

were in the mine. Five have been taken out badly burned, one dead, and the fate of the others is yet unknown. A gun has been found near the scene of the explosion, and it is supposed that one of the victims discharged it, the concussion causing the dynamite to explode.

One of the Mexicans implicated in the murder of the four men near Gardher, Col., was overtaken by armed citizens. A rope was placed round his neck, the other end fastened to the saddle of a horse, who was then frightened into a run, dragging the culprit over rocks and stumps until dead.

Fourteen persons in different families in the western portion of Cincinnati have been poisoned, it is thought by food bought at a grocery. One child died and a number of others are seriously ill.

Unknown parties fired a volley into a circus tent during a performance, at Kingsland, Ark. C. De Cillenburgh, a contortionist, was killed. The seats were crowded, and the bullets passed through all sections of the audience. The miscreants escaped.

It is estimated that the surplus of the United States Treasury for this financial year will amount to \$60,000,000, against \$145,000,000 last year.

### BRITISH.

Canada Pacific railroad stock advanced 10 per cent on Monday on the report that the Government had guaranteed 3 per cent. interest.

Moody and Sankey's revival missions in Cork have been largely attended and very successful. They have gone to Waterford to continue their labors.

Canada was awarded 27 gold and 30 silver medals at the Fisheries Exhibition.

The Steamship Owners' Association have written Earl Granville urging the cutting of a second canal across the Isthmus of Suez.

The *Contemporary Review* contains an article by the Marquis of Lorne on Canadian Home Rule. He discusses the Chief features of the Federal Government of Canada, and dwells upon the danger which must arise should one member of the Confederation become strong enough to oppose the will of the Central Government. He states that it is all important that no province should be organized in such strength as to be able to formulate a policy leading to a conflict with the rest of the country.

A Dublin despatch says that the National League Meeting near Loughrea has been proclaimed. The Nationalists announce an intention to hold a meeting near Belleek, county Fermanagh. This has greatly excited the Orangemen, who have issued a manifesto, calling upon their order to assemble in thousands, and bidding the Nationalists beware of their just anger. A meeting of Nationalists at Castle Lion, Cork, has also been proclaimed.

An ammunition train, escorted by a company, stopped temporarily at Limerick Junction on Tuesday. After the journey was resumed it was discovered that a case of gunpowder and a package containing 500 cartridges had been stolen. All efforts to trace the theft have thus far been unsuccessful.

London had a startling sensation on Tuesday night. Two explosions took place almost simultaneously. Two tunnels of the underground railway fell. In one many people were injured. In the other great damage was caused. The first impression was that explosions of gas had caused the disaster, but later enquiries tend to show malice. The general opinion of the railway officials and of experts is that the disaster was caused by some explosive material. A searching enquiry is proceeding. It is believed about forty persons were injured, some dangerously.

The *Times* says that since the explosion at the Local Government Board nothing has occurred which is so calculated to excite public alarm as the explosions last night. It is evident the occurrence was not an accident. The explosives were of the most powerful nature. It is hoped the authors will speedily be brought to justice.

The steamer Holyhead came in collision with the German ship Alhambra, bound for Liverpool to New York, when twenty-five miles off Holyhead. Both vessels sank. Thirteen of the Alhambra's crew and two of the Holyhead's were drowned. The remainder were rescued.

### FOREIGN.

The international conference for the protection of submarine cables has unanimously signed the draft of the convention for the protection of telegraph cables. The question of their protection in time of war is reserved for diplomatic discussion.

The International Labour Conference met at Paris on Monday. The English delegates were warmly received. The Conference adopted an address expressing sympathy with the interests of the workingmen of all countries, and protesting against wars.

Cardinal Rouenchose died at Rome on Sunday from the effects of injuries received by falling from the steps of a railway station in Paris a few days ago.

The *Paris Temps* says it is rumored that the King of Portugal, being weary of the Liberal agitation, thinks of abdicating the throne.

General Steinmann, the Prussian recently appointed commander of the troops at Oldenburg, having grossly insulted the soldiers and people, received a challenge from an Oldenburg officer. The men met and the challenger was gravely wounded. Steinmann's house was afterwards partially demolished by a mob which had to be dispersed by the troops. Martial law has been proclaimed at Oldenburg.

A new German expedition, consisting of eight persons and including three officers of the Swedish army, will soon leave for the Upper Congo country.

Owing to the virulence of small-pox in Seiskow, a suburb of Prague city, a double cordon of sentries has been placed around it.

From St. Petersburg it is learned that owing to the spread of Nihilism the Ministers have recommended to the Czar that the heads of the universities hereafter be appointed by the Government.

A Constantinople despatch reports another shock of earthquake at Smyrna. The wall surrounding the town, the aqueduct, and mosque were damaged. At Vourla 169 persons were seriously and 60 slightly injured. Seventy-nine are in the hospital.

Twelve deaths occurred from cholera on Saturday in Alexandria.

One of the sharpest shocks of earthquake ever felt in Bermuda occurred on the afternoon of October 20th, at Hamilton. The oscillation continued ten seconds. The roar and tremor caused people to run out of their houses. No damage was, however, done.

### Ladies' Department.

#### FACTS.

Miss L. J. Robinson, a lawyer of Boston, has been nominated by Governor Butler as a special commissioner to take depositions and administer oaths.

At a meeting of the Senate of the Bombay University Sept. 24, it was proposed by a Brahmin that in the regulations the pronoun "he" and its derivatives should be deemed to denote either sex. An Englishman seconded the motion, which was carried without a division. Many Hindoos, Parsees, and Mohammedans were present. This will have the effect of throwing open the learned professions to women in the Western Presidency.

Sometime since the Chicago organ of the Liquor Dealers published the following with regard to the then pending election in Nebraska: The Prohibition party is attempting to force upon the State a Woman Suffrage Amendment, which, if it is ever adopted, will be the death knell to the liquor traffic in Nebraska. Our friends there have formed a strong alliance, and contribute freely of their money to their campaign fund; let us hope they will be successful in defeating the woman suffrage humbug.—*Amendment Herald*.

Miss Frances E. Willard, of Chicago, President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, before the United States Senate Labor Committee, stated that the Union, with its thirty-one auxiliary State and two territorial Unions, was the largest Society ever composed exclusively of women and conducted by them. As a general estimate, the returns being altogether incomplete, she thought that the number of local unions was about 3,000, with a membership of about 50,000 and a large number of juvenile organizations. The Society was the result of the great temperance crusade of 1873-4, and was a union of Christian women among all the churches for the purpose of educating the young, forming a better public sentiment, reforming the drinking classes, transforming by the power of Divine grace those who were enslaved by alcohol, and removing the dram-shop by law. Their methods were preventative—educational, evangelical, social, and legal.

#### OPINIONS.

"All I have done for negro suffrage I will do for woman suffrage."—*Ex-Vice President Wilson*.

"I earnestly desire to see a more rational basis for the political future of our sex."—*Elizabeth Stuart Phelps*.

"A man could not argue against woman suffrage five minutes without repudiating the principles upon which this government is founded."—*U. S. Senator Hoar*.