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His Carriage Upset Without Serious Results.

THE CREAT LIBERAL CONVENTION

Made To-Night.

The Defunct Australian Bank Will Be Wound Up-Great Loss of Life in p.m. Another Cyclone—Nine Men Killed in a Log Drive—The Union Pacific Directors Appointed.

Rome, April 26.—The German Emone, April 2017 had a narrow escape to-day from prious accident. The Emperor was ag driven in his carriage to a railway ion at Frascati, the famous Roman ner resort, which lies on the slope ne hills, ten and a half miles south Rome. The carriage overturned at sharp turn in the road and the horses il. The groom who was sitting be-nd was thrown off and the carriage The Emperor was not inand after ascertaining that the was also uninjured, he proceedanother carriage to the station. crowd of people who were attracted the accident, saluted the Emperor cheers.

Kansas City, Mo., April 26.—A special om Oklahoma says: "Norman, south this city, was destroyed by a cyclone night. Some 30 lives were lost and large amount of property destroyed.

What He Really Said. Topeka, Kans., April 26.—Speaker louglas publishes a card denying that

ever said that Governor Lewelling d be "fixed" by the railroad, and fore will not call another session. The Governor had said to a reporter that he heard Douglas was making such

Killed in a Log Drive. Menominee, Mich., April 26.—Nine nen were killed in a log drive on the Fence river this morning.

To Be Wound Up. London, April 26.—An order-of-court as been made for the winding up of the glish, Scottish and Australian char-English, Scottish and Australian char-tered bank, the failure of which, with liabilities amounting to £8,000,000, was announced on April 12th. The order was issued on petition of the company.

ON THE SCOTT ACT.

Ad Election in Brome County-The Coming Liberal Convention.

Ottawa, April 26.—Brome in Que-cec is one of the few counties in which the Scott Act is yet in force. Some time ago the department of justice re-ceived a petition from the anti-Scott Act arty there asking that it be repealed. The temperance men have been for some days examining and making objections to the petition. To-day the department reported to the council in favor of granting the petition. The date for an election on the question of repeal will be

The officers and executive committee of the Dominion Liberal convention will meet to-night to appoint the date and make arrangements for the election of delegates to the convention.

Washington, D. C., April 26.—The President to-day announced the following appointments to be the Government directors of the Union Pacific Railway Company: Henry Dimock, New York; Don M. Dickinson, Michigan; J. W. Doan, Illinois; Fitzhugh Lee, Virginia; and J. W. Paddock, Nebraska.

Ericsson's Statue. New York, April 26.—The exercises attending the arrival of the American and foreign naval officers in port were begun to-day by the unveiling in Bat-tery Park of the statue of John Ericsson, the inventor. The statue is of bronze, eight feet three inches in height, and stands on a pedestal of granite eight feet nine inches in height.

Columbia Naval Parade New York, April 26.—Promptly at 9:45 this morning, the vessels representing ten nationalities weighed anchor and fell into line. The weather was clear and perfect, and thousands of ectators gathered to witness the speceights off Fort Wadsworth. The time ccupied in passing the Fort was ex-ctly half an hour. The warships after ssing the Narrows entered the upper and the fleet of excursion steamers

ell in as a volunteer escort. Graduated From the Santa Fe. Topeka, Kans., April 26.-A. A. Rob inson, second vice-president and general manager of the Santa Fe, has accepted the presidency of the Mexican Central Railway. His headquarters will probably be at Boston.

Alcohol Triumphs Again. San Francisco, April 26.—James G. McMullen, dry goods merchant, died in his room this morning at a lodging house it is supposed to be a case ide. The motive for McMullen's act is, however, a mystery, for his do-mestic life was of the happiest and his business prosperous. The only ex-explanation that has been offered is that he has been drinking and that liquor always crazed him. Deceased was 32 years of age. He leaves a widow and three little children.

Mr. Wm. Meek of Kingston, aged 82 years, is dead. He came from Ireland in 1851, and was employed in the Montreal water works until 1865, when he removed to Kingston, residing there ever since. Ald. Robt. Meek, secretary of the Odd Fellows' Relief Association, and Mr. Wm. Meek, a well-known pressman, were his sons.

Indian Competition With the Far East. The severity of the competition of In-lia in the markets of the far east is dia in the markets of the far east is shown in the figures relating to cotton yarn and cloth exports for three years. In nine months ended December, 1890, the exports of yarn from India to China, an, Singapore, Aden, Turkey in a, and other countries were 125,506,in pounds, in 1891 they were 121,581,-39 pounds, and in 1892 144,197,829 pounds, the falling away in 1891 "being the entirely to decreased shipments to upan." The development of trade ith China is reflected in the exports to last country.

yards were sent to China out of a total of 50,543,167 yards, but by the end of 1892 the quantity had increased to 10,-854,562 yards, out of a total of 61,284,-074 yards. The shipments to East Africa take first place at present, but India seems to be losing ground in this quarter, and there is little doubt that in a year or two China will be its principal market for both yarns and cloths. English exports in the meantime are decreasing along with American."

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

Preliminary Arrangements Will Be The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Lachine canal opened Wednesday morning.

The London license commissioners have decided that all bars shall be closed at 10

The results of the analysis at Ottawa of milk samples collected last autumn shows that considerable adulteration is going on. The Michigan Central Young Men's Christian Association rooms and Midgley's clothing stee in St. Thomas were burned. Loss, \$5.00; insurance \$3000.

A boy named Angust Provencher met with a horrible death at a sugaring near Tingwick, Que. He fell asleep on a bench, and dropped into the boiler and could not be rescued. J. Creagh has sued T. B. Braden, proprietor of the Calgary Tribune, for alleged libel published in the issue of April 5. Braden will defend.

Controller Wallace says there have been no complaints made to him respecting the alleged brutality of Canadian customs officia's operating along the international frontier.

W. A. McDonald, who was unseated for corrupt practices at the last election, has again been nominated a candidate for the Manitoba legislature by the Brandon Conservatives Immigration returns so far this season surpass the showing for the same period of last year. Thus far 15,000 immigrants were landed at Halifax, of which 6000 were ticketed to points in Canada.

Charles G. C. Simpson, patent solicitor, of Montreal, aged 55, committed suicide with Paris green. He was a mechanical expert to the British navy and an exengineer in the royal navy of Queen Isabella of Spain.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, acting Prewier, Hon. J. A. Ouimet, Minister of Public Works, and Hon. A. R. Angers, Minister of Agriculture, have left Ottawa for Chicago to represent Canada at the opening-of the World's Fair. Mr. T. J. Boswell of Calgary has insti-tuted a suit against the Dominion Govern-ment. claiming \$20,000 damages for injuries sustained by him at Banff, which he alleges to have been caused by the negligence of the Government.

The treasurer of the Ottawa Home Rule fund has transmitted to Edward Blake the second contribution of \$1000. Private advices state that the needs of the Irish Nationalists to meet expenses are very great, and remittances from America are most timely.

The Government has awarded a thousand dollars for distribution among the families of the five members of the Cuttyhunk (Mass.) lifeboat crew, who lost their lives in February last while attempting to rescue the shipwrecked crew of the St. John brig Aquatic. Four of the men were married and left their families in straitened circumstances.

An investigation into the working of the Smead-Dow system of heating and ventilating in public schools, is taking place in Winnipeg. Rumors of boodling by members and ex-members of the school board are in circulation, and the investigation is bringing to light that the system is not all it is supposed to be, but causes a great deal of illness among the pupils owing to the foul odors.

A Precocious Infant.

Christian Heinecken was born at Lubeck, Germany, on the 6th of February, 1721. When only 10 months old he could repeat every word spoken to him, at 12 months of age he had memorized all the principal events mentioned in the Pentateuch. Before he had learned all the historical parts of both the Old and New Testament. At the age of three he could reply correctly to all questions put to him regarding universal history and geography, and in the same year he learned to speak both French and Latin. In his fourth year he employed his time in studying religions, especially the history of the Christian church. He was not only able to gibby repeat all that he had read, but was able to reason with considerable judgment and to give his own opinion of things in general. The King of Denmark wished to see this wonderful child, so he was taken to Copenhagen. After his return to Lubeck he learned to write, and was beginning on the study of mathematics but, his constitution being very weak, he took down and died on June 27th, 1725, aged four years, four months and 21 days. What a wonderful record for such a short life!—St. Louis Republic. A Precocious Infant.

A Vast Coal Supply in Japan.

For agriculturists the Japanese island of Yezo, though nearly the size of Ireland, does not appear to offer much attraction; but its coal mines seem likely to prove of more and more importance. Fifteen years ago it was estimated by the American engineers who made the first surveys for the government that the workable coal beds of the Yezo contained 150,000,000,000 tons, or about two-thirds as much as the coal fields of Great Britain. This startling estimate has been more than confirmed by the official government surveys. Of the Yezo coal nine-tenths is found in one district, that of the valley of the shikarl river, near the west coast. The first coal mined in the island, at Iwanai, in the province of Shiribeshi, belongs to the smallest of the six coal fields, containing barely 2,000,000 tons. As regards quality, although it is very uneven and none of it stands in the front rank even of Japanese coal, it is still declared by our consul to be "all marketable."—London News. A Vast Coal Supply in Japan.

Russia's Wolf Season. What is known in Russia as the wolf season commences with the early autumn and continues until late in the spring. The last year for which statistics of the deprelast year for which statistics of the depredations committed by the wolves are given are sufficiently remarkable. In one year alone, according to the data carefully collected by provincial governors, the total loss of domestic animals by wolves amounted to 800,000 head, valued at 8,000,000 rubles, which is about equal to one year's wolf-tax revenue. As an evidence that the number of wolves does not appreciably decrease, the government of Olonetz is cited as where wolves and bears destroyed in 1875, 6785 head: in 1880, 5322; in 1885, 5156, and in 1889, 5600. In none of the abovementioned governments does the number of wolves annually destroyed average more than 100, and these are generally the younger animals, not yet trained to the crafty tactics of the elder wolves and pack leaders.

U. S. Consulships and Their Rewards. Prizes of consular service and a consul's duties and qualifications are described in the April Forum by the Hon. Wm. Slade, formerly the United States consul at Nice and at Brussels. While ministers of the first class are paid only \$17,500, he says, the consul in London receives annually \$5000 in salary and about \$35,000 in fees. In Paris the fees are \$25,000, at Liverpool \$8000, and at Berlin about the same. Mr. Slade quotes ex-secretary Bayard as estimating that the suppression of the consular "privilege to trade" would result in an annual revenue increase of \$150,000. Mr. Slade evidently does not consider that advantage from serving one's country is wholly on the side of the consular aspirant.

Japan." The development of trade with China is reflected in the exports to that country, which from April to December, 1890, were 110,278,434 pounds, and in the same period of last year 184,934,406 pounds. These figures show also that now nearly the whole of the yarn exports go to the Celestial empire, and that it is this market that is expanding at the most rapid rate. In cotton cloths the growth is even more remarkable. In 1890 only 4,045,234 An Electrical Experiment.

Affair a Great Success.

New York, April 26.—Promptly on time, with every pre-arranged detail carried out with exactness, the combined naval squadrons of the old and new world took posession of the lower bay of New York harbor yesterday afternoon. Shortly before I o'clock the lookout in the crow's nest of the double-turreted monitor Miantonomah, which was anchored midway between Sandy Hook point and Scotland lightship, signalled point and Scotland lightship, signalled that the fleet was in sight. The flag-ship of Admiral Gherardi, the Philadelphia, headed the port column. The huge British cruiser Blake, Admiral Hopkins' flagship, led the starboard column, according to programme, the other vesels following in regular order. Despite the haziness the procession up the bay was exceedingly beautiful. When Gravesend bay, was reached the Philadelphia opened the salute by firing fifteen guns in honor of the Russian admiral and his in honor of the Russian admiral and his flagship, the Dmitri Donskoi, the band on board the Philadelphia playing the Russian national anthem. The Russian promptly acknowledged the salute and came to anchor, and the Newark passed the signal to the other vessels of the squadron, which instantly hove to. The voyage of 270 miles from Fortress Monroe to the anchorage was a most de-lightful one, the predictions of rough weather failing. No accident occurred, and there was no hitch in the programme at any point, save the inability of some of the foreign vessels to maintain even the moderate speed set by the Phila-delphia,

The vessels, after leaving Fortress Monroe, sailed in loose formation until evening, when they doubled up. In the bright sunshine the men-of-war presentbright sunshine the men-of-war presented a scene to charm the eye and stirt the imagination. The starboard column got out of order soon after Cape Henry disappeared from sight. The Brazilians were speedily left in the rear, and presently the gap between Arethase and Hussard grew wider and wider. The Italians were all but specks upon the horizon. Aft this time the most interesting to observe was the British squadron. The Blake kept abreast the Philadelphia, and the Australia, the Magicienne and Tartar followed so evenly and steadily that an iron bar connecting them could not have secured greater precision of movement. The night scene at sea was brilliant. The numerous masthead and red and green lights of the men-of-war studded the sky as if an array of gigantic planets had sprung into being, while the red and white electric lanterns of the Arrois signal flashed and died, like glow worms. At 10 o'clock yestenday morning the American and foreign vessels signaled from the Philadelphia to fall into line similar to that which they presented on leaving Hampton roads. The evolution was accomplished most creditably, and in this formation the procession headed for Sandy Hook.

Just outside the lightship the Argentine cruiser Nuevo de Julio made her presence known by a salute of fifteen guns to the admiral's flag. As soon as the salute was returned the fleet signaled to push into the bay in single column. The Spanish warships arrived in the lower bay Monday night with the Columbus caravels, the Santa Maria, Nina, and Phita and came to anchor ed a scene to charm the eye and stir the imagination. The starboard col-umn got out of order soon after Cape Henry disappeared from sight. The Bra-

Nina and Pinta and came to anchor there. Early in the morning tugs cut these queer, primitive vessels loose from the warships and towed them up the North river to the accompaniment of the booming of the guns of the monitor Miantonomah and forts along the way, and the screaming of whistles of all sorts of craft. When they arrived at and the screaming of whistles of all sorts of craft. When they arrived at Ninety-sixth street they dropped anchor to remain there till the time arrives for them to take part in the great interna-tional Spanish naval pageant. Meanwhile the Spanish naval pageant. Meanwhile the Spanish warships remained at anchor in the lower bay, awaiting the arrival of the other vessels of war from Hampton roads. It was fully 5 o'clock before the Brazilian fleet got into its place at the foot of the starboard column and the Miantonomah got into her berth in the rear of the port column. Each national salute was answered by Forts Wadsworth and Hamil-

ton in turn, On the peak of the Navesink highlands at noon a significant ceremony took place. Some time ago William O. McDowell, of Newark, N. J., returning from Europe had his attention called to the fact that when vessels first came in sight of land no United States flag is visible, so he determined to remedy the defact. As a result a positional liberty visible, so he determined to remedy the defect. As a result a national liberty pole was erected on the spot, which is visible to the eye of the returning traveller and the aproaching tourist simultaneously with the sight of land, and he secured an order from the government to the keepers of the lighthouse at that point to keep the flag always floating from the peak. ing from the peak. Among the com-pany who assembled to witness the first flag raising on this staff to-day was Mrs. H. R. P. Stafford of Rhode Island, a descendant of Lieut. Stafford of the navy, who, during the engagement between Paul Jones, of the Bonhomme Richard and the British ship Serapis, jumped into the sea and rescued the flag shot away from the Serapis. Mrs. Stafford inherited the flag from him. She is now 80 years of age, and she came to-day with this precious flag, and amid the booming of the Miantonomah's cannon it was hoisted to the peak for a mo-ment. Then Mrs. Stevenson, wife of Vice-President Stevenson of the United

ment. Then Mrs. Stevenson, wife of Vice-President Stevenson of the United States, as president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, assisted by Capt. Caukkins, raised a standard U. S. flag to the top and the eannons boomed again. The subsequent ceremonies included a patriotic address by Assistant-Secretary of the Navy Mc-Adoo and the reading of a Toem.

The list of American ships in the review was the Philadelphia, protected cruiser, 4,324 tons, 12 guns; Cushing, torpedo boat, 116 tons; Nework (flag), protected cruiser, 4,803 tons, 12 guns; Aiflanta, protected cruiser, 3,198 tons, 8 guns; San Francisco, protected cruiser, 4,803 tons, 12 tons: Bancroft, gunboat, 838 tons, 4 guns; Bennington, cruiser, 1,700 tons, 6 guns; Charleston, protected cruiser, 4,600 tons, 14 guns; Yorktown, cruiser, 1,700 tons, 6 guns; Charleston, protected cruiser, 4,040 tons, 8 guns; Vesuvius, dynamite gunboat, 930 tons, 3 guns; Concord, cruiser, 1,700 tons, 6 guns; Miantonomah, monitor, 3,990 tons, 4 guns.

Great Britain had the largest and most bowerful fleet of the foreign pow-

COLUMBIAN NAVAL PARADE.

The Australia carries 10-inch compound armor. The Blake carries no armor on her sides but is partially protected. With 1,500 tons of coal in her bunkers she can steam 15,000 miles without puting into port to replenish. Her engine power is equal to that of 20,000 horses. The Spanish government has, it is claimed, the fastest and most efficient warship of the protected cruiser class, the Reina Regente, which can steam 20.7 knots an hour. The other Spanish ships are the Infanta Isabel, unprotected cruiser, and the Nueva Espana, torpedo vessel. France sends but three vessels, the Jean Bart, protected cruiser, and two unprotected cruisers, the Areand two unprotected cruisers, the Arethuse and Hussard. The Arethuse is an old wooden vessel built about 20

years ago.
The other ships of the vorious nations participating in the naval review Italian-Rear Admiral Magnahi com-

Italian—Rear Admiral Magnahi commandant, protected cruiser, Etna, flagship, 2,530 tons, Giovanno Bausan, 3,068 tons; Dogall, formerly the Salamina, 2,100 tons; Erioduo, unarmored transport, carrying 10 guns.

Russia—General Admiral, armored cruiser, 4,604 tons; Dmitri Donskoi, armored cruiser, 5,706 tons; Ryuda, partly protected cruiser, 2,965 tons.

Brazil—Battle ship Aquidaban, 5,000 tons; cruiser Republican, 1,300 tons, 16 guns; gunboat Tirendentes, 800 tons, 11 guns.

Portuguese-Corvette Alfonso du Albuquerque, 1,100 tons, Capt. Amaval, exminister of marine, commandant.

German—Kaiserin Augusta, flagship, 6,062 tons, 20 guns; gunboat Schwarbe, 1,300 tons, 8 guns.

Argentina—Corvette Ninth of July,

Netherlands-First-class ironclad Van Speyk, 1,400 tons.

The combined fleets paraded through the lower bay, the narrows and the upper bay, and continued up the North river in parallel columns alongside the city. No halt was made until the heads of the columns were off Eighty-ninth street. The time occupied in passing the fort was exactly half an hour. The warships after passing the narrows en-tered the upper bay and the fleet of ex-cursion steamers fell in as an escort.

tons.

AFRICAN DWARFS.

Arrival in London of Queer Little People Called Eve or Efe.

lips, but at present they wear nothing in them. These are the chief characteristics. They wear marine blue frocks of a baby cut, and little pointed woolen caps with a What a diverting scene was that when

lips, but at present they wear nothing in them. These are the chief characteristics. They weak marine blue frocks of a baby cut, and lattle pointed woolen caps with a turt at the top.

Their behavior is infantile, wild and shy, but without timidity. There was otherwise a great difference between them. One was always cross, bending her head and glaring from beneath frowning brows, wille the other often laughed joyously, was pleased with bead bracelets and other trinkers given to her, and expressed by a queer sniff of her flat nose her appreciation of some chocolate bonbons. She stroked the pretty red lining of her blue frock, and showed it and her red stockings to the bystanders. When let alone the two girls talked to each other, looked shyly at their hostess, laughed and made grimaces. They have also a peculiar way of holding their hands up on each side of their chins and shrugging their shoulders.

They had been accommodated with mats in the ship's postoffice, so as to be safe from the curlosity of the passengers. When the housekeeper began to handle their things the coquettish Miss Acca only laughed, but the cross one began to scream and scold in Swahili, and was only quieted when the Swahili boy explained that nothing would be harmed or taken away. At the house they made a capital dinner on rice and meat, eating heartily as long as they were alone with their attendant and the Italian man servant, but stopping at once when any member of the family came in. At first they ate with their fingers, but seeing the forks took them up and helped themselves with that instrument. Strange to say, they would not touch oranges. The Italian man servant had to taste of every dish before they or the Swahili boy would partake of it. After dinner, it being a sunny day, they were led into the pretty graden, where there is a most magnificent Phoenix Canarlensis palm tree.

Under this they sat with pleasure—indeed they squatted down wherever and whenever possible—but they also evidently enjoyed the sunshine, lying at full length

Amusing a King.

s guns; San Francisco, protected cruiser, 4,803 tons, 12 tons; Bancroft, gunboat, 838 tons, 4 guns; Bennington, cruiser, 1,700 tons, 6 guns; Baltimore, protected cruiser, 4,600 tons, 14 guns; Yorktown, cruiser, 1,700 tons, 6 guns; Charleston, protected cruiser, 4,040 tons, 8 guns; Vesuvius, dynamite gunboat, 930 tons, 3 guns; Concord, cruiser, 1,700 tons, 6 guns; Miantonomah, monitor, 3,990 tons, 4 guns.

Great Britain had the largest and most powerful fleet of the foreign powers. It was commanded by Vice-Admiral Hopkins, and consists of the first-class chuiser Blake, 9,000 tons. Capt. W. V. Hamilton commanding, 38 guns; second-dass cruiser Magicienne, 2,950 tons, Capt. J. F. Pipon commanding, 20 guns; the first-class gun-boat Partridge, 755 tons, Lieutenant Commander J. McAllister commanding, 10 guns; the partly protected cruiser Australia, 5,600 tons, 32 guns. The Australia and Blake are, together, the superior in all-round fighting qualities of any two other warships announced for the review.

the idea of writing about the wise men and their journey to Bethlehem first came to him he had no thought of making a novel out of it. It had occurred to him that a serial on the subject would admit of any number of illustrations and might be acceptable to the tions and might be acceptable to one

of the magazines.

It is impossible to fix the hour and place of the first thought of a book precisely; enough that it was a night in '76, writes General Wallace in the Youth's Companion. I had been listen-Youth's Companion. I had been listening to a discussion which involved such elemental points as God, life hereafter, Jesus Christ and his divinity. Trudging on in the dark, alone except as one's thoughts may be company, good or bad, a sense of the importance of the theme struck me for the first time with a force both singular and persistent.

The manuscript in my desk ended with the birth of Christ; why not make it the first book of the volume, and go on to his death?

will generate 50,000 pounds pressure, and 60,000 pounds pressure, and 60,000 pounds per square inch can be reached with entire safety.—N. Y.

The Taste of Electricity.

Physicians explain in an interesting fashion the fact that the electric current when applied to the tongue seems to taste sour. The gustatory or tasting nerves, according to the doctors, are industrious and well meaning little things, and although it is not their

on to his death?

The Christian world would not tolerate a novel with Jesus Christ as its hero, and I knew it. Nevertheless, writing of him was imperative, and he must appear, speak and act. Further, and worse as a tribulation, I was required to keep him before the reader, the object of superior interest through-

How could this be done without giving mortal offense? How and leave the book assured of popularity? It does not become me to intimate any measure not become me to intimate any measure of success in the accomplishment, yet I may be pardoned for an outright confession of the rules I prescribed for my government in the dilemma.

First, I determined to withhold the reappearance of the Saviour until the very last hours.

Meantime he should

be always coming—to-day I would have him, as it were, just over the hill yon-der—to-morrow he will be here, and then—to-morrow. To bring Balthasar up from Egypt and have him preaching the spiritual kingdom, protesting the Master alive because his mission, which was founding the kingdom, was as yet unfulfilled, and looking for him tearfully and with an infinite yearning, might be an effective expedient. Next, he should not be present as an actor in any scene of my creation. The giving a cup of water to Ben Hur at the well next Nazareth is the only vio-

lation of this rule. Finally, when he was come, I would be religiously careful that every word he uttered should be a literal quotation from one of his sainted biographers. Of the more than five years given the book the best part was occupied in composition. Research and investigation consumed most of the appropriated

When he began the book General When he began the book Wallace says he was not in the least Wallace says he was not in the least influenced by religious sentiment. "I had no convictions about God or Christ," he says. "I neither believed nor disbelieved in them.
"The preachers had made no impression upon me. My reading covered nearly every other subject. Indifference is the word most perfectly descriptive of my feelings respecting the to-morrow of death, as a French scientist has hap-

death, as a French scientist has lappily termed the succession of life. when the work was fairly begun I found myself writing reverentially, and frequently with awe. Long before I was through with my book I because a believer in God and Christ."

GLADSTONE OUTWITTED.

a certain witty Irish priest was invited to a breakfast by Mr. Gladstone, then in power, to meet a strange gathering of "thinkers," advanced and others, to whom, in his quiet but none the less effective style, he addressed his quiet

rallyings. Of a sudden the great man, says the Gentleman's Magazine, with one of those peculiar turns to which he is partial, amid all the laughter, became grave and preternaturally solemn. Lowering his voice into conspiracy tones, as though big with some coming revelation,

he said, mysteriously: "What will you say to this, Father H—, when I tell you that on my last visit to Italy I saw on the door of the Church of St. Agnese, etc., a table of indulgences, and actually saw written up there a remission of 1000 years of punishment on payment of 1 franc?"
Everyone bent forward to listen. True,
there was no apropos, but here the
divine was likely to be cornered. With that intensity of tone which is characteristic of the eminent statesman he

"Yes. Father H—, I saw it with my own eyes. A thousand years for a single franc! What do you say to that?"
"What do I say?" said the padre gayly. "Why, I say it was dirt cheap. gayly. "Why, I say it was dirt cheap. What more would you want for your money?

The roar of laughter at the unexpected sally may be imagined. But the comic contrast was the face of the great man, who still continued solemn. To him it was too serious a thing for jesting. He would have liked to renew the subject, but that was impossible.

Treasures of Ancient History ury of antique records discovered in 1887 by a peasant woman The contents of that wonderful treas-1887 by a peasant woman near the ruins of the ancient Arsinoe in Upper Egypt have now been laid before the public in Major Conder's work on the Tel Amarna Tablets, comprising a translation of the text, with introduc-tion and notes. Inscribed on clay tablets, subsequently baked into brick, and written n Aramaic, the ancient language of Syria, in cuneiform characters, other chiefs of southern Palestine, for in them we can trace the dismay and alarm created by the advance of Joshua and the Hebrews, called Abiri, the People of the Desert. A very striking passage occurs in one of the dispatches of the fugitive monarch, apparently after the Battle of Ajalon, in which, seeking, as it were, to apologize for his defeat, he speaks of the leaders of the enemy as "sorcerers," doubtless in allusion to the miracles of Joshua. The date of the exodus is also shifted back to that assumed by earlier Biblical exponents, while the contrary theory of Dr. Brugsch, too hastily accepted as conclusively established, is overthrown.— London Tablet.

Latest Novelty in Firearms. The segmental wire gun is the latest novelty in the line of artillery science,

General Walface's Story of the Authorship of the Famous Book.

General Lew Walface says that when the idea of writing about the wise men and their journey to Bethlehem first came to him he had no thought of making a novel out of it. It had occurred it, so that it cannot be turned until it enters the breech. This ensures proper centering of the threads under all circumstances, and a consequent minimum of wear. At the breech of the gun the steel segments are covered by more than 30 layers of the square wire, the number increasing as the muzzle is reached. The ordinary charge will generate 50,000 pounds pressure, and 60,000 pounds per square inch can be reached with entire safety.—N. Y. Sun.

things, and although it is not their business to take cognizance of any impression made by touch, they do their best to look after anything that happens to come in their way. Thus when subjected to the electric current they telegraph the fact in their own language to the brain, and as their language is exclusively that of taste, they inform the brain that the electric current is sour. The ordinary unscientific citizen, having confidence in the stories told by his gustatory nerves, really believes that the electric current has an acid taste.

Waited on the Queen For 40 Years From England comes an item which may interest those who are curious about may interest those who are curious about court customs. The Dowager Duchess of Athole, who has been a lady in waiting to the Queen for nearly 40 years, and who was mistress of the robes in Lord Derby's first administration, is acting mistress of the robes during the months of February, March and April. The duties of the office will be undertaken by the Dowager Duchess of Roxburghe during May, June and July. The mistress of the robes attends the queen at all courts and state functions and is at all courts and state functions and is at all courts and state functions and is expected to be present at the drawing rooms, the state balls and the state concerts. The Dowager Duchess of Roxburghe has been a lady in waiting on the Queen for more than 30 years, and in length of service she comes second only to the Dowager Duchess of Athole, the third place being filled by the Dowager Lady Churchill.

Arizona Seeks a Port.

The Philadelphia Ledger says: "Arizona proposes that the United States shall, by friendly negotiations with Mexico, extend the boundaries of the state so as to give her a harbor on the Gulf of California. If the southern boun-dary should be extended due west to the gulf, instead of being deflected to the northwest, a triangular strip Mexico without settlements would added to Arizona, with the important advantage that the boundary would then run along the Colorado river to its mouth and embrace a part of the coast at the head of the Gulf of California. The land is almost valueless, but the water connection is desirable.

The estate of Cliveden, which William Waldorf Astor, in his emulation of English aristocracy, has bought of the Duke of Westminster, for \$1,250,000, is a place of historic associations, not all, however, of the most elevated character. It is a country place on the upper Thames, and has been one of the showplaces of Buckingham-shire. Here the second Duke of Bucking-ham, Charles II's favorite, built a splendid ham, Charles II's favorite, built a splendid house over 250 years ago, and here he acted as pander to the merry monarch's licen-tious fancies. Pope embalmed the house's name in his satires, when alluding to one of Buckingham's own Haisons, he speaks of him at a period of disgrace in the lines:— How changed from him of Cliveden's proud

How changed from him of Cliveden's proud alcove. The bower of wanton Shrewsbury and love! Afterwards it became the property of other noble families. At one time Frederick, Prince of Wales, son of George II, dwelt there, and there was played the masque of "Alfred," in which occurs the ode, "Rule, Britannia," one of England's national airs. This Prince of Wales is the one of whom the epitaph was written:—

Here lies Fred,

Who was alive and is dead,

Had it been his father

I had much rather;

Had it been his brother—

As well as another:

As well as another; But since 'tis only Fred, Who was alive, and is dead, There's no more to be said.

The kangaroo Plague.

The kangarooo plague has always been a great nuisance to the Australian squatters, for on an average, these animals consume as much grass as a sheep. It is stated that on a ranch of 60,000 to 80,000 acres 10,000 kangaroos were killed annually for six consecutive years, and yet their numbers immained very formidable in the locality. In the colony of South Australia hundreds of thousands of kangaroos are killed annually for their skins and the bonus offered by the authorities. The number of these marsuplais in New South Wales in 1889 was estimated to be over 4,000,000 and yet about 500,000 kangaroos and 650,000 wallables were destroyed in the colony in that year. A bonus of sixteen cents for each kangaroo killed is offered in Australia. The Kangaroo Plague. were destroyed in the colony in that year. A bonus of sixteen cents for each kangaroo killed is offered in Australia, hence the colonists are gradually exterminating these native animals. Over 500,000 skins are annually shipped to England and a large number to North America to be converted into leather.

The Age of the Earth.

Among the wider problems of natural science toward the solution of which contributions have been made during the past month, the most striking is that of the age of the earth. Mr. Clarence King, the well-known American geolo-gist and explorer, contributes an elaborgist and explorer, contributes an elaborate article on the subject to the American Journal of Science, in which he claims to have advanced Lord Kelvin's method of determining the earth's age to a further order of importance. He to a further order of importance. He discusses the experimental investigations of Dr. Carl Barus on the effect of heat and pressure on certain rocks, and parguage of Syria, in cuneiform characters, we have here nothing less that a series of dispatches sent to the Egyptian foreign office, about 1480 B. C., from the protected or tributary kings of Caanan, imploring assistance against various invasions. The most interesting are the letters from the King of Jerusalem, and letters from the King of Jerusalem, and the carth, rendering more precise the the earth, rendering more precise the conclusions of Lord Kelvin. As the result of the detailed discussion, Mr. King concludes that the earth's age probably does not exceed 24 millions of years—in fact, that the estimate of the physicists is approximately correct, while that of the geologists is "vaguely vast.'

McGlynn's Bold Resolve. New York, April 27.—Rev. Dr. Mc-Glynn will sail next week for Naples on his way to Rome to have an audience with Pope Leo XIII. Dr. Mc-Glynn will go alone to the Eternal City. not a penitent or as one willing to retract his former teachings, but as a priest in good standing. He will return, if he can, in about eight weeks.

The Umbrella Thief. The Segmental wire gun is the latest novelty in the line of artillery science, the construction presenting the striking feature of the substitution for the usual solid tube in high power cannon of a number of longitudinal steel segments, around these being wound strips of metal layers of square steel wire subject to a constant tension of 130,000 pounds to the square inch, and which, so held together and covered with an external jacket of steel, form the tube