

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

SAVED FROM THE SEA.

Thrills of Shipwreck and Suffering.
A New York despatch says: The schooner C. G. Wayrick was wrecked last Monday night in a gale off Dover West, and her crew of six men were believed to have perished. This evening, however, three of the crew reached Halifax and reported that two more of their number were at Dover being cared for till they recovered from their injuries and exhaustion consequent upon their fierce struggle with the elements. The survivors state that the schooner struck about 10 o'clock at night, and the foremast fell against the cliff, casting on a ledge about thirty feet above the deck. Five of the men clambered up the mast and reached the narrow ledge on which it rested. The sixth and missing man was the captain. He was last seen to enter the cabin, and it is thought that after leaving it he fell through the deck and hurt himself so badly as to be unable to move. The five on the rock had barely reached their place of refuge when the schooner parted and was washed out of sight. From the ledge the men clambered to the top of the rock, where they remained until Wednesday morning, half clothed and without shelter, food or water. The storm continued throughout all this time and the heavy sea running made it impossible for the people on the shore who knew of the wreck to make a search. On Wednesday morning, the sea having calmed down, both crews put off from the land. The men on the rock attracted their attention, and lines being thrown to them they were dredged through the water into the boats. All were fearfully exhausted from their exposure to the elements, and had they been compelled to remain in their terrible position a few hours longer all would have perished. The mate, James Watt, was so worn out that his life was despaired of, but he is now rallying and will recover in time. He is being taken care of at a house in Dover, where another of his comrades also remains until he is able to proceed to Halifax.

A VICTIM OF THE EARTHQUAKE.

Discovery of an Almost Naked Man Wandering Amid Mountain Snows.

A Wolf Creek (Tenn.) despatch says: George Caldwell, while bear-hunting a few days ago on Balsam Mountain, one of the highest mountains in North Carolina, discovered a man almost naked wandering aimlessly around in the snow, which was nearly two feet deep, and eight miles from the nearest habitation. On seeing Caldwell he started to run, but was easily overtaken and captured. His clothing was found to consist of a flannel undershirt, which was torn into shreds, and one shoe. His feet were frostbitten and legs fearfully scratched by briars. He is a veritable living skeleton. By searing his hands Caldwell succeeded in taking him to his house. All efforts to get him to tell his name or to get from him any intelligent account of himself have so far failed. When spoken to he becomes violent, tries to get away, and talks derisively about being a fireman on an engine in Charleston when the big shake-off. His mind seems entirely gone, and he will only sleep when completely exhausted by his ravings. It is with difficulty he can be made to take a nourishment. It is supposed he was crazed by the earthquake shock of August 31st, and wandered to the mountains, but how he has lived this long is a mystery. Caldwell is taking care of him and will take steps to restore him to his friends.

STABBED TO DEATH.

Cowardly Murder of a Man in a Saloon—A Dagger Plunged Into His Heart.

A Chicago despatch says: Early yesterday morning John Watts, a well-known character about the docks, entered Wilson's liquor store, corner of South Water and Clark streets, accompanied by a male companion and two women. The quartette entered a wine-room in the rear. Shortly afterwards three men entered the saloon, one of whom had a badly bruised face and eyes. This one listened at the door of the wine-room, and then, turning to his companion, said: "Now I'm going to do him up." With that he drew a long dirk and stepped to the wine-room door. Pushing it open, he saw John Watts sitting with his back to him, and, without a word of warning, the murderer beat over the unsuspecting man's shoulder and plunged the dagger into the heart. Jerking his weapon out, he ran through the door, followed by his chums, and escaped. Watts rolled from his chair, with a wine-glass clutched between his fingers, and died. His friend immediately left the saloon, but the women were locked in a cell at the armory, where they are playing drunk and feigning ignorance of the whole transaction.

A BURKE AND HARE CASE.

Old People Killed and Their Bodies Sold to the Doctors.

A Baltimore despatch says: The trial of Anderson Perry, colored, for the murder of Emily Brown was continued in the Criminal Court yesterday. The evidence disclosed a depth of crime unparalleled in the history of the city or State. Perry, who was employed in the service of Maryland, gave the testimony,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

An Entire Family Sold by a Pennsylvanian for \$90—The Wife Satisfied.

A Wilkesbarre, Pa., despatch says: The village of Nanticoke is in a fever of excitement over a startling affair which has just taken place. John Wayrick came to the United States from Germany twenty years ago, and found employment in one of the Pennsylvania coal mines. By industry and frugality he managed to accumulate money. He married a buxom lass from his own native land and six children blessed the union. About three years ago Wayrick took to drinking, lost his lucrative position in the mines, his property was sold by the sheriff to pay his debts, and the wife was compelled to keep boarders in order to feed the children. Through the influence of friends, Wayrick was persuaded to relinquish his bad habits. On the first of the new year he swore off drinking and was given a job in the mines. All the neighborhood congratulated themselves on the wonderful reform worked in the heretofore hard-hearted husband. Wayrick is now on his road west, however. Having fallen again he bought a ticket for Chicago on Saturday. On Friday he sold his whole family to one of his boarders, Philip Mauer, for the sum of \$90. \$50 for the wife, and \$20 apiece for the two boys, aged 14 and 12. Mauer refused to pay anything for the four younger children, as he said they would be a burden on his hands. The original contract was that Mauer was to give his three younger children to his sister for safe keeping, and Mauer pay him \$150 for the wife and other children who were old enough to work, but in consideration of Mauer taking the whole family, a reduction of \$60 was allowed. Mrs. Wayrick says she is satisfied with the bargain, as Mauer is a sober man and will be good to them. Wayrick was once a member of the Town Council and an influential man.

MOLTKE AND WELLINGTON.

Herr Richter Puts Civil Liberties Before Military Glory.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The estimates will be submitted to you with careful regard to the economy and efficiency of the public service.

My Lords and Gentlemen:

The condition of Ireland still requires your anxious attention. Grave crimes in that country have happily been rarer in the last few months than during a similar period of the preceding year; but the relations between the owners and occupiers of the land which, in the early autumn, exhibited signs of improvement, have since been seriously disturbed in some districts by organized attempts to incite the latter class to combine against the fulfillment of their legal obligations. The efforts of the Government to cope with this evil have been seriously impeded by the difficulties incident to the method of present prescribed by statute for dealing with such offenses. Your early attention will be called to proposals for a reform of the legal procedure which seem necessary to secure the prompt and efficient administration of the criminal law.

Since I last addressed you the Commissioners directed to inquire into certain subjects of great importance to the national welfare of Ireland have been actively prosecuting their labors. The report of the commission on the operation of recent Acts dealing with the tenure and purchase of land will shortly be laid before you, and will doubtless receive from you that early and careful attention which the serious importance of the subject demands.

Bills for the improvement of Local Government in England and Scotland will be laid before you. Should the circumstances render it possible they will be followed by a measure dealing with the same subject in Ireland.

A Bill for improving and cheapening the process of Private Bill legislation for England, Scotland and Ireland will be submitted.

You will be asked to consider measures having for their object the removal of hindrances which exist to cheap and rapid transfer of land, to facilitate the provision of allotments for small householders, and provide for a ready sale of Glebe lands.

The Commission which I issued in 1885 to inquire into the lamentable depression under which trade and agriculture have been suffering for many years have presented a valuable report, which, with the important evidence collected, will be laid before you.

A Bill for altering the mode of levying taxes in England and Wales will be submitted.

With regard to Scotland, you will be asked to consider measures for the reform of the Universities, for completing recent legislation as to powers of the Secretary for Scotland and for amending the procedure of Criminal Courts.

Measures dealing with the regulation of railway rates and preventing fraudulent use of merchandise marks will be brought under your consideration.

In the performance of these and all other momentous duties, I earnestly pray that the blessing of Almighty God may attend your labors.

THE SCENE AT THE OPENING.

As early as 8 o'clock this morning members began to arrive in the House of Commons so as to secure good seats. The first to appear was Mr. Selwyn, Conservative member for Cambridgeshire. The Executive, he declared, had taken the promptest legal measures against the Plan of Campaign. The party really responsible for the origin of the plan and any success it had obtained was that section of the Liberal party which relied for its strongest support upon the Irish party, and the leaders of which did not think it their duty to denounce a scheme of deliberate violence. Government was determined to obtain a general synod which would decide the shape of the memorial.

It is proposed to organize a national pilgrimage from Ireland to Rome on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of the Pope next year. A similar pilgrimage has not taken place since 1698. A deputation of priests and laity will probably wait on Archbishop Walsh in Dublin shortly to obtain his sanction.

Lord Salisbury opened the debate for the Government by alluding to the resignation of Lord Randolph Churchill, saying the Government were sensible of the loss they had sustained through his resignation. The Premier said, however, that he thought the execution of Lord Randolph Churchill's policy at the present time would inflict an injury on the public service, because it was a time when no one could tell what crisis might happen. The Marquis said he hoped the Conservatives would soon again have the advantage of Lord Randolph Churchill's services. Continuing, Lord Salisbury said that a most unjust reference had been made to the Government's action toward the Plan of Campaign. The Irish Executive, he declared, had taken the promptest legal measures against the Plan of Campaign. The party really responsible for the origin of the plan and any success it had obtained was that section of the Liberal party which relied for its strongest support upon the Irish party, and the leaders of which did not think it their duty to denounce a scheme of deliberate violence. Government was determined to obtain a general synod which would decide the shape of the memorial.

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