A CHILD DIES FROM ALCOHOL

Miss Gabrielle Greeley and Her Unostentatious Work of Mercy.

The New York *World* gives the following particulars of a tragedy, the facts of which appeared in the TIMES despatches the other day: In the low, foul-odored shanty of David See, in the woods on the boarders of Chappaqua, Coroner Hyatt yesterday found Miss Gabrielle Greeley, the only surviving daughter of the late Horace Greeley, bending over the corpse of the boy whose strange death the coroner had come to investigate. The body lay in a rude pine shoebox about four feet long and eighteen inches wide. It was the only casket that the shiftless parents could procure. At Miss Greeley's side on the filthy and carpetless floor was a bunch of wild flowers and a pail of cracked ice. The young lady was packing the ice around the little body and arranging the wild flowers at the edge of the shoebox in such an orderly and tasty manner that when she had completed her task the spot where the body lay looked like a bower of flowers.

The little body which claimed her attention was that of Frederick See, the 4-year-old son of David and Emily See, who, with their four children, occupied the shanty.

When Coroner Hyatt introduced himself Miss Greeley said: "Do not think it strange that I am here. This little boy is my special charge. I am his godmother, and his little sister Emma, whom you see weeping, is a devout attendant at my Sunday school in the Episcopal Church."

"I am told," the coroner said, "that this child died from drinking alcohol, of which his parents had been drinking. Is that true?"

"I am sorry to say that I believe the report is true," was the reply.

The coroner took charge of the body and summoned a jury, the testimony showing that the child had actually drank a quantity of alcohol, from the effects of which he had died. The father could not be found, having fled, but the mother, who was just recovering from the effects of a protracted spree, testified that she and her husband went to White Plains to get some kerosene, but instead they had a half gallon of alcohol put into their can. When they arrived home they were both intoxicated. Sunday they continued their spree.

The little 10-year-old girl testified: "I took the can of alcohol and hid it upstairs by my bed to keep papa and mamma from drinking any more. Freddy found the can and drank a lot of the alcohol. I saw him come downstairs; he staggered and fell into my lap, and then I knew he had been drinking. He couldn't speak. I pulled him on my lap, and pretty soon he got down and lay on the floor and went to sleep. He never woke up any more. He slept all day Monday and wouldn't wake up. In the afternoon he was crazy. He butted his head against the wall and had fits. He died this morning."

Dr. H. F. Patch, who was summoned just before the child's death, said the child was then in the last stages of alcoholic poisoning. The jury rendered a verdict censuring the parents for criminal carelessness in allowing the child to get the alcohol. Constable Lawrence has a warrant for See's arrest. Mrs. See has been notified that she can no longer have the custody of her children. To-day she will leave Chappaqua and go to her relatives and Miss Greeley will take charge of the remaining three children and send them to school. Last evening Miss Greeley sent an undertaker to remove the body of the dead boy to the old Greeley farm-house, and to-day the funeral will take place from Miss Greeley's house.

The Welland Canal.

A Welland despatch says it is stated that the announced determination of the Chicago & Ogdensburg line to withdraw their boats from the canal trade and the fact that other American boats of the larger class had decided to follow suit because of the delay at the aqueduct here, owing to low water on occasions, has spurred the canal authorities into the gravity of the situation, and the danger of the Canadian water way losing trade which had cost so many millions of public money to obtain. It is now said that the authorities propose during periods when the lake level is so low as to cause inconvenience at Port Colborne that the canal shall be fed from the Grand River feeder. This course would remove the dissatisfaction which has arisen, as well as retain trade, which the present policy is driving away.

Another Wiman Gift.

A New York despatch says: "The Woods of Arden" is the name of a new resort which was on Friday specially dedicated to the use of religious and moral organizations, such as churches, Sunday schools and temperance societies. The property is set apart for this exclusive purpose by Mr. Erastus Wiman, who entertained 400 ministers, Sunday school superintendents and teachers at the grounds. The location is on the sea beach of Staten Island, and can be reached in forty minutes from the city. A great deal of satisfaction was expressed as to the liberality of the arrangements and the beauty of the location. Among the speakers were Dr. Deems, Rev. Clark Wright and other eminent divines.

The Wolf Comet.

A Boston despatch says: From observations at Cambridge on Sunday and Monday nights, and the position cabled from Europe, Professors Chander and Wendell, of Harvard College Observatory, have completed the following orbit of the comet discovered by Wolf: Elements perihelion, passage Nov. 25th, 03, 1884; longitude of perihelion, 20 degrees 30 minutes; longitude of node, 199 degress 31 minutes; inclination of orbit, 31 degrees 22 minutes; logarithm of perihelion, distance 02202. The comet is easily visible in small telescopes. It is growing brighter, but is going south so rapidly that it is not likely to be very brilliant to the northern hemisphere.

M. Ferry stated yesterday that Admiral Courbet had telegraphed that preparations for the resumption of warlike operations against the Chinese were completed. The Cabinet resolved to summon the Chambers to meet October 14th.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Two Foolish Lovers Prefer Death to Separation.

A Saturday night's Dallas, Texas, despatch says: A shocking double tragedy was developed this afternoon by the discovery in the woods, just beyond the corporation limits, the dead bodies of a man and woman on the west fork of Trinity River. The victims when first discovered lay side by side. The man's arm was extended and partly on that of his love, as if in the agonies of death he sought to embrace her. She was, apparently, aged about 18, wore a diamond brooch, and was dressed with exquisite taste. He appeared a few years her senior. Between them lay a revolver, with two chambers empty, telling the story of murder and suicide. Near by was found a note, written in a clear, bold hand, saying, "As we cannot be united in life, we will be in death.—Geo. Faustrick and Annie Manler." Appearances and an examination of the bodies lead to the conclusion that the note was written before reaching the fatal scene, and that after a final leave-taking he fired the pistol in her mouth, thus killing her, placed the weapon to his temple, and again pulling the trigger, fell close beside her. Beyond the names on the bit of paper nothing further is known which might give a clue to their identity.

Later.—The lover's tragedy of yesterday, wherein Geo. Hoalstech slew Miss Nanny, and then committed suicide, has been the absorbing topic of conversation. During the day the bodies were visited by curious hundreds. Further investigation of the identity of the victims denied by unrelenting parents shows that they hailed from Fort Worth, and that their visit to Dallas was to consummate their murderous ends. Miss Nanny's body was claimed by her brother this evening and taken to Fort Worth. Hoalstech will be buried here. Later developments reveal the fact that Hoalstech was a young officer in the German army visiting America on a year's leave of absence. Hoalstech and Miss Nanny had been stopping at an obscure hotel for several weeks. His parents in Germany refused to sanction his marriage. His leave of absence having about expired, they concluded to die rather than be separated.

NIAGARA'S POWER

Utilized in a Wonderful Manner by a Buffalonian.

A Buffalo despatch says: The *Commercial Advertiser* says that one of its reporters made the surprising discovery this morning that the incalculable water power of Niagara Falls is being utilized in Buffalo, twenty-two miles from the great cataract. For many years the question how the force of Niagara could be put to practical use at a distance has puzzled inventors, engineers and men of science. The solution of the problem at last fell to a resident of this city, who is too modest to permit the use of his name. The power, it may be stated, has been in practical use for a week or ten days, and gives perfect satisfaction. During that time the electricity by which all the telephones in Buffalo have been run after dark has been generated at Niagara Falls by water power, the magnetic current being conveyed hither over the Bell Telephone Company's wires. The possibilities of this discovery are unlimited.

The Heathen Chinee.

A San Francisco despatch, dated last (Tuesday) night, says: Justice Field, hearing the Chinese *habeas corpus* cases to-day, ruled that a wife could not enter on her husband's certificate. She must have one of her own issued by the Chinese Government. A new and extraordinary feature, in relation to Chinese of the exempt class, under amended Chinese Restrictions Act, has been developed. The collector of Port Sears held, and his interpretation was confirmed to-day by Deputy Collector Jerome, that Chinese merchants resident in the United States, who purpose visiting any foreign country, must first go to China and procure a certificate from the Chinese Government, or they will not be permitted to re-enter the United States.

Indians in Council.

A Lake Mohonk despatch says: The Indian conference here was devoted last evening to a discussion on the capacity of the Indian for citizenship, the best way to secure his claim as a citizen, the subject of compulsory education, and the abolition of reserves. Addresses were made by several members. To-day resolutions were adopted earnestly opposing any recognition by the Government of Wibal relations, favoring the allotting of lands in severalty as speedily as possible, the lands to be inalienable for not less than ten nor more than twenty-five years, the right of suffrage to be given all adults. Two of the Board of Indian Commissioners were present.

Suicide of New York's City Engineer.

A New York despatch says: Isaac Newton, Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat with a razor. It is believed the act was done in a fit of despondency caused by long suffering from rheumatism and lung troubles. He was also employed in the Canadian Government on professional work requiring experience and judgment. He made the plans for the drainage of Margaree Lake in Nova Scotia, a work of great magnitude, requiring the management of an enormous quantity of water, the daily overflow of the lake being over 52,000,000 of cubic feet.

A Prominent Englishman's Sad End.

A Fort McKinny (W. T.) despatch says the mangled body of Mr. Gillie Leigh, a member of the British Parliament, was found yesterday at Baz, a precipitous cliff in the Big Horn mountains. Mr. Leigh was here with a small English pleasure party. He left the camp on the 14th inst. for a stroll, and was not heard of till eight days' search revealed his body. His remains will be shipped to England.

Another danger is added to modern housekeeping. Dr. Austen has discovered that water containing organic matter will, when under pressure, dissolve compounds of lead, zinc and copper more rapidly and in much larger quantities than when pure and under ordinary conditions. He claims that many cases of dysentery result from drinking such water that has stood all night in lead or zinc pipes.

A HORRIBLE TALE.

Child Lost in a Northwest Storm.

A man named Guerin, son-in-law of B. B. LaRiviere, of Wakopa, in the Turtle Mountain District, lost a 3-year old by the recent storm under very distressing circumstances. It appears that the storm was very heavy in that section of country, and did a considerable amount of damage. During the afternoon Mrs. Guerin was attending to her garden, picking out the weeds, etc., and her two children, one of 3 and the other 5 years of age, she left outside the house playing. She continued working at the garden for a couple of hours, and during this time the storm was gradually increasing. She did not pay any attention to her children, as she, of course, thought they would be all right, but when she went to look for them, to her surprise she could only find one—the eldest. She searched around the house for a short time, but saw no trace of the missing child. She went over to Mr. B. B. LaRiviere and apprised him of the fact that one of her children was lost. This alarm was soon spread, and the husband, Mr. LaRiviere and many other settlers started in search of the little one. They looked everywhere, but met with no success. Early in the morning, however, after travelling some three miles over the prairie, Mr. LaRiviere found the infant child covered with mud, its face somewhat bruised, and saddest of all was that death stared him in the face. There was a very heavy wind blowing that night, and it must have carried the child before it. The grief of the parents at finding their child in this condition can be better imagined than described, but they have the sympathy of all the settlers in that neighborhood.—*Rapid City (Man.) Standard.*

THE BOSTON WAY.

Which is Very Much More Dignified Than the Usual Way.

When I was in Philadelphia, says Robinson in the Somerville *Journal*, a little ragged girl approached me and said: "My papa drinks, my ma is sick with consumption, please will you give me a penny?" It was the old plea and it was successful. When I came on to Boston I was approached by a little girl of similar appearance, and as she was about to speak I said: "I know all about it; your father drinks, your mother is sick with consumption, and you want a penny." "Pardon me, sir," she observed, with great dignity, as she removed a pair of rusty, steel-framed spectacles, and carefully wiped the solitary glass they contained with a shred of her tattered shawl. "Pardon me, sir, I was about to observe that it pains and humiliates me beyond measure to be obliged to confess that my pa is addicted to the habitual use of alcoholic stimulants, and is frequently, indeed, I may say permanently, in a condition of helpless inebriety, while a serious indisposition, due to a pulmonary affection, incapacitates my ma from every form of physical labor, consequently the only resource left to her to soften the asperity of her own and my lot is to send me out to importune strangers for alms, hence I make an appeal to your generosity." As she concluded she held out her hand with a grace and dignity truly Bostonian, and I had no other resource than to put my hand in my pocket and give her a dollar.

THE WRECKED WASP.

Particulars of the Loss of the Vessel—Assistance Sent.

A last (Tuesday) night's London cablegram says: The British man-of-war Valiant has gone to Tory Island to render assistance and obtain details of the wreck of the gunboat Wasp. The weather was hazy when she struck. About 3 o'clock in the morning the officer of the watch ordered sail to be set for the purpose of steadying the boat, as a lumpy sea was on. The order was being carried out when the Wasp, which it is surmised was greatly out of her course, without the slightest warning struck upon a rock. The vessel rebounded into the deep water, and it was found a gaping hole had been made in her bow, and it was impossible for her to keep afloat. Six of her crew escaped by clinging to the the wreckage, from which they were picked up by fishing boats. The Wasp foundered about forty feet from the lighthouse. The masts are visible. The survivors when rescued were terribly exhausted and were taken to the lighthouse, where they still remain. The sea between the lighthouse and the mainland was very rough and communication was almost impossible.

A MURDEROUS TRAMP.

He Fatally Shoots a Michigan Farmer in His Own House.

A Detroit despatch says: A terrible tragedy occurred on Wednesday night at the house of J. A. McLain, a farmer living six miles north of Coopersville, Ottawa county, Mich. A tramp stopped at the house, and undertook to run things thereabouts according to his own fancy. Mr. McLain and his son resented such action on the fellow's part, and drove him from the house. The son then went for assistance to protect the house from the tramp's violence, and on his return found his father dead, having been killed by a shot from a revolver. The officers and neighbors were aroused, and every effort is being made to catch the villain who did the shooting. Should he be caught he will undoubtedly be lynched. Such is the state of the public feeling over the affair.

Another Georgia Wonder.

Georgia is not through yet with her wonders. A gentleman of Gainesville, a young man still in his teens, comes to the front with an invention for which, it is said, he has refused $12,000. It is a money-drawer so ingeniously arranged that by the simple pulling of a spring any piece of money, from a nickle to a dollar, can be secured at once, and also any amount of change one might wish. If desired to get change for any bill, in any possible way, embracing any number of coins of different denominations, it can be obtained in a second of time, and there is not a need of glancing at it to see if correct, for it can't be wrong. He has just established a factory at Cincinnati for the manufacture of these drawers.

Friday, Nov. 4th, has been set for the polling on the Scott Act in Huron.

NEWS FOR WORMALD.

Experiment With a Lifeboat at Niagara—Dashed to Pieces in the Whirlpool

A Saturday night's Niagara Falls, Ont., despatch says: The air-tight lifeboat which Mr. B. F. Chapman, of Wiarton, brought here and trusted to the turbulent water of Niagara, at 3 p.m. on Friday, Sept. 26th, passed successfully through the rapids. In making the passage to the pool the little craft was twice turned bottom side up, but righted immediately and rode on as gracefully as a swan, and entered the pool on the Canadian side about 15 minutes after 3 o'clock. The boat floated up and down with the current and eddy until about 7 o'clock this morning, when she came in near the lower turn of the pool and was caught by Mr. Chapman, who was early on hand to see how his boat fared. When brought to land she was found to be as sound as when put in the water at the ferry, with about 3 inches of water in the hold. Mr. Chapman again pushed her out in the current, and for about an hour and a half she was tossed about in the pool, when, getting caught in the right current, she was carried out of the pool. Going over the rock just at the outlet, where there is a ledge some 5 or 6 feet perpendicular, she stove in her side and went to pieces. Mr. Chapman subsequently went to Queenston and nothing but small pieces were to be seen. There was great excitement at Queenston when the pieces began to arrive, as it had got reported that several parties from this place intended to catch the boat at the pool and make the trip to Queenston and the people thought they had made the attempt and been lost. The excitement subsided when Mr. Chapman arrived and it was found that no persons were on the boat.

SCHELLING-MOROSINI.

The Old Man's Home Broken Up.

A New York despatch says: A large crowd assembled about Chickering Hall on Saturday evening expecting that Mrs. Schelling, *nee* Morosini, would make her *debut* in a concert, but the hall was not opened, as no rent had been paid.

The Morosini furniture and bric-a-brac were sold at auction on Saturday. It drew a great crowd. Only the medium and poorest of the goods were put under the hammer, the remainder having been disposed of at private sale. Victoria's foot bath, a tin affair, with her name painted on it, was bought by a Bowery museum manager for $7. Victoria's saddle and bridle sold for $6. Her toilet set was knocked down to a blushing young man for $1.80. The family Bible brought $2; parlor organ, $16 50; two grand pianos, $167 and $140; silk plush parlor furniture, $160; magnificent mirror in bronze, worth $300, sold for $40 and a sorrento table, marvellously inlaid with quaint ivory figures, brought $38. A cradle was sold for $2 in which all the Morosini children had been rocked, and the Bowery man got it. Every one of the 600 people present seemed determined to secure a memento of poor old Morosini's wrecked home. About $5,000 was realized at the sale.

A New Volcanic Island Near Iceland.

On the 26th of July the lighthouse keeper at Cape Reykjanes, the southwest point of Iceland, on scanning the sea with his glass, saw what he at first took for a very large ship, but which a closer inspection showed to be a new island. It had the form of a rounded flattened cone, was of considerable size, and lay, according to his estimate, about fourteen miles northwest of the volcanic island Eidey or the Mealsack (Melsekken), which lies eight miles off Reykjanes to the southwest. Several earthquake shocks had been felt during the preceding day, and they have since occurred at intervals, but no other volcanic manifestations heralded or attended the rise of the island. Owing to the danger of approaching the island in an open boat, no one has yet attempted to land on it. The light keeper has observed it from day to day when not prevented by foggy weather, and reports no change in its appearance, save that a large part of one side of the cone appears to have slipped or fallen down into the sea. From time to time since the colonization of Iceland volcanic islands have sprung up out of the waves in the neighborhood of Reykjanes, only to disappear again after a brief period. In the end of last century an island arose at or near the same place as the present one occupies, and was taken possession of by the Danes, under the name of Nyoe (New Island); but as it consisted only of loose volcanic ash and pumice, the action of the waves speedily broke it down, and after little more than a month it disappeared.—*St. James' Gazette.*

The Yard Measure.

A few months since a question was raised about the measurement of land in vogue in the British American Colonies before they became known to history as the United States. The English Board of Trade was appealed to for information as to when the existing foot measure was established in America, and whether it might have differed at any time from the foot measure of Great Britain. In reply, the Board stated that the standard yard of Henry VIII. still exists, and is probably of exactly the same length as the old Saxon yard. It is a solid brass rod, and was constantly used for the verification of other yards till the reign of "good Queen Bess." After allowing for the estimated wear, it is found to be of the same length as the present standard yard.—*Carpet Trade Review.*

How the Poor are Fleeced.

A case has just come to light in Chicago where a pawnbroker loaned a poor woman with a sick husband $25 on a mortgage on her furniture. The interest paid was $3 per month, and the mortgage was renewable every three months, when $5 50 was charged for making out the papers. She thus paid $58 per year for the use of $25. Another woman paid a broker $171 in interest on a loan of $51, and then, after paying one-half of the principal, the wretches foreclosed the mortgage, taking everything she had, even to her bed, out of the house.

Six giant or lion-killing baboons from Sierra Leone have arrived in New York, where they will be placed in the Central Park museum. They average four feet in length

SUCCESSFUL ARBITRATION.

Instances where War has been Averted by Recourse to Arbitration.

The *Herald of Peace and International Arbitration* records these instances wherein arbitration has been successfully tried:

Between Great Britain and the United States in 1794.
France and the United States in 1803.
Spain and the United States in 1818.
Great Britain and the United States in 1826.
Belgium and Holland in 1834.
France and Holland in 1835.
England and America in 1838.
Portugal and the United States in 1850.
England and the United States in 1853.
England and the United States in 1855.
Chili and the United States in 1858.
Paraguay and the United States in 1859.
Canada, Costa Rica and the United States in 1860.
Great Britain and Brazil in 1863.
Peru and the United States in 1863.
Great Britain and the United States in 1865.
Ecuador and the United States in 1864.
France and Prussia in 1867.
Turkey and Greece in 1867.
England and Spain in 1867.
Great Britain and the United States (on the Alabama) in 1871.
Great Britain and the United States (the San Juan dispute) in 1872.
Italy and Switzerland in 1874.
Great Britain and Portugal (about Delagoa Bay) in 1875.
China and Japan in 1876.
Persia and Afghanistan (Seistan arbitration) in 1877.
Spain and the United States (about Cuba) in 1879.
Great Britain and Nicaragua in 1879.
United States and France in 1880.
United States and Costa Rica in 1881.
France and Nicaragua in 1881.
Chili and Columbia in 1881.
Great Britain and Nicaragua (about Mosquito Indians) in 1881.
Chili and Argentine Republic (about Straits of Magellan, etc.) in 1881.
Great Britain and the United States (about Nova Scotia fisheries) in 1881.
Holland and Hayti in 1882.

The Star of Bethlehem.

Astronomers are looking expectantly for the reappearance of the "star of Bethlehem." The theory concerning the star is based on a poetical foundation, which has little to support it. Early in 1572 Tycho Brahe discovered a minute star in the constellation Cassiopea. It increased in brilliancy until it became as bright as Venus, and could easily be seen at midday. It began to grow dim in a month, and in 16 months had disappeared from view. A search of astronomical records showed that similar astronomical occurrences had taken place in the years 945 and 1264, the stars in question appearing in the same regions of the sky. Brahe figured that the star was a variable one with period of 308 years, during which time it remained quiescent, only to burst out at the end of it with a brilliant light caused by eruptions in its body. The star has been due now since 1880, and if it ever appears again it will have to do so next year. Hence the astronomical anxiety.

Poison in Dresses.

It has been discovered that there is a shade of green in silk velvet plush and other fabrics which is dangerous to the wearer's health. The color is undoubtedly produced by the use of some poison, probably arsenic. The effect, it can readily be imagined, is more immediate and more dangerous if the poison is contained in the coloring matter of dress goods than if inhaled from the ordinary green wall papers. Among others who have suffered from wearing materials of arsenic green is Miss Elsie Von Blumen, the bicyclist, who recently had a suit of green plush which undoubtedly contained poison. She wisely discontinued its use after discovering the cause of repeated illness. A lady in this city recently purchased a dark green silk dress. She wore it four times and each time she became quite sick. The sickness gradually passed away each time after the lady had taken off the dress.

The Romantic to Order.

The night was dark, cloudy and romantic as he stood under her window at the parental mansion. A rope, chock full of elopement, stretched from the window to the ground. Softly the sash was raised and her angelic form appeared at the casement.

"Is everything ready?" she whispered in a third scene, box-set voice.

"Yes," he responded in the same theatrical tones.

"Have you the horse and buggy at the corner, a dark lantern, two revolvers and a double-barrelled shotgun?"

"Yes, yes," he replied; "everything is arranged. Slide down."

"And have you hired two men to chase us?"—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

A Cold Climate Suitable.

"It's too early to light the gas yet," she had just said softly. They were there alone in the twilight.

She unconsciously hitched her chair a little, and a few moments later she unconsciously hitched it again, but there was no response.

"George," she suddenly remarked, "if you had been connected with the Greely expedition I imagine you would have been a very robust survivor."

"Why?" he asked.

"The climate would have agreed with you, and you could have feasted on icebergs."

As George couldn't quite see the force of this remark she got up and lighted the gas.

Quick Work in Court.

"I grant an absolute divorce to both parties," said the Judge. "Call the next case."

"But the children, your Honor. What disposition shall be made of them?"

"Equal division. Let each party take half. Call the next——"

"But there are three of them, Your Hon——"

"Can't help it. That's their lookout, not mine. Call the next case."

Water is 25 cents per barrel and milk 50 cents per gallon in Lordsburg, N. M.