama was frightened into submission at first, but a British trader has informed him that the Portuguese would not dare to injure the children, and now he wants to fight. children, and now he wants to nght. The young Chief Umbati, of Gunganhama's kraal, to whom the daughter was to have been married shortly, has already started with a band of warriors to fight the Portu-

TWO GIRLS DROWNED.

Their Escorts Fight for Life Lines Leaving Them to Perish.

A St. John, N. B., despatch says: At low tide the water in St. John harbor runs out like a mill-race, and just at Reed's Point pier, where the steamer Dominion lies, are the swiftest eddies. A boat load of men and girls upset at this place this morning about 3 o'clock, and two were drowned, the others being rescued with great difficulty. The young people had been attending a dance at Carleton. The gunwele of the boat struck the bow of the steamer, and in a moment capsized. Lines were thrown from the steamer, and the most terrible confusion ensued. The men A St. John, N. B., despatch says: At were thrown from the steamer, and the most terrible confusion ensued. The men fought amongst themselves for ropes, and while the girls, seated in the stern, were shricking for help, a couple of those stalwart cowards fastened lines to themselves and were hoisted up. Two of the girls, Eshel Allen and Nellie MoAllister were drowned. It was fifteen minutes before the others were rescued and some of them. the others were rescued, and some of them were badly bruised.

Three Gallows Scenes.

A Columbia, S. C., despatch says: Waites Martin, colored, was hanged to-day for the murder of Annie McLeod, a white woman, with whom he was living. Martin made a speech from the gallows, saying he did not intend to kill the woman, and he felt sure that he was going to heaven

Dubois, white.

IS IT "THE RIPPER"?

A Woman Murdered in a New York Hotel-Horrible Mutilation.

PROMPT ARREST OF SUSPECTS

A New York despatch says: About 10.45 o'clock last night a man and woman en-tered the East River Hotel, a third-rate house at Catharine street slip and Walter street. The man's entry in the register book reads, "Knicklei and wife." The man book reads, "Knickloi and wife." The man was a stranger, while the woman was a dissolute character who frequented the neighborhood. They were assigned to a room on the top floor. This morning the servant endeavored to awaken the couple, but did not succeed. The door of the room was forced and on the hod was found the was forced, and on the bed was found the woman dead and disembowelled. The murderer was a man about 32 years old and shabily dressed. It is believed he is Jack-the-Ripper. The woman was cut in piec the same manner as the Whitechapel vic-tims. She was lying naked on the bed. The sheet and her underclothing, which were of poor quality and dirty, were tied tightly around the throat and head, and the abdomen was out and slashed in a hor-rible manner by a dull, broken table knife, which lay on the floor not far from the bed. The viscera had been out, and from appearances a part was missing. The woman had evidently been strangled.

A BAD LOCALITY.

the detectives at work on the Among the detectives at work on the case is Detective McCloskey, who was in London at the time Jack-the-Ripper's crimes were committed there. The house where the murder was committed bears a bad reputation. James Jennings, the proprietor, is said to be a leader in an uptown the wife is a reflect woman. The oburch. His wife is a reflect in an uptown oburch. His wife is a reflect woman. The people in the neighborhood are intensely excited over the murder.

The police are to night straining every nerve to apprehend the murderer. The

down town lodging houses are being scoured to find whether any strange visitor had taken a room subsequent to the butch ery. They are very reticent about their discoveries, if they have made any. The woman has been identified as an all-night rounder of many years' standing in the district of the city which is similar to the Whitechapel district of London.

SHE WAS A HANDSOME WOMAN,

with striking features of a Roman cast and a form of remarkable symmetry for s women of her age. There were even traces of refinement visible beneath the marks reduction of the public debt during the year was £6,512.000, making a total reduction of over £33,000,000 during the time the present Administration has been in office. The yearly charge for the debt has been lowered from £28,000,000 to £25,000,000. The lower price of consols was due to their conversion and to the large sale of consols during the present year arising from the exigencies of financial houses and from the investment of many trust funds in less patriotic securities. left by a life of dissipation. The place in which the woman ended her life is known by the old residents of the Fourth Ward as committed another low woman was found dead one morning, and her male companion was later arrested. The bartender has been arrested for killing a man with a sabre, but escaped pucishment. Inspector Williams is to night assisting Inspector Byrnes in questioning the people continually being brought in by the largest force of central office detectives and tolice man ever at work on a second companion. in by the largest force of central office detectives and policemen ever at work on a single case in New York. One of the women arrested, Mrs. Harrington, who keeps a lodging-house on Oliver street, gave information whereby the police arrested a tall, thin, fierce-looking man known in the haunts as "Frenchy." Mrs. Harrington asserted that this man was an acquaintance of the dead woman, whose pame abs said of the dead woman, whose name she said was Carrie Brown, 60 years old. Carrie formerly lived out at domestic service, but gave herself up to riotous living. The police would impart no information concerning the man, nor would they give his wight name.

It is claimed "Frenchy" was seen with the Brown woman on Thursday night at about eleven o'clock. This he strenuously denied.

MANY ARRESTS.

to throw light upon the subject. Night Clerk Devoc, of the Hasfield House, on Ridge street, stated to-night he believed a man who answers the description of the murderer stopped at his place on Thursday. The man went to bed at 11 a.m. Thursday, and at his own request was aroused at 9.30 on Thursday night. He exacted that he had an equipartment to meet a stated that he had an appointment to meet a woman on Thursday night. He says the man registered as Isaac Berringer. Detece after this man.

At 1 o'clock this morning Adolph Kalten berg was taken to the Oak street station-house by an officer. His description answers that of the murderer of Carrie Brown.

MILLIONS DESTROYED

Peru Swept by Floods Which Cause Grea Loss of Life and Property.

A Panama despatch says: Reports from Peru tell of cissstrous rainstorms and floods. Between March 19 and 22 eleven noons. Between march 19 and 22 eleven rainstorms swept over Lambayeque. The river of the same name increased to enormous proportions, and flooded the country for nearly thirty miles. Many villages were increased. inundated, and a large number of lives were lost.

The Cechen and Casma rivers rose and The Cechen and Casma rivers rose and did enormous damage to Casma, which was deserted by the inhabitants, who carried all the goods they could to the hills. The town of Tupe was washed down. The flood opened a channel through the cometery, and all the remains were washed away. All the large plantations in the Chimbote valley, in which some of the finest cane fields in the world were to be seen, have suffered greatly. At Eten five seen, have suffered greatly. At Eten five persons were killed by a falling wall. Over 100 houses were destroyed. Many of the people are living in cheds and tents. The damage is over two million dollars.

Stayed Home With Her Dog.

Mr. Moody, preaching in Roxbury last week on Luke xiv., 1, 23, and the excuses men make for not caring for their souls, said that since coming to Boston to labor he has heard of a woman who declined to attend one of his meetings because she had to remain at home and oare for her pug dog. In his opinion this excuse surpasses any he has ever heard offered.—Congregationalist. ENGLAND AND PORTUGAL.

alisbury's Statement to the Lords-The Situation in Lisbon Grave.

A London cable says: Lord Salisbury, in the House of Lords to-day, in answer to an interpellation regarding the action of the Portuguese authorities in interfering with Sir John Willoughby's expedition on the Portuguese river, said the members of the English expedition had been treated in a manner not consistent with the engagements of the Portuguese Government. Lord Salisbury added that the demeanor of the Portuguese officials in Africa corresponded so little with the demeanor of the Portuguese omciais in Africa corresponded so little with the assurances given by the Lisbon Government that it had been decided to send three British warships to the mouth of the Pungwe river. (Cries of "Hear, hear.")

Lord Salisbury said the men-of-war control the Pungwe river would not be

Lord Salisbury said the men of war sent to the Pungwe river would not be large, but they would be sufficient for the purpose, the Portuguese Minister having intimated that his Government had ordered the removal of the obstacles to free passage into the interior of the river. Lord Salisbury proposed that Great Britain appoint a consul to see that the modus vivendi was observed, and said that the Government would send a naval officer to act in that capacity. Hear, hear.)

hear.)
Despatches from Lisbon represent that the situation there is very grave. A popular clamor is again arising for war with England, and the Government may hasten a revolution by opposing the aggressive sentiment. French emissaries are at work instituted the resolutions are instituted. Bentiment. French emissions are as what inciting the people against both royalty and England, and it is even asserted that he French Government locks with approval on the agitation, and is anxious to ree the on the agitation, and is anxious to res and present King driven from his throne. Since the Beira incident the excitement has been redoubled, and the general voice is against any concession to England. It is reported that the loyalty of the fleet is suspected, and that the King and his Ministry are only deterred from making supposed, and that the King and his Ministry are only deterred from making important changes in naval commands by fear of causing an immediate insurrection. All signs indicate that the revolution which was warded off last October was postponed, and that King Charles may be driven from his throne, to be restored by the guns of the English fleet.

MASS CRE IN MADAGASCAR.

Fifty-Seven Hova Soldiers, the Governor

and Thirteen Customs Officials Slain. A Marseilles, cable says: The latest mails from Madagason bring a report that the Sakalavas of Marrombo have massacred

the Sakalavas of Marrombo have massacred the Governor of Tubear and 57 Hova soldiers, after the Sakalava King had promised the Governor an andience.

The viotims' bodies were horribly mutilated. Thirteen Hova customs officers were also murdered. The inhabitants of Tubear fied in terror to the French colony on the Island of Nossi-Be, near Madagascar. At last accounts a French gunboat was cruising along the Madagascar coast waiting for the Hova reinforcements.

TO APPEAL TO THE LORDS.

If Unsuccessful They Will Also Appeal to

A London cable received to day says: A London cable received to day says: In an interview last evening Sir Wm. Whiteway, one of the Newfoundland delegates, said he was still cocupied in preparing a statement for the House of Lords. The House of Lords will adjurn Monday immediately after the delivery of the statement in order to enable the Government to give full consideration to the subject. If unsuccessful in the Lords the delegates have decided to request that they delegates have decided to request that they be heard in the House of Commone when the Knutsford bill comes up.

A PROUD BOAST.

The Quaker City the Leading Manufactur-

ing Centre in the states. A Philadelphia despatch received to-day says: The Press says enough is now known of the census returns for 1890 from the manufacturing industries of the United States to establish the fact that Philadel-The police of the Osk street station up to midnight had arrested four men and seven women, who are supposed to be able to throw light upon the subject. Night city has risen from a "bad second" in Clark December 200 about 100 a 1880, when New York led by \$150.000,000, to first place in the present census, in which Philadelphia leads by about \$50,-

which 000,000. Punishing the Rebellious Manipuris.

A Simla cable says : The British column A Simia caole says: The British column advancing on the Manipuris, under Gen. Lockhart, reached a large native settle-ment in the Behagri valley. The British force halted when within sight of the setforce halted when within sight of the set-tlement, and sent scouts to inform the Manipuris that the British generals were awaiting proposals of peace from the insur-gent tribes. The rebels refused to answer, and the British tropped to answer, gent tribes. The rebels refused to answer, and the British troops were ordered to advance. The British column puched forward, and burned twelve villages which had been occupied by the rebels. The latter in great force retreated to the hills. The British force then shelled the hills with shrapnel, killing and wounding large numbers of the enemy. The latter are now believed to be completely cowed.

Strained Relations.

Diplomatic relations between the president and the secretary of the board of lady managers of the World's Columbian Exposition continue strained. The cituation is explained by the following corre-

spondence:
Miss Phosbe Courins, Secretary: Get out.
Accept assurance of my highest consideration.
BERTHA HONORE PAIMER.
Mrs. Potter Palmer. President Board of Lady
Managers: Dear Madam.—I shan't Please
accept assurance of my highest consideration.
PHCEBE COUZINS.

A Strange Husband

Oswego Times: "I always thought that Curtins was a superior man, but I will have to change my opinion, I fear."
"Why so?"

"They say he treats his wife as if she were a mere society acquaintance "Is it true?"

"Yes, he always treats her with the utmost courtesy and politeness."

When a horse rears it is very much alive even if it does seem to be on its last legs. Two heads are better than one; but when we come to the "thirdly," argument grows