ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. — U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889

IRISH NOTES.

Items of Interest from the Provinces of the Green Isle.

There being a blank crime sheet at the Bantry Quarter Sessions on July 9th, County Court Judge Ferguson was presented with a pair of white gloves.

The Sisters of Charity, Drogheda, acknowledge the receipt, per C. Tighe, Esq., of £100, amount of bequest of the late William Jones, towards their fund for the poor of Drogheda.

The Mother Superior of the convent at Skibbereen, where young girls are taught the manufacture of linen, has received from the Countess of Aberdeen an order for a quantity of the finest cambric for dresses.

On July 5th, a man named Michael Sutcliffe, was sentenced at Maryborough Assizes, to nine months' imprisonment for assaulting his wife, at Ballacolla, on May 5th, and inflicting injuries from the effects of which she died.

The total Abstinence movement has taken strong hold in Castlecomer, upwards of 1,600 of the parishioners being enrolled members. On Sunday, July 6th, there was a public procession through the streets of Castlecomer of all the members, accompanied by the two bands of the town.

A number of members of the Royal Society of Antiquarians visited Athlone on July 8th, and were welcomed by the Town Commissioners, who presented an address. It was decided to hold the next meeting in West Kerry. Mr. R. Langrishe read a paper on "The Old Walls of Athlone."

Public meetings are to be held in Blackrock, Howth, Inchicore, Bray and other places, and steps taken for securing large classes of persons who have not as yet subscribed to the Father Mathew Centenary Statue in Dublin. A "penny tribute" is to be collected from the National school children of Ireland.

At the meeting of the Dublin Corporation, on July 7th, Alderman Kernan presiding, Alderman Joseph Meade, J. P., was unanimously nominated Lord Mayor for 1891—even the six tories—the last of their tribe in the Corporation—giving him the votes, with cordial approval of his fitness for the position.

On the night of Sunday, June 6th, the house of James Soddick, at Surrock, was visited by two moonlighters, with their faces blackened and carrying revolvers. They warned Mrs. Soddick against her husband working for a farmer in the neighborhood, and fired their revolvers towards the house when departing.

In the return of Civil Lists pensions granted during the past year, the following item appears—"Miss Eliza Maguire and Miss May Maguire, in recognition of the eminence of their late brother, Dr. Thomas Maguire, of Trinity College, Dublin, as a classical scholar, and in consideration of their inadequate means of support, are allowed £25 per annum each.

On Sunday, July 6th, between 500 and 600 children were enrolled in the Total Abstinence Association established in Maryborough, in accordance with the directions of Archbishop Walsh and the Bishops of the province of Leinster. The Very Rev. A. Phelan, P.P., V.F., administered the pledge and distributed the medals and badges, having previously addressed the children.

A Drogheda laborer's wife named Anne Harmon, aged about 45, was found dead in her house in Green Lane, Drogheda, by the police on July 4th. She had apparently died from the effects of extreme violence, and a warrant was then issued for the arrest of the husband, Andrew Harmon, who had absconded, but surrendered himself on the 8th, when the coroner's jury found a verdict of wilful murder against him. He was remanded for the magisterial enquiry.

On July 4th, the Rev. Michael Davis, P.P., Toronto, arrived on a visit in Geevagh after an absence of twenty years in America. He left Ireland at nineteen years of age, and four years afterwards entered Niagara Falls College, N.Y., where, in 1880, he received ordination, and was appointed to a mission in Toronto, where he is now parish priest. He officiated at Geevagh on Sunday July 6th, in his native parish chapel, and in the afternoon a very cordial demonstration of welcome took place at his brother's residence. Father Davis intends remaining in Ireland about six weeks.

A very beautiful specimen of Irish manufacture was the coverlet of Irish poplin, presented recently to Mrs. Wm. O'Brien. The material was what is known as "Knights' of St Patrick blue" the same as worn in knights' robes on the occasion of their installation. The combined mongrams of Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien were worked in ivory white silk, embroidered with shamrocks and forget-me nots. Underneath was a true lover's knot, tied with forget-me nots and harmonising beautifully with the blue. The coverlet was edged all round with heavy blue silk rope, with solid silk tassels at the corners.

The Sligo assizes were opened on July 7th by Mr. Justice O'Brien, who congratulated the grand jury on the peaceful state of the county. Mr. Luke Armstrong, chairman of the Tubbercurry Board of Guardians; James Armstrong, and Peter Cawley, guardians of the Tubbercurry Union, were charged with unlawful conspiracy to cause false voting paper to be delivered to the clerk of the Tubbercurry Union. After deliberating for an hour, the jury returned into court with a verdict of guilty. The Judge said he did not consider the case a serious one, but the prosecution was brought for the purpose of making the law manifest. He sentenced the traversers to be imprisoned for *one minute*, and as the time had already expired the prisoners might go.

On July the 7th the sailors, firemen and other workers employed by the Drogheda Steampacket Company and on the sailing vessels trading with the port, struck work for an increase of wages. The terms asked—an advance of from £3 to £3 10s. per month—were at once conceded to the sailors on some of the coasting vessels, but the directors of the Steampacket Company would not consent to be bound by the Union rules, as they considered them unsuited to the trade of the port. On July 9th, however, the strike was brought to a termination, so far as the Steampacket Company was concerned, and all hands resumed work. After some friendly argument, the directors agreed to increase the wages of the porters from 14s to 18s per week, bullock men from 16s to 20s, firemen from 21s to 25s, and sailors from 22s to 25s. The minor questions were left open to arbitration.

On July 10th, a middle-aged man named Edmond Hart, of Ballyknock, county Kilkenny, a village a few miles from New Ross, who, with his mother lived in a lonely hut on the side of the river Nore—the son earning his livelihood by fishing and working on a small farm to which he had a claim on the other side of the river—killed the old woman in a fit of insanity, and, when discovered by a neighbor, named Finn, who, suspecting Hart's mental condition, was keeping watch on him, the wretched man was actually gnawing the flesh of his mother's face, like a wild beast. A dispute over a piece of ground (a few acres in extent) seems to have been at the bottom of his tragedy. Some years ago Hart married the daughter of a widow named Grace, living on the other side of the river. Some time later, Hart's mother-in-law sold the goodwill of his farm without his knowledge and Hart was ordered of the land. This preyed very much upon his mind, and he was declared by the neighbors to be insane, but no notice was taken of the matter by the local authorities. Hart has been committed on a charge of wilful murder.

Mr. Justice Chitty, Westminster, has "confirmed" the conditional contract for the sale of three pictures from Longford Castle to the London National Gallery, for the sum of £55,000. These three pictures—Holbein's "Ambassadors," the "Admiral Pulido Pareja" of Velasquez and a portrait by Moreni—where some time since offered for sale by the owner, Lord Radnor. Tenders were privately invited, but the minimum sum named was such that the Trustees of the National Gallery declined to apply to the English Treasury for the necessary funds. Various private buyers were, however, on the alert. Two gentlemen with powerful support in the City of London, went to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and offered to guarantee £30,000 if he would contribute the remaining £25,000. He consented; Lord Radnor and his advisers were, of course, anxious to give a preference to the National Gallery; and the matter was arranged. The "Moreni" is fine; the Velasquez" is one of the two principal pictures by that master existing out of Spain; and the "Holbein" is the largest, and one of the most finished works of the great master, from whose hand English connoisseurs have, until now, possessed absolutely no example. A few years ago the authorities of the Berlin Museum offered £30,000 for this picture alone.

The Bulgarian Throne.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—It is stated that during the journey to England of the Emperor William family meetings will be held at Osborne to determine the question whether Prince Waldemar of Denmark or Prince Oscar of Sweden shall be placed upon the Bulgarian throne. Emperor William continues to favor Prince Oscar as the better choice on the ground of his personal qualities. The Czar, hitherto opposed to having his brother-in-law the ruler of Bulgaria now assents. The Greek royalties strongly object to Waldemar. King George has written to friends in the Danish and English courts that the election of his brother to the Bulgarian throne would raise a feeling of jealousy among the the Greeks and would imperil the Duke of Sparta's succession to the throne of Greece. The diplomats who are watching this family imbroglio probably hit the mark in attributing the Czar's choice of Prince Waldemar to a desire to keep the Balkan mess fermenting.

Two Rival Camps.

CHICAGO, August 4.—There will be rival Irish demonstrations and picnics on August 15, one being under the auspices of the Clan-na-Gael triangle, and the other conducted by the friends of the late Dr. Cronin. An address has been adopted by the anti-trianglers which scores the friends of the murderers of Dr. Cronin and says among other things: "This year the friends and associates of the murderers—the men who stand between the chief murderers and the gallows—have decided to use the proceeds of the Ogden Grove picnic for the benefit of their dupes, so that the tongues that could speak the words that would bring them within the grasp of the law may be kept silent a little longer by delusive hopes." What the anti-trianglers propose to do with the proceeds of their demonstration is not given out.

International Medical Congress.

BERLIN, August 4.—The tenth International medical congress opened here to-day. Herr Von Boetticher, chief of the Imperial Home office and represented the German Government at the opening ceremony. Professor Virchow, president of the congress, made the opening address. He expressed the Emperor's sympathy with the objects of the congress, and said Germany would devote herself to science and humane effort. Two thousand five hundred German and 2,500 foreign doctors, including 500 physicians from America, are present. Herr Von Boettiche made an address welcoming the delegates on behalf of the German States, and Dr. Von Gosseler welcomed them on behalf of the educational department. An address welcoming the delegates to Berlin was read by the burgomaster.

Mayor Clarke, of Toronto, has signed the agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway to-day allowing it an entrance to the city from the east by way of the Don improvement.

Rev. Father Paradis has gone to explore certain districts in the Ottawa region, where he has already labored as a missionary, in order to ascertain the best place in which to form a new colony upon a plan approved at Rome. He will be accompanied by several young men, among them Mr. Gaston de Montigny. The trip will extend over a couple months.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

From all Quarters of the Universe.

EUROPEAN.

Emperor William will go to Heligoland on returning from his visit to England.

The Belgian Senate has ratified the bill for a loan of 25,000,000 francs to the Congo state.

The cholera epidemic at Mecca shows no signs of abatement. The deaths from the disease average eighty daily.

A famine prevails in the Soudan. In some parts of the country the deaths from starvation average one hundred daily.

An explosion occurred in the Unser Fritz mine at Gelsenkirchen last Friday. Eight men were killed and several injured.

The cholera epidemic is diminishing in Valencia. From 10 to 15 cases are reported daily, of which about half prove fatal.

The French post office authorities discovered to-day that over 125,000 francs had been stolen from a registered mail bag which had been cut in transit.

Nine thousand acres of rice and cotton land in the province of Gerbieh have been covered with an inflow of salt water, and the growing crops have been destroyed.

An Imperial Russian ukase just issued forbids further action by Protestant missionaries especially in Western Russia under the penalty of being conducted to the frontier.

On the stock exchange to-day Argentine Republic securities dropped 2 per cent. The decline was due to a general feeling of distrust as to the permanence of peace in that country.

The plain around Tientsin was submerged by the recent overflow of the Pei Ho river. All the roads in the flooded district were ruined. All communication was cut off and for seven days no news from Pekin was received from Tientsin.

Emin Pasha has had severe fighting at Masai and Ufogo. He killed many natives by using the Maxim gun. He seized 1,200 head of cattle. He defeated the Ugogo with great slaughter.

A report of the death of the young King of Spain was circulated on the Bourse on Friday. It is officially announced from Madrid that the King's health is good, and that there was no foundation for the report.

At a meeting of the Limerick corporation last week a motion censuring Bishop O'Dwyer in connection with the case of John Dillon was lost by three votes. An immense crowd outside the hall hooted at the members who supported the motion.

The Zalzach river has overflowed its banks and inundated the surrounding country. The railway station at Bischofshofen is flooded. Many persons along the line of the river have been drowned and their houses destroyed.

The *Kreuz Zeitung* says that during the recent Anglo-German negotiations England's action was based on accurate information while Germany trusted mainly to reports. The Sultan of Zanzibar demanded 8,000,000 rupees indemnity for the transfer to the coast.

A company has been formed at Rio to assure stability to coffee quotations and facilitate business in that commodity. Agencies will be established in New York, London, Havre, and Hamburg. Shares in the new company to the amount of $50,000 have been subscribed for.

The steamer Lubeck, which has arrived from Apia, brings rumors of a disorder in the Samoa villages. In the opinion of Europeans these disorders point out the necessity of the treaty powers—England, Germany and the United States—forming a proper government for Samoa.

The authorties, in Catalonia believing that politicians and Socialists are actively making capital out of the labor agitations in Barcelona, Malaga and Valencia, have ordered the proper officers to take preventive measures against disorder. These measures include the declaration of a state of siege and the arrest of the ringleaders.

The *Post* says—"Chancellor Von Caprivi in his memorandum goes too far in expressions of friendly sentiments toward England. The duty of removing the causes of complications becomes serious when only devolving upon one party. As matters now stand, Germany avoids at great sacrifices the differences with Great Britain."

Emperor William started from Wilhelmshaven on his trip to England on Friday. The imperial yacht Hohenzollern, with his Majesty on board, sailed at noon for Ostend whence the Emperor will proceed to England. As the yacht left the harbor she was preceded by the German squadron of evolution and followed by the corvette Irene.

Mr. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador at Constantinople, has obtained a two months' leave of absence. In taking farewell of the Sultan he repeated the protest contained in the note of the Russian foreign minister against the berats of investiture granted by Turkey to the Bulgarian bishops. The Sultan deemed that this action indicated hostility toward Russia.

Lieut. Azvedo Coutinho, who, in June, went with an armed expedition to the Shire district for the ostensible purpose of attacking the Mokololas, has seized the steamer James Stevenson, belonging to the British African Lakes Co., and the crew of the steamer have been sent to Quilimane for trial. The British Minister at Lisbon has been instructed to demand of Portugal the punishment of the Portuguese who seized the British African Lakes company steamer.

A despatch from Alexandria to the London *Morning Post* says:—The damage to the Egyptian cotton crop by worms has been grossly exaggerated. The recent heat has destroyed nearly all the worms. The bears concocted the reports in order to raise the price of futures. The cotton area is generally believed to be larger than the Government returns show, the cultivators having falsified their returns.

It is reported that General Rivas, who was recently recalled from Honduras by the Salvador Government to raise troops around Cojutepeque and join the main army operating against Guatemala on the frontier, turned traitor after having had a handsome reception in the capital. When he was supposed to be on his way to the frontier he turned back his forces of 2,000 Indians toward the capital and stormed the barracks. There fighting has been going on two days, but no details have been received, as communication has been interrupted since Gen. Rivas started the revolution against the Menendez government some months ago, but was defeated. He then fled to Honduras. It is reported that fighting continues in the capital. It is believed many have been killed, but communication being interrupted no authentic information has been received.

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC LOTTERY.

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

MONTHLY DRAWINGS FOR THE YEAR 1890,

August 13, September 10, October 8, November 12, December 10.

SECOND MONTHLY DRAWING, AUGUST 13, 1890.

3134 PRIZES

WORTH $52,740.00.

CAPITAL PRIZE

WORTH $15,000.00.

Ticket, - - - $1.00

11 Tickets for - - $10.00

Ask for Circulars.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1 Prize	worth	$15,000—	$15,000.00
1 "	"	5,000—	5,000 00
1 "	"	2,500—	2,500 00
1 "	"	1,250—	1,250.00
2 "	"	500—	1,000.00
5 "	"	250—	1,250.00
25 "	"	50—	1,250 00
100 "	"	25—	2,500.00
200 "	"	15—	3,000.00
500 "	"	10—	5,000.00
Approximation Prizes.			
100 "	"	25—	2,500.00
100 "	"	15—	1,500 00
100 "	"	10—	1,000.00
999 "	"	5—	4,995 00
999 "	"	5—	4,995.00
3134 Prizes worth			$52,740.00

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ÆOLIAN ORGANS

THE GREATEST MUSICAL MARVEL.

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Sole Agent for Hazelton, Hacher and Dominion Pianos and Dominion Organs.

AMERICAN.

After being out for fourteen weeks the strike of the cloak makers at Philadelphia has ended in a victory for the laboring men.

More than five million nine hundred and twenty-five thousands dollars in gold were engaged for export last week in New York.

The number of those who lost their lives in the collision of the steamers Virginia and Louise, last week is now placed at 14. Two of the injured are dying.

At Sand Creek stone quarry, Ind., a boiler exploded. John Paugh was killed; Edward Wallace, the engineer, fatally scalded, and five other men were injured.

The proposed constitutional amendment providing for the issue $5,000,000 in bonds by Chicago to aid the World's fair has been adopted by both Houses of the Legislature.

The Wabash road has followed the example of the Chicago and Grand Trunk and refused to adopt the new uniform bill of lading. It is understood the Baltimore and Ohio has decided upon the same course.

A fall in the price of Edison General Electric stock at New York yesterday was due to the dissolution of the syndicate formed to purchase the stock. A syndicate circular released the stock and some of the stock sold out.

It is estimated the public debt of the U. S. has been reduced about $4,000,000 during the past. In July 1889, there was an increase of $1,600,000, in August last of 6,000,000 all on account of heavy pension payments.

In the U. S. Senate on Friday four pages of the tariff bill were disposed of and the Senate adjourned, after a statement by Mr. Blair that the bill would be disposed of at the present rate of progress by the 20th of next December.

The most disastrous hail storm of the season swept over part of Dakota last week. On a strip of country, four miles wide and ten to twelve miles long, the crops are almost destroyed. All the crops in the section will be a total loss.

Last Thursday afternoon fire broke out in a Hungarian settlement in the east end of Braddock, Pa., an iron town nine miles up the Monongahela river, and in a short time 38 houses were consumed. Among them were some dozen brick residences, owned by Americans, but the remaining were frame houses of two storeys, occupied by Hungarian laborers. These 38 houses contained 125 families embracing 450 people. The loss will amount to $100,000, chiefly on buildings.

The best authorities estimate the wheat crop of the present season in the Dakotas and Minnesota at 100,000,000 bushels. The harvest is now in progress. The value of this crop to the Northwest is put at $60,000,000 at the lowest.

Fourteen months after the flood, the Johnstown, Pa. local paper prints what it claims to be a correct list of the dead. The total number is given at 2,137, which leaves over 200 bodies not yet recovered. The names are given of thirty four persons that were lost from the day.

The Santa Fe train from the south, was held up by men, three miles south of Trinidad last Friday. Engineer O'Reilly was shot twice through the hand and wrist. The fireman, William Hale, was severely wounded in the head. The engineer put on steam and ran the train to Trinidad and on to La Junta.

CANADIAN.

It is expected that soft coal from the Delorraine mines will be laid down in Winnipeg next winter at $5.50 per ton.

A petition is being circulated in Sherbrooke and adjoining centres in favor of the admission of Dr. De Grosbois into the Cabinet.

The funeral of the late Mr. S. B. Foote, proprietor of the *Shareholder*, took place at Quebec last Saturday and was largely attended.

Advices received at Halifax from Cape Normand, Nfld., report that the people there are suffering greatly for want of food. A similar state of affairs is reported from Quirpon.

Last week a fire was discovered in a stable and woodshed near a house owned by William Leach, at Carleton Place. The fire soon caught the dwelling house and the whole was speedily destroyed.

The proposition to send Alice Ansell, the unfortunate girl outraged by soldiers at Quebec, to Beauport asylum caused so much feeling that it was finally arranged that she be sent to a Protestant home in Montreal.

Judge Murray, at Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, on Thursday committed the thirty-one persons accused of the false imprisonment of Senator Pelletier to stand their trial at the next term of the Criminal Court. The prisoners were released on bail.

Two ladies were drowned on Friday, in the river at Youngstown, N. Y. Mrs. Roesor, her sister, Miss Anderson, and Mr. Roesor, were bathing, and the two ladies getting beyond their depth were drowned. Mr. Roesor is a school teacher near Woodstock, Ont.

The remains of the late W. McD. Dawson, ex-M.P.P. for Three Rivers, who received a severe shock at the Hotel Balmoral fire in Montreal and died shortly after, were buried in Fallowfield, Carleton county, on Saturday. Rev. Father Dawson and Mr. Dawson, M. P. for Algoma, brothers of the deceased were in attendance.

Millions of catterpillars have invaded the fields in Texas, and planters and farmers are busy poisoning them. They are very bad along the Brazos river, and it is possible the cotton crop of that state will be seriously injured. The pests are at least three week earlier than usual and they make the atmosphere very offensive with their peculiar odor.

Hon. Gideon Ouimet, superintendent of public instruction, has promised a deputation from Napierville to erect the municipality of the second school district of St. Remi into a separate school municipality. He also met a deputation from Ste. Genevieve, Jacques Cartier, in reference to some dispute concerning the division of that school district.

The "Lake," has arrived at Quebec from Anticosti, where she had been with schooners for the stranded steamship "Idaho." Captain Delisle, of the tug, reports that four schooners had been loaded from the steamer, and the steamship "Cuban" and two or three schooners were loading when he left. The cargo now being taken out is in a more or less damaged condition. He is of opinion that the steamship will be a total wreck. At present the water is flowing in and out of her.

The steamer Obdam, which arrived at New York from Rotterdam, reports that on the 27th instant she ran down and sunk the French fishing schooner Christopher Columbus off the Newfoundland banks in a heavy fog. The schooner had a crew of twenty-six, of whom twenty-two men were rescued by the Obdam. The following were lost; Narcisse Thauret, Jean Debahaise, sailors; Louis Robert and Marius Belter, ship boys. The Columbus was valued at $17,000.

The Chicago and Grand Trunk has refused to adopt the new uniform bill of lading which some eastern roads have been trying hard to put in vogue. The action of the Grand Trunk may kill the scheme. Many shippers bitterly oppose the new bill. At least one other road and two steamship lines, it is understood, will follow the example of the Grand Trunk. Numerous members of the Chicago Board of Trade say the non negotiable bill of lading is a scheme to drive merchants of limited capital out of business and place the grain and shipping interests in the control of a few millionaires.

A fire at Seneca Falls N.Y., last week destroyed the Paw building, where Horticultural Hall, Hoag's Opera house, the splendid Phœnix block, containing the electric light plant, the electric railway plant, post office and express office; the *Reveille* printing establishment, the *Courier*, Sander son's furniture warerooms and the Western Union Telegraph office. Fifty stores east of it to the Sheldon block were ruined. On the opera house side all of Fall street east to the Sheldon block, and on the north side the Co-operative block were burned. On state street the flames extended to and included Kellogg's livery stable, but all his stock was saved. In State street the fire lapped up the Hudson house and the Norcott block, where the fire finally went out. Three acres of the best business buildings in the village are wiped out. Careful estimates by insurance men and others place the loss at between $600,000 and $700,000 Insurance, $100 000. No accident of any kind occurred during the fire.

Superintendent Jenkins, of the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph company, has returned from a trip as far as Duck Lake and Batoche where he inspected the telegraph line being constructed along the Regina and Long Lake railway. The wire will reach Prince Albert in a fortnight and will be opened for business with the opening of the railway.

Last Friday evening as Mrs. D. J. Lynch, wife of a leading merchant, together with her four little girls and two sisters, the Misses Murphy of Cayuga, was driving into Hagarsville from the last named place, the horse, becoming frightened, shied to one side, tipping the carriage over into a deep ditch. The horse, finding himself unable to rise, began to kick. Mrs. Lynch and two of the little girls received several blows about the head. One little girl, Zita, aged three years received a severe kick just over the left eye and died in a few minutes. The rest are in a fair way toward recovery.

From different sections of New England reports come that the recent intensely hot weather was followed by severe thunder and wind storms. At Rockland, Mass., lightning struck Mrs. Finnegan's house killing an 18 months' old child. In Randolph John Dunn's house was struck, and four inmates paralyzed for a time. In Lawrence the people suffered another fright. It was the worst wind storm, except the cyclone, ever seen in that city. At Oxford, D. Chase's dwelling was struck by lightning, and his wife knocked senseless. At Laconia, N.H., the wind blew down a partly finished building and John Austin was badly hurt, and great damage wrought. In Newton, Mass., six houses were struck by lightning. A Mr. Randall was sun struck in Dorchester and died.

The celebrated Blythe will contest, which began on July 15, 1889 ended at San Francisco last week in Judge Coffey rendering a voluminous decision in favor of Florence, the illegitimate child of Thomas H. Blythe, the deceased millionaire, awarding her the bulk of the estate of a total value of about $4,000,000. The contestants included the plaintiff, Florence Blythe, Alice Edith Dickinson, the alleged widow of Blythe; the Williams heirs of Liverpool; the Blythe company, the gipsy Blythes; the Savages of London; the Scotch Irish Savages; James Watt, Pearce and William and David Savage. The court's opinion held that according to the laws of the state Florence has established her claim to Blythe's paternity, the latter orally and in writing having acknowledged her as his child. In the case of the alleged widow, the court says the contradictions in the case of this claimant are irreconcileable and cannot be reconciled on the basis that decedent and defendant were man and wife.

On the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad on Sunday morning, seven miles north of Bedford, Ind., the out bound passenger train from Chicago collided with the north bound passenger train from Louisville. Several cars were completely telescoped. The following were killed: Arthur Burns, New Albany, engineer of the south bound train; George Cole, New Albany, fireman of the south bound train. The injured: Bob Muir, engineer of north bound; Dave Smith, fireman; Jas. Tilford, postal clerk, will die; Frank Blackwell, express messenger; J. W. Jenning, porter; S. F. Bent, engineer; Frank Shanks, freight conductor; Ed. Muir, son of the engineer; G. P. Sudie, postal clerk. Conductor McDonald of the south bound train says that he and his engineer agreed to side track at Guthrie, three miles north of the wreck, but he went to sleep and did not wake till the trains struck. John Tilford, brother of the postal clerk, called on the Sheriff to arrest McDonald, saying, "I will kill him if you don't." Both engines are almost totally destroyed, and several engines are kindling wood. The money loss is heavy.

The silver manufacturers of New York city have put up the price of solid silver plate 15 per cent., owing to the recent rise in the price of silver bullion. Mr. Bliss, of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, said yesterday that the advance in the price of solid silver plate was only the natural result of the advance in the price of bullion. Silver jewellery and plated silver wares will not be affected, however, in price. The reason of this is that the quantity of silver used in these articles is so small as not to make any material difference. In silver jewellery it is the workmanship and not the quantity of silver that fixes the price. The advance in price, therefore, will be confined to those articles in which the value of the silver used is greater than the value of the workmanship. The silversmiths of New York were not apprehensive of any scarcity of silver. On the contrary, they were satisfied that there was an abundance of silver, but that it was being held for speculation. If the price of bullion continues to increase, the silversmiths will proportionately increase the price of their wares, a condition that applies, not alone to New York, but to the country in general.

Holloway's Pills.—Weakening weather.—The sultry summer days strain the nerves of the feeble and decrepit, and disease may eventuate unless some restorative, such as these purifying Pills, be found to correct the disordering tendency. Holloway's medicine gives potency to the nervous system, which is the source of all vital movements, and presides over every action which maintains the growth and well-being of the body. No one can over estimate the necessity of keeping the nerves well strung, or the the ease with which these Pills accomplish that end. They are the most unfailing antidotes to indigestion, irregular circulation, palpitation, sick headache, and costiveness, and have therefore attained the largest sale and higest reputation.

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PIANOS

None Genuine Unless Stenciled

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EVERY SKIN, SCALP, & BLOOD DISEASE Cured by Cuticura

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EVERY SKIN AND SCALP DISEASE, whether it be torturing, disfiguring, humiliating, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, from pimples to the most distressing eczemas, and every humor of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. This is strong language, but true. Thousands of grateful testimonials from infancy to age attest their wonderful, unfailing and incomparable efficacy.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL Corporation, Boston, Mass.

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