

Weekly Messenger

AND TEMPERANCE WORKER.

VOL. IV. No. 45.

MONTREAL & NEW YORK, FOR THE WEEK ENDING, OCTOBER 3, 1885.

FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

The Weekly Messenger.

A PUFF FOR BARNUM.

Barnum has of late been rather unfortunate. His show exhibited at Titusville, Pennsylvania, on the 22nd of September, and during the afternoon performance a cyclone struck the tents carrying them up in balloon shape. The canvas afterwards collapsed on many people in attendance. There were 10,000 tickets sold, but many persons perceiving the storm approaching made for the open air, leaving about 3,000 under the canvas. No one was killed, but many were injured. Ambulances were immediately sent to the circus, and all the doctors in the city were soon on the ground. The majority of those seriously hurt are farmers living within a radius of twenty miles, while a few live in the city. The tent was torn into shreds, and the centre poles fell, breaking arms and limbs, cutting people's heads open, and causing a terrible stampede. The seats were thrown about, women fainted, children screamed, and even strong men realized that it was a case of life or death. Many were injured from falling and being trampled upon by the crowd.

In the menagerie the elephants got loose but were quiet before any serious damage was done. The monkey cage was broken open and a few of the monkeys gained their liberty. The wires of another cage containing wild animals were broken, but the keepers kept the beasts in till assistance arrived.

THE FATE OF REBELS.

The Indians of the North-West, having made up their mind that they cannot rebel with any degree of success, have settled down to work. All the bands are now quiet and are likely to remain so. The rebellion, Governor Dewdney believes, will have a beneficial effect upon the Indians generally. In future they will be kept on their reserves and not allowed to roam about the country as formerly. Piapot is now settled on his reserve and is perfectly contented, and will shortly commence supplying the Mounted Police with hay. The trials of several of the Indians who participated in the late rebellion have been concluded before Judge Rouleau. Considerable interest has been manifested in the proceedings from first to last, and the court room has been crowded by residents of Battleford and vicinity, many of whom have known the prisoners intimately for years past.

Wandering Spirit, the murderer of poor Quinn at Frog Lake, who, after a desperate attempt to commit suicide at Fort Pitt, expressed a wish to recover, that he might tell all he knew, acted during the whole of his trial in a way that showed his disgust for Big Bear and those whose fear led them to recommend a surrender to the police. When the pro-secuting counsel asked for the sentence of the Court on him, he rose and listened to the words that consigned him to the gallows without the movement of a muscle. After referring to the fairness and impartiality of the trial Judge Rouleau sen-

tenced the prisoner to be hanged on the 27th of November.

Eight others were sentenced to various terms in the penitentiary. They are:—

Fair Sky Thunder, fourteen years; Calling Bull, ten years; Little Wolf, ten years; Old Man, six years; Straight Man, six years; The Gopher, four years; Little Runner, four years; Lazy Man, two years for stealing and arson.

WHAT JUMBO SWALLOWED.

When Jumbo's stomach was cut open at St. Thomas by the butchers, a miscellaneous collection of all sorts of articles, unfit for anything but goat and ostrich food, was found therein. The collection was composed of cartridges, buttons, nails, screws, stones, coins, etc., about half a peck in all. Amongst the coins are America, nickels, Canadian coppers, and a few silver pieces, but the largest number were British farthings, showing that Jumbo had been imposed upon by the guileless British gamins, when he was the great attraction in the "Zoo." A large number of persons are in possession of coins, nails, etc., taken from the Jumbo grub bag, and intend keeping them as mementoes.

The exact weight of Jumbo's hide was 1,587 pounds. Jumbo's bones were preserved with salt and alum, and packed in cases. The hide has been taken to Rochester, N. Y., there to be stuffed for Ward's Natural Science establishment.

ELECTIONEERING.

The teetotallers are determined, if possible, to make local option a distinct question in the ensuing English elections. Heretofore the different alliances have depended more for the promotion of their cause upon the individual work of their members than upon legislation, and many people think that a departure from this programme is a mistake. However this may be, the Newcastle Temperance Conference resulted in the formation of a distinct temperance party, pledged to support only those parliamentary candidates who will pledge themselves in favor of local option. The action of the Newcastle conference is endorsed by the Rev. Mr. Garrett, president of the Methodist Temperance Union, who has issued a strong political appeal to the people of England, in concluding which he says: "Let party land-marks go, and vote straight for a sober country."

It is believed that the Right Hon. John Bright will again assume active political work and make speeches in the coming election contest in support of his friends. It will be remembered that Mr. John Bright retired in 1852 from the Gladstone Cabinet owing to the bombardment of Alexandria being repugnant to his peace policy. Mr. Bright is now seventy-four years old, and has led a very active life.

A fair idea of the interest taken in the elections may be had from an account of Mr. Chamberlain's meeting which was a tremendous success in point of numbers and enthusiasm. Nothing has been seen in London for many years to equal the crowds

which packed and surrounded Victoria Hall. Hours before the opening of the meeting the building was crammed and ten thousand belated outsiders blocked the road and vainly fought for admittance. Among this outside crowd were several members of Parliament. Inside the hall it was impossible to move. The exits which had been arranged for emergencies were hopelessly blocked. Reporters and messengers who were compelled to get their copy to the newspapers or the telegraph offices were dropped from side windows and then had to fight their way through the crowd.

"THE CHINESE MUST GO."

The persecution of the Chinese still continues in Wyoming Territory. At the Newcastle mines the Chinese camp was visited by a crowd of masked white men who compelled the guard to surrender. After some talk the mob agreed to give the Chinamen twenty-four hours to leave, and they said they would riddle with bullets all Chinamen found at the expiration of that time. At Cheyenne near, which the terrible massacre of Chinamen took place a few weeks ago, workmen representing every class of labor held secret meetings and the outcome of their deliberations was the following threat which they posted up on all the houses in the place occupied by Chinese:

"A FAIR WARNING!!!"

"All Chinamen found in this city after October 1st will be subjected to a coat of tar and feathers, and ridden from the city on a rail.

(Signed) THE WORKINGMEN.

The Chinese must go!!!

The Chinese in San Francisco are troubled about the cruelties shown their countrymen at Rock Springs, Cheyenne and other places and are afraid that they may be repeated on a larger scale among themselves.

DRINKS AWFUL DOINGS.

While under the influence of liquor men do the wildest things, for which they are afterwards very remorseful. Their remorse has generally no repentance in it, and when they can resume their drinking habits they do so despite the knowledge of what may result.

A local paper has the following account of a tragedy which has created great excitement throughout the State of Georgia:

The trial of Eugene Beck, who murdered his wife and her sister in Clayton last winter, has begun at that town. It will probably be the most celebrated trial ever held in the State, and already the little town is crowded with visitors. Beck was one of the prominent young men of Rabun county, and but shortly before married a beautiful woman, a daughter of one of the best families of this section. He was, however, addicted to strong drink. Miss Addie Bailey, his wife's sister, was visiting his home previous to her marriage to J. A. Swafford, which was to occur in a short while, and Swafford was at the time visiting the young lady at her sister's home.

On the night of October 28, shortly after the household had retired, Beck arose from

his bed and went to that occupied by his wife and her sister, and with his pistol gave his wife two fearful blows on the head, crushing her skull. He then shot her and rushed from the room exclaiming, "There goes a dog!" Miss Addie screamed, and he returned and attacked her, holding her down as he fired two shots into her breast, exclaiming, "Ha, I've killed another dog!" Swafford heard the screams and rushed from the room where he slept to the scene. Beck instantly fired, but fortunately missed him, and then escaped.

Swafford raised from the floor his affianced bride, covered with blood, and held her in his arms as she died. He then laid her beside her dead sister, and began a pursuit of the murderer, who was soon after captured and lodged in Gainesville Gaol. Remorse seized him when he was told of the horrible crime he had committed. He said he had delirium tremens, and thought a houseful of dogs were after him and he shot them. He said he hoped he would be hanged and would plead guilty, but he has given up that idea and will enter a plea of insanity. The trial is watched with the greatest interest. The families involved are among the best people of that section.

MUCH SYMPATHY was created in favor of the London Socialists by the breaking up of the meeting they held two weeks ago, and as was expected the next meeting, which was held on the 27th inst. was attended by crowds of people. There has been a giving way on the part of the police as well as on the part of the Socialists. Through this compromise the immense meeting, comprising 40,000 people, passed off quietly enough. The police were kept in readiness but as much out of sight as possible. There was a singular absence of soldiers in the streets, but these also were in readiness at the barracks for the expected fray. The Socialists first assembled, in plain defiance of police orders, at Limehouse yard, but they did no more than assemble there. While on the way to the docks where the meeting was to be held the procession passed a police depot, and this was the only time during the day when the outlook became at all serious. Banners were waved defiantly in the faces of the police, and there was some hooting and groaning, but the Socialist leaders worked hard to keep order, and their efforts, with the forbearance of the constables, sufficed to preserve the peace.

THERE HAVE BEEN now just about 100,000 deaths from cholera in the south of Europe. The plague is spreading but is not doing so much destruction as formerly. Wherever the cholera breaks out in a new place it can be traced to the imprudence of some individual. Often the desire of gain leads the person to wear or sell the garments of those who have died of cholera, and they and those who buy them suffer in consequence. It has been evident from the course of the epidemic this summer that defective drainage is the main cause of the spread of the disease. In Spain there are fewer deaths than usual but at Palermo, in Sicily, the deaths average about a hundred a day.