### FORCE RULES BRAZIL.

Official Statement of the Situation-More

or Less Unrest Existing. A Rio Janeiro despatch of Thursday night says: The Government has insued a decree providing that all persons found endeavoring or proposing any measures for active opposition to the R-public shall be active opposition to the Republic shall be tried by a military tribunal. An opposition journal was suspended on Tuesday. The Brazilian Minister at Washington has received the following cablegram,

dated to-day, from Ruy Barboza, Minister of Finance at Rio Janeiro: "The report about the mutiny of a corps of artillery is false. There was only a mutiny of a few soldiers, which was immediately repressed. The circumstance has increased confidence in the Government, which shows itself strongly. We are prepared with prompt and decisive means to put down any dis-turnance of public order. The aggravation of Gen. Forseca's illness is not true; on the contrary, he is recovering speedily from his former complaints. The assistant doctor believes his recovery to be certain At any rate the fate of the revolution, now accepted by the whole country, does not depend on the contingency of any one man's life, however precious it may be. In the army itself the revolution can rely on other chiefs of great prestige and no less devoted to the cause All the different political parties have esponsed with enthusiasm the term fixed (Nov. 15, 1890) for the meeting of the Constituent Assembly, they considering by this act the stability of the Republic is assured. Beware of news-

Private cables received to-day from Brazil state the markets for exchange at both Rio and Para are in bad shape, while the rubber supply on hand will only last a few weeks Rubber has taken an upward jump. At Para exchange is demoralized, while at Rio the rate has declined 2 per cent to 251. This makes a total decline of 8 per cent. sinca Dom Pedro's expulsion.

### PRINCE "EDDY'S" SLANDERERS Had an Object in Circulating Their Vile Reports.

A special to the World from London says: "In the prosecution of Newton, Lord Arthur Somerset's solicitor, the Government shows an indication to-day that it means at last to take vigorous steps in regard to the West End scandaal. destroyed which incriminated influential persons. There is no doubt that this move on the part of the prosecution well result in the direct interference of the Prince of When the Prince came back to wates. When the Prince came back to town he thoroughly sifted the sources connecting Prince "Eddy" with the scandals, and he found that the reports emanated principally from Somerset, who thus hoped to silence the poince and stave off punishment. Some other persons in exalted stations believe that the reports about them came from the same source, and they have exerted prescure to save Somerset's factorum from being arrested. The evidence adduced by the Government Counsel yesterday against Newton is very exhaustive, and serves to indicate what the police have in reserve if Newton's trial gets be-yond the bounds intended, and some of the guilty parties squeal under the screws of the law and tell all they know."

SHE GOT HIM.

Emma Found a Way to Make the Parson Keep His Promise.

An Orange, N. J., despatch says: The Rev. L. B. Gcolalt, temporary pastor of the Oakwood Avenue Baptist church here, was marked to Miss Emma B.ll, of Charleston, S. G., Weineday. It is reported that the olergyman was forced into the marriage. Goodalt aco and were to be married at February. The engagement is said to have been broken Three months ago Miss Bell returned south and the clergy man made love to Miss Eliza Smith, organist of the church. A few weeks ago it was reported they were engaged. Somebody notified Miss Bell, and she came north with her brother, insisted that her engagement was not broken, and threatened to institute legal The deacons of the church proceedings. The deacons of the cladvised Goodalt to marry Miss Bell. the was about entering the ohurch Wednesday night to hold services, it is said, breach of promise papers were served on him. A hurried consultation was held with the contest for re-election. A number of Sena.

The political expert private secretive were found dead, but they gave no names, and said they did not know the negroes. The jail was troken into early this morn-Miss Smith relinquished all claims on the clergyman to save him from disgrace. Rev. Mr. Hunt was called in and the ceremony was performed between Goodalt and Miss Bell. Goodalt is young and gifted, and had accepted a call to a

### It Surprised the Passengers.

A Monday's despatch from Andover, Mass., says: As the Portland express from Boston was passing a freight train on the Boston & Maine road near here this even-ing a heavy piece of timber became unfastened from a freight car and struck the front end of the rear car of the express. The express was running at forty miles an hour, and the timber crashed through the car, raking it broadside, breaking every window sash on that side and covering the passengers with glass and splinters oars were heavily loaded with passengers, and a number of ladies fainted from fright, while filteen or twenty of them were more or less cut about the face and shoulders One woman was unconscious for severa hours, and is reported to be fatally injured the injured passengers were cared for, and most of them were able to continue their

### Three Were Drowned.

A Yaquime, On., despatch of Wednesday savs: The steam schooner Farallone, after being towed across the bar yesterday, was struck by a heavy sea, which carried over-board (hief Engineer Pugaley, a cabin boy and three sailors named Frank Johnson, Charles Dickinson and William Brown. sailors were drowned. Pugsley and the cabin boy caught some wreckage and were rescued when nearly exhausted. The and the assistant engineer and two firemen | Senate Chamber is a wnite and dameging the cargo of wheat. The schooner was towed in.

# Riotous Uhristmas Celebrants.

An Augusta, Ga., despatch of Wednesday says: Officers Williams and Crawford went to arrest some drunken negroes to-day. The latter resisted, disarmed men, and beat them hadly with their clubs. The police were reinforced, and half a dozen negro ringleaders were locked up in the engine house. A large number of oitizens, white and black, collected, and great excitement prevailed. The prisoners were removed later to jail. When the officers started for the jail with the prisoners a difficulty occurred between a negro and whites. First clubs were used, then pistols. One negro was killed and another badly wounded. All is quiet tc-night.

Wife (affectionately)—How is your rheumatism this morning John dear? Husband-Pretty bad, my dear; pretty

W.-Why don't you try the mind cure? H.—There ain't anything the matter with my mind. Its my joints dear; my

# THE YORK HERALD.

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RICHMOND HILL THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1890.

WHOLE NO 1,636. NO 37.

M'MILLAN, OF MICHIGAN

Rich as Crosus, an Exquisite, and a Hard The Sad Romance of a Resident Who Went

A Washington despatch says: The most luxurious senator is Mr. McMillan, of Michigan, a native of Hamilton, Ontario. He is one of the few very rich men in home. He could see nothing of the dwell-America who have learned how to live at ing, and his wife and five little children the same time that they were amassing fortunes. Senator McMillan not only knows between to live royally, but to do that and bria City about a week before the flood to perform a prodigious amount of work. He keeps three secretaries constantly employed, and not one of them has any time to idle away. One of the secretaries attends to the senator's railroad, lumber and train he did not recognize the place. Durcorporation effairs. These are very extensive. There is not much of importance in an industrial way in the State of Michigan | terrible calamity that had wrougth so much that Senator McMillan is not in, and heavily. Some years ago a queer sort of partnership was formed, Mr. McMillan and one of the famous family of Newberry, of Michigan, being the contracting parties.
The two men were together in every-

thing. They bought railroads, salt mines, iron mines, lumber mills, car shops, street railroads, everything which seemed to promise retuins. Both grew rapidly rich. Nor were they close together in business alone. Their families were in image. They rode, walked, dined together. If McMillen went to New York, Newberry was his companion. Of one of the companies they were the leading spirits in, McMillan would be or have been in Johnstown before the flood; elected president and Newberry treasurer. Of the next one, Newberry would be presicharges against Newton are, in brief, that he assisted Hammond and other guilty parties to get out of the country, and that that the ties were never severed by quarrel had punctured my heart with a sharp that the ties were never severed by quarrel he also contrived to get important letters that the ties were never severed by quarrel

family who as a young man started a most novel sort of speculation in Detroit. He was heir to considerable property, but could not come into possession of it till an aunt or some other aged and incorporate. aunt or some other aged and inconvenient relative should be out of the way. He waited with as much patience as possible for the disappearance of this living obsta-cle, but finally called upon a number of wealthy men, of whom I believe Senator McMillan was one, and said to them: "I am now a young man. I will never be young again, and I want to have a good time while it is possible. I may be compelled to wait twenty years, or thirty, for my fortune; meanwhile I am comparatively poor, bound down, repressed, wearily waiting. You men guarantee me \$5,000 a waiting. You men guarantee me \$5,000 a year till I get possession of the property that is coming to me, and then you shall have one-half of that, whatever it amounts ness. to." The rich men put their heads to gether and concluded that would be a good thing to do. They guaranteed young Newberry the five thousand a year till the death of his aunt, and the young man at one; started out to have the good time which he had been pining for. In a few months the aunt died, and after a contest

political manager, and one of the shrewdest politicians in the State of Michigan. There States allows each of its members of Con have just returned from a trip to the tors hire such men and pay them snug salaries. In some cases they are abler men in every way than the Senators them-A third secretary is employed to attend to Mr. McMillan's extensive cor-

respondence.

McMillan is a man of remarkable capacity for work. You wouldn't judge him that way by taking a look at him as he sits in his seat on the floor of the Senate. He appears more like an exquisite, a diplomate or society knight than like a man of work, a husiness man who has forced his way from poverty to affluence, and an executive who directs, and ably directs, the affairs of dozen large corporations. Like many another Senator he has a favorite pose on the floor, one which he assumes quite un-consciously. Resting easily and gracefully against one side of his chair, in order to take the stiffness out of his spinal column neck turned a triffs out of perpendicular, the whole body in a state of relaxation without lack of dignity, he sits by the hour languidly twirling in the fingers of his right hand a pair of eye glasses, while

another pair sit upon his nose With all his work, the Senator finds time to ride horseback two or three hours every to noe horsenack two or torse nours every fineday, and often to drive an hour or so more He dines like an epicure, with plenty of leisure and appetite. The dinners which be gives are among the richest and pleasantest in town. For many years he has made it a rule to wear a dress coat at dinner seven times a week. Few of our dinner seven times a week. self-made millionaires pay go much heed to the forms of the most polite society. Mc-Millan dresses like an exquisite. The finest that is made of silk and satin and fur is not too fine to touch his skin. The most per-fect patent leathers, built by a celebrated his feet. Every day he appears in the narrowly escaped drawning in the fire not one of these coats is worn more than room. The Farallone's starboard side was once before being sent back to the laundry. once before being sent back to the laundry stove in, the rails carried away, and davits

It is said that the Senator has a greater
number of suits of clothes than any other
hatches torn up, fi ling the hold with water
man in Washington. His tailor bill runs

above \$1 500 a year.
List winter, when he first appeared in Con ress. Senator McMillan boarded at the Arlington Hotel. There he paid for his keep at the rate of \$1,500 a month, and never suspected that it was a pretty large sum. I doubt if he is living as cheaply now, though he is housekeeping. on Vermont avenue last spring a house which pleased him, he asked a real estate agent to buy it for him and, like the shrewd business man he is, limited the price to a figure which he was careful to put in writing. "To him that hath shall be given" appears to apply to rich men, for rone but a man of wealth would have had the good luck to buy a house in that manner \$11,000 cheaper than he had expected to buy it. Yet that is what Senator Mo Willan did, and he could now sell the

It's too bad that the Bloffets are mov ing out of the neighborhood, isn't it?"
Too bad? Why, Bliffet was a terrible

nuisance with his cornet." "Yes, but now that he is leaving the a customer to a hatter who was giving

A JOHNSTOWN WOE.

A Johnstown, Pa., despatch says: An almost heart broken man stood to day on the spot where was once located his little were nowhere to be found. He was Emile go to his native town, Creonville, in Alsace-Lorraine, where a little fortune of \$10,000 had been left him by a deceased uncle. He ing all his travels to and from his native country he had not heard a word about the

ruin and death in May last.
Said he to day: "When I got off at the Pennsylvania Railroad station I turned back to one of the depot men, and inquired of him how far I had yet to go to Johnstown as I had got off at the wrong station, and how soon the next train left for that town. The man looked at me for a moment as though he thought I was not quite right in my min 1, and asked me whether or not I could read the sign on the station house.

"I looked up, and there it was plain enough. While I looked at the sign in a it's quite changed now; I wouldn't have known it myself if I had been away for six

'As the man spoke I felt as if some one

"I made enquiries for forty eight hours "I made enquiries for forey-regard notes, during which time I had not a morsel to eat or a wink of sleep, but all in vain. Nobody knew what had become of my family, and the people could hardly understand my sorrow and grief, having suffered to much themselves. so much themselves.

"I was told that nearly all the people of Cambria City, who inhabited that section where my house had stood, perished. I am not going to remain in this country. Everything reminds me of the terrible loss I have suffered. I am going to New York to night, and from there across the ocean back to my birthplace, where I shall live the rest of my days in solitude and sad-

# THE GEORGIA RIOTERS.

Jessup Enjoys a Lively Christmas-Coun

ing the Casualties.

A Jessup, Ga., despatch of Thursday night gives the following later particulars of the race riot of Wednesday and Thursin the courts the coterie of rich speculators in death were rewarded with a decision which gave from the country of the court of the co in the course the coterie of rich speculators day in death were rewarded with a decision which gave how been noming the streets are will paraded by a level of them.

The Senators second secretary is his of the wounded are reported to be dying.

The following has been received from Jessup, Ga.: A posse of twenty men under command of S. White left by the East is nobody of importance in the State that he does not know, no trick in the game of politics with which he is not familiar. That his services are of the greatest value to the Senator is witnessed by the salary which he receives. The Senator turns over to him precisel the sum which the United ing, and two negro prisoners were riddled with bullets. Another negro was found at home shot through the heart, and one with a flesh wound in the shoulder. It was reported that others ha! been killed, but the officers had not found them. A search for bodies will be kept up all day. The negroes are quitting their homes and mov ing to other towns on the line of the rail-way. A large number of negroes were taken from their homes this morning and many of them whipped, many of them being prostitutes. A crowd of white men went to several houses after breakfast this morning and compelled the negroes to If Brewer's gang are found in the swamp lynching will probably follow. coroner is holding an inquest on the dead

# UNWITHINGLY JARRIED.

Two Couples Get Married For Fun and Find

it Sober Larnest. A Wilkesbarre, Pa., despatch of Wednes in a joke, but now realized as a sober eality, has created no little consternation John Morrell, a well-known restauhere. rant keeper, stepped into the office of Alder man J. F. Donohue last evening to transac some business. There he met James Murtie, a clerk, and Mary Logue and Sallie Cook, with whom the young men were slightly acquainted. After some laughing rested in a jest, that as there was just the right number they should join hands and have a double marriage. The others con-sented, and after Morrell had taken Miss likewise by Sallie Cook, the alderman proceeded with the regular marriage services. Before one of the four had time to realize what was going on they were married by a ceremony as banding as any that could be performed. When the alderman proceeded to make out the certificates they began to understand what had taken place, and their consternation can hardly be described. When the news of what had happened became known in the city it oregated no little excitement. Miss Cook was engaged to another young man, who is wild with anger. He started out to find Murtie, and it is reported that the latter has left the The parents of the girls are deeply incensed, and state that they will take lega proceedings to have the wedding annulled

A Wednesday's Newton, Ill., despatch says: Arthur Craig, of Indianapolis, "To him that hath shall arrived last evening to wed Miss Hattie ears to apply to rich men, Sutton, a pretty teacher. Her father, man of wealth would have Detective John Sutton, who bitterly opposed the match, placed a revolver at Craig's head and said, "Git, or I'll kill you." He pulled the trigger twice, but the weapon missed fire. Craig then fired two place for at least \$20,000 more than it cost | bullets into the detective's brain, killing him instantly. Crang gave himself up.
A jury acquitted him. He returned to Indianapolis, fearing trouble from Sutton's The young lady is said to exone-

> -"You make your presents felt," said away soft hats.

PRIZES FOR VIRTUE.

On Thursday last the French Academy deeds, and the stories of some of the recipi-

barn into a dormitory, and received the abandoned and fatherless. Sometimes room was wanting, and Peter then gave up his bed, and slept upon the floor. The kind brother and sister regard their cottage and all that is in it as the common pro perty of their guests, and at meals they themselves help the strangers first and take for themselves the remains. The expected, civilization progressed very parish priest testifies that their example slowly during this period, and the Machae been a blessing to his parishioners, Gregors, feeling all the severity of the law who now lead better lives in every way than formerly. The prize a warded to them

Marie Rose Broquin was born in 1810 Having loss her husband and all her children, she gave up her life to the service of her fellow creatures. Meeting, one day, an aged woman shivering from cold, she took off her manile and gave it to her Marie Broquin having given away everything she has, is now dependent on charity. Upon learning that the Academy intended to give her a prize of £25, she replied, "I am too happy on earth, and am made too much of. I am afraid this will stand recorded against me up there."

Among those who received prizes for faithful services any ears the name of

faithful service appears the name of Scraphine Douba, a negress of the Island of the Planta family, and one day the great granddaughters of Straphine's first master found themselves panniless. Sera-phine, however, refused to be discharged, and has never accepted a peuny. Ever since, after her day's work, she has gone into the town to ffer her young mistres needlework for

Seraphine to the black race!" said Mgr. Perraud; "may the tribute paid to her by

with her parents in Paris. Her mother is a confirmed invalid, and her father, who was formerly a locksmith, is employed by the city as a street sweeper, but at frequent intervals his health breaks down. When he lost his employment, Amanda, the eldest of his four children, resolved to support the family, and bring up her brothers and sisters. The neighbors marvelled how she got through all her work; they pitied her when they saw her carrying on her back enormous bundles of clothes which she washed at the municipal washhouse. In the district she is called the "Little Mother." "We were gratified to learn," said Mgr. Perraud, "that she derived her strength from the religious principles which her parents had inculcated in her at an early age." A prize of £50 is awarded

# McGinty's Ghost.

That McGinty should have become man of national renown was not surprising. His misfortunes were pathetic—his end was tragic. McGinty at the bottom of the wall was a hero, for he had the courage to break every bone in his body rather than McGinty in the coal-hole was only the victim of an accident, but in the punishment that followed this misfortune he was the victim of judicial tyranny. Ten dollars or ten days would have been suffi cient. McGinty, bereft of wife and child, stands a monument of domestic desolation. It is no wonder that the hearts of his fellow citizens, naturalized and native are touched at his fate, and that their sympathies follow him to the bottom of the

That the ghost of such a man should wander round the docks is the true out-come of a tale so full of pathos. Not even poor old Lear was so basely injured by his ingrateful daughters, for even Dan Mo Ginty's shade is outraged by a flippant press. The New York World has the hardi-hood to say he was a hod carrier in Harlem and that he jumped into the river at the "river shore" at the Battery, and if Mr McGinty had been a New Yorker at all, it is certain be would have been an alderman Not content with ripping Prince Eddie of England up the back, that audacious sheet prints all the gossip it can gather in regard to the alleged middeeds of McGinty in the wicked Gotham.

That such reckless journalism should bear bitter fruit is already apparent. What could be more reprehensible than to bring the name of Dan McGinty into disrepute ? Already this kind of thing has resulted in murder on Long Island. Reflections on McGinty's character are beginning to frenzy hisfriends and admirers. One man Throgg's Neck-fatal name-actually killed another for asking if he had arrested McGinty. Is this kind of thing to go on? It will unless proper respect is paid to ghost so respectably dressed -Philadelphia Times.

A Binghamton, N.Y., despatch of Wednesday says: Anson Dawey, a wealthy farmer and owner of the grist mill at Vestal, near here, committed suicide by entting his throat this afternoon, owing to his dread of going to the poorhouse. After his death rumors were circulated that he had money concealed in his house. The premises were granded, and in old tin cans dress. n the cellar were found \$6,000 in gold and over \$1,000 in bills.

-The only walking match Paris has known for some time is Bernhardt,

"THE BLOODY SHIRT."

The Stories of Some of Those Who Gained A Phrase That May Have Sprung from an Incident in Scottish History.

A short time ago my attention was of Inureday last the French Academy A short time ago my attention was held its annual meeting for the distribution attracted to an inquiry in the Louisville of prizes. These prizes included what are called the Prizes of Virtue, eighty seven in number, which were awarded for good answergiven to the query ascribes it to the recent period of reconstruction. Contrary ents, as told by Mrs. Crawford, the correspondent of the Daily News, are very interesting. It should be explained that Monsignor Perraud, who is referred to several portions of our Union, and before, in fact, eral times, is the Bishop who delivered an a union of States existed. The incident address at the presentation on the useful which gave the expression birth is to address at the presentation on the useful mess of the Prizes of Virtue. Here are some of the cases in which prizes were awarded:

Peter Nicole, aged 32, and his sister, Antoinette, aged 35, live together in the hamlet of Vichibure in the Vosges. They are small peasant proprietors. Some years ago an old cripple knocked at their preface in the copidity of their less fortunate neighbors, who, by force and other methods, gradually despoiled them of their property and drove them from their years ago an old cripple knocked at their poter methods, gradually despoted them of door and asked to be allowed a night's their property and drove them from their lodging under their roof. On the next morning, as he was about to start on his sisted. The clan, thus empoverished, remorning, as he was about to start on his sisted the encroachment upon their rights, journey, Peter said to his sister, "Let us and in the frequent cellisions that occurred used every temporary advantage they farer became their permanent guest. The claim of this was soon apriad abroad; which was perhaps not unnatural under the circumstances. Was studiously review. other aged and infirm people came and the circumstances, was studiously repre-were received, and soon the house was sented at the capital as arising from an infull. Peter and Antiquette turned their nate and natameable ferocity, for which the only remedy was extermination.

These suggestions resulted in the pro

scription of the clan by act of the privy council at Stirling, and premission was given certain powerful chieftains to pursue the MacGregors with fire and sword, and all persons were pronibited from affording them meat, drink or shelter. As might be and none of its protection, became wilder and more lawless than ever. As the legend runs, two men of the olan MacGregor, evertaken by the night, asked shelter from a dependent of the Colqubours, and, on a dependent of the Colqubouns, and, on being refused, retired to an outhouse, seized a wedder from the fold, and supped frugally off the carcass, for which they offered payment. The laird of Luss, hearing of this suforced hospitality, caused the offenders to be apprehended and summarily executed. To avenge this act the Mac Gregors assembled to the number of several hundred and marched toward Luss. Sir hundred and marched toward Lues. Sir Humphrey Co:quhoun received early notice of the raid, and assembled an army of superior numbers to meet them. A battle took place in the valley of Glenfrum (Glen of Sorrow), where, encouraged by the prophecy of a seer, and aided by Bourbon. She was born a slave, and belonged to a family named Planta. She
brought up three generations of her master's family, and when the emancipation
came remained by them. At the end of
slaughtering all who were unable to
escape. This battle and the fury of the proscribed clan were reported to King James VI. in a manner most unfavorable to that unfortunate clan, and, more strongly to impress that impressionable monarch, the widows of the stain, to the ork, number of eleven score, dressed in mourn-to ing, riding on white palfreys, and each for bearing her husband's bloody shire upon King at Stirling and demanded vengeance Beraphine to the black race [" said mgr. | Aling at Stiring and demanded vengeance Perraud; " may the tribute paid to her by the Academy further the cause in whi.h the representatives of the European States are engaged at Brussels!"

Aling at Stiring and demanded vengeance upon those who had made their homes the academy further the cause in whi.h leads to the property of the control of the greatest severity revived, and others of the greatest severity. are engaged at Brussels!"

And here is the story of a little girl of 13, named Amanda Meunier, who lives ably accomplished its purpose.—New York

COD LIVER OIL.

Why and How to Take a Valuable Medicine.

Cod liver oil is, as its name indicates, obtained from the livers of codfish. It is an agent which could hardly be dispensed with, being a nourishing tonic of exceeding value. Many people have an idea that consumption is the one disease for which it is peculiarly adapted, and they fail to recognize the fact that it is equally effective Hence, when in many other affections. physicians prescribe it, patients at once

The accepted list of diseases in which cod liver oil is of special efficacy is much larger than it was a score of years ago. Undoubtedly physicians in old times, in attempting to combat disease, often used drugs which depressed and reduced the vital powers, doing thereby more harm than good. All that is changed now Physicians of the present may be said to ignore to a certain extent the disease, but nourish and keep up—" restore the life that is being drained, build up the tissues being wasted." Cod liver oil is practical; a food, and as such only does it act. It nonrishes and fattens wasted and wasting bodies, and in that way it often checks the progress even of pulmonary consump

Among the many affections in which it is given is nervous debility. In some coughs, too, even where the lungs are perfeetly sound, it proves admirable and often oures the same. Its taste is so disagreeable that comparatively few patients can take it, a fact much to be deplored. Many are the ways devised to mane it less unpleasant. flavoring it with pepperment, mixing it with coffee, rinsing the mouth first with brandy or whiskey, pouring it into the froth of beer. Some recommend that it be salted and peppered and then "bolted down," afterward the mouth to be rinsed with tincture of myrrh and water. Lately it has been suggested that a few grains of salt be dropped on the tongue before taking the cod liver oil, as by that means it will be rendered palatable. Or a bite of pickle it acceptable. - Roston Herald.

Pay as You Go. Patient-Then you think it's all up with Doctor-I'm afraid so.

P.-Well, we must all die once and I migh as well go now as afterward. You are sure I'm going? P.-Then let me have your bill? D.—My bill? My dear sir, this is very

unusual. You should give your thoughts to more serious matters. P.— My metto has always been "Pay as You Go," and now that I am going I want

to pay. So he paid and went.

A Change of Sentiment,

" Mr. Binks, would you like to rook the baby to sleep?"
"Not much."
"Well then, I'll rock him while you go

upstairs and get my pocketbook from my "I think I'd like to rock the baby."

There are a great many ups and downs n this world. The latter we know of and the former we hear of.

WHERE NICKEL COMES FROM.

Four Thousand Tons Per Year the Product

of a Single Canadian Mine, In the Copper Cliff Mine near Sudbury

Canada, it is said more nickel is being prodused than the entire market of the world calls for at current prices, says the Youth's Companion. A little branch railway off the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, four miles in length, leads out to the mine, which opens into the face of a crag of the brown, oxidized Laurentian rock characteristic of this region. The miners are now at work at a depth of about 300 feet below the surface. As fast as the nickel and copper bearing rock is hoisted out it is broken and piled upon long beds or ricks of pine wood to be calcined, or roseted, for the purpose of driving out the sulphur which it contains. The reasting process is of the nature of lime kilning or charcoal burning. Each great bed of ore requires from one to two months to roast. When roasted the rock goes to the principal smelter, a powerful blast furnace, "jacketed"-in mining phrase-with running water to enable it to sustain the great heat requisite to reduce the crude, obdurate mineral to fluidity. The dross of the molten mass is first allowed to flow off and afterwards the allowed to flow off and afterwards the nearly pure nickel and copper, blended together in an alloy called the "mat" or matte, is drawn off at the base of the furnace vat into barrow pots and wheeled away, still liquid and fiery hot, to cool in the yard of the smelter The mat contains about 70 per cent. of nickel, the remaining 30 per cent. maining 30 per cent being mainly cop-per. When cool the conical pot loaves of mat can easily be cracked iupieces by means of heavy hammers. The fragments are then packed in barrels and shipped to Swanses in Wales and to Germany, where the two constituent metals are separated and refined by secret processes which are jealously guarded by the manufacturers. So jealously is the secret kept that no one in America has yet been able to learn the process, although one young metallurgist spent tures years at Swansea, working as a common laborer in the factories, in order to obtain it. At present there are produced daily at the Copper Cliff Mine about ninety pot loaves of mas each weighing nearly 450 pounds, an output which yields an aggregate of more than 4,000 tons of

# VICTIM OF A BITE,

A Young Lad Dies From Fear of Hydrophobia.

Henry Daub, age 15, an apprentice in a piano factory, who lived at 83 First avenue, ned a victim to fear and mental auxiety in the pavilion for the insane in Bellevne Hospital at 2 40 o'clock this morning. His Hospital at 240 o'clock this morning. His insanity and dimess developed after he had been bitten by a dog. Daub had neter betrayed any symptoms of insanity until yesterday, when he suddenly became violent. About two weeks ago Henry was hitten on the haud by a small dog, and although the would itself caused him no particular inconvenience, he became anxious and worned by the fear that hydrophobia would ensue, and to this overling treating. As the young man was getting ready to

go to his work yesterday morning, he sud-denly began to stare wildly about him, to shout and gesticulate, and soon he tried to throw himself from a window. His family and neighbors in the house caught hold of him, and a despirate struggle with the mad youth ensued. Two policemen were finally summoned, and it required the exercise of all their strengen to bind and handouff him. In this condion he was removed to Bellevue Hospital, and placed in care of House Surveon pital, and placed in care of House Surgeon tempts to bruise and injure himself by throwing himself violently on the floor. Dr Douglass told an Evening World reporter this morning that there had not been the slightest symptom of hydrophobia about the boy, but that the fear of that dreadful disease had without doubt unsettled his reason. Last night the lad's stomach beame weak and he vomited freely. rapidly grew weaker after that, and at 2.40 this morning he died without regaining reason for an instant. The young man's fear of hydrophobia had been greatly inensified by reading an account, last Tuesday of the death of Frank Phillips, aged 11 years, of 616 Kosciusko street, Brooklyn, who did have the dreaded malady in its worst form. Phillips was bitten in the lip six weeks ago by a mongrel cur he picked up in the street to save it from some boys who were worrying it. He dropped the dog after it but him and had his wound cauterized. It healed nicely, and left a slight scar. The boy did not seem to mind it, but last Sunday night he grew melanholy and feverish, and on Monday morn ing his parents summoned physicians, who at once diagnosed his ailment as hydro-After suffering terribly for nearly forty-

Why Blind Persons Seldom Smoke, A peculiarity about the blind is that Soldiers and sailurs accustomed to smokug, and who have lost their sight in action continue to smoke for a short while, but con give up the habit. They say that it gives them no pleasure when they cannot ee the smoke, and some have said that they cannot taste the smoke unless they This almost demonstrates the theory that if you blindfold a man in a room full of smoke and put a lighted and unlighted cigar in his mouth alternately will not be able to tell the difference .-St Louis Republic.

Beginning with next week the number 9 will be required to earn its salary as it hasn't done in a thousand years. For andred and ten to come it will have to do duty every time a date is written in full The writer whose 7's and 9's cannot be distinguished from each other must study to improve his style.

The knives and forks used at Anglo Saxon tables are generally larger and heavier than comfort requires. There is a leaning towards the light weight cutlery of the French for the meass, and still lighter and daintier patterns for the other courses.

Zola reports that his attempt to reduce his weight, which was very great, by not drinking resulted in a reduction of ten pounds in eight days. At the end of three months he had lost forty-five pounds and

was much improved in health. The proclamation suppressing the Chinese through the Straits settlements. The property of the societies may be disposed of though the governments do not desire to

GRMS FROM THE "GONDOLIERS." Excerpts from Gilbert and Sullivan's New

Comic Opera. Here is one of the concerted pieces from the "Gond liers," sung by Marco and Guseppe, the gondoliers, and Tessa and Gianetta, their sweethearts:

In a contemplative fashion
And a tranquil frame of mind,
Free from every kind of passion,
Some solution let us find.
Let us grasp the situation.
Solva the complicated plot—
Quiet, calm deliberation
Disentangles every knot,

I, no doubt, Gluseppe wedded— That's of course a slice of luck, He is rather dunder-headed, Still distinctly he's a duck.

I, a victim, too, of Cupid.
Marco married—that is clear.
He's particularly stupid,
Still distinctly be's a dear.

To Gianetta I was mated:

I to Tessa willy-nilly, All at once a victim fell. She is what is called a silly, Still she answers pretty well.

Now when we were pretty bables Some one married us, that is clear— And if I can cat h her I'll pinch her and scratch her, And send her away with a flea in her car

He, whom that young lady married, To receive her can't refuse,

If I overtake her I'll warrant l':l make her To shake in her aristocratical shoes

less (to Gia.)

If I have to do it I'll warrant she'll rue it—
I'll teach her to marry the man of my
heart!

Tess. (to Gia.)

If she married Messer Marco
You're a spinster, that is plain—

o Tess.)
No matter, no matter—
If I can get at her
I doubt if her mother will know her

Quiet, calm deliberation
Disentangles every knot.
—Exeunt, pondering.

Browning Dead,

Browning Dead.

Now dumb is he who waked the world to speak, And voiceless hangs the world beside his bier, Our words are sobs, our cry of prase a terr; We are the smitten mortal, we the weak; We see a spirit on earth's loftiest peak. Shine and wing hence the way he makes more clear;

See a great tree of life that never here Dropped leaf for aught that age of storms migrit wreak.

Such ending is not death; such living shows What wire illumination brightness sheds From one high ceart to conquer man's old foes—The c ward and the tryant—and the force Of all these weedy mons ere rising heads, When song is talk from springs of turbid source.

—George Meredith.

AFTER THE BALL. (From Life).

(From Life).

After the ball. Torn bits of lace.

Crushed bows and flowers how the trace,
Where danc is clashed, caught in the height
Of Pan's mad music, rhythmic, light,
Lost in the dance's vortex pace.

'Twas here I sat near sloe-syed Grace And watch d the glory of her face. Ah me I that she were now in sight— After the ba I.

She's not! I've had a pretty chase!
She lost her brooch dropped in the race
For supper. She sand Tum to-night
Went home. I had to be polite—
A bore, f r I must search the place
After the ball.

WONDERFUL EYES.

England Has a Living Microscope. John Thomas Heslop, of Birmingham, Eug., is a lad whose powers of vision are to be accounted among the marvellous. He is known as "the living mioroscope." minute objects bierry beinen. In 1678 or 1879 he was attacked with some baffling eye trouble and came very near losing his sight forever. After the disease had reached its worst there was an instant and reached its worst there was an instant and startling change for the better, which resulted in a complete cure of all inflammation in an incredibly short time. It was not a cure, however, that brought back the old eyesight like that possessed by the average genus homo. When it returned it was with extraordioarily increased powers of vision. To John Thomas the most minute plant louse was as large as as a rabbit, and the mosquito's bill as s a rabbit, and the mosquito's bill as large as an axe-handle. He could see and describe distant minute objects with startling clearness and precision. amazingly shooked upon repairing to the to get a cooling draught to see

the immense number of hideous creatures that were floating, fighting and wriggling about in the water.
From that day till this water has never passed the lips of John Thomas Heslop; his drinks consist wholly of coffee, tea and milk, thoroughly boiled. that the entire organization of the eye has undergone a structural change; that the cornea has become abnormally enlarged and that the crystaline lens has divided into three different discs or circles, each circle surrounded by another of light blue. In the centre of each of these three circles appears an iris, greatly diminished in size, but an iris nevertheless. Medical reports have been made on the case by journals, such as the Lancet, Medical Times and many others. The young man has been visited by all the greater and lesser lights of the British medical colleges, each of whom pronounce his case the most wonderful in the annals of optics.

Why do you yield to the blues?
You can be gay if you choose,
Have your full measure
Of joy and of pleasure—
You're a fool to refuse.
What though you've bills overdue!
What though you've bills overdue!
You can laugh—
Hal hal ha!— You can chaff—
You can chaff—
Ha! ha!
What in the world makes you blue?

—The fashionable finger-nail is said to be longer and more pointed than ever. -Nellie Bly is in Hong Kong and probably feels herself pretty near home. She has now only to aross the Pacific Ocean, 10,000 miles, and the American continent where she is due January 27 if she is to succeed in her attempt to belt the world in 75 days. She may possibly arrive January 24, but the chances are against her doing

so. She will not be able to leave Hong Kong till Saturday. GRAMER AND BENTIMENT. "A kiss is but a c mono noun," cried Sue;
"Yes, very c mmo, ," ard, ssly cri.-d Loo.
"Yes if 'tis common it is proper too!"
Cried Sal a twinkle in her eyes of blue.
"It can's be both!" said Mabel, mu h perplexed;
And so they argued out the question v-xed,
To one thing escu at last made up her mind;
A kiss was something hard to be declined.

\_\_ Stern winter rules the sky.

-A black bass-The jubilee singer ...The average creditor is a man of wait. -The ideal World's Fare-Three square

meals.

—Live within your income, because it is very inconvenient to live without it. ... It seems singular, but we never hear of

the ill-fated turkey getting in the soup. -Lewis Morris is regarded in England as the heir apparent to the laureateship. -We suppose it is the fall of the year that prevents it from living through the

winter -Misery may love company, but the company doesn't generally resurn the com-