

# THE REPORTER.

VOL. II.

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NO 13.

## THE REPORTER

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Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates. Advertisements unaccompanied by written instructions will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly. The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,  
Publisher and Proprietor

### Almost a Murder.

Late on Friday evening, our usually quiet village was thrown into a state of excitement by the report that a brutal assault had been committed upon the persons of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Mulvena, an old couple living about one mile west of the village. It appears that a man named James Mark worked the farm, living in part of the house. Disagreements and ill-feeling had been rife between the two families for some time which finally culminated on the evening in question. It seems that Mark, who had been drinking some during the day, came home about 4 p. m., and going into Mulvena's room they had some words regarding some grain, and Mark struck and knocked Mulvena down and kicked him about the head and body. Old Mrs. Mulvena interposed to save her husband and was also struck and beaten. Her hip bone was broken and one of the bones of her shoulder fractured. Mark went into his own part of the house, when Mulvena secured the door with a short bar. In a few moments Mark burst in the door and again assaulted the old man, battering his head and face to a complete jelly. Mulvena managed to reach the door and shouted to a neighbor who was passing to send for H. H. Arnold (who manages Mulvena's business). Mr. Arnold at once drove to the scene of the disturbance, and was instructed to lay an information against Mark for assault. B. Loverin, J. P., was appealed to, and driving up to Mulvena's, the old man swore out an information against Mark, which was placed in Constable Brown's hands. In the meantime, Mark had left the house and started towards Lyndhurst. Brown and Arnold started in pursuit, and when near Cornell's Hill, they met Mark returning accompanied by a young man named Freeman. A lively scuffle ensued for a few moments, Mark resisting arrest, and Freeman pitching into Arnold. They were, however, soon quieted and brought on to Farmersville. Saturday at 1 p. m. was fixed for the trial, and when the hour arrived the town hall was packed by an excited crowd anxious to learn the result. Justices Loverin, Wight and Alguire were the

presiding magistrates. Mr. Mulvena being sworn, deposed to the effect that on Friday last, Mark came into his room, striking him and knocking him down and kicking him about the head and body; also assaulting and beating his wife; that Mark then went into his own part of the house, when he (Mulvena) fastened the door by placing a small bar against it; that shortly afterwards Mark broke in the door and again assaulted Mulvena and his wife. Dr. Cornell, on being sworn, said that he had examined Mr. Mulvena professionally, and found him badly cut about the face and head; did not examine his body; did not consider the injuries on Mulvena dangerous. At this stage, Constable Brown served a warrant on Mark, charging him with committing an aggravated and malicious assault and battery upon the person of Mrs. Hugh Mulvena, with intent to do grievous bodily harm. Mark was at once placed on trial for this offence. Mulvena's testimony was again taken and was substantially the same as in his own case. Dr. Cornell being called stated that he had examined Mrs. Mulvena and found a fracture of the shoulder bone, also that the hip bone was broken; did not find any bruises on her person, excepting some on her face; considered her case dangerous, owing to her advanced age, but thought that with the very best of care she might recover. Mark admitted the assault and battery, but claimed that it was under very aggravating circumstances. The magistrates, after hearing all the evidence, decided that there was sufficient to warrant Mark's committal, and he was accordingly sent to jail to await his trial. Constable Brown left with the prisoner for town about 5 p. m., and safely lodged him in the county jail.

### Fire Protection.

To Editor of The Reporter.

DEAR SIR,—I was much pleased to notice by the last issue of the REPORTER that you had taken up the question of fire protection, and I trust that you will stick to your text until you succeed in impressing upon the minds of those interested the necessity of doing something toward protecting our beautiful and thriving village from the ravages of the fire fiend. I would like to see our city fathers take the matter up, and have an estimate prepared of what it would cost to furnish the necessary water supply, and purchase and equip a good hand engine. We do not realize the risk we run for want of some organized system of fire protection. But should the fire bells call us out some night to witness the accumulation of years, to the extent of several thousand dollars, go up in smoke, then would dawn on our minds the truth of the old saying, "that we had been penny wise and pound foolish. Since reading your article on the

above subject, I wrote a representative of several of our leading insurance companies, asking what effect the purchase of a hand engine would have on our tariff of rates. His reply was that Farmersville would be classed E instead of F as at present. It would also be much easier to get insurance placed, and companies would carry heavier lines. By referring to the tariff, I find that to be classed E will reduce the rates  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., or \$2.50 on every \$1,000 of insurance carried. To one of our business men carrying \$5,000 insurance, it means a saving of \$12.50 yearly, which I am sure would be a good deal more than pay his share of the cost of an engine. Since the new tariff came in force, I have found it very difficult to get insurance placed, even at the present high rates. The largest amount any company will carry in the business portion of our village is \$2,000, and that only on first-class risks; third and fourth class, not more than \$1,000, and some not more than \$500;—and all because we have no fire protection.

Hoping this important matter will receive the attention it merits, I will not intrude further on your valuable space.

A. JAMES.

April 2, 1885.

### Liberty.

Liberty is a fine thing. What would we be here in Canada if we had not civil, political, and religious liberty? Folks on the other side of the St. Lawrence make a great spread on the 4th of July and on like occasions, and their orators exhaust the vocabulary of the English language to find eulogistic and melodious epithets with which to decorate the shrine of their imaginary goddess. Well, I used to think it was all very fine, and that true political liberty is there only to be found in its purity; but after a while I found out that it was "not all gold that glitters," and that there was far less liberty under the Stars and Stripes than under the cross of St. Andrew and St. George;—that there was something more powerful than constitutions and Declarations of Independence;—that there was something which ignored the sublime teachings of that immortal document, and sustained a system alike a curse to the governed and the governor. One of its fundamental principles, and one constantly heralded from hustings and pulpit and lecture room was the "Equality of all men and their right to certain inalienable privileges," life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, yet at the same time over four hundred thousand of her children were living under one of the most infernal and degrading systems of slavery the world ever saw, and their owners sustained in its maintenance and support by a government which pretended to be the embodiment of true political liberty and equality. Then again, "the right of free speech." It

is a notorious fact that, when under the influence of the celebrated axioms already quoted, good men and women, paupers by its teachings and trusting in the right, dared to raise their voices and wield their pens in condemnation of the infernal system, their houses were destroyed, their printing presses thrown into the Mississippi, and themselves by almost a miracle escaped a coat of tar and feathers and a ride on a rail (fact). Well, I thought at the time 'twas rather queer. And then there was another fundamental principle in this so-called exemplification of true liberty, viz.: "that the governing power was the choice and by consent of the governed." Good in theory, but not always in practice and never will be till the millennium. And this was carried into effect from the President to the poundkeeper, and what was the result? The higher officers, generally passable, though there were some notorious exceptions, and some—save the mark! Why, I've seen a sheriff who could write nothing but his name, which he learnt to do after his nomination, carrying his right arm in a sling during the canvass, a judge and a member of congress stumping the county for him; also, one postmaster who could not make out his quarterly returns, and another who could only tell the P. O. stamps by the color and like the sheriff, could not write his name. True, the two latter cases were not elective offices, but amounting to the same thing, being appointments in response to party petitions, and displacing qualified men. I knew a school commissioner who, just before an election (at which he was a candidate for re-election) was examining a candidate for school teacher, and whilst writing the man's certificate of qualification, he asked him just three questions, viz: What is reduction? the capital of Pennsylvania? and what is a fraction? And as he handed the successful and surprised young man authority to teach for two years, he wound up with a hope to receive his vote at the coming election! Now, I don't say all are of this stamp, but there are too many, especially in the West. And then look at the municipal government of the most important city in the Union, composed partly of some of the greatest scoundrels and blackguards unhung. Look at the gamblers and pugilists she sent to represent her in the U. S. House of representatives, carrying on their infernal gambling dens within sight of the White House! A state of things some like-minded parties, aye and editors, too, (I say like-minded, for I can't conceive a true Canadian or a loyal British subject wants the like here) are trying to indoctrinate us with. God grant the day is far distant when this fair Canada of ours shall be cursed with such a system, say I.

EURT NOTICE

Farmersville, March 30, 1885.

## THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER

## INTERESTING NEWS.

## Canadian.

Sir Leonard Tilley, Hon. Finance Minister, leaves at once for England on official business, and may be gone some weeks.

Ottawa teachers oppose the proposition to substitute a Chief Superintendent and a Council of Public Instruction for a Minister of Education.

At the London City Council meeting recently, it was announced that Lord Lansdowne would be unable to visit the Western Fair this summer.

The report is that the Ottawa Government have succeeded in arranging satisfactory terms with the Manitoba "Better Terms" Delegation, and they are now returning satisfied.

The old stone portico or arch forming the entrance to Fort Garry grounds at Winnipeg will probably be removed to the new government buildings and preserved as a relic.

Hon. Oliver Mowat has gone to England, to argue the Boundary Award case before the judicial Committee of the Privy Council. It is expected to come up for hearing in June.

One day last week twenty-four thousand musk rat skins were shipped from Kingston by two dealers. Of these 9,000 were sent to England and the balance to the States.

Sir Charles Tupper is to receive an ovation from the men prominently connected with live stock shipping, in Montreal, in a few days, and then he will take his final leave for his official duties as Agent-General in London.

Hon. Senator MacPherson has resigned his position as Minister of the Interior and goes on a trip to Europe at once. His friends say that he is suffering from serious disease and the step became necessary on that account.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company has succeeded in effecting an amicable settlement with the widows and the members of the families of the Humber victims, killed in the collision near Toronto, last January. The total sum paid was about seventy thousand dollars.

Judge Hagarty has received his appointment as Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals in place of the late Chief Justice Spragge, and took the oath of office on Monday. Judge Wilson is now Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench and Judge Cameron Chief of the Common Pleas.

There are fears of Indian troubles in the North-West Territory. Chief Piapot is reported to complain that the reserve given his tribe is too swampy and unhealthy on that account, and his people are fed on too much bacon, and are getting the scurvy in consequence. He wants a new reserve near a river where fish can be caught. The other chiefs are making similar complaints.

Phipps, the Detroit man who shot his wife on the Ferry boat between Detroit and Windsor, is sentenced to be hanged next month. As the sentence is by a Canadian Court, there is a good chance that it will be carried out. Phipps' American friends are much surprised and are doing their best to get a reprieve or something of the kind. The plea is that he had been drinking and his "mind wandered."

## United States

Henry Schneider, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, aged 63, died from the effects of a rooster's bite on Monday.

The burning of the Harlem railway shops at New York on Sunday last, involved a loss of over a quarter of a million dollars.

Another lynching took place in South Carolina last week. At Winston two hundred and fifty citizens took Henry Swain from jail and hanged him. He was accused of the murder of Mrs. Harrison of that place.

Thousands of acres near Shreveport, Louisiana, which have not been submerged for fifteen years, have been overflowed, and the amount of damage is incalculable. For miles the crops will have to be replanted.

Secretary Chandler has issued an official proclamation, offering the reward of \$25,000 for the rescue of the Greely explorers, but warning unprepared vessels against incurring extraordinary peril in the search, since the United States will not assume any liability or responsibility beyond the reward itself.

Charles Taylor, a negro brakeman on the Texas Central railroad has been in the habit of placing negroes in the first-class cars on which he worked. He was shot near Hempstead on Monday, and his sudden taking off is attributed to this habit. They have a prompt manner of setting vexed questions at rest in Texas!

Accounts from the interior of South Carolina report many cases of actual suffering caused by persons being unable to get food. A local paper says "there has been no year since the war when provisions have been so scarce. There are perhaps, hundreds in Marion county today who cannot get enough bread to eat. The largest liberality must prevail or starvation in some instances must ensue."

Application has been made to the commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan canal for the right of way along the canal for a pneumatic tube to run from Chicago to La Salle, a distance of 100 miles. It is to be eighteen inches in diameter, and is to be used for shipping wheat, packages, etc., by means of compressed air. There are to be stations at Joliet, Lockport and intermediate points. The proprietor claims that he can secure a speed of a mile a minute, and that wheat and corn when put in bulk will travel faster. Permission was granted.

The Gloucester fisherman takes his life in his hand and exposes himself to danger greater than that which confronts a soldier in battle. Since August last eighteen Gloucester vessels have been lost, and with them the lives of 249 men, who have left in that port—already full of mourners—65 widows and 134 fatherless children. Men will brave great perils in the hope of gaining a rich prize, but a Gloucester fisherman makes only a living. There must be some peculiar fascination about a business in which strong men, generation after generation, so fearlessly sacrifice their lives.

A remarkable state of things prevails in the Belle Fourche region of Dacotah, according to a newspaper correspondent. A long-continued feud between the cattle men and the farmers has culminated in the death of all the dogs owned by the farmers on the river, and the burning of the range, and drowning of hundreds of cattle. The stock-men poisoned the dogs to keep them from running their stock, and the farmers being unable to fence to save their property from being destroyed by range cattle set the grass on fire, and the cattle perished in the river, while endeavoring to escape from the flames.

Mr. C. Menelas, a cotton exporter at Savannah and a large planter in Mississippi, who has experimented successfully for several years in the cultivation of tea, expresses the opinion that this industry will in time become so extensive as to do away almost entirely with the importation of teas. He says the greatest trouble in tea culture in this country is not its growth, but its manufacture. The various processes of steaming, firing, assorting and fanning employed in the tea growing countries will have to be learned by experience, and when this is accomplished there will be nothing to prevent the preparation of a tea as fine as the finest from India or Japan.

Here are a number of "Curious American Items" clipped from the *Canadian American*:

Two brothers in Connecticut married sisters, and the first son of each couple was born on the 29th of February.

A Georgia lady has entered suit against her husband for divorce, because he would not give her the combination to his safe.

A careless farmer near Dublin, Ga., found a rat's nest in the matted hair of her horse's tail. The young rats were nearly half grown.

Mrs. Susan Canfield, of Nashua, N. H., has a mania for collecting buttons of odd patterns. She has 1,160 buttons of different kinds on one string.

A Stratford, Conn., woman dreamed that she saw her husband kissing a neighbor's wife. She awoke and struck him in the face breaking his nose.

A clerk in the Massachusetts State Library was so deeply interested in autographs that he cut the signatures of eminent men from old documents stored in the archives.

A pretty young lady of New Lisbon, Ohio, announces herself as the prize in a raffle—a hundred chances at \$1 apiece. She agrees to marry the winner, provided he is under 40 years of age, and bears a good reputation.

One of the reasons given by J. P. Hicks, of Evansville, Ind., in a petition asking for an absolute divorce from his wife, is that she prays God daily he may die, and as he is a firm believer in the efficacy of prayer, he is afraid that her appeal may be answered.

## Great Britain.

The *Telegram*, says:—"The last blow has been struck at the channel tunnel project in the English House of Commons, the bill authorizing the construction of the tunnel having been voted down. This is a serious matter, as a considerable proportion of the work has been done, and it is of a most expensive character. From a commercial point of view a tunnel between France and England would be of great advantage. It would also be a great convenience to the travelling public, as crossing the channel by boat is not the pleasantest thing in the world, the water usually being choppy. Against all this, however, was the military objection that decided the matter. England's most experienced military men showed that as England's strength depended upon her insular position it would be a great mistake to open an additional means of entrance to her territory."

## Personal.

C. H. McCormick, the great agricultural implement maker, died at his residence at Chicago, a few days ago, leaving behind him about ten millions worth of property, all of which he made out of the implement business.

The friends of Knox College, Presbyterian, in Toronto, have been at work for some time to provide it with an endowment. The sum desired is \$200,000 and of this \$154,000 has already been subscribed. There is little doubt but the whole amount will be obtained.

A grand new Roman Catholic edifice has just been completed in London. Cardinal Manning has recently opened, with great ceremony the new oratory dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, at South Kensington. The new church is said to have cost four hundred thousand dollars.

Gen. Sherman, one of the ablest of the American public men, has been the favorite of many of the Republican party for Presidential candidate. He has just written a letter, to be read at the National Convention, declaring himself out of public life, and not therefore a candidate.

The title of D. D. was recently conferred on Rev. Prof. Mowat, of Queen College, Kingston, by one of the Scotch Universities. Prof. Mowat is a brother of the Premier of Ontario, and was a member of the first graduating class at Queens. He is a Minister in the Presbyterian Church and a gentleman of much religious zeal.

The United States Senate is probably the most important collective body of the

nation, and its members are usually honoured as the most able men available in political life. In regard to church connection the present members of the Senate have been classified as follows: Presbyterians, 27; Episcopalians, 16; Methodists, 12; Congregational, 7; Unitarians, 5; Baptists, 4; Roman Catholics, 4; Jew, 1. Total 76.

D. D. Calvin, Esq., of Garden Island, near Kingston, died at his residence on Sunday, at the advanced age of 86. Mr. Calvin has been for many years one of the prominent business men of Canada, the head of the firm Calvin & Breck, vessel owners and lumber merchants. He represented Frontenac County in the local Legislature and of the County Council when past 80 years of age. Mr. Calvin was a zealous temperance man and attributed much of his longevity and good health to his total abstinence habits.

## General.

A telegram from Constantinople states that the town of Bei Bazar, in Asia Minor, has been burned. There were nearly 2,000 buildings destroyed, including 95 dwellings, 544 ware houses, 11 mosques, 15 schools, and many other buildings. Eleven persons perished in the flames.

## A Sicilian Murder Club.

Some curious and startling information respecting a criminal association has lately fallen into the hands of the Sicilian police, and the members of which, 104 in number, are to be tried for their lives at Palermo during the first week in May. On the 15th of April, 1883, Signor Antino Scordato, the Mayor of a small town named Bagheria, situated a short distance from Palermo, accompanied some friends who had been visiting him to the railway station at a late hour at night. As the party was passing by a small wood abutting on the highroad, several shots were fired from the covert, and three of the Mayor's companions fell dead upon the ground.

In the course of the inquiries instituted suspicion fell upon four householders of Bagheria, who were accordingly arrested and conveyed to Palermo, where they presently confessed themselves to be active members of a murder club established in Bagheria, and numbering fifty-nine members pledged to exercise the practice of homicide for their common advantage and profit.

Those affiliated to this association were bound to execute private vengeance for hire, their wages in such cases being paid in to the association's cashier for distribution at certain fixed periods. "As, financially, the club flourished exceedingly, it sought to extend its business by establishing a branch in the town of Sicarazzi, where forty five citizens took the oaths and proceeded to carry out the programme of the parent association. It has been ascertained that within a few months thirty persons perished at the hands of assassins belonging to the branch club alone.

Denounced by the four Bagheria murderers above referred to all these miscreants have been seized, and are now lodged in the jail at Palermo.

How Gerster views it: Reporter—I suppose you heard about that kissing affair between Gov. Crittenden and Patti? Gerster—I heard that the governor kissed Patti before she had time to resist, but I don't see anything in that to create so much talk. Reporter—You don't? Gerster—Certainly not. There is nothing wrong in a man's kissing a woman old enough to be his mother.

The north of Scotland recently came in for the tag end of a shower from Hecla or the other Icelandic crater. Between the Orkneys and the Shetlands ash has fallen so thick that it had to be shovelled off the deck of passing vessels. When Skapta broke out violently some years since, the fine dust fell in such quantities over Caithness that it entirely killed the crops.

**ZEBEHR PASHA.**

Visit to the Ex-Governor of the Soudan—His Remarkable Life and Adventures.

**The Story of His Career as Told by Himself.**

On the outskirts of Cairo to the west, between a branch of the Mahmoudieh canal and the railway line, stands the house allotted by government to the ex-dictator of the Soudan. Everything about it bears marks of poverty. In the garden a small kiosk with a couple of divans and floored with gaudy carpeting, serves as a reception-room by day. In one corner of the yard stands a Saïdy mare tethered to the wall. At sunset she is brought inside the house, and her night stable is at the foot of the stairs leading up to the siwan where Zebehr Pasha and his visitors dine and smoke their narghilehs, with now and then a cup of strong tea highly spiced with Nubian herbs. When I arrived yesterday, writes a correspondent of the London Standard, the pasha was attending the funeral rites at the Ismailiah palace, and the honors of the house were done by his relative Abdullah and the Sheik Senoussi, of Morocco, who is a rich merchant, now settled in Alexandria. He has travelled many a time in Europe, and visited every capital and town of importance on the continent. Pleased to have someone to corroborate his tales, which would probably have been otherwise only half believed, he launched into descriptions of all the Frank wonders he had seen, his descriptions of our underground railways being especially amusing. He himself was careful never to travel except on a Sunday, because the traffic was diminished and there was then less danger of a collision between the trains which kept revolving between the stations every moment like wild spirits. On the arrival of Zebehr Pasha the other visitors hushed their talk into attentive silence, only rarely interposing a remark. During a frugal dinner, a l'Arabe, when it fell to me, as guest, to dip first into the dish and pick out a choice piece from each to hand to the host, not much was said. After dinner, however, I put a few leading questions, and the pasha, when fairly launched, spoke on incessantly for hours. In mere anecdote his manner was excited, and he kept snapping his fingers to accentuate surprise or scorn; but on more serious topics he weighed his words carefully, and his manner and voice reminded me curiously of Arabi.

Nothing could be more interesting than this conversation, or monologue, in the queer little room lighted by two candles, and obscured by the smoke of cigarettes and narghilehs. Grouped around were sheikhs from the far Soudan, a bey or two, and the servants; while the central figure in a chair fitted in well with the surroundings. Tall and spare, almost to attenuation, with sparkling eyes, mobile lips, and the beautiful hands of his race, the pasha was dressed in civil black, with a scarlet and white striped shawl thrown round his shoulders. Every look and gesture bespoke the commander, and as the ready words and proud laugh dropped from him, one could scarcely withhold admiration from the fallen general as he told the story of his past.

"I need not go over my record. It is probably well known to you, as it is to the world in general. No man now living in Egypt has rendered such services to his country as I did, and you see the reward. I do not complain, for it is the common fate to fail. I care nothing for the loss of wealth and lands and family in comparison with my honor. That was traduced years ago; but, thank God, in words, at least, it has been restored to me. It was Gordon's accusations which cut my heart out, but now he has confessed that he was wrong, which shows his true nobility. What amends it was in his power to make he has made. He has telegraphed for me to take his place, and to the government that the confiscation of my property was unjust, and it should be restored to me. He requested that some money should be given me at once, and I have been paid £5,000. That is a mere nothing, but the fault is not his. Do you know what the government owe me? Alone in the conquest of Darfour I spent some £300,000 or £400,000. Last year you must have seen four thousand hundred-weight of ivory advertised for sale by the government.

It was all, or almost all, mice, besides ship-larks of feathers, gold, and silver, and cattle and furniture. They did not leave more than the bare divans in my home, not even a carpet nor a glass. Enough of this, however. About my son this is what happened: Jealous intriguers at Cairo had poisoned the ear of the khedive against me, and I was summoned to the capital. Conscious of no wrong, I came at once, leaving my family and my property in full confidence. Here I found Gordon. I protested my innocence, and at Kas-en-Nil I offered to go up with him and prove to him the falseness of the accusations made against me. He refused, but told me to write to my son Suleiman a letter, ordering him to submit to Gordon. I wrote to him, telling him that Gordon went up as the representative of the khedive and myself; that he was to treat him as a lord and a father; to serve him as a slave, if he wished, and to obey his slightest word. I gave Gordon a letter of this sort also. I accompanied him to the station, and my last words to him were to commend my young son of 16 years to his protection, and to beg him to watch over him as he would over his own son. How could I fear anything after that? When Gordon arrived my son met him, and Gordon treated him with great kindness, and gave him a rank, and made him governor of B hr Gazai, and my son made him presents—180 tons of ivory, and other things. Shortly afterwards a servant of my house, one Edriss, fled away and went to Gordon, and told him that Suleiman was treacherous at heart and working against him. Gordon at once believed this scoundrel, and named him governor in the place of my son without asking farther. Suleiman, when he heard this, sent to Gordon nine Ulema, to assure him of his respect and loyalty. Directly they arrived Gordon shot them all. Two more were sent, and they were also immediately shot. I can not understand this treatment of ambassadors. Suleiman then said he would go himself to Gordon, and started with twelve hundred followers for Dara, where he believed Gordon was. At six hours' distance from Dara he heard Gordon was at Khartoum. He turned to go thither and met Gessi, with 150 soldiers. Gessi summoned him to surrender. He protested against being treated as an enemy. Gessi replied that he was Gordon's representative, and Suleiman had better show the loyalty he professed by coming with him. Suleiman said that if Gessi would give him his solemn word that the charges against him should be properly sifted he would at once surrender and abide by the sentence. This was the greater proof of his loyalty, as he and his men so far outnumbered Gessi that had he wished he could easily have taken Gessi prisoner. Gessi, however, promised. Accordingly, Suleiman ordered his escort to lay down their arms, and then for six or seven days Gessi and he were friends, eating at the same table and living in each other's company. On the tenth day, however, Gessi called Suleiman and others of his family who were with him to come to him. They came to him and found him sitting under a great tree. In five minutes he had shot them all. I do not believe Gordon ever gave him the order to do such an act, for Gordon is a strangely merciful man. He can not speak our language, and so is often apt to get wrong impressions, but I do not think he would have shot my son without hearing him. However, that is a thing of the past. I have forgiven him, as we all hope to be forgiven. Gessi died at Suaz afterward, and God will judge between him and me at the last day. I am very much afraid for Gordon now. If he loses his life it will be the fault of your policy in attacking the rebels at Suakim.

The news has now passed from mouth to mouth through the length and breadth of Soudan, that the English are coming with fire and sword to destroy the Arabs. Of what use is it that Gordon proclaims peace whilst you carry on war? I think I could have settled the whole question at Suakim without firing a shot. I know all these people, and they know me. I would have gone to O-man Digma and soon have persuaded him to cease war, as I shall go to Obaid to the Mahdi as a friend if I am sent now to Khartoum. I can not approve of the price set on Digma's head. If he were a murderer hiding in a mountain cave you might do it; but it is not a worthy way for a great nation like England to treat an enemy who is still at the head of an army. When I made war on Darfour I lost hardly any lives, but they were just as stubborn foes as these. And when, after six days' running

fight, when we were being perpetually attacked by the enemy, I reduced Hasb Allah, brother of the sultan, and leader of his army, to submission, how did I treat him? I myself went on foot to meet him; I helped him off his horse and led him to my tent. I never sat down in his presence, and served him at table, and washed his hands and feet, though he was my prisoner. So I brought him down to Cairo, and delivered him over to Ismail Pasha. That is how I would treat an enemy always. Kindness and soft words go farther than bullets and lances. I do not know how the idea has gone abroad that I am a slave-dealer. My people serve me gladly for the love they bear me. Let anyone go into my country and ask if Zebehr ever unjustly oppressed or killed a man, woman, or child. God is my witness, and I swear to you most solemnly that the charge laid against me is a false one. And is England afraid of a broken man like me? Can she not order me to put down slavery, and am I not forced to obey her commands? Am I a fool, if England sent me up, to go against her bequests? I am a soldier, and under authority, and the order given me, by God's permission, I will carry out to the last letter, as I have always done. And as for the pacification of the country, so confident am I of my people's love, that I will go up alone among them, returning joyfully to my dear home and I shall be received everywhere with the kisses of peace."

I will only choose one of his other anecdotes:

"I was down the river ivory-hunting, and heard some elephants trumpeting. On going in the direction of their voices, suddenly my boy Mahmoud and I came upon one of the largest crocodiles I have ever seen, basking asleep in the sunlight. Motioning my follower to hand me my heavy elephant gun, I was stealthily creeping on him when I saw the underwood moving to the right, and a fine lion appeared, also evidently stalking the crocodile. I was so astonished that I hardly knew what to do, so merely stood still as a statue to watch. Unless I had seen it myself I should never have believed what followed, which you can credit or not as you please. Crawling along on his belly, the lion drew to within about two meters of the crocodile, and then gathering himself up, came with a tremendous spring on to the nape of the crocodile's neck, where his skin is soft for an inch or two in the crease. Fixing teeth and claws, he wrenched and tore at his hold, whilst the crocodile was fairly pinned, and could not open his jaws in spite of the most frantic efforts. In less than five minutes the struggle was over. I then gave a great shout, and the lion when he saw us moved growling back to the edge of the forest. My boy wanted me to shoot him, but I was so pleased at the way he had killed his feast, so after cutting off parts of the crocodile we left him to the lion, and next morning more than half of his underside had been eaten."

Many such stories of adventure and traits of life in the wild Sudan passed the time quickly, and it was past midnight before I left. Without being able to vouch for the truth of the conversation above related, I merely repeat it much as it was spoken, losing, however, all the vigor of the native Arabic, and eloquent voice and gesture. No one, however, after speaking to Zebehr for long could fail to perceive his strength of character, and, in adding my own to the general opinion in Cairo, that we shall make a great mistake if we fail to avail ourselves of the keen tribute to our hand, I only pay a forced tribute to the fascination of my yesterday's host.

In a paper read before Edinburgh Health Society, Dr. Almond referred to the custom of having the head covered out of doors and uncovered within doors as very injurious on account of its making people so sensitive to draughts of air as to cause them to take cold. Bays, he said, who went bareheaded out of doors could stand a greater amount of ventilation in schoolrooms and sleeping rooms than those who wear head coverings.

The hard fact, recently so often brought to the notice of English scientific societies, that two millions of bodies have been interred during the last twenty-five years within the limits of the London postal circle, has very greatly changed the popular view of cremation. Two years ago three of the scientific papers said that cremation was "unnatural" and "against human feeling," but they now think that self-preservation is the first and strongest of laws.

**Niagara Falls Receding.**

The "Bibliotheca Sora" has an article by Professor Wright, of Obain, on the recession of the fall of Niagara, and the use made of it to compute the time that has elapsed since it began. He says:

All sorts of estimates have been in circulation as to the rate at which the falls are receding. Desor thought the rate could not be greater than a foot in a century; but there are probably few who would now agree with him in this most extravagant estimate. In 1841 Sir Charles Lyell and Professor Hall estimated that the rate was probably one foot a year, which would make the lower part of the gorge about 35,000 years old. From the fact that Lyell failed to present any data upon which he based this inference, it seems probable that he had some which were at all definite, and that his estimate was a mere surmise arising from momentary impressions. On the contrary, Lyell's guide was confident that the American Fall had receded at the average rate of two feet a year during the twenty-five years he had observed it. And Mr. Bakewell, an eminent English geologist, who has given much personal study to the question, estimated that for the forty years previous to 1839 the rate of recession had been about three feet a year. Mr. Bakewell having carefully studied the phenomena again in 1845, in 1851, and 1856, finds on occasion materially to revise his estimate.

In 1841 Professor James H. Hall had an accurate map of the fall made for the New York Geological Survey, and determined with great care a number of points to which future reference might be made with a view of determining the exact rate of recession. In 1875 another and independent survey was made by the United States Government. Dr. Julius Pohlman, of the Society of Natural Science in Buffalo, after having thoroughly gone over the ground, carefully compared these maps, and reported upon the subject at the recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science held at Minneapolis (August, 1883) where the question was discussed by the geologists of the country, including Professor Hall. Dr. Pohlman's conclusion is, that after allowing even a wide margin for possible inaccuracies, we must admit that some portions of the Horseshoe fall have receded at least one hundred feet in these thirty-four years, while on the American side differences of from twenty to forty feet are seen, although the northern point of the falls on the American side as well as a monument which marked the edge of the Horseshoe fall in 1881 have remained unchanged."

Professor Hall, in expressing doubts as to the correctness of this conclusion, could only do so by supposing that one or other of the surveys was inaccurate; or that, being made by different persons using different methods, they could not well be compared with each other. Mr. James T. Gardiner, director of the New York State Survey, was led to nearly the same conclusion with Dr. Pohlman; and, in response to recent inquiries from Professor A. Winchell, says that the assumption that the Horseshoe fall has receded one hundred feet during the last thirty-three years cannot involve any great degree of uncertainty. Thus from the best light we now have, it seems altogether probable that the cataract is receding at a rate that would suffice to produce the whole chasm from Queenstown up in less than twelve thousand years; and if, as is not unlikely, any considerable portion of the gorge about the whirlpool had been formed by pre-glacial agencies, even that relatively short period must be considerably abbreviated."

The brokers of Mark Lane, London, say that people want 20 per cent more bread when the weather is cold than when it is mild and muggy.

The *Lancet* thinks that now it has become a penal offence to sell in France such wines as contain salic acid, they will be sent to England; it might have added America. Drownardel found 15 grains of the drug in a litre of wine.

Some of the English medical journals have already begun to point out the great importance of not over-feeding infants with starchy foods, such as bread, farina gruel, etc., as the warm season approaches. According to authorities like Sir James Paget, such over-feeding is a fruitful cause of the large infant mortality in warm weather. The one article most necessary to the life of the child at all times is water.

THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

All the important events of the week ending on Tuesday evening.

The Prince of Wales' eldest son has joined the Masonic Order.

Fully 19,000 miners in the Pittsburgh coal district are now out on strike.

There were 231 failures in the United States during the past week.

There were five executions by hanging in the United States on Friday.

The Paris Matin reports that Germany will mediate between France and China.

The lodger-keeper in a bank in St. Catharines has eloped with the manager's wife.

The supreme Court of Iowa has unanimously affirmed the constitutionality of the prohibition law.

Sir Stafford Northcote will withdraw from the Conservative leadership in the British House of Commons at the close of the present session.

The licensed victuallers of Kingston, are raising money to oppose the passage of the Scott Act.

The writ for the West Northumberland election has been issued. Polling takes place on April 7th.

Mrs. Coatsworth, of Princeton, Ont., died on the 20th inst., at the advanced age of 112 years. For 27 years she has been an indigent.

The Fairbanks canning company of Chicago, has received orders from the British Government for four million pounds of canned beef, intended for the army in the Soudan.

Arabi is getting somewhat restive in exile. A French interviewer represents him as saying Mr. Gladstone will yet have to send him to keep order in the streets of Cairo.

It is rumored that the Prince of Wales while in Ireland will announce that the Duke of Connaught and family, after their return from India, will reside in Dublin, the Duke succeeding Earl Spencer as Lord Lieutenant.

The first party of 100 boys from the Guthrie Home, Glasgow, will arrive in Belleville about the 12th of April. These boys are a great help to the farmers who take them, as they are able to do most of the little chores around the farm which take up so much of a man's time during the busy season. Their ages will vary from 6 to 14, stout, sturdy lads, some of them young enough to adopt by those who have no families of their own, and some old enough to hire for small wages. Particulars may be had on application to Miss Bilbrough, Marchmont Home, Belleville.

General Grant is dying. So the papers tell us, and all agree that the excessive use of tobacco is the sole and only cause of his early demise. This is a painful fact and ought to be a lesson to the young men of the country, some of whom are trying so hard to learn to be smokers. Had General Grant never learned to be a smoker, he would not be to-day on the verge of an untimely grave. Few men have ever stood out before the world as has General Grant.

HARNESSES.

The Old Reliable Harness Shop is still doing business one door west of the Gamble House, where you will find Harness cheaper than ever. I have the best make of horse-collars in the market—warrant every set. I warrant all my Harness to be hand-made and put together in first-class style. I use nothing but first quality of leather. We manufacture all our own work. Blizzard Horse Blankets, \$3.75 per set. I carry a stock of Ladies' Satchels, Valises, Trunks, Shawl Straps. Give me call, and see for yourself.—S. BODDY.

J. THOMPSON

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE. Dealer in New and Cheap GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock. Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap

In connection with the above

Mrs. JOS. THOMPSON

Has a large assortment of Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons, With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

Wiltse & Mayhew.

Having sold out my interest in the Grocery Business to W. E. Mayhew, the business will be carried on by him as usual, in the same place. All parties indebted to the late firm of Wiltse & Mayhew, will pay the same to W. E. Mayhew, and all claims against the said firm will be settled by him.

D. WILTSE.

NOTICE.

Having purchased Delorma Wiltse's interest in the Grocery Business, I will continue to carry on the business in the same place, where I will keep on hand a well selected stock of Fresh Groceries, Flour, Feed, Corn Meal, Fish and all kinds of Goods usually found in a first-class Grocery & Provision Store; all of which I will Sell Cheap for Cash, or Trade. All kinds of Produce taken in Exchange for Goods. Call and get Prices.

W. E. MAYHEW

Farmersville, March 17th, 1885.

Re-Opening! BOOTS & SHOES

No More Credit.

The undersigned begs to inform his old patrons and the public generally that he has re-opened the manufacturing branch of his Boot and Shoe business, and is fully prepared to do all kinds of work in first-class style, and at prices that defy competition, stock and workmanship considered. Sewed and fine work a specialty. Having engaged a competent foreman, Mr. J. W. BATSTONE, a good fit is guaranteed, and work made as ordered. Give us a call and inspect our stock. For cash only.

In the old stand, Mansell Block, up-stairs.

J. H. McLaughlin.

All parties indebted to me will save costs by settling with me at once.

H. H. ARNOLD.

GENERAL MERCHANT, MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE. Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

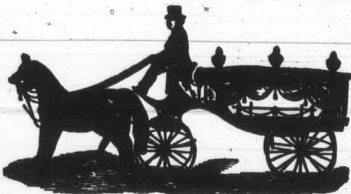
Bargains in all Lines,

His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town. Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD



R. D. JUDSON.

has on hand one of the best selected stocks of

FURNITURE

To be found in the county. Having a splendid Hears and a full supply of Coffins, Caskets & Shrouds we can fill orders promptly.

BEST BASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY Picture framing a Specialty

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual supplied with a full line of GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.

Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

PYE'S TAILOR SHOP.

Mansell Block, FARMERSVILLE.

Customers should note that this is the SPOT for WELL-FITTING, STYLISH & NOBBY GENTS SUITS.

Patronize Pye

and you will be well dressed and satisfied every time.

March 2nd 1885.

THE GREAT Bargain House.

Go to McLaughlin's old stand where \$7,000 worth of Dry Goods and Boots & Shoes are to be sacrificed at prices hitherto unknown. Come one, Come all and see prices.

More Dress Goods, More Cotton, More Print, More Cambric, More Towelling, More Sugar, More Tea, More Boots, More Shoes and MORE of Everything in stock for \$1.00 than any House in the trade.

Thos Vanarnum.

Farmersville, Feb. 15th, 1885.

THE STEVENSON PIANO.

The following is an unsolicited testimonial as to the merits of this excellent Piano:

To Stevenson & Co.: Dear Sirs,—As a matter of justice I wish to give my unsolicited recommendation of the Stevenson Piano. The Stevenson Company warranted the Piano for a term of years. They have thus far more than fulfilled their contract. The Piano in our Parlor in Albert College delights all musicians who test its fine qualities. After the instrument had been in use a few weeks, I gave a willing testimony to its many excellencies. Now, after nearly two years of constant use, my opinion has not changed, except for the better. The true test of a piano is in using it one or two years. The Stevenson Piano has borne that test. I am more than satisfied.

J. R. JACQUES, D. D., Ph. D., Pres. of Albert College, Belleville, Ont.

Go to the People's Store

For the Choicest Importations of New Teas, New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50,000 LBS OF

WOOL. C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

Pay up.

Quite a few of our subscribers have not paid for the Reporter. All who wish to avail themselves of the 75 cent rate must send in the money before the 20th inst. All subscriptions remaining unpaid then, will be charged \$1.00.

**NEW HARNESS SHOP.**  
NORTH SIDE MAIN ST., FARMERSVILLE.

FARMERS AND LIVERYMEN, look to your interests by buying your Harness from us. We make all our own work, and have

No Machine Work Whatever.

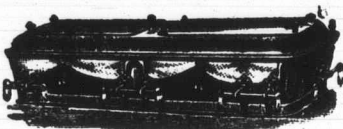
We make our own Collars and claim to have as good a collar-block as there is in Canada. Call and see for yourselves. For sore shoulders, call and see what we can do.

**WE DEFY HONEST COMPETITION.**

Don't be deceived by the gloss and red leather of slop-made work, but buy your harness where you can be sure of getting it made of good material, and by first-class workmen.

Repairing done promptly.

**A. E. WILTSE & CO.**  
Farmersville, Feb. 4th, 1885.



**T. G. STEVENS & Bro.**

Always has on hand a large and

**SELECTED STOCK OF FURNITURE**

OF ALL KINDS IN

**BLACK WALNUT,**

Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the finest Hearse in the County and having at all times a full stock of

**Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes**

We are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

**Our Prices are Moderate**

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

**Call and see our Stock**

before purchasing elsewhere.

**BETHUEL LOVERIN,**

Goods Sold on Commission  
**AUCTION BILLS**  
 —AND—  
**BLANK NOTES**  
 Furnished at Reasonable Rates.

**AUCTIONEER.**

LICENSED  
**AUCTIONEER**  
 FOR THE  
 Rear of Yonge.

Or by the Day.

Box 37, Farmersville, Ont.

First Consignment of  
**NEW SPRING GOODS,**

—AT STORES OF—

**A. PARISH & SON.**

DONT FAIL TO SEE THEIR

**New Cottons, Ducks, Shirtings & New Boots & Shoes. New lot 28ct Tea Best yet.**  
 Farmersville — — — & Delta.



**KAUFMAN'S SPACE**

SEE THE

**New Forest Beauty,**

A SUPERB ELEVATED-OVEN COOKING STOVE.

Manufactured by Copp Bros. and sold by B. LOVERIN, Farmersville. Stoves guaranteed to be same as sample. The subscriber is agent for all kinds of Cooking, Parlor, Hall and Church Stoves.

Forty Different Styles to Select From.

Get my prices before ordering as I can sell cheaper than any dealer in the county.

**What Time Said to the Youth.**

BY ENG.—A FARMERSVILLE BOY.  
 A youth in his teens, in search of new scenes,  
 Was rambling o'er valley and hill,  
 Met a spectre one day, who was passing that way,  
 And they both came to a standstill.  
 The spectre he spoke, and it was not in joke,  
 I have come here Time's agent to be,  
 And though time will not stay, one word here to say,  
 I will speak just as if I was fit.  
 I am your estate, which you must cultivate,  
 Or if nothing will yield you its life,  
 You must work while 'tis day, or at last have to say,  
 This world is but sorrow and strife.  
 For as you use me, so I will use thee,  
 Of this you ought not to complain;  
 So if you abuse me and always misuse me,  
 Your life will be labor in vain.  
 My foretop is long, it is thick and 'tis strong,  
 Made to be taken hold of by all.  
 Let me once latch by you, I'll never come nigh you,  
 One moment you cannot recall.  
 Consecrate all your youth now to virtue and truth,  
 Or at last as hath often been seen,  
 At your last dying day, you should have it to say,  
 My life a sad failure has been.  
 The youth heaved a sigh, as the spectre went by,  
 For a while he a better life led,  
 But mingling along with the gay, giddy throng,  
 Soon forgot what the spectre had said.

**How Parents Can Suffer.**

He was a busy man and she was at all times a very busy woman. One evening he suddenly looked up from his paper and said: "By the way, didn't you have a baby in the house about the time Midland Broad Gauge went up to 98?"  
 "Yes," she said, "Oscar was born the night of the Everingham reception."  
 "Boy, was it?" he said, with a show of interest. "I had forgotten: must be about seven months old by this time. Where is he?"  
 She touched a bell, a servant appeared, and she ordered Oscar to be brought into the presence of his sire. The weeping nurse appeared alone, and with many tears confessed that the infant Oscar had been kidnapped in the park six weeks before, and that the most careful search, aided by advertisements in the daily papers, had thus far failed to reveal his whereabouts. Thus we see that wealth is no barrier to sorrow, and into the homes of the rich the great trouble creeps with its stealthy tread, and sometimes breaks up a whole evening of enjoyment.—Buffalo Commercial.

**How She Took the Plaster.**

"There Bridget," said the lady of the house kindly to the new servant who was suffering with cramps, "you take this mustard plaster I have made for you and keep perfectly quiet, and in the morning I think you will find yourself better."  
 In the morning Bridget was able to be about, but she looked far from well.  
 "Oi tuk the plaster, mum," she said, "and oi kep perfectly quiet, but it wuz meself that felt loike scrambling an yellin, mum."  
 "Oh, they are apt to burn a little."  
 "Burrin, is it! Indade, mum, and me throat is as raw as fresh mate."

When Mrs. Gladstone went to visit the wife of General Earle to offer her condolence on that officer's death, the widow refused to see her, sending back a message that she would never see the wife of the man who murdered her husband.

## THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tenders Wanted—B. Loverin.  
Next Week—Delorma Wiltse,  
Notice—James Ross.  
Special Announcemnt—James Ross.

## FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

**Walks About Town. What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.**

## Election of Officers.

A portion of next Friday evening will be devoted by the Literary and Musical Association to the election of officers. A short program will be presented.

## Illicit Whiskey-Selling.

Constables Sly and Coon, of Morton, passed through town on Monday, having in charge Mrs. Milton Jones, sentenced to 3 months at hard labor in the common jail, for the 3d offence of selling liquor without license.

## A Private Bank.

There is a rumor going the rounds of the town that one of our most solid financial citizens intends starting a private bank for the benefit and accommodation of the village and surrounding country. Such an institution would be a boon to this section of the country, and one that would no doubt be of great practical value to the community. We hope the rumor is correct.

## A Runaway.

Last Saturday afternoon a young man named Haley, from near Toledo, drove into the village, leaving a team, (a span of fine looking and spirited young horses) standing unhitched in front of Fisher's blacksmith shop while he stepped inside. The horses got frightened at something and made a lively run up Main St. Everybody ran and everybody hollered "whoa." Whether under the soothing influence of the "whoas," or from some other cause, the team was finally stopped near the hay scales.

## To Dairymen.

We understand that Messrs. Anson Coleman and W. T. Singleton, of Delta, have been appointed agents for a firm in New England, with authority to purchase all the calf and deacon skins they can secure. They have issued a well-written little circular giving full directions as to taking off and curing of skins, and agree to pay from 5 to 15 cents each more for skins taken care of as directed than for those taken off in the old-fashioned slipshod manner usually practiced by too many dairymen. They will have a sub-agent in nearly every school section in the county. John Wiltse has the cash to pay for all offered in this section.

Riel's rebellion in the North West is assuming alarming proportions. On Friday last, a detachment of 100 mounted police and about 40 civilians on their way to Fort Carleton, were met by 200 rebels and a fight ensued in which two policemen, 10 civilians and a number of rebels were killed, and 11 police and civilians wounded. The news of the battle created intense excitement, and men and supplies are being shipped as rapidly as possible to the scene of the rebellion.

Mrs. Thos. Hayes died on Tuesday evening. Funeral on Thursday at 2 p. m. See funeral notices.

The Elbe cheese factory will start on April 6th with over 650 cows, being over 100 in addition to last year.

## Was it Suicide?

Last week we gave in our obituary column a brief account of a few incidents in the life of the late Capt. Riley Johnson, little thinking that we would be called upon this week to give some painful revelations concerning the closing scenes in his life's drama. From letters received by his friends it appears that he kept a small confectionery and cigar store at Kansas City, Mo. A few days before his death he was called upon by a supposed former acquaintance from the East, who invited him to his rooms at the hotel to see some ladies purporting to be relatives of the supposed friend. Here he was drugged, and remained unconscious for 24 hours, and it is supposed that the party referred to wished to obtain possession of some valuable papers, relating to a back pension and soldier's claim to which the Captain was entitled for services during the American civil war. It seems that after his recovery from the effects of the drugging, he went to Independence (a small village about 10 miles from Kansas City). Here his body was found suspended in such a manner as would lead to the supposition that he had committed suicide; but the medical certificate which accompanied the remains stated that death was caused by strichnine. In conversation with parties who viewed the body at Ogdensburg, we learn that the features were very natural, and no abrasion or discoloration of the neck was discernable. Their theory, and we believe the correct one, is that after recovering from the effect of the drug administered at Kansas City, the Captain went to Independence in search of the party above referred to, or else had been induced to go there, when a further dose was administered that produced death, and the body placed in the position found in order to make it appear that it was a case of suicide. His store was broken into on the night after his death, which is another link in the chain that leads to the belief that a dark and terrible crime was committed. We learn that a brother, Stanley Johnson, intends visiting Kansas City with a view to unravelling the dark mystery that overhangs the last days of his brother. We have been permitted to copy the following letters which throw some additional light on the matter, as well as showing the respect and esteem in which Capt. Johnson was held in Missouri:—

Kansas City, Mo., March 22, 1885.  
S. A. Taplin, Esq., Farmersville, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—I wired you this afternoon of the death of Capt. Riley Johnson by suicide. There is no doubt that he met his death by his own hands, and the cause, we think, will bear investigation. It would seem that there have been parties watching his movements for some time. I think it was Friday he met a man on the street who lives east, maybe Ogdensburg or in your neighborhood. They,

at all events, were acquainted. This stranger in our city invited old Mr. J. up to his room to meet his wife. After reaching the room, Mr. J. was introduced to two ladies, purporting to be the daughters of Capt. Sims. Shortly after that some beer was ordered up and Mr. J. induced to drink with them. Within 30 minutes he was unconscious, and when he came to all of the gang had left. Mr. J. did not awake for 24 hours. It is the opinion of many here that the object of the young man was to secure some valuable papers from Mr. J. relating to something of the past. This worried the old man and no doubt he became temporarily deranged. The remains are being held until something can be heard from his relatives or friends. One, Mr. O'Dell, formerly of Farmersville or Brockville, gave me your name and suggested that I write to you. Mr. J. has been in Kansas City four years next May. Two years of this time he has been with my family. We all, and also many others, became warmly attached to him, and if we do not hear from his relatives or friends, we will not allow his remains to go to the potter's field. The body has, I believe, been embalmed and could be sent to his old home if so ordered. Am obliged to close this hastily to enable me to mail to-night.

W. W. EONEW.

The second letter is addressed to Mr. Stanley Johnson, Ogdensburg, and says:—

Will you please inform us in what condition the remains of Capt. Riley Johnson reached Ogdensburg and through what source you learned of his death. There seems to be a mystery hanging over the cause of his death. There is no doubt that his mental faculties were deranged. The cause I am investigating. Should you desire, in the near future, I will write you more fully. It would not be well for the scoundrel (from the East) to put in an appearance at this place. Any man who will entice an old and respectable gentleman into a room and then drug him deserves to be shot down on the spot. Mr. Johnson was in my employ for eighteen months, and one year of the time made his home at my house. During his four years stay in K. C. he made no enemies, made a host of friends and not one of them will admit that Mr. J. has ended his life in his right mind.

## COUNTY and other ITEMS.

## Greenbush.

Death has chosen one more from our midst in the person of Oliver Moore, who died of consumption. The whole neighborhood deeply sympathize with the bereaved family.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Thomas Smith has recovered from his recent illness.

Mr. Albert Forsythe has a colt ten months old, which he challenges anything in the united counties to beat.

Richard Stafford and Chris Young are looking up horses. They passed through here on Thursday with a very fine brown horse they purchased from Mr. John Scott, at Kerby's Corners. All who have horses to sell would do well to give them a call, as they are competent judges and pay good prices.

Simoon Loverin's family are afflicted with that much-dreaded disease, diphtheria, at present.

We understand it is the intention of G. N. Young to build a wing to the west of his blacksmith shop this coming summer, to be used as a grocery store. George has had some experience in the business, is a trustworthy fellow, and no doubt will give good satisfaction. He says "small profits and quick returns" will be his motto.

## TENDERS

will be received up to 7 P. M.  
On Monday April 6th, 1885,  
for the erection of  
**A PRINTING OFFICE**  
In Farmersville.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Reporter Office.

The Lowest or any tender not accepted unless satisfactory.

B. LOVERIN.

Delorma Wiltse

having bought out the

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Farmersville, March 31st, 1885.

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3 w-12.

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13 n-1 s.

**THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.**

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

Tenders Wanted—B. Loverin.  
Next Week—Delorma Wiltse,  
Notice—James Ross.  
Special Annoucmnt—James Ross.

**FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.**

**Walks About Town, What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.**

**Election of Officers.**

A portion of next Friday evening will be devoted by the Literary and Musical Association to the election of officers. A short program will be presented.

**Illicit Whiskey-Selling.**

Constables Sly and Coon, of Morton, passed through town on Monday, having in charge Mrs. Milton Jones, sentenced to 3 months at hard labor in the common jail, for the 3d offence of selling liquor without license.

**A Private Bank.**

There is a rumor going the rounds of the town that one of our most solid financial citizens intends starting a private bank for the benefit and accommodation of the village and surrounding country. Such an institution would be a boon to this section of the country, and one that would no doubt be of great practical value to the community. We hope the rumor is correct.

**A Runaway.**

Last Saturday afternoon a young man named Haley, from near Toledo, drove into the village, leaving a team, (a span of fine looking and spirited young horses) standing unbitched in front of Fisher's blacksmith shop while he stepped inside. The horses got frightened at something and made a lively run up Main St. Everybody ran and everybody hollered "whoa." Whether under the soothing influence of the "whoas," or from some other cause, the team was finally stopped near the hay scales.

**To Dairymen.**

We understand that Messrs. Anson Coleman and W. T. Singleton, of Delta, have been appointed agents for a firm in New England, with authority to purchase all the calf and deacon skins they can secure. They have issued a well-written little circular giving full directions as to taking off and curing of skins, and agree to pay from 5 to 15 cents each more for skins taken care of as directed than for those taken off in the old-fashioned slipshod manner usually practiced by too many dairymen. They will have a sub-agent in nearly every school section in the county. John Wiltse has the cash to pay for all offered in this section.

Riel's rebellion in the North West is assuming alarming proportions. On Friday last, a detachment of 100 mounted police and about 40 civilians on their way to Fort-Carleton, were met by 200 rebels and a fight ensued in which two policemen, 10 civilians and a number of rebels were killed, and 11 police and civilians wounded. The news of the battle created intense excitement, and men and supplies are being shipped as rapidly as possible to the scene of the rebellion.

Mrs. Thos. Hayes died on Tuesday evening. Funeral on Thursday at 2 p. m. See funeral notices.

The Elbe cheese factory will start on April 6th with over 650 cows, being over 100 in addition to last year.

**Was it Suicide?**

Last week we gave in our obituary column a brief account of a few incidents in the life of the late Capt. Riley Johnson, little thinking that we would be called upon this week to give some painful revelations concerning the closing scenes in his life's drama. From letters received by his friends it appears that he kept a small confectionery and cigar store at Kansas City, Mo. A few days before his death he was called upon by a supposed former acquaintance from the East, who invited him to his rooms at the hotel to see some ladies purporting to be relatives of the supposed friend. Here he was drugged, and remained unconscious for 24 hours, and it is supposed that the party referred to wished to obtain possession of some valuable papers, relating to a back pension and soldier's claim to which the Captain was entitled for services during the American civil war. It seems that after his recovery from the effects of the drugging, he went to Independence (a small village about 10 miles from Kansas City). Here his body was found suspended in such a manner as would lead to the supposition that he had committed suicide; but the medical certificate which accompanied the remains stated that death was caused by strichemine. In conversation with parties who viewed the body at Ogdensburg, we learn that the features were very natural, and no abrasion or discoloration of the neck was discernable. Their theory, and we believe the correct one, is that after recovering from the effect of the drug administered at Kansas City, the Captain went to Independence in search of the party above referred to, or else had been induced to go there, when a further dose was administered that produced death, and the body placed in the position found in order to make it appear that it was a case of suicide.

His store was broken into on the night after his death, which is another link in the chain that leads to the belief that a dark and terrible crime was committed. We learn that a brother, Stanley Johnson, intends visiting Kansas City with a view to unravelling the dark mystery that overhangs the last days of his brother. We have been permitted to copy the following letters which throw some additional light on the matter, as well as showing the respect and esteem in which Capt. Johnson was held in Missouri:—

Kansas City, Mo., March 22, 1885.  
S. A. Taplin, Esq., Farmersville, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—I wired you this afternoon of the death of Capt. Riley Johnson by suicide. There is no doubt that he met his death by his own hands, and the cause, we think, will bear investigation. It would seem that there have been parties watching his movements for some time. I think it was Friday he met a man on the street who lives east, maybe Ogdensburg or in your neighborhood. They,

at all events, were acquainted. This stranger in our city invited old Mr. J. up to his room to meet his wife. After reaching the room, Mr. J. was introduced to two ladies, purporting to be the daughters of Capt. Sims. Shortly after that some beer was ordered up and Mr. J. induced to drink with them. Within 30 minutes he was unconscious, and when he came to all of the gang had left. Mr. J. did not awake for 24 hours. It is the opinion of many here that the object of the young man was to secure some valuable papers from Mr. J. relating to something of the past. This worried the old man and no doubt he became temporarily deranged. The remains are being held until something can be heard from his relatives or friends. One, Mr. O'Dell, formerly of Farmersville or Brockville, gave me your name and suggested that I write to you. Mr. J. has been in Kansas City four years next May. Two years of this time he has been with my family. We all, and also many others, became warmly attached to him, and if we do not hear from his relatives or friends, we will not allow his remains to go to the potter's field. The body has, I believe, been embalmed and could be sent to his old home if so ordered. Am obliged to close this hastily to enable me to mail to-night.

W. W. EGNEW.

The second letter is addressed to Mr. Stanley Johnson, Ogdensburg, and says:—

Will you please inform us in what condition the remains of Capt. Riley Johnson reached Ogdensburg and through what source you learned of his death. There seems to be a mystery hanging over the cause of his death. There is no doubt that his mental faculties were deranged. The cause I am investigating. Should you desire, in the near future, I will write you more fully. It would not be well for the scoundrel (from the East) to put in an appearance at this place. Any man who will entice an old and respectable gentleman into a room and then drug him deserves to be shot down on the spot. Mr. Johnson was in my employ for eighteen months, and one year of the time made his home at my house. During his four years stay in K. C. he made no enemies, made a host of friends and not one of them will admit that Mr. J. has ended his life in his right mind.

**COUNTY and other ITEMS.**

**Greenbush.**

Death has chosen one more from our midst in the person of Oliver Moore, who died of consumption. The whole neighborhood deeply sympathize with the bereaved family.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Thomas Smith has recovered from his recent illness.

Mr. Albert Forsythe has a colt ten months old, which he challenges anything in the united counties to beat.

Richard Stafford and Chris Young are looking up horses. They passed through here on Thursday with a very fine brown horse they purchased from Mr. John Scott, at Kerby's Corners. All who have horses to sell would do well to give them a call, as they are competent judges and pay good prices.

✓ Simeon Loverin's family are afflicted with that much-dreaded disease, diphtheria, at present.

We understand it is the intention of G. N. Young to build a wing to the west of his blacksmith shop this coming summer, to be used as a grocery store. George has had some experience in the business, is a trustworthy fellow, and no doubt will give good satisfaction. He says "small profits and quick returns" will be his motto.

**TENDERS**

will be received up to 7 P. M.  
On Monday April 6th, 1885,  
for the erection of

**A PRINTING OFFICE**

In Farmersville.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Reporter Office.

The Lowest or any tender not accepted unless satisfactory.

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