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Baking Powder
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Twice-a-Week.

Victoria Times.

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DROWNED IN BATCHES

Specially Constructed Chutes on Ship Through Which Armenians Plunge to Death.

London Times Asks: "Are Agitators Prepared to Face a General European War?"

Sultan May be Insane—Patience of European Powers Reached Its Limit.

London, Sept. 15.—A dispatch from Constantinople published here asserts that a wholesale masacre of Christians is planned to occur there within a fortnight, and that Armenians have been deported from there on board ships and have been drowned in batches, being shot through specially constructed chutes.

The Chronicle expresses the belief that Mr. Gladstone will be induced to address a meeting of demonstration at Chester in favor of the Armenians.

The Times, in an editorial discussing the utterances of Lord Rosebery and Henry Asquith on the Armenian question, says: "Lord Rosebery and Mr. Asquith have assumed a very grave responsibility. It is easy to conjure a whirlwind of national wrath, but it would baffle the strongest will and most sagacious judgment to direct the storm which it raised. Are the agitators prepared to face an European war? If not, let them pause while there is yet time."

Vice Admiral Sir JohnOmmanney Hopkins, K.C.B., has been appointed to succeed Sir Michael Culm Seymour, K.C.B., as commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean station.

Mrs. Emily Crawford, writing in the Sunday Times, says: "A friend who has been admitted [illegible] palace for professional reasons [illegible] that the sultan ought to be [illegible] interests, and that if he is not he will be murdered by the jealous palace minions. He never sleeps in the same bed for two nights running. He believes that emissaries are in the building, and his camarilla maintain the delusion. It becomes a grave question whether he is not insane, like his brother Murad, the deposed Sultan. The Sheik Ul-Islam has the power to depose him."

Constantinople, Sept. 15.—To those who have eyes to see there is more and more evident the approach of a crisis in the affairs of the Ottoman empire. But the Turk himself offers no signs of an appreciation of the fate that is impending in the limit that has apparently been reached in the patience of the European powers with the process of extermination of the Armenians that has been steadily and relentlessly pursued by the Turks.

There is no diminution in the rancor displayed by the Mussulmans towards the Armenians, and no sign of the relinquishing of the Turks' contention that the Armenians are persistent and determined revolutionists and agitators against the sovereignity of the sultan, and as such invite the stringent repressive measures that have been used against them. Some color has to be admitted to this contention of the Turks from the fact that some envoys of the powers have received a circular note from the Hintichak revolutionary committee, declaring that if the reforms demanded by the Armenians at the time of the raid by them upon the Ottoman bank are not granted, there will be a more serious outbreak against the Turkish authorities and over a much wider area than the last, which resulted in the apparently indiscriminate slaughter of Armenians in this city.

Since Friday there has been a large increase of the patriots' cavalry in the Rapia, the suburb of Constantinople in which are situated the French and English embassadors' residences, and in Buyukdere and Pera. This is the sultan's precautionary measure against future outrages, in compliance with the warning contained in the note from the powers. These troops, it is understood, come under the authority of those who are warned that they will be responsible if outbreaks involving the destruction of property and loss of life occurred, but the troops are at the same time instructed to use their arms in self-defense if they are attacked. These so-called precautionary measures have not improved the situation, but have rather served to extend the feeling of terrorism on account of the feeling of doubt as to what secondary and veiled meaning may be hidden behind the letter of instructions to the troops. Meantime the British relief committee is busy with the work of helping the distressed Armenians.

The official Turkish estimate of the number of victims of the massacres in the city is 1,100. Other estimates run pretty much all the way upward from this figure. The official estimate is coupled with the allegation that many of those killed were in reality Turks, but that they were buried with the Armenians and that their numbers went to swell the supposed number of Armenian victims. This statement undoubtedly is designed as an apology and explanation of the assertion contained in the note of the powers that the savage bands which murderously attacked the Armenians and pillaged their houses were not accidental gatherings of fanatical people or undirected mobs, but that there was every indication of their especial organization and of its being known if not directed by the authorities. In foreign circles here the statements that Turks were killed along with the Armenians is denied. The actual number of victims of the disorders was certainly 5,000 and will probably reach 6,000. The military authorities state that three soldiers were killed and thirty were wounded. The porte reports state that 150 Mussulmans were wounded.

All Mussulmans who have yet been tried by the extraordinary tribune appointed to pass judgment on those implicated in the recent massacre have been acquitted of the charge of complicity. The evidence against many of them was deemed by foreign residents here to be conclusive and the failure to hold them adds to the conviction that the porte has no intention of complying with the demands of the powers that the culprits shall be brought to punishment. In view of this failure to punish the authors of outrages upon Armenians the state of terrorism among the Armenians continues unabated and the exodus of these people goes on with no diminution. The appearance of the refugees, many of them in a state of destitution from the hasty nature of their flight and all laboring under extreme apprehensions of a blow likely to fall at any time, evokes the universal compassion of the foreigners who see them.

EAST OF THE ROCKIES

Alleged Outrage on Seamen—Opening of the Canadian Bar Convention.

Governor-General's Ontario Tour—Eastern Capitalists En Route To Rossland.

Halifax, Sept. 15.—Four American fishermen who have arrived here on their way home from Newfoundland tell a strange story. Their names are Charles Westland, Frank Batts, Ed. Adjasl and James Auray, and they shipped on the Gloucester schooner D. A. Story. They say that Captain Newman put them ashore at Bay of Bulls, Newfoundland, last Tuesday, with only 5 cents apiece, and then went to sea again without explanation. The American consul sent them to Halifax. Two of the men belong to Gloucester and the other two to Portland, Me.

Montreal, Sept. 15.—The opening meeting of the proje[illegible] Bar Association convent[illegible] held to-day. The proceedings were quite informal and the principal business done was to have all present sign the register. Among the delegates were Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper; A. Morrison, M.P. of New Westminster, B. C.; and P. S. Lampman, of Victoria.

Belleville, Sept. 15.—The Intelligencer Printing and Publishing Co. have sold their business to Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who will continue the publica[illegible] paper.

St. Catharines, Sept. 15.—John Carter, aged 64, a brickmaker, one of the oldest residents of the city, is dead as a result of injuries received by being run over by a wagon.

Toronto, Sept. 15.—The buildings occupied by J. H. McNairn, wall paper manufacturer, and Todd's Medicine Co., were damaged by fire to-day to the extent of $25,000. The insurance is small.

Prof. Goldwin Smith says there is no foundation whatever as far as is known for the statement published in the United States papers that an annexationist convention is about to be held in Toronto.

The governor-general's western tour is progressing satisfactorily and the party are greeted enthusiastically at every point. On Friday night they arrived in Windsor and on Saturday received deputations there and at Sandwich. In the afternoon they went to Chatham, where Sunday was spent, and on Monday Sarnia was visited.

Rufus Pope, M.P., president of the "California" and "Big Three" gold mining company, and Mr. Graves, secretary-treasurer, left here for Rossland on Saturday via Chicago. Mr. Pope intends to vigirously push development of all his mining property.

The liabilities of the Hamilton wholesale boot and shoe firm of John McPherson & Co., which suspended recently are in the neighborhod of $175,000.

Brantford, Sept. 15.—Benjamin Gilbert, aged 68, a well known breeder of coolie dogs, drank some carbolic acid in mistake for medicine on Saturday night and died within a few minutes.

Cardinal, Sept. 15.—The water in the St. Lawrence is so low that a blockade has taken place in the Galops canal. Four tugs with twenty barges are lying at the entrance of the canal unable to get through.

Winnipeg, Sept. 15.—Jos. Baribeau, who was arrested in Quebec a few days ago charged with defrauding the Dominion government while engaged on a Northwest contract, pasesd through the city to-day on his way to Regina in charge of Dominion police officers.

The coroner's jury returned an open verdict in the case of Charles Frank, who was killed near Gladstone.

The Swedish Evangelical Mission of America will hold its convention for the first time in Winnipeg this week. Delegates from Chicago and other United States points will attend.

The wool growers of the Northwest are still holding a large portion of this year's crop in the hope of obtaining higher prices. It is estimated that there are a quarter of a million pounds yet to be marketed. Prices this year have been but little more than half what they were last, and growers are not disposed to sell their stocks at such low figures.

Cornwall, Sept. 15.—William Barnhart, aged 90, of Osnabruck township, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor.

Wallaceburg, Sept. 15.—Captain S. E. St. Amour, of the steamer City of Mount Clements, left here on August 24 to join his boat at Port Stanley, and since that time has not been heard from and his whereabouts is a mystery.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them they will certainly please you.

FOUR TO BE WEANED

A Quartette of Political Partizans Soon to Relinquish the Exhilarating Pap.

The Insurance Act—Sir Frank Smith Denies a Rumor—The Crow's Nest.

An Order Prohibiting Intoxicating Liquors Within Precincts of the House.

Ottawa, Sept. 15.—The debates committee, which had the case of Vanasse, Macleod, Bouchard and Laselle before it, is preparing a report to recommend the dismissal of all four for being active political partisans. The only case in doubt was Laselles, who denied he was secretary of the committee to revise voters' lists. This morning copies of circulars and letters send out by Laselles, with his name attached, were received, making conclusive evidence against him. The committee met to adopt its report, but owing to the Conservative caucus going on it adjourned without doing any business.

In the house yesterday Hon. Mr. Laurier said in reply to Sir Adolphe Caron that he did not know anything about the intention of Mr. Greenway as reported in newspapers regarding the school question, nor had he received any information of Mr. Greenway's coming to Ottawa to have a conference with the Dominion authorities.

During a discussion in the senate last evening on Mr. Longheed's bill respecting foreign insurance companies, Sir Oliver Mowat stated that if the silver party become dominant in the ensuing presidential election in the States, the government would be disposed to accept an amendment to the insurance act requiring Canadian claims to be paid in gold.

Mr. Douglas gives notice of a motion in favor of an investigation into the present methods of grading Manitoba wheat, with a view of correcting existing evils. He wants:

1. That the grain standard board of 1896 shall consist of at least one-half farmers or representatives of the farmers.

2. To make permanent the grades and standards with reference to No. 1 and 2 hard and Northern.

3. In fixing the permanent standards the board is consider the varying qualities of wheat from year to year in the past.

4. The word "Manitoba" is to be prefixed to all permanent grades of wheat grown in the Northwest.

5. No. 1 hard to consist of at least 75 per cent. of hard wheat, 61 pounds to the bushel.

6. No. 2 hard of 66 per cent. hard wheat of weight 60 pounds.

7. No. 1 Northern to consist of not less than 50 per cent. of hard wheat, weight 60 pounds.

8. The government to aid in securing the placing of such grades on the provincial grain exchanges and getting market quotations of the same.

Sir Frank Smith denies the report that he is to marry Lady Thompson.

The government will render substantial aid to the Canadian Pacific to build a railway from Lethbridge to Nelson through the Crow's Nest Pass, and next spring the actual work of construction will be well under way. The loan may exceed five millions, the amount which the contractors intend asking parliament to loan them.

The unsold portion of the Thousand Islands will be withdrawn from sale.

The house of commons yesterday unanimously passed a motion instructing the speaker to issue an order prohibiting intoxicating liquors within the precincts of the house.

The opposition met in caucus this forenoon. For an hour and a half the principal matter discussed was the Aberdeen-Tupper correspondence. It was decided not to put a straight motion on the matter, but to discuss the question on another motion. It was also agreed that parliament might prorogue about the end of next week, or the first of October at the latest. Mr. Larivier occupied the chair.

—In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Rushford, N. Y., says: "It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating that if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of cold and croup; Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, pains in the side and chest, and Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequaled by any other. They are for sale here by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

INNOCENT AMUSEMENT.

Fun-loving Americans Arrange a Little Train Wreck as a Diversion.

Waco, Texas, Sept. 16.—The pre-arranged collision, which had been so extensively advertised, took place at Crush, Texas, 14 miles north of this place on the M. K. & T. R. R. There were six cars behind each engine and the wreck of both engines, as well as seven cars was complete. Nine of the spectators were badly injured by falling wreckage, two probably fatally. It is estimated 50,000 people witnessed the collision.

Cable News.

Manilla, Phillipine Islands, Sept. 15.—Among the leaders in the conspiracy who were shot yesterday at Cavite, in the island of Luzon, were two merchants worth a million piestas (about $200,000), the governor of the prison and several doctors and chemists.

TEAPOTS WORTH $10,000.

A well known New York woman has for several years made a hobby of collecting teapots, and her collection is now valued at $10,000. She spent some years in Japan, and managed while there to accumulate more than a thousand teapots, of which no two had the same pattern.

One was like an old man, whose head formed the lid and could be set at any angle. Others were in the shape of birds, beasts and fowls, not to mention fish, frogs, a beetle or two, and a fat, squirmy eel. Buddha, even, was pressed into service as a model. There were lotus bud teapots, and other pots in semblance of a tea house. One huge, caldron-like affair held three gallons, and at least a dozen specimens would not have held a thimbleful each.

As to material, there were inlaid silver, hammered copper, iron—most exquisitely wrought—silver-gilt alloys, and all the myriad sorts of Japanese pottery. Several specimens cost as much as $150 each, yet such is the cheapness of artistic handiwork in the far east that many of the others had been bought for a few pence.—Buffalo Evening News.

MR. SAYYEA'S PROJECT.

He Will Attempt a Hard Journey to Find Riches.

Ashcroft Mining Journal: Mr. John Sayyea, an old prospector and miner who has been doing work this season on Pine Creek with a half a dozen associates, came down with the company's pack train this week and will soon go down the Thompson across the mountains to Hope, where they will winter their animals. The work done this season was to sink about 90 feet in rock on Pine Creek, intending to get down 20 feet deeper and then drift out for the old channel, but circumsances have compelled the suspension of work until next season, when the company intend to resume work. Pine creek was one of the rich creeks worked in early days on the surface. What the bedrock carries is only judged by the surroundings, but the chances seem good for finding rich pay. Mr. Sayyea does not intend coming back himself to Cariboo, but will leave the work on Pine Creek to his company to look after, he intending to go on a little trip to the Arctic slope. For a man lame, and 71 years of age he will undertake a journey, which, if he knew the hardships to be endured, would make a young and vigorous man hesitate, but Mr. Sayyea says he has made the trip and can do so again, that there is a richer country that ever Cariboo was to open up and that he and two others took out in two weeks' work $3,600 in gold dust from a creek, but wer forced to leave by reason of scurvy; that there is a mountain side of, as he says, nearly pure silver, etc. Certainly there is enough in sight, according to Mr. Sayyea's statement to induce men to visit the vicinity and see for themselves. His intention is to go to Fort Wrangel, up the Stickeen to the second fork, cut a pack trail from there 100 miles, thereby shortening the route 240 miles and get across on to the head waters of the Sasketchewan. Mr. Sayyae came down by Goose creek and reports Mr. Helgesen and party as likely to make a good showing yet this season, although they have been greatly delayed by high water. A Chinese company are also at work and apparently making money at Goose creek.

A ROYAL RECONCILIATION.

The reconciliation which has at length been effected between Queen Isabella of Spain and her husband, King Francis, lays one of the greatest scandals of modern Europe. They separated only a few weeks after their marriage in October, 1846. The Queen is now in her 67th year, and the reunion may, therefore, accepted as an indication that she is determined to reform. Some two or three yeasr ago she was subjected to a complete ostracism by all her relatives in consequence of the presence in her Paris residence of a cashiered Austrian officer, who had been installed as chief favorite. The Queen is a very bulky woman and wears most voluminous gowns. Her hair is dyed to a brilliant auburn shade, her cheeks are painted, her lips are carmined. Her carriage, however, is graceful and dignified for so stout a woman, and her voice and speech are very kindly. King Francis is enormously wealthy.

Sent It to His Mother in Germany.

Mr. Jacob Esbensen, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have just sent some medicine back to my mother in the old country, that I know from personal use to be the best medicine in the world for rheumatism, having used it in my family for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always does the work." 75-cent bottles for sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

A FOUL PLOT AMONG FENIANS

England in the Presence of a Great Conspiracy Hatched by Dynamiters.

Tynan, the Notorious "Number One", Arrested on Scotland Yard Warrant.

Discovery of a Bomb Factory—Many Men Interested in the Murderous Scheme.

Boulonge, Sept. 15.—Tynan, the notorious "Number One," has been arrested here on a Scotland yard warrant, which was issued in 1882. Tynan arrived in Europe by landing in Genoa in August. He proceeded from there to Paris, where he remained for some days consorting with a number of the members of the dynamite faction of the Irish party. He had been travelling under the anme of George Godron and other aliases when he arrived in Boulonge on Friday evening and put up at the Hotel Folkstone, where he did not hesitate to expound his Fenian views in the bar of the hotel.

His movements had been watched from the time he arrived in French territory. The local commissiary of police, together with an English detective, burst into his room at 4 o'clock in the morning. The detective held a loaded revolver to his head and threatened to shoot if he resisted. Tynan was secured and admitted his identity. Incriminating papers and a large sum of money were found in his possession. The prisoner was lodged in a cell in the Boulogne police jail and he will be arraigned in the morning with a view to his extradition to England.

The warrant on which the arrest is made charges that the prisoner was concerned in the murders of Lord Frederick Cavendish, chief secretary, and Mr. Burke, under secretary, in Phoenix Park adjoining the vice-regal lodge in Dublin, on May 6, 1882, and with the manufacture of dynamite bombs for use in England.

Detective Inspector Walsh has arrived here from Scotland Yard to conduct the case. He said there would be some connection between Tynan's arrest and the arrest of a man named Bell at Glasgow and of J. Wallace at Rotterdam.

London, Sept. 15.—The first name of the man named Bell arrested at Glasgow on Saturday in connection with Tynan's arrest at Boulogne is Edward. He is described as an American. He was arrested quietly at the Victoria Hotel in Glasgow, where he has been staying for four days. The Standard has an editorial based on a dispatch from its correspondent at Cologne, in which it expresses the belief that Tynan when arrested was preparing for further dynamite operations in England.

A dispatch from Boulogne to the Associated Press says that Tynan spent Saturday evening in the bar of an hotel drinking and standing for drinks freely and talking politics. He retired to bed intoxicated at two o'clock in the morning and was under the influence of drink when he was arrested. He assumed his innocence till Detective Walsh revealed to him all his recent movements, when he admitted his identity.

The formalities of extradition in Tynan's case will occupy a fortnight. Tynan's mother and brother, who are living at Kingstown, near Dublin, declare that they never knew of his movements, and that they supposed he was canvassing for a political party in the United States. His mother was preparing to go to New York to see him.

The secretary of the British Amnesty Association, speaking of the arrest of Tynan says that they will afford Tynan means for his defence, but that he will have no sympathy if he has been guilty of any recent conspiracy.

The Times has an editorial this morning commenting on the arrests at Boulogne, Glasgow and Rotterdam of a number of persons suspected of complicity in a dynamite plot, in the course of which it says: "Unless the police have committed a succession of blunders we are in the presence of a conspiracy of the same type as that for which Dr. Gallagher was sentenced. As we have all along contended the irreconcilables are irreconcilable still and still remain murderous enough in their intent and strong enough in numbers to organize and pay for a costly conspiracy against Great Britain. The lessons to be drawn are plain enough and the nation may draw them for itself the moment John Daly is enjoying triumphant receptions from his fellow countrymen. Dr. Spence Watson president of the society of friends of Russian freedom, discredits the notion of a Fenian and Nihilist alliance. On the whole we are inclined to agree with him. Our Brussels correspondent hears that the Antwerp bomb factory has cosmopolitan aims, but there does not appear to be much evidence to support this view."

The Chronicle in its editorial on the subject points out that the new conspiracy has no root in Ireland, and that it is not even suggested by the police that the persons arrested have any connection with any organization, open or secret. The plot has been hatched, continued the Chronicle, in the drinking saloons of New York, and so openly and carelessly that every detail was known to the police from the inception of the scheme. Tynan might as well have explained the plot from house to house. It is all very strange and we want more light.

A Brussels dispatch to the Chronicle says: "Two thousand pounds sterling was found upon the persons arrested at Berchem, the suburb of Antwerp where the dynamite factory was situated. The police suspect fifteen other persons in various European capitals of complicity with the Berchem factory. Later information points to an attempt upon the life of the Czar having been planned at Breslau."

A later dispatch from Brussels to the Associated Press shows that there was a woman connected with the arrested conspirators. The house at Berchem, the suburb of Antwerp, where the police found the laboratory fully fitted with appliances and materials for the manufacture of bombs and explosives, was hired by a woman, and the police are searching for her. The Belgian police have also found in the house referred to finger and footprints. It is believed that this fact will serve to identify the men who occupied the house, and connect the right persons with this feature of the great conspiracy.

Dublin, Sept. 15.—John Daly, who was recently released from Portland prison, after serving several years for conviction of complicity in a dynamite plot, together with his brother, arrived at Queenstown, near here, on Saturday evening. He was met by John Redmond, Patrick O'Brien, Timothy Harrington and others. In replying to an address, Daly declared that he was not a dynamiter and that he never believed in dynamite to terrorize the English government. The dream of his life, he said, was to fight for Ireland like a soldier and a patriot.

There was also a demonstration here in honor of Daly by the Amnesty Association. They presented an address to the alleged dynamiter, and Daly in replying again repudiated the dynamite policy. He said that he thought that the Irishmen were too brave and generous to advocate such principles. He concluded by declaring that he would be identified with no party or faction.

Limerick, Sept. 15.—Upon the arrival here of John Daly, the released Irish dynamiter, the mayor and corporation of the town met him and an ovation was tendered to him by many thousand people. In replying to an address Daly spoke in a strain similar to that of his address in Dublin yesterday, when he repudiated the dynamite policy, and said he thought that Irishmen were too noble and generous to advance such principles. Daly also paid a visit to his mother in this city. The houses of Limerick were illuminated to-night, and there was a torchlight procession in his honor.

Queenstown, Sept. 15.—The Cunard line steamer Lucania sailed this morning at 8:40 o'clock, having on board Albert G. Whitehead, the recently released dynamiter.

American News.

New Whatcom, Sept. 15.—The Bennett National Bank has posted a notice of suspension. The reason given is the withdrawal of deposits beyond the power of the bank to respond. The bank promises to pay all depositors in full. Liabilities aggregate $50,000; assets, $125,000, of which $90,000 is in bills receivable. This is the second suspension of the Bennett National Bank within a year.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Mrs. Margaret Sullivan, one of the best known newspaper writers in the country, wife of Alex. Sullivan, of this city, is critically ill and may not recover. She was stricken with paralysis and appoplexy two days ago. Her husband is now in Europe where he has been for three months.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Alfred Featherstone, a wealthy bicycle maker of this city, has been sued for $100,000 for breach of promise by Miss Maud Stevens. Nobody appears to know much about the young woman, and her attorney declines to talk. The defendant is now in New York where, it is said, he has been playing the races with great success, having won, it is claimed, $25,000 in the last four days.

New York, Sept. 16.—Geo. Candy, one of the deck stewards on board the American line steamer New York, which arrived this morning from Southampton, is reported missing. Yesterday morning no trace of him could be found, and he is supposed to have jumped or fallen overboard during the early morning hours. A concert given for the relief of his family netted $517.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Sept. 16.—Dr. W. T. Breyfogle, of New Albany, banker and capitalist, was acquitted at noon yesterday in the circuit court on the charges of forgery and embezzlement preferred by the stockholders of the New Albany Banking Company, whose sensational failure occurred three years ago. Nineteen other charges against Breyfogle, C. J. Frederick, the cashier, and J. S. Winstanley, the president, are yet to be tried.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 16.—Jas. Mastley, ex-congressman, and territorial governor of Montana, died here this morning.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—One workman was killed and three others perhaps fatally injured this morning by the falling of a pile of bricks on the site of the old Grand Pacific hotel, at La Salle and Jackson streets.

"I thought, Alice, that you were engaged to Harry Smith, and now I hear that you are going to marry his father."

"That's right, Maude. The old gentleman said he could support only one of us, and I decided to be that one and took the widower."—Detroit Free Press.

"Why, Mr. Portly, you are all done up. What's the matter?" "Bicycle." "But you don't ride a wheel—" "No, but the other fellow does."

"I never seem to be able to agree with you," she said. "Yet," he retorted, "I distinctly remember your being upon my side upon one occasion." "So saying, Adam threw a triumphant glance at Eve and took a turn around the garden alone."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.