Beyond Help and Hope

Dreadful Disaster in a Western Coal Mine.

Over 200 Men Meet a Terrible Death.

Forty Persons Fatally and as Many More Badly Hurt.

The Principal Avenue of Exit and Air sed as the Result of an Explosion.

KANSAS CITY, Kas., Jan. 8.—A special from McAllister, Ind. Ter., says a report has reached here from shaft No. 5 of the Osage Coal Mining Company at Krebs, that a terrible explosion occurred there at 5 o'clock last evening, from the effects of which 200 lives will probably be lost. It was just before the day shift changed off and came out of the mine for supper, when

A PUFF OF SMOKE was seen to escape from the mouth of the single shaft to the mine. Immediately following this there was heard a terrible report, followed by

A RUMBLING AS OF ROLLING THUNDER.

A RUMBLING AS OF ROLLING THUNDER.
The men at the top of the shaft at once sounded the alarm, and preparations were nade to send down a rescuing party, but they found that the mouth of the shaft had been completely closed up by the debris. When the messenger left nothing had been done towards getting the men out.

TWO HUNDRED MEN ENTOBER.
There are between 180 and 200 men entombed in the mine, and it is believed every one of them will lose their lives, for the shaft is a simple one and there is no

the shaft is a single one and there is no means of getting air to the entombed men.

It was impossible to get any further particulars from the scene of the accident

last night.

NEARLY THREE HUNDRED VICTIMS.

A later account says: A most appalling calamity occurred near here here last night. There was an explosion in a mine and as a result over 200 men lie dead and about 40 fatally and as many more badly burned. At 5:10 mine No. 1, owned by the Osage Coal Mining Company, at Knebs, four and a half miles east of here, exploded. At the time 350 men were in the shaft, most of whem were waiting for the cage to take them out, were waiting for the cage to take them out

and the foot of the shaft is A MASS OF DEAD BODIES. Righty-five men came out by an old entry and 42 were saved by the shaft, most of whom are more or less burned and bruised, and half will probably die. This

ABOUT 223 MEN YET IN THE MISE, and in all probability 260 are dead. At 7:10 a.m., ten dead men worought out and only one could be renized. The remains were so mutilated THE BEREAVED ONES.

Wives and mothers are eagerly watch each cage as it comes to the surface heping to see their loved ones, only to turn away

THE CAUSE. The explosion was caused by firing a shot when gas was in the mine.

At this time it is impossible to learn the aumber of dead and wounded.

AN ANARCHIST NEST RAIDED.

Discovery of a Dynamite Bemb Factory Near Birmingham Run by Socialists.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The police raided Socialist club at Walsall, near Birmingha Socialist club at Walsall, near Birmingham yesterday, and discovered a dynamic bomb factory there. Dacken, the leader of the club, Victor Cailes, a clerk Frederick Charles, a molder, and Cailes wife were arrested. Documents were found showing the extent and objects of the conspiracy and also half finisted bombs with destructible explosives. Dacken was the agent of Anarchists on the continut, and several crowned heads would have been it danger had the conspiracy gone on. It is also reported that Dacken intended the bombs for use in extorting money from rich men, to be devoted to the advancement of anarchy.

Rev. Charles Spurgeon's Condition. on was able on Dec. 31, for the first in six months, to address his friends at the hotel at Mentone, where he is staying, but the effort greatly weakened him. Railway Accident-Nine Victims

ST. Louis, Mo., Jan. 8 .- An elec ST. Louis, Mo., Jan. 8.—An electric street car was run into by a freight train while crossing the Kansas, St. Joe and Council Bluffs Railroad tracks Wednesday night. Nine passengers were injured. Henry Wanner, a machinist, and Willis T. Ream were fatally injured.

Yellow Fevor in Jamaica and Brazil.

RIO JAMAIDA Jan. 8.—There are 84 cases.

Wellow Fever in Jamaica and Errai Rio Janeiro, Jan. 8.—There are Steass of yellow fever in one hospital at Santos. Halifax, N. S., Jan. 8.—Advices frot Singston, Jamaica, state that yellow fever as broken out there, and that the troep meluding companies of the West Ridin Regiment Royal Artillery and Royal Engagement Royal Artillery and Royal Engagement, have been removed to Newcastic, tonsequence of the same. Some of the artillery are down with the disease.

Successful Case of Skin Grafting.

Successful Case of Skin Grafting. LA PORTE, Ind., Jan. 8 .- The exper of treating Ernest Schmitz, of this ci young lad whe was frightfully burned wigasoline last summer and whose burns fused to heal, by skin-grafting is a prounced success. The skin was furnish by Miss Lena Johnson, the patient and it wo brothers. The operation was prormed the latter part of December, a eight grafts ranging from one to the inches in length and one-half inch in wild were made. Each graft has so spread as cover nearly, if not quite, the entires face of the wound and producing one of the most perfect results possible. young lad who was frightfully burned

News About Town, Rews About Town.

It is the current report about town the Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs making some remarkable cures with people who are troubled with coughs, sere throat sathma, bronchitis and consumption. And druggist will give you a trial bottle free cost. It is guaranteed to relieve and cure. The large bottles are 50c and \$1.

A practical cook book containing nearly, 000 valuable receipts free to housekeeper y calling at STRONG'S drug store. 184 per and a street.



Gov. Humphreys, of Kansas, has filled the vacancy caused by the death of Unite States Senator Plumb by the appointmen of Bishop W. Perkins. Bishop W. Perkin was born at Rochester, O., and was 55 years old on Oct 18 last. He went to Colorado, and on his return to Illinois in 1862 enlisted in Company "D," Eighty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He third Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He became sergeant and lieutenant, and in December, 1803, was appointed adjutant of the Sixteenth Colored Infantry. Later he was captain of Company "C" in the same regiment. He was judge-advocate on the staff of Gen. Gillen, and afterward on the staff of Gen. Steadman. After the war he returned to Illinois and resumed the study of law in the office of O. C. Gray at Ottawa. In 1874 he was elected judge of the eleventh judicial district. He was re-elected in 1874 and 1878, and in November, 1882, was elected a member of Conference of the conference o

SLAVERY IN AMERICA.

Japanese Wemen Held in Terrible
Bondage in Seattle.

Seattle, W. T., Jan. 8.—The investiga
tions which have shown the existence of slavery among the Japanese in Victoria this city, and the first decisive step has been taken to stop the importation of Japanese women for immoral purposes. The United States authorities learned that The United States authorities learned that a man named Ithaki had gone to Yokonama about seven months ago and purchased three Japanese women of their barents for \$90 each. He brought them to his country, saying that one was his wife and the other two his sisters. His "wife" he left in San Francisco and his sisters he prought to this city. All three were creed to live as fallen women and give hearly all their earnings to their owner, who merely allowed them enough for food merely allowed them enough for food

The facts were extorted partly from the romen and partly from the owner, and The facts were extorted partly from the women and partly from the owner, and when the chain of evidence was completed, Ithaki was arrested. The Japanese Consul has requested the aid of the Ministerial Association here in breaking up this system of slavery. The Christianized Japanese in Seattle say that all their countrymen who come to the United States as laborers are held in subjection by a powerful secret society which, playing on their superstitions, compels them to pay tribute. About 150 Japanese women in Seattle have been sold outright by their parents and brought over here by their purchasers.

old outright by their parents and brought wer here by their parents and brought wer here by their purchasers.

These Japanese women live in the part of eattle known as Whitechspel, which werybody coming from the Northern Patific depot or steamboat landing passes, they inhabit six rows of yellow pine cotages. The rows are about 100 feet long, nd the little buildings front one another nd are separated by passageways about wenty feet wide, making three short treets. The place is a counterpart, on a mall scale, of the famous district in Tokio evoied to the habitations of the fallen omen of the city. No other American lay, not even San Francisco, has the sunterpart of this Japanese quarter of eattle. The best peeple of the town have aggregarded Whitechapel as a crowning isgrace, and on several occasions they are breatened to six in the sunterport of the sunterport of the sunterport of the sunterport of the sunterport occasions they are breatened to six in the sunterport of t e, and on several occasions they threatened to rise in their might and it out of existence.

IN ASHES.

THOROLD, Ont., Jan. 8.—Wednesday ight fire broke out in the C. M. B. A. sire broke out in the C. M. B. A. s, over Cloy's grocery store, complete-stroying the building, together with stores adjoining, belonging to Mrs. Whardle, and two dwellings owned homas Conlon. Over Mrs. Hardle's s were the Orange, temperance and lodge rooms. Cloy's stock and the ture of the C. M. B. A. was a total The other societies and families their furniture. Losses: John Cloy, ailding. \$8,000; insured for \$4,000; eck, \$7,000; insured for \$5,000. Thos. on, on building, \$2,500; insured for 0. Mrs. Hardle, on buildings. \$3,500; ed for \$2,000; C. M. B. A. \$300; insured for \$2,000; C. M. B. A. \$300; C. M. B. A. \$300; C. M. B. A. \$30

ILTON, Ont., Jan. 8 .- The loss caused fire in the Wanzer machine not exceed \$35,000, and is en-

y will not exceed \$35,000, and is en-overed by insurance.
ACLES, N. Y., Jan. 8.—At 10:30 (clast night the foundry of the Syra-tical Works was totally destroyed by Loss, \$45,000; insurance, \$55,000.
11:30 a second fire broke out in the catablishment of A. N. Palmer, on Fayette street. Loss, \$5,000.

Gladstone on Bible Criticism. Jan. 8.—Mr. Gladston lination to join in the cu the newspapers on the nerticism of the Old Te are under the impression undergone a certain and credit and authority in these criticisms. My abservations of the control in some important versy. and in some important on the poems of Homer ntertain but a mean op speculations." Mr. G adstone their strength of y

he force of argument. tic stock company has been or-ith \$10,000,000 capital to estab-tial Monte Carlo gaming resort island off the California coast-rom Santa Barbara. New Yorl-a gobbled up most of the stock.

FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 8, 1892.

Mohammed Tewfik Pacha Falls Victim to Grip.

ECYPT'S RULER DEAD.

The Knedive Bore a Good Character English Press Comments on the Event.

London, Jan. 8.—The Khedive of Egypt died yesterday from an attack of influenza. The Khedive had been ill for a week, and had been treated for simple influenza until Wednesday, when an acute disease of the lungs supervened. Three European doctors were summoned, and every known remedy was administered without success, and he succumbed after a long period of insensibility. The Vicercine is inconsolable over his death, and has retired to another place. The heir to the throne, Abbas Pacha, has attained his majority under the Mohammedan law. He has displayed much ability and force of character. and force of character.

Mohammed Tewfik Pacha was born Nov.

Mohammed Tewfik Pacha was born Nov. 19, 1853, being the eldest son of the late Khedive Ismail. He succeeded to the vice-royalty of Egypt by a decree of the Ottoman Empire, June 25, 1879, upon the forced abdication of his father, and received the investure on Aug. 14. He is the sixth ruler of Egypt in the dynasty of Mohammed Ali Pacha, who was appointed vall or governor in 1806, and who in 1841 got the Sultan with the five great powers of Europe to settle the hereditary principality in his own family.

Prince Tewfik was president of the council at the time of the coup d'etat of his father, but resigned his post immediately afterwards. Since that time the Khedive has acted in close harmony with the British authorities. He was a loyal and honest man, was neither cruel, vicious, extravagant nor an intriguer, and was ber, 1882, was elected a member of Congress from the third district. Ho was thrice re-elected, but was defeated a year ago by the Farmers' Alliance. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1880. whom he had two sons and two daughters. He behaved with noble devotedness during the outbreak of cholera in 1873; in company with his wife he visited the sick and dying, in spite of the remonstrance of his Ministers.

his Ministers.

The death of the Khedive was entirely unexpected. It was stated Weduesday evening that he was in no apparent danger, when suddenly the complications set in and developed with startling rapidity. Two physicians were in attendance, but they did not appear to realize that the Khedive's condition was critical until yesterday meming. When it became generally known that the ruler of Egypt was dangerously all, crowds of people gathered at the gates

ing. When it became generally known that the ruler of Egypt was dangerously ill, crowds of people gathered at the gates of the Helorian Palace, where the Khedive was lying. At 6 o'clock last evening (Cairo time), a bulletin was issued, stating that the Khedive was in a critical condition. At 7 o'clock his death was announced. He will be succeeded by Prince Abbas Pacha, his eldest son, who was born July 14, 1874. The London Times, in commenting on the death of the Khedive, says that the accession of a youthful ruler affords a good reason why England should have a tighter hold on Egypt. The Standard says: "Should the Sultan consider the time opportune to reopen negotiations he will find that while we entertain a punctilious respect for his suzerain rights we cannot expose both him and Egypt to a repetition of dangers from which England alone rescued them."

The Dix Neuvieme Siecle, of Paris, foreseeing that arguments like the foregoing would be advanced by the British, demands that the powers combine to prevent the leading of Abhas Pacha under English

that the powers combine to prevent the placing of Abbas Pacha under English tutelage.

tutelage.

CAIRO, Jan. 8.—Abbas Pacha, successor of the Khedive, was in Vienna when the intelligence of the death of his father reached him. He immediately telegraphed to the President of the Council. The Khedive's death, he said, was a misfortune to the whole of Egypt. Abbas Pacha also announced his intention of starting immediately for Cairo to assume the duties which devolved upon him through his father's death.

BERLIN, Jan. 8. - The German newspaper commenting upon the results that may expected to follow the death of the be expected to follow the death of the Khedive, express apprehension that the event will give rise to the revival of the French agitation to secure the withdrawal of British troops from Egypt. The popular opinion is that should it again be started it will prove unsuccessful.

will prove unsuccessful.

Paris, Jan. 8.—The French papers all agree in the belief that England will take advantage of the situation to prolong her occupation of Egypt, and all express the fear that the new khedice will prove only a pupper in the hands of the British.

The Journal des Debats demands the appointment of a regency to govern Egypt. 5. The Figare and the Autorite consider that the death of Tewfik has given France the occasion to again insist upon a definite

that the death of Lewis has given France the occasion to again insist upon a definite settlement of the Egyptian question.

The Gaulois says the Porte will concede much to England for a partial restitution of a Turkish authority in Egypt. Lord Salisbury, the Gaulois adds, will probably try to enlist the Sultan on the side of the Driebund in teturn for some concessions in

REVIEW OF BRITISH TRADE.

Diminished Foreign Demand for Goods and Higher Prices for Bread. and Higher Prices for Bread.

Lendon, Jan. 8.—A review of British trade for the past year shows a heavy increase in the imports of food and raw material. The heaviest proportionate decrease in the exports affected are metals and metallic goods. Textile fabrics and worsted especially suffered from the new American tariff. The re-exportation of imported merchandise also shows a decrease. The Daily News in commenting on the state of British trade says: "Foreign discredit and adverse tariffs have diminished the foreign demand, but the revival in predit and adverse tariffs have diminished the foreign demand, but the revival in America is likely to keep our industries over the time of dullness, but not unprofit-theness ahead. The home demand was the backbone of the trade of 1891. Dearer oread and the diminished foreign demand or goods are against the trade for 1892."

Terribly Fatal Boiler Explosion. rly of Galdwell, Allier a Flowers, of this fity, exploded yesterday, instantly killing lugineer Cooper and four other employes f the company. Loss estimated at \$30,000, lessides the killed four other employes were rigared, two fatally. A defective holler is upposed to have caused the explosion.

Thirty-six cases of smallpox reported to the Newark (N. J.) health office yesterday.

HAROLD KNOWS HIS FATE. Crouches Behind a Stove as Rabies Lay Hold on Him.

Held on Rim.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 8.—Harold Ball, of Newark, N.J., whose brother Eddie died of hydrophobia on Sunday last, is showing all the symptoms of the disease.

Nearly all day yesterday Harold crouched behind a stove and could not be induced to enter the parlor. He refuses to speak to anyone. The attending physician says the death of Harold will be only a matter of a few days.

few days SEVEN YEARS FOR PERJURY

A Hackman Convicted of False Testi mony in a Murder Trial. New York, Jan 8.—Thomas Bennett, a hackman, has been convicted of having committed perjury as a witness for the defense in the recent trial of Michael J. Gallivan, charged with murder in the second degree in shooting James Cummings. On Gallivan's trial Bennett swore that he itnessed the shooting of Cummings, who in fact he did not hear of the shooting until early two hours after it occurred. nett," said Recorder Smyth, "what

"Bennett," said Recorder Smyth, "what have you to say for yourselt?"
"Well, sir," replied Bennett, scratching his grizzly head, "I've only to say that I ain't guilty, and I hope that God will strike me dead if I said what those fellows say I said in Kayton's stable. I wasn't there at all."
"You are a miserable, unprincipled old man," said Recorder Smith. "I think you are entitled to no consideration except on account of your age. On that account only do I feel inclined to impose less than the extreme penalty under your conviction. I sentence you to State prison for seven years, the extreme penalty being ten in prison."

STOPPED BY THE UNDERTAKER. An Unpaid Bill Causes the Postpone ment of a Funeral.

BRIDGEFORT, Conn., Jan. S.—A remarkable scene occurred here Wednesday at the funeral of W. H. Francis, a colored bootblack, who died in New York Monday under suspicious circumstances. His mother under suspicious circumstances. His mother openly accused a woman named May Fullerton of poisoning Francis, and on her return to this city attempted suicide. Mrs. Francis authorized Undertaker Liebrum, of this city, to go to New York for the remains. The funeral was announced to be held at 12 o'clock 'rom the Messiah Baptist Church, on John street.

The church was filled with colored people at that hour, but after waiting for over half an hour they began to realize that something had happened. Many of them went to the house, where they found everything in commotion. Undertaker Cook had

went to the house, where they found everything in commotion. Undertaker Cook had come from New York and presented a bill of \$64 for services rendered. He would not let the funeral go on until his bill had been paid. His demands were thought to be exorbitant.

The cries of lamentation from the bewildered people could be heard in the street. Every possible influence was brought to bear on the New York undertaker, and he finally agreed to take \$750 and cancel his bill.

BRIDE, 12; GROOM, 26.

Papa Was on the Warpath, but Relented and Blessed the Pair.

and Blossed the Pair.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 5.—Professor Tacconda, a talented pianize, complained to Chief of Police Taylor that he was of the belief that his daughter, Angelina, a musical prodigy of 12, had got married on the sly. The father said that for the past week Angelina had called repeatedly in her sleep, "darling Frankie," sweet Frankie," "dear hubble," and other sweet names, and that he was anxious to get his hands on "darling Frankie," just once.

Chief Taylor took the case in hand, and Tuesday afternoon the father and the

Chief Taylor took the case in hand, and Tuesday afternoon the father and the chief saw Angelina walking along Fourth street arm in arm with a young man decidedly older than herself. The pair were arrested. The young man gave the name of Frank Bennett, aged 26, and when papa asked for an explanation Angelina pulled a marriage certificate from her pocket, showing that the couple had been married in New Albany. Chief Taylor said he could do nothing in the premises, and papa gave the wedded pair his blessing.

MARCHING TO MONTEREY. Onward Movement of Garza's Men-Reported Defeat of United

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 8.—The latest reports received here from the Rio Grande frontier indicate that the numerous bands of revolutionists are moving toward Mexico. Monterey is said to be the place where Montercy is said to be the place where their first concentrated movement will be made. The Mexican Government has been informed of this plan and has made a corresponding movement of troops. The main army of the revolutionists is reported to be within a day's march of the border, and United States troops are being hurried to intercent them. und in return for some concessions in

intercept them.
EAGLE PASS, Tex., Jan. 8.—It is reported here that the United States troops ran upon Garza yesterday morning between here and Laredo and were defeated. No par-

THE BABY FROZE TO DEATH

While Its Mother Went on a Carons and Leit the Little One Alone. and Left the Little One Alone.

New York, Jan. S.—Mrs. Mary Winkleman had lived with her four children and lusband on Third street, Jersey City. Her husband is in jail. Tuesday night Mrs. Winkleman left the children, three little girls and a boy 6 months old, alone, and went into a saloon to drink with other women. The children were supperless and there was no fire in the room.

Late at night the little girls went after their mother, but she would not return. The baby cried until toward morning, and then became silent. The little girls went to sleep in a corner. At daylight they

then became short. The little girls went to sleep in a corner. At daylight they woke up. The snow had drifted in over the baby, and they could not waken him. Their mother had not returned. One of the little girls went to Policeman Monahan, who found the little boy frozen stiff. The little girls were put into the charge of Poormaster Hewitt.

Mrs. John McLean writes from Barrie Mrs. John McLean writes from Barrie Island, Ont., March 4, 1889, as follows: "I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia for the last nine years, but, being advised to try St. Jacobs Oil can now heartly indorse it as being a most excellent remedy for this complaint, as I have been greatly benefited by its use.

LONDON'S LATEST SCANDAL.

The Prince of Wales and Lady Brooke Involved.

Contents of the Mysterious Type-Writter
Pamphlet—Jealous Lady Beres:ord
the Accredited Author.

London, Jan. 8.—It was announced re-cently that a mysterious type-written pamplet, of which only 57 copies had beet issued, was being circulated in high circles. It was added that the pamphlet referred to attacked the Prince of Wales, Lady Brook, and others, and that the Duchess of Man-chester, as a nuclear party, but ready chester, at a luncheon party, had read it aloud to her guests. The result of the ap-pearance of this pamphlet was a series of conferences between the Prince of Wales, Lord Salisbury and Lord Charles Beres ford. The following appear to be the fact

n the case: Lady Beresford, the wife of Lord Charles Lady Beresford, the wife of Lord Charles Beresford, seems to have become jealous of the favor with which Lady Brooke was received at Marlboxough House, and the town residence of the Frince of Wales, and she is said to have prepared and circulated the pamphlet in question, which is said to contain private correspondence which had passed between herself and Lady Brooke before and during the baccarat trial. There is also, it is said, an addendum, which discloses the degree of friendship existing between Lady Brooke and the Prince of Wales, showing in a new light certain features of the baccarat suit, and proving that Sir William Gordon Cumming was loyal to the Prince of Wales, and so maintained silence upon certain points in connection with the case.

loyal to the Prince of Wales, and so maintained silence upon certain points in connection with the case.

The pamphlet is a small one in every sense, and is couched in veiled language. It claims to point out various instances where the couple (the Prince and Lady Brooke) were together, including a certain meeting at the Doncaster Hotel, where they are said to have met incognite, directly are said to have met incognite, directly after the baccarat scandals at the Wilsons'

are said to have met incognito, directly after the baccarat scandals at the Wilsons' residence, at Tranby Croft, near Doncaster. It was on this occasion, according to the pumphlet, that the Prince of Wales informed Lady Brooke of the facts regarding the card scandal, which the latter is said to have subsequently talked about sufficiently for them to become public property. It was this publicity given to the affair, it will be remembered, which led to the suits which were brought by Sir William Gordon Cumming against the Wilsons and others, in which the former was non-suited.

The mysterious pamphlet is also said to contain copies of letters written by Lady Brooke, admitting many facts in connection with her friendship for the Prince of Wales, and boasting of it to her quondam friend, Lady Beresford. In one letter Lady Brooke is quoted as speaking of the Prince of Wales, and the specific of the Prince of Wales visiting her town house, and Lady Beresford is alleged to add that from facts afterwards developed it was learned that the Prince was in the habit of driving in a carriage without crests or other mark by which it could be known, that he was accustomed to stop at Grovenor square, and to alight there and walk up Brooke street. Continuing, the pampilet adds that when the Prince approached the steps of the Continuing, the pamphlet adds that when the Prince approached the steps of the quickly opened and the Prince would enter the building. Another allegation of the pamphlet is that Lady Brooke's house-keeper recently left that lady's employ in order to get married to a schoolmaster, and that Lady Brooke loaded her with fabulous

that Lady Brooke loaded her with fab lous presents in order to rotain her silence.

Copies of this pamphlet are said to have been forwarded to the Princess of Wales, and to other princes of the royal family. It is added that the Princes of Wales is indignant at the whole affair, and that she caused Lady Beresford to be informed that she will no longer be received at Marl.

she will no longer be received at Marl-borough House. Lord Charles Beresford is alleged to have Lord Charles Beresford is alleged to have been very angry when these facts were communicated to him. He is supposed to have had them telegraphed to him at Salonica, where he was with his ship, H.M.S. Undaunted. He is said to have obtained leave of absence, and to have hurried home to London. Upon his arrival in this city Lord Charles Beresford, according to the story, had a stormy interview with Lord Salisbury, and threatened that unless his wife was restored to favor at Mariborough House he would reveal all he knew about the affair and create a scandal of an extent unknown since the time of George IV. At first Lord Salisbury appears to have refused

first Lord Salisbury appears to have refused to have anything to do with the matter, but (still according to the story), he con-sented to act as mediator between the Beresfords and the Prince of Wales. Lord Salisbury, it would seem, did not conse to adopt this course until Lord Beresto had threatened to sue Lady Brooke for

had threatened to sue Lady Brooke for slander.

The Prince of Wales, the story also has it, was visiting Luton when he received a copy of the mysterious pamphlet. The Prince is said to have sent for Lord Beresford, who is an old and intimate friend of the heir apparent. When the two met there is said to have been some angry language indulged in, but the quarrel was apparently soon patched up, Lord Beresford, it is alleged, agreeing to shift the blame upon Mrs. Gerard Page, his wife's sister, who, the story says, had access to the letters published in the pamphlet and betrayed the confidence placed in her.

All the pamphlets are said to have been called in with the exception of one, which came into the possession of Miss Yanaga. This typewritten copy is said to have been retained and to have been sent to the United States. Finally, the parties interested are said to be moving heaven and earth to suppress the whole matter, and the friends of Sir William Gordon Cumming are, and it is slao stated, not at all gispleased at the revelations that the

ning are, and it is also stated, not at al displeased at the revelations that the pamphlet is supposed to have made. A bottle of Angostura Bitters to flavo your lemonade or any other cold drink wil keep you free from Dyspepsia, Colic, Diarrhea and all diseases originating from

the digestive organs. Be sure to get the genuine Angostura, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. A Remedy for the Grip Cough. A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the grip is Kemp's Balsam, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease, but get a bottle and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the grip has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. All druggists sell the balsam.

The happiest life is a life of sacrifice. Sacrifice for the good and happiness of

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS 256 Dundas Street. - - London.

CRIP'S DEATH ROLL GROWS FAST.

Guernsey Has 5,000 Cases of the Disease LONDON, Jan. S.—Five thousand cases of influenza have been reported on the island of Guernsey.

Saxon Government returns report that the influenza has driven seventeen persons mad within a match.

During the past week there have been reported in Copenhagen 2,728 fresh cases of influenza. During the same time there were 110 deaths from the disease.

EASTON, Jan. 8.—Six weeks ago triplets were born to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Brown, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Brown, of this city. They thrived until yesterday when they were taken ill with grip. One died Tuesday and the other two next day. The grandfather of the little ones, John Brown, was attacked two weeks ago by the grip, and he, too, died yesterday, aged 70.

New York, Jan. 8.—Policeman Matthew J. Macaulay, who has been ill with the grip, became violently insane. He tore the pictures from the walls and smashed the furniture into bits. It took four policemen

pictures from the walls and smashed the furniture into bits. It took four policemen to put him in a straight jacket and convey him to the Presbyterian Hospital.

The grip has proved fatal to fiftees people in New Rochelle during the past ten days, the greater part of the victims being among the oldest residents.

Loxbox, Jan. 8.—In Berlin the belief is that the influenza epidemic has passed the acme and is waning. All the clergy connected with the Cathedral of Treves are prostrated with influenza. Vicar General Henke has died from the complaint. The distemper is rapidly spreading in the Netherlands, especially in the southern Proy-General Henke has died from the complaint. The distemper is rapidly spreading in the Netherlands, especially in the southern Provinces and also in Sweden, but in a mild form. It is reported to be on the wane in Italy. The Pope, owing to the fact that so much sickness prevails, has dispensed with church regulations as to fasting in Turis and elsewhere.

and elsewhere.

Paris, Jan. S.—Influenza of a particularly malignant type has broken out at Trevou, a town of about 2,000 inhabitants, twelve miles north of Lyens, and many of the people have died.

Severe Snowstorms in Great Britain London, Jan. 8.—Severe showstorms and companied by intensely cold weather prevail in many parts of the United Kingdom. The snowfall has been so heavy that raileway traffic is greatly impeded and telegraphic communication interrupted.

A British Steamer Sunk. A British Steamer Sunk.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The British steamer Crystal, Capt. Stannard, from Leith for New York, came into collision with the steamer Ida at Spittalls to-day, and was so badly damaged that she sank at the south pier. The Ida was damaged. No lives were lost. The Crystal was a freight steamer.

Recoming Mr. Hill for the Presidency

Booming Mr. Hill for the Presidency New YORK, Jan. 8.—A Washington dis-patch says: A distinguished party of Democrats arrived here from Philadelphia Democrats arrived here from Philadelphia lastevening, and were joined by partyleadera from New York, Ohio, Indiana, and other Western and Southern States. All united in a long and private conference. Before they broke up they were pledged to aid in making Hill the party's candidate. It is believed he can carry his own State against all comers.

A Young Man Falls 105 Feet.

TORONTO, Jan. 8.—Another death, making three within the year, lays at the door of the new Parliament buildings. This time the unfortunate is a young man named James Neal, 18 years of age, the sole support of his widowed mother. While working on the west wing of the building yesterday the scaffold gave way, and hurled the unfortunate lad to the earth, a distance of 105 feet. The lad was crushed almost beyond recognition, and died from his in-

Women Wanted.

Wemen Wanted.

Between the ages of 15 and 45. Mush have pale, sallow complexion, no appetite, and be hardly able to move about. All answering this description will please apply for a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription; take it regularly, according to directions, and then note the generally improved condition. By a thorough course of self-treatment with this valuable remedy the extreme cases of nervous prostration and debility peculiar to women, are radiand debility peculiar to women, are radi-cally cured. A written guarantee to this endaccompanies every bottle.

Rowntree's Chocolate Creams, Finest Table Raisins. Finest Layer Figs, Jordan Almonds (shelled), Soft Shelled Almonds. Grenoble Walnuts, Filberts.

ALL THIS SEASON'S GOODS.

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125 Dundas Street and 9 Market Square.

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ST VARIET Colds,

Asthma. Bronchit Tar and arac all remedies for ent cold. Price. OSS & LAV NDAS S

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