FAITH FAILED.

Cora Stickney Again Consigned to the Grave-A Mother's Belief in the Power of Prayer.

A St. Paul's despatch says: The body of Cora Stickney, of Minneapolis, which was exhumed by her mother for the purpose of making a test of the faith cure, has been returned to the grave. Mrs. Stickney says that many wrong impressions have been formed by what has been printed and facts have been badly twisted. She accordingly makes this full and final statement of the case: "When my daughter died, on November 30th, I had no thoughts of having her restored, neither did I have then, nor have I had any time since, any doubts about my daughter's death. About a week before death Cora received divine healing. Prayers were being offered for her at the faith meeting and she was instantly healed. Her skin changed its color, her eyes their ex-pression and her strength returned. Very soon a caller came and she wished her cure kept a secret, and immediately her nose began to bleed again. Her wavering faith was not supported by my own, for I had none. Six days after this she died. Seven days later God laid it on me to pray for her to be raised. About three days after this I was impressed to bring her home, but left her in the vault until February 1st, when I had the body removed to my home and placed where the frost would come out slowly at first. Then I had the temper-

ature slowly raised.

"Sunday, February 6th, the frost was out, and we met for prayer and watched for life. God heard our prayer. Life did return to the body. She breathed; her heart beat; her body became warm and remained so for six hours. There was also a strong smell of brandy around her which we noticed hefers we noticed here we noticed here. we noticed before we noticed any breath. Others also saw her breathe and felt the Others also saw her breathe and felt the warmth of her body. I stood by and rubbed her for a long time, expecting to hear her speak and see her rise. The hands grew cold while I rubbed her, and they also stiffened and became somewhat discolored. I became frightened and thought that life had gone. I asked God to show me what we had done, and it came to me that I had nut my hands in the came to me that I had put my hands in the way of God's work. Life did not entirely way of God's work. Life did not entirely leave the body, however, when I thought it did. There was warmth and a smell of brandy for days after. It did seem sometimes for days that I could detect a little breath, but I cannot say that I really knew that she breathed after that Sunday night.

"On February 14th, Dr. Palmer examined her and said there was inanimate life there then. Dr. Palmer, from his standpoint, says she had been in a trance; but we believe that life was given in answer to prayer. The body kept warm until February 16th, without any marked change except that the tips of the fingers and the end of the nose dried from freezing and thawing."

Mrs. Stickney says that she can see no difference whether God heals a sick person who is half dead or one whose breath has just left the body, or one who has been dead for months, and she quotes a number of Scriptural texts in confirmation of her view

TERRIBLE INJUSTICE.

John H. Hall Dies in Prison Awaiting a Too Long Delayed Pardon.

A Joliet, Ill., despatch says: John H Hall, sentenced for life in 1884 for the Mount Pulaski triple tragedy, in which John McMahon, a rich bachelor, and his two hired men—Robert Melthew and John Carlock—were murdered died on Mondon. Carlock-were murdered, died on Monday in the prison hospital. Hall was generally believed to be innocent, and recent developments tend to confirm that belief. Hall and McMahon were neighbors, and Hall's brother married McMahon's sister. Mc Mahon also had a sister half crazy, who rəmembered after the murder to have heard Hall talk about the gagging and murdering that had been done in Texas while he was there. She insisted from this that Hall did the deed, since all three of the murdered men were gagged, hobbled and blindfolded when found with their throats cut. Suspicion was at once directed to Hall. The murder was com-mitted in August, 1882, but Hall was not arrested until a year later, and was tried in June, 1884. He proved a distinct alibi by three of his neighbors and his two daughters, but was convicted on the evidence of a follow prigners that III. fellow-prisoner, who swore that Hall confessed to him that he plotted and carried out the job. This, Hall said, was a hired detective, who perjured himself. His name is Charles Montgomery, and he is now in penitentiary for burglary, and says he swore falsely. Hall made a dying stateswore falsely. Hall made a dying state ment, in which he maintained his inno cence, and stated that he knew the truth would come out some day. He was a stout, good-looking man when received, but gradually wasted away brooding over his misfortune till disease finished him

A MONTREAL TRAGEDY.

Young Girl Seriously Wounded by a Crazy Drunken Man.

A Montreal despatch says: On Thursday night a young French Canadian girl named Demise Lavigne, aged 13, who lives with her father, a pilot, was shot in the back and thigh by Patrick Maloney, a man about 50 years of age, who, with his wife, lived in the same house. Maloney, who had been considerably addicted to strong drink of late, has been laboring under the impression that the Lavigne family were attempting to take his life by injecting poison through the wall which separates their apartments. During the evening he entered Lavigne's house and without saving a word began to discharge a seven-shooter. Two balls struck the girl, who fell on the floor badly wounded. Her brother, who was present, escaped, and two balls fell to the ground without effect. Maloney then left ne house and coming up town quietly gave himself up to the police authorities. He was brought before Judge Dugas yesterday morning and, having pleaded not guilty, was committed for trial at the Court of Queen's Bench. The young girl is as well as can be expected and is cared for at the

Heating Cars by Steam,

A St. Paul despatch says: An official test of steam heating apparatus was made yesterday on a Milwaukee & St. Paul Rail road short line train between St. Paul and Minneapolis. The device consists of the use of exhaust steam from the dome of the engine carried through pipes underneath the engine and cars, with patent flexible coupling between each car. This pipe connects in the centre of each car with a radiating pipe on each side, with a branch under each seat. The test seemed perfectly satisfactory, the thermometer registering eighty degrees within the car, while outsid it stood at zero, with a pressure of six pound to the square inch inside the car. The engineer declared he saw no per ceptible difference in the amount of con

Wine from Jerusalem.

A Chicago despatch says: Invoices for a large consignment of wine from Jerusalem were received at the custom house yesterday. The invoices cover 500 gallons of intended specially for the feast of the Passover, which begins April 9th, and con-tinues one week. This feast is particularly observed among the Hebrews throughout the world, with imposing ceremonies and rejoicing. The wine is said to be of superb quality, seven years old. The invoices left Jerusalem December 15th.

-Rev. Dr. Cochrane. Brantford, has re ceived £200 from the Free Church of Scot-land for the Home Mission Fund.

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RICHMOND HILL THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1887.

WHOLE NO 1,493 NO. 41.

THE FISH TIT FOR TAT.

Belmont's Retaliation Measure Passed by Congress.

A Washington despatch says: The House of Representatives yesterday by a vote of 138 to 123 practically decided that there shall be no retaliatory legislation at this session of Congress. The vote was on the Belmont substitute for the Bill which passed the Senate four weeks ago, and by this vote the House determined to substitute the more radical for the more moderate measure. Belmont wanted absolute nonintercourse between the two countries, and to bring this about he was willing to extend the embargo to the rolling stock of Canadian railroads. The debate on the latter extended from 11 o'clock a. m. until 2 p. m., and called forth all sorts of patriotism and gush from the able Representatives on the floor. The members from New England were far more moderate in their demands than those from the Southern States. The Massachusetts and Maine Representatives declared that the fishermen most interested did not ask for the Belmont Bill, but would be entirely satsfied to apply the same treat-ment to Canadian vessels that Canada meted out to those sailing under the United States flag. But the House was not disposed to pay any attention to the wants of New England, and the Northwest, which New England, and the Northwest, which is directly concerned in the proposition to exclude Canadian cars and engines, cut no figure in the controversy. The Bill as amended was passed by a vote of 252 to 1. This would seem like a very forcible endorsement of the Bill, but there is something behind all this. The Senate has expressed itself your emphasically was at the second of th pressed itself very emphatically upon the original Bill, and it will certainly not agree to the amendment of the House. The measure will therefore go to a conference committee, and the conferees on the part of each House will be instructed to stand out for the will of each body as expressed by the vote, and the prospect of a compro-mise is not at all good. It is the general belief on the Republican side that the Administration is opposed to any retaliatory legislation, and that this method has been adopted to prevent action, while at the same time the country will be led to think

TRANSPORTS ON THE LAKES.

The United States Authorities Investigat ing the Means of Attack on Inland

that blood is wanted.

A Cleveland (Ohio) despatch says: The local custom house authorities have made almost daily reports to Washington for three months past about dealings with Canada. Fishermen who have caught fish in Canadian waters have been compelled to tell of their doings for the past three years, and now comes a query to all of the owners of steamboats in the city from which it would appear that the authorities at Washington are paying more attention to the fisheries question and the possible outcome fisheries question and the possible outcome of the controversy than is generally believed. All the owners of large steamboats have received from Captain F. A. Mahan, of the United States Engineers' Office at Buffalo, a letter in which he says he wishes to know the shipping facilities of the port of Buffalo. He asks for a full description of each vessel and how much room there is available in each to carry passengers. Instead of asking outright, "Will your boat carry so many men through the Welland Canal?" the officer gets around the point with several indirect questions. These letters are undoubtedly for the purpose of ascertaining what steamers there are on lakes capable of landing men on the Canadian frontier in case of sudden cause for a attack in that direction. Cleveland has an immense fleet of large freight and ore carrytransports at short notice.

The High Contracting Parties Assaulted by

A Rome cable says: A matrimonia event which has excited great interest in the ecclesiastical world came off a few days ago when the wedding of Signorina Maria Jacobini, the Cardinal's niece, to Signor Alibrandi, a wealthy merchant, took place with great rejoicing at the Vatican. After the religious ceremony the wedding party adjourned to the Cardinal's apartments, just above the rooms occupied by the Pope, whose meditations must have been curiously disturbed by the laughter and clinking ously disturbed by the laughter and clinking of glasses at the breakfast table. The Cardinal seemed to have forgotten his illness for the moment. In the afternoon the young couple had been married civilly of rather slender build. Miss Brown comthe young couple had been married civilly at the Capitol. The proceedings were interrupted by a sensational incident. The registration clerk, seized with a sudden fit of insanity, greeted the bride and bridegroom by pitching a candlestick at their heads. The bride fainted, the bridegroom fumed, and several hystanders cried and struggle, the madman was collared and the mony ended happily.

A MEDICAL SUBJECT.

Mutilated and Decomposing Human Body Found in a Trunk at Pittsburg.

A Pittsburg despatch says: The employees of the Baltimore & Ohio Express Company in this city made a ghastly discovery yesterday, which may turn out to be another trunk horror. A wooden box, about four feet long, was received here this morning from Cincinnati. It was addressed to James Osborne, Pittsburg, Pa., and had a peculiar odor. A search of the city failed to find the person to whom the box was consigned, and it was then decided to onen When the lid was broken the mutilated remains of a man in an advanced state of arms were severed from the trunk in order to crowd it into the box. A surgeon here gave it as his opinion that the body had been the property of a medical student, who had probably shipped it to some friend in this city. The top of the head was sawed done by a professional hand. The authorities have telegraphed to Cincinnati to investigate the affair

A wide field for speculation is opened by this paragraph in the Nashua Telegraph, describing dancing parties in Amherst, describing dancing parties in Amherst, N.H.: "These dances have been kept upon as purely a moral basis as practicable."

When the Presiding Elder preached three marriageable boys, and the natural recently at Hermitage, Mo., he was much annoyed at the sound of a small bell which married the three sisters. rang whenever he was particularly emphatic. t last he stopped in the sermon and said: wife and a cross dog. The other morning I once knew a man to ring a chestnut bell a friend met him and said: "Good morn-At last he stopped in the sermon and said: in church and go to the penitentiary for it." ing, Mr. Blank. Your wife made a very Thereupon one of his rearers stepped to the pleasant call on us last evening." "I'm

WITH THE SPIRITS.

Miss Brown's Peculiar Manner of Invoking the Dead.

Numbers of People Hear from Friends Across the

Dark River. The Atlanta medium, Miss Zaida Brown The Atlanta medium, Miss Zaida Brown, held the fort again at Spiritualists' Hall, on Sixth street, last night. Miss Brown is a buxom young woman of 22, with a ready command of language and strong lungs. She was listened to by a large audience, most of whom were believers in her doctrines. The lady claimed to be controlled by mediumistic power in the address, which was well received. At the conclusion of the lecture Miss Brown ways some of her of the lecture Miss Brown gave some of her peculiar kind of tests, which consist of telling all about some dead person from some trinket or memento worn in life. She also gave a history of the wearer of the ornament. When the young woman called for applicants who wished to hear from departed friends there was a rush of men and women to the platform with rings, bracelets and other kinds of jewellery. Miss Brown remarked, as they over-Miss Brown remarked, as they over-whelmed her with the numerous articles:
"One at a time, please." She also exthey must be handed directly to her by the

The first person to receive attention was a man who handed the medium a ring. Miss Brown pressed her hand tightly on the treasure as she said: "The person who comes to me has had many changes. There is more down in her nature than is understood. The hear gratter for with understood. She has a gentle face, with gray hair. She is about five feet seven or eight inches in height, and has dark eyes. She always rushed into things impulsively, but earnest and sincere, and went out of life rather suddenly. This man must have his own way, and was very skeptical. I hear the name. He went over to the other side a long time ago." The owner of the ring said that Miss Brown's statement, which was unintelligible to the rest of the spectators, was correct.

The next individual accommodated by the medium was a lady, who took off a bracelet, which Miss Brown held in her hand. "This brings an influence of some one very amiable, of some one not closely connected. There come to me the names of Ellen and William. The possessor of this article has lately buried something, whether in the grave or not I am unable to say. I also see a lady, rather short, with dark hair. A man is also connected with this in some unac-

countable way."

The lady who put her faith in Miss Brown's powers declared that William was her husband, but was silent as to the other persons whose first names were suggested The medium received another ring and told how it brought visions of a lady who had passed through startling changes in the past few months. There was a feeling of a child dying, and the influence of a two-story brick house, and in a room was a woman leaning over a bright fire. The names of Charlie and Jim came to the medium, and she was moved by an accident on the street. The lady who submitted the ring knew nothing about the circumstances spoken of by Miss Brown except the name of Charlie, which was rather remarkable because Charlie is such a rare name.

So far the efforts of the Atlanta girl had not been conspicuously successful. The next trial was on a ring. The young woman said she was influenced by a feeling of improvement. ing of impetuosity. The person was disposed to rush into things, and was inclined to regret it afterward. An element of travel entered into the impression. She regretted to say it, but the young gentleman of dark eyes and sallow con who was brought out in the test chewed tobacco. There was also the influence of a storm, the thunder rolled and lightning flashed, and the additional influence of something lost. She revealed the names of Jimmie and Herman. matter was made still more complex by a large brick building which fell in and killed a man. A man also appeared in the vision. He was 45, with dark hair and eyes. A lady also came who was a great lover of music. The man that owned the ring said that Miss Brown's disclosures

The next subject was a young man who surrendered a ring to the medium. She took it and at once brought plimented the owner of the ring by saying f he was not a lawyer he ought to be one. He was too skeptical to be religious. The during the course of the test the medium brought up the names of David and Wil-liam, whom she described minutely. When she had finished the young man stated for the benefit of the audience that he didn't recognize any one spoken of, but everything said about himself wastrue. Several other individuals submitted articles upon which Miss Brown cast a horoscope. She pleased the believers, but the skeptics were inclined to doubt the efficacy of her declarations.-

Lord Randolph's Rapid Speech Lord Randolph Churchill has become the sonorousness of his voice and the general distinctness of his utterance are some set off against the rapidity of his delivery says the Pall Mall Gazette. On Monday night, in fifteen minutes, he spoke 208 lines of the Times, or nineteen-twentieths of a about the average spoken by members who are reported in the first person. Lord Randolph's rate of delivery, without allowing for cheers or other interruptions, was at the rate of 140 words a minute, and, as there were some pauses in the fifteen min-utes, His Lordship when he was speaking kept up the pace of 150 words a minute or more. This puts an unusual strain on re porters taking notes under conditions not favorable to the hearing of every word with certainty, and gives them individually a disproportionate amount of work to do on leaving the gallery.

Some time ago Wheaton Huntley moved from the East with three marriageable daughters and located by Henry Berchard in Mercer county, Dakota. Berchard had three marriageable boys, and the natural

A very deaf Boston man has a charming such a position that when the Elder banged occur again. I'm going to chain her up the book the bell rang. LATE SCOTTISH NEWS.

Rev. Dr. Clerk, minister of Kilmallie, died on the 7th inst., aged 74 years.

Lord Dalhousie has been elected President of the Brechin Liberal Association. There are in the British army 138,053 Englishmen, 15,497 Scotchmen, and 31,577 Irishmen.

At Thurso ice 14 inches thick is considered evidence of the recent extreme severity of the weather there.

Mr. J. McArthur, Mayor of Prince Albert, Northwest Territories of Canada, is a native of Nairn.

Major Davidson, son of Mr. Davidson, Inchmarlo, was married in London on the 1st instant to a daughter of Viscount The plan of campaign has been practically adopted by the farmers on the Ellon estate.

They will keep bac rents for one year. will keep back 10 per cent. on the Miss Sanderson, Tweedmouth, who had for fifty years been deprived of the power of speech, has suddenly acquired power of

speech again. Rev. Alex. Beverly, LL.D., formerly and for many years one of the masters of the Aberdeen Grammar School, died at Aberdeen on the 5th inst.

Rev. J. M. Sloan, M. A., of Anderston Free Church, Glasgow, has been elected colleague and successor to the Rev. Horatius Bonar, Edinburgh.

On the 4th inst., yellow and white primroses, pansies, snowdrops and daisies were in bloom in the garden of Mr. James Bilton, at Glencarrick.

The Dumfries Standard announces the death at Minholm, Langholm, on the 7th inst., aged 75 years, of Margaret, daughter of the late Sir James Malcolm, K. C. B.

J. Blackwood, joiner, Greenock, has got 60 days for a brutal assault on his son, aged 10 years. Besides thrashing him terribly with a strap, he held his naked body over the fire.

On the 1st inst., the body of R. Craig, Oban, was found in the Crinal Canal. His dog was sitting on his staff, and on being approached rose and put its nose in the water. This led to the canal being dredged. The remains of Lord Deas were interred

in Warriston Cemetery, Edinburgh, on the 11th inst. Prior to the funeral, which was of a private character, a short service was conducted at his residence in Heriot row by Rev. Dr. Norman Macleod. A book by the Marquis of Huntly is about to be published by Messrs. Chapman & Hall. "Travels, Sports and Politics in the East" is to be the title of the volume,

which will be illustrated by the Marchioness of Huntly. On the 5th inst., at Liverpool assizes, guilty of forging an order for the delivery of some jewellery in the name of Lady Gibson Craig, of Riccarton, and vas sen-

tenced to six months' imprisonment, with On the 7th inst., in Edinburg. lessor Sir Douglas Maclagan was presented by the Lord Justice-General with his bust and portrait, which had been subscribed for as marks of personal appreciation in connection with the honor of knighthood con-

ferred on him. On the 1st inst., there were interred in Kilmuir churchyard the remains of John

The Tay Bridge, to replace the structure blown down several years ago, when a train dashed into the river and many persons were killed, will be opened for traffic in May. The last of the large girders is ready for being placed. The Queen will formally open the bridge in June.

Lord Gifford, an ex-Judge of the Court of Session, Edinburgh, who died recently, has bequeathed £80,000 to found National Theology Lectureships at the four Scottish universities. Edinburgh gets £25,000, Glasgow and Aberdeen £20,000 each, and St. Andrew's £15,000. The total value of the property left by His Lordship is £190,000.

Intelligence has been received from Cairo of the death of General Sir Charles Mac-Gregor, of the Bengal Staff Corps. This distinguished Indian officer was the son of Major Robert Guthrie MacGregor, Bengal Artillery (and grandson of Major-Genera MacGregors of Glengyle), by the daughter of General Archibald Watson, C.B., Bengal Cavalry.

One Hundred and Forty Elephants Captured at Once.

Mr. Sanderson, Superintendent of Government Kheddahs, succeeded on the 14th in capturing an immense herd of elephants. numbering no fewer than 140. This is the largest capture on record, and represents, it is estimated, about a lakh of rupees. The scene of the capture is only six miles from the Tura headquarters station of the Garo Hills. The stockade in which the elephants are enclosed is immensely strong but is being further strengthened against pressure of so many powerful animals by being backed up with powerful timber supports, while an extra stockade is being prepared, into which some of the elephants may be admitted before the tying up process with tame elephants commences. The main stockade is literally tightly packed with elephants of all sizes. Graham Smith, Commissary-General, who is paying an official visit to the Kehddahs, with Mrs. Graham Smith, fortunate enough to be present at this most exciting capture, and to witness a scene unequalled in Kheddah operations. Unfortunately during the drive, one elephant, breaking back, escaped, and in doing so killed one of the hunters.—Calcutta Englishman.

Trouble Among the Tongas.

A London cable says: Advices from the Tonga, or Friendly Islands, show that there continues to be great excitement among the natives over the trial of the men under arrest for the attack on Missionary Baker. Five more of the prisoners have been sentenced to death, and thirty others are awaiting their trial. The British Consul, i is said, has succeeded in averting further executions, but he declines to interfere otherwise with the course of justice as administered by the King. The party known as Old Wesleyans now accuse Mr. Baker of jury-packing and of personally trying the natives, and have appealed to the Governor of the Fiji Islands to send a war ship to 1 stew pan...... Thereupon one of his Fearers stepped to the pleasant call on us last evening.

pulpit and moved a small call bell that had very sorry," was the startling answer of stood just under the edge of the big Bible in the deaf citizen, "I'll see that it doesn't ing to France for protection. The British corvette Diamond has started from Melbourne for the Tonga Islands.

LATEST FROM IRELAND.

Mr. Vernon, Irish Land Commissioner, is seriously ill at Londonderry. St. Luke's Church, the largest Protestant

place of worship in Cork, was destroyed by fire on the 4th inst. Prof. Salmon, of Dublin, has a new

olume of sermons in the press entitled Gnosticism and Agnosticism." The sum of £400 has been subscribed in Cork towards the erection of a statue to the memory of the late Dr. Delany, Bishop

of Cork.

Kerry, when at a dance a young man named Falvey, in a fit of jealousy, stabbed another man named Sullivan, who has since died.

Mr. W. P. Hanley, J. P., of Thurles, agent for the extensive estates of Penne-

feather Wood and Ballymure, County Tipperary, has announced to the tenants a reduction in their rents of 50 per cent. on the former, and 40 per cent. on the latter property. All the tenants paid.

Subscriptions are invited to a fund to relieve Mr. Daniel O'Connell, of Derrynane Abbey, County Kerry, of immediate and pressing calls upon him through hard times

pressing calls upon him through hard times, and not arising from any fault of his own, in order that the historic pile and relics of the great O'Connell should not pass under the auctioneer's hammer into the hands of speculators.

The Duke of Leinster died on the 10th inst. in his 68th year. His Grace was Premier Duke, Marquis and Earl of Ire-land. He sat for Kildare in the House of land. He sat for Kildare in the House of Commons from 1847 to 1852, and was called to the House of Lords as Baron Kildare (peerage of the United Kingdom) in 1870. He married in 1847 Lady Caroline Sutherland Leveson-Gower, daughter of the second Duke of Sutherland. He is Sutherland Leveson-Gower, daughter of the second Duke of Sutherland. He is succeeded by his eldest son, the Marquis of Kildare, who was born in 1851.

PRINCE OF NEW YORK DETECTIVES.

How He Manages to Corrall Thieves, Big and Little.

Markedly individualized and independ-Markedly individualized and independent, Inspector Byrens in manner is very gentlemanly, insinuating, and invitive of confidence. He knows the thoughts, plans, ways and characteristics of "crooks," and readily infers how any one of the category will proceed in the projection and execution of crime, and what he will do to cover his tracks. Charles Reade's advice to "nut Charles Reade's advice to "put yourself in his place" he follows in prac-tice of a profession to which pre-eminent fitness rather than choice has called him. Like every genuine "sleuth hound" of just government, he exhibits rare coolness, selfpossession and bravery, persistence un-wearying, sagacity almost unerring, and wearying, sagacity almost unerring, and the fine scent that sniffs the slightest odor of the quarry. Kind as keen, and impartial as imperturbable, he has formed a class of police officers equal to the needs of a municipality so free to ingress and egress that it is the most difficult of all to guard against criminals. "Honor among thieves" is one of the time worn lies that he deis one of the time-worn lies that he denounces with emphatic scorn. He says:
"I never met a thief in my life, provided he could benefit by peaching ou
his confederates, from whom I could not find out anything I was desirous to know. There is no such thing as honor among thieves." * * * Some of the men reporting Macfie and his wife, both of whom were found dead in their house at Totscore. They had been attacked by fever, and dread of the infection had prevented any one from the infection had been attacked by fever, and dread of the infection had prevented any one from the infection had been attacked by fever, and dread of the infection had prevented any one from the infection had prevented any one from the infection had been attacked by fever, and dread of the infection had prevented any one from the infection had prevented any one from the infection had been attacked by fever, and dread of the infection had prevented any one from the infection had prevented any one from the infection had been attacked by fever, and dread of the infection had prevented any one from the infection had been attacked by fever, and dread of the infection had been attacked by fever, and dread of the infection had been attacked by fever, and dread of the infection had been attacked by fever, and dread of the infection had been attacked by fever, and dread of the infection had been attacked by fever, and dread of the infection had been attacked by fever, and dread of the infection had been attacked by fever attacked by f entering the house, and they were simply certain kinds of work. The stamp of officialism is about the last of which there is any trace. Keeping incognito as much as possible, the chances of prompt detec-tion are multiplied. "Crooks" are now afraid of their shadows: great robberies have ceased, and minor crime been reduced over eighty per cent. Detectives more or less closely imitate the example of their chief, who says: "Every evening I make it a point to meet some of these men in resorts, and learn from them the whereabouts of their friends, and what they are doing. One crook of consequence generally knows what other good men are doing. In this way I keep posted, and know in part of the country all the sharp men are. As experts are liberated from the State Prison I follow their tracks in this way.

House-Plants and Water. Strange as it may seem, water is one of

the greatest obstacles to the successful cul-

ture of window plants, in giving too much as well as in giving too little. Plants want water and in just the right amount. What is the right amount can be learned by filling a pot with soil to within an inch of its top. Pour on water, and when what will has drained off and it no longer drips, the soil will contain just the right quantity of water. But all soils will not let the excess of water drain off thus; when filled with water they hold it and remain as mud, in which no plant, save an aquatic, can grow. If it is inferred that such an impervious soil can be made into a porous one by add ing a sufficient quantity of sand, a good conclusion will have been reached. A close soil may be made a porous one by adding sufficient sand. The writer was once called upon to inspect some window plants that were growing in the wrong direction, in spite of careful watering. We found a large plant stand in which was a collection of plants, in porcelain and other impervious pots, each of them filled with liquid mud. The owner, though a fairly intelligent man, was astonished to learn that it was possible to water too much, and that he was killing his plants with kindness. Pets with ample drainage and a soil made porous with sufficient sand will prevent the evil of too much water. Still, plants may suffer from a lack of water. The window gardener, finding that the surface of the soil in the pots looks moist infers that no more water is needed and gives none, hence the plants suffer. The cause of this trouble is the same as that of overwatering; an impervious soil prevents the passage of water through it. Water is given, but it wets only a slight layer at the surface, it cannot pass downward and the surface looks well. The remedy, as in the other case, is an open soil.—American A Matrimonial Commencement.

A Cincinnati newspaper man, who re-cently led a blushing maiden to Hymen's altar, is said to have started out upon his matrimonial career the proud possessor of the following housekeeping outfit:

1 oil stove The object of this article is to encourage THE DEAD ALIVE.

A Man Who Was Drowned is Arrested for Conspiring to Defraud an Insurance

Supt. Cornish, of Pinkerton's detective agency, and Chief Inspector Hanscom escorted to police headquarters a man who, according to the certificate of death, was drowned more than four months ago, says a Boston despatch of February 9th to the New York Sun. At headquarters he met the man who had sworn to seeing him drown, and who was so mad that he exclaimed, "You fool! If you got out of the way and will have a start out?" Those Mr. James Robertson, Manager and copartner in the extensive drapery firm of Robertson, Ledlie & Co., Waterford, died on Jan. 28th.

A tragic affair has occurred in County Kerry, when at a dance a young man named Falvey, in a fit of jealousy, stabbed another many named Sullivan, who has since died. tion was made for the insurance money, but the conspirators made one or two blunders, and failed to get the cash. The story of the conspiracy, as confessed by the supposed drowned man, is this:

drowned man, is this:

Early last summer Henry J. Thomas, of
Cambridge; Charles L. Frost, of North
Andover, and Walter E. Bray and Eugene
L. Saunders, of Chelsea, were discussing
schemes for making money. They decided
to try a plan for defrauding the United
States Mutual Accident Association, of New York. On June 8th Thomas procured a blank application, and Saunders filled in the necessary answers to interrogatories concerning his health and general condition. A policy of \$5,000 was taken out, and Mary Leonard, who passed as Thomas' intended wife, was made the beneficiary. It was understood that Thomas was to die at a certain time, and that the money would be went to his room at West Springfield street, packed all his things and took them away. Then he went to Beverly and met Bray and Frost. They spent some little time in discussing who should assist Thomas in his voluntary sacrifice. Frost was chosen, and he and Thomas went to the docks. Frost and Thomas spent two hours in examining the yacht Mayflower, which lay alongside one of the wharves, and at sun down they went to the railroad bridge and hired a boat. That was the last that was seen of them until to-day. Late that night Frost returned to the bridge alone and reported, with every appearance of grief, that the boat had capsized and that his com-panion was drowned. He said he searched for the body, but without success. All he could find was his friend's hat, which was could find was his friend's hat, which was in the boat. After telling the boatman where to look for the body, he drew a wallet from his vest pocket and paid the man with a note that had not been wet. The boatman did not notice this important fact until after Frost's departure.

The papers announced the death of Thomas, and on October 2nd Mary Leonard telegraphed to the secretary of the insur-

telegraphed to the secretary of the insur-ance company claiming the amount of the policy. The agent visited her to make the usual inquiries, and found her at a restaurant at No. 86 Dover street. He asked her how she had learned of the accident, and she promptly replied that she had seen the account of the drowning in the Journal, account of the drowning in the Journal, which was taken regularly by the proprietor. The agent had not seen it, so he went to the proprietor and asked for the paper. The man said he did not take it. The girl's confusion made the agent suspicious, and an investigation was begui shadowing, a man who partly answered the description of Thomas was seen visiting the woman, and was traced to Taunton, where he went by the name of Thompson. He recently moved to Cambridge, and the police went there to arrest him to-day.
"Well, you are looking pretty well for

man who has been drowned four months.' said Chief Inspector Hanscom.

Thomas recognized Hanscom and turned as though to run, but the inspector stopped him. He pretended he didn't know what the inspector meant. He denied being Thomas and stoutly maintained that his name was Thompson, but when Detective Thornhill produced a picture of him, taken before his alleged departure from this world, he confessed. He said that he and Frost rowed around the harbor until a specified hour. Then they rowed to the shore and he got out and met Bray. Frost then jumped overboard in water up to his waist, and careened the boat until several buckets of water had been shipped. Then he got in again and rowed back to the

bridge with his sad tale. Frost was arrested in North Andover to day, and protested until confronted with Thomas in Inspector Hanscom's office The men stared at each other without sign of recognition. Then Frost went up to Thomas, touched his face, and said, facetiously: "He's alive, that's sure."
"Yes, I'm alive," was Thomas' dry retort.
The woman heard of Thomas' arrest and

A Surprise for the Teacher. After all, popularity may have its drawbacks. It is embarrassing to be liked too much, because so few individuals can live up to the reputation of universal favorite. I heard of a young teacher in one of the public schools, the other day, who suffers all the pleasure and inconvenience of being idolized by her boys, and it seemed as though it must be much more pleasant to be a little less adored after being told of some of her experiences. The children demonstrate their affections in various ways peculiar to shy young innocents who must walk, breathe and speak according to public school discipline. One of their greatest pleasures is "giving teacher something." It may be an apple, or a very warm and greasy doughnut, brought to school in the coat pocket; it may be some toy of home construction, and in the summer it is flowers
—perhaps only a nosegay of dandelions, a
bunch of buttercups, or the more efflorescent lilac branch. In short, winter or summer, this very popular teacher's desk is covered with childish, boyish tokens that show an inherent spirit of gallantry which is quite touching—in the abstract. The other morning a little chap sidled up to the desk with a box in his red little paw, to the desk with a box in his red little paw, and, pressing it into his teacher's hand, said in a whisper: "There, I've brought 'em for you." "What is it, dear?" said toacher. "Oh, you look!" with a grin of satisfaction. Untying the string she opened the box, and behold, there was a set of false teeth! "They are mamma's," explained the child in a delighted tone. "They're much prettier than yours, and I brought 'em to you."-Boston Herald.

-" What's the defference between piano and a gun, Charley?" asked a young those who are contemplating a journalistic piano and a gun, Charley?" asked career by showing them what can be accomplished in that profession by industry, kills the quickest, that's all," kills the quickest, that's all," was the sobriety and economy.—Colorado Dispatch. staccato response.

A Pretty Table Invention.

A lady who entertains charmingly and in her own large hearted and original way has invented an additional course at her most delightful ladies' lunches by introducing after the dessert a platter of fresh Parma violets, from which each guest helps herself to a luscious bunch of fragrance and beauty. A side dish of silver pins accompanies this course of sweets. Before being served to the guests these same beautiful flowers did duty as a centrepiece on which the guests feasted their eyes.—Boston Post. Dressed as Flowers.

Dressed as Flowers.

The wild imagination of mantuamakers has taken a new flight; they are dressing people to personate flowers. A young girl appeared at a recent ball in a white silk and tulle sprinkled over with white and purple violets; the corsage was covered with a network of heavy gold cord, which formed a complete basket and in this receptacle a complete basket, and in this receptacle violets were strewn. The straps over the shoulders were a violet ribbon, tied in bows to represent the handles of the basket; the to represent the handles of the basket; the stockings were embroidered with violets and leaves; she wore green satin slippers and carried a voilet bouquet. Another young woman wore a skirt of pink poulte de soie, with a garniture of pink rosebuds and forn leaves, placed over a drapery on moss-green crepe, with a pocket of moss rosebuds and fringes of grass that fell to the bottom of the skirt. One shoulder was adorned with moss roses and ferns, and the adorned with moss roses and ferns, and the corsage was of pink moire antique trimmed with bands of cut crystal. These astonishing costumes appeared at a private, not a fancy, ball.—New York Letter.

THE LADIES' COLUMN.

A Pretty Table Invention.

Fashion Notes. Old Normandy laces are again in use. The full sleeve gathered at the elbow is more and more popular with evening dresses of transparent material.

Shoes with uppers of patent leather and foxed with thick soft kid are still preferred for carriage and house wear, and walking shoes maintain the patent leather tipped

Corsets are made very high over the bust, and long in the waist for street wear to increase the long-waisted effect aimed at in all French gowns, but for evening wear they are cut very low to provide for the very decollete gowns that are fashionable.

Stockings in silk and Lisle thread repeat all the new greens and shades of heliotrope. For wear with evening dress are silk stockings with black feet and black half way up the leg, the rest flesh colored. This gives a curious appearance as if only half high hose were worn.

Large shell ornaments for the hair grow more and more popular and in the shape of long daggers, stilettos, two-handled swords, tridents, etc., are thrust through the claborate long puffs. A pretty one worn by a woman with light brown hair heaped in silky folds on the crown of her head was of dark reddish shell in the shape of a crescent, three inches across from tip to tip.

In line of the new fancy for ribbons around the throat and wrists are new collars and cuffs with small loops of linen along the upper edge, through which narrow, picotedged ribbon of different colors is run and tied in a bow of many long loops, under the chin and on the outside of the sleeves. Another fancy is for ruffles of crimped lisse, set thick with innumerable loops of narrow white or colored ribbon.

With the approach of spring many new black lace gowns make their appearance. The prettiest have plain skirts of narrow stripes of satin and moire, finished around the foot with a narrow plaiting of the same. The drapery is best made of very wide flouncing, which lends itself readily to the present mode of plain, full folds, and is as deep as the skirt. An economy is to have an extra pair of lace sleeves made with lining, which can be easily substituted and worn in the evening.

To those who can stand the severity of the style the Greek knot is the most becoming style of wearing the hair. The hair should be waved, with a few light curls in the middle of the forehead, but drawn away from the temples and twisted in a close knot on the back of the head, immediately below the crown, not allowing it to drag downward towards the nape.

Misses wear tailor-made suits of dark serge, or of striped or plaid homespun, with a kilt skirt that has short drapery, with a postillion basque with velvet reverand a vest of gay watered or striped silk.

Dark blue serge, with red watered silk vest and blue velvet revers, makes a pretty frock. The high collar of blue velvet has a rod watered ribbon inside with a small bow on one side, and the cuffs are similarly

A pretty tea gown has a petticoat of thickly gathered lace flounces sewn with big, dark red chenille balls. The gown, of white cashmere with a long train, buttons to the waist, from which it is open, showing petticoat, and turned back with broad revers of red velvet, the edges of which like the full open sleeves, are hung with the chenille balls. The inside and train of the gown is lined with the palest pink surah. Fashions in Mourning.

In Brittany widows' caps are made of yellow material.

In England it is still customary to wear white silk hat-bands for the unmarried Grayish-brown is the color used in Ethiopia—the color of the earth to which the dead return.

South Sea Islanders express mourning by a garb of striped white and black cloth. This signifies mingled sorrow and hope. The Romans during the Republic wore

dark blue for mourning and purple and vio-let to express royalty—" kings and priests White is the emblem of hope, and still

prevails for all mourning in China. In England and this country it is used for children to denote purity. In Persia pale-brown is used, while sky olue, to express the assurance that the

deceased has gone to heaven, is the color ased in Syria, Cappedocia, Armenia and Turkey. The Cardinals and Kings of France have

always to be mourned for by the use of purple, and this use of the color has been handed down to the present time. It is said that the purple signifies the "blue" or aristocratic blood of the deceased.

Women's Work and Ways. The Nebraska girl is by law her own boss" at the age of 18.

Dr. Laura Weld, a graduate from a Boston medical school, has hung out her shingle in Dresden, Germany.

Miss Anna Siegel enjoys the distinction of being the only woman in the States who

The Iowa Agricultural College has a new degree, M. D. E. (Master of Domestic Economy.) It has already been bestowed upon

There are about 500 women employed in Berlin making rosettes for shoes and slip-

pers. About 1,000,000 of these are exported to other countries each year. Prussia pays women from sixpence to tenpence a day to act as guards at railway crossings. The work is mainly to open and close the bars and light and sweep the

crossings.

The Rockwood Pottery at Cincinnati, founded by Mrs. Bellamy-Storer, is celebrated for its colors and glazes, than which none are finer outside of China and Japan, and for the beauty of form and finish gen

erally. The initial experiments which have led to this perfection have been mainly