A Cheyenne despatch gives the following fuller particulars of the lynching: James Averill and the notorious cattle queen. Averill and the notorious cattle queen.
Kate Maxwell, were lynched by cowboys
Sunday night. The bodies of the
"rustler" and "range queen" dangled
from the same limb of a big cottonwood
yesterday morning. The scene of the lawless but justifiable deed of the midnight
riders was Castle Rock, on the Sweetwater riders was Castle Rock, on the Sweetwater River, in Carbon county, near Independence. Castle Rock is a place which became historical during the rush overland to the California gold fields. Averill was postmaster at Sweetwater. Kate Maxwell was the heroine of a sensational story which appeared in the newspapers throughout the country three months ago, when she raided a gambling house and recovered a large. a gambling house and recovered a large sum of money won from her employees. Stockmen of the Sweetwater region have been the victims of cattle thieves for years. On account of prejudice against the large outfits it has been impossible to convict for these offences, and the rustlers have become very bold. Averill and his remarkable partner have been very active in thieving. The woman could hold her own on the

The woman could hold her own on the range, riding like a demon, shooting on the slightest pretext, and handling the lariat and branding iron with the skill of the most expert vaquero.

Fifty freshly branded yearling steers were counted in the Averill and Maxwell herds Saturday morning. A stock detective whose suspicions were aroused was driven from the place when he was noticed viewing the stolen property. This circumstance was reported to the ranchemen, who determined to rid the country of the desperdetermined to rid the country of the desperate pair. Averill and the woman have several times been ordered to emigrate or cease appropriating mavericks, but had dis-regarded all warnings. After her celebrated gambling house escapade, Mrs. Maxwell degenerated from a picturesque character into a reckless prairie virage of loose morals, and lost most of her following, but continued partnership with the postmaster. Word was passed along the river, and fifteen to twenty men gathered at a designated place and galloped to the cabin of Averill and Cattle Kate without unnecessary noise. The rustlers were at home, and a peep through the window disclosed the thieves and a boy in their employ, sitting beside a rude fire place smoking cigarettes.

As half a dozen men rushed into the room, a Winchester was poked through rindow and a command to throw up each window and a command to throw up their hands was given with unmistakable earnestness. The trio sprang for their weapons but were quickly overpowered. Averill begged and whined, protesting his innocence. Kate cursed. Her execration of the lynchers was something terrible in its way. She cursed everything and everybody, challenging the Deity to harm her if the had the rower. An attempt, was made He had the power. An attempt was made to gag her, but her struggling was so violent that this was abandoned. She called for her own horse to ride to the tree selected for a scaffold, and vaulted astride did not resist, and the boy, who had been told that he would not be harmed, followed. Either end of the same rope was they sat in their saddles. The boy made a part with a kink at the boy had been told that he would not be harmed, followed. pass with a knife at the man who was preparing Kate for hanging. He was knocked insensible by a blow with the butt of a revolver. The lad was a nephew of the bandit

Queen,
When preparations for the execution had been completed, Averill and the woman were asked to speak. The man spoke only of his office, saying that he did not wish a creain man to be his successor. He was comised the influence of the party for another candidate. Kate made quite an address: the wished the affair kept as quiet as possible, desiring that her mother be kept in ignorance of her disgrace and tragic death. It was useless to deny that their herd had been stolen from the ranchmen of that section, but if they did not men of that section, but it they did not wish to divide it among themselves she would like to have it sold and the money given to a home for homeless girls. Kate bade her nephew good bye, and commenced to deliver a blasphemous harangue. The horses were led from under the pair, while Kate was still cursing. Both kicked in lively style for ten or fifteen minutes. A few bullets were fired into Averill's body, and the lynchers rode away.

It is doubtless if an inquest will be held, and the executioners have no fear of being punished. The cattlemen have been forced to this, and more hangings will follow unless there is less thisving

THREW THEM IN THE CANAL.

A Montelair Father's Heroic Act to Save

His Boys. A Montclair (N.J.) despatch says: The residents of this town are pretty thoroughly frightened over an epidemic of madness which seems to possess all the dogs in town. Several people have had narrow escapes from being bitten by infuriated animals, and every one now puts the greatest possible distance between himself and any stray dog that may come along. A thrilling incident in connection with a mad dog happened here on Monday afternoon. Capt. Michaels, of the Morris Canal, was the owner of a pet dog which he valued highly. During the morning he noticed that the dog was acting queerly, but he thought nothing of it. Shortly after noon, however, the dog, which had been lying apparently asleep on the deck of the boat, suddenly jumped up and with hoarse, yelping cries began whirling around madly. Can't Michaels realized around madly. Capt. Michaels realized instantly that the animal was mad. His two little sons were playing together only a short distance away. With a bound the captain reached them and at the same time the dog ceased his whirling about and his bloodshot eyes rested on the captain and his children. Then, with wide open, foamflecked mouth, he dashed at the captain. The latter dodged and made for the shore. but the dog headed him off. Again the running to the side of the canal dropped both his children in. Then he sprang in himself just as the dog made a snap at his legs. The captain rescued both his boys, and the dog crept under a box, where was despatched with a revolver later. The next afternoon a small yellow dog came dashing along one of the streets snapping and biting at everything within his reach. He attacked two ladies on Bloomfield avenue, but they bravely beat him off with their umbrellas. Then he ran down the avenue, biting two other dogs on killed by officer Duncan after a long chase No one cares to fondle a dog just at present, and every one is on the lookout for suspicious symptoms.

Laws of Health.

Tramp-"Thankee kindly, mum; I'd no hope of gettin' sich a fine supper to-day, mum. May Heaven bless ye!" Housekceper—"As you've had a good supper, I think you might chop some wood."

Yes, mum; but you know the old adage After dinner rest a while; after supper walk a mile.' I'll walk the mile first, mum.

A Gloomy Outlook. Old Friend-"Got a star for next sea-

Theatrical Manager (gloomily)-"No; all the babies are engaged, and the woman who killed that Chicago broker won't go on

-Edison is just now trying to perfect a plan for taking your picture by wire.

THE YORK HERALD.

VOL XII

RICHMOND HILL THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1889.

WHOLE NO 1,617 NO. 6.

SLAIN AS A SACRIFICE.

Fanatical Followers of a Negro "Messiah" Kill a Ohild as an Offering.

BEATING DEVILS OUT OF A WOMAN

A Savanna, Ga., despatch says: A lamentable state of affairs exists in that section of Liberty county where the lunatic Orth, or Bell, preached for a month. He is in the insane asylum at Milledgeville, but the effect of his ravings is still felt. Hundreds of negroes are totally demoralized through religious frenzy. Orth has a successor in a negro named Edward James, who claims that the spirit of the Messiah has passed into his body. Some of his actions and words are amusing. Other acts and language are revolting. He tells his listeners to throw their money away. Near his rude pulpit is a box into which the silver coins are thrown. Yesterday David James, A Savanna, Ga., despatch says: Alamencoins are thrown. Yesterday David James, a brother of the preacher, and Carter, a a brother of the present, and Carter, a friend, went to the camp ground to try to persuade Edward James to give up his calling. The negroes who were there denied that their acting Lord was about. denied that their acting Lord was about. However, the two men lingered and at length discovered Edward James asleep in a waggon. They woke him up and began arguing with him. He got mad and threatened to strike them dead. That did not frighten them. Carter put his hand on James' shoulder and the pretended Messiah struck him in the face. Carter grabbed the false Lord by the throat and choked him until his tongue stuck out. At that the other negroes mobbed Carter and beat him terri. financial sacrifices to the Lord. On Sunday as much as \$400 was offered as a sacrifice. James tore up the paper money and scat-tered the silver broadcast through the woods. Whether he secreted some of the coin and paper on his person does not appear in the evidence, but it is thought expear in the evidence, but it is thought extremely likely that he did. The crowds that follow James increase daily and their violence is becoming a terror to the law abiding element of both races. The idea of sacrifice has spread to a horrible extent.

The effer of money no longer satisfies these ouering up Isaacistold with awful effect. On Sunday a boy, 4 years old, was left with his aunt, Laura Roberts, at home several miles from Walthamville plantation by his parents. On the return of the watched parents. On the return of the wretched father and mother the child was missing. On Monday the body was found floating in a railroad ditch. On the forehead a cross had been cut, and on the breast the same symbol was stabbed deeply. The throat was cut and the ears split. The woman was arrested, but refused to divulge what she had done with her other child. A vigilant search has been instituted, but

without avail. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict finding Laura Roberts guilty of murder. The woman was out of her mind and startling expressions of the art to at one time, but had recovered and was which he was so devoted, and his recent trip in the air ship—a trip that seems just his meetings. She was one of his most devoted followers and, after his removal, transferred her attachment to James. Like many of the others, she accepted all of his words as of divine origin, and, acting upon them, killed the child. James, while a Justice of the Peace, had in his office Tony Lecount, a negro constable. Tony had developed the mania to as great an extent as the bear moved by natione and industry. He to as great an extent as the ex-magistrate, and is posing as the was 36 years old when he finally made the Holy Ghost. "We are three in one," he dangerous experiment, and his great announced at the meeting in the swamp on the Baker plantation yesterday to a crowd balloon ascensions inspired him with a of several hundred, and then went on to confidence that the dumbfounded reporters explain that Bell was God, who has gone and spectators could only consider back to heaven to make arrangements for deviltry of the most pronounced type. The

Both men yesterday appeared together, At the meeting on Saturday afternoon jured. She is a large woman and was in the crowd near James, who was preaching. Stopping suddenly he pointed to her and ex-claimed, "She has devils in her; pound them out! pound them out!" A dozen men seized her, threw her on a rough table.

with as much gullibility as all the other

and began to beat her with clubs. Her jaw was broken and her body was badly bruised before the evil demons were persuaded to leave her.

Hogan had completed preparations for his experiment with the parachute. The first trial was unsuccessful, the balloon landing Eugene Richards, a sober, industrious colored man, who had gone to the meeting from curiosity. He resisted, when the

ternal injuries, and will probably die. jeopardy. As the 16th of August approaches, the date prophesied for the towards the north and at the same time chute he received several offer to beat back all but the chosen seed. The farming interests of Liberty are partially prostrated, and the serious state of affairs and he always took particular pains to taxes the wisdom and ingenuity of the conservative citizens of the county. The people are becoming more and more excited and the whites are dreading that Large This afternoon Sheriff Smith, of Liberty county, with a posse of fifteen well-armed and determined men, went to make an

effort to put a stop to the scandalous pro-ceedings that have disgraced that section for some time past, and relieve the peaceable citizens of the fear they now

Would Like to Commute.

-He-And you are sure that I am the first and only man who ever kissed you? chute opened, just as he was nearing the She—Of course I am sure. You do not roof of a house, yet he always escaped with doubt my word, do you? He—Of course slight injuries. When he fell into the J do not doubt you, my darling, I love ocean he was rescued by an expert swimyou too madly, too devotedly for that. But

DARING AERONAUT HOGAN.

The Hero of the Campbell Air-Ship Adventure.

Long List of Successful Balloon Ascensions -Perilous Feats With the Parachute

-A Number of Very Narrow Escapes. The hero of the recent air-ship adventure, Prof. Edward D. Hogan, lives at Jackson, Mich., when he has been at home, which hasn't been very often. He has had a fondness for atmospheric exploration that has kept him most of the time at various points several hundred feet above the earth. When Prof. Hogan made his memorable leap from a balloon to a parachute when 9,000 feet from earth, last April, the newspapers of the city of Jackson chronicled the startling feat with proper prominence, but one paper remarked sadly: "We fully exone paper remarked sadly: "We fully expect to be called upon to chronicle his death while making a descent with the parachute." Nevertheless, the man of the clouds doesn't seem to have been deterred by the solicitude of his friends and neigh-

It was in 1866 that Prof. Hogan made his first trip to the region above the earth. He was then a young man, or rather a boy, of 14, having been born at Moretown, Canada, in 1852. On September 4th he ascended from Michigan, and the taste for adventure which the success of this ascen-sion developed has manifested itself in a longer list of successful balloon ascensions than can be credited to any living man bly with their fists and clubs. Carter is likely to dic. Dr. Henry is attending him. His skull is crushed and his thigh is badly ships and to the arrangement of details for out. James is a Justice of the Peace. On Thursday last he announced his divine mission. He urges his followers to make financial sacrifices to the Lord. On Sunday labored assiduously to improve the facili-ties for aeronautic exploration, and the efficiency of his methods in any one of his experiments after the first initial ascension has shown a decided advance over that of his methods in previous trials. In 1866, when he made his debut as an aeronaut, The offer of money no longer satisfies these violent and misguided persons. Homan blood is demanded. The story of Abraham offering up Isaac is told with awful effect. On loon is made of, and it was altogether a loon is made of, and it was altogether a loon is made of, and it was altogether a loon is made of, and it was altogether a loon is made of, and it was altogether a loon is made of, and it was altogether a loon is made of, and it was altogether a loon is made of, and it was altogether as occasions by performing on a traepeze bar in mid-air. He acquired a reputation as much for feats of strength and agility as for the courage and dextority with which he handled a balloon. He was the first to

their reception. James is the Son and he details of this remarkable feat were teleis the Spirit. His theory is swallowed graphed all over the country and published broadcast. It served to assure the permastatements made to the ignorant rabble. nent reputation of Prof. Hogan as an peronaut. In August, 1887, Prof. Baldwin had ascended by means of an open parachute and a balloon held to the earth by a 5,000-foot rope. A large basket was attached to this balloon, but when Prof. Hogan, fired with new zeal by the feat of Prof. Baldwin, undertook to emulate his predecessor, he discarded the large basket

and made his ascension with a horizontal bar beneath the gas bag. On the morning of April 4th, 1888, Prof. On Monday James saw devils moving in on a farm outside the city limits. But the second trial, which was made immediately afterward, was entirely successful, excepthat the aronaut was badly shaken up. disciples set upon him and he was beaten The success of this experiment led him to almost into insensibility. He received in repeat it with additional details, and during repeat it with additional details, and during the season of 1888 he made 29 parachute Sheriff Smith has arrested seven ring-drops, each drop being performed with leaders of the mob that put Carter's life in greater ease and attended with less hazard and inconvenience. Since 1866 he had made more than 500 ascensions, when world's ending, fears of increased violence are entertained. A band of several hundred is expected to march out of the county his successful experiment with the parachute he received several offers of \$1,000 to

and the whites are dreading that James trip he intended to be very secret, and the will influence his followers to attack them. only to about 50 persons. At the same time he was very energetic and sometimes impulsive, and he went up in the air ship and arranged trip had proved a fizzle, through no fault of his, and he was anxious to sustain his reputation. He was married peaceable citizens of the fear they now entertain of violent proceedings on the part of the followers of James. Yesterday a number of the leaders of the new sect were arrested, making fifteen in all that have been taken into custody. If to-day's william, who was widely known as an movement does not succeed a vigilance committee will be organized at once and been havened to succeed a vigilance whom young Edward looked for inspiration whom young Edward looked for inspiration. hemp brought into requisition to rid the and confidence when he made his initial county of the nuisance. for three days, and then he was finally dis-covered by his friends asleep in a barn. Police Magistrate—William Rounder, He had many narrow escapes in his after drunk and disorderly—fifth time since career, and several times his rescue from New Year's, William—I'll have to make it death seemed simply miraculous. He wouldn't it come cheaper if I could make with no life preserver on, and was presipme arrangement to pay by the year cipitated once from his balloon at the height of 100 feet, and on another occasion dropped 2,500 feet before his para-

opened in the nick of time to save his life; so that, altogether, fortune seemed to favor the bold young æronaut. He had an indomitable will and no end of courage. In appearance he was a man of medium height, and he had dark hair and brown eyes. His weight was 171 pounds, and he was strong and agile.

THE GRANTS TO ROYALTY.

Mr. Bradlaugh and Lord Churchill Deliver Speeches For and Against.

A last Friday night's London cable says: When the debate was resumed in the House of Commons to day, Mr. Brad-laugh said he found difficulty in discussing the question calmly when Mr. Balfour outside of the House denounced the objections as disgusting and sordid. The opponents of the grants meant nothing personally discourteons to the members of the royal family, but were simply acting within their rights when they met the demands of the Crown on a question of finance with a direct negative. Much of the argument in favor of the grants was based on the erro-neous idea that the Crown, under the Civil List Acts from George I. onwards, surrendered its private property in exchange for a civil list. Neither George I. nor his for a civil list. Neither George I. nor his successors, Mr. Bradlaugh declared, sur-rendered anything. The present royal family never surrendered anything of a farthing's value to the country. The Com-mittee of Inquiry had elioited the fact that during the present reign the savings upon certain classes under the Civil List Act, certain classes under the Civil List Act, instead of being applied to defray the charges of other classes, had been handed to the Queen without the authority of Parliament, and in breach of the statute. (Cries of Hear, hear.) Mr. W. H. Smith, the Government leader, had denied that the alleged savings of the Queen were over three millions of pounds, but he declined to show how much money had either been saved by the pounds, but he declined to show how much money had either been saved by the Queen or drawn by the other members of the Royal family from all sources. Mr. Bradlaugh said there cught to be nothing to conceal. The fact of the concealing had led to exaggerated ideas. The refusal of the Government to disclose the wealth amassed by royalties justified the aversion of the country to Royal grants. (Cheers.)

Lord Randolph Churchill argued that the original demands of the Government were just, besides being in conformity with precedent. If burdens were thrown upon

precedent. If burdens were thrown upon the Crown, not intended under the Civil List, it would impair the credit of the nation and of Parliament. Mr. Bradlaugh had questioned the title of the Crown to its estates, but successive Parliaments had recognized it, and none of the greatest

lawyers had ever yet challenged the Crown's title. He reminded the House that Sir Henry F. Ponsonby, Her Majesty's Private Secretary, a few years ago denied the reports that the Queen was making immense investments in ground rents and stated that she had not £1,000,000 to invest in anything. Lord Randolph saw that the Radicals' over-estimate of the Queen's wealth was designed to excee popular feeling against Royalty. He objected to the adoption of methods whose purpose was to foment a clamor against the throne, which in spite of them would remain steadfast in the affections of the people.

European War Rumors. A Thursday's London cable says: undercurrent of unessiness continues to pervade the continent, notwithstanding strenuous efforts to smooth matters over Servia still remains the object on which all eyes are fixedly gazing. The powers that be never know what Servia will do next. To-day agents of the Sultan in Belgrade report to the Turkish government that Russia, as well as France, has prepared to furnish war material to the Servians on long credit. Neither Carnot's Government nor the Czar will make demand for payment, according to the Turkish agents, and Servia can purchase weapons, ammunition, etc., without fearing any pressure what-

Von Vollmar, the German Socialist leader, in a recent interview, expressed a decided opinion that the triumph of Boulanger would mean a new disturbing fea-ture to Europe. The general's name, Von Vollmar thought, would be an excellent platform cry for another military vote, and although no war might follow, the ill-feel only be increased by the success of Bou-

The Naphtha Supply Failing.

A Berlin cable to the Herald save : In elligence has been received here from Baku to the effect that a permanent decrease is showing itself in the production of naphtha in that region, and that there is a probability of a very serious crisis shortly coming on. The naphtha basins of the Apsteron Peninsula and Bibicibat are no doubt still very productive, but the yield is no longer to be relied on. Almost all the factories at Baku are suffering for want of raw product. The price has risen from under two kopecks to five or six per pound. Messrs. Rothschilds' representative, manager of the Caspian & Black Sea Naphtha Company, has received orders to proceed to Paris after a thorough investigation has been made of the state of affairs by the company's engineer at Balachona.

Is Hogan Playing 'Possum ? A despatch of Wednesday from Jackson Mich., says: Joseph Flowers, a reputable man of this city, who has known E. D. Hogan, the gronaut, since boyhood, says Hogan certainly did not lose his life in the New York air ship affair, for he saw him n this city last Thursday and spoke with him. He is sure of this, and says, further more that Hogan told him to "keep his mouth shut for a while yet," and he has kept still about it until now. Two other men, one of them the expressman who took the ballon that was used at St. Thomas, Ont., to the station, says it was E. D. Hogan himself who made the St. Thomas ascension and that he has been lying low since h hurt himself there. These reports greatly mystify Hogan's friends.

R. A. Gunn, M. D., Dean and Professor As Gunh, M. D., Dean and Protessor of Surgery of the United States Medical New Year's, William—I'll have to make it 10 this time.

Mr. Bill Rounder—Please, Your Honor, wouldn't it come cheaper it I could make where the surgery of the United States Medical College, Editor of "Medical Tribune," August 10 this time.

Mr. Bill Rounder—Please, Your Honor, wouldn't it come cheaper it I could make with no life preserver on, and was pre
with no life preserver on, and was pre
or R. A. Gunh, M. D., Dean and Protessor of Surgery of the United States Medical College, Editor of "Medical Tribune," August 10 thors of "Gunn's New Improved Hand book feet, and though he fell into the ocean once with no life preserver on, and was pre
over his own signature, in speaking of a severe case of kidney disease: cal and microscopical examination of the patient's urine revealed quantities of albumen and granular tube casts, confirming Bright's disease. After trying all of the other remedies in vain, I directed him to use Warner's Safe Cure. I was greatly surprised to observe a decided improvement within a month. Within four months no why, oh, why did you reach for the reins time; when he fell from the balloon he they ery instant I ventured to put one arm landed in soft mud on a meadow, and around you if you had never been there when he had fallen 2,500 feet with of albumen, and as he expressed it, he felt ing. The an unmanageable parachute, the parachute perfectly well."

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

The Dread Disease May be Prevented and Cured by Proper Treatment.

IMPROPER FOOD ITS PRIME CAUSE.

The "Mechanical Process" Practised by One of New York's Leading Physicians. "With proper treatment and oare taken in time, there is no reason why the most severe case of cholera infantum or summer

severe case of cholers infantum or summer complaint in young children should not be speedily and effectively oured."

This statement was made by a prominent physician of this city, who is at the head of the department of children's diseases in one of New York's largest medical institutions, to a reporter of the Evening

department of the largest dispensary in town, and later as an instructor and pro-lessor, he has made the subject a profound study, and an account of some of the re-sults of his wide experience and research. which he gave to the reporter, are as full of interest to the public as to the medical pro-fession, in which he is regarded as an authority in his specialty.

As every one knows, cholera infantum is the source of great mortality among children, greater even than from all other

causes combined, especially in the large cities. Unless the disease can be arrested by medicinal treatment before it has reached a certain stage, children attacked by it were generally given up as hopeless cases. Nothing could save them, it was said.

and.
This is the result of failing to treat the disease in the right manner, and of erdisease in the right manner, and of erroneous views that have prevailed as to its immediate cause. It has commonly been supposed that because the greatest mortality from the disease occurred during the hot months of July and August the prostrating effect of the heat upon the feeble infants was the direct cause. For that reason they have been wrapped in red flannel bandages and dosed with medicines until it is a wonder that any of them ever got well. This theory, however. them ever got well. This theory, however, has been pretty thoroughly exploded by the authority which has been quoted.

By a series of elaborate charts, showing

the variations in temperature for the sum-mer months for a period of ten years from 1878 to 1888 compared with the death rate from cholers infantum compiled by himself from the records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics for the same period, he proves that while the death rate follows the temperature to a large extent it has frequently been much larger than the average in very cool seasons, and, vice versa, in the hottest weather a lower death rate is

hottest weather a lower death rate is found.

The heat is, therefore, only an indirect cause of the disease. The real cause is the decomposition in the child's stomach of the food which it is given, the great majority of the victims being brought up on the bottle.

Scientists know that milk will chear

Scientists know that milk will absorb germs and bacteria floating in the air much more readily than water, and that by the time milk reaches the city and is given to the babies it is filled with these destructive germs of disease.

That is what causes all the trouble. The

entire digostive apparatus gets out of order. Food remains in the stomach sometimes for days without being digested, and whatever is given to the child to nourish it only aggra-vates the trouble. Drugs are given to kill these germs, but it takes more medicine to destroy them then it does to kill the child. and as for chalk mixtures bacteria enjoy no better diet. They grow and flourish

What, then, is the remedy for what has formerly, in nine cases out of ten, proved a fatal disease?

It is what the professor calls the mechanical treatment. He simply washes out the children's stomachs with lukewarm water, which at once gets rid of the cause of the illness by removing the decomposed and indigestible matter.

It is a sort of laundrying process that is simple but effective, as the result of a single year's experience at the clinic will show. Of nearly five hundred cases treated during the last year and a half by this method only three deaths occurred, and since the beginning of the hot season this year in not Children have been brought to the clinic

in the very last stages of the disease, where the eyes were fixed and glassy, the nose pinched, the face drawn, and every indica tion of the near approach of coma. After the brain is affected and coma is complete there is no way of saving life.

The most remarkable thing about the treatment is that as soon as the washing begins the child at once revives, and when it is over in falls into a natural sleep, and then it is only a question of proper care when it will completely recover.

The process is applied on the syphon principle. The apparatus consists of a metal receptacle for the warm water, with a graduated glass tube in front, showing how much water it contains, and a long rubber tube attached to the lower side. the end of the rubber tube is inserted a short glass tube, with a stop-cock that works by pressure of the thumbin one end. To the other end is attached a soft, velveteye rubber catheter, which forms the termination of the tube

The catheter is passed easily down the throat of the child to the stomach, when the stop-cock is pressed and the warm water from the receptable above flows through until the stomach is full. Then the tube is detached and the outer end held down, when the water will flow in the opposite direction.

The operation has been performed for

many years as a remedy for dyspepsia, but not until a comparatively recent date for cholera infantum, especially in this country. Prof. Epstein, of Prague, Austria, was the first to recommend it, in 1880.

For the past few years the disinfection of the stomach and intestines and their contents has been attempted by means of drugs. Naphtholin, benzoate and salicy-late of soda have been tried and recom-mended. All of these remedies may be well enough, but they often fail, if they are retained, which generally does not occur as long as nausea is present.

These drugs do not check the vomiting.

They can only destroy a very small portion of the germs of decomposition, as they are hardly strong enough and as they only reach the lower pyloric end of the stomach; while the germs and the tyrotoxicon may adhere in safety to the upper and lateral walls of the organ without ever coming in contact with the antiseptica sent after

It is very different with stomach wash.

splashed all over its walls by the movements of the child (if necessary brought about by shaking the baby), and every particle of obnoxious material, whether solid or fluid, whether microbe or chemical

> and within a few seconds carried out of the body, where it can do no more harm. Vomiting and nausea have ceased once and The Professor, however, is a firm be-

poison, is immediately drowned in the fluid

The Professor, however, is a firm believer in preventive measures, and thinks
that the real way to diminish the terrible
mortality among the children from this
cause is by the spread of information
among the parents as to the hygienic treatment of the children and the preparation of
their food.

Cleanliness, of course, comes first. Bottlefed babies should never be given cow's
milk without previously preparing it. The
germs that it contains are the chief cause

germs that it contains are the chief cause of the disease. There is a process called sterilizing milk, which is nothing more nor less than boiling it and then keeping it air-tight. Boiling will destroy all the garms. For ten years in charge of the children's germs. Among ignorant people not even the boiling of the milk is thought of by the mother, but the child is permitted to drink the milk just as it comes from the

Children are also given all sorts of things which are not good for them by ignorant parents, which will contribute to bring on

summer complaint, but the milk difficulty summer complaint, but the milk difficulty is the chief one.

A curious fact has been brought out by the charts and tables, already mentioned, prepared by the professor, which he used in his demonstrations in the clinic. It is that warm weather (not hot), either dry or moist showing a minimum deily temperature. moist, showing a minimum daily tempera-ture of not less than 60 degrees F., brings on the epidemic appearance of cholera in-fantum invariably in every year, irre-spective of the height of the maximum temperature, as in the latter part of June

of nearly every year. Again, summer complaint loses its epi-demic character as soon as the maximum daily temperature remains below 60 degrees F., as in the latter half of October of nearly every year.

It has been ascertained by chemists and

analysts that it requires a continuous temperature of at least 60 degrees F. to produce germs and bacteria in cow's milk and to develop organisms of decomposition. Here is the real explanation of the ap-parent effect of hot weaher upon children

parent effect of hot weaher upon children in developing summer complaint. The heat is really responsible for the disease, but only indirectly, in affecting the only food which very young children and infants can take. Nothing could be plainer or simpler than thie.

Another very curious fact is that in the mortality tables prepared the death rate from cholera infantum in New York city has for every year been shown to be

from cholera infantum in New York city has for every year been shown to be just twice as great in July as in August.

Not long ago when this fact was placed before a large body of medical men, it excited a great deal of surprise, for every one supposed that the disease was more prevaied. It has been a surprised that the disease was more prevaied. It has surely more oppressive. Even Dr. John T. Nagle, Register of Vital Statistics, was under the impression that this was the case until he was shown that this was the case until he was shown the figures which had been compiled from the records of his own office. No one could explain why this should be so, though several very profound opinions were advanced by members of the profession present.

present.

When it was suggested by the compiler of the figures that so many children died in July that there were not enough left to several of the scientists present recalled the time honored chestnut about Columbus and the egg.-N.Y. World.

HICCOUGHS AND SPASMS.

Means by Which Two Unpleasant Things Can be Stopped.

As a cure for hiccoughs a correspondent the New York Mcdical Record writes: "Drinking water, as slowly as it can be possibly swallowed, for ten or fifteen minutes continuously, seldom fails to relieve the paroxysms in the otherwise healthy per son. In a recent severe case of pneu in an adult alarming symptons of prostra-tion, with a feeble irregular pulse and al most constant hiccough, on the seventh day yielded to two subcutaneous injections of one fourth grain of morphine and one one hundred and fiftieth grain of atropine, at an interval of 12 hours, after ammonia, whiskey and digitalis had been faithfully given for 48 hours without avail."

Dr. Amos Sawyer of Hillsborough, Illiois, writes: "In two cases where every nois, writes; "In two cases where ever other remedy has been tried, including th continuous electrical current, without avail, the administration of a fresh infusion of pmonia root—I presume that the fluid extract would answer the same purpose—given every two hours, afforded relief in eight and twelve hours respectively. That this remedy possesses anti-spasmodic properties the above-named cases seem to indi cate, but from one or two instances we canno safely infer the whole, and further trial will be necessary before its value in this complication can be established."

"Lady-Bug, Lady-Bug."

Those people in this vicinity who are in any way interested in the cultivation of flowers or fruit, and who, to protect the same, are in the habit of destroying that little member of the entomological family known as the lady-bug, vedolia cardinalis, make a serious mistake. This gaily decorated little insect is one of man's best friends in that its sole mission is to destroy a destroyer. The little green lice that have been such a pest to vegetation this year.
that have prevented thousands of bushels of wheat from ripening, that have infested the rose bush and the apple tree, the tender house plant and the sturdy oak, is the lady-bug's special prey. This little insect has become so valuable to the horticulturists of California in consuming the cottony cush ion scale that they have gone to cultivating them. One man in Los Angeles covered five of his orange trees suffering from the scale with tents, and turned in among them some 7,000 lady-bugs that he had obtained from the lady-bug breeding grounds. The effect was almost magical. The scales disappeared like frost under a warm spring sun. Horticulturists in the Ohio Valley have not hitherto appreciated the service of the little summer visitor .- Cincinnati

A Neighbor Sent Him. -I'm the piano tuner, mum. She-I haven't sent for any piano tuner He-Yes mum, I know mum; it were the gentleman next door sent me here

Times.Star.

-The man who has the most fun in life is most instrumental in making others have ing. The whole stomach is filled with a good time. There is no virtue in melanwarm water; the latter is churned and choly piety.

LADY DOCTORS IN INDIA.

Their Great Value Now Fully Appreciated by Natives.

In India lady doctors are now familiar to us, and although at first they may have been somewhat ridiculed by those who could not appreciate their value, they are fast making their presence felt for good in almost every corner of the land. So far as the native women of the country are conthe native women of the country are concerned it is gratifying to note that their success in all branches of college education is progressing to the entire satisfaction of their professors. Not only have they proved themselves to be generally well fitted for the arduous duties attendant on medical studies, but they have in some cases succeeded beyond all ordinary expectation. Bombay, Madras, the Northwest Provinces and the Punjaub all return flattering reports on the subject, and when we say that a class of female students can average over 700 marks out of 1,000 in a surgical examination, as we hear has recently been the case, little can be said has recently been the case, little can be said against their power or skill or aptitude for gaining knowledge in one of the most important branches in the medical profession. Indeed, it appears not unlikely that women in India may prove themselves by no means inferior to man in most that women in India may prove themselves by no means inferior to men in moss branches of the practice of medicine, if the progress made by native females in hospital work may be taken as a criterion. In many cases they have proven themselves superior to the male students in college examinations, and in no way behind them in application, power of reasoning and resource. The fact that much of their success is due to the great interest taken in their studies by their lecturers and professors is not without a certain special significance.—Englishman's Overland Mail.

Notes from Scotland.

The Greenland seal and whale fishing has this season been very successful, and most of the Dundee and Peterhead vessels have got remunerative cargoes.

Professor Struthers, who has occupied the Chair of Anatomy in Aberdeen University since 1863, has intimated his intention of retiring in consequence of failing health.

The Scotch Disestablishment Council has issued a circular calling attention to Mr. Gladstone's recent utterances in regard to Scotch Disestablishment, and urging that the time has come when the subject must be firmly pressed by the friends of Disestablishment.

The death is announced of Mr. Edward

Fiddes, of Aberdeen, and manager of the North of Scotland Bank, in which institution Mr. Fiddes had been employed since its establishment in 1836.

Negotiations are in progress for the amalgamation of the Glasgow & Southwestern Railway Company and the North British Railway Company in Scotland, on the basis of a 4 per cent. perpetual preferential dividend to the shareholders of the former ompany.

Whetting the Divorce Shears.

A Wednesday's Chicago despatch says: It has been the practice of the courts here to hold that an applicant for divorce must be a resident of this State and must appear in person. Both these requirements were waived to day in the case of Mary Cottschalk, a resident of Pennsylvania. She was never in Chicago, and on her affidavit that her husband had deserted her for two years, during which time he had lived in Chicago. She was granted a divorce. Her attorney secured this result by fishing up a former forgotten decision by the State Superior court rendered twenty years ago, in which the court held that in the contemplation of the law the residence of the wife follows that of the husband, and desertion for the period of two years by the A Wednesday's Chicago despatch says : It tion for the period of two years by the husband residing in the State, although commenced in a foreign jurisdiction will enable a wife to obtain a divorce.

It takes about two-fifths of a second to call to mind a country in which a well-known town is situated, or the language in which a familiar author wrote, says the New York Commercial. We can think of the name of the next month in half the

time we need to think of the name of the last month. It takes on the average one-third of a second to add numbers consist-ing of one digit, and half a second to multiply them. A letter can be seen more quickly than a word, but we are so used to in July that there were not enough left to reading aloud that the process has become keep up the same death rate in August, saveral of the scientists. greater ease and in less time than a letter can be named. Mental processes, however, take place more slowly in children, in the aged and in the uneducated.

The Young Know Everything.

Husband-Well, I believe I'll have to go to the public library. I can's find in my encyclopedia what I want. Wife—Is it very important?

H.—Yes, dear, it is very important. I cannot finish my article without it. But in the public library I think I will be able will be able to find the authorities that I want.

W.—Hadn't you better wait, dear, till

John comes home from the grammar
school? He might be able to give you the information you want.

Husband faints dead away .- Boston Courier.

Novelties in Parisian Sunshades. Some of the Paris parasols are startling

in the novelty of their styles. One is of white feathers with plumes half a yard long. Another is made of buttercups, the flowers appearing to climb upward from the edge toward the ferule. A thick hedge of blossoms fringes the parasol, which has been made to match a buttercup bonnet, to be worn with a white silk dress soarfed with yellow silk sashes. The designs upon some of them are of the eccentric order, consisting of what looks like forked lightning, or Catharine wheels, or the lightning, or Catharine wheels, or the trees in Dore's illustrations of Dante's

Society in the West.

Mrs. Gotham..."So you live in Kansas City? I suppose you know Mrs. Van Astor who moved there from New York ?" Mrs. DeBoom—"Not intimately. The fact is she is not in my set. She associates with very respectable people, of course—lawyers, preachers, bankers, manufacturers and such folks—but she has not been admitted into the real estate circle."-New York Weeklu.

A Trifling Affair.

Mr. Shawmut—I understand, Miss Kaktus, that there was something in the nature of a personal altercation between your escort and young Mr. Outfit at the Red Fork ball last evening.

Miss Katkus - Nothing more than a passing scrap, Mr. Shawmut. Neither gentleman had his gun.

The "Reference Handbood of the Medical Science," speaking of kidney diseases. says: "Often symptoms on the part of other organs, palpitation, dyspepsia, difficult breathing, headaches, or weak vision first impel the patient to seek advice." The symptons mislead both the physician and patient. The only safe method of treatment is a faithful use of Warner's Safe Cure. It not only secures healthy action of the kidneys, but cures the symptons of dis-

—Over \$250,000,000 in cash, raised on securities of a face value of about \$400,600. 000, have thus far been expended on the Panama Canal.

Panama Canal.

"I must say," said the young man who had sat down on a bent pin, "that I don't see the point of a practical joke like that." "Perhaps," replied the lady on whom he was calling, "it wasn't intended that won should." that you should."