

REMINDERS.

TUESDAY.
PARADE of "B" Company at Drill Shed.
ANNUAL meeting of St. George's society at 8 p. m.

MARRIED.

GORDON RODWAY—At St. James' Church, on March 30th, by the Rev. Mr. McMorine, Thomas Gordon to Edith, youngest daughter of Henry Rodway, of this city.
BAJUS BROMELL—In Kingston, April 1st, by the Rev. Dr. Jackson, at the residence of his brother, Philip Bajus, Alfred Bajus to Annie, daughter of Samuel Bromell, both of Kingston.

A NURSE WANTED.

TO TAKE A FEMALE BABY (a month old) home to nurse. Address, stating terms, to Mary B. General Hospital, Kingston.

WANTED.

A COOK. Apply to LADY CARTWRIGHT, 13 King street west.

AN OFFICE BOY, who writes well. Apply to D. A. GIVENS, Barrister.

A GOOD HOUSE in a good locality, suitable for a physician. Apply at this office.

IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD COOK. Apply to MRS. CAMERON, Corner of King and Union Streets.

A NICE QUIET PLACE WHERE TWO CHILDREN, between 10 and 12, can get board for the summer months. Apply to MRS. BARNES, 113 William Street.

AGENTS AND CANNASSERS can make big money introducing our specialties, all useful. We have an article that sells at sight to every smoker for 30c—samples by return mail 20c; biggest thing ever offered. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Sole territory on easy terms and big commission. Something new out every 15 days. UNION MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 210 St. James Street, Montreal.

TO LET.

HOUSE IN VAUGHN TERRACE. Possession May 1st. Apply at WHIG OFFICE.

OFFICE, large, central, well fitted. Terms reasonable. Possession immediately. Apply "Box," Whig.

A SHOP ON KING STREET, with dwelling above, near Market Square. Apply at 45 Earl Street.

NO. 4 COLBORNE STREET. Hot and cold water baths; six rooms; extension kitchen. Possession 1st May. Apply to J. B. McIVER.

THAT DESIRABLE BRICK DWELLING, 120 Earl Street, at present occupied by W. H. Westwith. Possession May 1st, or sooner if desired.

NEW BRICK HOUSE, EARL STREET, in Earl Terrace, near Barrie Street. Apply to B. HARKNEY, 39 Princess Street, or at 251 Earl Street.

THE SHOP AND DWELLING on King street, occupied by John Henderson as a wholesale liquor store. Apply to JOHN REEVES, Brock street.

FROM 1ST MAY, that good, substantial house on Ontario Street, near Union, at present occupied by Mrs. Deacon. Apply to K. T. STRACY, Walsh & Steacy.

A BRICK DWELLING AND A STONE DWELLING, with or without extension and all modern improvements. Both are near the corner of King and West streets. Apply to MACDONNELL & MURPHY.

TO RENT—WHOLESALE STORE—Corner of Clarence and Ontario Streets. Apply to W. H. SULLIVAN, Solicitor, Clarence street, or J. B. MURPHY, Telephone No. 170.

DEVONSHIRE TERRACE, No. 2 Sydney Street. Extension kitchen. Water and taxes included. \$9 per month. Enquire at C. LIVINGSTON & BROS., Possession 1st May.

HOUSE with eight rooms and extension kitchen hard and soft water, with good stabling; convenient to Queen's College; immediate possession. Apply on the premises, 134, or at No. 14 Union Street, between Gordon and Alfred Sts.

A SMALL HOUSE on Centre Street, Victoria Ward. Rent, including taxes, sixty dollars per annum. Also a small house on West Street, Sydneyham Ward, opposite the gas-works in good order. Apply to A. McCORMICK, Princess Street.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A FINE FARM OF 75 ACRES. East Part of Lot No. 15, 1st Concession Township of Kingston, beautifully situated on the Lake Shore, one mile from the Penitentiary. Good large house, outbuildings, orchard, &c., suitable for a farmer or gardener. Apply on the premises to JOHN GRAHAM, P.O. address, Fortsmith.

CENTRAL DISPENSARY NOTICE.

THE DRUG BUSINESS heretofore carried on by me, at 121 Princess Street, will in future be conducted under the firm name of CHOWN & MITCHELL, at the old stand. Thanking the public for the kind patronage extended to me in the past, and soliciting for the new firm a continuance of the same, I would like an early settlement of all our outstanding accounts, as I am desirous of closing my books.

A. P. CHOWN, Druggist.

We hope by careful attention to business, keeping a stock complete in all its branches, and by catering to the wants of our customers, to merit a large share of public patronage.

CHOWN & MITCHELL, Druggists, 124 Prin. street.

A. P. CHOWN, & E. C. MITCHELL.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I HAVE PLEASURE in notifying my many friends and customers that I will REMOVE TO THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY MESSRS. M. H. WALSH & CO. one door west of McAuley & Co's Bookstore, King street, on 1st April. In thanking my friends for the patronage so generously extended to me for over thirty years, I beg to state that I will be in a position to

SHOW THE LARGEST AND BEST RANGE

—OF—
ENGLISH, FRENCH and CANADIAN

SUITINGS,

Spring Overcoatings and Fine Diagonals
ALL AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
THOMAS MOORE,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

Kingston, March 16.

HOTEL AND STORE

FOR SALE OR TO LET: most in the county; situate in the village of Harrowsmith, 16 miles from Kingston, on the line of the K. & P. R.R., and another line of railroad coming into the village this summer, thus making it one of the finest business places in the county. Apply to WM. GRIFFITH, Sydneyham.

CITY FLOUR STORE.

CHOICE FAMILY & BAKERS' FLOUR
SEED GRAIN, PRESSED HAY, GLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED
C. D. FRANKLIN
MARKET SQUARE

CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAILING from New York every Saturday. Authorized Agent, F. A. Folger, Ferry Dock, foot of Brock St., Kingston.

JAMES REID, THE LEADING UNDERTAKER, PRINCESS STREET.

"EMINENT MEN I HAVE SAU."

Bill Nye Recently Writes About Several Prominent Personages.
Bill Nye in New York World.

The life of a barnstormer is filled with change in one sense. He is constantly meeting with different people. Almost all of them are that way. They are different from each other. This is a wise provision of nature, by means of which we are enabled to distinguish individuals one from the other. The barnstormer moving about the country, therefore, has an opportunity for the study of human nature which is really wonderful. He sees large numbers of people everywhere, excepting in his audience, of course. This is really the only place where he can be by himself—where he can be alone and commune with himself.

Strolling about over the union, as I have for the past four months, I have had the pleasure of seeing and communing with a number of men, all prominent in some line, and thinking that their personal appearance as it struck me might be of interest to the reader, I have reluctantly consented to write some impressions of a few under the general title of "Eminent Men Whom I Have Saw."

Joseph Cook, as the greatest man we have on the face of the earth to-day, according to calculations made by himself, would naturally come first. He is a grand man, engaged in thinking thoughts all the time, of which he is the theme. He occasionally takes a day off, during which he curses the newspapers in an earnest way and then he goes back to hover over his porcelain nest egg of thought.

Joseph Cook might have a good deal of fun if he would just oversee the universe daytimes and let some one else do it at night, but the slightest irregularity in the habits of a planet will bring Joe out of bed in an instant. He worries all the time for fear that a new laid planet will wander away into the brush and get lost.

He dreads to die, not so much on his own account, but because he wants to be spared to those who are so poorly prepared to get along without him.

When he is solitary and fretful it is not that he cares a cent about it personally, but because he is all the time afraid to die and leave the universe in the hands of the Creator. He has been accustomed for so long to go around with a long nose oil can searching for a hot journal in the solar system that he actually believes himself to be largely responsible for atmospheric conditions and astronomical phenomena.

In direct contrast with the firm and self-reliant Cook let me briefly mention the name of the shy and reticent Dr. Mary Walker, of Washington, D.C. Shrinking at all times from the gaze of the world, lifting at times her sunny little head like a dewy daffodil with a pen-wiper overcoat, and then again shutting up like a jack-knife, she is seen no more for quite a while.

Dr. Mary Walker dresses plainly at all times, and at eventide irons out her own trousers so that the crease down the leg or limb is the envy and admiration of all the other men in Washington. She says, however, that in case you are not where you can obtain a hot flat iron you may fold the trousers straight down from the first suspender button in front, bring these two buttons together, and with a fold down the centre of the back you have them in good shape to again fold directly across the knee. Then by putting them under the mattress you will find in the morning a very desirable crease down the front of each leg or limb of the pants, panties or trousers.

Dr. Mary Walker is a self-made man, weighing in health a little over eighty three pounds. She wears a Derby hat, "Lord Chumley" overcoat, and trousers of elephant's breath chevot held in place by means of broad knit blue yarn suspenders with red morocco ends. Formerly she wore a more frail and more attractive suspender, but experience has taught Doc that we should not allow our love for the beautiful to overcome our reverence for the imperishable.

Her practice prevents her in a great degree from mixing up in society, even if it were not for her shrinking nature. When she does go out, however, the matter of décolleté dress does not worry her. She never wears a low cut dress in her life, and yet people may be found everywhere who will tell you that she has done very little for the good of society. She wears a swallow-tail coat on dress occasions, and in winter, to prevent taking cold, wears the vest of her business suit next to her in order to protect the chest. She steps blithely along the street, trying to be a perfect gentleman, but meeting with insurmountable obstacles at every step.

Dr. Mary Walker may be seen frequently at the various departments in Washington, modestly asking to be appointed to something, or later on escaping from the door of the department hurriedly, in response to an appeal by the door-keeper.

On a muddy day she may be seen frequently standing on one foot, and with the other resting on a dry goods box, cheerily rolling up the leg of her trousers so as to look like a chappie. She is a good physician, but an indifferent surgeon, I am told. She hates to cut people's legs off, but makes a speciality of diseases of horses and children. I do not know this. I just give it as a rumour. She would accept a portfolio if it were thrust upon her, but she would rather die than ask for it. If she could be appointed minister to some place, and the appointment came in a way that she could not honourably refuse it, she would accept it. She could turn her patient over to some one else, or knock him in the head and go at any time.

In her old home in Oswego, N.Y., one time Dr. Walker, in passing by a boy on the street who was moodily squirting with a garden-hose, said something to the boy which he would not brook. So he turned loose on Dr. Walker by means of the hose until she was a sight to behold. Looking like the pioneer wife of a venerable polygamist on the way home through the rain in an old endowment rig, she made her way to the nearest justice of the peace and secured the arrest of the boy. Great crowds of people gathered at the trial. People knocked each other down in their efforts to get into the court room. At the end of the trial the boy was found guilty. He was fined \$5 and trimmings, which amount was paid by the jury, after which the crowd presented him with a gold-headed cane.

Police Magistrate McKim paid to day to the county treasury \$250 for Scott act fines.

A SUCCESSFUL CROOK.

HE IS CAPTURED BY THE TREACHERY OF A PAL.

Some Incidents in the Life of "Clutch" Donohue Who Died Last Week a Few Days After His Release From Penitentiary—He Was an Adept Operator.

TORONTO, April 2.—The death of "Clutch" Donohue at Kingston brought to a termination the career of one of the most successful and clever thieves in America. His real name is said to have been John O'Donohue, but he sometimes called himself Thomas Burns, was known to many of his friends as "Combo John," and earned for himself the nick name "Clutch" because of his success in clutching bank money. Donohue was a stoutly built, fine-looking man, and as shrewdly as a lawyer, being well posted in the criminal laws of both Canada and the United States. He was also well educated, and a prime favorite among the class with whom he associated, being respected for his success in the bank-snaking line, and admired because of his great nerve, such a thing as fear being an unknown quality to him. Although a thief from his "boot-heels" up Clutch Donohue had many good traits, and hundreds of those whom he has repeatedly helped will sincerely mourn his death. He was liberal to prodigality, kind hearted as a mother to children, and worshipped his home and family. His career was a most eventful one, and his luck in escaping the officers, who finally hunted him down, was almost phenomenal.

Some of "Clutch" Donohue's adventures read as if taken from a page of romance. On the 2nd February, 1871, a man, now supposed to have been Donohue, entered the South Kensington National Bank, Philadelphia, and informed the cashier that he had received a hint that the institution was to be robbed. The manager detailed two watchmen to guard the premises. While these men were in the building two policemen in uniform rapped at the door, and were admitted upon explaining that the superintendent of police had become apprehensive that the bank was to be robbed that night, and that he had sent them to help keep watch. About 9 o'clock one of the constables expressed the opinion that it was dry work, suggesting that whiskey would not go bad. One of the watchmen went for it. While he was away the two uniformed men fell upon the remaining watchmen, and after binding and gagging him, locked him up. When the second watchman returned he was treated in a similar manner. Then the bogus policemen opened the door for their pals who, with muffled sledge hammer wedges and jimnies, forced open the vault and stole \$100,000.

Six years ago the great robbery of the American Express company's office at Susquehanna took place. "Clutch's" inventive brain conceived the job. He first secured wax impressions of the key of the vault, and after making a false key entered the office, unlocking the vault without difficulty. Inside he found but \$10,000, and he quietly retired without taking away a cent. Two weeks later he paid a second visit, and this time the money totalled up to \$25,000, but as it was mostly in gold coin he again retired, considering the money too bulky and heavy to carry with safety. Six weeks later he made his third call, and this time his patience was rewarded, securing \$50,000 in cash. On his return to Canada the company was so well assured that "Clutch" had the money, and had started his hotel at Fort Erie with it, that they brought civil suit against him to recover the amount, but although there were three different trials he beat them every time, and they finally gave up the fight. In February, 1882, he made the mistake of his life. He met Bill Hampton, and with him proceeded upon a campaign of robbery. They went to Quebec and robbed Goldstein Bros' store of \$800 worth of pipes and fancy goods, which they sold to a Torontonian named Reynard for \$400. Hampton getting \$165 and "Clutch" the balance. Hampton betrayed his pal. Donohue was finally arrested, and at his trial in Welland, 1885, Bill Hampton was the principal witness for the crown. "Clutch" was convicted, and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in the penitentiary at Kingston.

HE IS INVESTIGATING.

Captain General Salamanca on a Still Hunt—Custom Frauds Announced.

HAVANA, April 2.—The new Captain General Salamanca, since his arrival, has been looking into the affairs of this island, particularly the lack of protection, both for life and property, which for a long time has prevailed. Captains of partidos, justices of the peace and government officials have been ordered to use their utmost endeavors to suppress arson, murder and robbery, and will be held personally responsible for any unlawful act committed in their jurisdiction. Gen. Salamanca is also investigating the affairs at the custom house, and it is rumoured some startling frauds have been discovered. It is reported that parties defrauding the government of duties will be compelled to pay ten times the amount staved.

They Must Pay Duty.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The U. S. treasury department has affirmed the action of the collector of customs at Odensburg exacting a fee of twenty five cents on each of twenty-four cars of the Rome, Watertown and Odensburg railroad brought to Odensburg by the ferry steamer W. Armstrong. These cars were laden with merchandise from Canada, and objection was made to the filing of separate car manifests on the ground that the manifest filed by the master of the steamer covered the entire cargo, including the cars and contents.

A Lively Landslide.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 2.—A big landslide occurred on Second avenue this morning, covering the Baltimore and Ohio tracks and Second avenue. Nearly half of Bluff street slipped away, and it was thought some of the property along that thoroughfare is in danger. The telegraph wires were broken and travel is stopped. For half an hour after the slide occurred rocks continued to roll down the hill over Second avenue, and there is danger of another slide. No one was injured.

News From Samoa.

AUCKLAND, April 2.—The government of New Zealand has placed the steamship Hinemoa, a vessel of 542 tons, at the disposal of Admiral Kimberly. The British cruiser, Rapid, of 1,420 tons and mounting twelve guns, has sailed for Samoa. One hundred men and twenty officers and men belonging to the German warships, wrecked at Samoa, have arrived here en route to Germany.

GOSSIP OF LONDON.

The Temperance Movement in England—The Expenditures For Royalty.

LONDON, April 2.—The most important event in parliament last week was the second reading of the bill which proposes to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sundays. The prohibitionists' victory was due to the connivance of the government, and their supporters among keepers of saloons, and public houses are already vowing vengeance. It was learned in the course of debate that in Wales, where Sunday closing has been in force two years, and has admittedly failed to reduce, much less to abolish, drunkenness on Sunday, men and women are in the habit of wearing a can made of tin underneath their clothing in the border districts. The bibulous ones cross the frontier and load up to the full the four quart capacity of their belly cans. Others get in their quota on Saturday night. No self-respecting Welsh man or woman can long endure the mute reproach of a full belly can, and the imperative necessity of unloading promptly has disastrous individual consequences. Men and women with abnormal abdominal development are now a common adjunct to a Welsh landscape, and the boom in the jelly can industry may account for the improvement in the tin plate trade. Who says parliament is useless when it unearths such momentous facts as these?

The house has discussed the civil service estimates, and the growing irreverence toward the crown was manifested and emphasised by the friendship glee with which the radicals, headed by Labouchere and vigorously seconded by Bradlaugh, attacked the vote for royal palaces and pleasure grounds. Labouchere was so disloyal and ungallant as to suggest that if the queen wanted to retain possession of the half dozen or so palaces in which she never resides she ought to pay for repairs, and not ask parliament to give her \$170,000 for the purpose. Unkind objections were also raised to the payment of the Prince of Wales' water rate, and to the payment of the nation of a little bill for altering his stables. One honorable gentleman announced that most of the proposed expenditure would simply benefit the princely German visitors and aristocratic scyphants, and on being rebuked by the horrified deputy speaker, flopped into his seat, remarking that his feelings were too deep for parliamentary utterance. The government could do nothing but quote precedents, and, as precedents are sacred to the Tory mind, the votes were passed with the assistance of a mechanical majority.

MR. PARNELL'S TURN NOW.

He Enters on His Defence Before the Commission—Sir Charles' Speech.

LONDON, April 2.—Sir Charles Russell's speech for the defence is now ready. It is said to be a masterly presentation, not alone of his clients' case, but of Ireland's claim to home rule. The commission will re-open on Tuesday, and the speech will take five days in delivery.

Mr. Parnell, who has given Sir Charles considerable help in preparing the speech, will be the first witness called for the defence. He will tell frankly his efforts to unite all Irishmen, irrespective of past affiliations, in his constitutional effort, the Fenian and the Orangemen being equally welcome. England is now in a mood to give him a favorable hearing.

LONDON, April 2.—The Parnell commission resumed its sitting to-day. Sir Charles Russell opened the case for the Parnellites. His remarks thus far have been characterized with singular moderation. He declared that the testimony of the 340 witnesses, produced by Attorney General Webster, the leading counsel for the Times, was irrelevant. He admitted that crime prevailed in Ireland to a greater or less degree and said the collapse of the Times case, in the matter of the alleged Parnell letters, abolished the pith and marrow of the inquiry. The court was asked by the Times to indict a whole nation, a proceeding which Burke had declared to be impossible. Judicial rules were invalid where a whole people roved. He declared that thoughtful minds were convinced that the Times had come to try the experiment of home rule in Ireland.

Received a Cent Apiece.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 2.—The will of John Scott, president of the Allegheny Valley railway company, was filed yesterday. The sum of \$350,000 is divided among ten children, three sons receiving one cent each. The will states that as the widow, Oliva R. Scott, has been amply provided for she is not to participate in the final division. Mr. and Mrs. Scott separated several years ago. They had fourteen children, and a majority sided with the father. The three who did not were cut off with a penny.

Nothing Belligerent Now.

BERLIN, April 2.—Prince Bismarck, in replying to the birthday congratulations offered him by the Central manufacturers association, said he looked forward to a continued maintenance of peace. This, he believed, would lend increasing impetus to the present gratifying development of German industry. In his opinion a guarantee of peace was to be found not only in the monarchical institutions of the country, but also, and in an especial degree, in the monarchical sentiments of the German people.

Keely's Motor is Going to Move.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—Mr. Keely's counsel announced yesterday that Mr. Keely has in his possession the "missing link" which was needed to make the "vibratory resonator and etheral generative evaporator" a success. It is a copper tube with ends welded together in the shape of a hoop. It was necessary to have this made in Providence, R. I., as no one in Philadelphia would undertake the job. A private exhibition of the motor is promised inside of a week or two.

All Sadly Afflicted.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—The ship St. David reached this port yesterday from Havre with the steward in irons, a hopeless lunatic, the first mate down with bronchitis, the second mate a victim of rheumatic fever and a seaman also suffering from a complication of diseases. Ever since the ship left Havre, one month ago, the steward, T. S. Hughes, of England, has been locked in irons. He is crazy upon the subject of religion.

Wahnamaker on Temperance.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—Postmaster General Wahnamaker made his first public utterance to-day on the question of high license and prohibition. He declares in favour of the constitutional amendment.

The revival service, Morven, are still in progress and good work is being done.

AFFAIRS OF THE WORLD.

TELEGRAMS FROM THE EARTH'S FOUR QUARTERS GIVEN.

The Little Things that Affect Canadians—Flashes From Europe and What They Portend—A Little of Everything Eastly Read and Remembered.

Billy Birch, the well-known minstrel, died at Melrose, N.Y., to-day.

The income of the Masonic grand lodge of England is over \$26,000 per annum. Half this is devoted to charity.

William Phipps Beale, a barrister, will contest the seat in the house of commons for the central division of Birmingham.

Articles were signed last night at San Francisco, Cal., by Peter Jackson and Patsy Cardiff for a glove contest on April 26th.

The Prince of Wales has accepted the position of the Grand Patron of the new United Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

Hundreds of citizens and legislators attended the funeral this afternoon of Hon. J. H. Pope. He will be buried at Cookshire, Que.

Orders have been given by the navy department at Washington to work extra hours in preparing the Adams, Iroquois, and Pensacola for sea.

Senator Naquet, Deputies Laquerre, Laisant and Turquet and Paul DeRoude, the leaders of the league of patriots, were arraigned for trial to-day.

Lieutenant Governor Schultz proposes next summer investigating the resources of Northern Manitoba and the Keewatin district in a steam yacht.

A new surgical hospital for women, under the control of the Anglican sisterhood of St. John the Divine, Toronto, has been opened. The building cost \$40,000.

The Sultan of Morocco is to pay a personal indemnity to Great Britain for the Cape Juby affair. The British fleet will remain until the indemnity is paid.

Count Herbert Bismarck declares that his interviews with Lord Salisbury have resulted in a complete understanding between Germany and Great Britain.

Joseph Douglass, Belleville, for bigamy, has been sent to the penitentiary for two years. He says he left his first wife because she went to live with a negro.

The debts of M. Vandertaelen, Brussels, who recently committed suicide, amounted to \$920,000; assets, \$240,000. Other firms are on the verge of bankruptcy.

Harry L. Hogue, superintendent of the electric light plant, Fostoria, Ohio, was killed last night by coming in contact with the current while repairing a dynamo.

President Harrison has intimated that the republican senators, who voted against Murat Halstead, will be remembered and their recommendations to office looked upon rather coolly.

M. Vassilievitch, a member of the council of state, Belgrade, says that if ex Queen Natalie promises to refrain from politics during the king's minority the regents will allow her to live in Serbia.

The roughers and catchers employed in the various iron mills, Pittsburg, Pa., intend to ask for an advance of wages. If they do not get what they claim they will inaugurate a strike that will extend to every mill in this vicinity.

THE EIFEL TOWER.

A Preliminary Journey Up to the One Thousand Feet Mark.

LONDON, April 2.—The Eifel tower in Paris, 1,178 feet high, was completed yesterday. I was up to the 1,000 feet mark last Wednesday. Miss Maxse, a girl of sixteen, was the first lady to reach that altitude. At 1,000 feet the winding stairs stopped. I crawled across the plank over the abyss on my hands and knees. On rising to my feet I stumbled out, but fortunately regained my balance and did not fall off the exposed platform, but the moment was somewhat ghastly. Then M. Clementeau and I begin the ascent of the ladders, about thirty feet high. The wind was blowing hard, and there was a slight shower of hail. It was bitterly cold. The ladders shook under the ascent. The ascent by elevators will be accomplished in five minutes, while to walk up the spiral staircase requires forty minutes. With the electric light on the summit it is expected that a person can read a newspaper seven miles off. The light will be visible for forty miles. There is a restaurant on the first landing, at the height of the towers of Notre Dame. The tower is very graceful, and is visible from all parts of Paris. The wind whistles in the iron girders as it whistles in the rigging of a ship. The exposition is still in great unreadiness. Great cases from the United States are lying ready for unpacking, but no exhibits are in site. After France, England will be the chief exhibitor. The buildings are of unprecedented solidity and extent. The Champ de Mars is connected with the Invalides Esplanade by an extensive annex. The hall of machines is a magnificent expanse of glass.

KILLED FOR IMPROPRIETIES.

The Conduct of Sailors Among Indians—They Were Fearfully Mutilated.

NEW DUGENESS, W.T., April 2.—The Koderack trading schooner, (Captain Morton) was cruising between Graham and Motresby Islands, and a stop made at the latter for food and water. Five seamen, two Americans, and three Kanacks went ashore, taking trinkets for barter with the Indians. Without the knowledge of Captain Morton the Americans took with them a considerable amount of spirits. With this they made the natives drunk and then attempted to take liberties with the women of the tribe. This was resented by the Indians who warned the trespassers to return to their vessel. They refused and subsequently attempted to rob the Indians of some valuable furs. The result was that the Indians demolished the whale boat, and then killed the five. Subsequently Captain Morton went ashore and buried the bodies, which were fearfully mutilated, and secured some provisions. With the aid of a single sailor he navigated the schooner to this port.

Have to Keep Silent.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 2.—The Russian newspapers have been prohibited from publishing reports of the discovery of the illicit manufacturing of bombs at Zurich. The police have discovered an important clue to the alleged conspiracy against the czar. The czar is thoroughly alarmed.

John L. at It Again.

PROVIDENCE, April 2.—John L. Sullivan, of Boston, very drunk, wearing a two days' beard and a battered plug hat, has been "doing" the town with a following of local and out of town sports and an army of hoodlums.