

## AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM EVERY PART OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

## SENATORS ABSENT THEMSELVES.

The Sergeant-at-Arms Has to Help Secure a Quorum.

The small attendance of Senators on the 23d attracted the attention of the Democrats, and Mr. Harris demanded a call of the roll. Thirty-two Senators responded to the call—twelve less than a quorum. The Sergeant-at-Arms was directed, on motion of Mr. Hoar, to request the presence of absent Senators. In the course of half an hour, a quorum was made its appearance. Mr. Cockrell, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported, and the Senate passed a bill to establish the Record and Pension Office of the War Department. Mr. Dawes presented, and the Senate adopted, the conference report on the Sioux Reservation bill. Mr. Cullom, by request, introduced a bill to incorporate the Pan-American Transportation Company. Referred. Mr. Spooner submitted various conference reports on public building measures. The reports were agreed to. The bills authorize the construction of public buildings at Sioux City, Iowa; Kansas City, Mo.; and Stockton, Cal. As agreed upon in conference, the bills are left as they came from the House, which struck out the clauses making appropriations. Nothing of importance was done in the House.

## GRANGER IOWA HEARD FROM.

Significant Speech at a Banquet of New York Capitalists.

A significant speech was made by Mr. A. B. Cummins, of Iowa, at the New York banquet of the New England Society, in response to the toast, "A Message from the Grangers." The society is composed mostly of the wealthy capitalists of New York. Mr. Cummins said:

There have been times when the yeomanry of Iowa were synonymous for honesty and fair dealing. They were honest; but in recent years confidence has been withdrawn, and they are now the objects of cold distrust and severe displeasure. More than this; I speak to men who have closely observed the progress of affairs during the last decade, and I but revive your memories in saying that it has witnessed a gradually deepening struggle between the great corporate interests and the people of the Granger States, between those who have money and those who have land, but who must always have been regarded with anxiety, but which has now grown to an intensity that may well excite alarm. I may be, I hope I am in this instance, incapable of correctly estimating the importance or sequence of events; but I am driven to believe that the breach already opened may become so vast an abyss that it may fall the prosperity of the whole country. We may well beware of that evil day when the farmers of the West, irritated by constant warfare with the moneyed injustice and borne down by poverty, shall be seduced into the ranks of those adventurers whose only hope is anarchy, and who even now menace the stability of government, the supremacy of law and the orderly administration of justice.

## INDIANS GIVE IT UP.

Sitting Bull's Band of Hostiles Finally Surrender.

Sitting Bull's band of warriors, led by Big Foot, have surrendered to Col. Sumner, who with 200 soldiers succeeded in surrounding them in the vicinity of Standing Rock while they were making for the Bad Lands. The Bad Land leaders counted upon 300 Indians from Standing Rock including Sitting Bull's band of 200 Indians from the Heyenne Agency, and Hump and Big Foot's braves at Cherry Creek, and accessions from northern agencies which would have swelled the hostile camps to over 1,000. "Had the conjunction been effected," said Gen. Miles, "these Indians, in the absence of military protection, could have massacred as many white settlers as the Sioux did in the Minnesota troubles of 1862." The Sioux did in fact massacre the Col. Sumner in his dispatch announcing the capture of Big Foot, says: "This cleans up the Indians along the Cheyenne." He has orders to take the Sitting Bull and Big Foot parties into Fort Meade, or if more practicable to Pierre. Gen. Brooke wires that Turning Bear with his band, the advance of the Pine Ridge delegation to the hostile camps, has arrived at the Bad Lands. Gen. Brooke has sent word of the surrender of the Sitting Bull people and Big Foot, and thinks this news will aid his ambassadors in their work of hurrying in the recalcitrants.

## Went to Meet Her Lover.

At 2 o'clock one morning a Pittsburgh police officer saw a young girl dressed in her night-clothes and barefooted in the freezing air standing at the corner of Fifteenth and Carson streets. She turned out to be Louise Liebenfelder, aged 19, who was sleep-walking. The girl had walked down the Knoxville incline on the icy ties—a sheer 1,000 feet of almost perpendicular height. The girl acknowledged she was in love with a young man and was going to him. Her mother declares she swam the Kanawha River three times one winter night while asleep. Miss Louise is in bed suffering from exposure, but was not seriously injured.

## An Outlaw's Escape.

John Turlington, the condemned murderer of Sheriff Cranmer of Booneville, Mo., who recently escaped and was recaptured, contrived to cut a hole in the top of his cell, which adjoins the roof, and by seeping his body crawled through and by means of a rope made of one of his blankets reached the ground. He stole one of the Sheriff's horses and rode off. He was discovered near Ottumwa concealed in a corn-shock.

## Robbed by Masked Men.

While a special train on the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Railroad was stopping at Olney, Ill., for the locomotive to take water, two masked men entered the caboose and robbed Conductor Hampton and the brakeman of their watches and considerable money. The robbers caught them off their guard and covered them with their pistols.

## Driven Crazy by White Caps.

The Rev. Milton Lee, of Danville, Ill., has become violently insane. Last summer some unknown persons threw into his doorway a bunch of hickory switches, a white cap and a letter in which he was warned that if he did not treat his family better he would be tied up and whipped. Lee worried himself crazy over this affair.

## Spotted-Fever in Texas.

Fairfield, Tex., is in a state of intense excitement over the scourge of spotted-fever or, perhaps, meningitis. Nearly all the stores are closed.

## THE BUSINESS WORLD UNSETTLED.

Trade Continues Large but There is a Want of Confidence.

A. C. Dun &amp; Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Business continues large for the season, but there is perceptibly less confidence. The causes appear to be: First, prospect of important monetary legislation, the effects of which are not clearly foreseen; second, frequent failures and greater difficulties in making collections; and, third, less satisfactory conditions in some large branches of industry. Probably more people are affected as to business undertakings, often unconsciously, by uncertainty about financial legislation and its effects, than by any other cause. Though the rate for money on call is lower than a week ago, and money is easier at Boston and Philadelphia, there is still stringency at most points throughout the country. Complaints of slow collections have rarely been more general, and in many cases settlements can be made only with notes or renewals. But in quarters there is hope that after Jan. 1 things may improve in this respect, if legislative prospects do not meanwhile cause greater shrinkage of credits and curtailment of purchases. At Chicago receipts of wheat and wool are a third below last year's, of hides larger, and of other products about the same. Sales of merchandise exceed last year's, money is firm but regular business supplies, and there is confidence in the immediate future. At Milwaukee and Detroit trade is good, at Cleveland fair, and at Cincinnati quiet in wholesale lines.

## FOUND A CURE FOR LOCKJAW.

Dr. Landos, of Philadelphia, Makes an Important Discovery.

While the civilized world is ringing with praises of the Koch lymph cure for consumption, Dr. E. H. Landos, of the Veterinary Department of the University of Pennsylvania, has been making a number of successful experiments that leave no doubt in the minds of gentlemen of broad experience, that he has discovered the bacillus of that always fatal and much-dreaded disease known as lockjaw or tetanus. The investigations of Dr. Landos date back to 1889, and were first brought about by the fact that in 1888 the Fourth of July pistol did so much to cause fatalities among the junior population of Philadelphia. It was during this period lockjaw prevailed to such an extent as to almost amount to an epidemic, and there was no case cured. Dr. Zull, one of the surgeons in chief of the veterinary school, said to a reporter: "I have no doubt that Dr. Landos has found the bacillus that causes lockjaw, and I think his experiments, with which I am perfectly familiar, prove beyond a doubt that it is the same germ that has been found by Dr. Parke, of Buffalo, N. Y., and who has demonstrated the fact that it is the bacillus responsible for tetanus."

## NO USE FOR MORTGAGES.

How Kansas Farmers Take Back Their Property on Which Creditors Have Foreclosed.

Thomas Guthrie, his wife and four children, and the father and mother of Guthrie, 75 and 71 years old, respectively, living on a farm in Evans Township, Kingman County, Kan., were called upon early one morning by masked Alliance men, about sixty in number, armed out of their home, and without household goods were escorted fifteen miles southeast and left near where they resided for some years until recently. Guthrie was a tenant on a quarter section which fell into the hands of Jarvis, Conklin & Co., for foreclosure proceedings last August. It had formerly been owned by John Cassidy, a prominent Alliance man, who soon after the Guthries were moved away was accompanied back by an Alliance crowd to his former home with his family and effects. The Alliance say they do not propose to allow any of their members to lose their homes just to benefit mortgage companies. L. W. Clapp, agent of the mortgage company concerned, said that he was getting the names of all those interfering with his business and would give them the benefit of all the law that would apply to them. He says he will have possession of the property soon, and hold it if he is compelled to maintain a military company.

## ANOTHER BIG BANK FAILURE.

S. A. Kean &amp; Co., One of the Oldest Banks in Chicago, Goes Under.

S. A. Kean & Co., of Chicago, one of the best known banks in the Northwest, has failed, and Samuel A. Kean, head of the house, and George B. Warne, the cashier, are under arrest charged with receiving deposits only a few hours before the failure, and when they knew the bank was insolvent. This is a grave charge, and, if proved, constitutes the crime of embezzlement. The schedule of assets as estimated by the assignee foots up a total of \$497,500. The liabilities are figured at \$1,500,000.

## MEXICO IN HARD LUCK.

It Is to Be the Future Home of the Mormon Church.

A large real-estate deal, which also includes the transfer of the headquarters of the Mormon Church from Utah to Mexico, has been consummated by Mr. B. C. Faurot, President of the Lima (Ohio) National Bank, and John W. Young, elder son of Brigham Young. The deal comprises the sale of 3,000,000 acres of land in the northern part of Mexico.

## Squatters on Reserved Lands.

Nearly every valuable tract of reserved land in the Eau Claire, Wis., district has been occupied by squatters. In a few days they will come to the Land Office to make entry. The applications will, of course, be rejected in all cases where entry has already been made, and appeals will be taken. There were about forty entries accepted Saturday, and doubtless each will involve a contest. Some of the squatters have occupied the land for years.

## Couldn't Attend His Child's Funeral.

The Rev. James Campbell, a Methodist preacher of Columbus, Ind., has been found guilty of committing a criminal offense upon Annie Huntsman, and was sentenced to a term of three years in the State Prison. His child, a girl aged 6 years, died the day before he was sentenced to prison and the court ordered that Campbell should be permitted to attend the funeral, but the Sheriff positively refused to obey the order. A motion will be made for a new trial.

## Murder and Suicide.

Dr. F. O. Vincent, Fresno, Cal., secured a hack the other day and was driven to the residence of his wife, from whom he has been separated for some time. Shortly after he entered the house three shots were heard by the neighbors, who rushed in and found Mrs. Vincent dead. Three wounds were discovered, one of which passed through the heart. Dr. Vincent was arrested and taken to jail, where he soon fell into unconsciousness, having apparently taken poison.

## Negroes Paying Their Poll-Tax.

Two hundred negroes that have not heretofore paid their poll-tax have gone to the Sheriff's office at Jackson, Miss., since the collection of taxes commenced and settled up. It is estimated that this number will be more than doubled in that county alone.

Reports from other portions of the State are to the same effect. The reason for this is that the new constitution requires the production of a poll-tax receipt as a prerequisite to vote.

## An Old Man Sues for Damages.

A novel divorce case came up in court at Dubuque the other day. Dr. William H. Seelye, a man over 80 years old, wants separation from his wife, who is 40 years old. He alleges adultery and cruelty, but the strongest claim made by him is that they never were legally married. The woman coaxed him to marry her while her husband was on his dying bed and the ceremony was performed two weeks before he died.

## Heir to a Million Dollars.

Nina Stark, who registered at the Benson House, Indianapolis, the other night has inherited by the death of her father-in-law an estate valued at nearly a million. She and her husband went to Colorado for the benefit of his health, and a couple of months ago he sent her home, evidently with the intention of deserting her, as she heard from him no more. He has since died and his portion of his father's estate falls to her.

## Man-Hunt in Indiana.

The Sheriff and posse of Madison, Ind., with many Hanover students, were out nearly all Sunday night, scouring the country in search of the two tramps who assaulted Miss Morse at Hanover. A skiff was stolen below the city and abandoned on the Kentucky side of the river. It is supposed the perpetrators of the outrage thus escaped. A posse is now in Trimble County, Kentucky, endeavoring to find their trail.

## Showed How to Kill a Chicken.

James Hannon, while showing a funeral party at Peoria, Ill., how to kill a chicken, broke the neck of Patrick Lyons, a man 60 years of age. The entire party were sitting in a saloon after the funeral, and Hannon gave the old man's neck a slight twist. The fact that the old man was dead did not develop until several hours later when the party rose to go home. The practical illustration had broken his neck.

## Shot by His Brother-in-Law.

Philip Maloney, a farmer living near Antigo, Wis., was shot by his brother-in-law, Walter Mosher. Maloney and Mosher have some trouble over property, and Maloney stopped at Mosher's house to talk the matter over, and as he left the house Mosher fired through the window. The ball passed through Maloney's abdomen. He cannot live.

## A Strange Disappearance.

Searching parties from Beardsdale, Macon County, Ill., are looking for Jesse Cowgill, a farmer who has been missing since Monday morning, when he started for Decatur to make Christmas purchases. It is believed that Cowgill has been murdered for his money.

## Boys Sentenced for Stealing Liquor.

Ingalwad Bakken and Frank Groux, for stealing a case of liquor, were sentenced by Justice Hoffman, of Black River Falls, Wis. Bakken goes to the State Reform School till he attains his majority, and Groux is to pay \$50 and costs or go to the county jail for sixty days.

## Capture of a Counterfeiter.

The St. Louis police have made a good capture of a counterfeiter. They arrested John Edwards, who has served several terms for counterfeiting, and on his premises found all the implements, dies, plasters, etc., needed for the counterfeiting of silver dollars.

## Plot to Murder the Czar.

The Paris *Figaro* publishes Russian advice stating that another plot to murder the Czar has been discovered. The conspirators are members of a noblemen's club. Several Poles have been arrested for complicity in the plot and the club-house has been closed.

## An Independent Refinery Gone.

The Standard Oil Company has gobbled another independent company, the concern being the Delaware Oil Company, who sold its refinery, tank-cars, etc., to the big monopoly. The sale of the Delaware leaves only two independent concerns in operation.

## Decision in a Big Land Case.

The Minnesota Supreme Court has handed down a decision settling the celebrated swamp-land litigation which assures to the Duluth and Iron Range Road the title to between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 acres of land in the northern part of the State.

## Trying the Lymph on Lepers.

Two lepers have received injections of the Koch lymph at Berlin. The experiment is being made at the request of the patients.

## Jumped in Front of a Train.

Thomas Plummer, a farmer living near Wichita, Kas., committed suicide by jumping in front of a rapidly moving passenger train.

## Found a Robbers' Cave.

A gully-hole cave has been discovered at South Haven, Mich., in which a quantity of goods stolen from the train d sastroens fire in that place was found.

## THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	\$3.25 @ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	2.00 @ 3.50
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	50 @ 55
CORN—No. 2.....	52 @ 53
RYE—No. 2.....	41 1/2 @ 42
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	26 @ 29
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats.....	10 1/2 @ 10 3/4
EGGS—Fresh.....	25 @ 26
POTATOES—Western.....	85 @ 90
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3.50 @ 4.75
HOGS—Choice.....	3.00 @ 3.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	50 @ 55
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	52 @ 53
OATS—No. 2 White.....	43 @ 45 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE.....	4.00 @ 5.50
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 3.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	50 1/2 @ 55 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	48 @ 49
OATS—No. 2.....	42 @ 44
BARLEY—Nebraska.....	72 @ 74
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 3.75
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	50 @ 55 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	52 @ 53 1/2
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	40 1/2 @ 47 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	57 @ 58
CORN—No. 3.....	45 1/2 @ 49 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	43 @ 44
BARLEY—No. 2.....	65 @ 68
DETROIT.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 4.00
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	50 @ 55 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	52 @ 53 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	45 1/2 @ 46
TOLLEDO.	
WHEAT.....	96 1/2 @ 97 1/2
CORN—Cash.....	50 @ 51 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	45 1/2 @ 46 1/2
FALLO.	
CATTLE—Good to Prime.....	4.00 @ 5.00
HOGS—Medium and Heavy.....	3.50 @ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	1.08 @ 1.08 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	57 1/2 @ 58 1/2
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	3.50 @ 4.75
HOGS.....	3.25 @ 3.75
SHEEP—Medium and Heavy.....	3.00 @ 3.50
LAMBS.....	4.00 @ 5.00
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE.....	3.50 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.25 @ 3.75
SHEEP.....	4.00 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1.05 @ 1.07
CORN—No. 2.....	53 @ 55
OATS—Mixed Western.....	47 @ 50

## THEY'RE GOOD INDIANS.

FOUR RED MURDERERS COME TO MEET THE MESSIAH.

They Start on the Trip to the Happy Hunting Grounds by the Rope Route—A History of the Crimes for Which They Paid the Penalty of the Law.

The greatest hanging that ever took place in Montana, says a Missoula dispatch, occurred Friday morning, Dec. 19, at 10:45, when Pierre Paul, Lalace, Antley, and Pascal, the four Indian murderers, were executed. All died game. They took their places on the trap without trembling, and when the caps were being drawn over Antley's and Pierre Paul's faces they smiled. Pierre Paul and Pascal said they were guilty and were ready to die like men. The trap fell at 10:45 and the necks of the four were broken. In twenty minutes the bodies were cut down. They were buried on the Flathead Reservation.

The executed Indians belonged to the Flathead tribe, whose reservation is in Missoula County, and is, on account of its fine situation and plentiful stock of game, much frequented by tourists from the East and from Europe. The crimes by which the four Indians forfeited their lives were brought fully home to them, but were probably only a few among many deliberate murders committed by them for the purpose of robbery.

The Flatheads are mostly Catholics and partly civilized. The Jesuits commenced work among them about fifty years ago, and they cultivate the soil and practice the simpler trades, while the boys and girls' schools are well attended, and some of the leading members of the tribe have amassed wealth. Chief Zneas is reputed to be worth \$100,000. Under the present agent, Peter Roman, who was appointed twelve years ago, the tribe has made rapid progress. He is a kind-hearted man, firm and courageous, and he thoroughly understands the Indian character. The Flatheads soon learned to know him, and to understand that their treatment depended entirely upon their conduct. He succeeded in establishing a native court among them for the trial of members of their own tribe, and it has worked very satisfactorily with Chief Zneas as judge.

But there were some among the Flatheads who were not amenable to the influence of their own chiefs, the priests or the agent.

They were idle and fond of "dewar," and became a burden to their own people and a terror to travelers coming to the neighborhood of the reservation. They became so unpopular in the tribe that they spent most of the time wandering beyond the reservation and the British possessions. This section is rich in minerals and is much frequented by prospecting parties. During the last three years many men who started out singly on prospecting tours in the neighborhood of the reservation mysteriously disappeared, and investigation revealed the fact that these Indian outlaws had formed themselves into a band to rob and murder travelers found in isolated places. The bodies of the victims were left to be devoured by wild beasts.

The bodies of some of the murdered whites were found, and through the confession of Indians, the guilt was fastened on the murderers. The body of an unknown man was found on the bank of the Kootena River, and shortly after those of two prospectors were discovered. These were victims of Lalace and Pierre Paul. It was proved that Antley, with others, had ambushed and murdered three prospectors, Ben Tompkins, Dan McDonald and Bill Suley. His fellow murderers were captured and lynched. Pascal confessed to some Indians who testified against him that he had murdered James W. Dunn, of Iowa, who was on his way from Post Falls, Idaho, to British Columbia, with \$2,000 in his person. He crept up behind Dunn and shot him in the back. He buried part of the money and afterward asked the aid of the Indians who gave evidence against him in securing it.

Sheriff Houston, of Missoula County, organized a large party and went to the reservation to capture the murderers or ascertain their whereabouts. Chief Zneas was willing to help him, but the culprits had fled, and were only overtaken by the Sheriff's armed party within a few miles of the British reservation. They came upon Lalace and Pierre Paul suddenly as they were breaking camp in the early morning and covered them with their Winchester, so that resistance was useless. Antley and Pascal were later found on the reservation and delivered up by Chief Zneas. The trial lasted a week.

Edison was a telegraph operator. P. T. Barnum kept a country store. Henry M. Stanley was a reporter. Justice Miller clerked in a drug store. Garfield walked the tow-path of a canal. Gen. Grant was a tanner and a farmer. Gen. N. P. Banks began life as a factory boy. Mark Twain was employed on a Mississippi River boat. Senator Stanford was a country lawyer in Wisconsin. Blaine and Cleveland were teachers in schools for the blind. Gladstone has had no occupation but that of a student and politician. Ben Butler once supported himself by making chairs at 30 cents a day. The Rev. Dr. Meredith, who, next to Dr. Talmage, preaches to the largest audiences in Brooklyn, was a sailor boy. Gold is very settle—that is, can be cut and shaved with a knife, like a piece of wood or horn, while pyrites and other worthless minerals will crumble under the knife-blade like a lump of sugar.

## HOW THEY BEGAN.

Edison was a telegraph operator. P. T. Barnum kept a country store. Henry M. Stanley was a reporter. Justice Miller clerked in a drug store. Garfield walked the tow-path of a canal. Gen. Grant was a tanner and a farmer. Gen. N. P. Banks began life as a factory boy. Mark Twain was employed on a Mississippi River boat. Senator Stanford was a country lawyer in Wisconsin. Blaine and Cleveland were teachers in schools for the blind. Gladstone has had no occupation but that of a student and politician. Ben Butler once supported himself by making chairs at 30 cents a day. The Rev. Dr. Meredith, who, next to Dr. Talmage, preaches to the largest audiences in Brooklyn, was a sailor boy. Gold is very settle—that is, can be cut and shaved with a knife, like a piece of wood or horn, while pyrites and other worthless minerals will crumble under the knife-blade like a lump of sugar.

Edison was a telegraph operator. P. T. Barnum kept a country store. Henry M. Stanley was a reporter. Justice Miller clerked in a drug store. Garfield walked the tow-path of a canal. Gen. Grant was a tanner and a farmer. Gen. N. P. Banks began life as a factory boy. Mark Twain was employed on a Mississippi River boat. Senator Stanford was a country lawyer in Wisconsin. Blaine and Cleveland were teachers in schools for the blind. Gladstone has had no occupation but that of a student and politician. Ben Butler once supported himself by making chairs at 30 cents a day. The Rev. Dr. Meredith, who, next to Dr. Talmage, preaches to the largest audiences in Brooklyn, was a sailor boy. Gold is very settle—that is, can be cut and shaved with a knife, like a piece of wood or horn, while pyrites and other worthless minerals will crumble under the knife-blade like a lump of sugar.

Edison was a telegraph operator. P. T. Barnum kept a country store. Henry M. Stanley was a reporter. Justice Miller clerked in a drug store. Garfield walked the tow-path of a canal. Gen. Grant was a tanner and a farmer. Gen. N. P. Banks began life as a factory boy. Mark Twain was employed on a Mississippi River boat. Senator Stanford was a country lawyer in Wisconsin. Blaine and Cleveland were teachers in schools for the blind. Gladstone has had no occupation but that of a student and politician. Ben Butler once supported himself by making chairs at 30 cents a day. The Rev. Dr. Meredith, who, next to Dr. Talmage, preaches to the largest audiences in Brooklyn, was a sailor boy. Gold is very settle—that is, can be cut and shaved with a knife, like a piece of wood or horn, while pyrites and other worthless minerals will crumble under the knife-blade like a lump of sugar.

## A BAD RAILWAY WRECK.

TWENTY PEOPLE KILLED IN A CANADA HORROR.

An Entire Train Hurled from a Bridge Thirty-five Feet to the Ground Below—Over a Score Killed and Many Passengers Injured Beyond Hope of Recovery—How the Accident Occurred.

[St. Joseph De Levis (Que.) dispatch.] A terrible railway wreck occurred here to-day, on the opposite side of the river from which the town is built. The Halifax express, No. 33, going to Montreal by the Intercolonial Railway, was due at 11:15 o'clock this forenoon, but was reported twenty minutes late. On approaching the town, and when a few yards from the bridge which crosses the principal street near the parish church, the entire train, with the exception of the engine and baggage-car, was precipitated over the bridge into the street below, carrying with it all of its occupants.

So far as can be ascertained, the number of killed will exceed twenty. The names are not all obtainable, but the dead bodies which have so far been extracted number fifteen.

Among the dead recognizable are: Captain Belanger, of Bathurst, New Brunswick; Joseph P. Blais, Kamouraska; Joseph Leclair, Levis; Blaulin, brakeman; Leclair, a boy of Levis; Dronne, Gavin, Winner. The last three belong to Quebec.

The following received injuries: Mr. and Miss Fuller, of Halifax, severe internal injuries; Mrs. Fuller, fatally hurt; Mr. Cote, of St. Gervais Rimouski, internal injuries; Newbury Michael, of Levis, badly bruised; Thomas Foley, of Halifax, large hole in his head and badly bruised about the body; Miss Foley, 14 daughter, slightly bruised; Michael La Bet, aged 78, of Kamouraska, fatally injured; Brakeman Peaulin, fatally injured; Everette Coyett, St. Claire, seriously injured about body and internally; Mrs. G. Gagnon, Levis, right leg badly crushed and internal injuries; Donnet, merchant from St. Denis, contusions about head and body and internal injuries; Simpson, Montreal, insensible when seen, bruised in face and legs; Mr. and Mrs. Peaulin, from St. Anne de la Pocottiere, severely injured; T. Wilson, from Nova Scotia, right leg fractured and bruises in face; Mrs. Beauchemin, from St. Perpetue, injured internally, leg broken, and face horribly mangled; Yermigotte Gagnon, from St. Felicie, leg broken and head cut in several places; E. J. Farrell, Dundas, Ont., internally injured, removed to Jeffrey Hale Hospital; Halstin of Nova Scotia, bruised; Dr. Morrisette, from St. Henedine, bruised; Alfred Dobson of Campbellton, N. B., legs broken; Thomas Pelletier, scalp wound; Dr. Tanuauay, from Gervais, bruised in face and on legs; Abel Mignault of Sandy Bay, ribs broken and other internal injuries; dying; Aresneault of Levis, badly bruised; the Rev. M. Gerneau, cure of Beaumont, slightly bruised; O. Brochu and M. Plante, slightly bruised; a priest of the Redemptory Order, badly cut about the head; Alfred Anson, leg fractured in several places; Mrs. Caron of St. Claire, scalp wound; George Walker, conductor of the train, bruised face; Ferdinand Marceau, of Levis, scalp wound and broken fingers; M. Lavoie, baggageman, dislocated shoulder; Eugene Robetalle, of Lorette, hands mashed and fractured leg.

The cars which went over the bridge turned completely over on top of each other and were smashed to splinters, having fallen a distance of thirty-five feet.

Crowds of people gathered round the scene, and at once set to work to clear up the wreck. The piteous lamentations of the wounded and dying and their feeble attempts to extricate themselves from among the debris were affecting in the extreme. Those of the passengers who had miraculously escaped gallantly set to work to aid their suffering fellow travelers. A special train from Quebec with a staff of doctors soon arrived, and as one by one the injured and mangled were brought from the wreck they were attended to and their wounds dressed.

The accident happened on the loop line running in from St. Charles Junction to Levis, a distance of eighteen miles. At Horlake Junction connection is made with the Quebec Central, and from there to Levis, a distance of six miles, there is a heavy down grade coming west, as the track comes down from the heights to nearly the river's level. Passing through the village of St. Joseph the roadbed is high above the street on a solid earth embankment, and across the river is an iron bridge about twenty-five feet long and thirty feet above the street. The embankment continues beyond the bridge some distance, and along here the track makes a number of short curves with heavy down grades. At a short distance above Levis the road strikes the bank of the St. Lawrence, and then runs along on crib-work at a considerable elevation above the river until Levis Station is reached. The real cause of the accident has not been definitely ascertained, but it is generally thought that it was caused by the breaking of an axle on the baggage-car and an endeavor to make up lost time.

The train was made up of baggage and mail car, one second-class, one first-class car, and one sleeper. Fortunately the curve on which they were running threw the cars away from each other, and though the heavy sleeper was carted half the length of the first-class car, ran along side of it instead of crushing through it, as it would have done in a straight line. The sleeper was not so badly smashed as the other cars.

The engine, still drawing the baggage and mail cars, passed over the bridge, the timbers of which were badly broken up by the two cars derailed by the plunge of those in the rear. After passing the bridge the mail car went down the embankment, having apparently turned completely over in its descent. The engine and derailed baggage-car continued on, passing over a second road bridge safely, and were brought to a standstill a few hundred yards further on.

"O, no!" said the giddy young woman, "I never expect to adopt music as a profession! I merely make it a means of killing time." "I have no doubt," replied the unamiable old gentleman, "that in your hands the weapon proves as effective as could be desired."—Washington Post.

CLERICS (clenching the argument)—"Worth makes the