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ELECTION CARDS.



KINGSTON TEMPERANCE ELECTORAL UNION ALDERMANIC ELECTIONS.

1889.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—Your votes and influence are solicited for the following candidates:

- SYDENHAM WARD, W. J. CROFTERS. ST. LAWRENCE WARD, W. MIDDLETON. FRONTENAC WARD, S. J. KILPATRICK. VICTORIA WARD, JOHN McLEOD.

Members will find the Headquarters of the Union at No. 11 Montreal Street, between Princess and Brock Streets

MAYORALTY ELECTION, 1889

TO THE ELECTORS: YOUR VOTE AND INFLUENCE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED FOR J. DUNCAN THOMPSON AS MAYOR FOR 1889.

JAMES REDDEN, CANDIDATE FOR THE MAYORALTY OF 1889.

ELECTORS OF RIDEAU WARD LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I again desire to be your representative at the council board for the year 1889, and as I will not be able to see every voter because of business demanding my attention at this particular season of the year, yet if you think I am fairly represented you in the past, I again ask you to reserve a vote and use your influence in my behalf at the coming election. Yours respectfully, C. ROBINSON.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD LADIES AND GENTLEMEN ELECTORS. After much solicitation I have accepted to the wishes of the K. T. E. U. to uphold their platform in the coming electoral struggle, and now wish to announce that I am in the field, a candidate for Aldermanic honors, and to use the time honored phrase—"Solicit your vote and influence." WM. MIDDLETON.

SYDENHAM WARD TO THE ELECTORS.—If our past conduct in the City Council has received your approval we solicit your support as Aldermen for 1889. G. S. GILDERLEEVE, J. C. MUCKLESTON.

ELECTORS OF RIDEAU WARD GENTLEMEN.—Yielding to the solicitations of many of my fellow-electors, I beg to announce myself a candidate for the representation of Rideau ward in the City Council. I ask your votes and best offices on my behalf. DONALD McINTYRE.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—At the request of a large number of the electors I have decided to offer myself as a Candidate for Aldermanic honors for 1889. Our vote and influence is respectfully solicited. H. H. CURTIS.

SYDENHAM WARD GENTLEMEN.—I again request your votes and influence for my return as Public School Trustee for the coming two years. HENRY B. SAVAGE.

CATARAQUI WARD LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—I respectfully solicit your vote and influence for Alderman for 1889. W. M. DEENNAN.

FRONTENAC WARD LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—I respectfully solicit your vote and influence as Alderman for 1889. RICHARD J. BOWEN.

RIDEAU WARD LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—I again solicit your votes and influence as Alderman for 1889. WM. ADAMS.

CATARAQUI WARD TO THE ELECTORS.—Your vote and influence for Alderman is respectfully solicited. F. S. REES.

SECOND HAND BOOKS Second-hand books bought and sold by A. SIMMONDS, Princess Street.

THE NEW HAMP-SHIRE SENATOR FAVORS THE FAVORABLE ANNEXATION OF CANADA. WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Senator Blair of New Hampshire is out for war. He believes we ought to have Canada, peacefully if Canada will, but forcibly if she does not want to be annexed. The New Hampshire Senator is more than a man. He is a man of English, for he would like to have Canada believe that we are "a devil of a fellow," preferring an easy surrender to resistance with inevitable gore. He plainly does not believe with Senator Morrill, that the United States is better off without Canada on any terms, and evidently has not read the Vermont Senator's recent article on the subject of annexation, in which all the objections to political union are carefully enumerated.

"Job Acres" Blair draws a fearful picture of the dangers to be apprehended when Canada has 100,000,000 population and the United States has 300,000,000. He would have war as a cure for the lingering feeling of sectionalism between the North and the South, and he identically longs to be in the van of an army that is "to march on Hudson's Bay and cut Canada in two." There is no cure for the fisheries troubles or the transportation entanglements, in his opinion, but political union. Commercial union gives everything and gains nothing. The geographical situation, the growth of the two countries, demand union. This is the way, it looks to Mr. Blair:

"At the present time Canada's population is small, but the time must surely come when the Dominion must have a population of 100,000,000 and we a population of 300,000,000. That means two colossal nations, great in numbers and great in resources, and for our own safety we can no more allow Canada to grow up foreign to us in every thought and our great commercial rival than we could England or France to acquire control of Central America. The greater the development of Canada the more the United States will suffer commercially. Canada now has magnificent ports and harbors, and while some of them are inaccessible for portions of the year, owing to the ice, with the expansion of trade great warehouses and elevators will be built there, in which grain and merchandise can be stored during the winter and sent across the ocean with the opening of navigation. With the building up of the country will follow climatic changes, and the Canadian Pacific will then be as accessible as the Northern and Central Pacific now are. Moreover, Canada would always serve as the base of supplies for any foreign power with which we might become involved.

"All these considerations point to one irresistible conclusion in my mind. Canada must become part of the American Union, peacefully if she will; if not, war will be the inevitable result. That this must happen is illustrated by all history. Two aggressive, warlike people, living on either side of an imaginary line, cannot exist forever without at some time coming into conflict with each other. It is foolish to think otherwise. Nations go to war as much as they ever did. Wars now are shorter than they used to be, but they are fiercer and the results are more terrible. If we should have a war it would forever make sectionalism a thing of the past. The South would be loyal and hearty in its support of the North. We were tuckered out by the rebellion, but if at the close of hostilities a joint Northern and Southern army, under the command of Sherman or Sheridan, and one of the prominent Southern generals, had marched into Canada, while another army established a protectorate over Mexico, we should have escaped all the horrors of reconstruction; France and England might not have liked it, but Germany wouldn't have minded it, and Russia would have thanked God."

Mr. Blair has his head set for war, and he will hear of nothing less. When it was suggested that the United States and Canada might grow up side by side as friends and neighbors, yet politically separate, he declared: "That cannot be. It is our manifest destiny," he says, "to acquire Canada peacefully, of course, if it can be; by force if necessary. If the two countries grow up as one the great union will be inhabited by a homogeneous people; if the two nations continue apart there are bound to be disagreements between the two Governments, and should there ever be at any time any little sectional difference in the United States Canada would take one side or the other and do her best to dismember the existing union." He vows that he does not speak lightly of war, but he is frank to admit that the calamity of war is preferable to peace without union. He has long foreseen war. He does not believe in letting Canada make war upon us. He says: "From the beginning of the fisheries complications I insisted in the conferences of the Republican Senators that the fisheries dispute was of no consequence as compared with other questions, and that we had better not try and settle the fishery matter until we could settle everything, as any arrangement we could reach in regard to when and where our sailors should catch fish would be only a makeshift and meant no permanent settlement. I have always insisted upon political union as the true solution, and as we are the stronger party we can take the first step without subjecting Canada to any humiliation, while it she took the initiative, being the weaker, it would look as if she was requesting a favor."

The warlike Senator would assume no disguise or indulge in unnecessary delay. "Canada," he says "of course, will not come peacefully until she is ready, but in the meantime she should be cordially and earnestly invited to come; she should be invited to consider matters relating to the peace and prosperity of both countries, and they should be discussed in an amicable way and conciliatory spirit. There is no use of either side putting on airs. The people of both countries are naturally one. What God has naturally joined together let no foolish man on either side of the line keep asunder."

The doughty warrior from New Hampshire believes that political union will send up all values in Canada to the level of those in the United States. Every Canadian acre would double in value in a year, and all other property would have the same appreciation. He foresees imperial federation and the transfer of the centre of the British Empire to Canada. Whenever that is seriously proposed by Great Britain, he says, "it will be taken as a signal of war by the United States. Then will an American army cut Canada in two forthwith by marching on Hudson's Bay, and every point of importance on the Canadian frontier will be seized at once and the entire width northward penetrated and held by American armies, while the Canadian Pacific Railway would simply be the means of transporting and connecting the operations of those armies on their way to the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. Great Britain can form no federation which includes Canada without war with the United States."

A Handsome Legacy. LONDON, Jan. 1.—The rich Duchess of Galliera, whose death at Paris was reported the other day, left a legacy of \$2,000,000 to the Empress Frederick. The bulk of the deceased lady's property is in Italy.

THEIR HAPPY NEW YEAR.

A SATURNALIA OF CRIME IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN

A Man Shot Dead While Standing in His Own Doorway—Many Victims of a Reckless Feud—Beaten by Roughs. New York, Jan. 1.—Cornelius O'Connor, a young laborer, while waiting on Elizabeth-street soon after midnight this morning was struck on the head and had his skull fractured with a brick thrown by some unknown member of the "Elizabeth-street" gang of toughs, who were skylarking and fighting in the neighborhood. O'Connor is dying at the hospital. The gang scattered before the police arrived.

The officers found another young man, John Sweeney, suffering from bruises and cuts sustained in a similar manner. Sweeney was taken to a hospital. Three arrests have been made on suspicion.

John Neary, a laborer aged 27 years, while standing before the tenement, 341 Tenth-avenue, where he lived with his family, was shot through the heart and killed half an hour after midnight by some unknown person. A number of people in the neighborhood were firing pistols in the air to add to the din made by horns and whistles. It is supposed that through accident or carelessness one of the shooters pointed his weapon toward the street, but it is not probable that the guilty person will ever be detected. Neary's elder brother William had been nearly dead of consumption and the shock of John's death will probably hasten his own. The brothers were standing side by side when the shot was fired. John was the only support of the family, as William is unable to work.

Half a block away shot fired in the same manner struck and wounded Alex. Christie of 318 Eleventh-avenue, but the wound is not serious.

There was a remarkably large number of drunken brawls between midnight and daylight and the police in all parts of the city were kept busy making arrests and attending to people who were shot, cut, or bruised.

Benjamin Galtchup, aged 17, was shot in the leg while standing at Second-avenue and Eighth-street.

F. W. Kersig, aged 29, was shot in the shoulder while looking out of a window at 231 East Eighth-street.

Michael Larken, aged 12 years, was shot in the leg near Eleventh-avenue and 54th-street.

Patrick Fitzgerald of 161 Grand-street had his ankle broken in a fight between rival gangs of toughs at South Fifth-avenue and Prince-street.

James Sullivan, a tramp, had his clothes torn off and was bitten by two bull dogs which were set upon him by some humorous residents of Avenue A.

There was an unusual number of small fires.

Over the Big Bridge.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 1.—The celebration of the advent of the new year was unusually boisterous last night. Miss Ellen Kilduff, aged 23, of 118 Navy-street was shot in the leg while standing in her doorway. James Ryan, who was firing a revolver in the vicinity, was arrested.

William Dunlap shot and probably fatally wounded John Henry at 57 Nelson-street during a quarrel caused by the fact that Henry was celebrating the occasion too noisily to suit Dunlap, who resides in and owns the building in which Henry rented apartments.

There was a large number of minor shooting and stabbing affairs as well as an unusual number of burglaries, fires and other unpleasant incidents during the night.

MURDERED BY A BURGLAR.

Wealthy Mr. Stillwell Struck Dead With an Axe.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Jan. 1.—The announcement this morning that Mr. A. J. Stillwell, one of the oldest and wealthiest residents of this city, had been murdered during the night in his bed sent a thrill of horror throughout the city. Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell attended a social party at the residence of a neighbor last night, leaving their three children in the care of two colored servant girls. They returned from the party about 10 o'clock, dismissed the servants for the night, and immediately retired. Mr. Stillwell occupying a bed with his little son and Mrs. Stillwell occupying another bed in the same room with the other two children. Two or three hours later Mrs. Stillwell was awakened by some disturbance, and heard her husband say: "Fannie, is that you? Fannie, is that you?"

Startled by her husband's strange question, Mrs. Stillwell partly arose and just at that moment saw a man standing with his back to her, and at or near the foot of Mr. Stillwell's bed. A moment later she heard a whirring sound as of something thrown violently through the air, followed by the noise of some one running down the stairway. She then ran to Mr. Stillwell's bed and found that he had been murdered.

Mrs. League, who lives just across the street, says that a little after 2 a.m. some one rang her door bell twice, and, upon looking out of the window, she saw Mrs. Stillwell in her night dress and barefooted. "Oh!" she exclaimed, "tell Will to come over to the house quick, some one has murdered Mr. Stillwell."

Mr. William League, accompanied by a young man in his employ, ran across the street and found Mr. Stillwell in a half kneeling position. The body was almost immersed in blood. Across the left ear and left side of the head there was a horrible gash, deep enough to penetrate the brain, and which had evidently been inflicted by some sharp instrument.

The police were soon on the ground, and made a thorough search of the premises. It was evident that the murderer had made his escape through the back door, and running through the yard found his way into an alley. The first trace of him in the alley was a \$5 bill, and about twenty feet further on four \$5 bills, and a little distance beyond that the murdered man's pocketbook, which the murderer had thrown away in his flight. The pocketbook was of peculiar make, and the fellow had evidently opened it wrong side up, thus causing the money to drop out. The trousers, from the pockets of which the pocketbook had been taken, were found on the floor at the foot of the bed. When Mr. Stillwell awoke the burglar hit him with an axe, which was found in the alley through which the fugitive ran.

The police are leaving no stone unturned in their efforts to apprehend the murderer. Several arrests have been made, but at the request of the authorities the names are not given.

Amos J. Stillwell has long been engaged in pork-packing business in this city, and has accumulated a fortune estimated at \$500,000. He was well and favorably known throughout the entire west and south. He was about 60 years of age. Great excitement prevails here, and should the murderer be discovered it is feared that the civil authorities will be unable to save him from the wrath of the people.

A HUSBAND'S MAD JEALOUSY.

He Chases His Wife to the Street, Shoots Her Twice and Kills Himself.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Joseph Solomon, a dealer in laces and linens, fatally wounded his wife Dora and killed himself at 10.15 o'clock last evening in front of No. 111 East Ninetieth-street. He has lived with his wife and four children in a flat on the second floor of No. 107 East Ninetieth-street for several years. They have been married about nine years, and have not lived happily. He was about seventeen years older than his wife, and they were of entirely different dispositions. He preferred remaining at home and rarely went out, while Mrs. Solomon was fond of society and frequently went to social entertainments without her husband. Mr. Solomon disliked to have his wife receive any attention from other men and frequently scolded her without reason. She was, according to the testimony of her neighbors, a good wife and never gave her husband any real occasion for jealousy. After the children were born Mr. Solomon even became jealous of the attention that his wife gave to them, and he frequently wished that they were dead.

Mr. Solomon's business has not been good of late, and he returned from more than enough to pay his expenses. He tried to drown his disappointment in drink, and for a week past has been drunk most of the time. Last evening he was in a nervous condition and could not sleep. He went to bed and got up about 9 o'clock and spent about an hour in taking a warm bath. He started back to the bed room and met his wife, who was reading by the dining-room table. Without speaking to her, he seized her by the ears and pulled her to her feet. He ordered her to take a bath, and upon her refusal, he said that he would throw her into the tub and drown her. He became mad with passion and accused his wife of infidelity.

She burst into tears and begged him not to talk that way to her. He tried to choke her, and she broke away and ran down to the front door. He called after her and told her that he would forgive her if she returned. She replied that she would never return to his home again after what he had said to her. "Then I will kill you," he shouted.

He put on a pair of trousers, seized a pistol which was lying on a bureau and ran after his wife. The eldest boy shouted a warning to his mother, and Annie Strobel, a servant, seized Mr. Solomon and tried to hold him. He snatched the revolver in her face and she fell in a faint. Mrs. Solomon heard her boy's cry and ran toward Lexington-avenue. Mr. Solomon was in his bare feet, and quickly caught her by the hair. He swung her around, put the pistol to her breast and fired. She fell to the pavement, and he fired two more shots at her, one of which passed through her right hand. Being satisfied that his wife was dead he knelt beside her, placed the revolver to his forehead and sent a ball into his brain. He fell dead over his wife's body.

Policeman Egan heard the shots and ran to the scene. The shooting had taken place. Some firemen from Insurance Patrol No. 4 had already taken the dead man off his wife and carried her into their house. She was unconscious, but speedily revived. She asked for her children and said she wanted to die. The death of her husband was kept from her. She said that the cause of the shooting was jealousy and that her husband had threatened on several occasions to kill her before. She was taken in an ambulance to the Presbyterian Hospital, and the hospital surgeon said that her wounds were mortal.

A BIG HOAX.

The Story Sent out From Mexico on All Innocent's Day.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 1.—Newspapers published in Chihuahua, Mex., on Dec. 28 and received here yesterday contain thrilling accounts of an alleged Popish uprising in the City of Mexico. The story in brief is that the priests in the City of Mexico, agogued at the alleged unfavorable attitude and policy of the Diaz government toward the Church, headed an insurrection for the purpose of overthrowing the government, and won over to their side 18,000 government troops; that President Diaz led the loyal troops against the insurgents, and after a bloody battle completely routed them; that 237 priests were immediately shot and that about as many more had been condemned to death. This narrative purported to have been received by the Chihuahua papers by wire from the City of Mexico. Upon investigation the terrible tale turns out to be a huge hoax perpetrated by the Chihuahua newspapers upon their readers. Dec. 28 is All Innocent's Day, and is celebrated in Mexico as April 1 has been elsewhere. It is hinted that the perpetrator of the hoax will be called to account.

Samoa's Reign of Terror.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Matters are rapidly assuming a more acute stage in Samoa and may lead to an open conflict between the German colonists on the one hand and those of the United States and of England on the other. Sanguinary engagements have taken place between the army of the rebel chief, who is openly supported by Germany, and the troops of the rightfully elected King, who is equally openly supported by the Americans and English. No quarter is shown on either side. The rebels are supplied with ammunition and provisions by the Germans, while the King's soldiers are cared for in the same manner by the English and Americans.

The Year in Europe.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—The year closes with militarism still rampant in Europe, Germany, Austria-Hungary and France having greatly increased their armaments. Two Hohenzollerns have been followed to the grave. Leo XIII has celebrated his golden jubilee and the Emperor of Austria the 40th anniversary of his coronation. While Mr. Gladstone has been struggling almost single-handed in behalf of Home Rule for Ireland, the Salisbury Government has held its ground and enacted two great legislative measures. In France Boulanger has become a formidable political force, menacing the existence of the Republic. Russia's credit has improved in Paris, but its prestige in Southern Europe is steadily declining. Italy, drawn into a powerful alliance with Germany and Austria-Hungary, has steadily increased its military and naval armaments and assumed an attitude of provocation toward France. A spirit of unrest prevails in the Balkans.

Victory Predicted for Boulanger.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—General Boulanger was entertained at a banquet with a select party of friends to-day by Deputy Laguerre. M. Paul Deroulede presided with a silver mounted cane and he was pelted with complimentary speeches from all sides. It is now believed that Boulanger is sure to win the vacant seat for Seine.

Calgary's Choice.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 1.—Municipal nominations were held yesterday throughout the Northwest. Calgary elected Mr. Marsh mayor and the whole council by acclamation.

ARRESTED ON A CAPIAS.

MORRISBURG DEBTOR IN JAIL AT MONTREAL.

Big John and Party Descend the Lachine Rapids in a Row Boat on New Year's Day—An Interesting Insurance Case. MONTREAL, Jan. 1.—Abraham Lalonde of Morrisburg, Ont., has been arrested on a capias at the instance of E. K. Greene & Co., wholesale furriers of this city. The amount involved is about \$9000. Lalonde is now in jail here, and will be brought before the court to-morrow. It is understood that he owes some \$20,000 in the city besides.

Big John Canadian cross-the-river, Joe Reed and Lazaire Stacey of Canthwaqua with two newspaper reporters descended the Lachine Rapids in a row boat to-day.

Judge Tait has rendered judgment in the case of the Glasgow and London Insurance Company v. the Canadian Pacific Railway. On Aug. 21, 1887, a barn and its contents belonging to Jane and Wm. Gardner and insured in the plaintiff company for \$1500 was destroyed by fire. The plaintiff paid the insurance in full, and claiming to be subrogated to the insured's rights seeks to recover the amount from the company upon the ground that the fire was caused by sparks from one of defendant's engines. The action, however, was dismissed.

Attempted Suicide.

MONTREAL, Jan. 1.—A romantic case of attempted suicide took place this afternoon in a house of ill-fame on St. Constant-street. A young girl named Jeannie Henault, daughter of wealthy parents of Brooklyn, eloped with a dry goods clerk to this city two weeks ago. She stole a quantity of her mother's jewelry, which was pawned en route. After spending her ill-gotten money in Montreal the young man deserted her. She was left friendless and took to a life of dissipation. Word reached her to-day that her mother had died of a broken heart. She did not say much, but went out and procured a quantity of Paris green, and then returning to her bedroom took a dose. Her screams alarmed the house and a doctor being sent for relieved her with a stomach pump. She is now convalescent.

A Chicago Embezzler Arrested.

MONTREAL, Jan. 1.—A man about 30 years of age, accompanied by a woman, arrived at the Windsor Hotel yesterday and registered as "Hoffman and wife, New York." To-day Detective Kellert received a telegram from the Chicago Chief of Police asking him to detain Lewis Homer, charged with embezzling \$19,000. He spotted Hoffman as the man and arrested him. Hoffman at first denied being Homer, but finally admitted his identity and stated that he could explain the embezzlement. The Chicago authorities will arrive to-morrow. Kellert has Homer in custody at his residence.

OLD WORLD NEWS.

Mr. Gladstone Denies the Tablet's Story—A Fenian's War.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Great anxiety is felt concerning the safety of the new steamer Gulf of Guayaquil, which sailed from Liverpool, Dec. 24, for Valparaiso. Two life boats, life buoys and a quantity of wreckage belonging to her have been washed ashore at Fish Guard, Wales.

The court has found J. D. Sheehan, M. P. for East Kerry, guilty of conspiracy. Mr. Sheehan has been liberated on condition that he appear for trial when called upon, a physician certifying that imprisonment at the present time would endanger his life. Mr. Gladstone telegrams from Naples as follows: "The Tablet's version of my letter to the Marquis De Riso, touching the position of the Pope, is untrustworthy. The statement that I recommend international arbitration upon the Roman question is incorrect under the present circumstances."

A Fenian's War.

DUBLIN, Jan. 1.—Peasants in the vicinity of Dunferghy and Falcarragh in County Donegal have armed themselves and fortified their houses, destroyed bridges and blocked roads in readiness to resist evictions which will be attempted to-morrow. The troops of police on duty in the region march with difficulty and the appearance of the district is that of a country where war was going on. A commissary wagon was lost to-day while crossing a temporary bridge.

Summons have been served on Mr. Thos. Joseph Condon, M. P. for Tipperary, on a charge under the Crimes Act.

Sentenced for Intimidation.

DUBLIN, Jan. 1.—Mr. John Finucane, M. P. for Limerick, was to-day sentenced to four months imprisonment for intimidating intending occupants of farms from which the tenants had been evicted.

Carried Off by the Rebels.

SCARLETT, Jan. 1.—Several Arab women who were engaged in gathering firewood outside of Suakin have been captured and carried off by the rebels.

The cavalry patrolling the ground back of Suakin captured several Arab prisoners to-day.

Oman Digna's Career.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Osman Digna is a figure attracting considerable attention just now. It is said that he is George Nisbet, who was born at Rouen in 1836, and attended a school in Paris till he was 13. The Nisbet family then removed to Alexandria, and shortly thereafter the father, Joseph Nisbet, died. Madame Nisbet (one is tempted to say Mrs. Nisbet, the name looks so English) having made the acquaintance of a Mussulman merchant from up-country, married him, and she and her Loy George went first to Cairo with him and then to Suakin. George attended the military school at Cairo. His step-father was much attached to the youth, who was henceforth brought up a Mussulman. He took his step-father's name, Osman Digna, and joined him in business as a slave-dealer at Suakin. The young Osman Digna had the whole business to himself when the step-father died in 1865. He became the Mahdi's friend and general, and the enemy of the Egyptian Government. Such is the tale that is being told.

Osman Digna is described as a tall man of an imposing figure. He has a piercing dark eye, and his jet black beard reaches to the pit of his stomach. He has adopted the calm and dignified attitude of a snail since he became recognized among the desert tribes as a leader. He is a man of temperate habits, having only three wives, who, being connected with some of the best families of the Soudan tribes, bring him much influence. All the other women about Osman Digna are concubines and slaves. Osman Digna has only one arm, the other having been lost in battle. He was a fellow student of Arabi Pasha, and the latter's instruction paved the way for his present career. Such is the description that is being given.

Berlin Socialists Arrested.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—Quite a large number of Socialists were arrested here to-day for circulating inflammatory and seditious pamphlets.