

# WEEKLY MONITOR SUPPLEMENT, June 3rd, '85.

## Terrible Tragedy in Texas. A DOUBLE MURDER—PROF. YOUMANS ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

PARIS, TEXAS, May 19.  
This city was the scene of a dreadful triple tragedy about eleven o'clock last night. Two of the victims are dead, another is dying.

Samuel J. Holmes, a farmer, moved to Paris from Delta county about eighteen months ago, bringing his wife and children with him. Some months ago, for some unknown cause, the husband and wife separated. The wife continued to reside in their former dwelling and took a few boarders. Holmes is a man fifty years of age and of violent temper.

He entered his wife's residence last night unannounced and immediately began a murderous attack upon her with a bowie knife. She was alone in the room when attacked, but defended herself as best she could, while screaming lustily for help. Her sister, Mrs. W. J. Tighe, and Professor J. W. Youmans, boarders of Mrs. Holmes, hastened to her assistance. As Professor Youmans entered the room Holmes sprang from the prostrate body of his wife and attacked him, stabbing him several times, killing him instantly.

The murderer then turned upon his sister-in-law, Mrs. Tighe, and stabbed her in the chest and arms, inflicting horrible wounds, from which she died this morning without recovering consciousness.

The outcry raised by the unfortunate woman aroused the neighbors who hastened to their assistance, but were appalled on entering the Holmes' residence at the scene before them. Mrs. Holmes was found lying upon a bed bathed in blood. She was conscious, but crazed with fear and pain from the terrible wounds. Upon the floor lay Mrs. Tighe and the body of Youmans. The room presented the appearance of a slaughter pen.

The condition of Mrs. Holmes is hopeless. She is nearly dead from loss of blood, and two of her wounds are pronounced fatal. None of the neighbors saw Holmes when he escaped from the house. A posse was immediately organized and started in pursuit of the murderer, who was captured after an exciting chase. He is a large powerful man, and made a desperate resistance and when overpowered he attempted to commit suicide by taking a large dose of morphine.

### LATER.

The remains of two of Holmes' victims, Mrs. W. J. Tighe, his sister-in-law and Professor J. W. Youmans were interred to day, while Mrs. Holmes' death is hourly expected. Professor Youmans was a Canadian and had engaged in teaching a class in music and elocution in this city, and was highly esteemed for his high social qualities.

The Professor is well known in various parts of this province. If we are not mistaken he was advertised to be in this town at one time.—[Ed. Mon.]

## Wages on the Farm in the United States.

The amount of labor seeking employment in agriculture at the present time according to the forthcoming May number of the Agricultural Department publication, is usually large, yet there are many localities in almost every section of the country in which there is more or less complaint of scarcity. A majority of the reports received, however, indicate exceptional abundance of labor in the rural districts, rather than the opposite condition. The following statement, based upon what Mr. Dodge, the statistician of the department, believes to be thorough data, gives by sections the cash rates per month for farm labor in the United States where board is furnished, showing the gradual decline of inflated values of the speculative period, the undue depression of the era of panic and the ultimate recovery in 1883, with the changes indicated by the present returns of the 1st of May, 1885:—

Section.	1885.	1882.	1879.	1866.
Eastern States	\$25.30	\$26.61	\$20.21	\$33.30
Middle States	23.19	22.24	19.69	30.07
Southern States	14.27	15.30	13.31	16.00
Western States	22.26	23.63	20.38	28.91
California	38.75	38.25	41.00	35.75

California, it will be seen, is an exception to the general rule, for while wages east of the Rocky Mountains declined greatly during the period from 1866 to 1879 the rate of compensation in that State actually advanced, and is to-day as high as it was nineteen years ago.—*Banyon Journal.*

**"GREENING PICKLES."**—The practice of "greening" pickles, which is done for the purpose of giving them a bright green color, has been attracting the attention of the Health Department. Chief Chemist E. H. Bartley has recently made an examination of the process and has discovered some startling results. It is the custom among some manufacturers, he says, to add copper sulphate or blue vitrol to the water in which the pickles are treated, and others place a covering of sheet copper over them after they have been in the bath a short time. They then heat to nearly boiling point and keep the pickles in this condition for over two hours. By this extra process the pickles take in enough copper to give to them a bright color. Three small pickles alone would contain a full medical dose of sulphate of copper. The effects of this substance are often very serious, acting similar to lead poisoning, entailing greater disturbance to the digestive organs, but with less of nervous manifestations.

This process is almost universal, and this poisonous substance is being continually eaten. It is impossible to determine what detriment to health and constitutions it may have already occasioned. The chemist is going actively to work to arouse up these "green pickles," and recommends a conference upon the subject with those engaged in the manufacture of pickles, chow-chow, mustard, &c., to prevent the further manufacture and sale of articles of food containing copper.—*N. Y. World.*

The following scale of points for judging horses, published in the *Turf, Field and Farm*, has been prepared by Mr. S. Y. Harris, who has given much study to the horse and whose writings on the subject always attract the attention of critical readers. The maximum number of points of excellence are 100, divided as follows for the general purpose horse:

1. Head including mouth, nostrils, eyes, ears, jaws and brain capacity.....10
2. Neck.....10
3. Shoulders.....15
4. Body.....15
5. Limbs and feet.....15
6. Color.....10
7. Size and style.....15
8. Action.....10

The instructions in brief are that the head shall be clean and bony, indicating resolution and intelligence, and that it shall correspond with the body; that the neck shall be muscular with finish at the throat latch; that the quarters shall possess length and strength, and the shoulders obliqueness, and the withers shall be low and the coupling broad; that the joints shall be large, clean and prominent; that the preference shall be given to bay, brown, chestnut, black, gray, roan, in the order named; that the height shall range from 15½ to 16½ hands, and that the action shall be bold, prompt and stately. The above is given for what is worth, and as the opinion of an expert. For judging stallions, something, a good deal—should be allowed for the success of a horse in his progeny, as it is what a stallion produces rather than what he himself really is, that, as a sire, makes him of value. However, it need hardly be said that the horse that nearest fills the above conditions, is the horse that may confidently be expected to prove a valuable sire.

**A MUNICIPAL GIFT.**—*New York, May 22.*—At the consecration of the Cathedral of the Incarnation, June 2, Mrs. A. T. Stewart will lay on the altar a deed conveying the cathedral, episcopal residence, and St. Paul's schools, Garden City, L. I., to the incorporators of the Protestant Episcopal church. The gift is valued at \$2,000,000. Mrs. Stewart reserves the right of control and free access to the mausoleum to herself and her representatives forever.

## Anti-Chinese Feeling in British Columbia.

The *Toronto Globe's* special from Victoria, B. C., 22nd ult., says: A mass meeting of workmen was held last night to ratify the appeal of the workmen to the Dominion Government in combating the Chinese evil. Four thousand earnest men assembled and listened approvingly. Powerful speeches and plain language were used. The appeal takes the form of a pronouncement from the whole white population. It will be sent to every paper of the Dominion and trades council. It demands the passage and immediate enforcement of a restrictive act, and calls upon both governments that they do their duty. The enthusiasm was unbounded and stern earnestness was manifested in every countenance. Cries from the crowd, "To Chinatown," were fortunately overruled by the leaders, and thus the largest anti-Chinese demonstration ever held, passed off quietly and orderly. There is a deep feeling among laboring men that the time for decisive action has arrived.

## Early Fruit and Vegetables.

(Boston Herald, 20th ult.)

Native asparagus is very plenty, and sell at \$1 to \$1.25 per dozen bunches.

Charlestown strawberries of fine quality came in by rail from New York yesterday and sold at 40c. per quart.

Schooner "William Rice" arrived yesterday from Bermuda with 3231 boxes onions. They were sold at \$2.75 per box. Steamer "Grip East," from Baracoa, brought 10,000 bunches bananas and 40,000 coconuts. Red bananas sold at \$1.25 per bunch; yellow fruit, \$1.62½; coconuts, \$27.50 per 1000.

The first shipment of Virginia strawberries arrived yesterday on the Norfolk steamer, and sold at 35 to 40c. The peas from the same boat sold at \$1.50 to \$2 per crt.; asparagus \$1 to \$1.25 per doz. bunches; spinach, \$1 to \$2 per bbl.

There were large receipts of southern vegetables yesterday via Savannah steamer. Tomatoes sold at \$1.50 to \$2.50 for large crts., and 75c. for small crts.; beans, \$1.75 to \$3.50 per crt.; cabbage, \$3 to \$4.50 per bbl.; squash, \$1.50 to \$2 per crt.; cucumbers, \$2 to \$4 per crt.

The *Halifax Recorder* says:—The *St. John's "Mercury"* is in difficulty in regard to a claim of over \$4000, at the suit of the Canada Paper Company. Its editor was said to be a youthful individual who formerly resided in this city, and it explains how it came to be in difficulty in this way:

"By arrangement the payments for the whole of our stock of paper for this year came due during the last session of the Legislature. Had the printing of the Assembly been given to us as usual, we should not have experienced any difficulty in paying our bills, and therefore we should not now be in the position referred to. Unfortunately for us, however, the Roman Catholic members found enough Icarus jots among the Protestant Oppositionists to take the printing from us, and we are now experiencing the looked for and natural result. The "Mercury" is in the Sheriff's hands because the Protestant members of the Opposition are renegades."

The editor of the "Mercury," we think, is Mr. Morine, former editor of the *Annapolis Spectator*.

**GIBSON MILLS.**—The famous cotton mill at Marysville will be known as the "Gibson" and all the cotton manufactured will bear this significant name. Manager Preat has succeeded so well in getting the machinery to work that not a yard of "seconds" will be made. This is said to be a most unusual circumstance and speaks volumes for the skill of the manager and adaptability of the machinery.

—An inventor by the name of Freeman has perfected a telephone which he claims is the superior of the Bell instrument. His application for a patent has been pending before the Patent Office for several weeks. A patent for his invention was issued yesterday. His telephone is the exact opposite of the principle of the Bell telephone. The latter is operated by a continuous current of electricity. The Freeman is operated by pulsations caused by the opening and closing of the circuit. It was clearly shown to be no infringement of the Bell telephone, as the patent has been already issued. The Freeman telephone promises to make a fierce opposition to the Bell, if the latter does not buy the new invention.

**ALL MUST PAY HEAD MONEY.**—*Washington, D. C., May 23, 1885.*—The attorney-general has given an opinion to the secretary of the treasury on the question, "Whether the head money tax of 50 cents, levied by the act of Aug. 3, 1882, entitled an act to regulate immigration, is demandable for passengers coming into our ports not as immigrants, but transiently as tourists." He held to the opinion that the word "passengers" used in the act should have its ordinary sense of comprehending all itinerant persons not citizens of the United States coming to our ports in steam or sailing vessels.

**FEMALE FRANCHISE OF INDIAN FRANCHISE.**—The ignorant tribal Indian of Ontario and the old provinces, who is so illiterate he cannot mark his ballot, will under the new franchise be empowered to vote. But the mothers of Canada at whose knees the future white voter learns to lip his prayers; the dearest of all men's companions—their wives; the intelligent daughters or sisters who may and do carry off the medals in college and university examinations are shut out. It may be radical, but we believe that the ballot may be more safely entrusted to the intelligent woman of Canada than to the tribal Indians, whose ignorance is such they cannot mark a ballot.—*Ottawa Free Press.*

—The Governor General at a musical entertainment in Ottawa last week referred to the North West troubles, and said that the struggle had cost many valuable lives, and brought sorrow and suffering to many happy families and desolation to many quiet homesteads; but public order and confidence would soon be restored, perhaps on a sounder foundation than before. He rejoiced at the thought that, from every part of Canada, from Nova Scotia to the foot of the Rocky Mountains, without distinction of locality or race, the soldiers had shown themselves ready to endure danger and hardship in a spirit of trust and patriotism when their country required their presence in the field.

**REBELLION THREATENED IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.**—*VICTORIA, B. C., May 28.*—The intense feeling of dissatisfaction toward the Dominion Government's land regulations is spreading throughout the mainland. Secession is openly talked of. A telegram sent to Ottawa yesterday, says if an attempt is made to enforce the regulations there will be open rebellion. It is reported that men are arming in several districts. A feeling of insecurity prevades official circles.

—Riel is to be defended by the two lawyers who recently moved heaven and earth to excite race sympathy for a murderer of the most heartless type. He is to be made out insane. His insanity may be an interesting question for psychologists. A lunatic who can undertake and organize two rebellions against the Canadian Government and against the British Empire, is a kind of a lunatic that must be accountable for his deeds. It is for others to show how a man can be, by the same advocates, paraded as the champion of his church and as an irresponsible lunatic. If he is insane his election as president by his own kindred declares them in also.