RUSSIA'S DESIGNS,

As Outlined in the Celebrated Will of Peter the Great.

Russia is playing her old game. Her hand is visible in the revolt among the Afghanistans reported in to-day's cables. Whenever Russia contemplates a movement in the west there is sure to be a disturbance in the east.—*Montreal Star.*

Below will be found a translation of that remarkable document known as "The Will of Peter the Great," in which are carefully set forth the designs and measures of Russia for her self-aggrandizement. This document was first mentioned in 1812, but it was not until 1836 that it was made public in complete form, when it was alleged that it had been brought to Paris in 1757 by the Chevalier d'Eon, who discovered it while making an authorized search among the Russian archives. While by many historians this document is considered apocryphal, it is sufficiently interesting to warrant republication in this connection, because of the curious coincidence between its recommendations and the political course of the Czars since Peter the Great.

THE WILL.

1. The Russian nation must be constantly on a war footing to keep the soldiers warlike and in good condition. No rest must be allowed except for the purpose of relieving the State finances, recruiting the army or biding the favorable moment for attack. By these means peace is made subservient to war and war to peace, in the interest of the aggrandizement and increasing prosperity of Russia.

2. Every possible means must be used to invite from the most cultivated European States commanders in war and philosophers in peace, to enable the Russian nation to participate in the advantages of other countries without losing any of its own.

3. No opportunity must be lost in taking part in the affairs and disputes of Europe, especially in those of Germany, which, from its vicinity, is of the most direct interest to us.

4. Poland must be divided by keeping up constant jealousies and confusions there. The authorities must be gained over with money. and the assemblies corrupted so as to influence the election of the kings. We must get up a party of our own there, send Russian troops into the country, and let them sojourn there so long that they may ultimately find some pretext for remaining there forever. Should the neighboring States make difficulties we must appease them for the moment by allowing them a share of the territory until we can safely resume what we have thus given away.

5. We must take away as much territory as possible from Sweden and contrive that they shall attack us first, so as to give us a pretext for their subjugation. With this object in view we must keep Sweden in opposition to Denmark, and Denmark to Sweden, and sedulously foster their mutual jealousies.

6. The consorts of the Russian princes must always be chosen from among the German princesses, in order to multiply our family alliances with the Germans and so unite our interests with theirs; and thus, by consolidating our influence in Germany, to cause it to attach itself spontaneously to our policy.

7 We must be careful to keep up our commercial alliance with England, for she is the Power which has most need of our products for her navy, and at the same time may be of the greatest service to us in the development of our own. We must export wood and other articles in exchange for her gold and establish permanent connection between her merchants and seamen and our own.

8. We must keep steadily extending our frontiers—northward along the Baltic and southward along the shores of the Black Sea.

9. We must progress as much as possible in the direction of Constantinople and India. He who can once get possession of these places is the real ruler of the world. With this view we must provoke constant quarrels at one time with Turkey and at another with Persia. We must establish wharves and docks in the Euxine, and by degrees make ourselves masters of that sea as well as of the Baltic, which is a doubly important element in the success of our plan. We must hasten the downfall of Persia, push on into the Persian Gulf; if possible, re-establish the ancient commercial intercourse with the Levant through Syria and force our way into the Indies, which are the storehouses of the world. Once there we can dispense with English gold.

10. Moreover, we must take pains to establish and maintain an intimate union with Austria, apparently countenancing her schemes for future aggrandizement in Germany and all the while secretly rousing the jealousy of the minor States against her. In this way we must bring it to pass that one or the other party shall seek aid from Russia; and thus we shall exercise a sort of protectorate over the country, which will pave the way for future supremacy.

11. We must make the house of Austria interested in the expulsion of the Turks from Europe, and we must neutralize its jealousy at the capture of Constantinople, either by preoccupying it with a war with the old European States or by allowing it a share of the spoil, which we can afterwards resume at our leisure.

12. We must collect around our house, as round a centre, all the detached sections of Greeks which are scattered abroad in Hungary, Turkey and South Poland. We must make them look to us for support, and then, by establishing beforehand a sort of ecclesiastical supremacy, we shall pave the way for universal sovereignty.

13. When Sweden is ours, Persia vanquished, Poland subjugated, Turkey conquered; when our armies are united and the Euxine and the Baltic are in the possession of our ships, then we must make separate and secret overtures, first to the Court of Versailles, and then to that of Vienna, to share with them the dominion of the world. If either of them accepts our propositions, which is certain to happen if their ambition and self-interest are properly worked upon, we must make use of this one to annihilate the other. This done we have only to destroy the remaining one by finding a pretext for a quarrel, the issue of which cannot be doubtful, as Russia will then be already in the absolute possession of the East and of the best part of Europe.

14. Should the improbable case happen of both rejecting the propositions of Russia, then our policy will be to set one against the other and make them tear each other to pieces. Russia must then watch for and seize the favorable moment and pour her already assembled hosts into Germany, while two immense fleets, laden with Asiatic hordes and convoyed by the armed squadrons of the Euxine and the Baltic, set sail simultaneously from the Sea of Azof and the harbor of Archangel. Sweeping along the Mediterranean and the Atlantic they will overrun France on the one side, while Germany is overpowered on the other. When these countries are fully conquered the rest of Europe must fall easily and without a struggle under our yoke. Thus Europe can and must be subjugated.

A WOMAN'S EVENTFUL LIFE.

Followed an English Regiment Through Seventy-nine Years.

Few women, says the London *Scotsman*, have had a more eventful life than Mrs. Mary Ann Allen, a pensioner of the city of Edinburgh, who has just passed away at the age of 79. She was a child of the regiment. Her father was Quartermaster-Sergeant Maxwell, of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, whose wife followed, with him, the fortunes of the army through the Peninsular War. Mrs. Allen was born in a convent at Lisbon, was christened by a Portuguese priest, though her parents were Protestants, and while yet a mere infant scaled the walls of Badajoz strapped upon her mother's back. With her mother, she was also on the field of Waterloo. Her girlhood was spent in barracks, or in the baggage-waggon moving from place to place, and at the age of 17 she became the wife of Color-Sergeant Allan, of the same regiment. Her wanderings again commenced, and her family, consisting of nine children, were born in different parts of the world—Canada, India, the West Indies and Ireland. After his discharge from the army with many honors, Color-Sergeant Allen became the governor of the old lock-up which stood at the foot of Liberton Wynd, while his wife officiated as matron. When this was abolished, he continued until his death, twenty years ago, to look after the Court House prison, which occupied the basement floors of the Sheriff Court.

In consideration of her long service as matron of the lock-up and Court House prison, Mrs. Allan enjoyed a moderate pension from the city until her death.

The Latest New York Tipple.

New York clubs are ever ready to spring something new for an outside public to gossip about, and their latest fad in the drinking line is "apple jack sours." It is said that the Union League caught the idea from some Jersey guests who were invited inside the palatial portals of this swell circle.

Now the younger, but none the less swell, clubs have taken hold of the "sour jack," tasted, and between sips have smacked their lips approvingly, and voted the beverage a "go." I was recently up at the "5 A's," a club composed of actors, amateur athletes and baseball players, and there the fizz and pop of the wine and beer bottles have given way to the succulent "sour jack." It's wonderful how popular it is, and at one of the leading cafes the orders for it are very, very many. "It is the proper, strictly proper" drink.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

How to Reduce a Church Debt.

In New York a life insurance company has lent $120,000 to a church and the church has had the lives of a number of its members insured in favor of itself. The life insurance company has agreed, every time one of the members who is thus insured dies, to reduce the debt of the church by the amount of his policy. Every time the church has a funeral of one of these it lops off a slice of debt; in other words members and debt disappear together. This thought should enable the pastor to read burial services with almost cheerful resignation and to point out more clearly the beneficence of an all-wise providence in thus providing a gold or silver lining even to the dark cloud of death.

In Executive Session.

"My daughter," remarked a grave and reverend United States Senator to his child, "didn't that young man who called on you last night remain very late?"

"Quite late, papa," was the dutiful reply.

"Well, my child, I should like to know what was going on that required so much time."

"It wasn't that kind of an executive session, papa," she said with wise precaution. "We never tell."—*Washington Star.*

One Question Settled Right on the Start.

Young Mrs. Gotrox (at her first breakfast with her elderly "catch")—You eat with your knife, don't you, John, dear?

Old Mr. Gotrox (noticing his opportunity and with severity and dignity)—No, madam, I do not, I eat with my mouth, I frequently convey food from my plate to my facial aperture with my knife, but I do my own eating with my own exclusive mouth, and until further notice I will myself furnish all all the instructions respecting the methods to be employed.

No Room for Economy.

Jones Brown is rich and stingy. An acquaintance of his met Brown's son the other day and said: "Your father seems to have lost a good deal of money lately. The last time I saw him he was complaining, and saying he must economize." "Economize? Did he say where he was going to begin?" "Yes; on his table, he said." "Then he must be going to take away the tablecloth," was the filial declaration.

Both Sorry.

Minister (to convict)—My good man, I'm very sorry to find you here in prison.

Convict 1,111—Yes, sir; but you ain't half so sorry as I am.

"Alonzo is the true metal after all, mother." "I'm glad of that, my dear, for so many men are counterfeits nowadays, you know." "I had my doubts there, too, so I sounded him, and he gave forth the genuine diamond ring."

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Henry M. Stanley will leave Egypt on April 7th.

The Ohio River is 48 feet 6 inches high and rising two inches an hour.

Dr. Saumarez-Smith has been elected Episcopal Primate of Australia.

The Italian Socialists will run thirty candidates at the coming elections.

Several foreign Jews have been arrested in Leipsic on the charge of treason.

Dr. McGlynn announces that he intends soon to go to England and Ireland to lecture.

Prince Bismarck has made arrangements to vacate the palace of the Chancellor at an early date.

Bartholdi is horrified at the use to which it is proposed to put the island on which stands his statue.

The work of the Berlin Labor Conference is so far advanced that the final sittings are expected on April 9th.

Mr. John Andrew, Professor of Elocution in McGill University, died in Montreal at the age of 62 yesterday.

Pocket-picking Samaritans in Montreal stole $230 from a young man they found insensible on the street.

Richard and George Davies, brothers, who murdered their father at Crewe, have been sentenced to death.

A Congo despatch says the bodies of the victims of the recent massacre at Ubungus were eaten by the natives.

Mrs. Springer, an alleged clairvoyant and medical specialist in London, was fined $50 yesterday for practising medicine.

A Washington, D.C., special says: It has been decided to appoint General Mahone U. S. Consul-General at Paris, in place of General Rathbone.

The coal mine owners in Brunswick, Germany, have granted an increase of wages to the striking miners, and the men have gone back to work.

The second ballots at Toulouse Saturday for members of the Chamber of Deputies resulted in the election of MM. Leygue and Calvinhac, Republicans.

It is reported the three principal leather manufacturers in Newark, N.J., have made terms with an English syndidate. The selling price is less than $5,000,000.

James A. Hill, a brakeman on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railway, was injured Thursday night at Ransonville, N. Y., and died yesterday morning.

An official announcement that Great Britain disavows the occupation of the disputed Shire territory has allayed the excitement of the people in Lisbon.

A 4-year-old girl at Wardsville, in a game of hide-and-seek, was put in a churn, and her mother ignorantly poured scalding water in the churn, killing the child.

Rev. George Jamieson, formerly of Amherstburg, has just died, leaving $100,000 to two nephews who have been working in the woods of Northern Michigan.

A special edition of the Berlin *Reichsanzeiger* contains Imperial rescripts cordially thanking Prince Bismarck for his services and appointing him Duke of Lauenburg.

Mr. Labouchere on Friday night introduced his annual resolution for the abolition of hereditary peers, which was defeated by a vote of 139 for and 201 against.

A company has been organized in Chicago which, its promoters say, will build the largest plate glass factory in the world at Ellwood, Ind. The capital stock is $2,000,000.

After a sharp debate in the House of Lords on Friday night the Marquis of Salisbury's motion accepting the report of the Parnell Commission was adopted without a division.

Advices have been received from Quillimane, East Africa, to the effect that a Portuguese customs official and his escort of 300 natives have been massacred near Lake Nyassa.

Prairie fires are raging in Southeastern Colorado down to the Kansas border. Already a hundred thousand acres have been devastated. There are no facilities for fighting the fire.

The new Brazilian ironclad Tamandare has been launched at Rio Janeiro. President Da Fonseca and other high officials and the members of the diplomatic corps witnessed the launching.

The Russian students' agitation has extended to the universities of Kieff and Charkoff. In all 700 students have been arrested. It is probable the St. Petersburg University will be closed.

Gutthorn Oslonga, a Swede and a faith-curist in Brooklyn, N.Y., was indicted on Saturday for manslaughter in the second degree for allowing his 10 months' old son to die without medical attendance.

English agents have seized two hundred rifles and a ton of powder under the prohibitory law from a German expedition led by Architect Hoffman, who was going to found a settlement at Lalute on the Somali coast.

A Washington correspondent says that it is proposed by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee to bring Canadian railroads under the Interstate Commerce Act by forcing them to give a bond to observe its provisions.

It is said the Czar leaned towards mercy in the case of Madame Tshebrikova, whose pamphlet on Siberian prisons was smuggled into his room; but he was overruled by the Minister of the Interior, who ordered that she be exiled to Siberia.

At the sale of the late Abraham Hayward's famous collection of autographs, etc., yesterday in London, the original draft, with autograph corrections, of Gen. Lee's last address to the Confederate army was knocked down for $65.

M. Naquet resigned his seat in the French Senate yesterday. He said he only entered the Senate in order to secure a divorce. He prefers to be in a Chamber elected by popular suffrage. The reading of his resignation caused an uproar.

The cost to England of the influenza epidemic is estimated at ten millions of dollars, about one-half of this amount having been paid by insurance companies and friendly societies, and the remainder representing loss of wages and disorganization of business.

Lewis Wigle, ex-M. P., of Leamington, has received word from the Government that some time during the coming summer an officer would be sent up to Pelee Island to investigate the claims of the squatters on the several portions of the naval reserve at that place.

Ontario & Western freight No. 30 was wrecked at Rockland, N.Y., on Thursday night. The train broke in two, and, running together, sent the cars in all directions. One plunged into the depot, injuring Telegraph Operator Chase. A brakeman died of his injuries.

Robert Mosley (colored) was hanged near Huntsville, Ala., yesterday for an attempted outrage on Miss Ellen Austin He met his death near a pit in which he had lain in wait for the lady, and was buried therein. Five hundred men were in the mob, including 50 colored men.

The passenger train on the Union Pacific was ditched a few miles from the Colorado State Line Saturday evening, the rails spreading. Only the sleeper remained on the track. Four persons are reported killed and several injured. The wires are down and information is hard to get.

A destructive cyclone passed over the village of Edgemoor, S. C., yesterday afternoon. Fourteen houses were blown down and a negro named James Miller was killed and several persons were seriously injured. The roof of the Georgia, Carolina and the Northern depot was blown half a mile away.

The committee of ministers investigating the charges against Bishop J. J. Esher, of Chicago, yesterday found him guilty of all the charges. They recommend that Bishop Esher be suspended as a bishop and as a minister of the Evangelical denomination until the General Conference in 1891.

Miss Emily Virgil was fatally burned yesterday at her father's home in Comstock, Washington county, N.Y. She had not been in her right mind for some time. Miss Virgil had set her clothing on fire, and after everything had been burned off her she walked to her brother's house, where she died.

The Duke of Manchester died last night at Naples of peritonitis and dysentery, after three weeks' illness. The Duchess was with him at his death, having arrived from Monte Carlo on Wednesday. He is succeeded by Lord Mandeville, who married in 1876 Consuelo, daughter of Don Antonio Yznaga del Balle, of Ravenswood, U.S.A., and Cuba.

A Brazilian company, through their Newcastle representatives have acquired a ship-building yard at Scotswood, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, which has been idle for a number of years. Men are already at work making necessary preparations. The company contemplates building a fleet of steamers to be principally used in navigating the large South American rivers.

The students of the St. Petersburg University and the Academy of Agriculture engaged in a serious riot on Friday. The students insist upon the restoration of the liberal regulations of 1863, and the refusal of the authorities to comply with their demand led to the outbreak. Five hundred students were arrested and imprisoned. Troops guard the streets in the vicinity of the University, and all traffic in the neighborhood is stopped. The newspapers make no mention of the disturbances.

The result of the conference of the Executive Council of the Federation of Labor in New York last Saturday has just been made public. Vice-President Martin says no one trade will be ordered to demand the eight-hour law nor to strike to enforce the demand. It was optional with each trade to say whether it desired or thought it could secure the eight-hour day. Communications sent to the Federation from nearly all trades say they desire to and are able to win eight hours. Action is left to the strongest trade.

A last night's N. Y. *Herald* cable says: The sensation in Rome to-night is the announcement in the *Fanfulla* that Andrea Costa, the Socialist Deputy, has fled to America. The Chamber has been for two days wrestling with his case. He has been condemned to three years' imprisonment for resisting the police, but he cannot be arrested unless the Chamber consents. There was a scene of great excitement to-day during the debate. I do not believe Costa has fled, although I feel sure Signor Crispi will succeed in removing his legislative protection.

The outward calm in official circles at Vienna concerning the changes which have taken place in Berlin does not coincide with the actual feeling in the highest quarters. Prince Bismarck was a long-proved ally of Austria. Of General Von Caprivi nothing is known. The high praises of his merits sounded by the German press are looked upon as insincere and unreliable. The Emperor himself is regarded as the real successor in the Chancellorship. He, it is asserted, has a temperament which causes apprehension of surprising and dangerous resolutions.

An Unnecessary Query.

Dolley—Some of these philosophers make me very tired with their foolish questions. Here's one: "Why don't our young men come to the front?"

Jaysmith—What's the matter with that?

Dolley—Matter! Why, if the questioner had ordinary powers of observation he would see that you bald-headed chaps monopolize the seats nearest the stage.

A Very Queer Material.

Mr. Snaggs—Well, I never expected they would make steamship tickets of celluloid.

Mrs. Snaggs—Oh, they are not.

Mr. Snaggs—Well, you book for Germany and see if they don't sell you Lloyd tickets.

"Did you pass the last examination?" said a Senator to a rather stupid son. "Well, er—no; I didn't just exactly pass it. I laid down my hand, as it were."

"You make me tired," as the whee said to the wheelwright.

We don't object to seeing a woman bustle, but will be sorry when she has to hoop.

"And how did you like the services at our church last evening?" "There! So it was a religious service? I couldn't have told whether it was a religious service or a grand opera. I'm awfully near-sighted, you know."

"Grapes dipped in sugar" are a new confectionery.

How They Danced in Grandma's Time.

Grandma told me all about it;
Told me so I couldn't doubt it.
How she danced—my grandma danced—
Long ago
How she held her pretty head,
How her dainty skirts she spread,
How she turned her little toes—
Smiling like a human rose!
Long ago.

Grandma's hair was bright and sunny,
Dimpled cheeks, too—ah, how funny!
Really quite a pretty girl!
Long ago.
Bless her! why, she wears a cap,
Grandma does, and takes a nap
Every single day; and yet
Grandma danced the minuet
Long ago.

Now she sits there, rocking, rocking,
Always knitting grandpa's stocking,
(Every girl was taught to knit
Long ago);
Yet her figure is so neat
And her ways so staid and sweet,
I can almost see her now
Bending to her partners bow,
Long ago.

Grandma says our modern jumping,
Hopping, rushing whirling, humping,
Would have shocked the gentle folk,
Long ago.
No—they moved with stately grace
Everything in proper place;
Gliding slowly forward, then
Slowly courtesying back again,
Long ago.

Modern ways are quite alarming,
Grandma says, but boys were charming—
Girls and boys, I mean, of course—
Long ago.
Bravely modest, grandly shy—
What if all of us should try
Just like those who met
In their graceful minuet
Long ago.

With the minuet in fashion,
Who would fly into a passion?
All would wear the calm they wore
Long ago.
In time to come, if I perchance,
Should tell my grandchild of our dance,
I should really like to say,
We did, dear in some such way,
Long ago.

The Spring Girl.

The winter girl is going, and the summer girl is coming,
The buds are on the trees, and the birds begin to sing,
And we're nearing fast the time when we'll hear the bees a-humming,
For already earth rejoices with the promise of the spring.

The winter girl and summer girl have charms there's no denying,
The one in furs rejoicing, the other in pique.
But for the maiden of the spring no lover is there sighing;
No vernal poet yet to her has sung a tuneful lay

And yet we know she's fairer, sweeter than the two together,
In her handsome new spring bonnet and her raiment fine and gay;
She's like the lily and the rose in one, when fine's the weather,
And she walks to church with modest air on joyous Easter day.

Talk not about your winter or your summer girls, I pray you,
The furs and sealskin of the one, the other's furbelows,
But go to church with me on Easter Sunday, 'twill repay you,
And see the spring girl blooming in her bonnet and new clothes. —*Boston Courier.*

The Men Who Do Not Lift.

The world is sympathetic. The statement none can doubt;
When A's in trouble don't we think that B should help him out?
Of course we haven't time ourselves to care for any one,
But yet we hope that other folks will see that it is done.
We want the grief and penury of earth to be relieved,
We'd have the battles grandly fought, the victories achieved;
We do not care to take the lead, and stand the brush and brunt,
At lifting we're a failure, but we're splendid on the grunt.

And there are others, so we find, as on our way we jog,
Who want to do their lifting on the small end of the log;
They do a lot of blowing, and they strive to make it known
That were there no one else to help, they'd lift it all alone.
If talking were effective there are scores and scores of men
Who'd move a mountain off its base and move it back again;
But as a class, to state it plain, in language true and blunt,
They're never worth a cent to lift, for all they do is grunt.

The Little Maids of Mandalay

GREET PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR.

Prince Albert Victor was received at Mandalay, by a troop of Burmese girls, and this is a rough translation of the song they sang to him:

Heir to the Throne, hail!
Happy under thy protection, our hearts beat joyously like the beating of victorious drums!
We little maids salute thee!
Grandson of Her, who reigns in London Palace, journeying from land to land to Mandalay, thou dost delight us!
Most honored are we, sweet little maids, in that a Prince has visited this land in our day, who is heir to the throne, before whom the whole world trembles, and whose glory is coterminous with the earth!
The thundrous power and glory of the royal grandson is able to bring a hundred Sovereigns into submission!
Unequalled as he is with his moon-like face, made for the worship of maidens from the four quarters of the earth!
Mirror of his grandmother and surrounded by his army, we maids reverence him in this assembly as our highest honor!

The above is in the form of a solo; and the admiring declaration of the one maiden who represents the whole group, is followed by this remarkable

CHORUS.

On the water they strike like lightning with tawpido;
On land they reduce whole mountains with dainamaik!
With rainbow-like headress of pure rubies, he is a second Indra!
With breeches, flashing like lightning and worth a hundred thousand pieces of gold, bright as the sun is his glory, and supreme on the earth.

A Soldier's Quick Tongue.

A soldier was court-martialed last month at Venice for breach of discipline and condemned to six months' imprisonment. When informed by the court that he could appeal he contemptuously tore off his number and other insignia, threw them on the floor, and shouted: "Cursed be your army! You are a lot of assassins!" For this he was condemned to seven years' close confinement in prison.—*New York Sun.*

The fashion editor wrote: "New grenadines are in Spanish lace patterns," but the compositor set it up: "Nine grenadiers are in Spanish lake posterns." So the foreman put the line under the head of "Military Affairs."