

No satisfaction has yet been given by Turkey for the murderous attack on the foreign consuls at Jeddah, nor has any one been punished for it. The story is brief: A party of consular officers were attacked while riding outside the town, presumably by Bedouins the British vice-consul being shot dead, and the British, French and Russian officials severely wounded. The Porte has ordered the arrest and trial of the offenders by court-martial, but as at last reports they had not been identified, and amid the mass of ruffians that congregate there, are not likely to be, the order does not count for much. Somebody will, of course, be executed for the crime, whether they are guilty parties or not, and satisfaction be given by Turkey for the outrage, for unless it is done, the British and French warships in the harbor will doubtless inflict the needed chastisement themselves. This was the course pursued in 1858 when Christians were massacred there, including the British vice consul and the French consul, a British ship promptly shelling the town; and unless punishment is speedily meted out in the present instance, the same thing will be done, if for nothing else than to insure the safety of foreign representatives elsewhere. It would probably be done in any event were it quite certain that the murders were the first steps in a fresh outbreak of Moslem religious fanaticism, as they may well be, the emphasis which the Sultan has for many years placed on his religious character as caliph, having tended to stimulate the anti-Christian feeling of Moslems.

It appears, however, that the assault was mainly due to the irritation of the Bedouins at the sanitary improvements which the powers have compelled the Porte to introduce into the ports and cities of the Hedjaz, or holy district of Arabia, in order to prevent the spread of cholera from India by way of the Red sea and Suez canal to the Mediterranean. These include the disinfection of all places frequented by the pilgrims, the selection and sanitary supervision of camps and food supplies, new and increased supplies of pure water, the erection of hospitals and barracks, and the employment of an ample force of men in general sanitary work. It is in Jeddah and Mecca that these improvements are most needed, if the march of the cholera is to be effectually arrested; and as Jeddah is the port of the Holy City, and its population is largely made up of fanatical Moslems who live by plundering the pilgrims, they naturally fear lest the new sanitary measures will interfere with their privileges and profits. The destruction of the new sanitary barracks erected by the Turkish government for the use of pilgrims and of the new cholera hospital shows at once their ignorance and religious fanaticism, such devices being regarded as a mere cover for European interference with their religious customs. It has at no time seemed probable that the proper sanitation of the Hedjaz could be accomplished without bloodshed, but it had been hoped that Turkey might clean out the cesspools at Jeddah and Mecca without unduly increasing the hatred of the faithful for the Ghaour. As it apparently cannot be done, and as the cholera has already appeared at Mecca, and with the thousands of pilgrims thronging the holy places during the present month is certain to spread, the only course remaining to the powers, should the Porte hesitate in its task, is a prompt application of force. Of the three routes by which cholera enters Europe—that through Persia to Russia, by the Persian gulf through Asia Minor, and, by the Red sea, the last is by far the most dangerous.

Marquis of Salisbury.



POSITION ASSUMED BY THE NEW BRITISH PREMIER IN ADDRESSING THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

How to Enjoy Life.

Uncle John—What are you going to be when you grow up?  
 Little Jack—I want to be a railroad brakeman.  
 Humph! Why?  
 Don't you know? Railroad brakemen put great big torpedoes on the track, and when the next train comes along they go off and make a awful noise.  
 Yes, but the brakeman by that time is miles ahead on his own train and does not hear them go off.  
 I know; but it must be great fun to think how scared the engineer will be.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe. Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

C.P.R. land sales are looking up. Bush fires are reported on Manitoulin Island.

There were heavy declines in the Anglo-Canadian trade in June.

The Globe hotel, Winnipeg, was destroyed by fire on Saturday.

Mr. Warden King, a prominent business man of Montreal, is dead.

A subscription in aid of Irish Home Rule has been started in Montreal.

A car load of show horses and cattle from Ontario has reached Winnipeg.

The Government has made important changes in the fisheries regulations.

For the half year ending June 30th 2,322 immigrants arrived at Winnipeg.

The sea serpent exhibited himself to two fishermen near Hamilton Beach.

The first carload of cheese ever exported from Winnipeg was shipped to Montreal.

The latest crop reports give assurance of a bountiful harvest all over the North-West.

Wentworth County Council is taking legal steps to separate from Hamilton in regard to the administration of justice.

President Sir Charles Rivers Wilson will arrive in Montreal about August 17 to investigate the Grand Trunk affairs.

Archbishop Cleary has issued a circular to the clergy of Kingston Diocese asking for aid for the Irish Parliamentary party in the forthcoming elections.

A four-year-old boy named Paulson was run over by an electric car in Winnipeg on Saturday and died a few hours after of his injuries.

The City Engineer of Toronto has recommended improvements in the water works system the cost of which will exceed six hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Mr. William Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine, brings with him from England proposals from the Allan Company for the establishment of a seventeen-knot Atlantic steamship service.

The Elder-Dempster Line steamer Mexico, having on board the first cold-storage shipment of Canadian butter for England, was wrecked in the Straits of Belle Isle. The crew are safe.

Capt. P. Lamothe, of Alton, Ill., has commenced proceedings to recover six thousand acres of land in Ontario, which it is claimed will revert to him in 1897 on the expiry of a ninety-nine years' lease. The city of London is located on part of the land.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Gen. Lord Roberts has declined the position of Commander-in-chief of the British army, according to the Manchester Guardian.

The Queen is taking a keen interest in the elections, and will be supplied with all the results by a special wire running to Windsor castle from London.

According to London Vanity Fair, the Queen has expressed a strong condemnatory opinion regarding the so-called New Woman, especially as to the style of her dress.

The Queen has ordered that extensions be made to Frogmore lodge, which will become the residence of Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg in the event of her death.

The officers of the Italian fleet last week were feted in the most hearty manner, both at Portsmouth and in London. The Duke of Genoa and other Italian officers were presented to the Queen at Windsor on Saturday.

The general elections in Great Britain practically commenced on Friday, with the return of thirty-six unopposed candidates, including thirty Conservatives, three Liberals, and three Parnellites.

A newspaper has just been started in London which is printed on a postal card. The first number has four illustrations, a comic tragedy, a few jokes and puzzles, and some advertisements.

Walnut shells are in demand in London for the purpose of adulterating ground cinnamon, and bring more than whole walnuts. The powdered shells are not distinguishable unless the microscopic examination is an unusually careful one.

UNITED STATES.

The Washington Marine Hospital is advised that yellow fever is epidemic at Porto Rico.

Forest fires have been raging in the vicinity of Alpena, Mich., for the last ten days, and much valuable timber has been destroyed.

In Logan county, Kansas, the farmers have what they call "chistle bees," at which time all hands turn out and fight the Russian thistle.

The New England Magazine thinks that Boston ought to have a monument to either Cromwell or Calvin to represent the spirit of Puritanism.

Rawhide pincens are being placed in some of the electric cars at Kalamazoo. It will render them as near noiseless as it is possible to make them.

Five persons were drowned in Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, by the swamping of the steam launch Despatch in the tornado which swept over the section.

Rev. Dr. McAnally of St. Louis, senior editor of The Christian Advocate, and one of the most prominent men in the southern Methodist Church, is dead, aged 78.

A farmer near Sandwich, Ill., ploughing the other day in a field, unearthed a deer's rib. An Indian's arrowhead was fastened in the rib so tight that it could not be removed.

Within a few days of first using scales for weighing gold coin, instead of counting it, as heretofore, the Seattle Customhouse has rejected more than \$2,000 of underweight coin.

The French liner La Normandie, which has arrived at New York, had an eventful passage. An explosion of coal gas killed

one of her firemen, and the crew had an all-night battle with a fire in the forehold.

All employees of the Boston and Maine railroad have been forbidden, by an order just issued, from using tobacco in any form while on duty, and when off duty if wearing uniform or railroad badge.

The City Council of Rockford has reduced the pay of all officers on the police force who have not served two years \$200 per year, making it \$600. This follows the cut made in the salaries of the principals in the Public Schools.

The boss barbers of St. Louis have decided to test the validity of the Sunday closing law. They find it is a great damage to their business, as well as a great inconvenience to the public. Their counsel are confident of winning their case.

Atei Burman, of Cadillac, Mich., while visiting Sweden, his native country, reached the age of enrolment in the army, and failing to present a passport, was drafted. His father, Axel G. Burman, after two years, has brought about his release.

Reports from the commercial agencies of Messrs. Bradstreet and Dun agree that the business for the first half of July has been fairly good. Prices generally continue strong, though values have declined in a few minor lines. Iron and steel are higher, and print cloths and cotton are firm. Woollens are also firm, but dry goods are quiet. Clearing house exchanges for the past fortnight have been 35 per cent. in advance of the returns for the corresponding period of last year. Leather and hides are firm. "Labour troubles" are becoming an important factor in the trade situation, and wages show in many lines a steady advance. In the South trade is quiet, but at Chicago it is above the average, and at St. Louis, Kansas City, and Omaha prices are firmer and the movement good.

GENERAL.

Severe earthquake shocks have been experienced in the Caspian and Ural districts of Russia.

The newly-established Mail at Frankfort-on-the-Main is the only English newspaper in Germany.

An unknown man succeeded in penetrating into the Royal palace in Madrid, where he shot himself in the breast.

Ship-owners are complaining of the high tariff charged in the case of vessels passing through the Kaiser Wilhelm canal.

Foreign papers said that Prof. Leyden, the famous German physician, received \$25,000 for attending the late Czar in his last illness.

Mr. Henry M. Stanley says the world's greatest need just now is a railway through Africa from the Mediterranean to the Cape.

The Japanese have learned the art of making lucifer matches and have taken away the vast trade of India in this article from Europe.

The steam cutter of the British cruiser Speedy foundered while on its way from Southampton to Spithead. Three persons were drowned.

Forest fires burned over 80 miles of valuable timber in Newfoundland, and destroyed a number of buildings. The recent rains extinguished the fires.

Emperor William last week had a good time in Sweden, when King Oscar and his family took great pains to signalize their friendship for the German Emperor.

Fire has destroyed two hundred and thirty houses in the town of Sambrew, Poland. Two thousand persons are rendered homeless by the conflagration.

It is generally believed that Japan will use a large part of the war indemnity which China is to pay her for the purpose of materially increasing her navy.

It is estimated that while the annual revenues of all the countries of Europe are \$2,981,000,000, their expenditures are \$3,300,000,000.

A cloudburst destroyed recently half of the village of Olanesco, in Roumania. Many persons perished. Other villages suffered also.

Intense heat prevails throughout Italy, and several deaths caused thereby have been reported. At Palermo the mercury registered 111 degrees in the shade.

A French paper reports the Prime Minister of Spain as saying there will be no decisive operations in Cuba for the present owing to the exactions of the climate.

German warships have arrived at Tangiers with orders to insist upon the payment by the Government of Morocco of an indemnity of eight thousand marks for the murder of a German citizen.

Dr. Tomaszewski, the regimental surgeon belonging to the Landwehr, residing at Schmegeal, Germany, has been dismissed from the army on account of his refusal to fight a duel with an apothecary of the same town.

The plan for erecting a gigantic Bismarck monument at Blankensee, near Hamburg, on the steep shore overlooking the Elbe, is taking shape. It is proposed to collect a million marks for the purpose by public subscription.

It has been discovered that the Luxor obelisk in the Place de la Concorde, in Paris, is crumbling away under the influence of the atmosphere. The obelisk was taken from Egypt to Paris in Louis Philippe's reign.

Prince Henry of Prussia has sent a number of bottles filled with water from the River Jordan to the Minister stationed on Heligoland, to be used for baptismal purposes. The Hohenzollerns are always baptized with water of the Jordan.

Since 1868 the foreign trade of Japan has increased ten-fold, and amounted in 1894 to 230,728,042 silver dollars. Its chief imports are kerotens, Italian cloth, sugar, raw cotton, cotton yarn, shirtings, arms, machinery, instruments, and mousseline de laine. The leading articles of export include cotton goods, copper, and coal.

San Pelayo is the patron saint of the village of San Mateo, near Ferrol, in Spain. His image was to have been carried about in a procession the other day, but a dispute that arose as to who should carry it caused knives, revolvers, and sticks to be used, so that forty persons, including the priests, were wounded before order was restored.

THE DEADLY CIGARETT.

He (Smoking)—And what is your opinion of the deadly cigarette?

She (looking him over)—They are not half as deadly as they ought to be.

WHAT UNCLE SAM IS AT.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT THE BUSY YANKEE.

Neighborhood Interest in His Doings—Waters of Moment and Mirth Gathered from His Daily Record.

Americans use 90,000,000 pounds of tea a year.

There were 13,885 business failures in the States last year.

The young daughter of Valentine Wolf, of Massillon, O., died from the effects of a spider bite in the ear.

The telegraph lines of the world aggregate 1,069,123 miles. America has more than half—548,832 miles.

Members of the Chicago Board of Education do not object to teachers riding to and from school on bicycles.

It has been proved, in Boston, that cats convey diphtheria from house to house, by frequenting sick rooms.

The five civilized tribes are the Cherokees, with a population of 29,599; Chickasaws, 7,182; Choctaws, 14,397; Creeks, 14,632; Seminole, 2,561.

Mr. Turft, a philanthropist of Boston, has bought 5,000 acres of land in South Carolina on which he intends to build 500 cottages for consumptives.

William A. Stanley, of Attleboro', has used up 146 skeins of silk embroidering a table spread with much skill. He's 80 years old and can't do heavy work.

The Anti-Cigarette League, of New York city, now numbers 40,000 public school boys, and has been established in all the 95 grammar schools of the city.

Jacob Seeling, who was appointed recently captain of the life saving force at Hell Gate, has a record of having rescued fourteen human beings from a watery grave.

The foreman of the work on a tunnel near English, Ind., has forbidden the use of intoxicants or the telling of scurrilous stories by his men while engaged in their dangerous work.

The Knights of Pythias, of Ellwood, Ill., have taken steps to expel all saloon-keepers from membership, in accordance with a decree passed by the recent session of the supreme lodge.

A. W. Cockerton, the confidential clerk of Major E. A. Burke, the defaulting treasurer of Louisiana, who has been a fugitive since 1889, has returned to New Orleans and given himself up.

Miss Sarah Norcross, who worked in the cotton mills of Lowell, Mass., for 52 years and recently died was distinguished for her generosity, giving freely of her small earning to help the poor.

Probably the youngest tramp on record is a 4-year-old girl who toddled from Astoria, Ore., to Woodside the other day. She had walked for five days, picking up eatables on the way and sleeping in the brush.

Mr. Murphy's temperance work at Lewiston, Me., has continued with marked success. More than three thousand persons signed the pledge, and it is said that nowhere in the country has Mr. Murphy accomplished so much in so short a time.

Twins are usually thought to bear a strong resemblance to each other, but the two fourteen-year-old sons of Andrew Butler, of Warren, Maine, are an exception. One weighs 130 pounds and the other 86; one is a foot taller than his twin, and one is light complexioned, while the other is dark.

Wilberforce University, the oldest institution in the country for the education of negroes, a few days ago conferred the degree of LL.D. upon President Cleveland. The President has sent an autograph letter to President Mitchell, of Wilberforce, declining the honour, not being a college graduate.

Joaquin Miller passes a great deal of his time in the wild canon of Dry Ferns, which is near his mountain home in California. It is his playground, so to speak, and sometimes he spends a week there at a time. At night he lies down on a couch of bay tree branches, with nothing but a blanket for a covering.

Capt. Francis Martin, of Detroit, who has just passed his 95th birthday, was present at the burial of Gen. Bonaparte in 1821. Martin was coming from the East Indies on a trader, and the ship stopped at the Isle of St. Helena. The ex-Emperor of France had just passed away, and Martin was one of the little group that witnessed the interment.

Mr. John Wannamaker has increased his life insurance to the remarkable aggregate of \$2,000,000. He is certainly the most heavily insured man in America, and possibly in the world. John B. Stetson, of Philadelphia, has policies on his life for \$750,000, and Hamilton Disston for \$600,000. Chauncey M. Depew is said to be insured for \$500,000.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., has announced his intention of living and dying a bachelor like his uncle George. He is very fond of coaching, and, with his sister, is frequently seen tooling through New York on fashionable rigs. But the relations between himself and his cousin, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., once cordial, are now somewhat strained.

Jim Fisk was worth about \$2,000,000 when he was killed by Ed. Stokes. To-day Fisk's widow is living in an humble frame house in the tenement district of Boston on an income of \$50 a month. And even that beggarly stipend is derived, not from her husband's estate, but from property owned by her family in Brattleboro', Vt. Fisk's estate has vanished utterly.

Miss Mary Garrett, of Baltimore, daughter of the late President John W. Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, while generally conceded to be the wealthiest unmarried woman in the United States, is plain and unostentatious in her way of living, and cares for little else but the development of the philanthropic and educational projects in which she is engaged.

The first Japanese Christian church in America was dedicated in San Francisco last week. It belongs to the Methodist denomination, and has about three hundred members, who contributed largely toward the building of the edifice. The assistant minister and the organist are Japanese, and the church organization will be managed by the Japanese members, with very little help or interference by Caucasians.

J. Sidney Villosa, a Chicago architect, has received from the De Reszke brothers, the well-known opera singers, a commission to build them a princely lodge at their country seat in Poland. Every part of the structure is to be completed in Chicago, and sent to Poland in sections. This is believed to be the first instance in which western ideas of architecture and comfort have been adopted by any foreigner of artistic tastes.

A jury composed of the best men in the town of Perry, O. T., has just rendered a novel verdict. It was a case of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and the verdict read as follows: "We find the defendant not guilty as charged, but we find the judge of this court guilty of the offence charged against the defendant, and that the costs in this case be assessed against him." Since this verdict was rendered the judge has been arrested for intoxication.

The discovery of a subterranean cavern near Starrucca, Pa., a little village upon the Cardondale line of the New York, Lake Erie and Western railway, has been reported. When quarrying flag-stones some workmen removed a layer of stone, and opened up a cavern through which flows a stream of greenish water containing speckled green fishes. These have no eyes, propel themselves by their tails, and always swim backward with a motion similar to that of the fresh water crab. The walls of the cavern were found to be lined with imperfectly formed translucent stalactites and stalagmites, and explorations probably will ensue to confirm the possibility of the cavern being another Mammoth Cave.

SURGERY BY A BLIND MAN.

Delicate and Dangerous Operations Done With Nerve and Skill.

When Dr. James R. Cocke of Boston, was two months old both of his eyes were ruined by a blundering doctor, who administered a wrong medicine. Since then he has been totally blind. He is now 32 years of age, and he is consulted in difficult cases by the most eminent of the regular physicians of Boston. He has performed the present week two very delicate and difficult surgical operations, and in both cases the patients are doing well. He locates a disease by his sensitive touch, and he tells the colors of goods in the same way, singular as it may appear. A lady who had eight or ten samples of dress goods, each about three inches square, and of different colors, and shades of colors, handed them to Dr. Cocke the other day, and he at once told accurately the color, and even the shade of color, of each, and selected the samples of best quality. When handed several national bank and Government currency bills, he at once told the denomination of each, and the color, whether green or black. He tells the complexion of a person by touching the skin. It is difficult to believe that a blind man could do this, but he is seen to do it, and accurately, too.

Dr. Cocke went among Buffalo Bill's Indians the other day, and designated their character by their voices, spoken in the Indian dialect. He has three diplomas from colleges of this and foreign countries, and four certificates of commendation from institutions where he has taken special courses of study. He went through a course of study under the famous Weir Mitchell.

Before Dr. Cocke was 21 years of age, he was employed by a large tobacco house to select the raw tobacco for them. He never failed in getting the best quality and the most desirable color—all by the touch. From this source he earned over \$3,000, which paid his expenses at a university in Tennessee, where he stood at the head of his class. From the Tennessee University he entered a medical school, where he was "to the fore" all through the class. He has taken special studies in five other institutions, a part of them in Europe. To attain all that this remarkable man has accomplished in the higher classics and professional studies of the colleges, required a large and firmly knit brain, perseverance and self-reliance to an unusual degree.

The two women patients that operated upon last week are both doing well. In one case a large tumor was removed; the other was a still more difficult and delicate case. When lifting out the tumor Dr. Cocke found that he had twenty-four forceps holding veins and arteries. He tied blood vessels quickly and removed the forceps. He takes up and ties severed arteries in difficult cases more rapidly than any of the clear-seeing surgeons. He has no idea of the appearance of the moon and planets and stars, nor of the sun; and night and day are all the same to him, except that the stillness of the night does not escape his attention. He is a hard worker and unflagging student. He has a typewriter, to whom he dictates. His wife writes medical prescriptions in Latin.

A Chinaman's Oath.

A Chinese sailor in London accused a dame of having taken a half sovereign that he carried on the end of a chain and regarded highly. In court he told the Justice, when instructed to swear to the charge, that the only oath he considered binding was one upon a saucer. The housekeeper of the police court was appealed to, as there was no saucer in court, and she, thinking that only the choicest china was good enough for "His Washup," produced a saucer belonging to her state service. It was handed to the Chinaman, who raised the dainty bit, rolled his eyes at the ceiling and broke the saucer on the edge of the witness box, with these words: "If I do not speak the truth, my soul will be cracked like the saucer."

The housekeeper screamed, and is now disconsolate, for her set is broken, but the Chinaman's oath was regarded by the court as an exceedingly binding one.

What They Get.

Teacher—If sixty men work sixty days at sixty cents a day, what do they get?

Boy—Get mad 'nough to strike, I guess.

Excusable.

New Minister—I saw you going into a saloon yesterday, Mr. DeGood.

Mr. DeGood—Yes; my wife was off to a church society meeting and I dropped in there for something to eat.