#### LATEST FROM IRELAND.

Parnell will contest the County Down at the next election for member of Parliament.

Not for many years has there been such glorious promise of harvest as there is now in the district of Erris.

The mountains around Castleisland are teeming with grouse and partridge, none having been shot there for years. Half a dozen limited liability companies

are being formed to aid in the development of Irish fisheries, in consequence of the passing of Mr. Blake's bill.

The bodies of Mr. Robert W. Corry, a distinguished Cambridge botanist, and Mr. Dickson, a fellow-student, who were drowned in Lough Gill, County Sligo, have been provered

been recovered. Sir Stafford Northcote will arrive in Belfast on October 2nd. During his visit he will open the Ulster Constitutional Hall, be entertained at a banquet, and address a public meeting.

The religious services in connection with the 194th anniversary of the relief of Londonderry were calebrated in the Cathedral of that city in presence of the Apprentice Boys and a vast congregation.

An old and faithful public officer, Capt. John Murray, died recently in Waterford. Capt. Murray, who might be called the father of pilots, had reached the patriarchal age of 95 years.

A company has been formed, called the Army and Auxiliary Forces Uniform Com pany, which has purchased Sir Peter Tait's factory at Limerick, with the view of carrying on the business on an extensive scale

# A HUMAN CANNON BALL.

Watts' Ingenious Scheme to Prevent Being Fired Out of a Mostar.

"It was just before the battle of Shiloh, said Col. Watts to a reporter of the Louis ville (Ky.) Commercial, "when I was engaged carrying dispatches from our division to another located about one hundred been taken to bead off all communication. and the greatest care had to be exercised in keeping dispatches and the like secreted. so that in case of the carrier being cap tured nothing of a tell tale nature could be found upon him. When I entered the scouting services I had four of my front teeth knocked out and had them replaced by false ones. These were hollowed out by false ones. These were hollowed out behind and admitted of a good sized message being secreted therein. "On the trip that I started out to tell

about, I had my dispatch secreted as usual, and was riding along very peace-fully in the disguise of a farmer going to the mill, when I was suddenly surprised by the enemy. I pretended to be very much enraged at them making me their prisoner but there was no getting out of it, for they but there was no getting out of 1t, for they had kinder dropped on me. They pro-ceeded to search me and compelled me to take off every stitch of clothing. These they ripped up into ribbons, but of course they found nothing, and I was beginning to feel safe, when, standing before them there, perfectly nude, one of the fellows stepped up to me, and slapping me on the mack, said :

"Ain't he fat? He'd make good beef." "All the lat / He that good been. "This slap was so vigorous that out popped my false teeth. That settled it. The jig was up, and I began contemplating my fate. Seventeen men jumped for those false teeth at the same time, and it didn't take large for them to find the didn't take long for them to find the dispatch, which read : 'Send us 300,000 men at once.

"'So you were on your way for reinforce-ments, were you?' said a big, red nosed captain sneeringly. 'Well, we'll just help you along on your journey. Bring up that morter' mortar.

"'Great heavens!' thought I, 'they "'Great heavens!' thought I, 'they certainly don't intend to blow me to pice.s.' The mortar was brought up and planted, and pointed in the direction in which I had been travelling. 'Double-charge her and stick this fellow in head first,' said the cap-tain. They double-charged her and then forced me in head first. Vivid recollections of everything mean that I had ever done in my life flitted across my mind and, boys, I aotually prayed. But while I prayed I felt actually prayed. But while I prayed I felt them ramming the charge home, and I concluded that my prayers were of no avail. " I smelled the powder right in front of

me, and a happy thought struck me. I began on it. At every jam of the ramrod to buy a ranche. On the way he is reported I swallowed an extra sized mouthful, and to have been robbed and murdered. when the ramming ceased I could see day light through thetouch hole. A fuse was in serted and touchhed off, and no doubt th fiends retreated to a safe distance to watch my flight into Alabama. I heard the fue sizzling as the fire drew near to me, but felt safe, for not a grain of nowder had 1 left lying around loose. The fuse went out with a sudden spurt, and I felt that my life had been faved. The would be mur-derers couldn't understand why the gun missed fire, and they began drawing the charge to see what ailed her. Just about the time they got me out a lot of our oavalry charged upon them and I was saved; but, boys, I can taste that saltpetre and sulphur to this day."

# THE YORK HERALD.

EXPORTS.

A Valley of Death.

THE STRAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

**Biverdale** Disaster.

VOL. XXV.

# RICHMOND HILL THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1883

Cheribo

# CLUBBED TO DEATH. Brutal Murder by a New York Police

mon. Force of the Shock Carried on the Waves A last (Thursday) Light's New York despatch says: A terrible case of police brutality occurred in this city last evening. John Smith, a deck hand on the schooner

Ellen Hasbrock, now lying at her dock at PREVIOUS GREAT DISASTERS. Philadelphia, was brutally clubbed to death by officer McNamara, of the Mul-

berry police station, at the corner of Canal and Mulberry streets, at 7.30 p.m. Smith had been visiting Patrick O'Donnell, second Interesting Particulars about the Afflicte

had been visiting Patrick O'Donnell, second mate of the same vessel, who lives at 88 Mulberry street. When they parted Smith is home at the corner of 63rd street and 3rd avenue. He had not gone far when he entered the doorway of No. 121 Mulberry street and fell asleep. Mrs. Hughes, who resides in the house, called officer McNamara to get the man out. The officer entered the hallway and atonee com-cetts. It is supposed that these are waves menced to club Smith in the most bruts manuer. Smith got up and proceeded creets. It is supposed that these are waves caused by the carthquake that destroyed Anjes and other towns in Java. There manner. Smith got up and proceeded up Mulberry street, followed by the officer, who kept clubbing him about the back and arms. Smith remonstrated with the officer, who became greatly excited, was a similar occurrence on the 23rd of December, 1854, when the town of Simoda, Japan, was destroyed, and a Russian frigate overwhelmed. These waves were and on reaching Canal street he struck the recorded on three gauges then used. On unfortunate sailor two murderous blows with his club, one on the neck and the the Pacific Coast disturbances of a like character also were recorded in August, 1868, when a succession of terrible earth-quake waves broke upon the coast of Peru, destroying towns and landing a United States war vessel high and dry. other on the chest, and Smith fell dead on

THE JAVA ENGULPHMENT.

to California.

Islands.

SOMETHING ABOUT PREVIOUS EARTHOUAKES treated with indifference. The excitement in the neighborhood became so great and The only two modern earthquakes which were attended with anything like the loss such demonstration was made by the orowd that the body was finally examined, and of life estimated in the above report took place respectively at Calabria, in 1783, and then it was learned that he had been badly at Lisbon, in 1755. The first is reported by some historians to have caused over 100,000 deaths; but the guess was at best bruised and his neck broken. Several respectable citizens called at the stationhouse and left their names as witnesses only an approximate one, and it is highly MoNamara was arrested, and held to await probable that the figure was much exagthe result of the coroner's inquest. This is the second time he has been charged with a gerated. The same discrepancy of calcu-lations exists regarding the Lisbon earthquake, which is generally oredited, however, with having destroyed 60,000 people in the space of six minutes. The earliest earthquake of which we read is said to have occurred in Syria, during the reign of Ahab, about 900 B.C., and the second a hundred rears befor during the reign of

# MURDERED IN MEXICO. The Fate of a Former Resident

Georgetown. Report has reached us, says the George-

Bimilar offence.

hundred years later, during the reign of Uzziah. Another 18 reported by Josephus town *Herald*, that Louis Sherbino, who has many acquaintances in and around Georgeto have occurred at the time of the battle of Actium, 31 B.C., when Judea was almost town, was murdered and robbed of about \$15,000 in the mountains of New Mexico, devastated. The earthquake recorded in about two weeks ago. He has a wife living, the New Testament as having occurred at and his father lives in Fort Eric. Mr the death of Jesus Christ is said to be Sherbino was a young man of remarkable almost paralleled by a similar disturbance in South America about 1835, which was acuteness and business ability. When he first went west he was unable to read or also accompanied by a sudden darkness. The ancient city of Antioch suffered much write his own name. He engaged in lumbering at first, but soon turned his attention to mining, and in a short time is from similar catastrophes; indeed, it is recorded, though on rather questionabl reputed to have made about \$50 000. He went to Buffalo in the fall of 1881, and authority, that. TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND PEOPLE boarded at the Tremont House until the TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUGAND FEOTLE perished during a shock which took place there in 526 A.D. Sixty years later a single shock is said to have destroyed 30,000 percons at the same place. In the United States, in 1811, a great earthquake occurred at New Madrid, Mo., extending over 300 miles. The most severe shock ever felt in the Middle and Eastern States as that of 1755. Canada's most renext spring. While there he organized a mining compary, and induced a number of Buffaloniaue to nuwest. Among the number was Hiram Exstein, the clothing manufac-turer. During the winter Sherbino taught turer. During the winter Sherbino taught himself to read and write. Last fail he returned to Buffalo for a short time and boarded at the Tremont. He had a peculiar habit, which was noticed by the boarders at the hotel, of carrying all his money on his person. This undoubtedly cost him his life. From letters received from Colorado, Scheducia received of the hore cold a mine was that of 1755. Canada's most re-markable earthquake on record began in 1870, somewhere in the region 50 to 100 m. N. E. of Quebec. From this it spread to New Brunswick, was felt throughout Sherbino is reported to have sold a mine for \$50,000 within the past month. He

Quebec and Ontario, and finally reached Chicago. The earthquake was also heard in New York. The velocity of its shock was received \$15,000 in cash, and taking his money with him he started for New Mexico

about 14,000 feet per second. THE DISTURBED DISTRICT.

IN THE STRAITS.

ted with the Chinese Sea by means of

LATEST LADIES' GOSSIP. Poles and rings are the accepted cornice of the Jakatra River and is a free port. Some of the streets have horse railway lines, and others have canals, after the Dutch style. It has exchanges, churches, The Ideal Girl as She was Beholden in a hospitals, mosques, gymnasiums, Chinese temples and botagical gardens. Its harbor Street Car. is of great beauty and may be safely entered by the largest vessels. It is the great contre of commerce in the Indian SIMPLE TOILETS IN STYLE AGAIN. Archipelago and absorbs the greatest portion of the trade of the entire island. Fashion Notes of the Day and Hints to Housekeepers. Its chief exports are coffee, sugar, pepper,

(Compiled by Aunt Kate.) A Model Girl.

Its chief exports are octice, tugar, pepper, indigo, bides, cloves, nutmegs, spices, tin, rattans and arrack. It has a population of about 100,000, who engage in cultivating the products of the soil and exchanging them for the imports of Europe and Ame-rica. Of the population about 3,500 are white, 30,000 Chinese and the balance patives. It is connected by rail with the I saw a girl come into a street car the other day, though, who had, I was ready to bet, made her own dress, and how nice she did look ! She was one of those clean, trim girls you see now and then. She was natives. It is connected by rail with the town of Buitenzorg, thirty-six miles south of Batavia, where is situated the palace of about 18 years old, and, to begin with, looked well-fed, healthy and strong. She looked as though she had a sensible mother of Batavia, where is situated the palace of the Governor General, a prison, and one of the finest botanical gardens in the world. The only other railway in the island is in the easterly part and runs from Sourabaya, on the cosst, to Malang, in the heart of the mountains, about sixty miles distant. The principal cities of the island are Charibor Tavel Sourapad Sourabaya moist red lips; none on the shell-tinted but not too small cars; none on the handon, Tagal, Samarang and Sourabaya. Location of the Disturbance. Krakatoa, the island on which the new and destructive volcano is situated, is an island in the Straits of Sunda, and is about six or seven miles long and four or five miles brosd. Avjier, mentioned in the above despatch, is a town on the west court of Lore 1 and the secks of sold as the sun shone on it, and there was not a smear of oil or shove despatch, is a town on the west court of Lore 1 are sold as the secks of sold as the sun shone on it, and there was not a smear of oil or shove despatch, is a town on the west court of Lore 1 are sold as the secks of sold as the sun shone on it, and there was not a smear of oil or shove despatch. above despatch, is a town on the weet pomatum or cosmetic on it; there was not coast of Java. It is a prosperous town of some 5,000 inhabitants, and is defended by a fort and garrison. The other towns destroyed are in the same vicinity but smaller, the whole region being one of the most densely peopled countries in the world. The population of Java and Madura touchers is 327 mercans to be seen in some handsome together is 337 persons to the square mile. young atbletes who are "in training." The Straits of Sunda is a passage be-tween the Island of Sumatra and Java lows, or fluttering ribbons about her closely. from the Indian Ocean to the sea of Java. Its breadth is from 70 to 90 miles.

fitting but easy suit of tweed, and as she drew off one glove to look in her purse for a small coin for fare, I noticed that the gloves were not new, but neither were they old; they were simply well kept, like the In Java itself there is a crater at the astern end of the island which contains a owner and their owner's hand, which was a solid hand, with plenty of muscle between lake about one-fourth of a mile long, strongly impregnated with sulphuric acid. the tendons and with strong but supple water so destructive to life that even fish cannot live in the sea near its mouth. water so destructive to the cannot live in the sea near its mouth. Another extinct volcano, called Guevo Upas or the Vale of Poison, is held in horror by the natives. Every living creature that enters it drops dead, and the soil is covered with the carcases of deer, birds and even the bones of men, killed by the birds at the bottom through a rain-storm without fear of damp stockings-and an eminently sensible boot on a two and one-half foot, with a high inon a two and one-han loot, who a light in-step, a small round heel and a pretty broad tread. The girl was a picture, from head to foot, as she sat erect, disdaining the sup-port of the back of the seat, but devoid of List of the Killed and Wounded at the A last (Wednesday) night's New York despatch says: The kuiled or mit of as far as kuown are: Mrs. Julia Disson, aged 68, Tarrytown, drowned; grandson jumped overboard, and husband pulled through the all appearance of stiffoess. Perhaps the whole outfit to be seen, from hat to boots, did not cost \$40; but I have seen plenty of

outfits costing more than ten times or even twenty times that which did not look oneoverboard, and huspand pulled through the window of the sinking boat by the crew of a tug. Thomas Gregg, aged 82, New York, en route to Dobbs' Ferry, found wedged between the rail and joiner work. tenth or even one-twentieth as well. If our girls only knew the beauty of mere simplicity, cleanliness and health, and their fascination 1 These are the only ones positively known to be lost. John Crevert, fireman, is missing; believed to be killed. It is feared

## Simple Toilets in Vogue.

Ever since the fishery exhibition, when the Princess of Wales appeared at the fair in a simple dress and a small capote bound others who have not been reported are also lost, but the number is not believed to be large. Geo. A. Drymes, fireman. was fearfully scalded and cannot live; Howell World, the English milliners and modistes experienced the liveliest indignation. But this war in their hearts will not produce a

it softens a tablespoonful of flour, a small onion chopped fine, and a little parsley; lastly, a small cup of sweet oream. Stir until these are well mixed, then put in the cold boiled potatoes, cut in small pieces. Let all boil together. Serve hot.

Let all coll together. Serve hot. Citron Pudding.—Prepare a dish with puff paste. Take two ounces of butter and melt it; add to it two ounces of castor sugar; then out up in thin strips three ounces of oitron; add these to the mixture; beat up the yolks of four eggs; add these to the mixture; stir over the fire until it is of the consistency of homes, taking case to the mixture; stir over the fire until it is of the consistency of honey, taking care that it on no account boils; then pour the mixture into the paste, and bake it in a moderate oven half an hour. Whip up the whites to a stiff froth; add to them three tablesponfuls of .castor sugar, and, when the pudding is baked, lay the froth on the top; sprinkle with sugar and return to the oven to be baked a delicate brown. This is very good hot or cold. very good hot or cold.

#### CHEAP FOOD.

A "velvet season " is predicted for the fall and winter season of 1883 84. A Vegetarian's Advice to Flesh Eaters People can live on a purely vegetable Lumbrequins are as diverse in style and material as are draperies. Plain white flannel remains in favor for diet, but I advise some meat-not too much. however, as it is an expensive article of food, and not more nutritious than some

boating purposes. A novelty in bed spreads are covers of

Turkish toweling. A passing fancy is to have a bed-spread

WHOLE NO. 1.314 NO. 27.

Children now wear black stockings on

all occasions. Straight portieres of crash, worked in outline embroidery, are used for bed-rooms. For travelling and useful wear, fine cloths with narrow lines and ohecks are proper. Freuch grays, drabs, browns and garnet are colors most talked about justnow.

Cream net embroidered with pines i gold thread formed the flounces on some of

goid thread formed the flounces on some of the Goodwood dresses this year. A new lace of heavy texture is termed Kremlin guipure. It is employed for trum-ming many sorts of fabrics.

New shades likely to be as short-lived as the melon season are "watermelon green" and "watermelon pink."

One form of engagement ring consists of a circle of small diamonds and sapphires

a circle of small standard offering in white, cream alternating. New laces are offering in white, cream and black-and-tan sbades. There are, also, laces that show embossed silk figures on net backgrounds.

The bird craze has come again. All varieties of the feathered tribe are in demand, from pigeons, sea gulls and parc-quets to birds of paradise. Some pretty auburn bonnets have ap-

peared in painted dull gold cord, edged with gathered velvet and trimmed with tinge The fashion for buckles, as ornaments on

dresses and bonnets, is increasing. Steel appears to be the favorite material for hese, though beaded and chenille effects are also shown. A very handsome Venetian openwork

embroidery in floss silk is to be used next season for trimming cashmere and vigogne dresses, the bands of the panels and skirt-fronts being twelve to fifteen inches wide. In white cashmere or nun's cloth for evening dresses, or Grecian house-robes, this trimming is peculiarly effective and beautiful.

The new delicate but vivid shade of red known as Marlborough will be much employed to brighten the tailor-made costume of obeviot, tweed, and ladies' cloth this autumn, and the chaudron or copper shades will be used in combination with the roft, rich shades of dark blue, especially the color called roys! blue, brough

out last year. Worth is again making use of wide sash ribbon in the back drapery of his most elegant walking, reception and evening costames. He is also employing a most exquisite shade of pale-blue velvet for daucing toilets. A dress of his creating, made of this rich fabric, is trimmed with wide oream oclored lace, with silver and people bude in content of the silver and pearl bands, in applique, heading each of the ruffles upon skirt and hodice. The time when lady travellers enveloped

themselves in sleeveless and cumbersome capes of linen and other unhandy garments for a brief journey is a thing of the past, and in their place to day are travelling cos-

tumes and wraps as stylish and trim as can the Princess of Wales appeared at the fair in a simple dress and a small capote bound trimmed by herself, says the New York World Ab En line million and the state of the stat

too made by me with some care I have found that the thousands of hard working people of this city who live very poorly on their small earnings could for still less money live very well. And I will tell you just what I would do if I were placed in the position of one of these people at the head of a family. I would stint myself a little for a week as to meat and potatoes, and on the next Saturday night, when I got my pay, I would take home a half bushel of beans, costing about a dollar and a quarter. With the help of the beans I could easily With the help of the beans I could easily economize on potatoes and meat for another week, and then I would take home a half bushel of peas, costing about a dollar and seventy five cents. Having done this I would already be on the road to true economy, and they do say that economy is wealth. At the end of the third week I should expect to be able to take home a half bushel of rice and two dozen cans of tomatoes. The next present that I would make my tamily might be a quantity of oatmeal sufficient to breakfast them every morning for a month or so, costing morning for a month or so, costing from a dollar and a half to two dollars. After this the road would be easy. I would always have in my house provisions enough to carry me through a month's sickness, if such a misfortune should overtake me, and now, being so well supplied, I could afford to indulge occasionally in luxuries. I could buy a barrel of potatoes or a quarter of beef at a time. At the same time I should expect to find my family healthier and "wealthier" at the end of the first month than they had ever been before. Of course I should always purchase in large quanti-ties, as by that means I would save about 20 per cent.; but in selecting the most nutritious foods instead of throwing away all my substance on beefsteak and potatoes, I should have at least 25 per cent. more. The Outlook for Beet.

As the great cattle pastures in the South-western States become mbre and more occupied by settlers the outlook for the supply of beef and cattle grows more com-plicated. In Texas the old pastures will soon be all converted into farming regions, and the home consumption of beef is now so great and growing that during the present year cows have been shipped to those regions from Iows, Illinois, and even New York and Vermont for breeding purposes. The largest cattle interest at purposes. The largest cattle interest at present centres in Wyoming, whither as many as 1,000 head passed through Chicago in one morth. It is stated that Montana has been drained of matured cattle, so that a 4-year-old steer can hardly be found in the territory except working oxen. Oregon and Washington Territories have been ex-hausted to supply California, and that State is ready to take also all that New Mexico is ready to take also all that New Mexico and Arizona can furnish, while in Utah the supply is but little in excess of home consumption. These facts would indicate the probability that much lower prices will not be seen for beef in Eastern markets unless the new industry of shipping dressed beef from the plains shall become successfully established, and it is noticed that in addition to two establishments of the kind in Texas, one on a very large scale is to be started in Wyoming in the fall, the com-

pany for operating which has already

based a ranch of 40,000 acres, and it is expected that in a year the busi-ness will be in full operation. What effect the tendency of these facts

will produce on the export trade in cattle

it is too early to predict, but the demand from England is, or has been, growing

tess. In 1880 the United States shipped to that country 151,814 cattle, but in 1882 only 47,680. This decrease was due largely

to recent high prices. The cattle require-ment of Great Britain, however, 18 of no

small dimensions, as the following imports

from various countries in 1882 will show :

From :

Sweden and Norway...

Yellow ranges in all shades from pale capary to amber and gold brown. of cretonne.

# M Teefy

#### Fast Trotting by Horses.

How fast horses will be able to trot is subject receiving some attention at the present moment. Professor William H. Brewer, of Connecticut, publishes in the American Journal of Science last April a table showing at what rate the speed of trotting horses has been increased in the last forty years. From this it appears that in 1843 only one horse had trotted a mile in 2 30 or better; in the next decade the number increased to 14; in 1863 there were 59: in 1873, 376, and by the close of the season of 1882 there were 1,684. The table shows further that up to 1882 495 horses had trotted a mile in 2.25 or better; 275 in 2 23 or better; 156 in 2.21 or better; 60 in 2.19 or better: 18 in 2.17 or better and 8 in 2.15 or better. "I leave it to mathematicians." Professor Brewer concluded, "to plot the curves which immediately suggest themselves to determine how fast horses will ultimately trot and then this maximum will be reached." ' Mr. Nipher came to the rescue as a mathematician, and in the contribution of the same magazine demonstrated to his satisfaction that the speed of the trotting horse will never reach 132, but will constantly approach it, and in the season of 2220, or 360 years from 1860, which he takes as his base line, the record will be reduced to 1.33. Lower than this he thought it could He modestly admitted the possinot go. bility of error to the amount of seven seconds, and asked ten years more data in order to fix the limit certainly.

#### Condensed Skim Milt as Food.

vacuum, so as to obtain a permanent product, which can be preserved for many monthe in a dry atmosphere, and which According to the Chemiker Zeitung, M. has valuable alimentary properties. He thinks that it may be of great use in pas-The skimmed milk which is collected in dairies and cheese factories is usually

There . ce at pressut 700 men, 40 steam boilers, a d turee steam barges, a steam launch, and a tug, employed in the construction of the steel bridge to span the For , in Scotland.

Englander of to-day," he declared, " has the intellect of the Puritan without his The Queen of Denmark, mother of the COUNCIERCE." Princess of Wales, 18 an accomplished painter, and has lately presented the little village of Klitmoller, in Jutland, with an altar piece entirely executed by her own

NIAGARA TO BE UTILIZED. Attempt to Utilize its Wasted Force-

500,000 Horse Power to be Obtained.

A Buffalo despatch says : The problem which has for some time enlisted public attention, namely, how to utilize the enormous power going to waste in the Niagara river, is one step nearer a solution than it ever was before. E. Baker, a Boston engineer, arrived in Buffalo yesterday morning to look over the field and take preliminary steps toward an introduction of his apparatus. It is claimed by this gentleman that a power equivalent to that furnished by 500,000 horses can be obtained by submerging his motor in the midst of Niagara river, a force sufficient to

pump all the water to generate all the electricity and to run all the machinery in the city of Buffalo and this too without going to Niagara Falls for a head of water.

#### STEWART'S CATHEORAL.

#### The Magnificent Structure Reared by Late New York Merchant.

numerous passages or straits between the numberless islands immediately to A Garden City, L. I., telegram says : The great Cathedral of Incarnation and St. north of Java and Sumatra. The island of Krakatoa is surrounded by groups of little Paul's School, founded by Alex. T. Stewart, was completed to day. The cathedral has i-lands, many of which are nameless. The principal one is known as "Dwars der Weg," or "Thwart the Way." It is so been in course of erection five years and cost \$2,000 000. The school cost \$1,000, 000, and is believed to be the finest struccalled because as the straits narrow be-tween the southeasterly portion of Sumatra ture in the world. It has accommodation and the westerly coast of Java they are for 500 pupils. The organ in the cathedral cost \$100 000. The cathedral interior pre-which, from its location, seriously interferes sents a beautiful appearance. The altar was made in Antwerp, the statues in Florwith navigation. KRANATAN.

### ence and the windows in London. The Murderer of the Cook Family.

The mountain of Kramatan, which has sunk into the sea, was a very high peak, one of a range of mountains running through the southeasterly part of the island of A Montreal despatch says: Frederick Manu, the young Euglishman who is charged with the diabolical murder of who is Sumatra, and was situated at its extreme southeasterly point, about thirty miles from "Thwart the Way" Island, and about one everal members of the Cook family in this Province last year, is reported to be trying hundred miles directly north of the Island of Krakatoa. As the bird flies, this mounto cheat the executioners by making at tempts to escape lately from L'Orignal jail. tain would be about one hundred and His first attempt was nearly successful eighty miles from Batavia. Where it is as he had feesled the walls surrounding the building, but some boys on the outside comsituated there are no seaports, and vessels make no stoppages. Its immediate neighborhood was uninhabited, and its sinkmenced stoning the malefactor and the noise brought the warden in time to pre ing cuts off the extreme point at the southvent the prisoner from making off. The east of Sumatra. second attempt was also a bold bid for liberty. It appears the warden had gone

THE DESTROYED TOWNS. town of Telok Belong is a small port on the southerly side of Sumatra, and about one hundred miles to the northwest

saw his opportunity, and got out and locked his attendant in. The incarcerated man of Krakatoa. Tjiringin, another of the destroyed towns, is on the west coast of Java, thirty called so loudly as to attract the attention try, and in various kinds of baking, and of the warden's wife, who gave the alarm, miles southwest of Bantam, forty mile the best sugar of milk can be made from which brought assistance, and made the south of Anjer, on the coast, and about the which brought assistance, and made the south of Anjer, on the coast, and about the second trial as unsuccessful as the first. same distance from Krakatoa. It is an important scaport and is the residence of The prisoner occupies his idleness in read-In dairies and oneese lautorice is the severe is the sever erly coast of the Island of Java, there are Rev. O P. Gifford, at the Saratoga Baptist auptversaries, said that there are three daugors measuring us - R manism, inideity villages, the principal of which is Bar

villages, the principal of which is Bantam. and godless New Englandism. "The New BATAVIA. Batavia, the seat of the Dutch Government in i s Eastern dependencies and the

conscience." Mrs. Paryenn sent her boy out the other day to hunt in the trees for birds' nests, for Behind it and all through the island run "Clean the city or enlarge the particular of the workmen is very satisfactory." she wanted to have a birds' nest pudding enormous ranges of mountains, all of vol-for dinner. Yards," is the admonition of the Chicago News to the municipal authorities,

Gardner (Evangelist), Brooklyn, scalded all over the body : Thos. J. Saula, badly The island of Krakatoa is one of the Dutch dependencies in the Strait of Sunda, lying midway between the extreme westerly point of the island of Java and the southeasterly part of the island of Sumatra. It is about forty miles from the Control of Networks and the southeasterly point of the southeasterly part of the southeasterly point of the s the southeeasteriy part of the Island of Lazarus, deck-hand, badly bruised; James Sumatra. It is about forty miles from the garrison of Anjier, a fort on the Strait of Sunda, on the west coast of Java; sixty miles from Serang, the principal town of the wreck will be raised, and a thorough the Bantam (Java) Residency, and 120 examination made. The officers do not miles from the capital city and seat of the believe any more bodies will be found. The Dutch Government in the East Indian engineer who escaped with a few bruises Archipelago, Batavia. It is about six or says he cannot explain the cause of the seven miles in length and four or five accident. The boilers were new four years miles in width. Like the surrounding ago. The explosion was apparently the islands of the East Indian group, it is result of a hidden defect. A moment prevery mountainous and volcanic. Upon it the Dutch Government have established a vious the steam gauge registered 23 pounds. the Dutch Government have established a fort with a small garrison, which is in steamer bore the name of Alexis, she received the machinery and fittings of the old Brcadway that was blown up in 1865 almost a straight line with Anjier, Java. The Strait of Sunda is about sixty miles

within a hundred yards of where the pre-sent explosion occurred. No bodies have in width and serves to connect the Indian Ocean with the Java Sea, which is connecbeen found since vesterday. The belief strengthens that there are none in the wreck, or at most only two or three. Three of the injured men in the hospital are doing well; two are out of danger. Rev. Howell Gardner is dreadfully scalded, but may recover.

# TWO CHILDREN POISONED.

Alleged Fatal Mistake of a Druggist. The report of a most deplorable affair. a druggist, comes from Mount Brydges, Middlesex County. Mr. Thos. Baxter, a doses were administered both children had given them the deadly drug strychnine instead of santonine. The two are not un-like in appearance, but the crystals of like in appearance, but the crystals of work where she presided. This was of white velvet and white satin trimmed with Criminal proceedings will probably be taken against Dingman. In a case of these kind the druggist may be held liable for manslaughter. The children were aged 3

and 5 years respectively. It is said that the bodies will be exhumed and a postmortem held. Mr. Dingman insists that girls wear brown and dark blue, but the the drug sold by him was santonine, and courts a full investigation.

## THE PANAMA CANAL. Work Being Vigorously Pushed-Health

# oi the Workmen.

Work on the Panama Canal is being pushed with great energy. Over 10,000 workmen are employed. All the contractors except two have commenced operations. The first section, from Panama to Pedro Megriel, will be completed in two years. The contracts require the several sections to be completed in three years. Thirty miles of excavations are now in haud. There is little reason to doubt that the company will complete the canal in five

years. Although there is a great deal of sickness in Panama the sanitary condition

" Clean the city or enlarge the grave-

revolution, or in the least offset the example the royal lady chooses to set. English women adore the Princess, and will certainly adopt such styles as she may introduce or acknowledge. Nor will the effect of the simple toilets of the Princess of Wales be continued to the clear complexioned daughters of Britain. With the growing endency among fashionable circles in New York for everything English, it is safe to conclude that English styles in dress will prevail to a great extent here during the fall and winter season. Of course, our own dressmakers and milliners will fight an innovation that means a loss of dollars and cents to them, but many ladies will welcome it just for the novelty of the thing, and surely it will prove a blessed boon of comfort to innumerable heads of families with recent unpleasant Meals of families with recent unpreased Wall street experiences in memory. Ample proofs have been given since the advent of that innocent little capote bon-net, which first fired the English milliners hearts with revolt, that the Princess i determined on a new order of things, and that her example is already doing its per fect work. She appeared in a white mus lin dress, simply trimmed with lace, and wearing a small, white bonnet, at the garden party given by the Prince and herself at Marlborough. The ladies in atten-dance, for the most part, were attired in The report of a most deplorable analy, by which the lives of two bright little short morning dresses. The Frincess and children were sacrificed by the blunder of daughters wore crimson cashmere dresses with jersey bodices, black silk stockings At the Geodwood meetfarmer residing near that village, yester day sent to Dingman's drug store for a small quantity of santonine, to be used as worm medicine for his children. The medicine was received and taken home, but in less then helf as how often the site, exceedingly plain and devoid of orna-metation, and a black straw bonnet, simmedicine was received and taken home, but in less than half an hour after the ply adorned with a small plume of bright scarlet feathers. Even when the ccoasion died, suffering excruciating agony. It has since been accertained that the druggist

simplicity of style characterizes it. An instance of this is the toilet worn by the same royal lady at the recent drawing

#### ing on green leaves. The Rege for Silk Stockings.

A Saratoga letter says : The fashiona-ble stockings here are black silk. Some really stylish damsels wear them as black as night. And it cannot but be admitted that a prettily turned ankle seems to win dainty gracefulness of molding from this dark yet delicate covering. In the matter of stockings it is to be remarked that it is

the very youthful and the most blooming of the gentler sex who wear the sombre tints; and it is the older specimens—the same who wear Louis Quinze heels-who incase their more ancient limbs in gaudy tints and still tolerate the elaborate clocking that was so generally favored some years ago. Fortunately for human happiness, however, the number of passe young ladies and incipient old maids is small, and, therefore, the display of stock-ings is not a dazzling one. In fact a stranger would probably declare after a mile's walk along the prezzas that the

whole town was in mourning. And it would take another mile's walk through the shops to rid him of the idea.

Latest Fashion Notes. Sashes remain in favor.

skirt underneath, may, at the end of the journey, and before other baggage has arrived, be re looped and raised so that it closely resembles in its angles and pouts the style of a pannier polonaise. The wearer may then appear at table d'hote in an apparently fresh costume without the necessity of a change of dress.

#### Hints to Housekeepers.

Weak green tes, allowed to get cold, and with half a lemon equeezed into it, make an excellent beverage.

The most approved phase of footwear has been developed in the direction of low heels, broad toes, and comfortable, thick soles.

Young turnips boiled, and sliced when cold and put in vinegar, are very appetizing when eaten with corned beef and cabbage. It is now quite the fashion to hand paint your given name upon the handle or panel of your parasol, your pocketbook, glove top, etc.

Fruit cake for a wedding or large party an be made some weeks, and even month before using, and it will improve with age if it is well taken care of.

The best paste for scrap books, preserve jars, etc., is boiled flour paste, made with a half teaspoonful of weak carbolic acid and ten drops of oil of cloves to the pint.

It is stated that lemons may be preserved by the very simple process of varnishing them with solution of shellac in spirits o wine. Fresh lemon juice is thus obtainable at all seasons.

Two apron overskirts-one long Equare and caught up on the left side, the other full, short, rounded and much looped over the hips-are seen upon the latest importations from Paris.

Instead of carrying china or other plates in picnic baskets, use the little plates of wood used in stores for butter plates. They take up less room, and keep other plate from being nicked or broken.

Parsley makes such a cheap and excel lent garnish for all kinds of meat and fowls, and is such a decided addition to the dressing for roast lamb and for potate salad, that it should be in every garden. It s nice as a flavoring for soups when barley

is used. Fritters made of a batter of milk and flour, with one egg, are transformed into a delicate side dish by the addition of some boiled peas, mashed soft, and highly sea soned with pepper and salt. These are excellent with fowls of any kind, or with roast lamb.

In making griddle cakes beat a whole egg well, and add to it a pint of new milk; mix well, and add as much flour as will make it intto a stiff paste, remembering to add a pinch of salt to the flour before putting it with the milk. The griddle must be well rubbed with butter, and the paste dropped on to it from a tablespoon; bake at once. Custard Pudding .--- Line a dish with short paste ; then take the volks of three short paste; then take the yoks of anto-ergs and the whites of two; beat them up, add to them one pint of milk and one ounce and a half of castor sugar; flavor with twelve drops of essence of lemon. Pour And it these into paste, and bake twenty-five through minutes in a moderate oven.

wouldn't at:end her wedding. They are now New to tatoes cooked in this way make a dainty breakfast dish : Put a large lump of butter in a frying-pan stir in with it as

SKILL IN THE WORKSHOP.-To do good work the mechanic must have good health. If long hours of confinement in close rooms have en-feebled his hand or dimmed his sight, let him at take plenty of Hop Bitters. His system will be rejuvenated, his nerves strengthened, his sight become clear, and the whole constitution be built up to a higher working condition. How to Live Long.

If any one could furnish the world with a medicine which would insure a long life what a demand there would be for it. Some time ago the French Government sent a circular letter to all the districts of that country to collect information as to those conditions of life which seemed to favor longevity. The replies were very interest-ing, but on the whole rather monotonous; and the general result was that longevity is promoted by great sobelety, regular labo especially in the open air, short of excessive fatigue, easy hours, a well off condition, a philosophical mind in meeting troubles, not too much intellect, and a domestic life. The value of marriage was universally admitted, and long tived parents were also with common sense, says an exchange, unless the idea that the intellect is a hindrance to longevity be considered unreasonable. Some of the most intellectual men have lived to great age.

Christine Nilsson's husband's relatives

ratio to the whole cattle interests of the United States. The impressiveness of the former is due to the extent of individual ranches and the profitableness of cheap pasturage. The following exhibits the distribution of cows in the United States: Dairy cows east of 100th meridian..... 10,000,000 Scrub " " " 1151 574 

whole country must form a vastly more important element in the beer problem cattle raising in the West stability of values is ultimately assured, though a temporary special business may for many years secure good profits to investors

Total..... 324,900 994,635

24,559 80,368 7,094 93,166 Denmark 
 60,508
 53,700

 29,900
 45,924

 54,077
 32

 51,005
 289,800

 32,371
 68,872

 47,680
 58,928
Cauada ..... United States...

Cattle. Sheep.

The live stock industry of the plains, vast as it is, however, bears but a small