A Paris cable says: The Pranzini trial came to an end at half-past 6 o'clock last evening in the presence of a most dazzling bouquet of Parisian mondaines, artists and demi-mondaines. Among the spectators sitting near me I noticed the Comtesse de Rourbon, the Duchesse de Fitzianes Mille. Bourbon, the Duchesse de Fitzjames, Mll

Bourbon, the Duchesse de Fitzjames, Mll Rossita Mauri and a beyy of danseus from the Opera. Sitting right behind a wer of the Board of

every word uttered by his counsel, and have and then he turned his eyes toward the pretty women and bewitching toilets that made the courtroom resemble a flower

When the prisoner's counsel, Maltre Demange—who is considered at the bar one of the most accomplished rhetoricians since Maltre Lachaud—ended his speech with the words, "Pranzini demande la vie avec toutes ses jouissances—la vie avec les femmes; la vie avec le jeu," Pran zini stretched out his left arm, and with stentorian voice shouted:
"Give me death or give me liberty; I an

The jury retired, and after an hour and three-quarters' deliberation they returned reverdit of pullty as to the murder of Marie Regnault and her servant, but said that the killing of the little girl was without pr

The President, eyeing Pranzini fero ciously, said, "Pranzini, have you anythin

to say?' Pranzini answered in dry, crisp tones and with clenched teeth, "Non!"

Then the judge pronounced the death sentence. The ladies cried "Oh! Oh!' sentence. The ladies cried "On! On!" On!" and many fainted away, causing a tre mendous tumult. Pranzini motioned with his hands as it he wanted to speak. A dead silence ensued. Pranzini the muttered, "I swear to God I am innocent!" And this closed the trial for the triple murder of the Rue Montaigne.

KILLED IN COLD BLOOD.

Prominent Washington Citizen Knifed t Death on the Streets by a Laboring

A last (Wednesday) night's Washingto despatch says: The most sensational mur-der that has occurred here since the assas-sination of President Garfield was committed about 5 o'clock this evening on the corner of Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, opposite the northeastern end of the Treasury Department Building. Mr. J. C. Kennedy, an attorney and real estat agent, one of the oldest residents of Wash agent, one of the oldest residents of Washington and a personal acquaintance of many of the most prominent people of the National Capital, was murdered in cold blood and apparently without provocation by John Daily, a white laborer. A few manutes before 5 o'clock Mr. Kennedy left his office, just above Riggs' Bank, and crossed the street to the opposite corner, where he mailed several letters. He then started to take a car of the Fourteenth started to take a car of the Four street road. When he was within a few feet of the car Daily, who had been loitering around the corner for several hours, walked up behind him and drawing a large, keen bladed knife, sifnilar to those used by butchers in killing hogs, ran it into Mr. Kennedy's right side near the abdomen with a victous lunge, and then gave it a jerk sideways. Mr. Kennedy fell to the jerk sideways. Mr. Kennedy fell to the ground, and after giving one cry of "Murder," groaned deeply and pointed to his mayderer, who made no attempt to escape A crowd assembled, and Henry Ason, a colored watchman, seized Daily who had stood looking on, apparently the most unconcerned and self-possessed marinthe crowd. Mr. Kennedy expired in about five minutes. The excitement ros rapidly and the crowd grew boisterous threatening to hang the murderer. Daily paid but little attention to them and refused to say why he committed the crime. Once when provoked he turned screnely to the crowd and said, "Yes, I killed him-d-r him." It was with difficulty that the crowwas restrained until Daily was conveyed

COL. REYNOLD'S ROMANCE,

Slave for a Wife.

A Columbia, S. C., despatch says : A special to the Daily Register from Sumter, S. C., reports the death in that county last Saturday of Colonel William J. Roynolds, in the 79th year of his age. Colonel Rev nolds, fifty years ago, was one of the m promising young men in the State, and was noted for his industry, integrity and active interest in military affairs. He fell deeply in love with a beautiful young girl belong ing to one of the first families in Clare ing to one of the first familes in Claremont county, and made suit for her hand. He seemed to be favorably regarded by the girl herself, but her parents had more ambitious views for her, and would not allow her to marry him. Nothing daunted, the young man went to work to win a name and position which would render him more acceptable to the parents. He was elected to represent his county in the State Legislature; served one term with credit and distinction, and returning to his home made another effort to secure the hand of the girl to whom he was attached. He was again whom he was attached. He was again refused; but after he had been elected a third time over prominent and wealthy competitors the opposition to him was apparently silenced, the young woman pro mised to be his wife, and all the prepara tions were made for the wedding. At the last moment she wrote a note saying that she had yielded to the wishes of her mother. and must decline to fulfil her engagement. This broke up Colonel Reynolds' life and career. After brooding for a long time over his disappointment he took for a wife a negro girl who had been his slave, and lived with her to the last, regardless of public opinion and the cutreaties of his relatives. He reared a large family of children, and himself drew up a will pro-viding for them all and putting them on an equality with his own nearest relatives. He left an estate consisting of some thousands of dollars in money and 4,000 acres of land, and it is thought that the validity of the will will be sustained.

THE NOBLE NOODLES

Who Admire Mrs. Leslie Will Not Fight. A London cable says: There will be no duel between the Marquis de Leuville and the Rüssian Prince Eristoff, who a few days ago played respectively the parts of cow-hider and cowhided in Hyde Park. The Marquis thirsted for blood, so he told his friends, but various influences which wer brought to bear induced the Prince to dis appoint the noble Marquis in his longing. He was appealed 10 by Mrs. Leslie not to increase a painful seandal, and declared that consideration for her feelings was sufficient to induce him to let the Marqu alone. He has proposed marriage to Mrs. Leslie and has been refused, but that did not diminish his princely politeness and consideration. Mrs. Leslie, who has great antidence in the ability of the Marquis to do things well, also advanced the argument that the Marquis, who, she says, is the best duellist in the world, would cither wound or kill him, and that it was beneath him entirely to be run through or shot by a man like De Leuville. The Prince refused to consider the question of danger, but he decided that if Mrs. Leslie's feelings were not at stake, his dignity as a genuine and unquestioned prince would prevent him from fighting with a gentleman who was not even a genuine and an unquestioned

GOVERNING IRELAND.

ord Churchill Adversely Criticises th Land Bill - Goschen Defends It -Specches by Gladstone and Parnell-Crime in Kerry-Juries that Won't Convict.

A last (Thursday) night's London cable ig the debate on the

utely necessary to afford relief to the Irish tenantry. It was a great mistake to impute a want of good faith to the Government in the proposals of the Bill. The Government had been forced to offer a temporary land measure before the session closed, for no more odious duty could devolve upon the Irish Government than to administer the Crimes Act unaccompanied by a measure which would satisfy the tenantry. (Cries of hear, hear.) Proceeding to examine the clauses of the Bill, he supported Mr. Dillon's criticisms on the restrictions of the lease-holders' clause. which he hoped the Government would amend. He did not see that the tenantry would derive any benefit from the clause dealing with evictions. (Parnellite cheers.) He would fear to entrust Irish agents, the advisers of the land-lords, with the powers conferred apon their by that clause. (Cries of "Oh" from the Conservative benches and cheers.) What would have been the state of Ireland if this clause had been in opera-tion last winter? — He did not doubt that from one-quarter to one-half of the tenantry would have been in a state of tumult and lisorder appalling to contemplate. It was not within the limit of physical possibilities o deal with the clause this session. The sill must be lightened by throwing it over. The bankruptcy clauses were equally obctionable, inasmuch as they would tend o lower the moral tone of the tenantry be sides producing an immeasurable mass o litigation. The Government, in view of the large number of tenants who it was expected would be forced into bankruptcy, seemed to be trying to build up a system of national credit on a widespread foundation of national insolvency. If the Government, with the Irish members, would agree to deal

rents instead of the bankruptcy clauses, the Bill would be deprived of its worst features and would become acceptable to the country. (Cheers.) Cheers.)

Sir William Harcourt congratulated Lord
Randolph on his clear exposition of the
defects of the Bill. If Lord Randolph's peech led to a new development of the sill, the House would have no difficulty in assing it. Lord Randolph had performed capital operation under chloroform upon the measure, transforming its nature and aving the mere skeleton of the Bill. If he Government assented, the House would now try to put some decent clothing on the keleton. Let the Government throw over-oard the clauses that both Tories and

with arrears and a revision of the judicial

Liberals opposed, and the Bill going without delay into committee would find an axy passage.

Mr. Goschen, speaking in behalf of the Government, said that while they would not attempt to disguise the difficulty of their task, they must refuse to buy a single cote by making any concession against cheir convictions. Dwelling upon the temporary character of the Bill, he said Government would do their best to meet the views of the gentlemen on the other side with regard to the leaseholders' Jause. He boldly defended the eviction lause. He defended the bankruptey lauses, and denied Lord Churchill's asse ion that the Government was trying to ound a system of national credit. He oposed the plan for a revision of rents lvised by the Cowper Commission as fatal o the coming land purchase measure. Mr. Parnell said he thought Mr. Goschen was looking rather to the enhanced value of his property under his future Land Pur-hase Bill than to the interest of the Trish The Government proposed

tholish evictions by executing them under another name, with the object of getting aid of the record of such transactions as victions. The attempt to bolster up the adicial rents as the basis for purchase rould defeat its own end, because the land rould not be purchased on the judicial pasis. The present measure would simply be regarded as a monument of stupidit

and imptitude. A speedy revision of rents was absolutely necessary. Mr. Gladstone thought the debate had been conducted with great ability. Presuming that the Government maintained an open mind with regard to the suggetions made he thought it needless to press the amendment to a division, but that the House should be left at liberty to amend and substantially improve the Bill. The committee understood that if pressed to do so, the Government were willing to drop the bankruptcy clauses. He reminded the House that those clauses constituted what the Government had always put forward as a prominent part of the forward as a prominent part of the minded the went on, leaving head always is wife and two children at home. They were drowned, Yesterday Bill and that no substitute was proposed. what the Government had always put forward as a prominent part of the Bill and that no substitute was proposed. a letter came from Chicago to 86 Park Assuming that Mr. Chamberlain intended avenue. Mrs. Gargot's brother received it, Assuming that Mr. Chamberlam intended to press his amendments, Mr. Gladstone called attention to and hailed his speech with great satisfaction. There was no reason to compel the Government to reject the save of f judicial rents, and there was no apparsustain the Government in rejecting the proposals of the Cowper commission. The Opposition had obtained a vantage ground which they could not have anticipated a week ago, and with the prospect of a still urther improvement in the views with

disposed a little repose from violence. Not-withstanding this there were 60 cases of malicions injury before the jury, showing that deplorable amount of crime was still committed with impunity. The applica-tions for protection had also increased. The pocial tyranny had extended to mer-cantile and legal dealings, resulting in the

complete suspension of the aw,
Full reports of the first criminal trials
which took place on Wednesday for resisting eviction with scalding water accompaniment have just reached here from Limerick. Justice Johnson presided at the assizes. It seems that on the estate of the Earl of Devon a sheriff, thirty constables and eight bailiffs had evicted a tenant named Halliman. There had been the usual barrieade of trees, timber and rocks. Six men and three women—part belonging to the family of the tenant and the others being neighbors—were the resistants and indicted. Evidence was given by the bailiffs establishing beyond doubt the identities of those of the accused-who threw boiling water and scalding porridge and used pitchforks through the orifices made by the besieging bailiffs. It was distinctly shown that one prisoner thrust a red-lfot iron bar through one of the orifices, burn- flames.

ing an emergency man. Local solicitors appeared for the accused and watched the case, but there was no barrister. Not a bit of evidence for the defence was adduced, and no address was made in favor of the prisoners. Justice Johnson summed up pointedly against the accused, but, after some hours' deliberation, a majority of the interest of the prisoners. urors favoring acquittal, they were dis charged, the indee roundly scolding the mknown dissentents. Five men were externed for rictous conduct at another on the same estate. In this car

the police, charging them with parbarity. In a short time the jury acquitted th accused, amid the cheers of the spectators

OVER A BANK WITH A BURGLAR. dr. Bleakly's Thrilling Encounter with

Midnight Visitor. A story of a thrilling midnight tussle with a burglar comes from Verplanck, New York State. For some weeks Tarrytown, Peckskill and other towns along the Hud. son have been visited at frequent intervals by marauders who have entered and robbed houses, and when pursued, have escaped in a small yacht in which their nocturnal excursions are made. The gang numbers fiv men and usually includes a boy, who crawls through windows or transoms and opens the doors for his pals. Wednesday night they visited Verplanck and entered the houses of A. Bleakly, D. Tuttle and two others. At Tuttle's they secured a watch, but were frightened off at the other places without booty, one of their number barel, escaping capture at the hands of Mr. Bleakly. Mrs. Bleakly, who has been ill, was aroused by some one fumb-ling under her pillow. She asked if it was her husband and received a muttered affirmative from the burglar. She detecte the strange voice, however, and her cries brought Mr. Bleakly from a lounge in an adjoining room, where he lay asleep. He grappled with the intruder and a fierce struggle ensued in the dark. Mr. Bleakly finally succeeded in wrapping his fingers in the burglar's mustache, and was speedily subduing him, when the latter fastened his teeth in the captor's hand, and freeing him self, dashed through the door, Mr. Bleakly though clad only in his nightrobe, pursued and again grappled the thief in front of the house. In the struggle which followed both men rolled down a steep embankment upon which the house stands, and fell heavily upon the rocks below. "Here the burglar again broke away and disappeared through a neighboring alley. Mrs. Bleakly, who had arisen from her bed, and followed her husband to the street, where she stood call ing upon the neighbors for help, was thoroughly prostrated with fright and her life is despaired of. The thief is described as short and thick set, with a mustache and

TURNED THE HOSE ON THEM. Lively Battle Between Railroad Labor ers and the City Authorities at Youngs

town, O. A-Youngstown (O.) despatch says: A regular pitched battle between about fifty Pittsburg & Western Railroad employees mostly Italians, or one side, and the whole city police force, with twenty-five specials, the City Engineer and Street Commissioner's force, every member of the City Council and Fire Department, under the leadership of Marshal Williams, on the other, took place at 1.30 yesterday afternoon. Contractor Kelly, of the Pittsburg & Western, had a construction train standing across Mill street; making a roadbed about * three feet above its grade, when the city forces at a given signal, blown on the fire whistle, put in an appearance, and two well directed streams from three-inch nozzles, soon drowned the railroaders out. They deserted their locomotive and cars and the police. ership of Marshal Williams, on the other their locomotive and cars and the police mounted the locomotive. The railroaders rallied and climbed upon it, and a battle took place. Revolvers were drawn, the police used clubs and both parties fought until they all tumbled out of the engine one. By this time 2,000 people had congregated and a hand-to-hand tight occurred The police again captured the locomotive and pulled the train out of reach. Several arrests have been made, among them Contractor Kelly, who is now in the lock-up. The city forces are now shoveling away the obstructions, and police are guarding the

THE LATE YACHT CALAMITY.

Three More Bodies Recovered-A Distress

ing Incident of the Accident. n conducted with great ability. Pre-ning that the Government maintained of the bodies of the ill-fated pleasure seekher expenses to Chicago with her children There was an admonition to come at once

A Berlin cable says: Frederick Krupp, the well known German metal founder and which the measure was regarded by the other side of the House, he had hoped the amendment would not be pressed.

The amendment would not be pressed.

The amendment was negatived and the Bill read a second time without division. It was decided to consider this Bill in committee on Thursday next

Mouse of Lords this afternoon mittee on Thursday next

Chancellor of Ireference of the supervision of the son they attained to their present gigantic proportions. Herr Frederick was the discoverer of the method of casting steel in very large He sent to the London Exhibition and the control of the supervision of the son they attained to their present gigantic proportions. Herr Frederick was the discoverer of the method of casting steel in very large He sent to the London Exhibition and the control of the supervision of the son they have been deceased in 1827. At first the elder Krupp had only two workmen, and the works were conducted on the most limited scale; but under the supervision of the son they attained to their present gigantic proportions. Herr Frederick was the discoverer of the method of casting steel in very large. Baron Ashbourne, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, moved the second reading of the Crimes Bill. After speeches by Earl Grantville, the Dake of Argyll, Lord Carnarvon and others, the Bill was read a second time. A Dublin cable says: Justice O'Brien, in his address to the Grand Jury of County Kerry yesterday, stated, that there was a decrease of crime in the county. He said he could not, however, congratulate the people on the fact, the cause of it being the complete subjugation of the peaceable members of the community to a lawless organization, which was now allowing the well-disposed a little repose from violence. Not-

The Age of the Earth. The Age of the Earth.

In boring a well on the farm of Mrs. Sarah Williams, some five priles south of Colusa, J. C. Frazier, who has the farm rented, struck a piece of wood at a depth of 170 feet. The wood brought up by the auger was in an excellent state of preservation and was pronounced "all oak." The place is only fifty feet above the sea level, so that the wood is 120 feet below the ocean's surface. If it was sunk there when this valley was a lake or an arm of the bay it was in pretty deep water. How long bay it was in pretty deep water. How long since this piece of wood was in a growing since this piece of wood was in a growing tree? The valley, of course, has grown, but without some convulsion of nature the growth has been slow, not perhaps, over one foot per century. Then has it been 17,000 years since this oak tree grew? In the shadow of the Infinite this is not long, but measured by the history of man it is indeed a long space. - Calusa (Cal.) Sun.

An infant son of George A. Perkins, of Petrolea, set fire to its clothing while playing with matches last Wednesday, and was burned to death. The child's mother was also badly burned in trying to put out the

LABBY'S LETTER.

What the Jubilee Cost the Queen-Cheap French Wines-The Language of a Fish fag-Advice to the Irish.

Mr. Labouchere cables from London to New York World: The announcement that the Jubile nospitalities will cost the Queen upward of 500,000 is an exaggeration. The very alghest official estimate, including charges sort and description, is un

People who are in the habit of drinkin hat they are consuming pure Bordeaux or Burgundy, will be interested to learn that within the last few weeks half a million allons of Italian wines have reached Bor-leaux from Naples and Bari, in addition to some two hundred thousand gallons of Greek wine. Of course these wines, which are bought at inconceivably low rates, will leave the town to which they are consigned after having been transferred by dexterous mixing into Medoc or Macon.

mixing into Medoc or Macon.

Having sought consolation by the abuse of its friends, the *Times* proceeds to deal with Mr. Gladstone's speech to the American delegates who brought him over the testimonial and with the delegates. Mr. Joseph Pulitzer is described as a Bavarian. Mr. Perry Belmont as a man who wants promotion and is willing to flatter the Irish, sordid commercial speculation. The money was raised by charging for admission to dancing and fireworks. As for Mr. Gladstone, his colossal vanity and insatiable appetite for flattery are well known, and such an offering with anything but repug-nance and disgust." Is not all this a little overdoing the vituperation? The *Times* appeals to all patriotic and intelligent men. Lav not possibly some of them vaguely pine that the cause that has to be defended y vilification of every one in the language a fishfag is more notable for its weak ess than its strength? The Coercion Bill has passed the House

of Commons and will in a few days receive the Royal assent. The centre of resistance will therefore be transferred from London to Ireland. If the Tories fancy that the ictory is already won, they are in a fool's paradise. Let there be no outrage. The l'ories hope to force the Irish into crime as a justification for the Crimes Act. The Irish must not play their game. They must oppose with a passive resistance whenever an eviction is attempted. The home of the victim should be barricaded and the task of the exterminators rendered ifficult. Whenever a man turns informer takes land from which the rightful colder has been evicted, such a man should be treated as a leper. If the Irish are only true to themselves it will be found more easy to pass a Coercion Act in England than to carry it out in Ireland

ATTEMPT TO MURDER

Russian Grand Duchess by Religiof Fanatics. A London cable says : A despatch from zar. The attempt at assassination was husband were stopping. The cause given for the attack was that the Grand Duchess, who is a Lutheran, refused to modify the terms of her marriage covenant, which terms of her marriage covenant, which accords her the privilege of remaining a Lutheran and joining the GreekChurch. The fanatics were all arrested, having been caught near the ralace. While they were being removed to jail they cried to the Grand Duchess, "We have already had enough of Maria Paulovona," referring to the Grand Duchess of that name who is the wife of the Grand Duke Vladimir, brother of the Czar, whom the populace have susof the Czar, whom the populace have suspected of making proselvtes. It is stated that previous to the attempt religious fanatics also tried to kill the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, wife of the Grand Duke Serge. This lady is also a Protestant, being a daughter of Grand Duke Louis the Fourt

of Hesse. A LONG BRANCH COSTUME.

Story Which All the Ladles Will

Appreciate. One of the drollest exhibitions of dres was made by a stout lady who went on skirt and the waist were trimmed with in-skirt and the waist were trimmed with innumerable rows of fine knife pleating, ma by machinery. It was flat-pressed, neat an eather becoming. She had a parasol mad of over-lapping rows of the same pleating She had a peaked bonnet, howhich several rows of it were placed. Nothin could have been finer than the lady's appearance as she sat down among the rathe nvious company. Pretty soon dampne came into the air and did a latar work the frills. Every particle of the dressing came out of the knife pleats. A brisk wind blew them out and blew them up. The fulness required for pleating is just three times the surface it covers. That paraso came into the air and did a fatal work for fulness required for preasured times the surface it covers. That present of crazy, ruffled rags. was a mass of crazy, ruffled rags. The hat laid over any old Irish cap that eve crossed a peat bog on a Tipperary widdy's head. That dress was a half-inflated, flopping balloon. The face of the lady got orimson with a sense of her disordered condition, and one was justified in thinking it would be \$10 or ten days she would be getting at 10 in the sense. ting at 10 in the morning in the pol ourt.—Long Branch Letter

Several months ago Miss Emma Neuman of Bristol, had her scalp torn from he head by her hair catching in machinery in the mill where she was employed. Dr. Wilson, of Bristol, has been diligently o gaged since in building up a new scalp b grafting on the head minute bits of ski taken from the arms of various persons Probably he has exhausted the list of Mis-Neuman's friends who were willing to con-tribute to her relief, for at this time he calls for outside aid, in the following card:

Young persons, not over 30, who are willing to confer a favor on Miss Emma Neuman, will greatly oblige her and her friends if they will allow seeds for grafting in the new scalp to be taken from their arm. The family and friends have further the statement of the statement of the second se nished material, and a good scalp is being made, but the lack of sufficient material is now the greatest obstacle in suc essfully covering the entire head. The piece for grafting is pinched up and slipped off with out pain or bad effect on the person. Thos who will assist the recovery of Miss New who will assist the recovery of Miss Neu man may call on Dr. Wilson at his office at 980 a.m. or notify him, and arrangement will be made for the convenience of partie Dr. J. Wilson, Bristol, Conn.

V. V. Ashford, a member of the Sand wich Islands revolutionary Cabinet, was at one time a book agent in Toronto.

"And what would you prescribe asked an anxious father of an ded physician. "Oh! the usual the baby?" asked an anxious father of an absent minded physician. "Oh! the usual thing," returned he. "Perfect quiet, no worry, exercise, amusement : no coffee, r spirits, and smoking in moderation." The mosquito is at hum wherever he

Bodkin.

MRS. STOWE'S GREAT STORY.

he Aged Authoress Tells How She Wrote 'Uncle Tom's Cabin." "No, I write no more. I have done, ave done, I have done.

Anything more pitiful, more pathetic, more tragic, cannot be imagined than the effect of the above few words, coming in broken and fattering accents from the lips of Harriet Resolve Teams. Harriet Beecher Stowe.

That the bright intellect of the author of

egan very young. I especially liked writ

Yes, my dear,

began very young. I especially liked writing short stories when I lived in Brunswick, Me. For these I used to get \$15, \$20 and \$25—good pay in those times. I never thought of writing a book when I commenced 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' I became first roused on the subject of slavery when I lived in Cincinnati, and used to see escaping slaves come over the Ohio from Kentucky. Ah, me! it thrills me even now, the sight of those poor creatures! Now, a young girl, suggesting the lover, parent or brother for whom her heart was breaking in bondage; again, the strong husband, aged father or stalwart brother. Oh, I must write a story to stop the Oh, I must write a story to stop the dreadful shame! I kept putting it off, dreading to bring the characters to life, till the Fugitive Slave Law lashed me into fury, and I commenced what I meant to be a short story like the others. But it be a short story like the others. But it the committee as composed of pushing like the others. But it the committee as composed of pushing like the others. But it would be a short story like the others. But it is the committee as composed of pushing like the others. But it is the came and grew and grew and grew and grew and grew and came and ame and came. I wrote and inserting to and it is an and the story built itself around it as I was raised by charging for admission to dancing and fireworks. As for Mr. Gladstone, his colossal vanity and insatiable in moderate the wrote saving the colors and the story built itself around it as I wrote and wrote dancing and fireworks. As for Mr. Gladstone, his colossal vanity and insatiable stone, his colossal vanity and insatiable appetite for flattery are well known, and he has repaid the donors with flattery as gross and as clumpy as that which pleases his own far from fastidious palate. It is difficult to conceive the depths to which a man has sunk before he can contemplate man has sunk before he can contemplate such an offering with anything but repugnance and disgust." Is not all this a little overdoing the vituperation? The Times keping house and teaching school at the keeping house and teaching school at the me, and never worked so hard, but I had to write. Dinner had to be got, I knew, This had to be written, just as much—aye, and more, too. It was though it was writ ten through me, I only holding the pen. was lifted off my feet. Satisfied? I never thought about being satisfied. When it was finished it was done, and relief came. I never felt the same with anything I afterwards wrote."-Hartford (Conn.) Letter Pittsburg Dispatch

Good Advice to Contributors.

Every now and then it becomes a editor's duty to say a few words to con tributors, either privately or in his editoria solumns, in regard to their methods of pre paring manuscripts. It is, fortunately, no longer necessary to say "write only or one side of the paper,' or "don't fold each sheet separately;" for no one to-day com-mits these capital offences. Untidy manu-scripts, however, are still common. A private letter, bearing on this point, was written by one of our editors last week,

which ran somewhat as follows:

DEAR MISS —,—I am sorry that we cannot use the accompanying article. As I have written to you once or twice in a vay not usual with an editor. I am tempt to go further and give you a little advice about the appearance of your manuscripts If you will excuse my saying it, they A London cable says: A despatch from St. Petersburg, which has come by way of Gumbinnen, in Eastern Russia, states that are very untily. It is greatly to your disastempted to murder the wife of Grand Duke Nicholas Constantinovitch, son of Grand Duke Constantine, uncle of the Czar. The attempt at assassination was necessitate a constant effort to keep the made at the palace, where the lady and her pages open sufficiently to read, and made up of different kinds and sizes of paper or blotted and interlined to the extent of being rendered in the least illegible, or that is in any other way untidy. It is said of one well-known editor that he refuses to read any manuscripts that are untidy or hard to hold. The manuscript should be so prepared that the editor can put his who prepared that the editor can put his whole thought upon its subject matter. That manuscript is the most welcome, perhaps, that is prepared from a pad of note paper size, and is sent in an envelope large enough so that the paper need not be folded. Then the editor will at least not be prejudiced against an article before he begins to read.

—Independent.

> Paper and Glass Houses. Chicago architects are discussing the cossibilities of glass and paper as building material has nany advantages from a sanitary stand point. It is cleanly and easily kept unpol-luted by disease organisms or disease-pro-ducing filth. It is non-absorbent and win not collect or hold moisture, as is the case with wood or brick. It is a poor conductor of heat, save that received from the rays of the sun, which for health purposes is the most valuable. Paper also has its advantages when treated by certain processes. It can be prepared so as to be fire-proof and water-proof, and as a non-conductor of the property of the property of the property of the property of the processes. It is no idle hope which calls up a vision of manufactured to the property of the property of the processes. articles from glass and paper which will fill all the require ments exacted of the building aterials of to-day .- Chicago Herald.

> Broken Needles Made Into Pins. Sitting alongside a lady in the elevated train the other day she had occasion to adjust a portion of her dress which was fastened with a black pin, when the head broke in fragments and disclosed the fact that it was some kind of composition fastened on a broken needle. Curiosity led me to make some inquiries, and I found that nearly all the black-headed pins in the market are made from needles which are broken in the factories in testing the eyes. Any one who has handled the black-headed ins has probably noticed their remarkable harpness as compared with the ordinary white pins sold in the market. This is the white pins sold in the market. This is the xplanation—that they are old needles.— New York Tribune.

Mr. Wiman's New Enterprise.

Mr. Erastus Wiman has, it is said, ought the large and famous steamship freat Eastern. The price agreed upon is umored to be not far from \$100,000. Those who are acquainted with the facts say that Mr. Wiman is to bring the leviathan over here and anchor her near Staten Island. The Great Eastern is then to be turned into monster place of amusement, and will nelude within its bulwarks a theatre, ruseum, variety show and restaurant.

A Crieff Dinner.

The Scotch, unlike their English neigh bors, make Sunday more a day of fasting than feasting. A young Englishman who had paid a visit to the northern portion of Her Majesty's dominions found this to be a fact, and his temper was not improved hereby. On being asked by his friends now he liked his visit to Scotland, he redied: "Oh, I enjoyed myself very out I don't care for their Sunday dir Indeed," said they, "and what did yo get?" "Nothing in particular," was the reply. "When I was in Crieff all I had for dinner on Sunday was a walk round the thurch and a smell of the flowers."

Number 16 Fetter lane. Fleur de Lie ourt, London, is to be pulled down. I ears a tablet which reads: "Here liv' ohn Dryden, ye poet. Born in 1631. Died 700. Glorious John."

Mr. Henry Irving, in recognition of Miss Ellen Terry's success in the "Amber Heart," presented her with the play, which he had bought from the author, Mr. Cal-Heart. nour.

Boston has a tailor appropriately named

THE ARREST OF MISS CASE. The Incident which has Set England

Bolling.

Mr. Newton is a hard-worked magistrate who has the misfortune to preside over a court the atmosphere of which is saturated with moral effluvia. It is therefore not to be wordered at if considerable by wondered at if occasionally his decisions such as to make men marvel who are ss habituated to the poisoned air of Marl. orough street. But even when we make llowance for his vitiating environment, we am so no excuse for the way in which he

against Miss Elizabeth Case, whose treas ment, Judging solely from the reports in the morning newspapers, both at the hands of the policeman Endacott, and the Police Magistrate, Mr. Newton, seems to have hean simply abominable. Here are the been simply abominable. Here are the facts, taken from the report in the Standard On Tuesday night, at quarter-past o'clock, Miss Case, a modest looking, neatly dressed young woman of 23, left her lodgings in the neighborhood of Oxford street ings in the neighborhood of Oxford street to make some small purchases for herself. Miss Case was forewoman in a large dressmaker's establishment, near Oxford street. She had been in her situation three weeks, and during that time had never been out of doors until the night before last, when, with her employer's assent, she went out to buy some things. She walked along Tottenham Court road and Oxford street, and then round by Jay's mourning went. Tottenham Court road and Oxford street, and then round by Jay's mourning warehouse in Regent street. On her return she was making her way through the crowd, when Police Constable Endacott took hold of her arm. Startled beyond measure, she asked him what he wanted. He replied by accessing her of solicitive prostitution, and accusing her of soliciting prostitution, and forthwith ran her into the police station When the police constable was sworn he declared that he saw Miss Case, in com pany with another woman, whom he did not identify or produce, stop three gentle men in succession, the last of whom, the constable said, complained in her hearing constable said, complained in her hearing that he had been stopped three times in the streets since he had left church, and that he was glad she was in custody. That gentleman was not produced, and no evidence whatever was tendered in support of the constable's evidence. Three specific offences were alleged to have been completed to the constable of the constab offences were alleged to have be mitted at three separate places with three different men, but not one of these nen was produced in court. The whole charge rested upon the unsupported oath of one policeman. Then the lady who employed Miss Case entered the box. She said she was the prisoner's employer. She had a large establishment near Oxford street, and the prisoner was her forewoman. (The rest of the evidence we quote restrictly.) street, and the prisoner was her forewoman. (The rest of the evidence we quote
textually.) The policeman has been to my
house about it, and I consider that he made
an improper accusation against my forewoman. He said, "I want to know where
your lodger is, as she has been walking the
streets for an improper purpose." I told
him she was not doing such a thing.
Mr. Newton—I thiuk she was.
The employer—Oh, no; it is quite a mistake. She has never been out of my house
before.

before.

Mr. Newton—She was out last night.

Stand down, if you please.

The employer—I say she was not out for

ach a purpose. Mr. Newton—I say yes. The employer—I do not understand what ou mean Mr. Newton (addressing the prison

aid: New, just you take my advice. I ou are a respectable girl, as you say you re, don't walk Regent street and stop gen lemen at 10 o'clock at night. If you you will be surely fined or sent to prison after this caution I have gven you.

The prisoner left the icourt with he

iends. Now, here we have a Magistrate declar ng, on the unsupported testimony of oncolice constable, that a modest looking young girl, whose employer gave a perfectly young girl, whose employer gave a periectly good account of her presence in Regent street at that time, was a prostitute plying for hire. It seems to be enough for Mr. Newton that a young woman is in Regent street at half-past 9 at night for him to believe any statement made by a policeman as to her misconduct. This is a monstrou ruling, against which we cannot too strongly protest. Regent street after half-past 9 is practically set apart for prostitutes, and all decent girls who have to pass through it if they stop a man, even to ask their way are to be fined or sent to prison. The mat-ter cannot stop here. Sir Charles Warren will do well to institute a searching inquiry into the conduct of the Constable Endacott.

If Miss Case had her companion with her, and she can swear to the facts, proceedings ought to be instituted for perjury without delay. It is intelligable that the liberty in the contract of the

delay. It is intolerable that the liberty and character of every decent woman who passes through Regent street at night is to be at the mercy of every police constable on the beat. But this is the actual result of Mr. Newton's decision—a decision It is intolerable that the libert which that gentleman must look back upo to-day with grave regret .- Pall Mall Gazet Story of a Popular Song. Mr. J. M. Whyte, the evangelist, is now

in the city, after a season of hard work in the Ottawa Valley region. Mr. Whyte is one of the well-known Whyte brothers, whose singing of gospel songs touches a responsive chord in the popular heart, as is shown by the fact that they are in demand Mr. Whyte's most touching songs is one called "Papa, What Would You Take For Me?" which he has sung in many places. The music is his own, the poem being one of those literary wanderers which are constantly found going the endless "rounds of the press." Mr. Whyte tried to find the author of the poem, but could not for a long time. Another evangelist visited Warsaw, Ind., and there the author found the wandering child of his genius in musical dress. He made himself known and has since communicated with Mr. Whyte. His name is S. B. McManus, and he informs Mr. Whyte that the poem has been published in hundreds of papers in America, Britain and other countries, and has been translated into half-a-dozen foreign lan-Me?" which he has sung in many places translated into half-a-dozen foreign lan guages .- Toronto Globe

Natural Gas and Setting Hens. The women in and for eight or ten mile around Anderson are just boiling over with wrath because the terrible roaring of the immense gas well at that village has been more disastrous to the egg crop than the loudest thunder ever heard. Not an egg will hatch, and even the old hens refuse lay, the noise being so great that the bid-dies become so bewildered that they cannot return to the nest, and even forget to put a

shell on the egg .- Muncie Herald. The Experience of Mrs. Peters.

Mrs. Peters had ills...
Mrs. Peters had ills...
Mrs. Peters had chills,
Mrs. Peters was sure she was going to die;
They dosed her with pills,
With powders and squills,
With remedies wet and with remedies dry,
Many medicines lured her,
But none of them cured her,
Their names —nd their number nobody could to
And she soon might have died,
But some 'Beilets' were tried,
That acted like magic, and then she got well.
The magic "Pellets" were Dr. Piere

The magic "Pellets" were Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets (the original Little Liver Pills). They cured Mrs. Peters, and now she wouldn't be without

Who are to be blessed? Surely the among the number.

If best treatment you could get failed t cure rheumatism do not be discouraged, but take McCollom's Rheumatic Repellant, the best remedy known. Sold by wholesale druggists of Toronto. Hamilton, London, Winnipeg and by retail druggists generally

Brass kettles, once hammered out, are now spun on a lathe.

A Square Statement by a carpenter. "For years I have had a chest trouble amounting to nothing short of consumption. I saw how others in like condition had been cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and resolved to test its merits in my own case. The results are so plane as hardly to require a bitstock or any auger-ment in favor of this grate remedy. It does aul it claims! It builds up the system, supports and strengthens where others fail." He adz: "My recovery, Restorative, having tried other remedies without a bit of relie

You can get more wind out of a ten cent fan than you can from a \$500 one. It's the same way with a ten cent man.—Yonkers Statesman

For the Babier

It is not necessary to buy corn cures. Men and women should remember that Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is the only safe, sure and painless corn remover extant. It does its work quickly and with certainty. See that the signature N. C. extant.

Cortainty. See that the signature Polson & Co. appears on each bottle. Be-

A Western paper tells about "a sensat from the ordinary quiet and unobtrusive

Don't Hawk, Spit, Cough,

suffer dizziness, indigestion, inflammation of the eyes, headache, lassitude, inability to perform mental work and indisposition for bodily labor, and annoy and disgust your friends and acquaintances with your nasal twang and offensive breath and con-stant efforts to clean your nose and throat, when Dr. Sage's "Catarrh Remedy" will promptly relieve you of discomfort and suffering and your friends of the disgust-ing and needless inflictions of your loathesome disease?

Stowaways trouble English steamers more this year than ever before. To find ten or fifteen of them is a common thing. They make friends with the men who load the vessels and are put away wherever they can be secreted. In vessels that bring over brick the loaders will build up a little room ground two or three men and in room around two or three men, and in several cases from a dozen or two dozen men have been thus secreted. Most of them are tramps. They only remain in their hiding places till the vessel is well out to sea, when they make their appear-ance, to be supported during the rest of the

A company of Frenchmen are breeding Arabian horses in Dakota.



e treatment of many thousands of case Pierce's Favorite Prescription outgrowth, or result, of this great and Br. Pierce's Favoric Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimolials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggregated obstitute, cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar allments.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, imparts strength to the whole system,

it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, millines, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," house-keepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic As a soothing and strongthenia nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is une qualed and is invaluable in allaying and sup duing nervous excitability, irritability, ex haustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms com-monly attendant upon functional and organio disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and de-

sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Picrce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness, or nausea, from whatever cause arising, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use, in small doses; will prove very beneficial.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive ture for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing.

doses, will prove very beneficial,
"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, poinful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, female weakness, anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from grilhood to womanhood, "Favorite Presert can be added to the control of Large bottles (100 doses) \$1.00, or six bottles for \$5.00. For large, illustrated Treatise on Diseases of Women (160 pages, paper-covered), send ten cents in stamps. Address,

World's Dispensary Medical Association. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

D C N L. 30 87.

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST EDIEND CONSUMPTION.

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto