THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

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

CANADA.

Ottawa's population is 51,540, according to the assessors' returns.

The season just closed has been a very poor one for immigration to Canada.

The Public and High School Boards of Kingston have decided to amalgamate.

Dr. H. P. Wright has been elected President of the Ottawa Medical Society.

The Northern elevator at Douglass, Man., was burned with 15,000 bushels of wheat.

The T. H. Taylor Company's flour mills at Chatham were badly damaged by fire.

It is probable that the office of Black Rod at Ottawa will be abolished before next session.

The Wentworth Historical Society is locating a site for the erection of a historical museum.

Mr. Louis Cartwright, aged 19, youngest son of Sir Richard Cartwright, died yesterday at Lindsay.

John Maclean & Co., wholesale milliners, Montreal, have assigned with liabilities of $175,000.

During the absence of the Governor-General Chief Justice Sir Henry Strong will act as administrator.

Nearly all the cheese in the vicinity of Kingston has been bought up by dealers at nine to ten cents.

Mrs. Philip O'Meara died on Friday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. M. Ryan, in Ottawa, aged 111 years.

The annual report of the Grand Trunk Railway, published in London, shows a net revenue deficiency of £82,000.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen have gone to spend a two months' holiday on Lord Aberdeen's ranch in British Columbia.

The body of Miss Mary Grant, a former member of the Toronto Salvation Army, was found in Kingston harbor.

Mr. Thomas Hanley, Grand Trunk ticket agent for Kingston, died at his residence in that city on Friday, aged fifty-seven.

The wheat elevators of Manitoba are filled up as a result of the recent strike but the C.P.R. is now moving grain again freely.

Mr. Samuel Williams, an electric lineman of Hamilton, is lying at St. Joseph's Hospital in a very critical condition from a fail.

The Montreal Board of Trade object to the date of Thanksgiving Day because the holiday interferes with the navigation of the canals at a very busy time.

The mills, dwellings, and barns at Tracadie, N.S., belonging to the Trappist monks have been destroyed by fire. The loss is nearly $40,000, with no insurance.

During aa gale on Wednesday morning a Norwegian barque went on shore at Green Cove, C.B., and the captain and nine of the crew were killed on the rocks or drowned.

Relatives of William Buckingham, a young man who went from London to work on a farm near Hall's Corners, are looking for him. A fortune is said to await him.

The Corn Exchange of Montreal has passed a resolution in favor of removing an obstruction in the Lachine Canal which is causing a great deal of trouble to vessels.

Otto J. Klotz, astronomer of the Department of the Interior, has arrived at Port Stanley, Ont., to establish an astronomic station in connection with a geodtic survey.

The Hospital Committee of the Hamilton Council recommends that Judge Snider be asked to investigate certain alleged frauds in the grocery contract of the House of Refuge.

The Police Magistrate at Brockville refuses to hold court in the room provided for that purpose by the Council, and an appeal to the Attorney-General's authority will be made.

Col. Warner H. Nelles, one of the oldest residents of the Niagara peninsula, died on Friday, in his ninety-eighth year. He was seventeen years old when the battle of Waterloo was fought.

At the St. Thomas light works the main shafting of the incandescent dynamos fell, damaging the dynamos. The building was considerably damaged and the lighting plant seriously injured.

Serious damage by prairie fires is reported in the vicinity of Grenfell, Northport, Regina, Battleford, Calgary and Indian Head. In many instances farmers have lost all their crops.

A convict in the Kingston penitentiary named Hewell, a negro, aged 28, who was serving a life term for criminal assault, on Thursday made an attack on one of the guards with a pair of scissors, and was shot in the head. He died last evening.

The Toronto Fire brigade responded to no less than ten calls during Saturday night and Sunday. Two of the fires were of a serious nature. Harvie's factory sustained $7,000 damage; and Ryrie Bros.' jewellery storeroom was scorched to the extent of $1,000.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Storms and floods did immense damage in Great Britain.

Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain have arrived at Birmingham.

Another hurricane visited the British coast on Friday night.

Lord Roseberry has resigned the leadership of the British Liberal party.

Crops are reported as ruined in the west of Ireland by recent storms and floods.

The despatch of naval reinforcements to Zanzibar is interpreted as a demonstration against Germany.

Mr. Harry Bryan Reed, Conservative member of Parliament for the eastern division of Bradford is dead.

The Imperial Russian train with the Czar and Czarina on board arrived at Darmstadt on Saturday evening.

British crop reports up to October 1 shows that cereals have been damaged by rain, but the roots and grass improved.

The London Chronicle says that it learns from a good source that the Czar and Lord Salisbury have agreed upon a policy for the ultimate deposition of the Sultan.

The Swedish steamer Alexander was sunk in collision with the British steamer Emden in the Humber. Ten of the crew were drowned.

The Irish party are greatly dissatisfied at the resignation of Lord Rosebery. They do not relish the prospect of Sir William Harcourt being the leader of the Liberal party.

Sir William Harcourt, in his speech at Ebbw Vale on Monday evening, said he did not admire England's splendid isolation, and hoped that she would form an alliance with Russia, which would enable her to control the Sultan.

Lord Salisbury, Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Julian Pauncefote had a long conference in the British Foreign Office on Saturday on the Venezuelan question, and it is expected that a settlement of and it is expected that a settlement of the vexed case will soon be arrived at.

UNITED STATES.

President Cleveland has returned to Washington from Gray Gables.

All departments of the Cambria iron works at Johnstown, Pa., have closed down, affecting 3,000 men.

Dr. Carl F. Nitz, a German physician, of Chicago, vivisected his wife on Wednesday afternoon, took notes of her dying condition, and then shot himself dead.

The report that the Venezuelan boundary dispute has been settled is denied in New York by Frederick R. Coudert, a member of the Venezuelan commission.

Mr. W. Y. Atkinson (Democrat) has been re-elected Governor of Georgia by a majority of 28,000, which is an increase of 6,000 over the party majority of two years ago.

Lieut.-Col. Desjardin, clark of the Quebec Legislative Assembly, in an interview in Boston, said that he did not think the Canadian people, as a rule, favored annexation with the United States.

It is reported at Buffalo that a traffic alliance has been made between the Grand Trunk and the Lehigh Valley railroads which will enable the G. T. R. to run through trains from Chicago to New York.

For the past week there has been practically no change in the trade situation in the United States. Business in all lines is unprecedently quiet, and this week the sudden advent of cold weather has checked the movement in some directions, while it has not had time enough or been decided enough to develop the winter demand. Orders are restricted to immediate requirements, wholesale merchants are critical as to credits, and generally collections are poor. A slight improvement is reported in Atlanta, Augusta, New Orleans and Texas cities. Wheat, wool, iron, and steel have advanced, and are steady at the advances.

GENERAL.

A Ministerial crisis is reported at Madrid.

Baron Mueller, the Australian explorer, is dead.

Guayquil, Ecuador, has been wiped out by fire.

A branch of the Siberian railroad is to be constructed across Northern Manchuria.

Turkey will not admit the U. S. cruiser Bancroft through the Dardanelles.

A number of Mexican villages have been washed away by the floods in the State of Sinola.

The magnificence of the reception of the Czar and Czarina at Paris exceeded anything ever before seen in the French capital.

Documents and maps found in the archives of the Capuchin Order tend to support the British claim in the Venezuelan dispute.

The Victoria Assembly, after an all-night sitting, passed the second reading of the bill establishing female suffrage, and one man one vote.

After witnessing a grand review at Chalons and toasting the French army, the Czar accompanied by the Czarina, started for Darmstadt.

The Kolnische Zeitung asserts that a written treaty of alliance is in existence between Russia and France, but that it is only defensive in its provisions.

At a large public meeting held at Cape Town on Friday evening, resolutions were adopted, calling for the abolition of duties, on meat, flour, and wheat.

The reconciliation of Emperor William and his brother Henry of Prussia is now effected, and the Prince during the coming winter will reside in the Royal castle of Kiel.

It is reported on good authority that Russia has decided to intervene on behalf of the Armenians, compelling the Porte to carry out the promised reforms. England and France will support the move.

NOT VERY FRIENDLY.

Rather Frosty Was the Czar, Considering the Emperor's Effusiveness.

The unusual manner in which Emperor William feted and toasted the Czar when the latter was in Germany, and the frigid tones of the latter's responses, have excited universal attention in Germany. Many of the newspapers point out that the sentiments of the German people toward Russia are not those stated by the Emperor in his speeches, and that the attentions and honors shown the Czar are unprecedented and more effusive than were ever shown toward Germany's ally, Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria. The most startling instance was when Emperor William telegraphed recalling the German fleet of 54 vessels from the North Sea maneuvers, and directed the ships to proceed forthwith to Kiel and parade before the Czar. All sorts of official decorations were granted by the Emperor to the Russian visitors, and covered in their announcement almost a page of the Reichsanzeiger. The newspapers take especial exception to Emperor William's speech, in which he characterized the Russian army as the most powerful, and they also complain of the fact that the Czar replied to Emperor William in French, when it is well known that his Russian Majesty speaks German fluently. The nervous twitching of the face of the Czar was noted both at Breslau and at Kiel, and it is said that this is due partly to a nervous affection which recently declared itself and partly to a feeling of insecurity, created by the noticeable and extraordinary precautions for his safety which were taken by the Government.

AGREED AT LAST.

I wish I was an ostrich, said Hicks, angrily, as he tried to eat one of his wife's biscuits.

I wish you were, dear, returned Mrs. Hicks; I'd get a few decent feathers for my winter hat.

THE FIELD OF COMMERCE.

Some Items of Interest to the Busy Business Man.

The Toronto money market is steady at 5 per cent. for call loan on choice stock collateral.

In 1894 the world's production of gold amounted to $179,965,600, of silver $215,404,600.

The world's stock of lard on October 1st were 519,574 tierces as against 564,517 tierces on September 1st.

The stock of wheat at Toronto is 145,857 bushels as compared with 124,288 bushels last week and 15,352 bushels a year ago.

Last week the shipments of all exporting countries were 10,000,000 bushels of wheat, the largest total for some time past.

The earnings of Canadian Pacific for the fourth week of September were $509,000 as compared with $588,000 the corresponding week of last year, a decrease of $79,000.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada is 50,116,000 bushels, an increase of 1,401,000 bushels for the week. A year ago the total was 41,832,000 bushels, and two years ago 73,604 bushels. The amount afloat to Europe is 26,400,000 bushels an increase of 2,240,000 for the week. A year ago the total afloat was 23,840,000 bushels.

The Canadian wood pulp industry with a rapid growth has attained large proportions. By the census of 1891 the produce of pulp wood was 261,155 cords, but as it was then recorded for the first time there can be no comparison with the previous decades. Pulp mills did not appear in the census of 1871; by that of 1881 the invested capital amounted to $92,000, the wages to $15,720 and the product to $63,300; by the census of 1891 the invested capital had increased to $2,900,907, the wages to $292,099 and the value of the product to $1,056,810.

With regard to general trade in Montreal there is rather more doing, but in moderate lots, and there is an absence of any heavy buying. In heavy metals and hardware the demand is a little better, and there is some attempt at getting former prices. Linseed oil and turpentine are again reported stronger, and glass is advanced a point. The sugar market is in rather unsatisfactory shape, another slight decline having developed since last writing, but in most other lines of groceries there is increasing firmness, notably in both California and Mediterranean dried fruits. In dry goods bleached sheetings have been added to the list of recent advances in domestic cottons; some houses report some very fair orders already booked for certain lines of spring goods. The shoe and leather trades remain quiet; sole leather and splits are held more firmly, principally due to the good English demand for these lines, but there is no general tendency to advance, although the hide market is fairly active and somewhat excited. Liberal shipments of butter to Britain are reported for last week with prices fairly maintained, and cheese shows some gain in local values, while cable quotations for late makes are advanced. The money market is without change, call money being readily available at 4 1-2 per cent.

There is a fair volume of trade in wholesale departments at Toronto. The colder weather is favorable for heavy goods, and prospects generally are considered satisfactory. Prices of cotton goods are firm at the late advances and woolens are steady. The higher prices of wheat and flour are well held, although they check business to some extent. An unfavorable feature is the large number of failures in this province. Profits have been cut pretty fine, through keen competition and collections have not been up to general expectations. They should improve, however, from this time out. The better prices for many descriptions of farm produce will improve the condition of farmers and ultimately have a beneficial effect on trade. The export trade in apples has been unusually heavy and prices uncommonly low. Cheese, however, continues to show slight advances, and cured meats are somewhat firmer. The local financial situation shows little change. Prime paper is discounted at 6 to 6 1-2 per cent. and call loans on choice stock collateral are obtainable at 5 per cent. Sterling Exchange is weaker, and New York drafts are inclined to be lower owing presumably, to the growing uneasiness across the border. Money is firmer in New York and again we hear rumblings of the hoarding of gold.

ELEPHANT MEAT.

It Is Quite a Delicacy With Several African Tribes.

The flesh of the elephant is eaten in its entirety by several of the African tribes. In the process of butchering the tools used are the assegai and hatchets. The rough outer skin is first removed in large sheets, and beneath this is a subcuticle, a pliable membrane, from which the natives make water skins.

The elephant yields large quantities of fat, used in cooking "biltong," or dried strips of the elephant's flesh, and also in the preparation of vegetables. African explorers agree that one part of the elephant's carcass, when properly cooked, is a succulent dish that will regale the most delicate taste. This part, very strangely, is the first joint of the leg below the knee; which one would suppose to be the toughest portion of the animal.

To prepare the joint a hole three feet deep is dug in the earth, and the sides of it are baked hard by means of large live coals. Most of the coals are then taken out, and the elephant's foot is placed in the crude oven. The whole is then filled with dirt, tightly packed, and a blazing fire is built on top, which is kept replenished for three hours.

The foot is thus evenly baked, and when done, instead of the strong, tough meat, it is of a gelatinous consistency that may be eaten with a spoon. The Kaffirs esteem this their greatest luxury.

AN EXPERIMENT.

Peddler—This paste removes freckles and tan, cures gout and rheumatism, and besides is an excellent preventive—"

Mrs. Hicks—Give me a box! It may prevent your calling again.

Mrs. Helen Cody Wetmore, the editor and publisher of the Duluth Press, a weekly paper, is said to be a sister of "Buffalo Bill."

ENGLAND VANISHING.

A Writer Avers That the Sea Is Gradually Immersing It.

A writer in an English journal tries to show that the sea is fast encroaching upon the British Isle, and that in the course of time England will be marked on the map as a vanished land. He says:

On the east coast, the sea is encroaching upon the land at an astonishing rate. Seaside towns and villages, holiday resorts, are gradually being eaten up, and the inhabitants driven inland. In many parts the sea runs up on a beach which was once far inland. In other cases, churches which were at one time situated far from the sea now stand at the edge of the cliffs, and have the sea lapping almost at their doors.

The Goodwin Sands, about five miles off the coast of Kent, were at one time a portion of the mainland itself, and the property of Earl Goodwin.

The coast of Norfolk is minus three villages of which it was once possessed—Shipden, Eccles and Wimpwell—all of which have been taken into the arms of the encroaching ocean. The Cromer of to-day stands miles inland of the original Cromer.

Auburn and Harlburn, two Yorkshire villages, once promised to develop into seaport towns of considerable importance, but, like the will of Canute, the will of the inhabitants of these villages was ignored by the rising sea, and Auburn and Harlburn now exist in mere names and sandbanks.

Dunwich, on the coast of Suffolk, is gradually being swallowed up. Every now and then the inhabitants move a distance inland, rebuild their houses and shops, and wait patiently and philosophically for the next notice to quit from the sea. Many other seaside places have suffered, or are suffering, a similar fate.

It may be argued on the other hand that some seaside towns are gradually becoming inland towns by the failure of the sea to "come up to the mark," and running out only to run in for a shorter distance. Winchelsea, Sandwich, Rye and Southport are all suffering in this way. Winchelsea and Rye were originally two of our Cinque Ports, but the sea has left them standing high and dry. Sandwich was once a highly important seaport town; it now stands two or three miles inland.

The sea is leaving Southport quite in the lurch; so much so, indeed, that the inhabitants have had to sink extensive lakes down on the bench to keep the sea running off altogether and leaving them merely an ordinary inland town.

But the extension of our island in this way is very much less than the encroachment of the sea at other points, and while our land is certainly becoming more extensive in one direction, it is contracting, and with much greater rapidity, in some other. And the ultimate may be that our mountain peaks may form small islands, and eventually be pointed out by posterity as "the position in which Great Britain is reputed to have stood."

A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.

An Indian's Crime—Coroner's Verdict of Murder—A Reward to be Offered by the Government.

The Ontario Government will, it is expected issue a reward for the capture of an Indian named Joseph Bizaio, who is charged with the murder of another Indian, named Megwance, at Thessalon, on the north shore opposite Manitoulin Island, on August 29th, last. As far as is known by the evidence in the hands of the authorities, the two men became involved in a quarrel, and Bizaio struck Megwance with an oar. The injured man lingered for some days, and then died, and an inquest was held at Thessalon by the coroner of the district, at which two men testified to having witnessed the occurrence. As a result, a verdict of wilful murder was returned against Bizaio, and on September 7th last a letter was received by the Attorney-General Department from the County Attorney of the locality, stating the facts, and asking for instructions. A warrant was promptly issued for the arrest of the accused man, but all attempts to catch him have so far proved fruitless, the character of the surrounding country offering almost perfect opportunities for hiding to a man of his class.

Bizaio, whose character is notoriously bad, disappeared at the time of the inquest, and has not been heard of since. It is understood that he is in hiding in the woods north of the lake, and it is expected that the advent of the cold weather will drive him out, as it will be almost impossible for him to subsist without provisions and far from civilization. It is deemed likely that he may soon come within reach of arrest, and the offering of a reward will probably assist in effecting his capture. The matter is under consideration by the Attorney-General's Department at the present time, and it is understood that steps will be immediately taken to effect by this means the apprehension of the fugitive.

THE PUGNACIOUS SPARROW.

He Wins a Hard-Fought Victory Against a Spider.

A number of people witnessed a curious and savagely fought combat in front of St. Paul's P.E. Church, Troy, N. Y., the other morning. A large black spider emerged into a crevice under the steps of the church and started across the sidewalk toward the gutter. Before it had traversed half the distance a little brown sparrow, chattering shrilly, descended swiftly to the pavement and pecked at the spider. Instantly and with the wariness of a crack pugilist the spider leaped to one side and bristled with anger and resentment. The sparrow hopped discreetly to one side. It was evident that the bird would have a hot fight before it got its quarry, if it got it at all. A moment or two later the sparrow with fluttering wings and wide-open mouth, flew at the spider. A short, sharp tussle followed, and when the sparrow hopped back to get its second wind, it was seen that the spider, though somewhat disabled, was by no means vanquished. It stood its ground gamely, waiting like some prize fighter for time to be called. Eventually the bird seized the spider in its bill and flew to a bough of the nearest tree. It was a hard-fought and well-earned victory, and the sparrow seemed proud of what it had done.

SOME LATE CABLE NEWS

THE DEATH OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

An Artist's Fortune—Motor Omnibuses for London Streets—Cab Drivers' Strike—The Queen and the Pope—Two Terrible Explosions—Deer Stalking.

A despatch from London, says:—The Archbishop of Canterbury was seized with apoplexy after the services commenced at Hawarden church, on Sunday morning. He was carried to the Hawarden rectory, where he died at 11.30 o'clock.

The late Sir John Millais, president of the Royal Academy, left a fortune of $1,250,000.

The London Road Car Company, which runs 950 omnibuses, intends eventually to do away with the use of horses in its business, and to run motor omnibuses. A hundred of these vehicles will be, placed on the streets in November, and 300 more in January.

The strike among the cab drivers against the special privileges accorded certain drivers at the railway stations is increasing. The Cab Drivers' Union will call out 1,000 more men on Monday. The use of cabs in the city is generally declining, owing to the fact that business men are more and more using the telephones instead of driving around to the various offices as has heretofore been the custom. There is hardly a chance of the cabmen winning the fight.

How great a gap George DuMaurier's death leaves in English art is suggested by the fact that he is succeeded on Punch by Phil May. Du Maurier was England's society artist, always following the advice Mark Lemon gave him on joining Punch: "Don't do funny things; do the graceful side of life; be the tenor in Punch bouffe." Phil May is the clown in opera bouffe. The American furore over Trilby was probably the greatest marvel of his life to DuMaurier himself, and Englishmen are sad to think that Trilby killed him, bringing society claims upon his time and strength which he was not able to stand.

The engagement of Coningsby Disraeli, nephew of the late Benjamin Disraeli, (Lord Beaconsfield) to a young Portuguese lady of immense wealth, is announced.

The Queen and the Pope have exchanged cordial letters upon the occasion of the 60th anniversary of her Majesty's reign. The Pope, after congratulating her, and sending his best wishes, thanked the Queen in grateful terms for the freedom of worship enjoyed by Roman Catholics throughout the British Empire. The reply of her Majesty was most cordial. She declared herself happy to trepeat her former assurances of the perfect freedom of Catholics within her dominion, and added that it was her pleasing duty to acknowledge their fidelity and loyalty.

William Henry Parnell, third Baron Congleton, is dead. He was born in 1809, and was formerly in the Royal Navy.

Three of the Anglo-American Company's storage oil tanks on the railway near Huddersfield caught fire on Saturday. There were two terrible explosions, and all traffic was stopped for many hours. Each of the tanks held 2,000 gallons of oil.

The deer-stalking season has been immensely successful. The Bradley-Martins party of thirteen rifles at Balmacan last week secured 49 stags, one day's drive securing nine. The earl of Craven got a couple of imperials, and James R. Roosevelt, secretary of the United States Embassy, secured a handsome nine-pointer.

INFECTED CLOTHING AND BEDDING.

Mode of Destruction in Modern Hospitals.

However opinions may be divided as to the utility of refuse destructors as an auxiliary source of power, there can be no question at all as to their absolute necessity, from a sanitary point of view. There is one class of refuse so dangerous that it cannot be carted even to the municipal destructor without risk to the public, and especially to the employes. This class includes infected clothing, bedding and other dangerous materials that give rise to a constant risk of a complication of infectious diseases. These things can only be rendered harmless by fire, and should on no account be taken away from the hospitals. To meet this necessity a destructor for hospital use has been designed on a somewhat smaller scale than the ordinary destructor.

A forced draught secures the rapid destruction at a high temperature of whatever is put into the furnace, and as the gases pass away through a number of small holes just over the hottest part of the fire, they are necessarily completely consumed in passing the red hot brickwork. The open door of the furnace is sufficiently large to admit of a mattress—probably the largest article that will ever need to be put into it—without cutting or unnecessary handling of it. The heat thus generated provides a constant supply of hot water, or maintains the flues heating the wards at a proper temperature during any particular part of the day when other means of heating can be dispensed with, and an economy of fuel is thus effected.

ANOTHER MATTER.

Circumstances alter cases, says the proverb, and sometimes the metamorsuddenness.

Two amateur hunters in the northern woods, not long ago, saw a deer, and both fired at once.

That is my deer, said A, I shot it.

No, you didn't, hotly replied B. It is my deer, because I killed it.

A third party was approaching from the opposite direction, with fury in his eye and a club in his hand.

Which of you two rascals shot my calf? roared the farmer.

That fellow just told me he did it, said A.

And B, now thoroughly alarmed for his personal safety, answered:

He lies. He shot it himself. I saw him do it, and I'll swear to it.

SHE'LL NEVER WIN THE TITLE.

I don't mind riding the bicycle and wearing the costume, but I should hate to be called a wheelwoman.

Don't worry, dear. Nobody will ever scall you that.

SENSATIONAL TRAGEDY

Quarrel Between Father and Son and a Number of Policemen—Four Men Dead and Two Seriously Wounded.

A special from Columbus, Ga., says:—Three men are dead and two seriously wounded as the result of a sensational tragedy which shook Columbus to its foundation on Wednesday. One of the dead is J. A. White, who was the cause of the whole trouble. White and his nineteen-year-old boy murdered in cold blood two policemen and wounded two other men who were in the party attempting to arrest them. The murdered officers are Richard Adams, and Wm. Jackson. White was formerly a policeman, but for several years has been in the shoe business. He has been considered eccentric, but not crazy. Wednesday he became involved in a quarrel in a bar-room, and Adams and Jackson served him with a summons to answer to a charge of disorderly conduct. This maddened White, who made threats against the officers. He went home, got his Winchester, and bought a supply of cartridges. He was joined by his son, who was also armed. They went to a bar-room, and going out from there encountered the officers.

"I told you to get ready, and if you are not ready you ought to be," White called out, as he opened fire on the officers, Adams and Jackson. Adams fell at the first shot, then Jackson fell, begging the Whites to stop firing. The father stood over him firing into his prostrate body.

The news of the affair created intense excitement. Policeman Roberts went to White's house, knocked, was asked in, and as he stepped inside was fatally wounded by a ball from White's gun. The entire police force, armed with Winchesters, and augmented by the presence of a large number of armed citizens, went to arrest the Whites. The son had taken no part in the last shooting. The Whites' house was surrounded and demands made for surrender. The reply was a shot, which wounded a boy in the crowd. Then six officers went to the house and broke down the doors. As they sprang in White fired, wounding Sergeant Pickett. At the same time White was shot. He attempted to break through, but a dozen bullets were put through his body. Henry, the son, escaped to the Alabama side of the river. A posse with bloodhounds is on his trail.

Policeman Roberts, who was mortally wounded in the tragedy on Wednesday afternoon in which James White and two policemen were killed, died on Thursday morning. Henry White, a young son of James White, who escaped while his father was barricaded in his home, has been captured and secretly removed from the county goal to prevent lynching.

BURIED AS H. NANTA.

A Suicide at Toronto Interred Under His Assumed Name.

On the night of September 22nd last a respectably dressed man walked into the Queen's hotel, Toronto, stepped to the register, and inscribed thereon the name "H. Nanta, New York." He retired to his room, and at eleven o'clock next morning was found dead in his bed. Every evidence pointed to suicide, and an inquest was held. Nothing new was brought out by the holding of the enquiry, and the jury returned a verdict of death self-inflicted.

But by many the name "H. Nanta" was thought to be fictitious, and therefore the corpse was taken to W. H. Stone's undertaking establishment, and the police were set to work on the task of finding out if possible who the dead man was. The fact of his death was widely advertised by the press, and very soon enquiries came to Inspector Stark from all parts of America from the relatives of men who were missing.

In a number of cases the corpse was almost identified. First he was associated with a missing man named Powers from Chicago, then Wanzer of Ithaca, then a Brooklyn man was thought to be the right one, and finally, after much theorizing and doubt, it was almost conclusively settled that he was a Cornell student by the name of Dehaan, and had a brother a professor at the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Md.

This brother was immediately wired and after some days' delay an answer was received that he was in Europe but would possibly be home in a few days.

In the meantime the lifeless remains were thoroughly embalmed by Mr. Stone, and by daily preservative treatment between then and now the corpse has been kept in a most lifelike state.

Every day it was confidently expected that the brother would be heard from, but every eventide saw no receipt of tidings. One or two possible friends were ferreted out, but still no one came forward to shed a last brotherly tear over the lifeless clay and see it reverently consigned to earth.

The remains were kept for twenty-five days, and as no friends turned up the last sad duties to the dead fell upon the shoulders of strangers. Despite the fact that for two weeks the identity of this unknown man was the subject of conversation all over America, yet so far the means adopted to conceal his identity have been successful. He went down into the grave as "H. Nanta, of New York."

POLISHING WOMEN'S SHOES.

An enterprising woman of New York is arranging for the establishment of a place where women can have their shoes polished. Her idea is to start a small place up-town where women can step in at any time during the day, and for 10c have their footgear cleaned. If the establishment succeeds, branches will then be opened in other districts, and a new departure made permanent.

HIS GREAT SERVICE.

Dhusty Rodes—I did the railroad a great service to-day.

Weary Walker—Stopped a train at a dangerous place?

Dhusty Rodes—No. I signaled to the engineer that there was a man on the track and he slowed up.

Weary Walker—Who was the man?

Dhusty Rodes—I was.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO