THE FISHERIES TROUBLE.

Pedigree of the American Commissioners —The Alaska Difficulty.

A Washington despatch says: The following is the pedigree of the gentlemen appointed by the President on the Fishery Commission:

Mr. James Burrill Angell was born at Scituate, R.I., in 1829, and is son of Joseph K. Angell, a distinguished writer on maritime law. He graduated at Brown University and subsequently became Professor of Modern Languages there. From that position he went to edit the Providence *Journal*, which he did for six years. Then he became President of the University of Vermont, and in 1871 President of the University of Michigan. He has since resigned that office. He is a member of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institute. In 1880-81 he was United States Minister to China.

Mr. W. L. Putnam is a Maine lawyer who has been attorney for the United States in all the fisheries disputes, and is thoroughly versed in the American side of the dispute.

Secretary Bayard comes of a family of statesmen and lawyers. He is in his 60th year, and was admitted to the bar in 1851, after having spent some years in commercial pursuits. In 1869 he was elected to the U. S. Senate from his native State, Delaware, and since then, until his selection as President Cleveland's Secretary of State, has been one of the leading Democrats in the body. He is reputed to be a man of broad views and is a thorough American.

THE BEHRING'S SEA TROUBLES.

The controversy between the United States and the British Governments growing out of the capture of certain British vessels engaged in seal catching in Behring's Sea is still being agitated. Secretary Bayard was to-day shown a statement recently telegraphed from Ottawa to the effect that certain instructions to the United States District Judge and District Attorney in Alaska from Attorney-General Garland, promulgated on January 26th, 1887, have not been carried out to this day. The Attorney-General's instructions on the subject were as follows:

I am instructed by the President to instruct you to discontinue all proceedings in the matter of the seizure of the British vessels Caroline, Onward and Thornton, and to discharge all vessels now held under such seizure and release all persons that may be under arrest in connection therewith. (Signed) A. H. GARLAND, Attorney-General.

It is further stated that Judge Dawson issued an order to the marshal to release the vessels, but afterwards withdrew it, and the vessels are still beached at Ounalaska, while the seal skins found upon them were sent to San Francisco. The Secretary, after reading carefully the article referred to, said he could not believe an officer of the Government, located at Alaska or any other point, would wilfully disregard an order issued upon the authority of the President, based upon the laws of our country, and therefore there must be a mistake in the statement telegraphed from Ottawa. He then went on to say that as soon as the international point growing out of the capture of the British sealers was brought to his attention, he promptly consulted Attorney-General Garland and from him learned the legal points in the case. There are several law questions involved, which can only be decided by the courts after due deliberation. In the meantime the vessels and crews are not detained by the United States authorities, and the owners can have them if they will go or send after them. The vessels in question are deckless boats, or fishing smacks, of but little value, which probably accounts for the lack of inclination on the part of their owners to go after them. They are beached in a rough, rude region, about 200 miles from any settlement, and their owners probably do not consider them worth going after. One of the main points which led to the discontinuance of the proceedings with regard to these vessels was their trifling value, and up to the present time the United States has not been asked to pay a single cent of damages. The question growing out of the catching of seals is the most important one the United States has to deal with in this connection, and while it is the purpose of the Administration to defend the right of American citizens in all parts of the world, it is also desirable to know and respect the law on the subject. Seal catching is a valuable industry, in which more than 13,000 persons are actively engaged, and the Alaska Seal Company is doubtless anxious to preserve its rights according to its understanding of the contracts it has with the United States and Russia. This company pays so much per skin for every seal killed, and its contract, which terminates in 1890, is for twenty years. Under the terms of the contract they are permitted to kill seal on two islands only, and it is probably their desire that the seal-skin market shall not be overstocked. This company naturally exerts some influence in Alaska, and it may be that they were instrumental in raising this question with a view of having it disposed of. Since the three smaller vessels were seized larger ships have been drawn into the controversy, and the whole subject will be considered together. There has been no unnecessary delay so far as the State Department knows, and the case is now awaiting its turn in the courts.

Cheese for Manchester.

A London cable says: The Co-operative Wholesale Society of Manchester, an influential association, discussed at its annual meeting a proposal to build or rent a cheese factory in Ontario, to supply the Manchester market. The society's last year's importations amount in value to £1,126. The proposition was fully discussed and strongly supported. The discussion was ultimately adjourned for a year.

As inducements to "any respectable couple" to be married at the farmers' fair at Lititz, Pa., the following gifts were offered: A range and regular cooking outfit, $25 in money, a bureau, expenses at the hotel, a ticket to Philadelphia.

A family that recently removed from Lee, N. H., took along a cat that soon disappeared. It has since been found at the old homestead in Lee, but how it got back is a mystery, as it must have travelled 50 miles without a guide.

AFTER EMIN BEY.

Stanley Well and Pushing Rapidly Forward—Only Met by Natural Difficulties of Travel.

A St. Paul de Loanda cable says: According to the last news received at Boma from the Upper Congo Stanley was pushing forward, and the only difficulties he met with were the natural obstacles of the country. About July 25th the expedition had ascended the Aruwhimi to the elevated country belonging to the Mabodi district. The river becoming too narrow, they left the rafts, and the men for several days had to carry a double burden of provisions. The steel whaleboat was carried past the narrows and again launched. Stanley calculated that upon arriving at the summit of the tablelands giving shape to the basin of the Aruwhimi, the expedition would halt two days for a rest and would establish a camp there, to be garrisoned by twenty men with a European officer. The districts traversed were tranquil, and little difficulty was experienced in obtaining provisions from the natives. The progress of the expedition averaged twenty kilometres daily. Tippoo Tib, in his last message, wrote that he was still at his post at Stanley Falls, awaiting reinforcements. He had gained the good-will of several neighboring chiefs. Owing to the disturbed state of the country Tippoo Tib could not, as he had agreed to, organize a revictualling force to despatch direct to Albert Nyanza, but he intended to do so as soon as possible. Disquiet continues between Stanley Falls and the confluence of the Aruwhimi and the Congo, and many villages have been pillaged. It is believed that the garrison which Stanley left at Yambunya has been forced to interfere to maintain order in the neighborhood.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

Transformation of a Young Girl Into an Old Woman.

A Cleveland, O., despatch says: Mary Harmon, daughter of a farmer, was engaged to be married to Jacob Eberlein, who followed the Harmons from Pennsylvania a short time ago. About six weeks ago the young couple came to the city. One of the young man's friends worked in one of the electric light establishments, and they went to see the machinery. While passing through the shop Miss Harmon received a shock of electricity and fell to the floor. In a few minutes she recovered sufficiently to be removed from the place, and was taken to her home. Medical aid was summoned. For four days the girl lay paralyzed. Then she regained the use of her limbs, but immediately began to lose flesh. The hair on the left side of her head turned gray and began falling out. After four weeks she was able to be about and able to attend to most of her household duties, but in that time she had been transformed from a young, handsome girl into a feeble old woman. Her form, which had been plump and rounded, is thin and bent, and the skin on her face and body is dry and wrinkled. Her voice is harsh and cracked, and no one to look at her would imagine that she was less than 60 years of age. The physicians claim that the electric current communicated directly with the principal nerves of the spine and left side of the head, and that the shock almost destroyed her vitality.

CHLO OFORMED AND ROBBED.

An Old Woman Waylaid in Ottawa and Relieved of $1,000.

An Ottawa despatch says: Mrs. Mullens, an old woman 75 years of age, was chloroformed on Theodore street about 7 o'clock last evening and robbed of $1,000 she had drawn from the savings bank to take to Scotland, whither she expected to go in a few days. She was proceeding along Theodore street alone when a buggy with three men in it drove up to her and alighted near her. One of them offered to see her home, but she declined. The men then spoke together in French, and one of them put a handerchief to her face and held it there till she lost consciousness and did not recover it for several hours, when some of her friends found her lying in a field near her own house. She is in a dangerous condition and is not expected to live. She says the men had their faces blacked. They were evidently well acquainted with her and her movements. No clue of the ruffians has yet been found.

Better Get Married at Home.

A Detroit despatch says: The Marriage License Law went into effect yesterday and caused a lot of trouble to ministers and contracting parties. A number of weddings had been set in the Catholic churches at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and the County Clerk's office did not open till 9 o'clock. The licenses for these marriages had to be made out before breakfast. Towards noon a Canadian couple came to the clerk's office and called for a license, having made the journey here from an interior Canadian point on purpose to escape the marriage law of the Dominion. They were terribly disappointed at learning that they could not obtain a license, the law providing that licenses must be issued in the county where one of the parties resides. The would-be groom called attention to the fact that nothing was said about foreigners and suggested that the provision quoted referred only to residents of Michigan. The clerk was in doubt and refused the license, but telegraphed a statement of the case to the Attorney-General for his opinion, which has not been received. The Canadians must go back home disconsolate. The law is believed to be a good thing, as it will prevent many runaway and hasty marriages and will also furnish reliable data for vital statistics.

True, but Rather Odd.

Tell a girl she's pretty and she'll always say she doesn't believe you. Tell her she's homely and she'll always get mad.—*Somerville Journal.*

A great expert on tobacco, Dr. Faverger, of Vienna, says never smoke on an empty stomach, don't hold the pipe or cigar continuously in the mouth, and drink coffee when smoking.

A Buffalo canary has a miniature well in its cage, with a bucket, the chain of which reaches to its perch. When it wants a drink it draws up the bucket, much to the delight of the children in the neighborhood.

CROSSED THE STYX.

A Death in the Royal Family—How Gladstone Lost His Breakfast.

A London cablegram says: Mr. Labouchere, M. P., in this week's *Truth* records the following: There was another death in the Royal Family last week. Poor Noble, the Queen's favorite collie, passed away full of years. Noble got so many luxuries forced upon him in consequence of his being high in royal favor that his decease is without doubt due to the exalted position he occupied. He was the Queen's inseparable companion when walking and was often favored with a seat in her carriage. The Queen regrets the loss of her favorite all the more keenly because he was in one sense a relic of the late lamented John Brown, who was responsible for Noble's early training and who taught him that alphabet of all pious dogs, namely, how to behave himself indoors. In politics Noble was a strong Conservative, for it is recorded of him that he once stole Mr. Gladstone's breakfast. Mr. Gladstone, who was at that time Prime Minister, was on an official visit to the Queen at Osborne. He was to leave for London immediately after his breakfast, which had been prepared for him in the sitting room set apart for his use. This room communicated with his bedroom. On Mr. Gladstone's opening the intervening folding-doors, he was startled to see the Queen's pet quietly trotting off with a mutton chop in his mouth. With praiseworthy economy the royal servants had only sent up one chop, and as there was no time to cook another the Prime Minister had to breakfast on toast and butter.

WITH A MAD ENGINEER.

A Fireman's Exciting Ride on the Wabash Road.

A Des Moines, Ia., despatch says: Fireman Roberts, of the Wabash road, arrived yesterday on his train, telling a thrilling story of his experience with a mad engineer. When the train drew out of this place Tuesday night Engineer Botsworth appeared all right, but before they had gone far Roberts noticed that his companion acted queerly. At Harvey he should have stopped for water, and the fireman backed the train down to the proper place while the engineer acted in a dazed manner. Once on the road again, Botsworth began to travel faster, until the train was running 50 miles an hour. Then Roberts realized that Botsworth was deranged, and just in time grasped the lever and saved the train from going through an open switch. Faster flew the engine, Botsworth standing by with a vacant look, and as they thundered through Bacon the maniac gave a yell and started to spring from the cab window. The watchful fireman caught him by the legs. While he balanced him on the window ledge he managed, with his feet, to stop the train. The conductor helped get Botsworth back to the baggage car, where he was carefully guarded until the train reached Ottumwa, when he was handed over to the authorities there. It is belived to be paralysis of the brain that ails him.

A GIRL BURGLAR.

She Successfully Conceals Her Sex Until She Confesses in Court.

A Princeton, Md., despatch says: Five burglars were sentenced to the penitentiary yesterday. One of them astonished the court by announcing that the name Charles Kelly, which was read in the indictment, ought to be Clara King, and that she was in male attire. She said she was 22 years old, had been thrown on the world helpless and alone; that she took to male attire a year to get along better, and had thus far escaped detection. She was sent to the reformatory.

European Footlight Gossip.

A Paris correspondent telegraphs: I met Mme. Gerster to-day on the Boulevard. She is living at Auteuil, a suburb of Paris, seems in excellent health and talks most rationally. She is busy preparing for her concert tour in the United States, which will open in New York about the 20th of October. Among the artists engaged to support Mme. Gerster are Miss Nettie Carpenter, violinist; Mme. Hastreiter and Miles, Anna Navaro and Carbone. The tenor and contralto are yet to be engaged. Should the season prove profitable New York may hear Mme. Gerster in opera in spring.

Mrs. James Brown Potter has decided to appear in the "Lady of Lyons" in New York. She will wear a gown copied from one of the Empress Josephine, taken from a painting at Versailles.

A Farmer's Peculiar Hardship.

A Columbus, O., despatch says: James Leslie, a farmer of Ada, has called the attention of the State Board of Health to a disease which he has, and which has been pronounced to be glanders by the local physicians, with the result that his neighbors and relatives have as completely ostracized him as if he were a leper. He cannot even sell his farm.

'Twould Preserve Something.

Irate old gentleman—You are a regular fraud, sir; my hair s coming out as bad as ever. This stuff isn't worth a soap bubble.

Polite barber—I didn't promise that it would keep your hair from coming out. I said it would preserve your scalp. Your scalp's all there, isn't it?"

A Lawyer's Trials.

"We all have our burdens to bear," said the minister. "There are many trials in this life."

"Yes, I suppose there are," replied the poor lawyer, ruefully, "but I don't seem to have much luck at getting mixed up in 'em."

A lady has left £50 apiece to six curates of the Church of England who have four children, and whose incomes do not exceed $100 a year. The executors have been given twelve months to choose the legatees. I shall be curious to see the upshot of this. I should hope there are no curates so situated, absolutely without anything independent of their stipends, for if otherwise, their lot must be hard indeed.—*James Payn in Independent.*

The largest belt ever made in New England will be exhibited at the mechanics' fair in Boston. It is three ply, 4 feet wide, 120 feet long, weighs 1,500 pounds, and 100 hides were used in making it

PREFERS BRITISH RULE.

The Nizam of Hyderabad's Gift for the Defence of the Indian Fronter.

A London cable says: His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad has addressed a letter to the Indian Office which is subjected to great congratulations in English official circles. The Nizam says in the outset of his letter that he has for some time noticed that the Indian revenue has shown but little increase, while the expenditures have been steadily gaining. He finds that these expenditures have been steadily increased by the necessity of expending large sums for improved defence of the Indian frontier against the advance of Russia and Central Asia. He says in this letter that he believes that entire India benefits from these measures, and he therefore as the oldest ally of the English in India deems it necessary to show in some open way that the interests of all the inhabitants of India, British and native, are identical in this matter of frontier defence against Russian aggression. He therefore offers the English Government a free gift of £200,000 annually for a period of two years for the purpose of strengthening English resources along the line of defences of the northwest frontier.

The *Times* editorially speaks of this contribution and says that it is absolutely without precedent in Indian history of any such step being taken in time of peace, and that it is significant of the great distrust of the East Asian potentates against Russia. The Nizam is the foremost Mohammedan potentate in the English quarter of Asia, and in the substantial attribute of power he is superior to the Shah of Persia.

FOUND A FORTUNE.

Two Ohio Woodchoppers Discover $10,000 in a Tree.

An Akron, O., telegram says: Washington Reichard and William Snyder yesterday while chopping trees at New Portage opened a log in which they discovered two shot bags full of gold and silver coin, besides a roll of bills containing not less than $5,000. The bills were badly moulded. The men at first kept quiet about their treasure trove, which amounts to fully $10,000, but were so happy over their sudden fortune that they went to town and bought grand suits of clothes throughout, and then returned to New Portage, a coal mining and manufacturing village, and set up drinks until the population of the place was drunk almost to a man.

The source of the money becoming known, older citizens recalled the fact that about fifteen years ago Jacob Trackbach, a miser, died at that place. He was supposed to be wealthy, having done a big business in land speculation. After his death his house and land were turned over to find his cash, but all without avail. It is now claimed that this tree had been the miser's treasury. The tree was cut down to-day, and about six feet from the ground a good-sized hole was found which gave evidence of a plug having rotted in it. The silver dollars rolled out when the log was opened, and the treasure which had for years been searched for was laid before the eyes of poor and now almost crazy men.

What Came of Pulling a Tooth.

A case of a somewhat remarkable character is at the present time in the London Temperance Hospital, under the care of Dr. R. J. Lee. A girl, aged 15, had the last molar tooth in the lower jaw on the right side removed about six weeks ago. No anæsthetic was administered. She was in perfect health at the time. Half an hour after the operation she began to yawn, and has continued to do so since. One yawn succeeds another without interruption and with an interval of two or three seconds. Galvanism had been tried without effect and other remedies previous to admission into the hospital. Three days afterward the yawning changed to sneezing and recently she has suffered from constant and rapidly succeeding fits of sneezing, each of which paroxysms appears to begin with a yawn. She seems to have no power of controlling herself, or only to a very slight extent, and if she attempts to do so the next sneeze is more violent.

A Great Affluence of Bluenoses.

There are 100,000 "bluenoses" from the Maritime Provinces of Canada in this country, against 778,564 in the Provinces themselves. As a matter of fact there are more Canadians from these Provinces now living in this country than the added population of the provincial towns of Halifax, St. John, Portland, Charlottetown and Fredericton. Speaking of this the St. John *Telegraph* says: "These are startling facts. How is this drain of our population to be checked? We have tried confederation for that purpose and it has failed. We have tried protection and it has but aggravated the evil. We have tried building the Pacific Railway and other schemes, but without checking this drain of our maritime life blood. Is it not time we tried reciprocity?" —*New York Tribune.*

Late Scottish News.

A madman entered Elgin Place Church, Glasgow, on Sunday, Sept. 11th, and taking off his coat ascended to the pulpit, and endeavored to embrace the pastor. He declared he had a message from God which he wished to deliver.

Another "big syndicate" in Java sugar has been ventured on in Greenock, Renfrewshire. The purchase is about £400,000, and some 20 vessels will be needed to carry the cargoes.

The death is announced of Francis William Clark, of Ulva. He died on the 13th ult. at his mansion in the island at the advanced age of 87 years. He was the father of Francis W. Clark, Sheriff Principal of Lanarkshire, who died a few months ago.

—There is one free railroad in the world within the limits of a city. When Oakland, California, gave the Central Pacific Railroad Company the right of way through its streets the grant was made on the express condition that fare should not be charged within the city limits. The company has always acted up to this condition, even to the extent admitting additions made to Oakland within the privilege. People for five or six miles get on and off the cars and ride without money and without price.

James G. Flood has resigned the presidency of the Nevada Bank, and ex-Senator Fair has been elected his successor.

CAUGHT AT MALINGERING.

A Very Artful Convict Finds His Match in the Prison Doctor.

A Jackson, Mich., despatch says: Levi M. Brott, a State Prison convict, sentenced a year ago to three years for larceny, began seven months ago to develop symptoms of paralysis. He would suddenly fall to the ground while at work and could not eat for long periods, all of which ended by his taking to his bed. The muscles of his face became rigid, the eyes fixed and he ceased to speak or eat only as food was fed him with a spoon. He was apparently deaf and could not see. Physicians from all parts of the State examined him and all pronounced his malady paralysis. Prison Physician Williams, however, has been satisfied all along that Brott was feigning all his symptoms, but at the same time he deemed it nearly impossible for him to do so. The doctor yesterday determined to play a new card. He called the attendants into the hospital and told them, in the presence of Brott, that the case was a peculiar one and that the convict could not live beyond a few days, anyway, and that the next day he should proceed to chloroform Brott, saw the skull and see what the disease was. The doctor then left and very shortly Brott began to move, and calling the hospital attendant to him, he told that official that he had been shamming from the start in order to get a pardon, and did this for sympathy. Brott was rooted out of bed and was put to work to-day in the paint shop. Dr. Williams says he has heard of one similar case in this country.

TRAVELLING MADE EASY.

The Magnificent Cars in Which President and Mrs. Cleveland Travel.

A Washington despatch says: The special train which is conveying the President and Mrs. Cleveland through the west and south is a marvel of tasteful elegance and seems to lack nothing which money could purchase or human ingenuity devise and construct to make travelling comfortable. Its three Pullman cars are so connected as to form one continuous car, traversable from end to end without opening a door or suffering exposure to the weather. The private quarters of the President and Mrs. Cleveland are in Mr. Pullman's private car, which contains a parlor, bedroom, dressing-room and a commodious "observatory," the walls of the latter being almost entirely of plate glass. This was the rear car till after the train passed Baltimore, affording its occupants from the observatory and the wide safety-railed platform behind it an unobstructed view of the country. The middle car is in general features patterned after the familiar Pullman sleeper model, but embodies in its details all the later improvements made by Mr. Pullman. The first car contains the smoking-room, library, barber-shop and bath-room. Room is found in corners invisible to the passengers for an engine and dynamo which are to furnish electricity for lighting the train and ringing its bells and for the cooking range and entire outfit of a first-class kitchen.

Keeping Apples.

An English periodical says that coal ashes have proved a valuable substance in which to pack apples for long keeping. The ashes are thoroughly sifted, so as to give a soft material, and the fruit is then placed in alternating layers with the ashes. There appears to be one great advantage in the use of this material when kept fresh from the fire—the absence of all dampness. It absorbs any moisture of the apples tending to decay. By using plenty, changes in temperature are avoided, and the outer cold may be excluded, and freezing prevented. Eggs placed on end may be safely packed in layers in the ashes.

Varying Ideas of Politeness.

Well, there are different ideas of politeness. In a ferry-boat a fellow sat and spat against the wall as though firing tobacco juice at a mark. A cabinful of ladies were disgusted. Then an officer came in and asked him what he meant by such conduct.

"Can't you see the notice?" the officer exclaimed.

A framed injunction read as follows: "Out of respect for the ladies, gentlemen will not spit on the floor."

"And that's why I'm spitting on the wall instead of the floor," said the passenger.—*From a New York Letter.*

A Sad Chicago Romance.

Chicago girl—So you are to be married next month? You are more fortunate than I. My wedding has been postponed.

Omaha girl—Why, are you engaged?

"Oh, yes. I was just ready to send out my cards when poor, dear George came in and said we would have to wait."

"How awkward! What happened?"

"He hasn't got a divorce from his wife yet."—*Omaha World.*

A Cannibal.

Little Nephew—"Uncle, you must be a sort o' cannibal, I—" Uncle (on a visit) —"A what, sir? Wha'd'yer mean, sir?" Nephew—"'Cause ma said you was always livin' on somebody!"—*New York Graphic.*

DR. E. SHAKESPEARE, who was commissioned by the Government in 1885 to inquire into the causes of cholera and suggest means for its prevention, has visited the cholera patients on Swinburne Island, near New York city. He says that careless quarantine regulations in Italy may flood this continent with disease.

All the music loving people of the city are anxious to assist in the farewell to Mr. Wm. Peel, solo cornetist of the 13th Battalion Band. At the concert on Tuesday evening next in the Palace Rink Mrs. Vallance, Mrs. McArthur, Mrs. MacKelcan and Mr. Fred. Jenkins will sing, and the band will play. Mr. D. J. O'Brien will play the accompaniments.

There was a difficulty among the singers, and it being rumored as a settled fact that the choir would not sing a note on the next Sabbath, the minister commenced morning service by giving out that hymn of Watts', "Come Ye Who Love the Lord." After reading it through he looked up very emphatically at the choir and said: "You will begin at the second verse:

Let those refuse to sing
Who never knew our God."

They sang that hymn.—*Musical Herald.*