SMASHED HIS SKULL.

A Little York Man Meets Death in a Drunken Spree.

PROBABLY A CASE OF MURDER.

A Toronto report says: The residents of the village of Little York and the farmers along the Shoreham and York mills line were thrown into a state of excitement before leaving for church on Sunday morning by learning that John Wright, a farmer living in York township, had been found murdered by an unknown assailant. Subsequent intelligence however, went to show that the whole affair was attended by mystery, owing to the fact that all of the parties who should be familiar with the transpiring events up to a few hours before the man met his death were in such a condition of intoxication as to be unable to say upon their innocence. The circumstances of the case are of a dark and uninteresting nature that a word to the brother named James Chapman, 50 years of age, and living about three quarters of a mile from the village, was passed around yesterday afternoon by Gaoler Constable Bruce. John Wright, who had been living with a brother farmer for some years, left off work ago to work for John Walker on Wednesday, Go Saturday morning he came from Little York purchased a pair of boots and some other articles that he required. Being fond of liquor he is said after he visited a number of hotels and

SOON BECAME DRUNK.

He had not been in the village for a long time, and few of the inhabitants recognized him. After continuing his spree throughout the afternoon he started towards evening to walk four miles out the town line to where his brother lives. On his route, just three quarters of a mile from the village, at the top of a hill, stands a partly-erected frame house, about thirty feet back from the road and thirty by twenty feet in size. The owner and occupant of this place is James Chapman, an old friend of Wright's, and he dropped in to see him. He rapped at the door and was of course admitted, but upon entering he found that Chapman had other company, Joseph Baxter and James Morrison, two farmers' sons living in the neighborhood. These three had also been to the village in the afternoon and had been drinking to excess. The four were together for about two hours, when the two young men left for home, leaving Chapman and his friend sitting at a small table upon which stood

A QUART BOTTLE OF WHISKEY.

This was about 10 o'clock on Saturday night, but what transpired between 10 o'clock and 1 on Sunday morning has not been ascertained. At the latter hour Chapman went to his nearest neighbor, Archibald Baxter, and told him that a man had fallen upon the ground outside of his front door and he wanted assistance in getting him into the house. Baxter went with Chapman and when they reached the place he saw the man leaning against the door step, which was about sixteen inches from the ground. It did not appear to him that Wright was injured, and after helping to carry him inside he turned to go back home. Chapman implored him to go for a doctor and he finally consented. The house when Baxter left was in darkness. Dr. Britton came an hour later but the man was dead.

A GHASTLY SCENE.

An investigation was made by the use of the weird light of a lantern, and a ghastly condition of things was revealed. A pillow upon which the dead man's head was resting was saturated with blood, and at the back of his head was a gaping cut four inches in length. One of his eyes was blackened and on his forehead were two large bruises. Just outside the front door were two large pools of blood, and on the side of the house extending about six feet were splashes of the crimson fluid. Two feet from the door step was a piece of frozen sawdust, protruding an inch and a half from the ground, and upon which Chapman believed Wright had fallen. Coroner Constable Tewksbury was notified, and he removed the body to the playing mill of A. & W. Hunter, where it remained until after the post mortem examination was held yesterday.

CHAPMAN'S STORY.

In an interview with Chapman, who appeared to be heart broken, he recited the story of his spree with the two former boys at the village in the afternoon and of Wright's visit at 8 o'clock in the evening. They had always been the best of friends, and were talking of old times that night. After the young men left he went to bed, leaving Wright sitting at the table alone. He did not know the Wright had come until he heard him calling "Jim" outside of the front door about midnight. "When I went to the door," said the prisoner, "I saw him getting up from the ground and as he did so again fell violently. I pulled him to the door step but could not lift him in, and then went for Mr. Baxter. We were all pretty tight that night and I could not tell you just what took place at the house. All I know is that I am innocent of having done anything to injure the man. When I saw what had happened the poor fellow I was horrified."

THE INQUEST.

An inquest was ordered to be held before Dr. Britton at Empringham's Hotel yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, but the proceedings were delayed for more than an hour owing to High Constable Jones' contention that Dr. Britton was not a qualified coroner and any steps he might take would be illegal. Acting Crown Attorney Johnson arrived at 4 o'clock and decided that the doctor could go on with the autopsy. Upon removing the top of the skull the surgeons found that the brain was terribly congested, and that the skull had been fractured by a blow or a fall. The fracture extended from the base of the skull upward almost to the apex, from the opening of the internal ear, to a length of nearly six inches, and backwards to a point about two inches to the right of the median line. It was quite apparent to those who examined the fracture that it was not made by a sharp instrument, and from appearances it would seem that one blow or fall would have caused the whole injury.

A BROOKLYN HOLOCAUST.

Six Persons Burned to Death in an Apartment House Fire.

A Brooklyn, N. Y., despatch says: A fire broke out here just before 8 o'clock on Saturday night in the four-story double flat house, Nos. 129 and 131 Sands street. Before it was extinguished it resulted in the almost total destruction of the two buildings, and in the death of six persons. In the two buildings were 32 families. The fire was first discovered in the cellar of No. 129, and before the department arrived the flames found a foothold in the air shafts and were coming through the roof. All escape for the inmates was cut off by the stairways, and the entire front, on which were eight fire escapes, was thronged with the inmates, who were rescued by the policemen as rapidly as possible. On the third floor lived John E. Dorney, his wife Margaret, and three children and their aunt, Mrs. Margaret Griffin. They all rushed for the roof when they found escape by the stairs cut off. The flames caught the dress of Mrs. Griffin and she was quickly burned to death. Soon afterwards Mrs. Margaret Dorney, aged 35; Daniel Dorney, 8 years, and Minnie Dorney, 6 years, were burned to death. Jacob Benedict, 73 years of age, and Edward Benedict, a seventeen months' old child, were also burned to death. Mr. Dorney and one child were rescued. The fire is supposed to be of an incendiary origin. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

The Chilian Fleet.

A despatch received from Valparaiso says a Government steamer has arrived there from Arica, where she landed troops. The steamer was pursued by the rebel ships Huascar and Esmeralda, and had a narrow escape. The insurgents have captured the steamer Cosmo. Three regiments have been sent to protect Tacna. The Government are sending fresh troops to recapture Pisagua. The latest news from the rebel squadron is that the insurgent vessels are scattered along the coast, but Valparaiso is not in a state of blockade.

Thos. Hall, inventor of the turbine water wheel, was killed by a train at Rahway, N. J., yesterday while walking on the track. He was 70 years old.

Even mourning underwear has been adopted, the garments being either adaptations of black silk, or if cambric be preferred the white material is relieved with black lace. The gradations of mourning are nicely marked. For "second mourning" or "half mourning" the dress materials are black and white, or more commonly lavender and white, and to accompany the costume the accessories are appropriate, even to the stockings, these being striped in two colors.

ANOTHER NEW YORK HORROR.

Two Trains Collide in a Fourth Avenue Tunnel.

Six Employees Instantly Killed and a Woman Burned to a Crisp—Numerous Others Injured—Full Particulars.

A New York despatch of last night says: A terrible collision between trains occurred in the tunnel of the New York Central and the New York & New Haven roads this morning. One of the trains caught fire, and a frightful loss of life resulted. At 7:15 the 7:00 New Haven local passenger train north bound approached the station at Park avenue and Forty-ninth street. As it came into the tunnel and the light had partially faded within the tunnel of the recent of snow and hail which had lasted all morning. A train of freight cars was ahead on the same track with the New Haven train. This was run into by the New Haven local, which was going at a high rate of speed. The crash was terrible and both trains, engines and cars, were completely telescoped and smashed to atoms. The cars of the forward train caught fire from a stove and the flames rose high above the wreck. Three stoves of fire were smashed, followed immediately by two cells for prisoners. The latter were expected to by physicians from Bellevue and Harlem Hospitals. When the police, doctors and firemen reached the scene they found approach difficult by reason of the wreck of the cars connected with the wreck, flames and the narrow limits of the tunnel. At 11 o'clock it was stated that five persons were killed in the accident and seven injured. None of the passengers are known to be among the killed or injured. The victims are all believed to be employees of the road. The passengers in the New Haven train were badly shaken up, but beyond some slight cuts and bruises none of them were badly hurt. The passengers were taken from the train back to the Grand Central depot in a New Haven train that was just passing at the time in the east tunnel. Engineer Fowler, of the New Haven train, said that when at 72nd street he got the white signal, which was a signal to go ahead. There was no ringing of the bell as is customary when the danger signal is up. He was running at the rate of about twenty miles an hour on the north bound track. He was so close to the "stop train" before he was aware of it that he telescoped it before he was hardly able to put on the air brakes. The "stop train," consisting of seven cars, including several sleepers that had come into the Grand Central depot early in the morning, and was on the way to the repair shop, as is the custom after a trip. On the telescoped stop train there were probably a dozen or more caption, both of the road and of the Wagner Company.

Five bodies had been taken from the wreck up to 1 o'clock. They were three men, one woman (probably a newsboy) and a boy. The humanity the newsboy of the Boston and Albany Express. He name has not been learned. The firemen claim that there are no more bodies in the wreck and have abandoned the wreck. On the other hand the police, who were on the scene early, insist that there are still more bodies in the wreck. The railway company has begun the work of clearing away the wreck. Coroner Levy was at the wreck and gave permission for the removal of the bodies to the morgue. One of the dead bodies is that of a colored man. Only one of those who lost their lives (the newsboy) has been identified. The bodies are so badly burned that identification is almost impossible. Frederick Meteor, collector for the Marvin Safe Company, who was on the 701 train from the Grand Central depot, says he saw a man with his head partly out of the window of the burning car. The conductor and Meteor tried to save him, but could not. He implored them to kill him, for he was burning alive.

The last car of the New Haven train took fire. The engineer of the New Haven train was instantly killed. An 8:45 autopsy of a woman burned to a crisp was brought to the surface. The engineer of the other train had one of his legs burned off, and another employee was badly burned.

Additional despatches from New York give the following regarding yesterday's collision: Wm. D. Brown, a brakeman, who was on the wrecked train, was badly injured. John Hanson, the car cleaner, is probably fatally injured. The doctors say that if he should recover both his legs would have to be amputated. A fireman named Rankin is also badly hurt. The dead woman is supposed to be Mrs Nellie Supple, who has been in the company's service for two years. After the fire had been mastered dresses with sex-s tried to clear away the debris, so as to be able to get at the bodies. It was finally decided to pull the two cars apart, and a locomotive with a tow and crash parted the two cars. In a heap of burned cushions, wood and iron the bodies were found and taken out, wrapped in blankets. They were then placed side by side on the south-bound track. Parts of some of the bodies were completely burned away.

The shoveller at 72nd street says this morning that he was aware that the up-train was at a standstill, and he pulled the danger signal. The signal, he says, worked all right. If this is true the engineer of the New Haven train should have seen it and heard the gong sound three times, as is done when a train is passing the point where the danger signal is up. The statements of the shoveller and the engineer and fireman will be the subject of investigation, in order to determine on whom the responsibility for the calamity rests. Superintendent McCoy states there is in use throughout the entire length of the tunnel interlocking switches with electrical appliances. By this system the danger signal at 72nd street could not possibly be changed, even if the man in charge of the tower sought to alter it, until the ground-lying train had left the station. So it would appear that the accident was attributable to gross negligence of Engineer Fowler. John Hanson, one of the injured, died in the hospital this afternoon.

Four more unrecognized bodies have been removed from the wreck and sent to the morgue. These are all the bodies known to be in the wreck.

THE CONFESSION OF FAITH.

The United States Presbyterian General Assembly Make Important Changes.

A Washington despatch says: The committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States on the revision of the confession of faith, after a very harmonious session lasting eleven days, completed its work and adjourned last night. The changes made have generally met with unanimous approval. The report will be presented to the assembly in Detroit next May and by law referred to the Presbyteries for acception or rejection. The changes made in the statements of the confession have been of great importance, but have in no way impaired the integrity of the system of doctrine so long held by the Church.

A VICTORY FOR STRIKERS.

Grand Duke Alexis Degraded and Dismissed as Russian Admiral.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: Admiral Virkofski, who was recently assaulted by strikers in the admiralty ship building dockyard, on account of his alleged tyranny, was summoned before Grand Duke Alexis, the high admiral of the fleet, to explain his actions. The Grand Duke was dissatisfied with the Admiral's explanation and dismissed him from the post of command and of the Port of St. Petersburg and transferred him to Vladivostock. The Grand Duke also ordered that the demands of the strikers be satisfied.

The Emperor of Austria has sent the German Emperor a diamond set which cost $15,000 as a gift in celebration of her infant's christening.

Fortunate in tight lacing have just been made on some monkeys. They were put in plasters of paris jackets shaped like corys, and another lot of the plaster made to imitate tight petticoats. Nearly all the monkeys died under the treatment, as was naturally expected. The experiments may have been useful, but it was rough on the monkeys.

The young man who sent a manuscript to a New York newspaper office, where it got lost, ought to have kept a copy. On being for the value of the manuscript the judge consulted him on the ground that newspapers are not to be considered the custodians of all the effusions sent to them for publication. The judge showed a wise discrimination in taking such a case from the jury.

Lost process the button. Society takes the rest.

THE LAST OF TECUMSEH.

Gorgeous Military Funeral of General Sherman.

New York in Mourning—Great Tributes Paid Our Chief.

A New York despatch says: New York is paying every possible tribute of respect to the memory of Gen. Sherman. The dawn of his funeral day opened bright and clear. Its light fell on thousands of the mourning flags floating at half mast from public and private buildings alike. The courts remained closed and the exchanges closed as usual. Great bodies of troops brought to a standstill. Gov. Hoffman, guarded the block in Tiffany's, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, in which the Sherman house is situated, from the intrusion of all excepting those especially invited to the house. No others were permitted to enter the block. A number of wreaths of flowers from various friends of the Sherman family. Among them was one large wreath of pink and white roses resting on a background of evergreens, sent by Mrs. Anthony J. Carnegie.

A few minutes before 11 o'clock a large floral shield was received at the house from West Point cadets. The shield was six feet in bright and fine fine bread. It was made of white and blue immortelles and bore the inscription, "William Tecumseh Sherman, from his West point boys' class of 1840." At the top of the shield was the American Eagle worked in blue immortelles and at the bottom a sword and scabbard in the same flowers. The base of the shield was made of white calla lilies.

About 12:35 the coffin was draped in black and drawn by four horses was drawn up in front of the Sherman House. The horses were mounted by regular and an army officer was in charge. At the coffin was an ordinary hearing the black charger which bore the military trappings of the general. A black velvet covering almost hid the horse from view, but the boots and saddle were plainly conspicuous. The services were over at 1:30. The prayer was read by Rev. Father Drumgoole. In the front parlor were all of the members of the family, Secretary Blaine and wife and Mrs. Dennrosch were present in another room. Father Sherman was assisted by Rev. Father Taylor and two other priests.

A SHOW IN CHURCH.

Strange Conduct of a Clergyman at a Communion.

A London cable says: At Newton Abbot, Devonshire, to-day, Rev. Dr. Pope was fined £2 for kneeling in church. Dr. Pope attended a religious service on Sunday, and while the communion was being administered walked up to the officiating clergyman, wrested the chalice from his hands, and drank the wine, while standing near the altar rail. Dr. Pope then returned the empty chalice to the clergyman, remarking in a voice heard throughout the church, "You're no Christian. You are unfit to administer the Communion." By this time Dr. Pope was greatly excited. He stood gesticulating near the altar during the rest of the service. The court to-day was crowded with clergymen and others. Amid considerable excitement Dr. Pope at first said he was not guilty, and afterwards pleaded guilty and apologized for his conduct in the church. Dr. Pope's barrister said his client's mind had become unhinged, and it would not be just to be too severe upon him.

HARD ON PARNELL.

The Bishop of Dromore Issues a Letter to his Diocesan Clergy.

A London cable says: The Bishop of Dromore has sent a letter to the clergy of his diocese, in which he warns the faithful not to attend Mr. Parnell's meeting in Newry. He says he hopes the purer atmosphere of the divorce court, and the filthy, disgusting, and scandalous details of the O'Shea case have not reached his diocese. The proposed meeting, he declares, will be a wanton insult to religion, to the bishop, and to the priests, and a laudation of a heaven-cursed crime. "Let God arise," he says, "and His enemies will be confounded. Forbearance has changed into impiety. Let the brave men and women, who love godliness and hate adultery, use lawful means to save the honor and good fame of their mothers, wives, and sisters, by resisting the daring aggression of those attempting to prostitute the country to aggravate an individual and hide their own filthy conduct."

ANOTHER STRIKE THREATENED.

The Pennsylvania Company Prepare to Resist Employees' Demands.

A Pittsburg despatch says: The Pennsylvania company which operates the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago; Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis; Cleveland and Pittsburg, and the other leased lines of Pennsylvania west of Pittsburg, have refused the demands of 3,000 conductors, brakemen, engineers, firemen and baggagemasters. The advance demanded would amount to $500,000 per year. This amount, capitalized at 3½ per cent., represents over $19,000,000 or more than enough to double-track the north-west and south-west systems between Pittsburg and their western and southern termini, or almost enough to build and equip a competing line between Pittsburg and Chicago. The shareholders of the Pennsylvania company have had no dividends on their investment in eight years. The Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Columbus, and St. Louis Railway Company have never had a dividend. The demands must therefore be refused.

A HORRIBLE DEED.

A Bank President Clubbed His Wife to Death.

A Clark despatch says: Samuel Cowles, President of the Pacific Bank and one of the oldest citizens, was arraigned to-day, charged with having murdered his wife on Feb. 4. Mrs. Cowles was clubbed to death in her bedd chamber. The alleged motive is $6,000 life insurance, which the husband took out on his wife in the American Legion of Honor.

"Dundonnelhie" Insane.

A London cable says: A sensation was caused in Edinburg by the committal to an insane asylum of a noted Scotch landlord named Alexander Robertson. Robertson, who is popularly known as or the name of "Dundonnelhie," committed an apparently unprovoked assault upon Lord Inglis, President of the Court of Sessions. Robertson struck Lord Inglis over the head with a stick on Princess street, inflicting, however, only slight injury. The land agitator was promptly arrested, and it was obvious he was of unsound mind. He was sent to an asylum by the magistrate before he was taken before the court.

Hard Times in the East.

"Must be pretty hard times east, too," said a Kansas man who was being shown a fashionable ball at the academy the other night. He was asked why. "Because two dozen'n' lacking women just went by me that didn't have much more'n enough to stuff Duke to flag a hand-car with.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Judicial Aspect of a Woman's Pocket.

One of the high courts has rendered a decision to the virtual effect that a woman's pocket is never empty. The court evidently is not composed of bachelors, and knows judicially, or at least sent judicially, the fearful and wonderful possibilities of that portion of a woman's dress, her one and only pocket.—*New York Tribune.*

An Atchison woman is getting a good deal of advertising because she succeeded in making a two-pound loaf of bread out of a pound of flour. If all the Atchison women make their bread as heavy as that it is no wonder that the men are so dyspeptic that they are always quarreling about something.

Miss Zoe Gaytan, the young lady who is walking from San Francisco to New York reached St. Thomas last evening, where she remained all night. She left Windsor at 9 10 a. m. on Friday last.

A sister of the illustrious Axtell is named Can't Tell, and now a brother is to be called Dewtell. A Society for the Prevention of the Custom of Giving Fool Names to Horses is sorely needed.

The Kingston City Council has voted $40,000 to meet current expenses, but the deadlock, which started after the elections, still continues.

The strike of plush weavers at Bradford is extending and threatens to involve 5,000 workmen.

SWEPT BY THE FLOOD.

Four Thousand People Driven From Home by the Rising Water.

A Virginia Town's Nightmare Co-Ordinates—Adventures, the Alpha of the Story of the Flood.

A Johnstown, Pa., despatch says: The foundations of many houses have been undermined by the flood entailing heavy loss. The bases of a victim of the great flood were washed up by the waters yesterday. Street cars are running again, and it is expected the Gautier Iron Works will resume operations to-day. The most serious loss is the destruction of bridges, on the different branches of the city, which have connections by wagon or water for months. The people living below this city are still in great distress, while forming conditions are heavy losses.

A Wheeling despatch says: The Ohio River rose here all day yesterday. The damage has been very great. Much suffering will result, over large area of the city in another week. The Island of Wheeling Island, the Tub ward, is flooded, and last night most of its 4,000 inhabitants slept on high ground in the main part of the city. In South Wheeling hundreds of houses of working people employed in mills and factories and under water, and in the business centre many of the whole-sale houses are flooded. The post office and custom house is partly surrounded and the former is filled with water. Business is almost entirely suspended. No trains are arriving or departing. The depots are under water and the railroad yards blockaded, the engines and cars standing in water over their wheels. The Station and Windsor hotels have water in their first floors. It is not thought there will be a further rise of more than a foot, which will put the water a little above the 45 feet mark. Reports from glass and pottery districts along the river show heavy losses are sustained by the flooding of factories.

THE GREATEST CATARACT.

Its Labor—Two River Bottoms Were Three Thousand Feet.

The interior of Labrador undoubtedly is the largest unexplored area on this continent. To the Grand River, which empties into the Atlantic Ocean at Hamilton Inlet, are the Grand Falls, which, if everything is true about them, are the greatest in the world. Though inner Labrador is so inadequately known, we are aware that this a vast table land whose limits are quite clearly defined. In the southeast the plateau falls to the sea, in a series of cliffs, and almost immediately after leaving the plateau a level is reached that is very little above that of the sea. The Grand falls are the place where the Grand river tumbles over the edge of this table land, and about the whole of the great drop is effected in this one descent. Professor Hind gives the height of this plateau as 2,700 feet. It has been ascertained that the region at the foot of the falls is only four feet above the level, and that, therefore, the waters of Grand River have a perpendicular descent of about two thousand feet.—*Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine.*

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

A Close Vote on the Mitchell-Innes Question—The Newfoundland Question Adjourned.

A London cable says: Baron Henry de Worms, Political Secretary of the Colonial Office, in the House of Commons, in answer to a question upon Newfoundland matters, said that the Government of Newfoundland had protested against the fact that the convention between Newfoundland and the United States had not been sanctioned by the Imperial Government. Baron de Worms added that the domestic relations to the French matters themselves and the Washington convention negotiations would be laid before the House before the vote on the colonial estimates was taken, so as to enable the House to discuss fully the Home Government's action in the matter.

In the House of Commons this evening Morgan's resolution in favor of disestablishment of the church in Wales was rejected by 235 to 203. The close vote was greeted with Opposition cheers.

Mr. Gladstone made a speech in favor of disestablishment. He argument, that an enormous majority of the Welsh were outside the pale of the church, and that the opinion of the people expressed in a constitutional manner demanded an equitable settlement, met with the heartiest response from his followers.

THIRTEEN GALLONS FRESH.

Terrible Disaster to the Elizabeth Entering the Francisco Harbor.

A San Francisco despatch says: While entering the harbor last night the American ship Elizabeth went on the beach at North Heads. Two tow boats were sent to her assistance, but could do nothing and had to have her. The ship had 30 men on board, the captain, two mates and the cook, and sixteen sailors, also the captain's wife and two children. The captain's wife and children got off in a small boat. The boat capsized, but the occupants were rescued. It is thought the rest of the vessel's crew were drowned.

JUMPED THE TRACK.

The Firemen and Two Passengers Killed and Several Hurt.

A Charlotte N.C., despatch says: A mixed passenger and freight train on the Chester & Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad jumped the track on the trestle two miles south of Newton yesterday afternoon. The killed were: J. Hong, fireman; H. M. Mercer and W. W. Sims. Three seriously injured were: Frank Coulter, C. C. Dunlap, conductor; M. Johnston and R. v. J. M. Little.

Better than Koch's

A Berlin cable says: Professor Liebreich's remedy for tuberculosis is described as a salt which is one of the strongest of poisons, but it is injected only in such minute doses and with such precautions that it is quite harmless, causing neither fever nor any other inconvenience. It is said to be efficacious not merely against laryngeal tuberculosis but against tuberculosis in general, and has already been applied against lupus as well as laryngeal phthisis. Prof. Liebreich recently stated privately that in his statement to morrow in the Berlin Medical Society he intends to state that he knows of five months, and the doctors infer from this that his remedy is more compound that is generally known and which may be easily prepared without the special training necessary for the preparation of Koch's tuberculine.

"Carrotty Nell's" Liquor.

A London cable says: At the coroner's inquest to day a statement by Sadler, charged with murdering "Carrotty Nell" in the Whitechapel district, was read. It gave a coherent account of his doings between the time of his leaving the women in a lodging house and the time of his arrest. As far as his drunken condition that night permits him to recollect, at the moment of the murder he was going to a hospital to get his wounds dressed that he had received in the row at the docks. He denies having a knife on the day following the murder. A woman identified Sadler as the man who came to the Sailors' Home on the morning the crime was committed, and sold him a big-bladed clasp knife, saying he had cut many a model with the knife.

Businesses are getting tired of taking sitting drinks, so they have to do under the present law. They want to stand before the bar, as it saves time, and incidentally money, because they take their drink and go, whereas if they sit down at a table a friend may drop in, and that will mean two or more drinks before the sitting is ended.

A forged bond of the City of Dallas, Tex., has been discovered, and it is found that there are a number of others.

AN AWFUL DISASTER.

Terrible Explosion of Fire Damp in a Nova Scotia Mine.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN DEAD.

A Celebrated Unpublished in Gaudin Mining Annals.

A Halifax, N.S., despatch says: The details at hand from the terrible calamity that happened at the Springhill colliery on Saturday show that it was the most disastrous as regards loss of life that ever happened in the history of Canadian mines, or, in fact, on the Continent of America, with the exception of the explosion at Scranton, Pa., recently. The death roll runs up to 117, of all the victims 53 were married men and 37 single men and boys; 131 fatherless children are left. By the Fiery pit explosion about ten years ago 57 lives were sacrificed, and by the Drummond pit disaster twelve years ago 64 lives were lost. The explosion took place shortly after the men went to work from taking their dinner. It came so suddenly and without warning that few of the men in the section of the workings of the colliery in question escaped, although the damage was confined. Two men had escaped, and were able to get out. Over 1,000 men were at work at the time, but those in the other shafts easily made their exit. The force of the explosion not reaches the workings opposite the end of the workings and allowed it to fall. The collapsed weight crushed the horses and

BUTCHERED MEN AND HORSES

in one shaft most horribly. Some of the bodies were so badly torn to pieces that they had to be gathered up in bags and carried to the surface. They were, of course, unrecognizable. The men in the other shaft died from suffocation by after-damp, and when found looked as peaceful in the face as though only sleeping, though their clothed hands and related limbs showed that the poor men had met death in convulsions. The mine had been inspected on Friday by a Government official and a few days previously by a mining engineer. A workman who escaped nothing made Among the dead is Manager Smith, but his body will not be recovered till some of the debris is cleared away. Some most miraculous escapes are recorded. A trapper boy named Patrick was sitting at his door when he saw a flash of fiery coming. He dodged under his door and pushed his hands over his face. His hands and arm were burned and the door blown on top of him. He was stunned, but got up and ran away and thus escaped suffocation. When a boy named Boston heard the explosion he rushed away to the place where he knew his brother was working and succeeded in carrying the latter out, although he was unconscious and badly scalded. As any easily he reached the surface, the smelling character of the air has completely

RAISED THE INHABITANTS

of Springhill. Thousands have been flocking to the scene all day from the surrounding country, many because of curiosity and others to look for members of their families, widows and orphans and other stunned and bereaved cues. This afternoon it was a gruesome sight to see forty bodies and pieces sufficient to make up a score more lying in a row, while around them were mourning female women and weeping men searching for husband, brother or son. Special trains conveyed a score of doctors from Halifax, Amherst, Pictou and other places, and, while there are about 50 cases of women are fatally injured, but the majority will recover. The enormity of the depletion at this time of the year of so many bread-winners can only be met by prompt and extensive aid, and an appeal has been issued to the generous public of the Canadian and American people. The damage to property at the work is not great outside the enormous loss and it will be possible to resume work in a few weeks. The volunteers to enter the mine to search for victims were many and prompt, and their bravery in entering the mine so soon after the disaster generated much praise. Chief Manager Cowans and other officials and bosses of the mine had the morning party.

The problem of about 5 by of the dead men showed that they were not killed by the force of the explosion, but were overcome by, and suffocated to, the deadly fire-damp while trying to escape.

BEREAVED FAMILIES

In general families the off ction is very great. Reid Carter and his two sons, Wilbert and Clarence, are all dead. Of the Carmichael family three sons, John, Andrew and William, are dead. John Arthur was down No. 2 shaft yesterday and found his three sons Jesse and Robert and John Beatbridge, an adopted son, all lying together. The eight children and mother of Jesse he had gone to the cemetery without their fourth with grief. The two sons of Robert McVey, both under 14 years, are laid out side by side. Hugh Hunt has two boys, Andrew and Alex. author. Three successful breadwinners are only a few of the large number from whom the bread winners have been snatched. To-day one meets everywhere women and children weeping piteously. The dead are laid out in rows in the whole community. Up to midnight 96 bodies have been taken out, and the searching parties are still at work. There will be a public funeral on Tuesday.

THE PROBABLE CAUSE

The explosion, Mr. Gilpin says, did very little damage to the property in No. 2 shaft, having extended but a short distance beyond the tunnel, and all the deaths in that shaft are from suffocation by after damp. This is made up of air that has been robbed of oxygen, and is composed of carbonic acid resulting from the combustion of the fire damp and of the air. The explosion may have been caused by an outbreak of gas which had taken place while the men were taking their dinner a short time previously. Fire-damp is exactly the same kind of gas as that distilled from coal for illuminating purposes. In this instance the death of the men is attributed to it.

A Spring Hill, N. S., despatch says: The work of recovering bodies at Spring Hill mines was carried on throughout the night most successfully. A revision of the list this morning shows the number of dead is 119. Of these 54 were married men, 40 single men and 25 boys. Ninety-seven bodies have been removed. This leaves 22 bodies to be taken out.

THE NEW YORK HERD.

This morning General Manager Cowans, Inspector Gilpin and Assistant Manager McLeod went down No. 1 slope and made an examination of the hoed in which the blow-up shot was supposed to have been the cause of the disaster. They reached the place and found that whatever for the theory that the explosion was due to blowing out. The evidence was overwhelmingly against this. The shot was all right and there was a good fall of coal. This was in No. 3 hard, No. 7 bolsters. A measurement showed that everything in connection with the shot was perfect. It was in this hoed that the body of Shot-Firer Tom Wilson was found.

SCENE OF THE EXPLOSION.

The morning parties met with some fearful sights in their search for the dead. The scene of the explosion is three quarters of a mile from the bottom of No. 1 slope. The men in all the hoeds in that district were killed. Corpses were strewn thickly. Two brothers named McVey were locked so tightly in each other's arms that they were taken out and conveyed to their homes in their embraces of death. In No. 2 slope the dead lay in all directions. Twenty bodies were picked up within a distance of 800 feet. All these men had been overtaken by the deadly after-damp while running away and succumbed. Some of them bodies were burned. Two men had charred hands and ran until the damp overtook them, when they fell on their faces and died with their hands still united. Then they were found. Three bodies were found one on top of the other. They had fallen over a pile of coal in relation in their flight. A boy was found leaning against a rib, and three others were found standing. They had all evidently been in fight when death overtook them. Two men were carrying out a boy when they heard portions of the "roof" falling. They dropped the body, fled and escaped. When they went back so much coal had fallen that it will require several days to recover the corpses. One victim had run to within twenty feet of safety. One man had his dinner can strapped to his back, so he must have been on his way for home. His comrades say in few minutes more he would have been out of danger.

THE RELIEF FUND.

This appeal is being sent broadcast tonight and the necessity for prompt response is great. The first subscription to the relief fund was telegraphed from J. W. Ginkleberg, President of the Acadiana Coal Company, New York. It amounts to $100.

Those sending subscriptions to the relief fund are directing it. The first to be received was one of $50 from A. D. Stokes. This was followed by the same amount from Pickford & Black, of Halifax. Other smaller amounts have been subscribed. A telegram from Moncton announces that a meeting of citizens will be held there tonight to organize a committee for the purpose of collecting aid. Expressions of sympathy are pouring in from all quarters, but relief is urgently needed to relieve extreme cases of distress.

THE REPORT.

The Cabinet opened this evening with Dr. C. A. Black, of Amherst, as coroner, Dr. Geggie, of Springhill, being designated foreman to his official position. The jury on oath were sworn the coroner informed the jury of the job where the accident happened. On returning from the pit at 10 o'clock they at once proceeded to take evidence. Mr. Gilpin, one of the miners, was the first witness. They will continue in session nearly all night. A number of witnesses were to be examined to night and to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The coroner, Dr. Black, has time to leave for Amherst to attend to professional work.

Malcolm Blue related his experiences on the day of the explosion. He thought the explosion took place between Nos. 2 and 4 heads on No. 7 bolsters, but did not come to an opinion as to the cause.

At 11 o'clock the coroner adjourned the inquest till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

NOTES.

Preparations for the burial of the dead are now being made. A mass head coffins ordered from Amherst last night and more are expected to-day. Chalmers' factory is fully employed turning out the required number. The funeral begins this afternoon.

A large gang of men are now busily employed digging graves in the cemetery.

All the flags in the town are at half mast. The two boats of the town have had their masts lowered by the Sheriff. They will remain there until the funeral is over and the public funeral of strangers be common.

Arrangements are now being made to get the pits in condition to resume work either Wednesday or Thursday.

It should be stated that ninety lamps were used exclusively on No. 7 bolsters, and that such lamps were used on No. 6. The cause of the explosion will not be definitely known till the 1,000 foot hoed is cleared up to recover.

A sad case happened this afternoon. Oliver Dupee, a broken-hearted Frenchman, was carrying home the body of his son, when his little boy ran out to meet him, fell on the boy's face, fell on his hand and was killed instantly.

At midnight Sunday the number of dead taken out of the pits is 92. Over twenty bodies are yet to be recovered, including that of Manager Smith, who has not been found. He left the pit bottom shortly before the explosion, and went in the direction of the first slope.

A meeting was held last night and committee appointed to attend the burial of the dead. A public funeral will be likely to take place Tuesday afternoon.

A committee is in charge of the cemetery provided with lists of dead unclaimed and so soon as graves are ready word is sent to the other committee with instructions as to the Methodist Church and the body is at once sent down. The relatives at the church hold a short service and then the undertakers take the body to the cemetery. Bodies are being taken down on sleds whenever the graves are prepared.

FELL 115 FEET.

Wonderful Escape of a Man Who Fell Down an Open Shaft.

A Niagara Falls despatch says: A most singular accident occurred on the N. Y. extension tunnel work at 3:30 o'clock this morning, whereby three men had an experience which they will remember the rest of their lives. It was a dark, stormy morning when Ed. Hopkins, one of the night gang, came out of the excavation, which is only a few feet distant from shaft No. 2, on the upper shaft, to get a drink of nearly cutlet. Hopkins, being detained by the storm and the large tumbleties, stepped into the shaft hole and fell 115 feet into eight feet of water at the bottom. Foreman Muddy Ryan and John Freeman were standing on the opposite side of the shaft. They saw Hopkins fall. Quick as a flash Ryan pulled the signal going to lower the bucket, when Freeman jumped in. In a few seconds they were at the bottom of the shaft. By accident both their watches went out, and they were in total darkness. They heard a thump on the bottom of the bucket, and knowing it to be Hopkins, Ryan jumped out to assist him. He found the water deeper than he expected, and, not being able to touch bottom, he had to use his utmost efforts to keep from drowning, with his heavy clothing on. In spluttering about he found Hopkins from under the bottle. Freeman had no time to reaching over and reaching both the men. Strange to say neither of them was hurt. Hopkins was stunned when he struck the water, but when he took the water revived him.

WORK FOR FAIR FINGERS.

How to Make a Lampshade of Pink Tissue Paper.

Take a sheet of tissue paper. Cut a hole in the centre for the chimney. Hold the paper in the centre and square the rest of it together by drawing it around three through the closed right hand. This gives the paper a cone do shine effect and makes it close. Hanging on that it will be very horrid. The chimney at either end will cover up something like a swallow's tail. In making a shade like the one shown in the accompanying side-cut, "crape" several sheets of delicate pink tissue paper. Arrange the top in a high ruche. Finish with a broad satin ribbon of the same tint, and pink roses

The Strike in the Coke Region.

A Pittsburg despatch says: With the second week of the great strike in the Connellsville coke region about dawning, there is no sign of a settlement of the difficulties. Intelligence having been received that operators in competing fields of West Virginia and this State have been filling orders originally placed in Connellsville, the workmen in those fields will be ordered to strike unless their employers decline to do so. There would be about 54,000 men thus directly, and certainly affect the iron trade. The strikers have refused the request of Operator Martin to resume work under the old scale pending a settlement of the present difficulty.

A Question of Gender.

Rochester Herald: "Male boys," according to the Toronto Empire, occupied a prominent place in the black flag procession in that town the other day. The astute reporter knew what he was saying. He had seen that curious gender, the female boy.

—"If there is one time more than another," says an experienced married man, "when a woman should be left alone, it is when a line of clothes comes down in the road."

News has been received of the lynching at the village of Dangleon, Texas, of a negro named Tom Robbin. The reason assigned is "general principles." Robbin was a notorious character.

He always went out alone
Until she was thirteen,
Then she gave chase
Like a hound on a hare
And adopted a chaperon.

—Half a dozen New York ladies earn a handsome living by holding conversation classes and giving private lessons in that art.

The wearing of evening gloves says exists among the editors that may not be rightly broken.

The newest wrinkle in gifts is the positive abolition of the big bill between that are relics of four or more years ago.

—"Why do you put up that sign, 'Hands off,' on the outside of your building?" "Because my men are on a strike."

"There is one thing I never can get straight," said Robert, sighing, as he laid up from his grandma. "What is it?" asked his father, kindly. "A curved line," was the prompt reply.

The girls must either prepare to go West Mrs. Stanley says: "There are thousands and thousands of sweet, lovely, worthy girls in America who are living away [illegible]