

THE WEEK'S NEWS

CANADA.

Prof. Goldwin Smith and his wife have returned to Toronto after a prolonged tour in Europe.

Mr. Edmund Yates in his gossip says that the Royal Military College at Kingston has given to the imperial army some excellent soldiers.

The health authorities in Montreal intend to take measures to keep out small-pox, which is at present raging in the United States.

Antonio Luciano, who was hanged recently at Regina for the murder of his companion at Grenfell, died protesting his innocence.

The Trades and Labor Council of Ottawa has decided not to place a candidate in the field for the approaching provincial elections.

It is rumored in Montreal that the vacancy in the Senate caused by the death of Sir John Abbott will be filled by Mr. E. B. Eddy, of Hull, Que.

A petition to the Governor-General is being signed asking that the exemption from seizure for employees of the Federal Government be abolished.

Mr. Coatsworth, M.P., has prepared an addition to the criminal code to make provision for bringing pool-room keepers within the sweep of the drag-net of the law.

The Customs officials in London, Ont., seized eight packages of lottery tickets, which were addressed to well-known people in London, Exeter, Newbury, Bothwell, and elsewhere.

At the Toronto General Sessions the other day James Giles was convicted of keeping a pool-room and sentenced to two months in goal with hard labor. Notice of appeal was given.

The Ottawa Journal says the drinking facilities in the Dominion Houses of Parliament have sent many a man to the devil, and thinks that, unless in connection with meals, the bar should be abolished.

Chief of Police Hughes, of Montreal, has taken an action against the Montreal Herald for twenty-five thousand dollars damages, alleging that strictures were passed upon him in an article on the efficiency of the police force.

The shipping men of Montreal are complaining greatly of the dulness in the shipping trade, which is said to be unprecedented. In consequence of the prevailing dulness a number of steamers which were to have gone to Montreal this summer have had their engagements cancelled.

BRITISH.

Lois Clovis Bonaparte, a grand nephew of the first Napoleon, died in London on Monday.

The London County Council is discussing the project of Government pawnshops, similar to the Monte de Piete, of Paris.

The Queen held a drawing-room at Buckingham palace on Friday. The weather was disagreeable, and the attendance was not large.

A divorce suit has been commenced in Edinburgh, in which Viscount Baring, the eldest son of the Earl of Northbrook, is co-respondent.

The Countess of Clarendon, wife of the fifth Earl of Clarendon, and oldest daughter of the Earl of Norwanton, died on Wednesday night.

It is announced that the prospectus of a new daily paper in Dublin, devoted to the interests of the Healyites in the Irish party, will shortly be issued.

The London season will be graced by the presence of the Sultan, who has made up his mind to see the world. He will remain a fortnight in London.

Prof. Henry Morley, LL.D., the distinguished author and lecturer, died the other day at Carlbrooke, in the Isle of Wight. He was seventy-two years of age.

The students of Christ Church, Oxford, after a drunken debauch, at an early hour on Saturday wrecked the Bullingdon Club and smashed nearly five hundred windows.

The conviction is growing in the English Liberal ranks that a dissolution of Parliament must take place soon. They view with apprehension the diminishing Government majority.

Mr. Asquith, Home Secretary, was married recently in St. George's church, Hanover square, London, to Miss Margaret, daughter of Sir Charles Tennant. The function was a very brilliant one.

There is an extensive strike of cabmen in London, which is causing much inconvenience. The Cabmen's Union has been in existence only a few weeks and their funds are small, so it is expected that the strike will soon be over.

United States Ambassador Bayard has intimated to the British Government the desire of the United States to withdraw from the Berlin agreement, provided all the rights of United States citizens in Samoa are safeguarded.

Home Secretary Asquith has positively refused to order the release of Mrs. Maybrick, serving a life sentence in Woking prison for murdering her husband, or to reopen the case for the purpose of hearing new evidence.

The Duke of York has intimated to the Admiralty his desire to resume his duties in the navy. After the announcement of the Duchess it is probable she will, with her husband, pay a visit to some of the British colonies.

At the annual convention of the Irish National League of Great Britain, held at Liverpool on Saturday, it was decided to attempt to heal the difficulties in the Irish party, and a convention with that object in view will be shortly called, to meet in Dublin.

Sir John Pender, chairman of the Eastern Limited Telegraph Company, referring to Sir Charles Tupper's lecture at the Colonial Institute, says the proposed Pacific cable, viewed commercially, can be only regarded as a needless luxury, the expenditure for which may be regarded as an unwarrantable waste of money.

UNITED STATES.

A beautiful bronze statue of Christopher Columbus was unveiled in Central park, New York, on Saturday.

A case of small-pox has been discovered in the lower part of Albany, N. Y., which swarms with women and children.

The dedication of a monument to Mary the mother of Washington, took place the other day at Fredericksburg, Va., in the presence of President Cleveland and ten thousand people.

During the past week in New York there were eight suicides, a dozen bodies of men were found in the river, and half a dozen dead bodies of men were picked up in dark hallways and alleys.

Four depots for distributing pure milk at a nominal price to poor mothers were opened in New York on Wednesday.

The Mayor and Health Commissioners of Chicago have issued a proclamation requiring everyone in the city to be vaccinated.

The excess of the United States Government expenditure over the receipts for the ten months and a half to date is seventy million dollars.

A report comes from Washington that Baby Ruth, the first child of President and Mrs. Cleveland, is partially, if not entirely, deaf and dumb.

Dr. McGlynn and Mr. Henry George addressed a New York audience on the single tax movement from the same platform on Sunday evening.

There is a movement in New York for the abolition of the bonding system, which it is claimed has the effect of driving traffic from the railways of the United States to the Canadian roads.

While the Rev. J. W. Langley was preaching on Sunday, in a Philadelphia Methodist church, on "The Uncertainty of Life," he was stricken with paralysis, and is not expected to recover.

The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, pastor of All Souls' Unitarian church, in Chicago, intends to break away from denominational bonds and organize a church of free thought without creed or doctrine.

It is stated that the compromise Tariff bill as present before the United States Senate is the direct result of wholesale bribing of the Senators by some of the monster trusts of the country.

Six families of Esquimaux, under contract to the United States, arrived in New York on Saturday from Norway on their way to Alaska, where they are to breed and train reindeer for three years.

In the trial of Dr. Meyers for the murder of Ludwig Brandt in New York the other day the prisoner offered to plead guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. The offer was refused by the State prosecution.

A trunk was captured in New York on Wednesday which was being smuggled through from Montreal. It contained two hundred and fifty pounds of Sumatra tobacco, which is worth three dollars a pound in New York.

Dr. Talmage, in referring to the destruction of the Brooklyn tabernacle, said that Providence showed great mercy on Sunday by not letting the fire gain headway until nearly all the congregation had left the church.

A Washington despatch to the New York Herald says it is greatly feared that the present Congress will fail to pass the Wilson Tariff bill. The delay of the Senate, the despatch adds, is paralysing the business of the country by prolonging the uncertainty.

At Wednesday's session of the Southern Methodist General Conference, held in Memphis, Tenn., the Rev. Dr. Sutherland, fraternal delegate from the Canadian Conference, addressed the assemblage in favor of a triple union of the Northern, Southern, and Canadian Churches.

GENERAL.

It is stated positively in Paris that President Carnot will not seek re-election.

Chancellor von Caprivi has received a petition from the German Colonial Society asking Germany to annex Samoa.

Four representatives of Victoria have left Sydney to take part in the Intercolonial Conference in Ottawa.

The Government of Cape Colony has reconsidered its decision and will send two representatives to the coming Colonial Conference in Ottawa.

Despatches from Agra say the accounts of the disturbance in the native regiment are greatly exaggerated. No further trouble is feared.

A Caracas special says that probably ten thousand persons perished by the earthquake in the north-eastern part of Venezuela on the night of April 28.

An International Congress will be held at Antwerp shortly for the purpose of examining questions relating to the protection of abandoned children and of released convict.

Among the suspected Nihilists recently arrested in St. Petersburg were a fashionable modiste and her girl assistants, whom the police stripped naked in their search for compromising papers.

It is reported from St. Petersburg that the marriage of the Czarevitch and Princess Alix of Hesse, which it is well-known is a diplomatic alliance and not a love match, will take place on November 10th.

The Government of Portugal considers that it has done its utmost to satisfy the demands of Brazil in dismissing the commanders of the warships for allowing the insurgents on board those ships to escape at Montevideo.

The late Count von Schack bequeathed his famous library at Munich to Emperor William, and the Emperor has gained the good-will of Southern Germany by announcing that he will allow the library to remain in Munich.

Enquiries in Berlin in connection with claims for the property of the late Emin Pasha reveal the fact that the great explorer had three wives, and that there are now three children living, a daughter each by two of his wives, and a son by the third.

In the trial of the eight editors in Berlin recently it was given in evidence that detectives had issued inflammatory placards to the unemployed, purporting to emanate from the Socialists, and that police agents disguised as workmen actually started the Socialist rioting at Freidrichshain.

If there is one thing characteristic of the Japanese it is their love of flowers. No house in Japan so small but has its little landscape garden, if only in the back yard; and no inn so humble but can find a flower to brighten the room of every guest. The love of animals, though not perhaps quite so conspicuous, is nevertheless sufficiently obvious.

THIS IS AN AWFUL STORY.

GEORGE DECKER OF LONDON, ONT., IN A CALIFORNIA JAIL.

Said to Have Killed Wife and Babe. Poisoned His Second Wife and to Have Put Grandchildren Out of the Way—Bones of His Supposed Victims Found in a Cave After Twenty-seven Years.

A shepherd tending his flocks in Kildere Hills near Yreka, Cal., entered a cave and, stumbling, stooped to pick up an obstruction. There were many, and a lighted match showed they were bones—human, dust-covered bones. He told of his discovery that night. The next day he brought the bones to town. Then a fire that had been smouldering for 27 years burst forth, a fire of vengeance, and the next morning George Decker, a prosperous farmer, was placed under arrest. This happened six days ago, and the man who paces up and down between the stone walls, for he cannot sleep, is charged with six murders, and it is believed others will be laid to his door. The grand jury of Siskiyou County has been staggered by the evidence brought before it. The foreman says: "What next will come to light? This body has three true bills to present, and is only waiting to learn if the evidence supporting more will come in."

OUTLIVED SUSPICION.

To be sure, rumor has in the past cast a shadow on the name of Decker, but that was years ago, when this was a lawless region, and those who were old enough to talk have since died or moved away. The man out-lived suspicion. He grew to be a leader of men. He acquired wealth and influence. He has not slept without a member of his family in his room for 20 years. This has been made known, along with the damning evidence, since the shepherd found the dust-covered bones in a cave on the Kildere hills. Yreka was once a great town on the coast. It was a mining centre, and in the early sixties was in its glory. To-day it is as large as it was then, but hardly larger, and has grown into a prosperous farming settlement. George Decker came to Yreka in 1865, from where no one knew. A woman with two children came a few months later. She was Mrs. Decker, and she said she came from London, Canada, where they had married. Mrs. Decker was of middle age. The eldest child, Eva, was 7 years old, and there was a boy of 3—Benny.

MOTHER AND BABE DISAPPEAR.

Townfolk often said that she did not live happily with her husband. A year after Yreka was made their home another child was born, a sickly little one that kept its mother busy at home. The few old residents now recall that about this time Decker left his household to care for itself a great deal and was frequently at the home of a wealthy widow named Goodrich. Loud cries were heard in Decker's home one day. A man ran into the house. The husband held a whip over his wife, who was cowering at a table, and she was saying: "I'll sign. I'll sign. Please don't strike," and she put her name to a paper, the contents of which she knew not. Mother and baby disappeared two weeks later. The whole family had gone out driving and the father had returned with Benny and Eva. His wife and baby, he said, he had placed on a stage. They were going to San Francisco, thence to Canada. He appeared in the streets in mourning clothes a month later. "The steamer carrying my wife and child was lost in a gale," he said, and much sympathy was shown.

BLOOD ON HIS HANDS.

Mrs. Preston told the following story. She was the child Eva: "We went for a ride that morning—papa, mamma, Benny, the baby and myself. When we reached the hills papa hitched the horses and told mamma to get out of the wagon with the baby and go with him. She cried and he dragged her along. They went away up in the bushes. By and by papa came back alone. His hands were bloody and he wiped them on the grass. He told Benny and I that if we ever spoke of mother he would kill us and he meant it. Then we drove home." Mrs. Preston is a simple minded woman, not insane, but feeble—in fact, a monomaniac on the subject of fear of her father. She told this story for the first time the other day, and then only when assured her father could not reach her.

MARRIED MRS. GOODRICH.

Decker donned gay clothes again in a year and soon there was a wedding and a new mistress in the house, for Mrs. Goodrich had become his wife. She also had two children that came with her. One was named Rosie, at that time 12 years old; another was a boy. The boy soon died, how, it is not remembered. Rosie became Mrs. Edward Stone four years later. About this time Eva became a young woman. Benny had previously been sent to Oregon and was there doing business as a young man. Decker announced one summer that he was going in an adjacent county to attend to cutting timber on a ranch, and that Eva must go with him. She pleaded with her step-mother, but to no avail, and father and daughter started. They were gone three months. All that time, so it is now learned, they lived together in the woods. When they came back she was a physical wreck and her mind was affected. Shortly after she married a farmer named Preston, but she never lost that dread of her father.

HER STOMACH MISSING.

Mrs. Decker No. 2 who was Mrs. Goodrich, was taken ill a year or so later. Neighbors remarked at the time how attentive the husband was. Now they recall that he was so attentive that no one, not even the physician, was allowed at her bedside. Then it became necessary, in his opinion, that she have a change of air, and he took her to San Rafael, among strangers. He brought back her corpse two weeks later. A Yreka undertaker noticed that the stomach was missing and reckoned that the embalmer had removed it. But previous

to the death there had been another. Decker had visited his son Benny, way up in Oregon. When he came back he brought a lovely woman, the widow, he said, of his boy, who had died while his father was visiting him. Thus another witness of that ride in the Kildere Hills was out of the way. Then there came Edward Stone and his wife and babe. Mrs. Stone was the little Rosie, the daughter, and then only living child of Mrs. Goodrich, or Mrs. Decker No. 2. By the latter's will she (Rosie) was left most of her property, to revert to Decker if she died without child. One day Rosie's baby was crying fretfully in an adjoining room.

MARKS ON THE BABY'S NECK.

"I will stop her," remarked Decker, walking to the cradle. An hour later the little one was found dead. There was no investigation at that time, for Decker was thought an honest and upright man, but an old woman has been found who was at that time a nurse and she says she saw marks of fingers on the baby's throat. Edward Stone died a natural death a few months later, and beside his body that of his wife was soon laid. So Decker came in to all the property, and he was much respected thereafter, and there were no witnesses of that mysterious deed in Kildere Hills save Mrs. Preston. Some persons have said unpleasant things about Decker in past years, but they were soon forgotten. Wealth and property was the armor plate that shielded him from the shaft of suspicion, and it was nothing but suspicion. Then the shepherd found the bones in the cavern.

All links seemed to spring together in a chain, and this fastened itself upon the neck of the respected townsman, George Decker. Fortunate for him that he is in prison to-day that the walls are strong and that the sheriff has sworn in a number of deputies.

All along the Pacific Coast the story of his crimes is being told. It will soon become a narrative of international interest.

GHOSTS THAT HAUNT HIM.

These are the ghosts that it is now thought haunted Decker: His first wife and her new born babe, murdered in the Kildere Hills; his second wife, believed to have been poisoned; Benny, the son of his first wife, died, no one knows how, in Oregon; a boy, the son of his second wife; Rosie, the daughter of his second wife; Edward, the husband of the daughter of his second wife; a baby, the child of Edward and Rosie, strangled in her cradle.

This makes eight in all. Some may have died from natural causes, but it is morally certain that Decker is guilty of making away with three—his wife and daughter and grand-daughter—and enough evidence has been found even at this late day to cause the grand jury of Siskiyou County to frame true bills.

LATER.

It is now charged that George Decker murdered ten persons, the list of his victims being as follows: Margaret E. Decker, first wife; Nevada Decker, babe; Rose Stone, granddaughter, man in Illinois, name unknown; man in Sacramento Valley, name unknown; Edward Stone, second wife's son-in-law; Benjamin Decker, son; Mrs. Caroline Goodrich Decker, second wife; 4-year-old son of Edward Stone, hired man. The Illinois murder is being recalled now. Talk about it followed Decker from the East, but it was not believed then that so upright a man could have been guilty.

SENT HER A CAN OF PRESERVES.

The town of San Rafael adds its quota to the proof of Decker's guilt. It was there that his second wife died and witnesses are now coming forward with damaging evidence. They say Decker sent his wife a can of preserves, and shortly after taking them she died in agony. Decker arrived at her death bed, and in her last words she accused him of her murder. These persons say they have refrained from speaking before because of dislike to be summoned as witnesses.

QUININE AT COST.

The Indian Government Gives the Bengalee an Opportunity to Buy the Drug at the Lowest Rates—Similar Experiment in Java.

It is sought to popularize the use of quinine among the natives in the Presidency of Bengal, by keeping the drug on sale at all the local postoffices in packages containing gr. v. each conforming to the Indian's ideas of a popular price, viz., the equivalent of about one farthing each. The results of the experiments thus far are satisfactory, and the extension of the system to other parts of India is in contemplation. The price at which the quinine is sold is barely sufficient to cover the cost of manufacture, and the laudable, if rather belated, object of the enterprise is simply that of enabling the 71,000,000 inhabitants of a sultry and in many parts ague-stricken province, to obtain at cost price a medicament of which they stand in sore need. It is, in fact, a piece of modified state socialism, but one which merely carries out, after 25 years of suspense, a part of the policy that inspired the acclimatizing of the cinchona tree in British India.

The Indian example has been followed by Java, which has an even denser population than Bengal, and where in the low-lying northern sea-board fever is quite as dangerous an enemy to health as in the Ganges delta. In Java, however, the supply of cheap quinine to the native population is not an act of the Government at all, but one of philanthropic commercialism on the part of the cinchona planters. The quinine supplied is not, as in India, of local manufacture; it is imported from Europe, and the object of the committee for quinine propaganda, which has the distribution in hand, is to assist in the improvement of the cinchona market by finding a new outlet for the prepared drug, which is sold in the form of gelatine capsules containing gr. v., at the rate of one cent each, or five capsules for a penny, but, considering the slight purchasing power of the native, even this figure is still thought too high by several experts. The capsules are also considered an objectionable feature in some quarters, and an experiment is now being tried to substitute small pills for the capsules.

200 PEOPLE SEE A MURDER.

KISSED HIS MOTHER THEN STABBED HER TO THE HEART.

A Maniac Runs Amuck With Three Knives After Jumping From a Second Storey Window—Four People Stabbed Before the Madman is Captured After a Desperate Struggle.

A despatch from Albany, N. Y., says:—Eugene Brady, a maniac, killed his mother, aged 65, on Tuesday, in a fit of violence and attempted to kill four other persons. With three knives in his hands he ran wildly around the streets, cutting right and left, assaulting everyone whom he met. At 3 o'clock Brady began quarrelling with his mother and sisters, and they soon determined that he was not in his right mind, as Brady's father has been insane and was released from an asylum but a short time ago.

The daughter, Jennie, went to a near-by lumberyard and asked that some of the employees be sent to the house to quiet her brother. When the men entered the house Brady ran upstairs and jumped from a

SECOND STOREY WINDOW.

The men picked him up. He was unconscious and it was thought that he was seriously injured. He revived in a few minutes, and before he could be stopped, jumped up and grabbed a common case knife, a can-opener and carving knife. He then ran out of the house and began a wild and terrible chase through the neighborhood. He carried the case knife and can-opener in one hand and the carving knife in the other. He went along for several blocks, making attempts to cut all not quick in getting out of his way. His mother and sister had followed him and at the corner of Vine and Green streets a man tried to strike Brady. The sister held his hand and cried, "Don't strike him," preventing him from doing so. But for her act the murder might have been prevented. The mother came running up and the infuriated man became calm and dropped all but the carving knife. The two then walked back to the house and in the yard Brady threw his arms around his mother's neck and kissed her. He then plunged the long knife into her breast.

STRIKING HER TO THE HEART.

and she died in a few minutes. His sister-in-law was standing near and he slashed her on the right arm. At least 200 people saw the murder.

Brady then started on another wild chase. He was followed by a dozen men who wanted to capture him, but when he turned upon them they fled. A. J. V. Werner, who tried to stop him, received a bad knife wound on the arm. Patrick Rice was painting the stoop of a house and Brady plunged the knife into his right hip. The wound is not serious. His next victim was Mrs. John Kelly, who ran into her house as Brady approached. The latter followed and plunged the knife into her back twice as she was running up the stairs. Her wounds are not fatal. A cobble stone thrown struck him on the head and staggered him and then the police patrol came along. It took four men to get him in the patrol wagon. He was a horrible sight, being covered with blood and his clothes being torn from his back.

Mad Through Excitement.

So intense was the excitement in Paris during the issue of the last municipal loan that nothing else occupied public attention for days. The great Parisian financiers almost fought to obtain scrip. Many of them sent their representatives to the offices the night before they opened to be first at the counters. A young clerk named Wimmann was deputed to represent his firm, and was entrusted with a very large sum of money in bank notes. All night he manfully stood his ground, anxiously clutching a portfolio containing the notes for fear of being robbed. The strain upon his system caused by the long waiting and his apprehensions were too much for him, and the following day he showed signs of mental derangement. At present he is an inmate of a lunatic asylum. The rush for the loan, it may be mentioned—it was subscribed literally hundreds of times over—was due to the gambling element in the matter, the holder of stock being entitled not only to his interest, but to a chance in a lottery drawing every six months.

A New Kind of Baby Show.

The "Baby's Exhibition," to be held in Humphrey's Hall Knightsbridge, during the month of June, says the London Daily News, will deal with exhibits bearing upon the food, clothing, medicine, furniture, and pleasures of that very important personage. The show will be divided into five heads, the first dealing with food, dietetics, beverages, medicines and disinfectants. The second class includes clothing of all sorts for infants, juveniles, and mothers. The third is devoted to nursery furniture, and is of comprehensive scope, comprising wall papers, grates, baths, filters, etc. The fourth class will be one of great interest to the youngsters themselves—toys, games, books, gymnastic apparatus, mail carts and rocking horses being ranged under this head. Miscellaneous specialties for household use will occupy Class V. The scheme is calculated to embrace all that can possibly tend to alleviate the woes of infancy and enhance the pleasures of that period of life allowed for the most part with the troubles of teaching. The price of admission is to be fixed at a price so moderate as to render the exhibition useful to all classes.

Sambo's Wit.

A darkey was recently charged with stealing fowls, and the judge not wishing to send him to prison, leniently gave him a week in which to pay the fine. The man protested that he should never be able to raise the money; but, nevertheless, in the following week presented himself and put down the dollar. "You rascal," said the judge, "I knew you could pay. What did you mean by telling the court you had no money?" "Truf, judge," said the black man, "I not got it then," but judge say 'Sambo, you pay five dollars or go to prison; so last night I stole more chickens to pay the fine with."