

News of the Week.

EUROPEAN.

Preparations are now well advanced at Cairo for the early inauguration of a new Anglo-Egyptian campaign in the Sudan.

The semi-official press of Italy says Russia's objection to the Italian treaty with Abyssinia relates to matters of form rather than to substance.

It is reported in St. Petersburg that the Czar's doctors have observed symptoms of cancerous poisoning after wearing his German uniform.

President Carnot has instructed the French Ambassador to Germany to convey his condolence to Emperor William on the death of Empress Augusta.

The Peter's pence for 1889 yielded to the Pope \$30,000 less than in 1888. The legacies bequeathed to the Pope during the year amounted to \$800,000.

The returns of the British Board of Trade for the year 1889 show an increase of £40,000,000 in the imports and £14,000,000 in the exports over the year 1888.

A Zanzibar despatch says that fears are entertained that Baniheri has captured Lieut. Gravesend, of Major Wiseman's command, and two other German officers.

Thornton Nordenfolt, civil engineer and manager of the Maxim-Nordenfolt Gun and Ammunition Company, London, has been declared a bankrupt. His liabilities amount to £50,000.

General Simmons does not make satisfactory progress in his negotiations at Rome. The Pope, besides wishing to maintain all the existing privileges of the church in Malta, demands additional concessions.

Dr. Dollinger, the head of the Old Catholic movement in Southern Germany, and one of the famous opponents of the doctrines of Papal infallibility, is dead. He was taken with influenza at Munich about ten days ago.

The British steamer "Llandaff City," Capt. Gore, from Bristol for New York, collided with the British steamer "Virent" at Bristol Thursday. The "Llandaff City" was so badly damaged that the sank. The "Virent" was also damaged.

It is stated that Empress Augusta left 4,000,000 marks. Her jewels and ornaments are bequeathed to her grandsons. One very valuable jewel is left to the Empress Victoria. A solemn requiem was given in the chapel of the palace at Berlin last night.

The German steamer Daberg, which left Singapore on October 25 for Amoy, via Hong Kong, with 400 Chinese passengers, undoubtedly foundered in the great typhoon of Nov. Floating bodies of rafters, which formed part of her cargo, are the only traces seen of her.

An attachment has been issued against the Dublin Freeman Journal in a suit for damages brought by Captain O'Shea against that paper for its comments upon him in connection with his suit for divorce. E. Dwyer Gray, the proprietor of the Journal says he is ready to meet O'Shea in any court.

The German Emperor has ordered that the Berlin Kreuz Zeitung, of which Baron Hammerstein is editor, no longer receive at any royal palace. This is due to the irritation produced by the electoral tactics of the Ultra-Conservative party, and especially by the remarks published in the Kreuz Zeitung.

Two hundred and forty-eight designers and engineers, a few of whom are Americans and Canadians and sixteen Frenchmen and Germans, are designing plans for the tower proposed by Sir Edward Watkin to be erected on the banks of the Thames, London. Many novelties are produced in the designs.

In the trial of the persons charged with conspiracy to defeat justice in connection with the London West End scandal, a witness referred to two aristocrats who frequently visited the house in Cleveland street. The court ordered that their names be suppressed for the present and that they be indicated as "Lord C." and "Lord L."

Mr. Parnell takes notice of the Ennis Board's vote of confidence in Capt. O'Shea's charges only to say that this proceeding "may be most advantageously met with the deadly weapon of silent contempt." He says:—"I intend to defend the action. At the same time I utterly and entirely deny all culpability, or to use the words of Sir William Jackson, 'there are times when the significance of an answer is lost in the insignificance of the accusation.'"

Mr. Gladstone, at a recent dinner given to the Howardian tenants, spoke about farming interests and touched on the national situation of land. He said that if it could be proved that the system was a benefit to the whole community the change might be made and the landlord would be entitled to a fair compensation, but he thought it would not be a favorable change for the farmers. He could not approve it because he failed to see how the state could be a good and capable landlord. He believed the present system of property worked the best.

AMERICAN.

Eight persons were drowned at Lubeck, Me., Monday, by the breaking of the ice while skating.

The United States Senate has confirmed the nomination of Richard G. Lay as consul-general at Ottawa.

J. C. Parliet was hanged at Raleigh, N.C., Friday, for committing a felonious assault on his 13-year-old daughter.

Hubbs, Gillette & Co., dealers in building materials, Boston, have assigned. Liabilities, \$150,000, with large nominal assets.

Fourteen coal cars and an engine were smashed by a collision on the Rome, Waterbury and Ogdensburg Railway near Watertown, N.Y., Monday.

The big dry goods house of T. R. Lawlor, Chicago, was closed Monday by the sheriff. The liabilities are said to exceed \$100,000, assets about half that sum.

A boiler in the John Morris Stationery and Printing Company at Chicago exploded Friday, seriously injuring about a dozen of the employes, and wrecking the building.

Ex-United States Senator Ebridge Chapman died at his summer residence on the shore of Canasoga lake, N.Y., Wednesday, of failure of the heart, at the advanced age of 75 years.

Dr. Kniffin and Miss Purcell have been arrested at Trenton, N.J., on the charge of murdering Mrs. Kniffin, who was said to have been chloroformed and murdered by burglars.

A pile of timber in a lumber yard at Chicago toppled over on four workmen Friday last. John Thomson and Andrew Johnson were crushed to death and the other two injured.

While at work on the new public school building at Scotch Plains, N.Y., John O'Reilly and Richard Conover, carpenters, were thrown from a 60 foot scaffold to the ground and killed.

Rear-Admiral William Radford, United States Navy, retired, died at Washington Wednesday evening. He entered the navy

about 1823, and was, with the exception of Rear-Admiral Selridge, the senior officer of the navy.

An official decree just promulgated at Rio-Janeiro, proclaims the separation of church and state, guarantees religious liberty and equality and continues the life stipends granted under the monarchy.

Three more bodies were recovered at Johnston, Pa., on Friday, victims of the great flood. One was identified as that of a German named Voeghtly. The other two were too badly decomposed to be identified.

Ella O. White, the alleged forger and swindler, whose career as a fraud and bucket-shop dealer has become well known throughout the country, has escaped from the Chemung County Jail, N.Y., and is now supposed to be in Canada.

William P. Edwards, a well known sporting man, was found dead in the house of Mrs. Mary Ellenberger, at Elmira, N.Y., death having been caused from a pistol shot in the back of the head. Mrs. Ellenberger has been arrested.

Mail advices received at San Francisco say that another plot has been detected to assassinate the King of Korea and the royal family. The chief conspirator was betrayed by his wife and he and two court officials who were his accomplices are to be beheaded.

Chinese advices report the wreck of the British ship "Nyeghan," from Yarmouth, N.S., on Protas shoal, November 25. Captain Butler and eight men arrived at Hong Kong in a small boat four days later. Another boat, containing Mate Briggs and six men, is missing.

Judge W. D. Kelly died at Philadelphia Thursday evening. He was born in Philadelphia in 1814, and his title, "The Father of the House," was given him because he has spent twenty-eight years successfully in the House of Representatives at Washington. He was the champion of protection.

The steamer "Siag" from Bremen, arrived at New York Friday having on board the crew of the ship "Shakespeare," which was wrecked in mid-ocean. Captain Muller, of the "Shakespeare," died of heart disease and exhaustion before he could be rescued. The other members of the crew were bruised and in an exhausted condition.

Mary Donnelly, the nurse, who was stabbed by Eva Hamilton at Atlantic City, N.J., and has since been on exhibition in a Bowery museum, New York, has brought suit against Eva Hamilton and Robt. Ray Hamilton for \$10,000 damages, alleged to have been incurred by reason of the assault. Miss Donnelly claims to have lost the strength of the left side of her body.

The coke operators to whom the miners' new scale was presented at Scottsdale, Pa., claim that the new scale would cause an advance of 50 to 60 per cent. over present wages. In some instances the percentage reaches 125 per cent. They say that at the present price of coke the operators would lose money if they had the scale. The men are determined to stand firm for the advance.

The rate war between the "Soo" and Burlington lines is getting hot at Minneapolis. Thursday the Burlington met the reduction made by the "Soo" to eastern points and the latter promptly retaliated by making another cut. The differential which the "Soo" has been contending for is \$1.80 for first class and \$1 for second class tickets, but instead of making this the basis of the cut under the Burlington, the rates were lowered on an average of \$3 for first class and \$2 for second class tickets. The new rates will go into effect January 10th.

The rivalry of New York, Washington, Chicago and St. Louis for selection as the site for the World's Exposition of 1892 had its first practical manifestation at Washington Thursday last before the Senate special committee on the Quadri-centennial. A preliminary interchange of views as to the order of hearing resulted in an agreement that the representatives of St. Louis should be heard yesterday, of Chicago to-day, of Washington to-morrow and of New York on Saturday, and that replies to the arguments will be received not orally but in writing.

CANADIAN.

The Manitoba Legislature has been called for the despatch of business on the 30th inst. The Conservatives of Addington have nominated James Reid to contest the county for the Ontario Legislature.

A Winnipeg paper says it took about \$500,000 to outfit the recent corner in the wheat market, which the Ojibwas secured.

The Prince Edward Island Legislature has been dissolved. Nomination to take place on the 23rd instant, and the elections on the 20th.

Kenny Macpherson, formerly of Montreal, a well known business man, is lying dangerously ill with pneumonia at the hospital, Winnipeg, and is not expected to recover.

The rumor that the Dominion Government contemplated relaxing the regulations prohibiting the exportation from Canadian ports of live stock from the United States is denied at Ottawa.

Mrs. W. A. Allan has been elected president of the Ministering Children's League of Ottawa, vice Lady Stanley of Preston. Mrs. Wm. McGowan was elected secretary, vice Miss Gordon.

Christopher Brett, a G.T.R. brakeman, was killed at the station yard at Whitchy, Ont. Wednesday evening while engaged in shunting. He fell beneath the cars and was fearfully mangled.

M. B. Wood, a well-known restaurant-keeper of Winnipeg, skipped with his partner, Lottie Gleumore, yesterday, leaving numerous creditors. It is said they took \$15,000 in solid cash. Detectives followed them on the train, but they crossed the line in safety.

A number of American capitalists propose establishing in Windsor, Ont., a manufacturing for the production of railway supplies. They state that they would give employment to a large number of men, and ask the town for free water and exemption from taxes.

The express train for Quebec on the Intercolonial met with an accident near Jacques river, N.B., Friday. The snow plough left the train and the engine followed and turned over. Fireman Gaudet was taken out in a dying condition. Engineer J. McGowan is still in the wreck and is probably dead.

The estate of the late John Gibson is valued at \$350,000. He leaves \$12,000 to his wife, \$20,000 each to his three nieces, Mrs. John Taylor, Mrs. J. H. Christie and Mrs. W. H. Baird; \$30,000 to J. H. Baird, \$500 each to four employes, and the residue, \$200,000, to the family of the late Wm. Baird.

Equilry into the death of Miss Jane Speers confirms the impression that formed on the affair is one of the most foul and brutal murders that Toronto has ever seen. All idea of suicide is utterly precluded, investigation having shown that the skull of the deceased is fractured and one of her legs broken.

Jane Speers, a woman of about sixty, living alone at 18 Agnes street, Toronto, was found

yesterday afternoon at her home with a rope around her neck in a half strangled condition. She was at once removed to the hospital, where she died, after having told the doctors that she had been set upon by two men, one of them of fair complexion.

In consequence of the protest of the British, N.W.T., district against the Government's order setting apart more reserves of land for the use of Indians in that neighborhood, the Minister of the Interior has notified his land agent at Battleford to make no further reservation until enquiry is made as to whether the Indians really need more.

The Vaudreuil and Prescott railway has made an application to the Dominion Government for a subsidy for some forty miles of the road for which no subsidy has yet been granted. It will amount to about \$128,000. The company will also apply to the Ontario Government for a subsidy for that part of the road within the province of Ontario, about eighty miles.

Twenty laborers, members of a gang of 60, returned to Ottawa Friday from Donald, B.C., where they went to a shipment to cut the Regina and Long Lake railway. They had been promised six months' work, but they say they were discharged after working three months. Their railway fares, they say, were also withheld by the man who hired them.

The fifth annual meeting of the Dominion Live Stock Association was held at Toronto Friday, when Samuel Price, of Montreal, was elected president for the ensuing term. An animated discussion took place over the statement made by some of the members, to the effect that American dressed beef was being sold in Toronto and other cities to the detriment of Canadian farmers, but no action was taken. The association has on hand \$500 above all liabilities.

The steamship "Parthia," which arrived at Vancouver, B.C., Friday, 12 days and 23 hours out from Yokohama, beat her own record and that of the new San Francisco steamer "Clima," and making the fastest time on record on the Pacific. Her cargo consisted of 2014 tons, including large consignments of silk and twenty-five bags of mail. There were six saloon passengers, four intermediate and six Europeans, eighty Asiatic and 166 Chinese in the steerage. The "Parthia" beat the "City of Peking" to San Francisco six days.

A very interesting discussion has arisen in Winnipeg regarding the bill of rights which was presented to the Dominion Government eighteen years ago when the North-West was purchased by Canada. Archbishop Tache publishes a copy of the original bill in which there are nineteen clauses, one of which claims separate schools for the people in Manitoba. Dr. Bryce publishes another copy of the original, in which there are twenty clauses, none of which refers to the separate schools. It has been decided that Dr. Bryce and a representative of His Grace shall meet shortly and compare documents.

PORTUGAL CALLED TO TIME.

England Demands Instant Reprisals for Pinto's Outrages—Portugal's Reply.

LISBON, January 7.—Another note from the Marquis of Salisbury was delivered to-day. It is believed it threatens, unless prompt satisfaction is given for Serpa Pinto's actions, there will be an immediate rupture of diplomatic relations. The outbreak was convened and Senhor Gomez was charged to answer at once.

Senhor Gomez will answer the Marquis of Salisbury's latest note at the end of the week. Salisbury's note was menacing and peremptory, requiring Portugal to act at once as if the rights of England's position were in doubt. It is believed Portugal cannot concede so much, but that the foreign minister will intimate the Portuguese Government's willingness to order the maintenance of the status quo in Africa, pending negotiations, if England will do the same. The main point of the Portuguese answer will meet, in part at least, the terms of Salisbury's demand, which was that the Portuguese Government should give its agents in Africa such instructions as would prevent the repetition of acts like those attributed to Pinto, as otherwise tranquil diplomatic discussion would be impossible.

LONDON, January 7.—The Times reports that the Portuguese authorities have forbidden the reception by the British steamer Guillaume of letters from the vice-consul or other persons, insisting that all must go through the Portuguese post office.

ZANZIBAR, January 7.—The British warship, Kingfisher, has sailed from here under sealed orders. It is supposed her destination is Mozambique. The British cruisers Calliope and Satellite have arrived here.

LONDON, January 7.—The Admiralty yacht Encosmetra, sailed for Gibraltar to-day with sealed orders for the Ironclads Benbow and Colossus. There is thought to be no doubt that the orders relate to Portugal.

LISBON, January 8.—A well informed member of parliament said last night that he did not believe war with Portugal was desired by a large section of the English people, consequently the threats and vapors flung the air were mere empty sound, signifying nothing. It is certain that if public opinion could be heard it would be found unfavorable to rushing into war over a dispute concerning a remote and very doubtful territory in the very heart of Africa.

PORTUGAL'S ANSWER.

LONDON, January 9.—The British Minister at Lisbon has telegraphed the reply of the Portuguese Minister of Foreign Affairs to Lord Salisbury's last note regarding affairs in Africa. The reply expresses the hope that the assurance in the note will prove satisfactory to the British Government.

A Lisbon correspondent says the Portuguese foreign minister agrees to so much of England's demand as requires the suspension of all action on the Shire river and in Nyasaland, and the withdrawal of the armed forces from the territory in dispute. The event of the failure of the negotiations Portugal will appeal to the good offices of the great powers. As England shows no inclination to meet the hints as to arbitration, and as there is consequently a prospect of direct settlement, better feeling prevails.

LISBON, January 9.—The Dia, an official paper, has a firm article on the subject of Portugal's dispute with England. It says the Portuguese Government, while willing to negotiate in order to arrive at a proper understanding, will never compromise its authority in Africa by retreating from the Shire district, and that if the London Government insists on this it has a wish to fish in dirty waters for a pretext to occupy the coast. The Dia states that if forced to the extreme limits of negotiation Portugal will take an international convention.

PINTO'S FRIENDS DESERVING HIM.

The conviction gains ground, even among those who have heretofore been Serpa Pinto's defenders, that that officer has gone too far in acts of indiscipline. His private life is recalled and also his wide demands upon the public treasury, for which he has never rendered a proper accounting. This change of opinion will make Portugal's task assured.

LONDON, January 9.—The Times has announced that the order of the Portuguese authorities forbidding British steamers to re-

ceive at Quillimero letters from the vice-consul and other British subjects was issued September 10, a month after Mr. Johnston's British consul at Mozambique, had reached the Shire river. The Times says the order was probably issued with the direct view of delaying Johnston's despatches.

VIENNA, January 9.—It is rumored that Bismarck has offered to arbitrate between England and Portugal.

LONDON, January 9.—The Chronicle correspondent at Rome says Portugal suggested that the Pope should act as arbitrator in the dispute between herself and England, but England refused to accept arbitration.

PORTUGAL'S ANSWER SATISFACTORY.

LISBON, January 10.—It is officially stated that Lord Salisbury regards the reply of Senhor Gomez, to the last British note relative to the Anglo-Portuguese dispute concerning territory in East Africa as affording the basis for an amicable settlement of the trouble. All the political groups in the Cortes concur in the opinion that the Serpa Pinto incident will not retard the two Governments in reaching a satisfactory agreement.

LONDON, January 10.—The Portuguese Government had forbidden the reception at Quillimero, near the mouth of the Zambezi, of all British despatches intended for England but not intended to pass through the Portuguese post office. That prohibition is now removed. It is denied that Bismarck has offered to predicate between England and Portugal.

It is reported from Gibraltar that the British fleet will on Tuesday resume the original programme for the Mediterranean cruise. From this it is inferred that the dispute with Portugal is settled.

A STARTLING THREAT FROM ENGLAND TURNS LISBON UPSIDE DOWN.

LISBON, January 12.—Mr. Glynn Petre, at the English embassy on Saturday imparted to Senhor Gomez, minister of foreign affairs, England's ultimatum demanding the recall of the Portuguese forces, officials and expeditions of every kind from the banks of the Shire and beyond the confluence of the Rao and South of the Zambezi and from Mashoonaland. If Portugal failed to reply in twenty-four hours the British Government would board the Enchantress and await a reply at Vigo. The King immediately convened a cabinet council to consider the ultimatum. The council sat until 1 o'clock this morning.

The Government replied to Minister Petre that Portugal, yielding to strong pressure from a power of the first rank, being too weak to withstand it, would order the withdrawal of the Portuguese from the Shire and Mashoonaland, while reserving all rights to the Portuguese in those territories. It is asserted that the decision was further strengthened by the fact of the British to make naval demonstrations at Quillimero, Delagoa Bay and St. Vincent. It is reported that the Opposition in the Cortes will make a strong attack on the Government for its attitude in this matter.

THE BRITISH LEGATION MOBBED.

A mob composed of students and others shouting "Down with the Ministry" attacked the British legation to-day. They demolished the entrance to the building and smashed the windows. The police was powerless to control them. They then broke the windows of various members of the ministry after which they dispersed.

It is rumored that Senator Gomez, the minister of foreign affairs, will resign. The negotiations with England over the situation in Africa were in the regular course till January 5, when Glynn Petre, the British minister, presented unexpected demands to which Portugal replied on January 8, as already announced, and negotiations appear to have been still in progress when England's ultimatum arrived.

LONDON, January 18.—The Standard, referring to the result of the controversy between England and Portugal, says the Englishmen will be fairly disposed to feel more sorrow for the incident as a humiliation of a friendly power than to rejoice at England's triumph.

The Daily Chronicle approves Lord Salisbury's action.

LEVELLED BY A CYCLONE.

Houses Wrecked and People Killed and Injured in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 12.—About half past four this afternoon a cyclone struck the southwestern section of the city and swept on to the northern limits, marking a pathway nearly a quarter of a mile wide and leaving death and destruction in its trail. There was scarcely any warning of the approaching storm, as the sky had been overcast several hours before the full force of the wind was felt and it was all over in an incredibly brief time. Those residing in and near the path of the cyclone sorely realized what had happened until it was all over. In addition to dozens of dwellings and stores on the southern, central and northern sections of the city, more or less wrecked, the following big buildings were damaged:—The Anchor mill, Goodwin candle factory, Pullman shops, Van Brock's furniture factory, King Island and Ferguson Farm implement works, Missouri Pacific hospital, Hodges school, German Evangelical church. There are others yet to hear from. It was reported that another section of the Academy of Music, which collapsed recently, had been levelled by the storm, but this is now denied.

Three fatalities are reported, but the names of the victims have not been ascertained. They comprise an entire family, father, mother and child, residing on Mount street, and they met their deaths by falling off their dwelling. The loss on property is roughly estimated at \$100,000.

Mrs. Anna Miller, who resided with her husband at Tremont and Exchange streets, was sitting in a rocking chair with her babe in arms when the roof was lifted from her head. She rushed to the windows. The wall gave way and Mrs. Miller and babe were buried under the debris. The babe miraculously escaped without a scratch, but the mother is badly hurt and may not recover.

A telephone message from Venice, Ill., opposite the northern part of the city, says that the storm was very disastrous there and several lives were lost.

THE DEAD AND INJURED.

The list of victims secured up to 8.30 p.m. are as follows:—

DEAD.

Maggie Connors, aged 40; Bernard McConnell, aged 40; Joe Weaver, aged 9.

INJURED.

Teresa Weaver, aged 6, both legs broken, will probably die; Mrs. Omas Miller, badly cut and bruised, serious condition; Annie Connors; Aggie Connors; Francis Connors.

A messenger from the east side of the river says the storm in St. Clair county, Ill., was unusually severe and the cry "Good Lord save us" was heard frequently outside of city walls.

At 8 p.m. it was reported in east St. Louis that the village of Brooklyn had been swept off the face of the earth. It proved not quite so bad as that, though several were injured.

No lives were lost. A number of dwellings are in ruins. The Baptist church, situated near the river, was demolished and the Methodist Episcopal church, a frame building, unroofed and turned around on its foundations. As Belleville, Ill., several public buildings were unroofed, but no one reported injured.

A SINGULAR PLOT.

Despairing Anarchists Make Agreement to Suicide.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Detective Miller, of Brooklyn, who broke up a gang of incendiary Anarchists about a year ago, states he has received information which leads him to believe that a number of Anarchists in New York and Brooklyn have entered into a compact to commit suicide. At least four suicides have occurred recently among the Anarchists, and Miller lately received a letter from an anonymous correspondent telling him that the violent Anarchists had despaired bringing about a social revolution, and there was nothing left for them but to suicide, as they were all destitute. The detective says that when he broke up the incendiary conspiracy he noticed there were sixty-two Anarchists who had banded together to burn New York and Brooklyn, and commit suicide if caught or defeated. He arrested nine of them, and though they were not connected with the incendiary plot, they seemed to have abandoned incendiary ideas now and to have resolved upon suicide pure and simple.

THREE NEW BISHOPS.

ST. PAUL MINN., Dec. 27.—One of the most unique events in the history of the Catholic Church in America took place here this morning in the consecration of the three new Bishops recently named by the Holy See for the Episcopal honor. The Bishops, with their dioceses, are:—Right Rev. John Shanley, North Dakota; Right Rev. James McGolrick, Duluth; and Right Rev. Joseph Cotter, Winona. Only once before in this country has such a ceremony taken place. On Oct. 30 1853, the Papal Nuncio, Archbishop Budini, consecrated Bishops Loughlin, DeGoesbied and Bailey together in the old St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York. Among those in attendance to-day were Archbishop Heise, of Milwaukee; Bishop Marty, of South Dakota; Bishop Fias, of St. Paul; Bishop Brendel of Helena, and Bishop Hennessy, of Dubuque. Archbishop Ireland was consecrator, assisted by Archbishop Grace, of St. Paul, and Bishop Marty, of South Dakota. The ceremony was presided by the Rev. Walter Elliott, one of the Paulist Order, of New York City.

The Right Rev. James McGolrick is a native of Tipperary, Ireland, and is forty-five years of age. He received his education at All Hallows College, Dublin. He came to America immediately after the completion of his studies, in 1867, and was made assistant priest at the Cathedral in St. Paul. After remaining there a year he was sent to Minneapolis, and shortly afterward secured the ground where the Church of the Immaculate Conception is now located, and erected a small frame building, in which he held service until the completion of the present palatial church.

Bishop McGolrick has been foremost in all Minnesota Catholic enterprises ever since. He is notably a temperance leader, and organized the Crusader, the Father Mathew and Cadez societies, with a combined membership of between three hundred and four hundred. His present parish is one of the largest in the North-west. He takes an active interest in public affairs. He is a member of the Exposition Directorate, the Minnesota Academy of Sciences, the Associated Charities Directorate, the Catholic Orphan Asylum Board and other organizations. Since his selection as Bishop of Duluth, he has written a powerful series of letters in answer to an attack upon the parochial schools by David L. Kiehl, Superintendent of Public Instruction for Minnesota.

The Right Rev. John Shanley, who is to preside over the new diocese of North Dakota, was born at Albion, N.Y., in 1852. He came with his parents to St. Paul in 1867. In 1869 he went to Rome, and there began his theological studies at the Propaganda College. In May, 1874, he was ordained priest by Cardinal Patrick, and shortly afterward returned to St. Paul and was stationed at the Cathedral. In 1875 he was made pastor, relieving Father (now Archbishop) Ireland. During his pastorate he has expended numerous societies and societies, and the cause of temperance has stood at the advocacy of Archbishop Ireland in the advocacy of total abstinence. Oretta Hall, a handsome four story structure used as a parochial school for boys, is a monument to the perseverance of Bishop Shanley.

The Right Rev. Bishop Cotter, who is to preside over the diocese of Winona, was born in Liverpool, England, November 19, 1844, and came to New York with his parents when three years old. His father was engaged in newspaper work at Rochester and Cleveland, and came to St. Paul in 1855. He was educated at St. Vincent's Seminary, St. John's, Minn., and was ordained May 23, 1871, becoming pastor at Winona. Father Cotter organized the Father Mathew Society in Winona, in 1877, and went the same year with Father Ireland to the Total Abstinence National Convention in New York. Ever since he has been an active temperance worker and has gained a national reputation on account of his labors in that direction, having been three times elected President of the National Total Abstinence Union.

China's Awful Theatre Disaster.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 9.—Messrs. particulars have been received of the theatre collapse at Hankow, China, reported by telegram December 3. The accident occurred December 13 last. The temple where the performance was held stands in a high terrace in the middle of the town. A hill was once there, but it has all been cut away except a portion on which the temple stands. During the performance the entire wall gave way, either from being defective, or from the great pressure above, and the whole mass of men, women and children were hurled to the street below. Greaves and shrieks rent the air. The people who had first fallen, some of whom had escaped with only bruises, were killed outright a moment later by their comrades falling upon them. Many died of suffocation and others momentarily stunned to death by being trampled upon by their fellows who were trying to escape. Immense blocks of stone and concrete from the broken wall fell with deadly force. Heads were burst open, bodies crushed, arms and legs broken and in a number of cases almost severed from the body. Two hundred dead bodies were taken from the ruins, and it is thought the dead may number 250.

BROKEN JAIL.

[SPECIAL TO TRUE WITNESS.] The thief who robbed the priest of St. Paul, Chester, about two weeks ago, and who was arrested at St. Patrick's Hill, got out of Archbishop's jail on last Friday night, and is still at large. He was seen on the road the same night going towards the station with a blacked around his eyes, as he had on when he left only very light clothes and no hat, and the night was very cold. His trial was to have come off during this week.



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[FOR THE TRUE WITNESS.] THE NEW WISE MEN.

We are told in the Sacred Scriptures of the coming of the Magi or Wise Men from the East or Orient, to adore the Infant Jesus in the stable at Bethlehem. It is commonly surmised, that these men really came and made an exceedingly long and laborious journey from the distant Orient to adore their Lord. It is no common belief, proved by irrefragable history—that they were kings; that they were possessed of riches varied and copious; that they brought of those riches gifts, gold, frankincense and myrrh. It is recorded that they were very cautious and prudent in their movements; that they acquired intelligence in Jerusalem, from Herod the king, where the Divine Babe was to be born, that they may go, find and adore Him. When they received the necessary information they hurried on to Jerusalem, but proceeded on their way joyously and expectantly till they arrived at the grotto where lay the Divine Babe.