MARRIED FOR MONEY.

Strange Revelations of an English Divorce Case.

A FORCED WEDDING.

A last (Friday) night's London cable says: The Sebright divorce case was brought up for preliminary hearing to-day. The action is brought by Mrs. Arthur Sebright, who asked to have her marriage declared void on the grounds that she was induced to consent to have the ceremony performed by fear, and that the marriage has never been consummated. The plaintiff is a daughter of Lady Scott, of Southampton, and noted for beauty, and the defendant is a well-known London club man.

The plaintiff's friends assert that the defendant, coveting her private fortune of $200 000, managed to inveigle her into financial transactions which finally fell upon her for settlement at a time when she had to choose between refusing to pay and compromise or escape by marrying the defendant and permitting him to liquidate.

At the hearing to-day Mrs. Sebright's counsel admitted the marriage, which, he said, was performed at the registrar's last January. He contended, however, that no marital relation had ever taken place; that the parties had never lived together and that there had been no impropriety in the financial transaction which caused their marriage. Mr. Sebright had induced the petitioner to accept certain bills, and she had been led to believe that a marriage ceremony between her and the respondent would relieve her of the financial liability incurred. The judge said he thought that under these circumstances it would be impossible to nullify the marriage, and announced that he would hear testimony with a view to deciding if there was sufficient reason to grant a divorce.

Mrs. Sebright was called to the witness-stand and sworn. She testified that through her father she had inherited in her own name $130,000, in addition to a reversion of $150 000 on the death of her mother. She had met Mr. Sebright when she was but 15 years of age, and the acquaintance had been continuous. He proposed marriage to her after they had been acquainted a short time, but her mother declined to permit an engagement. Mr. Sebright continued his visits to the house, however, and was received on terms of friendship. Finally Mr. Sebright induced witness to engage herself to him in marriage unknown to her mother. After this he persuaded her from time to time to sign "bits of paper," which he supplied. Eventually witness ascertained that she had appended her name to notes and bills and made herself liable for sums amounting to $16 625. Writs were secured upon her in actions for these amounts. She then appealed to Mr. Sebright. He said the only way she could save herself from ruin was by marrying him.

This, the witness said, she refused to do. Mr. Sebright next requested witness to meet him alone. She did so. He took her to a place unknown to her, but which she learned was the Registry office. She wished to leave the room the moment she found where she was. Count Balhaan, a friend of Sebright's, who was present, blocked the door and Mr. Sebright said to her that he would shoot her if she dared to show that she was not acting with free will in the marriage which was about to take place. He then forced a ring on her finger, and witness threw it off and again tried to leave the room. Mr. Sebright seized her by the arm and forced her back and made her sign the register. Witness said she did not hear the Registrar read the form of marriage nor hear him say anything. "I was too upset and too dreadfully frightened" she declared, "to hear anything at the time."

The Registrar being sworn deposed that when Mrs. Sebright was before him she was agitated, but that she repeated the marriage declarations without any hesitation, and also for a marriage form when Mr. Sebright took her hand. Witness added that subsequently the lady threw the marriage ring on the floor, but signed the registry without hesitation or demurring. Lady Scott, Mrs. Sebright's mother, and two doctors testified that the petitioner was completely broken down mentally and physically after the ceremony, and was always tremulous and crying and in constant terror. At this point the hearing of the case was adjourned. During the proceedings the court was crowded with people belonging to the aristocratic class.

SUSPENDED ANIMATION.

Mysterious Signs of Life Lingering About a Supposed Corpse.

A Hudson, N. Y., despatch says: Mrs. John R. Dana has for some time been suffering from heart disease and dropsical troubles. On Saturday she was about all day, but at night seemed to be worse. In the early evening, after spasmodic action, she passed into a state which was at the time deemed death. The body was duly laid out and immediate arrangements made for the funeral, which was decided upon for to-morrow. At the expiration of six, eight or ten hours there was no decrease of warmth of the body, neither was there any rigidity of the limbs. A doctor was called, but could not offer any solution of the seemingly mysterious circumstances, but gave his opinion that there was no question about the death of the patient. There were marks of discoloration on the face and about the body. The extremities got warmer, even warmer than prior to the suspension of animation. Even up to to-day the bodily temperature is normal. The relatives will not bury the body until they are certain death has occurred.

She was Reliable.

A female of an uncertain age was asked by a census taker:

"How old are you, madam?"

"Thirty years," she replied.

"That's what you told me last census, ten years ago."

"Well, I'm not one of the kind of women who tell one story one time and another story another."

Queer mishaps are noted. In a fine field of yellow grain near Merced, Cal., the driving wheel of a harvester struck a spark from a stone, the spark set fire to the wheat, and there was an uproarious race of billows of flames.

A BRUTE INCARNATE.

He Brutally Shoots His Wife and Family Down — Hanged to a Tree by His Neighbors.

A Larned, Kansas, despatch says: Seven years ago a beautiful young lady named Lowber fell in love with Sam Purple, a man whose reputation for sobriety and mildness of nature was not by any means envious. Against the wishes of all with whom the young lady was connected, they were married, and settled down near Marine, in Hodgman county. They never lived very happily together, and Purple's viciousness culminated Friday morning last in the murder of part of his family, and his own death at the hands of an enraged mob three days later. At the time the Purple family consisted of seven persons, himself, his wife, his wife's sister and four little children, the youngest of which was only three weeks old. On Friday morning his wife arose and prepared breakfast. She then went to awaken her husband, which so enraged him as to incite him to the heinous crime which soon followed. He sprang violently from his bed, and seizing his revolver shot his wife through the body, killing her instantly. The new-born babe was next fired at, with the same result. He next shot and killed another of the children. His sister-in-law, Miss Lowber, was then fired at, the ball passing through her arm and lodging in the shoulder. As this emptied the revolver, Purple proceeded to load his shotgun to complete the work. A slight mistake in this was the only thing that stopped the work of carnage. The powder was poured into one barrel and by error the shot into the other. With this he endeavored to blow off the head of another child, but as there was nothing except powder in the barrel, the child's face was only severely burned by the explosion. A heavy blanket was seized and wound around the suffering child, and this securely wrapped with heavy wire, in the hope that he might accomplish by suffocation what he had failed to do by the use of the shotgun. The child will recover, although fearfully disfigured about the face.

The murderer then mounted a horse and started across the fields towards Marine, with the avowed purpose of murdering his wife's father and mother. Before he could accomplish the deed, however, the wounded young lady had made her way to the village and notified the inhabitants of what had happened, and they had congregated for resistance. Seeing that his plan was frustrated, Purple hastened to Jetmore and surrendered himself to the authorities, when he was placed in jail, surrounded by a heavy guard. Last night a mob of about 100 men went quietly to the jail and demanded the prisoner, who was delivered with little ceremony. He was then taken back to the scene of his crime and hanged to a tree. Only one member of the family escaped serious injury, and that was the murderer's little boy, who had hid under his bed when he heard his father coming.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

A New York Committee Appointed to Arrange a Celebration in the United States.

A New York despatch says: A meeting was held here this evening for the purpose of inaugurating a movement to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession to the throne of Great Britain, which occurs in June next. A committee was appointed, consisting of Mr. R. J. Curtis, President of St. George's Society; Mr. John Patton, of St. Andrew's Society; Mr. Lund, of the British Benevolent Society; Mr. R. G. Hollomon, of the Sons of St. George, and Mr. Erastus Wiman, President of the Canada Club. The committee was instructed to invite the co-operation of similar organizations in various parts of the United States, and, where none existed, to request the formation of committees to send delegates to New York on the occasion, in order that the meeting may be representative in character. It was also resolved that a movement should be inaugurated toward erecting a permanent memorial to Her Majesty in the United States, presenting the people of this country with a work of art equal to that recently presented by France.

Latest Fashions in Dresses.

A Paris cablegram of Saturday's date says: I have seen two very pretty dresses this week, one being a ball dress for the Princess Galitzin. A long train of drapery of Nile green crepe de Chine over a heavy *bouilloune* of emerald velvet, the front of diagonally striped Nile plush, with alternate rows of iridescent beads and flat pastille drops, the panels of emerald velvet. On the left side were two more ribbons attached at the waist with windmill bows. A pointed bodice of crepe de Chine, with stomach of iridescent beads and braces of dark green velvet, with no sleeves, the right epaulets being of bead fringe. From the chest to the left shoulder, folds of velvet and moire bows. Another was a walking costume worn on Wednesday by the prettiest figure in Paris—*i.e.*, that of Mme. Ferdinand Bischoffsheim, nee Mamie Payne. A short round skirt of a deep color known as Danish red, of faille, covered in black velvet appliques and trellis work beneath an exquisitely draped short tunic of black, smooth cashmere, a material that is coming into favor once again. A small tight fitting tailor coat and bonnet of Danish cloth, ornamented with three black feathers. *Sancta simplicitas* in an expensive form.

Meant for a Gag.

"Maria, I wish you would keep still," said Brown, trying to write. "Your tongue is like Tennyson's Brook, it goes on for ever."

"Humph!" answered Mrs. B., indignantly, "I suppose you think that's a joke."

"Well, I meant it for a sort of a gag."

At the Hudson River railroad shops is a toothless steel circular saw thirty-eight inches in diameter and three-eighths of an inch thick at the edge which will cut off a bar of iron in a short time. A stream of water is kept pouring over it to prevent cracking. The ends of a rail wear out first, and when cut off the rest can be used on side tracks.

Thirty-four salt wells have been put down in Wyoming County, New York, this year.

A PURITAN SUNDAY.

Ludicrous Result of Enforcing the Blue Laws—Funny State of Affairs at La Crosse.

A La Crosse, Wis., despatch says: The Law and Order League has been making vigorous efforts to enforce the law requiring saloons to be closed on Sunday. The saloon-keepers have retaliated by demanding the strict enforcement of all Sunday laws. Mayor Powell on Thursday issued a proclamation announcing that these laws would be strictly enforced against every person or corporation doing any sort of business, and a large number of special policemen were sworn in yesterday to arrest offenders. On Saturday the Manager of the telephone office announced that the telephone lines would be closed from Saturday midnight to Sunday midnight. Manager Chapman, of the telegraph office, received orders from Superintendent McMichael to do no business of any nature during the legal Sunday except receive and send Government signals, even the press despatches for morning newspapers being cut off. The Manager of the Associated Press demanded that these despatches be delivered, but Superintendent McMichael refused. The officers of the law made their first raid on the *Chronicle* office, where the night force were engaged in getting out a Sunday paper. The printers were arrested, and during the day a large number of 'bus drivers, laborers at the gas works, street car men, etc., were also arrested. The authorities even threatened to arrest choir singers in the churches who receive pay for their singing, and the city was kept in a state of excitement all day, fifty arrests having been made before night. It is generally understood that the whole crusade is designed to bring the Blue Laws into disrepute. The cases were called in Court to-day and adjourned. They will be bitterly contested on both sides and carried to the Supreme Court.

THE KIST O' WHISTLES.

United Presbyterians Discuss the Organ Question at Pittsburg.

A Pittsburg despatch says: The sessions of the National Convention of United Presbyterians opposed to instrumental music in the church to-day were devoted to the discussion and adoption of a declaration prepared by the Committee on Resolutions. The document is a forcible one, and sets forth in detail the most formidable arguments in opposition to the use of the organs in the church. A discussion followed the reading of the paper, and the resolutions accompanying it. It is claimed by all, however, that they should stand by the first principles regardless of the wishes of others. God alone, it was argued, was Lord of the conscience, and its dictates should be obeyed regardless of men's commandments or church majorities.

This evening a Conference Committee, consisting of seven clergymen and four laymen, was appointed. The Committee on Resolutions presented a plan of organization for those United Presbyterians opposed to instrumental music. The plan provides for the formation of a permanent association, to be known as the United Presbyterian Association of America, the object being to maintain and promote purity in doctrine and simplicity in worship in the United Presbyterian Church. The members of the association shall be members of the United Presbyterian Church in sympathy with the objects of the association, and meetings shall be held annually at a time and place fixed by the association. To-morrow's session promises to bring forth a much more lively discussion.

A DANGEROUS RIDE.

Railway Passengers Ride on a Car Loaded With Dynamite.

A Pittsburgh despatch says: Upon the arrival at Dubois, Pa., of the mail train north on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad yesterday, the car inspector discovered three dynamite bombs and caps fastened under the springs of the rear coach. The bombs were carefully removed, and there were many pale faces among the passengers when they learned the terrible fate they had so narrowly escaped. The train starts from Punxsutawney every morning, and it was undoubtedly at that place that the bombs were placed under the springs, and it only makes short stops between there and Dubois. It is twenty miles from the place of starting, and how it was possible for a train to run that distance over short curves with that amount of dynamite and caps under the springs is a mystery. Thirty-four persons were in the coach, and had the accident occurred as intended the loss of life would have been very great.

The London Poor.

A London cable says: The Local Government Board has made public its reply to the letter recently addressed to it by the Social Democratic Federation, calling attention to the alleged enormous increase in the number of the poor and unemployed in London. The Board's reply asserts that in the month of October, 1886, the percentage of paupers in London was 22 to every 1 000 of the population, while in the same month of the year in 1868 the percentage was 42 to the thousand, and argues that these figures prove that if pauperism does increase in London, the Government will be quite able to manage its attendant evils. The Board promises to assist the local authorities in the work of relieving the poor.

Bank Change.

A Montreal despatch says: Mr. J. H. Plummer, Assistant General Manager of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, has notified the directors of his intention to resign, as he has accepted the position of Assistant General Manager of the Bank of Commerce in Toronto, where he commenced his banking career. His departure from here is greatly regretted by all with whom he came in contact, either in connection with the bank or privately.

—A new cure for consumption has been originated by a German doctor. He makes his patients pass the night in the open air of the Thuringian forest, well wrapped up, and sleeping in light hammocks so as to avoid all damp from the ground. A watchman keeps off any intruders who might disturb the night's rest, and the experiment has proved wonderfully successful.

Neal Dow has been lecturing on "How to get a-Head." Stop being a temperance man and you will succeed at once.

JAMAICA SUGAR NOT PAYING.

Reciprocity With the States or Canada Wanted by the Island—The Bounty System Destroying Trade.

A Panama despatch says: Advices from Jamaica say: The decay of this colony, which was once called "the brightest jewel in the British crown," may be gathered from the following figures, which show how sugar, the great staple of the country, has declined in cultivation during the periods named. The number of estates were: In 1832, 653; 1847, 513; 1879 216, and 1884 189. In reference to this decline and the general impression prevailing, Michael Solomon, a prominent member of the Legislative Council and a large landed proprietor, proposed the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the Legislative Council of Jamaica, assured that the continuation of the bounties given by foreign Governments to producers of beet-root sugar must before long prove ruinous to the cane-sugar industry of the West Indies and of a very large number of the inhabitants of this island, this Council trusts His Excellency the Governor will, in view of the proposed conference on the bounty question, bring these facts to the notice of Her Majesty's Government, and solicits that if such bounties are not shortly discontinued the island be permitted to make arrangements with the United States of North America or with the sister colony of Canada, on the basis of reciprocity, in order that our sugar products, now so seriously affected by the bounty system in the English market, may find a favorable outlet nearer home."

The resolution was carried unanimously, but the Governor remarked that there was very little chance of its having any practical effect.

DISASTROUS BLOW UP.

Fatal Fire and Calamitous Explosion in a Cigar Box Factory.

A Philadelphia despatch says: An explosion occurred in the cigar box manufactory of Henry H. Sheip & Co., on Randolph street, yesterday afternoon, which blew out the rear wall, badly injuring a number of young men, women and girls, and imperilling the lives of over 100 more. The fire was gotten under control after having destroyed almost the entire building. The livery stables of J. M. Trully and A. C. Cresswell, adjoining the rear of the cigar box factory, were blown down by the force of the explosion. In Trully's place some fifty sleighs and carriages were crushed to atoms, and a number of carriages were also ruined in Cresswell's building.

About two hours after the fire had been extinguished the body of Carrie Bruner, aged 30, an employee, was found in the third storey of the factory buried under steam pipes and heavy timbers. Her body and clothing were but slightly burned, and her death was in all probability caused by heavy timbers falling upon her when the explosion occurred. Fifteen persons were more or less seriously injured, but it is thought that none of the injuries will prove fatal, with the probable exception of Annie Wolfiner, aged 23, who received severe burns about the face and body, and also sustained injuries from flying timber. The injuries of the others were burns and bruises sustained in jumping or falling from the upper storeys.

CALLED TOO OFTEN.

A Question Which May Interest Hamilton Doctors.

A Montreal despatch says: Dr. Dupont, a specialist for the diseases of women and children, entered an action against Mr. A. Kerousack, of this city, to recover a certain amount of fees which he alleged were owing to him on account of a number of visits he had made at the latter's house for the purpose of treating his sick child. The defendant had refused to pay the sum claimed on the ground that the physician had made too many visits, a large number of which had been absolutely unnecessary. In giving his decision Mr. Justice Ouimet remarked that the defendant had requested Dr. Dupont to treat his child, and that in a case like the present one the physician was the sole judge as to the number of visits necessary for the treatment of the patient. He could not otherwise conscientiously fulfil his mission. He would, therefore, condemn defendant to pay the amount claimed with full costs.

BIG TIMBER SYNDICATE.

Canadian Combination for Acquiring Minnesota Lands.

A Minneapolis despatch says: Col. Platt B. Walker, a prominent lumberman, says a syndicate of Canadian lumbermen, with partners in the State, have acquired the title to about five hundred million feet of pine timber in Northwestern Minnesota, and are arranging to gobble up the rest of the vast timber belt on the northern slope, an area including about one-half of the entire State. He charges that the clause in the Sunday Civil Bill providing for a Commission to treat with the Indians now occupying these lands for their removal to the White Earth Agency was secured directly in the interest of this Canadian syndicate. Col. Walker adds that if these treaties should be made and confirmed $10,000,000 worth of Indian pine will certainly go into the hands of a foreign syndicate, and $15 000,000 worth of lumber that Dakota and Minnesota will shortly need will be owned by the same pool.

A New Medical Mixture.

A patient of a local physician received from him the following prescription:

R. Tinc. Jennie, oz. iv.
Sig. Shake and apply externally.
Dr. ——

It was given to a drug clerk to be put up, but he did not know what "tincture of Jennie" was, and it was given to the head clerk, who, knowing that the name of the doctor's betrothed is Jennie, smelled a large-sized mouse. He took it to the doctor's office, and confusedly the latter explained that he was writing a letter when the patient called, and must have written the word in the prescription which he was about to write in the gentle missive when interrupted.—*Providence Journal.*

—The mild winter that was promised us begins as if there were a lot of work to be done and an early start were advisable.

SEBRIGHT DIVORCE CASE.

Queer Revelations of this Remarkable Trial.

A London cable says: The hearing in the Sebright divorce case was resumed on Saturday. Several witnesses testified to Mrs. Sebright's worried and excitable condition during the period immediately following her marriage. Concerning the allegation made on the petitioner's behalf that one of the means by which Sebright forced her to marry was a threat that if she refused he would declare that during that secret engagement he had obtained the surrender of her virtue, the Judge said that no evidence had been adduced to sustain the charge. Mrs. Sebright's counsel thereupon withdrew the allegation, which Mrs. Sebright declared was "a base lie." Lady Scott, mother of Mrs. Sebright, testified that when she heard of the alleged threat by the respondent against her daughter's character she had the petitioner examined by a physician, who found that the facts refuted any possible claim that Sebright might make against the lady's honor. The case has been adjourned until Tuesday.

Latest from the Northwest.

The Reformers will bring out a candidate in opposition to Mr. N. F. Davin, of Regina.

The general expectation is that the local elections will take place the first or second week in December.

The funeral of the late Bishop McLean took place at Prince Albert to-day, and was largely attended. In accordance with instructions from the department at Ottawa, the remains were accompanied to their last resting place by an escort of Mounted Police.

The season of navigation throughout the Northwest has been disastrous this year, owing to the lowness of the water.

Scott, who was brought from Mouco and charged with embezzlement, was to-day sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. The judge said he could not take notice of the representation for clemency made by the Mexican Government, though the Executive might do so.

The Calgary Council has decided to prohibit the erection of wooden buildings within the town limits in future.

Inspector White Fraser is in from Onion Lake, where he examined the graves of the victims of the massacre of April, 1885. He says the graves are now all in good order, neatly sodded, and the crosses put to mark them are still standing.

The Indian "Lone Man," who has just been arrested at Edmonton, was concerned in killing Constable Lodsley at Pitt.

Rev. Mr. Bryck, Church of England minister at Dunvegan, is at Regina. He left Peace River on Oct. 2nd, coming *via* Calgary. He has samples of Peace River wheat and barley. The wheat is a mixed variety. Mr. Bryck speaks very highly of the Peace River country. Grain is growing on the Hudson's Bay farm there, and shows that Manitoba No. 1 hard seed may be introduced there to advantage. The barley is very fat and weighs 50lbs. to the bushel.

Politics in Manitoba have reached fever heat. The writs for the election have been issued. The nominations take place on December 2nd and polling on December 9th. Mr. K. N. L. Macdonald is returning officer for South Winnipeg and Mr. J. B. Moore for North Winnipeg. The Ministers have left for their constituencies.

The municipal elections in this Province take place on December 13th.

The Grand Jury at the Assize Court have recommended the establishment of a reformatory in the Province.

A verdict of manslaughter has been returned at Brandon against a Finlander who stabbed and killed a young man named Cooper at Shoal Lake.

A Liberal Convention will be held in Regina on the 20th inst. to nominate a candidate for the House of Commons in opposition to Mr. N. F. Davin.

The announcement that the Dominion and Ontario Governments had come to an arrangement with respect to titles of mineral lands in the disputed territory is received with general satisfaction here. The uncertainty hitherto existing prevented the investment of considerable capital.

Nothing further has been heard regarding the Mounted Police deserters from Regina.

Rev. Mr. Bryck, of Peace River, who is now in the city, has obtained a grant of $300 from the Northwest Government in aid of the Peace River schools.

As this will be the last session of the present Northwest Council, the elections for the Territorial Legislature will have to take place soon.

The London Socialists.

A London cable says: Ward, the Socialist, who was arrested last Tuesday for making a speech in Trafalgar Square, was brought up at Bow Street Police Office and fined ten shillings, his offence being deemed merely as "obstructing the police in the execution of their duty." The Socialists are much encouraged by this. They carried their point on Tuesday, in spite of all the police in London, and are only ten shillings out on a demonstration which cost the Government and the city shopkeepers, one way or another, as many thousands of pounds. They announce their intention of continuing their policy of appeals to the Ministers through huge mass meetings, and so keep up the alarm among the wealthy classes until concessions are wrung for the poor now declared chimerical.

The Festive Nurse Maid.

A nurse girl in Newark desired to walk with her beau, and so she left a 2 year-old baby in its cart in a park. The mother came along and took the child in, and when the girl returned she simply said: "A man chloroformed me and ran off with the child, but you can probably get it back by advertising. Can I go to the ball to-night?" —*Detroit Free Press.*

A Detroit organist thrilled "I Am a Pirate King" as the deacon was taking up the collection.

The cultivation of tobacco in Kent, England, has been more or less successful, but the growers have suffered immensely from the devastation of insects. Kent is supposed to be, of all the counties in England, the one best suited to raising tobacco.