poned, was hanged. He died protesting

The Cluverius-Madison case excited the greatest interest not only in Virginia, but throughout the country. The accused was a collateral descendant of President Tyler. lawyer of good repute in King and Queen's county, and superintendent of Sunday school. His victim, Miss Madi son, was also a collateral descendant o President Madison. On the 14th day March, 1885, her body was found in the city reservoir. Investigation showed that she arrived in the city carly on the morning of the previous day and registered at the American Hotel as Miss F. L. Merton. Cluverius arrived in Richmond on the same day and registered at the Davis House his own name. He called on "Mi Merton" at the American, but found he out. On her return she sent him a note by small negro boy. The latter could not fin small negro boy. The latter could not fin Cluverius and returned the note to the clerk at the American Hotel, who kept i The envelope was not addressed, by another was found later in the room occu-pied by "Miss Merton" addressed to Cluverius. It was this that led to hi arrest. The note read: "I will be there as soon as possible, so please do not wait for me." After the discovery of the body and the arrest of Cluverius, who was positively identified as the man who had called upon Miss Merton twice on the 13th, it was developed that she was Cluverius' first cousin. They had lived in adjoining counties and were about the same age. She had mentioned him to some of her female friends as her sweetheart and said arrest. The note read : "I will be the female friends as her sweetheart, and sa that she expected to marry him. An exam ination of the body also developed the fac that she was in a delicate condition. There were evidences of a struggle near the rese were evidences of a struggle near the reservoir embankment, and male and female footprints were clearly traceable. The dead woman's hat was found near a smallpox hospital a few hundred yards off. Her shawl was found hanging on a fence in an entirely different locality, and a bag containing her clothing was fished out of the river a mile from the place of her death. But the most important and significant it the most important and significan find was a watch key which was positivel identified by a watch new which was positively identified by a watchmaker as the one he had made for Cluverius, while it was recognised as having belonged to him by numerous of his acquaintances. The trial was lengthy and hotly contested. In trial was lengthy and hotly contested. It was proven that Cluverius and Miss Madison were in the neighborhood of the reservoir on the night of the murder. The suicide theory was advanced, but this was disproved by the evidences of a struggle, and the claim of the accused that he had not seen the deceased for several months was clearly shown to be false. A motive for the crime was shown in the fact that he was eneaged to an heirogen in the fact that he was engaged to an heires The evidence was purely circumstantial The accused's previous good character was in his favor, but it took the jury but a few moments to return a verdict of guilty. He

A CHILD'S TERRIBLE FALL. Dropping Stxty-flye Feet and Escapin

had numerous believers in his innocence who manifested their sympathy in man

A Newburg, N. Y., despatch says: A frightful fall of 65 feet and miraculous escape from instant death occurred here at noon to-day, the victim being little Anni-Harrett, the 5 years old daughter o Alfred Barrett, jainter of the post offic-building. Little Annie, with a still younge prother, was playing in the hall a
the top of the post office build
ing, where the family resides. From
that floor to the base ment a line of stairway
descend with a six-foot square well hole in the centre. The stairway is protected by ballusters 2½ feet high, and, there being no one present but the child's 2-year old brother, it is conjectured she climbed upon the railing, lost her balance, fell over, and, the protection of the protecti clearing everything in her downward course, struck on the hard basement floor, 65 feet below. Her fall was heard and as-sistance quickly reached her. When picked up she was dazed, but in a short time she was able to speak. Her injuries consist of a broken right thigh and a lacgrated head and face. Her teeth were driven through her lips and four of them. r lips and four of them were knocked out One cut on the head measured three Blood came from the nostrils in considerable quantity, but for all this if not nternally injured she may recover. Her ymptoms are favorable to night. SINGULARLY STRANGLED.

A Deformed Girl Meets Her Death Whil

A New York despatch says: Rebecca, the 16-year-old daughter of Rev. J. R. Paxton, of the 42nd street Presbyterian Church, was strangled to death in a me singular manner on Sunday night. She suffered from curvature of the spine, and used every night an apparatus of ropes and pulleys, attached to the wall of her room, or the purpose of straightening her back A maid servant usually assisted her in th treatment. On Sunday night the servant being absent, the girl attempted to operate the contrivance alone. Through some false movement, a brace intended to support the chin slipped and caught the young girl by the throat. She was unable to relieve the pressure, or to make any outery, and must have died very quickly. Her body was found by her father an hour after he had bidden her goodnight, and who, seeing a light in her room later than usual, entered after calling without response, and found he daughter dead.

SWEPT DOWN A MOUNTAIN SIDE. To Victims of the Awful Avalanche i Montana Territory.

A Fort Keegh, Mont., despatch says: On Jan.2nd.Tony Wise and a Swede named Martin were at work on the side of Sheep Mountain, near Cooke City, developing some mining property. A huge slide swept down the mountain and buried the two unfortunate men into eternity without a moment's notice. They were carried thousands of feet below and their bodies will not be found until the snow melts next summer.

Getting Drunk in Mexico.

Mescal resembles Holland gin, and is n more intoxicating than that liquor would be. Tequila is a product of the same plant as mescal, and is made after a method that gives it the smoky taste of Scotch whiskey. As for pulque, its intoxicating qualities are not greater than those of beer. Springfield Republican.

-A quarter of a century hence real millionaires will be few and far between. A little girl, while looking at some wares in a Sparta (Wis.) store window, remarked. "My papa has got a whole lat of pocket-books just like those." The owner of the store immediately secured a search warrant

store immediately secured a search warrant, and the result was that the child's father was arrested on a charge of burglary. A footpad near South Prairie, W. T., held up a citizen the other evening about dusk, but before he could rifle the pockets P_{ost} . dusk, but before he could rille the, pockets of his victim some men came along. They caught the robber, stripped him to the waist, gave him a sound thrashing, and advised him to leave, otherwise he would be hanged on the spot. He took the advice.

Post.

—The tobeggan business is only a temporary mania. We'll bet a new hat that every slide in the country will be abandoned before July 1st.—Detroit Free Press.

THE DEAD STATESMAN.

Lord Iddesleigh's Sud den Death.

TRIBUTES TO HIS WORTH. A last (Wednesday) night's Londor able says: Mr. Manners, Lord Salisbury's private secretary, says: "The moment Lord Iddesleigh came in the side anteroom he sank down upon a chair. I was in the next room. Hearing groans I went into the ante-room and lifted him to the sofa. Doctors were in immediate attendance and remedies were applied, but he never spoke. He died twenty minutes after he was taken ill." His sor, Hon. Henry Stafford Northcote, was sent for, but did not reach his father until ten minutes after all was over. He left later for the Pynes, in Exeter, the family seat, to tell his mother of her husband's death. The body has been removed to the family residence in St. James Place. There will be no inquest, the doctors certifying that death resulted from failure of the heart's

The Queen was deeply affected by the The Queen was deeply affected by the news of the Earl's death, and immediately sent a telegram expressing her sympathy with the widow and family. Mr. Gladstone, who always highly esteemed Lord Iddesleigh, was much affected; and, with Mrs. Gladstone, sent the following telegram: "We are sorely grieved by the news of the death of one so eminent, respected and beloved. We must reserve a more particular expression of our follows. until later."

In an interview this evening Dr. Lang-

ston said: "I was summoned to Downing street at about 3.15 p. m. On arrival I found Lord Salisbury and several gentlemen in a room with the Earl of Iddesleigh. The Earl was lying on a sofa. He was in a semi-consistent consistency of the semi-consistency of the semi-cons semi-conscious condition, and excessive pale. His eyes were closed, his pulse wa scarcely perceptible and his heart wa scarcely perceptible and his heart wa still. The pallor was that of death. applied restoratives directly, but they were without effect. I cannot say precisely when he died. If he was not dead when arrived he passed away soon after without a struggle. The Earl was older physically than he was in years. In his condition the old journey from Exeter vesterday wa ery injurious. Without a post m examination I cannot say positively, but think the deceased suffered from fatty degeneration of the heart. He might bear nuch fatigue and excitement without il results. There was nothing unusual in his sudden coffapse. It by no means follows hat the Earl was laboring under excite-

Dr. Mortimer Granville, Lord Idder Dr. Mortimer Granville, Lord Iddes-leigh's physician, has issued a bulletin, which says: "Lord Iddesleigh for many years-past suffered with cardiac affections, which, while not placing his life in imme-diate peril, rendered the prospect of its sudden termination only too possible. He died of syncope. The melancholy event, although startling to those around him, leas not been unforceson by his immediate as not been unforeseen by his immediate riends, and it has been anticipated by his

and the dants."
Sir.James Fergusson, the Under Secre-ary for Foreign Affairs, in an interview aid: "Lord Iddesleigh, a moment before leaving the Foreign Office, spoke to me very calmly about quitting office. He expressed the hope that our separation would not be permanent. Stanley, the xplorer, was waiting to see him about the min Bey expedition. Lord Iddesleigh asked me to see Stanley and make another appointment for late in the evening. Lord Iddesleigh was looking well, in fact better than usual. He conversed with me very pleasantly, and when we parted he was in

ood spirits,"
It is intended that Lord Iddesleigh's nains shall be honored by a public ieral. It is probable that on account of s death Parliament will be still further produced. Next to Lord Salisbury, Lord ogued. Next to Lord Salisbury, Lord Salisbury, Lord Prominent man He was greatly rusted and highly respected by all partie as leader of the House of Commons l vas always courteous and never gave pain o an enemy. His death is not only a great oss to the Conservative party but also to

BRUTAL EVICTION RIOT.

and English M.P.'s.

Evictions on the Winn estate yesterday were witnessed by several English and Scotch members of Parliament. The peasants of the surrounding district are cerribly excited. It is feared there will be erribly excited. It is real education is resume the work of eviction. In some work of eviction. In state the bailiffs were stoutly d. The occupants of one h re one house arricaded the doors and windows and efused to allow the officers to enter. The alliffs made several attempts to force their say into the dwelling, but its defenders re-eived them with boiling water and showers stones and forced them to retreat. umber of them were severely wounded. his siege lasted some hours. Finally, the olice loaded their weapons and threatened fire if an immediate surrender was not ade. At this the defenders yielded and ubmitted to arrest. They were 25 in num-er, and all were taken into custody. The cife of the tenant was carried out of the ouse by the officers in a fainting condition. he was afterwards left dving in the vard The people are maddened at the brutality of the officers. Mr. Harrington, member of Parliament, exhorted them to avoid violence, and with difficulty prevented bloodshed.

John Bright and Federation.

A London cable says: Mr. John Bright, A London cable says: Ar. John Dright in a letter declining an invitation to attend a meeting of the advocates of Imperial Federation, on the ground that he had no sympathy with the objects and purpose of the more approaches of the more contents. hereof, asks the projectors of the move-nent how the proposed federation would cal with the fisheries dispute between anada and the United States. If Canada Canada and the United States. If Canada yas independent, he asserts, she would yield to the arguments of her powerful neighbor, and if there were no Dominion of Canada the dispute would soonhave been settled by English concession of America's reasonable claims. The federation project, he says, is mainly the offspring of the Jingo spirit, which clamors for vast and continually widening empire, and seems almost ready to boast that the Empire can light the world outside of its own limits. Mr. Bright says he would recommend sensible Bright says he would recommend sensible men to let the question rest.

Mrs. Langtry Defends the High Hats. I asked Mrs. Langtry about her attitude on the bonnet question. "Oh, well," said she, "I den't believe the no-bonnet site. There no woman can sit in the stalls with a bonnet on. The agitation for the removal of bonnets, which has been begun so spiritedly, will make some promise and go on for a time. Certainly a man who pays for a ticket should be accorded a complete view of the stage and the interruption of his sight by one of the tremendous steeple bonnets now worn is unquestionably an invasion of his rights. I like the fashionable bonnets, though, "-Washington D."

LEGISLATORS AT LOGGERHEADS. xciting Scenes in the New Jersey Capito

A Trenton, N. J., despatch says: Ther was a big fight in the House of Representatives yesterday. When the regular Democrats were holding their caucus and mominating officers, the Republicans and disaffected Democrats and the two Labor disaffected Democrats and the two Labor men, numbering 31 in all, and constituting a majority, held a meeting in the Speaker's room and nominated and elected an entire mixed ticket. Dr. Baird, the disastisfied Democrat, was elected Speaker and took the chair. No sooner did he seat himself than Mr. Beckwith, Chairman of the Democratic caucus, tried to forcibly eject him. A general hand to hand conflict ensued, and the police sent by Gov. Abbott A general hand to hand conflict ensued, and the police sent by Gov. Abbott attempted to remove Terrence McDonald, the newly elected sergeant-at-arms, but were overpowered by the latter's friends, and amid the greatest excitement the Speaker declared the House adjourned till to-day at 10 a. m.

The Democratic Senators caucused at the State House at 11 o'clock and nomi-nated officers. The Republican Senators held a caucus at the Trenton House at the same hour, but adjourned at noon withor nominating. The labor men joined neithe aucus. The Democrats overreached them selves by forming a combination of Hudson Camden and Sussex counties, and thr lissatisfied members bolted.

Subsequently the Republicans met in the Speaker's room. They secured the distiffected Democrats and the two labor men, which gave them a majority and made up the ticket. After being sworn in, the majority effected an entrance to the Assembly Chamber and escorted the newly elected Speaker, Dr. Baird, to the newly elected Speaker, Dr. Baird, to the chair, then occupied by Chairman Beckwith, of the Democratic caucus, which was still in session. Dr. Baird took the seat, and then began an unseemly struggle between Beckwith and Baird. Beckwith tried to eject Baird from the chair, but the new Speaker was surrounded by his friends, who maintained him in his position. In the struggle the chair was thrown from the platform and several members engaged in a fist and several members engaged in a fist fight. Three policemen sent by the Gover-nor to try to quell the disturbance and eject the members directed their attention the new Sergeant-at-Arms. They su ceeded in lifting him from his seat, and were carrying him toward the door, when he was rescued by his friends. Meanwhile he others. he struggle on the platform was going on out Baird's friends prevailed and he kep the chair.

At this moment the doors of the roo burst open and the nearly frantic wd rushed in, and from the press of the mob the battle was stopped. During the turmoil the galleries were filled with people, who cheered the combatants in the arena below. The defeated Democrats tried to renew the conflict, but the Republicans withdrew, followed by crowds of congratulating friends.

THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

To be Founded as a Memorial of He Majesty's Jubilee.

A London cable says: A meeting was held in St. James' Palace yesterday of gentlemen interested in the promotion gentlemen interested in the promotion of the establishment of the Imperial Institute. The Prince of Wales presided. Explaining the object of the meeting, he said the general feeling of the people of the Empire favored the giving of some signal proof of love and loyalty to the Queen on the occa-sion of the jubilee of her reign. The Imperial Institute was the fittest memorial that could be creeted. This would form a practical means of communicating rm a practical means of commun with the colonies. He commended the ide of such an institute, which, he said, would be recorded to the commended the ide be regarded as a centre from which the mowiedge of England's commerce and ndustry would be extended. He relied nousery would be extended. He rened ipon assistance being found to support the natitute, and predicte that it would be a asting benefit to this and future genera-

A resolution was passed that the Im perial Institute would be a fitting memorial of the Queen's Jubilee, and directing that the people of the Queen's dominions shall be appealed to for funds to support and aintain such an institute

A NOVEL BARRICADE.

An Eviction Stopped by a Priest in Chain A Dublin cable says: At Rossmanagher, County Limerick, a landlord named Des-terre attempted to evict a tenant named Frost, who owed him more than £700 for rent. The police, followed by a large crowd of people, upon arriving at Frost's house found it barricaded, and outside the front entrance a huge pile of stones. In front of this pile, and securely bound to it by chains, was Father Little, the parish priest. The police surveyed the scene, and found that the priest had been chained in the price of the policy surveyed the scene, and found that the priest had been chained in the priest had been chained been ch in such a manner that an entrance to the house could not be forced without dis-turbing him. This they were disposed to do, but the crowd threatened to assault the police if they laid hands on the priest, id finally became so demonstrative that he police drew their batons and charged the police drew their batons and charged upon the people. The priest, still chained to a pile of stones, vehemently denounced the landlord, who had accompanied the police to the house, and Desterre finally agreed to settle the matter by allowing Frost to purchase his holding on the basis of an 18 years' rental.

Women Should Learn to Whistle,

If there be one thing which the modern woman regrets it is that she has never learned to whistle. Leaving out all ques-tion of being able to cheer one's self with tune occasionally on the street or in the office, a whistle is a very handy accombishment in signaling an elevator or a norse-car. The historian's wife bought one of those nickel whistles recently to wake up if possible for this child. make up, if possible, for this deficiency and used it for the first time the other day when she was engaged in her Christmas hopping. She blew it once at the corner of Brattle street. The car was just stop-bing at the further corner and showed igns of starting up immediately; in esperation she gave another shrill whistle, nd the car started up as if all the city governent officials were pursuing it. The drive ad thought it was the car-starter's signal and when the fact was explained by som sindly passer by the historian's wife re olved that she would resort to her voice

A 'Blizzarded" Train.

ext time she wishes to stop a car-Boston

As the train came in, with her two hand-ome engines puffing and snorting and istening, she was admired by a crowd of Sismarckers, who are ever ready to appland he beautiful and picturesque. The most interesting sight of all was the white capped mow plow which came just ahead of the rain. The plow was loaded with several ons of pure white material, the engine was a signantic moving icicle, of curious shape a signantic moving icicle, of curious shape. gigantic moving icicle, of curious shape and exquisite beauty. The drivewheels, he boiler, the bell and the smokestack were and somely slated with ice and snow, and he cab was a perfectli de crystal palace

Bismarck (Dakota) Tribun New Use for the Tobacco Plant.

A new use for the tobacco plant has been discovered. Its stems and waste, it is claimed, are equal to linen rags in the manufacture of paper. Tobacco waste costs less than \$10 a ton, linen rags \$70 to 880. There is no expense in assorting the former and very little shrinkage, as against a loss of one-third of rags. The yearly tobacco waste is estimated by the census reports at from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000

KILLING HIS CHILD BY ACCIDENT.

A Man Sends a Bullet into the Head of His Only Daughter.

John Hollstrom, a 'longshoreman, age-52, of 59 Sackett street, Brooklyn, yester-day by accident killed his daughter, Mary Ann, aged 6. The family occupies rooms upon the third floor of the house. After upon the third floor of the house. After supper last evening Höllstrom was showing a revolver to another occupant of the house. He turned the chambers and said: "There's nothing in it." Then he cocked the pistol and pulled the trigger. The hammer struck an unexploded cartridge and the bullet passed through Hollstrom's left forefinger and struck the little girl, who was interestedly watching what was going on. The bullet entered her head just above the left eye and probably penetrated the brain. "Oh, papa, I'm shot," she cried and fell

backward to the floor. In a few minutes she died in the arms of her nearly frantic she died in the arms of her nearly frantic mother. A hastily summoned physician could do nothing for her. The father did not wait to have his wounded finger attended to, but rushed out to find a policeman and gave himself up. He was taken to the Congress street police station. His story was found to be correct upon investigation. He said that he had not the remotest idea that the weapon was loaded. The shells in the chambers appeared to be empty ones. Hollstrom had not been drinking and he is a man of temperate habits. The little girl was the only child.

TRAGEDY IN A CHURCH.

Mrs. Susan Brown Falls Dead at a Religio Revival. An Adrian, Mich., despatch says: A re-igious revival has been going on for some lays at the Second Baptist Church, con-lucted by Rev. Mr. Green, with successful results. On Tuesday night Mrs. Susar Brown, an influential member of the church, was taken with the "power," and jumping to her feet, she shouted "Glory Hallelujah!" and fell to the floor dead Some minutes elapsed before the congrega-tion realized the tragedy, and then a scen of great excitement ensued. The deceased was aged 65 years and was a slave up to the time of the Emancipation Proclamation. She has a number of children in the Soutland was a worthy woman, well-know among the best families.

A Snowball Battle by 20,000 Men.

In January, 1864, while Confederate troops were in winter quarters at Dalton Ga., there came a big snow storm, and 20, 000 soldiers engaged in a regularly organized snow-balling. The Georgia and South Carolina troops took one side of a smal stream and the Tennesseeans the other Tennesseeans formed a line of battle their drums beating, bugles blowing, colors flying and officers mounted. Every soldier had a knapsack full of snowballs. The Georgians formed and prepared to make the attack by crossing the branch. There were 10,000 men on each side, and the scene was very imposing. As soon as the scene was very imposing. As soon as the Georgians crossed the branch they met a terrific fusillade from the Tennesseeans, tho were at home in the snow. The cor who were at home in the snow. The commander of the Tennesseeans was captured, but a bold dash was made by the Tennesseeans and he was rescued. The Georgians and South Carolinians, being unused to the snow, were at a great disadvantage, and were forced back across the branch. As the Tennesseeans crossed the branch they wet their snowballs, and the next volley fired at the Georgia and South Carolina boys was terrible in its effect. Passing on ovs was terrible in its effect. Passing or the Tennesseeans captured the quarters and proceeded to loot the whole shebang carrying off rations, tobacco, pipes and everything else that did not belong to the Government. - Globe Demo

The battle of the trans-Atlantic mails, ays the St. James' Gazette, seems only just mmencing. The Inman and International have chartered the Sardinian, of the Allan Line, and the Vancouver, of the Do-minion Line. The Guion Company will put the Austral, of the Orient Line, under their flag, and the North-German Lloyd have given orders to the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company to build the largest and fastest vessel that can possibly be turned out from that famous yard. This will most likely be a ship approaching in size to the Grea Eastern, with the speed of a torpedo catcher, and capable of doing the passag rom Southampton in six clear days, which is equal to a passage of five days from Queenstown. The result of all this rivalry Queenstown. The result of all this rivalry will, no doubt, be to reduce the average luration of the transatlantic passage by everal hours, if not days. Inci

Antiquity of Gambling. I believe they played dominoes in Egypt 5,000 years ago for money, and I dare say he mercenaries of ancient Carthage shook lice for the remuneration they had for their brutal services. Poker was known by another name, but I doubt not that Nebu-chadnezzar's army anted up in their camp in the warm Assyrian night; and while Brutus was quarrelling with Cassins in his tent the Roman soldiery were probably staking their prospective drachins at some game of chance. Still, in the nineteenth century, with civilization in full blast and a hundred religious creeds fighting for the regulation of people's morals, the three-card monte performer scoops in the astute man of business, and the bunko man lands e performer scoops in the astute siness, and the bunko man lands the statesman and the poet just as of old.-

Buried in a Snow-Slide

A Winnipeg despatch gives the following articulars of the recent disaster to a C. P. L. train through a snow-slide in the Rockies: The train was delayed by a snow-slide east of Donald. Fortunately for the passengers the slide was not a great one, but while the majority of them remained under but a few minutes, the rest did not escape so lightly. One of the men was buried entirely out of sight for one hour and thirty-five minutes before the gang of searchers came across him. He was re-moved in a very week and som; for ockies : The train was delayed by a s oved in a very weak and semi-frozen co lition to a car, and with proper attentions oon revived from the shock.

Snow-Blocked in Montana. A Fort Keogh, Mont., despatch says Many stage coaches are blocked in Western Montana and numerous casualties reported. The snow is verribly deep in the mountain roads, which are impassable. On January, 2nd Tony Wise and a Swede named Martin were at work on Sheep Mountain, near Cooke City, when a huge slide swept the men to eternity.

At the Festive Board.

Mr. Peterby, will you please carve the turkey?"
"No, I thank you. The man who carves must either be a fool or rascal, and I don care to be either.'

"What do you mean."
"If he keeps the choicest portions for himself he is a secundrel; if he does not keep them for himself he is a fool; and, as I said, I don't care to place myself in either

Her Guess

" Can you recall the names of those two intends, my dear," he said to his wife,
"whose affection was so great that one
offered to die for the other? Da—Da the first begins with a D."

"Oh, yes," said the lady, placidly: "you are thinking of Dan and Beersheba."— Harper's Bazar.

The servant girl question- May-I go out to-night, mum?

THE KISSING HARTT.

A Queer Case Tried in a New York Divorce

A very queer case—that of Pye versus Pye—was called in a New York court this week. It was a divorce suit, and the evidence went to show the kissing habit is more easy to acquire and more difficult to shake off than the opium or cocaoine habit. From the evidence it appears that Mr. Tompkins, one of the boarders at the Pyemansion, drifted into the habit of kissing Mrs. Pye. In fact it is very little exaggeration to say that he became a chronic Pye-biter. They became so brazen that their kisses were suggestive of the ringing

geration to say that he became a chronic Pye-biter. They became so brazen that their kisses were suggestive of the ringing of a patent gong. In the Pye family the kissing seems to have been almost as persistent and promiscuous as that to which the witnesses testified in the Beecher case. Mr. Dempsey, who boarded at the Pye house, was put on the stand and examined by a lawyer.

Lawyer—Did you ever see Tompkins kiss Mrs. Pye?

Witness—Lots of times; and when I didn't see him I heard him. There was a plaintive, sobbing gurgle about it that reminded one of the exhaust of a bath tub. It could be heard all over the house.

Lawyer—When did Tompkins kiss Mrs. Pye?

Witness-Whenever he had a chance out I noticed he didn't kiss her when he was down town. The only time when didn't kiss her was when he was

Lawyer—Who did kiss her then?
Witness—I did. I liked her a little myself. yself.
Lawyer—O, you did, did you? Did

Mr. Pye object to you kissing his wife?
Witness—No. Why should he? I didn't object to his kissing her; why should he ject to my kissing her? There was noth ng objectionable about it : it was a me endly salutatio Lawyer—Did you see Mrs. Pye kiss Mr ye? Witness—No; but she may have done

s a sly piece.

Lawyer—How did you come to kiss Mr. ye? Witness—Put my arms around her no

and kissed her in the usual way.

Lawyer—Did she ask you to do so?

Witness—Well, I noticed that no math w many times she and Tompkins kiss before he went out, she never got enough to last until he came back, for as he opened the door they were at it again, so when he was away I kissed her, more as a matter of ac-

amodation than anything else Lawver-Where was Mr. Pye? Witness—Oh, he was nowhere.

Lawyer—That's enough. You can ste

The divorce was obtained.

Von Moltke on the Rattlefield Since Moltke's important speech at the Reichstag the papers are full of anecdotes relating to the general, and the following is one of them, related by Bismarck: "When on the eve of war even Moltke become talkative, and when we marched in 1870 h talkative, and when we marched in 1840 ne at once grew ten years younger, spoke with vivacity, fook pleasure in champagne and choice cigars, and lost all his pedantry acquired while resting on the laurels he had gained in 1866. During the battle of Konigsgratz, when victory was doubtful for hours. Bismarck approached Moltke, torhours, Bismarck approached Moltke, tormented by doubts and fears as to the result of the terrible struggle. Moltke sat silent on his black steed. He was observing the course of the battle, and it was impossible to attract his attention. But Bismarck to attract his attention. But Bismarck had a little case in his pocket containing two cigars, one of excellent, the other of inferior quality. He offered the case to Moltke, and without speaking the general took it, examined the two cigars, and chose the good one without thanks. But Bismarck understood him. He put spurs to his horse and cheerfully returned to his post, for thought he, if Moltke is still able to make choice of a cigar with such columns of choice of a cigar with such calmness mind it means that all is going on well. London Daily News.

In the State of Blizzards. Chicago *Herald*: "The blizzards out Dakota are so terrible," said a man just from the north, "that the people strince the lines from their homes to their ou houses in order that they may pass to an from during the prevalence of one of the torms without running the risk of losi their way in their own yards. One cannot see three feet ahead in a Dakota blizzard, and if he once loses his bearings he is almost certain to drift out upon the prairie terrible disaster or two may be expected from these ocean races.

With the aid of a rope a man is enabled to grope about his own yard with comparative safety so long as he doesn't let go."

Mr. Powderly Explains.

A Pittsburg, Pa., despatch says: In letter to Mr. Bengough, of this city, Mr. Powderly says he accepted the offer of \$5,000 salary by the Richmond convention, because if he had continued to refuse it enemies would have accused him of getting pay from outside the Order, as they could not understand why he should devote himself to the work vithout adequate pay. Mr. Powderly says is position is no sinecure. He works his position is no sinecure. He works from 12 to 18 hours a day. He adds that he has had several offers of \$5,000 or \$6,000 per annum for his services in business pur suits. Four of these offers are still open

They Still Live. " I tell you, honest men are not all dead ret," he said as he returned to his sleigh at he Central Market. " Here's a robe which could have been sold to me for a bear-skir but the dealer frankly informed me that it

nothing but goat."
How much did you pay." "H'm. Same man sold me one for a bear skin and didn't ask but \$8!"-Detroit Fr

Between the Acts. An absent-minded husband, who had en to church for a long time, reached for is hat as the choir ceased singing, and a entary lull took place, when his wife

spered: What are you doing, John?" "I'm t going out to see a man," l

Man's Inherent Helplessness. Loving Husband-Where are my gu oots ?
Devoted Wife—In the shoe closet.

"And my muffler?"
"On your fur cap."
"By the way, where is my cap?"
"On the hat-rack."
"Thanks, dear, I don't see how I ever go

long without vou. A farmer near Minnewaukan, D. T., got drunk and crawled into a snow bank to take a nap. Although the temperature was ten degrees below zero, the farmer awoke the next morning sober and uninjured by he cold. There must be some wonder ully satisfying whiskey sold in that neigh perhood.

Two months ago young Tatro, a mere boy, was caught by a shaft in a mill in Grosvenordale. Com. He was whirled around, his right arm was torn from the socket with such force as to send it a distance of fifteen feet, his left leg suffered a compound fracture, his right knee was islocated and fractured, and he was other wise fearfully bruised, and yet to-day he is alive and well.

E. Cooper, of Santa Barbara, has proved that olive culture can be made to pay in California. He has a grove of 6,000 trees which yearly yield 50,000 bottles of excellent oil, which he sells for \$1 a bottle.

A FOUR-LIGGED THIEF.

"My dear, what do you think?" said the wife of Rev. Mr. Vivian, almost in tears. "Jane, whom we thought so much of, is a thief."
"Impossible, my love," was the answer.

Jane, our chambermaid? Whom we ave known so long? Whose probity we ave seen tried so often?"
"It seems incredible, 1 know," replied Irs. Vivian, excitedly. "But there is no ubt of it-

"No doubt of it?" "No doubt of it?"

"Yes. You remember giving me, as usual, the marriage fee after pretty Miss Howard's wedding—don't you?" Herhusband nodded. "Well, my dear, I was tired and sleepy, for we came home very late, and, instead of locking up the money as I ought to have done, I pinned it have corner to the pin-enshipm on the by one corner to the pin-cushion on the dressing-table. Yesterday morning, when came to look for it, it was gone. I have earched everywhere, but cannot find it. ow, nobody had been in the room but ourelves and Jane."

By this time Mr. Vivian himself began to

ook almost as scrious as his wife.
"You are sure," he said, "that nobody se has been in the chamber?" "Why, my dear, you know we always eep it locked, and that Jane is the only great who has a pass key. No burglar

ould get in."
"You have looked everywhere?" "Everywhere—through all my drawers, in the pocket of the dress I wore on the floor, under the bed, in every possible place. But it was really not worth while looking, for I am positive I pinned the note to the pincushion, When I went to look for it after breakfast it was gare. ok for it after breakfast it was gone. Jan had been doing her chamber work, as usual, while we were at breakfast, and is the only person who could have stolen it!

"Have you spoken to Jane yet?"

"No. I thought I would consult you first. Hadn't we better have her trunk searched secretly? If we let her know she is suspected she will find some way to hide the note away!" he note away!' "I am glad you have not spoken to her It is no little matter to take away a girl's

aracter."
"But the proof, my dear?" "The proof looks strong, but is not con-clusive. Suppose—just suppose—that after lischarging Jane, and so destroying her character, you should discover some day that she was innocent. I think I will take

a look at the room myself. "It's really a waste of time, my dear.

I have looked everywhere. Still," hesitatingly, "it is but right to give the poor girl every chance." "I should know the note if I saw it

anywhere," said Mr. Vivian. "It was a peculiarly marked \$20 greenback, not a national note, but a legal tender, and stained with ink at one end. The stain attracted my attention particularly. It was as if a thumb, wet with ink, had been laid on the note. The impression was very An hour's search, however, only con

irmed Mrs. Vivian's story.
Mr. Vivian desisted at last.
"I cannot believe it," he said. t give up my faith in Jane."
But who else could have done it? onld not have believed it, either. Let u pupstairs and search her room. She is isy in the kitchen, and will not know it. "No, my dear. If we search her room it s due to her to tell her first of our intenion. Let us do nothing underhanded."
"Then shall I call her?"

I suppose there is nothing else to be e," said Mr. Vivian, wearily, but as if e only half assented to the proposition.

Mrs. Vivian moved toward the door, but
efore she had reached it her husband had

started to his feet.

"Stop! I have it!" he said. "My dear, have you never seen mice about? They generally infest every house."
"Mice!" Mrs. Vivian laughed, "Why, my dear, are you crazy? Mice don't cut "But have you ever seen mice in this

room?" persisted Mr. Vivian.
"I have heard them at night occasionally, but I have never seen them. But what can that have to do with the money!" an that have to do with the money!"
"I am certain now. I should have
earched everywhere in any event; but now
feel sure the mice have done it. Don't look so incredulous, my dear. A mouse wouldn't eat a bank note, she would rather have a bit of cheese; but she might think the note would make a very nice nest for her little ones. We must have the carpet

up.

"Oh, Mr. Vivian! what do you mean?
Take up the carpets and have the room to clean again, and everything upside down

"My dear. I will begin at the most likely place—by the hearth, say. I will take out the tacks myself, and very carefully; there shall be no dust made, I as ure you. Perhaps we will not have to look Mrs. Vivian knew, when her husband

poke in his mild, yet decided, manner that here was nothing to do but yield graceully. She went, therefore, to a closet, and ought out a tack-hammer. Mr. Vivian, clergyman as he was, did not disdain to get on his hands and knees, and begin to draw the tacks. He had loos-

ried suddenly "Ha! there is a mouse-hole, at any Mrs. Vivian, by this time, began to catch the infection of his excitement. She leaned over him breathlessly.

"I will feel down the hole," said her husband. "The handle of the hammer is thin, and this iron at the end will catch the note, if it is here. Ha! there's a rustle; gottly now. Please result if this incite.

ned the carpet for about a vard, when h

gently now. Bless my soul, if this isn't the very note." "Sure enough there it was! A crisp \$20 bill, with the ink-stain on the end. A bit of one end was gone, about a quarter of an nch, but otherwise the note was perfect.

Mistress Mouse found she could no lirag the note to her nest, it was too stiff that stuck half-way; she has torn off the way to be a stored to the store of th nd, you see, in her struggle," said Mr nolding up and shaking the crisp, rustlin

Brilliant Social Event at Washington A Washington despatch says Mrs. leveland's luncheon to-day in nonor of the President's niece, Miss Hastings, was the of the most brilliant social events of the season. The floral decorations were beautiful. At each cover there were large corsag bouquets of pansies, some deep purple others white and yellow. Only water gob lets and others for appollinaris were a each plate. There were dainty china cup of fine ware filled with bon-bons for each of fine ware filled with bon-bons for each ady, the cup and saucer tied together with gold or purple satin ribbon, these colors alternating, which these ladies carried away as souvenirs. Miss Hastings, who wore a pretty dress of pale blue crepe and lace, sat at the foot of the table with Miss Vilas on her right and Miss Lamont on her left. Mys Cleveland at the head of the oft. Mrs. Cleveland at the head of the Miss Endicott on her left.

First connoisseur—" There is a certain ngenuousness about the picture that admire exceedingly. Second connoise "It is certainly artless, if that's wha

An Oxford University man insisted of An Oxford University man insisted on seeping bees. One day a local clerical dignitary told him plainly that his bees must be sent away because a gentleman commoner had just been stung. He replied instantly: "Mr. Dean, I assure you that you are doing us a great injustice. I know the bee well. He is not mine at all, but belongs to Mr. Bigg, of Merton."

VOICE! The Earth Gets as Clo e as It Can to the Great Stove in the Sky.

The sun is in perigee, or the earth in perihelion, on the 2nd of January at 3 p.m. These two forms of expression mean the same thing; the former meaning that the sun is nearest to the earth, and the latter that the earth is nearest to the sun. For, strange as it may seem, the earth is 3,000, 000 miles nearer the sun than they seem. strange as it may seem, the earth is 3,000,000 miles nearer the sun than she was on the 1st of last July. It would be natural to expect that we should have the warmest weather when the sun is nearest to us. But his rays fall so obliquely on this portion of the earth that the intensity of the cold far overbalances the difference in the distance. There is, however, a compensation for the present conditions. The winter cold is doubtless tempered by the earth's greater nearness to the central fire. In the Southern Hemisphere, where the sun is in apages nearness to the central fire. In the South-ern Hemisphere, where the sun is in apogee in midwinter, the cold is intensified for this reason. Thus in Australia and Southern Africa the average temperature is lower than in corresponding latitudes north of the equator. About 3,600 years before the creation of Adam the sun was in apogee, or at his greatest distance in the northern winter, and in perigee, or at his least diswinter, and in perigee, or at his least dis tance, in the northern summer. Sir John Herschel estimates that the northern winter at that distant period of the earth's development was 23 ° colder, and the northern summer 23° warmer than it is at present. Every inhabitant of the north temperate zone has reason to be grateful that the sun is in perigee at the season near the winter solstice.—Providence Journal.

English raglans of fine gray check fit like English raglans of fine gray check fit like ulsters and are very popular; they have three tight-fitting, graduated capes, and beneath them the new sling sleeves. All the jackets and ulsters this winter have capes and hoods, and frequently both. Astrakhan is used for both jackets and wraps, though in the former garment it is not becoming to all figures. A short wrap of this material is very handsome when trimmed with long fur.

Conies of French dresses are combined.

Copies of French dresses are combicopies of French dresses are combina-ions of wool and fur, all that shows of the ower skirt being of some fur that contrasts prettily with the camel's-hair overdress A blue toilet has a deep border of long-maned black Russian lambskin around the skirt of blue wool, striped around with black bands that gradually become narrower at the top. The drapery is plain blue camel's hair.

A gray and blue checked camel's hair has a plain grayish-blue velvet V-shaped vest, and is combined with grayish-blue wool. A pretty finish to the neck and sleeves is loops of white satin ribbon only a fourth of an inch wide set on in three rows. The checked camel's hair is sometimes cut bias for both front and back of the basque.

Scarlet or English pink is in great favor or the cashmere dresses of girls from 3 ears old upward. These are made with emmed and tucked full skirts and a plain round waist that has a square yoke outlined with black velvet ribbon, and there is also a wide velvet belt with sash ends. The scarlet flannels with white polka dots are made with round plaited waist and white wool gimp. The soft white wool is laid in tucks, feather stitched with red, the sleeves are full and the turned-back cuffs and collars are also feather stitched with red.

Green and black are popular combina-tions. English dresses of moss-green wools are trimmed with jet passementerie. One of these has a long overskirt caught up by large square side pockets on which jet points are set, falling on a lower skirt bordered with pointed jet gimp. The basque has a vest outlined with jet. A black silk beaver round hat worn with this gown has green velvet loops in front; a boa and muff of black marten go with it and a small face eil of green Russian tulle.

Plaids are a good deal worn. They are Plates are a good deal worn. I ney are large and must be bias; straight plaids are things of the past. They are used as walking dresses in doubtful weather and are frequently combined with plain materials. Occasionally these plaid costumes are companied with with religious tumes are ornamented with embellishments of the nature of frogs brandenbourgs or fourrageres, but they brandenbourgs or fourrageres, but they are not seen on the best and most correct

Red continues to be the favorite color for evening toilets. It forms the founda-tion of many dresses and is veiled with white crepe lisse, gauze or the heavier Rus-sian. Sometimes when the latter is used it is of black or a much darker shade of The next most popular shade is the employed for evening dresses but is much worn in morning toilets of cashmere, surah and faille. These morning dresses have the full-gathered sleeve to the elbow, with the deep, tight-fitting cuff.

The most eminent medical authors agree that rheumatism is caused by inactivity of the liver and kidneys, and consequent formation of uric acid, which is absorbed by the blood. McCollom's Rheumatic epellant taken internally

Overheard at the Theatre. Lady—Oh, dear! I've forgotton my fan, and it's dreadfully warm here. Gentleman (in the next seat back)—I an't bear to see a woman suffer. Would rou allow me to make a suggestion for your comfort?

" Certainly." "Why not fan yourself with your hat?"

For the Year 1887 No better resolution can be made than to resist buying any of the substitutes offered as "just as good" as the great, only, sur-pop corn cure—Putnam's Painless Corn-Extractor. It never fails to give satisfac-Beware of poisonous flesh-eating substitutes.

Woman of the world to a vouthful admirer—You seem to know a great deal of married life. Are you married? Smith (with a blase air)—No, but my father is. War Ahead.

War Ahead.

There is great danger of war with Mexico in near future, but at present we can pursue arts of happiness, prosperity and wealth-acrever you live, you should write to Halfett Co. Portland, Maine, and receive (free) full ormation about work that you can do, and eat home, earning thereby from \$5 to \$25 and wards daily. Some have earned over \$50 in a y. Capital not required; you are started free, its new; both sexes. All ages. Pay, as above aranteed, from first start. Dread of Poverty. Hibernian No. 1—Sure, and poverty is he worst thing that can happen to a mon. Hibernian No. 2—Indade it is. If I

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