

THREE CHILDREN BUTOHERED.

Their Grandmother Arrested Charged With the Awful Crime.

BURGLARS FIRST BLAMED FOR IT.

The first despatch from Joshua, Texas, was apparently misleading as to the author of the crime, as it said: "Wednesday morning at 1 o'clock two men went to the house of Geo. Newberry, living two miles west of Joshua, and demanded admittance. Mr. Newberry being absent his mother supposed it was him returning and opened the door. The men forced their way into the house and demanded the money that they supposed had been received by Newberry a few days before. The old lady told them she had no money about the house. They then grabbed the lady, who is 85 years old, took her to the yard gate and tied her with a rope to the post, and then gashed her throat. One man remained with the old lady on the outside, while the other went into the house, where three children were sleeping. The oldest, a child of 7 years, was awakened, when the man asked where her papa's money was. The child told him she would not tell, and would tell her father of his trying to get his money. The fiend took her out of the house into the yard and cut her throat with a butcher's knife. He then went back into the house and got the second girl, aged five, carried her to the yard, and cut her throat with the same knife. He afterwards carried the baby boy, two years old, into the yard and killed him in the same manner, and piled the bodies together. He then washed the knife and left it lying on the table. The old lady's neck has seventeen gashes, but she is still living, and gave the account of the affair. She cannot recover. It is supposed the murders were for the purpose of robbery, as Newberry had just got \$500 damages from the Santa Fe Railway Company for killing his wife. Joshua officers are scouring the country for the murderers.

A later despatch from Joshua, Texas, however says: Mrs. Newberry was arrested yesterday, charged with the murder of her three grandchildren Monday night. Facts have been developed which barely leave a doubt as to her guilt.

ASSASSINS LYNCHED.

Frustration of a Plot to Murder the Police of Middlesboro, Ky.

A Middlesboro, Ky., despatch says: A desperate attempt was made to assassinate the Middlesboro police force yesterday afternoon. About 3 o'clock a lot of disreputable characters who frequent Gun Springs, a low drinking and gambling dive just outside the city limits, concocted the plan to murder the officers. They accordingly stationed about fifteen of their gang in ambush along the Louisville and Nashville road, and two of their number began firing their Winchester. These two were Gillies Johnson and Frank Rossimus. Chief Maples, with a posse of officers, went in pursuit of the pair, and were led into an ambush. Over a hundred shots were exchanged. Special officer Dorsey Williams was shot through both thighs and Patrolman Tupper was shot in the leg. The police force was forced to retire. A posse of 100 citizens, armed with rifles, soon captured both desperadoes and lodged them in jail. About 4 o'clock this morning a crowd of masked men entered Jailor Doolittle's sleeping apartments at the city jail, and with pistols to his head demanded the keys to the jail. The crowd then went into the jail, took Rossimus out, and led him to the big bridge over Canal and Twentieth street, where he was shot several times. A rope was then fastened about his neck, and he was swung over the side of the bridge until 7 o'clock, when he was cut down. A card was tacked on the bridge rail, just above the body, bearing this inscription: "Warning—This is the fate of all would-be murderers."

NEW MEXICO'S VISITATION.

The Dreaded Grasshoppers Overrunning the North and West.

A San Antonio despatch says: S. P. Lawson, a prominent stockman of Deming, N. M., has arrived here, and gives an account of the grasshopper ravages in the northern and western counties of New Mexico, where he says the hoppers are doing incalculable harm. Some farmers consider them the seventeen year locusts, which ravaged the west during the seventies. The locusts are moving east and north in two principal swarms. They have stripped vegetation and the leaves of the trees and left nothing but the dry alkali earth where they have struck the ground. Where the land is cultivated they have ravaged the ground of everything in sight. They move in bunches four and five miles wide. One bunch has devastated Colfax and Moira in the northern part of the territory and is spreading into Colorado, Kansas and the Pan Handle of Texas, while another bunch will reach the Central Texas line by winter. They do not make much progress after flying, but the eggs they lay hatch, and a new batch flies eastward. They will keep moving in this way and lay billions of eggs in Texas and Kansas for next season's hatching.

They Object to Convict Miners.

A Knoxville, Tenn., despatch says: For some time the Tennessee Coal Co. have been having trouble with the men in their mines at Briveville. Finally it was concluded convict miners should be employed. Yesterday 40 convict carpenters were taken there under guard. Last night 400 miners informed the guards the convicts must be taken away. The convicts were accordingly marched to Coal Creek, where they were put on a car and brought to Knoxville. The officers of the Tennessee Coal Company have called on the State for protection, and the Governor is expected in Knoxville tomorrow with three companies of State guards.

Dr. Thirdly—Your loss is a sad one, my dear Mrs. Youngwidow, but you must not give yourself up to despair. Try to find consolation in your grief. Mrs. Youngwidow—Oh, I do, doctor. I'm trying to think how very becoming mourning is to me.—Munsey's Weekly.

Young Prince George of Wales is covered with tattooings of mermaids and such.

THE SING SING SLAUGHTER.

High Priests of the Star Chamber Make Their Official Report.

A New York despatch says: The official report of the execution of the four murderers on July 7 last at Sing Sing prison was filed in the county clerk's office by Warden Brown today. The papers filed include the warrants and the post mortem statement of Dr. Carlos F. McDonald and Dr. Samuel B. Ward, which latter runs as follows:

SING SING, N. Y., July 7.

To Hon. W. R. Brown, Agent and Warden of Sing Sing Prison.

Sir.—The undersigned having served as physicians at the executions by electricity this morning of James J. Slocum, Harris A. Smiler, Joseph Wood and Scheneck Jugigro, at the prison under your charge, hereby submit as you request the following report of their observations:

1. All the condemned walked into the execution room untroubled, with firmness and without assistance, seated themselves in turn in the electric chair without the slightest protest or resistance, and quietly submitted to the adjustment of the restraining straps and electrodes.
2. In each case unconsciousness was produced instantaneously by the closure of the circuit, and was complete and persisted without interruption until the heart's action had entirely ceased, and death certainly occurred. In each case death was manifestly painless.
3. In compliance with the statute an autopsy was made in each case as soon as possible by Dr. Ira T. Vangiesen, of New York, in our presence and under our supervision, with the result of revealing the same gross changes in the blood and tissues previously observed in cases of death by the action of strong electric currents. Specimens, especially of the blood and of the nervous system, were taken by Dr. Vangiesen for the purpose of careful microscopic examination, and the results will be forwarded to you as soon as such examinations are completed.

In concluding allow us to congratulate you on the completeness in all their details of all your preliminary arrangements, on the uniform good order and decorum which prevailed during the trying ordeal, on the resulting demonstration of the rapidity and painlessness of this method of inflicting the death penalty. The experience of to-day has proved to our satisfaction that this method is superior to any other yet devised.

CARLOS F. McDONALD, M. D.,
SAMUEL B. WARD, M. D.

FORTY LIVES LOST.

The Death-Dealing Cyclone Swoops Down Upon West Superior.

A West Superior, Wis., despatch says: In an instant this afternoon, by the giant play of a cyclone, half a hundred human beings were caged in a death trap. A number of buildings were ravaged throughout the city, but the extraordinary climax of the storm was enacted in the hotel being constructed at the intersection of Lambert and Third streets. Over two score unfortunate workmen were the victims. Scarcely five minutes elapsed from the moment when the men, full of energy, were progressing with their tasks till the frightful whirl was miles distant in its path of destruction and the remains of the begrimed and mangled men in the ill-starred hostelry were being brought out of the debris. It was with the utmost difficulty that the undertaking of getting at the real extent of the disaster was prosecuted. Two corpses dragged from the ruins formed the basis of about the first genuine information, and dispelled the faint hope that no life had been sacrificed outright. The rescuers were hindered and the misery of the wounded doubly intensified by water-soaked garments, the result of the downpour of rain that accompanied the atmospheric eddy. While the dead and wounded were being conveyed from the hotel, vague reports began coming in of the wreck wrought in other localities. The indications were that the damage in the country district would be almost unprecedented in this section.

KICKED THE "LILY."

Jealous Baird's Brutality Spoils Mrs. Langtry's Beauty.

A London cable says: Several stories are afloat with regard to Abingdon Baird's assault on Mrs. Langtry, about which there has been a good deal of gossip. The following story was told by some one who saw Mrs. Langtry just after the assault had been committed, with the blood streaming from her face: Some time ago Mr. Baird bought York House, Regent's Park, for Mrs. Langtry, and also paid off her debts in connection with the Princess Theatre, of which he is at present leaseholder. On a recent occasion Baird returned home unexpectedly and found young gentlemen dining with Mrs. Langtry. Without more ado he proceeded to turn him out, and then went for "the Lily" and knocked her down. Then he kicked her in the face in such a way that it is said she is now disfigured for life. Mrs. Langtry had to be carried to bed and attended by a surgeon, who declares it is probable she will never be able to act again. Mrs. Langtry began an action for assault against Baird, but when he sobered up he repented of what he had done and went to the house. Then to prevent this action he paid her the sum of £25,000 in Bank of England notes.

ROOM FOR THE LEPER.

A Genuine Case of Leprosy Discovered in a New York Laundry.

A New York despatch says: Inspector Dillingham, of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, who was called upon to-day to diagnose the case of Chin Hop Sing, a Chinese laundryman on Fifth street, pronounced it a genuine case of leprosy of eight months' standing. The leper came here eighteen months ago from San Francisco, and went to live with his countrymen on Mott street. When the nature of his disease became apparent the other Chinamen ostracised Sing, who started business on Fifth street. He has had a good run of custom, but the reflections of his many patrons must be anything but pleasant just now. There are said to be three lepers in the city at present, but aside from keeping posted as to their whereabouts the health authorities take no special cognizance of the cases.

Exiled Haytians Resolve.

A New York despatch says: The Haytian revolutionists who were exiled to Kingston, Jamaica, met in general assembly of June 29th and elected Gen. Anselme general-in-chief of their forces. The new commander has issued an address to the people of Hayti, in which he says: "I only want to attain one thing, that is to deliver the Haytian people once more. When this great work is accomplished Hayti may confide the direction of her future destiny to him whom it thinks the most worthy."

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Mr. Mulock introduced a bill to amend the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act. He said that it would be within the memory of honorable gentlemen that at the commencement of this session a statement was laid upon the table, showing the amounts of the Governor-General's warrants issued during the recess since last session for the carrying on of the public service. He said that a reference to that statement showed the gross amount of the warrants to be \$1,310,876.38, and it appeared from this statement that there was only expended \$750,646.60. In addition to the precautions at present provided for, before the Governor-General's warrant could issue, he proposed that the report of the Minister having charge of the service for which the grant is asked, should set forth on the face of it the facts and circumstances which warranted him in asking for this special grant, that that report shall be referred to the Minister of Finance for his endorsement, after which it shall go to the Minister of Justice.

Mr. Costigan introduced a bill in restraint of fraudulent marking. He said that the law at present dealt only with the article of white lead.

Sir John Thompson introduced a bill to amend the Copyright Act.

Sir John Thompson's bill to amend the Patent Act was read a first time.

Mr. Bowell said that \$2,500 had been paid to doctors and others who had attended those injured in the accident at St. Joseph de Levis on the Intercolonial.

In reply to Mr. Taylor, Sir Hector Langevin stated that it was the intention of the Government to devote a sum of money to the erection of a monument to the late Sir John Macdonald on the Parliament grounds at Ottawa.

Bills for the relief of Adam Russworm Thos. Bristow, Isabel Tapley, and Mahala Ellis passed their second reading on a division, and were referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Sir Hector Langevin moved that the time for the reception of reports on private bills be extended till July 25th.—Carried.

Mr. Somerville moved for a return of all accounts of payments for extra work from 1884.

The House went into committee on the bill respecting the Winnipeg & Hudson's Bay Railway.

Mr. Dewdney, replying to Mr. Laurier, said that the part of the railway affected by the bill was about 300 miles. The shares of the company sold numbered 10,500, and the amount so far realized was \$285,793.

Sir Richard Cartwright complained that the papers in regard to the Washington negotiations had not yet been printed and placed in the hands of members.

Mr. Mills (Bothwell) said that the correspondence in relation to Mr. Foster's mission to the West Indies had not been laid on the table.

Mr. Foster promised that the papers would be brought down forthwith.

The bill providing for a grant of \$80,000 a year for twenty years to the Winnipeg & Hudson Bay Railway Company was read a third time.

After Recess.

The following bills were read a third time:

To amend an Act to incorporate the Montreal Bridge Co.

Respecting the Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Co.

To incorporate the Chatsworth, Georgian Bay, and Lake Huron Railway Co.

Mr. McMullen said that the Government in pretending before the last election to be anxious to secure reciprocity on the lines of a treaty of 1854 had been guilty of practising a gross fraud upon the people of Canada.

The supporters of the Government were now arguing that reciprocity in natural products would be injurious to the interests of the farmers.

Mr. McMullen said the iron duties bore heavily upon the farmer. The member for Halldimand did not use iron except what was in his medical instruments.

Mr. Montague—And in the tinctures too. (Laughter.)

Mr. McMullen said the investigation now taking place showed how loosely the affairs of the country had been administered, and how highly desirable it was that there should be a change.

Mr. Ives moved the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Girouard presented the report of the Privileges and Elections Committee, asking for a reduction of a quorum, from 21 to 11, in order that the committee may meet while the House is in session. The report was adopted.

Sir John Thompson, in introducing a Bill to amend the Electoral Franchise Act, said it and the two other Bills he proposed to move contained many of the recommendations of the committee to which were submitted a number of Bills on the subject in the early part of the session. The present Bill proposed to enact that a voter must be a British subject at the time of being put upon the list, leaving out the words "by birth or naturalization." It was proposed also to extend the time for the preliminary revision by adding fifteen days, making the date of concluding it August 15th. Under the Bill no person's name could be removed from the list by reason of qualification being incorrectly stated. Another section provided that the revising officer as further security shall state the number of names on the list. The part of the Act relating to the declaration of British subjects would not come into force till January 1st next, as the forms were now out and an immediate change would cause great inconvenience.

Sir John Thompson, in introducing a bill to amend the Dominion Election Act, said it proposed that deposits should be made in legal tender or in the bills of any chartered bank doing business in Canada. It was proposed to restrict the transfer of voters by way of agents to two in each polling booth. Provision was made in the case of the loss of a ballot box for the taking of evidence by the returning officer, and the necessary machinery was provided for getting an order from a Superior Court judge compelling the County Court judge to make a recount where the aggrieved party is entitled to it. The returning officer shall report the candidates who have the highest number of votes to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, who shall gazette them in the order in which they come in.

Sir John Thompson moved the first reading of the bill to amend the Controverted Elections Act.

Mr. Mulock moved that the evidence taken as to the Langevin block before the Public Accounts Committee be printed.

Sir John Thompson objected. The request should come from the committee.

Mr. Ives, upon resuming the budget debate, said that Mr. McMullen had said that the Conservatives were opposed to any kind of reciprocity with the United States.

Mr. Girouard moved that messages be sent to the Senate asking them to give leave to Senator Robitaille to attend as a witness before the Privileges and Elections Committee and requesting that they allow the committee the use of one of their committee rooms.

Mr. Choquette moved that leave be granted to the Public Accounts Committee to inquire into the payment of \$600 to G. A. Burgeois, late Post-office Inspector of Three Rivers district.

Mr. Laurier said that he had inquired yesterday about the absence of the Superintendent of the Printing Bureau. The House was informed that the gentleman referred to was absent on leave. He would like to inquire whether the leave of absence was still running, and when it was to expire.

Mr. Chapleau said the leave of absence was passed upon a special order of the physician of Mr. Senecal, Dr. Church, of Ottawa. The leave of absence had not expired. However, he expected the Superintendent back in a day or two.

Mr. Moncrieff said that the petroleum industry at Lambton had been attacked unfairly by hon. gentlemen opposite. The Standard Oil Company had got control of the natural gas supply in Welland county, and he objected to a foreign monopoly getting a foothold in the Dominion. He disputed the claim of the speakers on the opposite side of the House that reciprocity would give Canadians their oil at one-third the price now paid. Unrestricted reciprocity would check the development of the rich oil fields of Canada by placing the supply of the country in the hands of the Americans.

ENTHUSIASTIC FAITH CURISTS

Give Jewelry, Real Estate and Children to Carry on the Work.

MR. A. B. SIMPSON'S CAMP.

[New York World.]

Parson A. B. Simpson's Faith Curist camping-up at Round Lake, near Saratoga, is attracting widespread attention. The Rev. Mr. Simpson himself is the central figure, and the marvellous ability which he is exhibiting as a money raiser is rapidly giving him a world-wide reputation. Apparently all that he needs to do when he feels the need of funds to carry on his Christian Alliance is to make his wants known to his enthusiastic followers, and they will at once strip themselves of all their earthly belongings and cast them at his feet.

Such is the religious fervor of the camping-up people that one day this week when the preacher called for \$500 to send just one more missionary to carry the Gospel to the benighted heathen, Col. Burkhardt, of Kentucky, jumped up and pulling his costly gold watch and chain out of his pocket, went up and laid it on the altar. "That's the way to give," cried the Rev. Mr. Simpson. "Give of your pride; give the jeopardizing adornments of your perishing bodies." This appeal so stirred his hearers that the women present began to shower their rings and jewels upon the altar.

Miss Louise Shepard, of this city, was one of the first to strip off her diamond rings and bracelets and lay them before the preacher. In a few moments \$1,500 worth of jewelry was piled up on the pulpit desk, and the big congregation broke out with "Praise God, From Whom All Blessings Flow." Miss Shepard was one of the leading belles of Saratoga a year ago, but now she has become converted to the Faith-Curist's creed and is one of the most enthusiastic followers of the sect.

Everybody seems to be carried away by the craze, but those who saw the offerings of money and jewels the other day saw that the peculiarity of the occasion was that there was no manifestation of undue excitement among the congregation.

Those who contributed to the treasury of the Alliance simply walked up to the table in front of the desk and quietly laid their gifts upon it. At one time there was quite a crowd about the pulpit, but there was no disorder or disturbance about it. Afterwards Miss Shepard and Col. Burkhardt took the platform and addressed the meeting. It is said that Col. Burkhardt has already given \$10,000 in cash to help along the work of the Christian Alliance, and that many others have given money in sums from \$100 to \$1,000. Such contributions as these are matters of daily occurrence.

Miss Shepard's mother lives at the Berachah Home, or House of Rest, at 250 West Forty-eighth street, which is the headquarters for the Christian Alliance in this city. Both she and her daughter have contributed largely to the funds of the alliance, though it is said that they do not possess great means, and have personally interested themselves in the work under the Rev. Mr. Simpson, the Rev. A. E. Frink and others, who are at the head of the order. Miss Shepard is 22 years old, of medium height, graceful figure, with dark hair and eyes. Since she became a member of Mr. Simpson's Gospel Tabernacle and professed religion some six months ago, she has been untiring in her zeal and earnestness for the cause of faith cure.

Some of the members of the church believe that Miss Shepard is an heiress and possesses vast wealth, all of which she is going to devote to the cause of the Alliance. It was only a few weeks ago that Joseph Battin, a wealthy and aged resident of Elizabeth, N. J., gave a large amount of real estate in New York city to Mr. Simpson's Alliance. The property decedent was worth \$50,000, and this, in addition to previous gifts by Mr. Battin to the same cause, make a total of something like \$150,000. As Mr. Battin is a decidedly eccentric old gentleman, it was believed by many that undue influence had been used to secure these gifts, especially when his children were represented as very much displeased with this sort of wholesale generosity.

Both the Rev. Mr. Simpson and the Rev. Mr. Frink, however, denied that any influence whatever had been employed, and declared that they had no knowledge of Mr. Battin's intentions until they received the gifts. It is said that Mr. Battin is now at Round Lake with the other worshippers at the shrine of Faith Cure and the Rev. A. B. Simpson. In addition to giving their money and jewels to spread Gospel among the heathen, several of the Round Lake enthusiasts have pledged their children to the service of the cause.

The Rev. N. H. Walker, of Bridgeport, Conn., got up in one of the meetings and announced that he would give his daughter of thirteen to the work, as he had no money or diamonds to contribute. The Alliance will take charge of her and educate her, and when she reaches a proper age she will be sent into the missionary field.

Rev. Mr. Simpson was formerly pastor of Knox Church, Hamilton.

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Thank You!

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