

downward in spite of affection ever grow weaker by and which are at length wholly worn out by the thorns and briars of evil growing up into a tangled thicket of them and over them. It is not a belief that this is the cause of the disease. It is the fear, the pressure, the cares, the anxieties which shut out the mind of the creature the Creator. Many of us are in the midst of the Christmas season, in the midst of the church, the account of our Lord in Bethlehem. In are told by the evangelist that words, "There was no room for them in the inn. What thought do words awaken in the mind? Perhaps the first may be this, that it would be a great concourse of people of us going up to be registered for there should be no room in the inn door and unpretending mother Saviour to be delivered of her son child. But the second thought be that the world is like that inn, amidst its pomp, its magnificence, the whirl and hurry of its business and the marble edifices of its triumphs, amidst its enterprises, amidst the crown and pressure of its neediest inhabitants, there is an open for the Saviour of mankind, this thought another might follow that inn, in respect of its bustle, its tumult, its confusion, its confusion, it is like the world. Man a real man, giving himself up to reserve, whether to victims, in order to selfish enjoyments, or in order of advancement in this world feels himself so full that there room in him for the thought that there is a Saviour of mankind, and his hopes and prospects, all that and all that he can ever be, come to him from the Most High, and to be rendered up to him from them, come, in thanks, in praise in dutiful obedience."—Woman at

### EIGHTY-FOUR TO-DAY

#### Great Britain's Grand Old Man Congratulated

#### BY LIBERALS AND CONSERVATIVES

#### With Equal Heartiness on His Great Achievement.

#### Royalty Joins in Happy Wishes—Telegrams and Messages From All Over the World—Premier in Excellent Health—He Attends Strictly to Business as Usual.

London, Dec. 29.—Right Honorable William Ewart Gladstone, premier of the British Empire, is 84 years old to-day, and he is enjoying excellent health. Telegrams and messages and cards of congratulation are pouring in on him from all parts of the world. The Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and prominent members of both the British political parties have tendered their congratulations. Mr. Gladstone after breakfast attended as usual personally to his enormous correspondence, and at noon presided at a meeting of the cabinet. He was deeply affected by the warmth of the greetings and congratulations of his colleagues on entering the house. He received a perfect triumph on the part of the Liberals.

#### FRANCE SCHOOLS.

French Schools. The French schools in France at this hour, the complacent minister in a well-known story, "is studying the same lesson and it is practically the same for all under a rule which is uniform and precise, with no justice, for every young citizen is secured, and what are common to the essential qualities of French mind" are unquestionably determined. The system is perfect; the Grande is gone, even the Code has its faults; new governments and principles come and go; but the University has set as it was set, above each time and politics, as became a spiritual institution it was body of the nation is in its outer governing classes are in the third. We recognize in England largely the public schooling father of the man, but we must in this impression (and to realize national importance of the lycées is bacillated. It is a good account of France in terms of her slowest full-blown as literature and as artist and engineer, as journalist and politician, as soldier and colonel, as so on. In such a comparison, there has too much to be said in her favor, but it is in the inner one of the doctrine, the segregation, diploma of the Ecole Normale. Suppose that the fully blossomed, unspoiled flower of the French mind, the other functionary, for above all the ambition of the conventionally educated Frenchman is to belong to the bureau or other.

A dispatch received by insurance sympathizers here, the information that the dynamite cruiser Niterohi has left Pernambuco, her destination being the island of Fernando de Noronha, 125 miles off the eastern extremity of Brazil. Her objective is the most probably that is expected from Europe. It is asserted in some quarters that Mello, on board his flagship, the Aquidauha, has also gone there, but from the best information obtainable it is feared that she will still fly the flag of Rio Janeiro. The troops which promised to come from Rio Grande do Sul to invest the capital have not appeared. It is more than likely their services are required there.

The defence of Bage against insurgent attacks is being conducted in a very efficient manner by military authorities here. It is reported the government have negotiated a loan, based upon deposits amounting to over \$12,500,000 held in the bank of emission, to secure circulation.

American naval officers here say the insurgent ships are not half manned and that the forces on several of the islands held by the insurgents are short-handed. Montevideo, Dec. 29.—The British ships in the harbor have called to Lord Rosebery a petition begging for protection. They ensure Minister Wyndham and Capt. Lang for failure to afford them sufficient aid in dispatching and leading the steamers. The foreign ministers, at a meeting held on Thursday, refused to grant Admiral Saldanha da Gama's request that the insurgents be accorded belligerent rights.

New York, Dec. 29.—Capt. McFarlane, of the steamer Basil, which arrived this morning from Brazilian ports, reports little news of importance and not much excitement at the ports at which he touched. He left Para on Nov. 25th and all was quiet there. At Maranhão soldiers were parading daily with their guns. There were no war ships there or at Para. The people of Para were afraid to talk openly for fear of the government. The town was quiet and the people apparently very apathetic. American newspapers are eagerly sought after in the hope of hearing news from Rio, which government suppression of dispatches prevents reaching Para.

#### A Demented Brazilgroom.

New York, Dec. 28.—Rev. Dr. Samuel Lewis, a young Rabbi, from Charleston, S.C., was transferred this morning to Bellevue hospital to Bloomingdale insane asylum. He had suddenly shown signs of dementia while on his wedding trip, and his pretty bride had hurried him back to this city to have him treated by specialists. Mrs. Lewis herself was nearly wild with excitement when her honeymoon came to an abrupt end. Dr. Lewis was not at all violent, but he had the delusion that he was being persecuted and that a conspiracy was being formed to kill him. Mrs. Lewis listened tearfully to his ravings, unable at first to understand the change in his manner. When told by his physicians that his mind had given way she immediately notified her relatives that she was coming back to them. Dr. Lewis was taken to the insane asylum at Bellevue hospital to-day, but has since been removed to more comfortable quarters at Bloomingdale. His marriage occurred just one week ago. His bride was Miss Clara Ury. Dr. and Mrs. Lewis spent last Tuesday night at the Hotel Savoy, and started for the south on the following morning, intending to take a brief vacation before Dr. Lewis resumed his labors in Charleston.

#### THE COLONNAS.

#### A Garrulous Friend Tells Some Family History.

Paris, Dec. 28.—Prince Colonna was asked by the United Press correspondent this evening to give his side of the suit against his nephew, Prince Colonna, to imitate the Mackays by discussing family affairs in the newspapers. He was willing, however, to make a statement, denying the falsehoods which had been circulated. He said, concerning him and his friends, "One of the reports which this statement in the Prince's behalf: 'The further adjournment of the suit is probable, in fact it is likely to be adjourned as long as Princess Colonna's lawyer had any pretext for delaying judgment. The court's decision is beyond question unless the bench be influenced by personal regard for the Mackays. The judge must admit that they have no jurisdiction.'"

Prince Colonna, he said, "is a lieutenant in the Italian cavalry, an Italian elector and an Italian landowner. He doubtless, is actionable in the Italian courts but not here. The Princess having provisionally the charge of the property, whose guardianship really is the object of the litigation, is not desirous of hastening the decision of the French courts. The case could be tried properly only in Naples, where the tribunal usually sits at eight o'clock an hour, highly esteemed in his country, of the natural guardianship of his own children, in favor of a mother who is foreign born. This would be true, if the Princess Colonna had any real claim which has been undertaken against the prince and does not stop short even of defaming his character. The attacks made by the press upon the prince have aroused bitter feeling in the official circles here, and the prince has been asked to return to his country. As to the assertion that the Mackays paid the prince's gambling debts, and that the prince sold his wife's wedding presents to pay his living expenses, I can say that neither has ever been proved. He would not have permitted it. His wife took away with her the wedding presents, together with every other possession, she having a separate estate and receiving allowances from her father. Prince Colonna has no proof that she drew the money from the bank and spent or invested it entirely by herself. The prince sold from the Paris residence only his furniture, which he no longer needed here, and his personal effects, including his ancestral palace in Naples. His personal estate is amply sufficient, and has been ever since his marriage, to cover his personal expenses. He inherited a large amount of property. The fortune of his mother, which he inherited, is entirely unimpaired. Prince Colonna's friend then rebuked the Mackays, who the prince evidently considers responsible for this marital unhappiness. The prince has not been troubled frequently by his mother-in-law and eventually forbade her to cross his threshold. After allying to the quarrel between the Mackays and Colonna, regarding the future of their children, he said: "The prince's friend continued: 'Three months ago, therefore, the prince decided to leave Paris, where his family were living in great style, and to return to Italy, to reduce his household expenses and concentrate all his efforts on the education of his children. A secondary reason for the change was that he wished to have the children educated in their father's country, and learn its language. At the time, the princess was obliged to him to be willing to follow out this course, although she later appeared to disapprove of it, and finally persuaded the prince to retain a foothold at least in Paris. The prince's friend continued: 'On the wedding day, the prince presented several articles in the house were selected as souvenirs while the rest of the furniture was to be sold. The prince, not suspecting the truth, went out walking one afternoon, and when he returned from dinner he was astonished to find that his wife had been in a threatening manner to come along with us. The fellow we plucked up was so frightened he could not walk and we had to carry him and I was afraid he would shoot both of us if we did not bring him. When we got to an alley this man started running and left us. Evans told me (Scott) to walk away but not to run and I said I am not running and walked away. Evans fired a shot at me presumably to incite me to fight, so I stepped back to the side of the fence, which is in the shadow, and then turned and ran down town and gave the alarm.'"

The delivery was effected just after midnight. Sheriff Berry had left for his dinner, everything was supposed to be quiet and secure. This had been the custom of the jail. It seems that Mrs. Evans had ordered Evans' dinner from two or three restaurants outside, that being a privilege accorded to Evans because of his invalid condition. Two at least of the restaurants are known which sent dinner this evening. Joseph Stock is proprietor of one. He returned with the dinner in his basket, as Evans had already had his meal. There was great excitement in town to-night. People gathered on Mariposa street to discuss the news. Numerous posers were rapidly formed and dispatched from the sheriff's office in every direction, some on horseback, some in carriages and some on foot. They started within an hour after the escape.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—Hugh Craig, of the commission appointed at the rooms of the chamber of commerce yesterday afternoon to devise ways and means to relieve the unemployed of this city, said to-day that copies of the circular which he is circulating among members of the chamber of commerce and board of trade of San Francisco, the produce exchange, manufacturers' association, and bar association, together with the heads of several departments of commerce, to a meeting to be held on Friday at 2 o'clock. The purpose of the meeting is to act in the direction of raising a fund for employing permanent residents of San Francisco who are out of work. "It is estimated," said Mr. Craig, "that there are at least 2,400 permanent residents and citizens of San Francisco, not a floating population, who are out of work and who need immediate employment. Of these 2,400, 900 are married and 1,500 are single. It is estimated that it will require \$1 per diem to sustain the 1,500 single, and \$1.50 per diem for the 900 married. In round figures it will cost \$3,000 a day for 100 days to carry on our own work by the laboring class through the winter, or \$300,000 in all."

More Orderly Than Ever. London, Dec. 29.—The report of the police officers of the same other commercial and industrial centers show that the number of arrests during the Christmas holidays were less in the aggregate than in any similar period for twenty years. This showing is regarded as remarkable view of the fact that in times of depression the working classes are an almost invariable rule seek relief from the cares of the present and also seek hope for the future in the flowing bowl.

### IN HOT PURSUIT

#### Police Posses Scouring the Country Near Fresno

#### FOR THE TWO ESCAPED DESPERADOES

#### Chris Evans and His Fellow Criminal Morell.

#### Trying to Reach the Sierra Madre—Seen by Several Persons—A Larrier Seized—Escapes—Fugitives Then Found—Accompanied by the Fugitives Being Arrested—Sampson's Flats Evans' Destination.

Fresno, Dec. 29.—Early this morning the police arrested two brothers and their sister, named Hutchison, on suspicion of assisting in the escape of Chris Evans. Immediately after shooting Marshal Morgan Evans and his companion went near the house where the Hutchisons live, and the girl virtually admitted she had taken a hand in the escape. Morell, Evans' confederate, worked for the geographer of a merry-go-round last fall, but was discharged for dishonesty, and his name appears on the jail register for a petty offence. There is no road into the mountains that is not guarded. The posses led the plains like a flock of sheep and headed for the mountain roads. The posses at the west side are guarding the roads leading to the coast range. Constable Warren Hill, who took such an active part in the pursuit of Evans and Sontag, happened to be in Fresno last night, and was discharged for a posse for Sampson Flat to intercept Evans if he goes there. A report has been received at the sheriff's office that the car in which Evans and Morell escaped from Fresno, has come into Sanger without incident. This fact has caused some doubt that the men have shaped their course for the Sierra Nevada. The direct road from here to the mountain passes within a mile of Sanger on the north. The men had probably driven across the range, and then into the horse house and proceeded on foot. Sanger is 15 miles from Fresno, and about six from the foot of the mountains. The escape of Evans from the Fresno county jail last night is still the sensation of the hour. Sheriff Scott, who was at the south assisting in running down the Roscoe robbers, was telegraphed about the escape. He started for home, arriving here at 10 o'clock this morning. A report came from Sanger that Evans was seen early this morning going up the Kings' river lumber company's dump and heading for his old quarters at Sampson's Flats. While that is believed, it is not certain that he is there. No arrests have yet been made. A thick fog prevails which is favorable to the fleeing criminals. Marshal Morgan is resting easy, his wounds are not thought to be dangerous. A girl, who was arrested with the two Hutchison boys, her half-brothers in connection with the Evans escape, admitted this morning that her husband was present at the night of the escape. The girl said she had no part in the escape, but she did see the plan to free the other law. James Hutchison, an older brother, is supposed to have gone to join Evans and Morell. W. Walker, a lumber tender on the Moore & Smith Bureau, who lives 20 miles east of Sanger, reports that he was awakened about three o'clock this morning by men knocking at the door of his cabin. He asked who was there and they said "Chris." They wanted Walker to get up and give them something to eat, but he refused, and they went away. Police are in the neighborhood, having gone there last night. Walker is a trustworthy man.

#### Disturbance of the Empire.

London, Dec. 29.—An article appears in the Pall Mall Gazette today regarding the effect that the United States would think no worse of Canada for discriminating against the United States demand such a course as a condition of reciprocal trade with Canada, such a breach of the imperial compact, the Gazette says, would lead to the disintegration of the empire.

#### Starved His Passengers.

New Orleans, Dec. 28.—The French steamer Havre was seized this morning on a suit brought by the steersman passengers that the water furnished them was unwholesome, the food insufficient and often decayed; also that they were put on short rations for part of the voyage. Captain Laporte was arrested for violating the United States law which requires that passengers shall be provided with proper food. The ship was bonded later in the day.

#### Horsewhipped the Mayor.

Escanaba, Mich., Dec. 29.—Mayor P. M. Peterson of this city was horsewhipped on the principal business street on Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. Victoria Stede. The scene was witnessed by scores of people. After he had received a few lashes, Peterson drew a revolver, but his only aim seemed to give the infuriated woman renewed vigor, for she shouted, "You dare not shoot, you coward." As each word escaped her lips the lash was applied. Peterson had been in the furniture business here for over 12 years, and is now president of the Scandinavian society of this city. Mrs. Stede is secretary of the local branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and is generally held in respect by her neighbors. Twelve men have been arrested for inciting the people to disorder. In some of the commoner theatres agitators have thrown from the galleries projectiles that struck the printed program. The chief subjects for discussion will be the injustice of the tax system in Sicily and the general discrimination of the authorities against the peasants of that country. The congress will meet on January 1, and will sit for three days. The chief subjects for discussion will be the injustice of the tax system in Sicily and the general discrimination of the authorities against the peasants of that country.

### AGUIES-MORTE MASSACRE

#### Enquiry into the Killing of the Italians

#### East Suisun.

Angouleme, France, Dec. 28.—At the trial to-day of the prisoners accused of participating in the attack on Aug. 10th on the Italian laborers employed at the Aguiès-Morte salt works, when ten men were killed and 200 wounded, a number of witnesses testified that one of the prisoners named Constant fired at the Italians, who had been thrown into a pit. Constant denies that he did this. Buffet, another of the prisoners, admits that he struck some of the Italians, but pleads in extenuation that he was drunk and everybody was hitting them. Lantier, still another of the accused, admits that he took part in the attack upon the Italians, and that he stoned a number of them who had been driven to bay against the door of a house, which the occupants refused to open. Gendarme Richard said that the prisoner went to blame for the massacre. One of them, named Vidal, savagely bludgeoned the Italians, and it seemed as though he wanted to crush them to jelly.

#### Police Captain Cabled

Police Captain Cabled described his arrival at Aguiès-Morte after a ride of 40 miles on horseback. He found the Frenchmen besieging the Italians in a bakery. He had not succeeded in driving off the attack until next morning. Learning that a band of the attackers were going to Fangeau, a suburb of Aguiès-Morte, he went there on horseback at full speed and helped 150 Italians to fortify themselves in a barn against the Frenchmen. The latter broke through the police lines and tore the roof off the barn, it being found impossible to force the doors. When the roof was off the Frenchmen threw tiles and large stones upon the Italians while in wounding many of them. News was then received that a number of Italians were arriving at Peignes and that they were coming to the relief of their countrymen. The captain then sent a policeman to telephone for the soldiers, but the officer found that the telephone and telegraph wires had been cut. The situation was becoming extremely critical, and the captain parleyed with both sides. He finally persuaded the Frenchmen to let the Italians leave peacefully. He then left, thinking the fight had quieted down, but as he neared the village of Quarantaine he found that a band of 300 men was arriving from Aguiès-Morte. These men were armed with rifles and bludgeons and pitchforks, and also carried fire and drums. The band attacked the Italians returning from Fangeau. The latter attempted to flee, but were caught by the attacking party and a butchery followed. When an Italian fell, if he still breathed, the first Frenchman to be seen would strike him on the head with a bludgeon until the man was dead. The crowd tried to intimidate the witnesses. He then ordered his men to fire into the air with their revolvers. The crowd responded with cries of "You murderers of our countrymen." The gendarmes themselves were threatened. The mob was finally held at bay, and the police escorted the uninjured and some of the injured Italians to a place of security. The police then returned to the scene of the attack and rescued 70 dead and 21 wounded Italians. The captain concluded his testimony by saying: "In my opinion the assassins intended to kill outright several of the Italian laborers, but were prevented from doing so by a deep ditch into which they had been thrown. A kicked back and hit on the head with bludgeons by men on the bank." At this point the court adjourned.

#### Helped by Persecution.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—The vicissitudes as well as the pains and pleasures of political life are strikingly illustrated in the announcement that the position of private confidential secretary to Mayor John P. Hopkins, who will fill out the unexpired term of Chicago's murdered chief executive, Carter Harrison, has been offered to Edward M. Lahiff, a journalist of this city whose name is a household word among the nationalists of Erin's Isle. It is only a few years since that he occupied a cell awaiting trial for the late Charles Stuart Parnell in Kilmleshann jail, having been incarcerated for his nationalist proclivities at the instance of Secretary Foster, better known as Buckshot Foster, and who, with the illustrious leader of the home rule party, has passed into the great unknown. These are the days young Lahiff, who was not out of his teens, was known from one end of the country to the other for his ardent advocacy of the national cause, as well as for his ability in eluding the government officers, who were constantly on his track with the expectation of bringing about his arrest at the national meetings that had been interdicted and placed under the ban of Dublin castle. They were very successful in their effort, but the only result of his incarceration was to increase his popularity across the Irish channel and to make his name known throughout the United Kingdom. With the death of Parnell, to whom he was particularly devoted, he came to the United States and joined the small coterie of his compatriots that is prominently and actively identified with the journalistic profession of New York.

#### The Great Race.

New York, Dec. 28.—The annual meeting of the American Jewish Historical Society, which has for its object the preservation of papers, portraits and other data relating to the Hebrew race, opened at Columbia college yesterday with Oscar S. Straus presiding. The work of the society is of interest from the fact that it set forth that under recent changes in the constitution the executive officers had admitted to membership any members of other denominations. The convention will be in session for several days.

#### American News.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 29.—A telegram has been received at the headquarters of the Knights of Labor that General Master Workman Sovereign has been taken ill at Hazelton, Pa., where he had gone on business of the order. Upon the advice of physicians he was hastily taken home. Prior to his departure for Hazelton he prepared an address denouncing Secretary Carlisle's request in congress asking the authorities to issue two hundred million dollar bonds.

#### Chicago, ec. 29.

Chicago, ec. 29.—President has been found guilty. The jury recommended that the prisoner be hanged.



Mrs. Mary Astor

Wisburg, Pa., suffered under agony from some various veins, with intense itching burning. On the recommendation of a local doctor...

### Wood's Sarsaparilla

used Wood's Olive Ointment. Soon the began to heal, the inflammation ceased, his complexion cured, and he is now enjoying life as I have not for many years. I have personally acquainted with Mrs. Wood's Sarsaparilla. Write to Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla, 100 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

WOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by being perfectly action of the alimentary canal.