Nihilism in Russia appears to be un-

General Boulanger charges his recent defeat to the ambition of local candi-

In our Territories aliens cannot own more than twenty per cent. of the stock of any corporation.

The tax on oleomargarine is bringing nearly a million dollars a year into the Federal Treasury.

Michigan capitalists within the past few years have invested \$1,000,000 in southern timber lands.

The New York Commercial Advertiser states that late statistics show an unfortunate increase in the number of army de-

A Boston company is trying to introduce wicker-work coffins. They claim that, from a sanitary point of view, nothing can equal them.

A number of reindeer have been imported from Norway and turned out in a forest in the north of Scotland in the hope that they may become acclimatized.

The United States Postoffice has a standing reward of \$200 for the arrest and conviction of every person who robs, or in any way interferes with, the United States mails.

The Chinese Amusement Syndicate, Limited, has been formed for the purpose of establishing a switchback railway, a merry-go-round, and providing other amusements of a similar character for the

The engineer sent to Europe by the New York Department of Public Works to study pavements has returned with a report in favor of asphalt pavements. He says that the only perfect pavement is asphalt.

The number of cotton mills now in the South as compared with 1880 has and dooms has more than trebled, the endency being to build mills of greater capacity than formerly.

The effect of the destruction of trees is now perceived forcibly by the farmers of Southern California, who find that their efforts to irrigate their lands are hindered by the insufficiency of water in the rivers. The insufficiency of water, the San Frandown of the forests on the mountains.

Even the church bells in Germany go into mourning for their sovereigns. The old Dutch chimes in the Garrison church at Potsdam had their airs changed to funeral strains on the death of William I., and they have only just resumed their usual lively tunes at the expiration of the year's mourning for Emperor Fred-

"Five million immigrants, men, women and children, have been landed at Castle Garden wharf, with their baggage, bundles and other paraphernalia, since baggage has been lost in all that time." was the remark made by Immigration Commissioner Stevenson in the hearing of a New York Star man the other day. Can any other city in the wide world match this simple statement?

has been studying the peculiarities of over. For thickness, breadth and solidity it cannot be matched anywhere in the world. Napoleon always selected bignosed men for his generals. Gladstone would have delighted him.

The amount of human blood spilled in bringing the Paris Exposition to completion is something enormous. The records show that during the erection of the buildings no less than 6350 men were treated for injuries of one kind or another received while at work on them; 300 workmen were injured as to their legs, 200 were badly injured in their eyes, 114 were scalded or badly burned. 50 had fingers cut off. The death roll from falls foots up 24, though this is said to be far below the actuality.

The New York World announces that on the South Devonshire coast of England a hotel is to be erected for the exclusive use of bridal parties. It will fill a long-felt want. Heretofore the bridegroom and his bride have been obliged to spend their honeymoon in the presence of unsympathetic and perhaps mocking people. It will be a great relief for newly-married persons to realize that somewhere there is a snug harbor for

Says the New York Sun: "We may see potentates from Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the isles of the seas at the International Exposition here in

An eleven inch steel shell costs the United States Navy Department \$135, making, remarks the Detroit Free Press, a full-sized eleven inch bombardment an expensive matter. Modern diplomacy is by several per cent. cheaper than is modern warfare.

An appeal for wives has just been addressed by Mayor Wheelwright, of Tacoma, Washington, to Mayor Hart, of Boston. In his petition Mayor Wheelwright says that there are about ten men to every woman in the Territory, and "that the Mayor and Common Council of Tacoma appeal to the people of Massachusetts to send all the women of marriageable age that can be spared to the Territory and city, with a view to making pleasant the homes of thousands of industrious young men, who would be glad to marry."

Ferdinand Guzman, the most famous bandit in Spain, is a dwarf who at one time kept a small store in Granada. He became angered at some action taken by the authorities and took to the mountains. He is hideously ugly in appearance and utterly unscrupulous. The romantic chivalry attributed to Spanish bandits does not apply to him at all. He has gathered about him a crew of the worst cutthroats in Europe and over them he reigns supreme. The Spanish Government has determined to arrest him and his followers.

The Chicago Herald observes: The human being, although an appetizing dish for cannibals, appears to be a rather indigestible article of food. An agent of the Canadian Dominion Government, who has been exploring in the northern part of British Columbia, reports the discovery of a tribe of cannibals, who, after dining on a fellow being, drink hot water and abstain from food for several days. doubled, while the number of spindles Hot water is an excellent remedy for dyspepsia, and the conclusion is that missionary, however palatable, is likely to lie uneasily on the cannibal stomach and set up dyspeptic symptoms unless some such precaution is taken.

The Standard, of London, says that "the number of Americans taking a holiday in Europe this season is greater than it has been in any past year," and this cisco Call states, is caused by the cutting statement is confirmed, adds the New York Sun, by the records of the European steamers at the port of New York. Mr. Henry Clews, banker, while referring to this subject, spoke, and spoke as a financier, of the cost of the migration of Americans to Europe. "During the French Exposition," he said "this country has had to suffer from the army of travel abroad to the tune of not less than a drain bordering upon from \$150,000,000 to \$175,000,000." This is a big sum of money for the American people to expend on account of the French Exposition of 1889; but it will not be necessary for them to indulge in such lavish expendi-1873, and not a passenger or piece of ture in behalf of the American Exposition of 1892.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat, says: "It is sad to read of how great forest fires are constantly helping on the work of deforestation in the country. It is more than likely that fire was the agent A famous newspaper correspondent which served to denude countless millions of acres of prairie land in the United great men in this country and in Europe. States of timber. The grand timber belts He finds that all the greatest men of the of the country are being drawn on by world have big noses. Bismarck and man to an extent that warrants the pre-Pasteur have tremendous noses, but | diction that the timber supply of America Gladstone stands without a rival. The | will not last a century longer unless steps great Englishman's proboscis is big all are taken to compensate for the continued destruction of the forests by fire and the woodman's axe. Maine, Michigan and Minnesota have all had their forests enormously reduced. There is enough lumber in the Southern pine belt to last the country for very nearly a century. The Southern people are not wise to sell these lands now at prices that are not a tenth of their actual value."

It is marvelous, muses the Baltimore Sun, how the schemes of the over-cautious often defeat themselves. The official report of the railway accident in Russia, which nearly cost the Czar and Czarins their lives, carries its own moral. The cars occupied by the imperial party were armor plated, and weighed about three times more than ordinary cars, while the perils of travel were thereby increased in proportion. The signaling apparatus was taken out of the hands of the regular servants of the road and given into those of special detectives. The engineer and brakeman were under command of a State engineer, who was in turn directed by the chief of the imperial private police. The wreck was caused by this police chief's ordering the sudden increase of speed as the train was nearing a curve over a new and hastily constructed emthem in which they will be surrounded bankment. With such a cheerful mixture by hearts throbbing with the same en- of boiler plate and red tape to contend thusiasm which agitates their own organs against, it is a wonder that anybody on the train got to his destination alive.

# A QUADRUPLE EXECUTION.

Four Murderers Suffer the Death Penalty in New York.

All Four Were Legally Strangled for Killing Women.



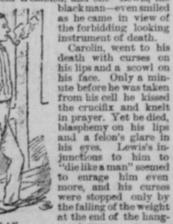
TERN justice has over-taken four women mur-derers in New York. Charles Carolin, Pat-rick Packenham, John Lewis (colored), and James Nolan were hanged at the Tombs prison on two gallows prison on two gallows early in the morning. A large crowd had gathered in the sur-rounding streets, but order was preserved by numerous policemen, and inside the noted prison only those duly authorized by law and the press representatives were permitted to witness the quadruple

CAROLIN. lan were executed at eleven minutes to 7 clock and Carolin and Lewis at three minutes past 7 o'clock.

All died without flinching, as they said they

From the hangman's took only a remarka-bly short time to send the four murderers from life to eternity. The only approach to a blunder was in the case of Lewis, the colored man, whose death, al-though instantaneous, was caused by asphyxiation instead of dislo cation of the vertebrae. He struggled frightfully, but the end came as quickly with him as with the rest.

The quartet of mur-derers walked onward to meet their Maker as PACKENHAM. if they were to witness the execution of some one else and not that they were the ones to swing at the Sheriff's ominous signal. Not one of them trembled, and one-Lewis, the



NoLAN. man's rope.

Packenham and Nolan died quietly. They both confessed just before they were awarg off that they were guilty of the crimes for which they were about to die.

The bodies were cut down, placed in hearses and carried away for satisfied, and the Tombs resumes its wonted air of gloom and misery. Two other condemned ton, who murdered a policeman, is awaiting the result of an appeal for a new trial, and the other, Charles Giblin, who shot Mrs. Madeline Goetz, while trying to pass a coun-terfeit bill in her husrespited by the Gov. ernor for sixty days. He was refused a new trial by the courts.



Ferdinand Carolin murdered his wife, ridget, on March 16, 1888, at 47 Stanton street, by strking her on the head with an axe while intoxicated.

Patrick Packenham, who was formerly a New Orleans policeman, cut the throat of his wife, Margaret, March 13, 1888, at No. 212 West Twenty-seventh street, because she re-fused him money with which to buy liquor. was threatened with arrest for beating the woman and attempting to throw his son out of a window, and an hour later be committed the crime for which he suffered.

James Nolan shot Mrs. Emma Buch on November 20, 1888, at No. 9 Second even cause she announced her intention of

Lewis, colored, deliberately killed Alice Jackson, a mulatto woman, on July 17, 1888, at 84 West Third street, because she refused to live with him any longer, he hav-ing previously shot her and made her a

### THE SUN'S ECLIPSE.

A United States Expedition to be Sent to Africa.

Captain Phythian, the Superintendent of the Naval Observatory at Washington, says that the preparations for the expedition to Africa to observe the total eclipse of the sun, which occurs in December next, are being actively pushed forward. The scientists are making their advance calculations. Instruments are being purchased and regulated, and everything is being attended to that can be done in advance. The meagre appropriation given by Congress for this work, \$5000, necessitates very careful expenditures, and it will given by Congress for this work, \$5000, necessitates very careful expenditures, and it will be impossible to send the expedition to St. Paul de Loando, where the observations will take place, except on a Government vessel. It was at first thought that the new cruiser Baltimore would be selected for this purpose, but it is now seen that she will not be ready for the correction, which will for sea in time for the expedition, which will have to sail about October 1. One of the older vessels will probably be sent over with the scientists, possibly the Alliance, now at

### DIPHTHERETIC SCOURGE.

A Reign of Terror in an Ohio Town-The Disease Beyond Control.

The State Board of Health has information from Moscow, Clermont County, Ohio, a town of 600 inhabitants, which vividly

a town of 600 inhabitants, which vividly describes a reign of terror resulting from disease at that place.

There existed an epidemic of diphtheria in the most fatal form. The disease broke out about two weeks before this report was received and spread so rapidly that when the State Board of Health was first notified there was twenty-six cases and several deaths.

Since that time there have been twenty more cases and numerous deaths. The town was in a state of wild a citement. The citizens were building sulphur bonfires in their yards and sprinkling the public streets with lime.

Ime.

Dr. McKibben, the Moscow physician, stated that the disease had become uncontrolade, and that medical assistance was needed. He telegraphed to the State Board of Health for assistance.

#### THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States,

CHARLES KELLER, of Philadelphia, and two girls named Mamie and Winnie Colligan, aged seventeen and twenty years re-spectively, were carried over the falls at Easton, Penn., while boating. The girls were drowned.

REV. FRED A. BARNITZ, of Middletown, Penn., a retired clergyman, and Charles H. Carpenter, of Philadelphia, were fishing from a boat on Swatara Creek, near Middletown, Penn., when they were drawn into a whirlpool and drowned.

MRS. MARY HINCK, and Mrs Emma White, of Byron, N. Y., were killed by an engine at a railway crossing in Rochester, N. Y.

ALFRED PORTER, aged about nineteen years, of Dover, N. H., a student of Dart-mouth College, was accidentially shot and instantly killed at Kenniston's Island, by Herbert E. Towle, of Dover. The Finance Committee of the World's Fair Committee met in New York city and organized; Jesse Seligman, the banker, submitted a plan to raise money without asking

Congress for help. THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company has made arrangements to establish a pension system for its employes, the first of its kind in the United States. The pension plan will be introduced in connection with the com-

pany's relief association. THE body of Frederick Wilcox, aged twenty-six, was found hanging in a hayloft at Virgil, N. Y. He was to have been married in a short time. Temporary insanity is the

alleged cause THE New York State Committee met at Saratoga and decided to hold the Democratic State Convention in Syracuse on October

Two cotton mills at Providence, the Wauregan and its leased property, the Notting ham, and a woolen mill, the Thornton Worsted Company, have failed, the result of the recent failures of Lewis Bros., of New York city, and Brown, Steese & Clark, of

A TORNADO of thirty minutes' duration passed over Winthrop, Me. Rain fell in tor-rents, accompanied by very heavy thunder, and the wind blew a gale. Corn and other crops were seriously injured, barrels of apples were blown from trees in orchards, and numbers of trees were prostrated by the

THE Keystone Furnace Company, of Reading, Penn., has failed. Linbilities \$500,000. JOSEPH POPA, a thirteen-year-old boot-black, testified that he saw a man set the Seventh avenue (New York city) tenement house on fire in which ten lives were lost re-

A GASOLINE still at the oil refinery of A. D. Miller, in Allegheny, Penn., exploded with a frightful noise, and the entire plant was immediately fired and rapidly destroyed. The engineer and a watchman were killed. The property destroyed was valued at \$225,-

GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, respited Giblin, the wife murderer, sentenced to be hanged August 23d, for sixty days.

CHRISTIAN W. LUCA, a groceryman of Brooklyn, N. Y., was stabled to death by a burglar named Charles McElvaine. The mur-derer was captured, and made a full confes-

STATE TREASURER CARTER, of New Hampshire, has received for redemption a certificate for \$150,000, it being the last outstanding war obligation of the State.

WILLIAM REPPER, receiver of taxes for Newtown, Long Island, N. Y., has not made proper returns to the County Treasurer and the Sheriff has been ordered to seize his property. The deficit is said to be about \$18,000.

South and West.

Andrew Johnson, a barkeeper, and a man named Peterson, a blacksmith, were drowned while fishing on Camp Lake, Wis. J. C. Lyons was killed outright, C. W. Pauly fatally mangled, an engine and eight cars were wrecked and a large number of cattle killed in a wreck at Montgomery, Ind., sed by the engine striking a cow.

Walls constituting part of the ruin of the brewery recently burned in Fort Wayne, Ind., fell, burying five men. Charles Ruhl, Martin Thomas and Lawrence Overly were killed, John Gleason and Henry Kentz were

ASSISTANT POSTMASTER DEWEY, of Huntington, Ind., has defaulted for \$5500. The fugitive clerk took \$600 of Postmaster Swint's money, who is completely ruined by the theft. He has turned over to his bondsmen the paper of which he was editor.

PRESIDENT HARRISON, Private Secretary Halford, Attorney-General Miller and Sec-retary Rusk left Deer Park, Md., for Indian-apolis, Ind., where the President was to spend several days before returning to Wash-

FRANK MORRIS, John Heil, James O'Brien and Brodie Morris, miners, of Charleston, W. Va., were caught beneath a fall of slate in the mines of the Connellton Coal Company in Fayette County and killed.

Dr. E. Parsons, said to be the oldest practicing dentist in the United States, died a few days ago at Savannah, Ga. He was born in apton, Mass., in 1806.

The flourishing city of Colfax, Ill., on the Illinois Central, has been almost entirely de-

and entertained by the city of Cincinnati, after which he resumed his journey to In-

At a session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows at Rome, Ga., Colonel Adolph Brandt, while opposing a resolution, fell dead in the hall from an attack of apoplexy. He was a prominent lawyer of Atlanta, and widely known throughout the State.

While out hunting near Eldora, Iowa, Banker L. F. Wisner was accidentally shot and killed by his only son George, aged about twenty-three. Mr. Wisner was President and principal owner of the Hardin County (Iowa) Bank.

BUD RENAUD has been found guilty, at Purvis, Miss., of participation in the Sulli-van-Kilrain prize-fight, and sentenced to \$500

THE Republican State Convention of North Dakota has nominated E. S. Tyler, of Fargo, for Governor; John B. Ray, of Grand Forks, for Auditor; Booker, of Pembina, for Treas-urer; Flittie, of Traill, for State Secretary, of Grand Forks, for one of the

THE United States gunboat Petrel did not quite develop the required horse-power dur-ing the official trial at Baltimore. She de-veloped 1080 horse-power, just twenty less than the contract requirement.

Supreme Judges,

"White Horse," the Chief of the Crow Indian tribe, has been murdered by an un-known assessin. His remains were thrown into the Yellowstone River, in Montana.

GENERAL WILLIAM MAHONE was nomino ted by acciamation to be the candidate for Governor of the Republicans of Virginia, in State Convention assembled at Norfolk, Va.

Washington.

THE Department of Agriculture was closed for a day on account of the death of ex-Commissioner of Agriculture Watts at Carlisle, Penn. Mr. Watts was Commissioner during Grant's administration.

THERE are seventeen contested seats in the House of Representatives, the papers being already in the custody of W. H. Mobley, clerk of the Committee on Elections. The cases are with one exception (Indiana) from the Southern States.

The bond purchases by the Treasury Department at Washington from August 3, 1887, to and including August 17, 1882, aggregated \$177,624,800, at a cost of \$204,514, 871. These bonds would have cost \$240,543, 377 at maturity, so that the saving has been applied.

THE Argentine Republic, through its

Charge d'Affaires at Washington, Mr. Ex-nesto Bosch, has addressed a formal invita-tion to the United States Government to take part in the second international cattle show of the Argentine Agricultural Society, to be held at Buenos, Avress, The show groups on held at Buenos Ayres. The show opens on April 20 and closes on May 11, 1890.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CENSUS PORTER has appointed Charles E. Tart of Little Rock, Ark., special agent on ship milding.

The contractors of the new cruiser Baltimore have notified the Navy Department of Washington that they are ready for the official trial of the vessel.

Major J. S. Davis, Department Commander of the G. A. R., of Nebraska, died in Chicago a few days ago from dropsy, superinduced by a wound received at the battle of Gettysburg in 1822.

Foreign.

King Humbert, of Italy, has conferred the title of Count on Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, who is now in Europe. EDWARD CONROY, United States Consul at Porto Rico, is dead. He was one of the old-est members of the consular service, having been appointed Consul at San Juan, Porto Rico, April 21, 1869, from Pennsylvania. He was a native of Connecticut, and was fully eighty years of age.

AUGUSTIN ARROYO DE ANDA has been cho sen President of the Mexican Congress, by virtue of which office he becomes Vice-Presi-dent of the Republic,

The betrothal is announced of the Duke of Nassau to Princess Margaret, youngest sister of Emperor William of Germany. THREE miners were killed by an explosion in a colliery at Manley, Staffordshire, Eng-

HERR LACHMANN, editor of the Londoner Journal, a weekly newspaper printed in German in London, England, murdered his wife and child, and then committed suicide.

A DYNAMITE cartridge accidently ex-ploded in a coal mine at Domen, Hungary. Five persons were killed and a number of others in jured. A FAMINE is threatened in Montenegro owing to the failure of the crops, and endemic disease is now extensively prevalent.

Ex-King Malieroa and other exiles have returned to Apia, Samoa. The ex-King wg warmly welcomed by the natives and his own flag was hoisted. King Mataafa also greeted Malletoa with cordiality.

A New steamer just completed was making her trial trip from Shanghai, China, when her boiler burst and thirty persons on board were killed.

SEVERE hail storms passed over parts of Austria. Many persons were killed. Much damage has been done by gales on the English coast. Severe storms also prevailed throughout France. Telegraphic communication was greatly interrupted

CUBA has established a signal service THIRTY thousand dock laborers are on strike for higher wages in London, England.

News comes from Victoria, British Columbia, of the seizure by the United States revenue cutter Rush of two illegal sealers, the Minnie and the Pathfinder, in Behring Sea; both were dispatched to Sitka, Alaska, with a prize crew.

A BANQUET was given to Electrician Edison at Paris. In a speech Premier Tirard said that France and America were united by indissoluble ties. Hon. Whitelaw Reid, the American Minister, made a brief speech. Mr. Edison said he was grateful for the kindly welcome extended to him.

THE delegation of American workmen were entertained at dinner on the Eiffel Tower in Paris. United States Minister Reid was in the chair. M. Bartholdi, Mr. Depew and others

#### NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Canada has a population of 4,972,101. THE Southern States owe \$100,000,000. THE big gas wells show no signs of giving

DENMARK produces 110,000,000 eggs in a

MARTIAL law has been proclaimed in THE gauva crop in Florida this year will be

Kansas will produce an enormous crop of peanuts this fall M. EIFFEL makes \$8000 a day out of his

THE present crop is the heaviest we have had for fifteen years BRITISH millions are still flowing into American enterprises.

HEAVY losses of peaches are reported on the Delaware Peninsula. THE Pennsylvania Company are expending \$3,000,000 on freight cars

Georgia has pensioned a colored Confederate soldier named Eil Pickett. Carriage horses, only fairly well matched, in Buenos Ayres bring \$5000 a pair. THE average daily production of coal is 415,335 tons, or 2,492,010 in one week.

WYOMING and Idaho will soon ask Congress came from that date only a quest for tickets of admission to the Union. as to his powers of endurance. THE damage to the potato crop has been very common through New England. THE Centennial at Philadelphia cost 87,000,-

000; the total receipts were \$5,000,000 GERMANY is bent on conciliating England in the matter of African exploration. THERE are 33,000,000 teachers and scholars in the Sunday-schools of the world

SOUTHERN CalMornia estimates her honey crop at 2,000,000 pounds for this season Last year 5000 more vessels went through Long Island Sound than the year before. THE first Mahometan mosque ever built in England has just been completed in Lon-

Within the past two months over \$38,000,-300 of specie have been exported from New

A TUNNEL is to be pierced through the Simplon Mountain, between Switzerland and SEVENTEEN out of the twenty-three surplus graduates from West Point Military Academy still await vacancies.

THE Eiffel Tower at the Paris Exposition was struck by a thunderbolt during a violent storm. No damage was done. Duning the floods at Salt Lake. Neb., a baby was born while the water was within a couple of feet of the mother's bed.

THERE were many railway accidents in England, during the summer, said to be due to the increase in the number of excursion

A PROJECTED canal across the upper part of Italy, connecting from the Adriatic to the Mediterranean, would take six years to build and cost \$225,000,000.

REV. ABRAM MARTIN died recently at Beartown, near Lancaster, Penn., aged nine-ty-one years. He was the oldest Mennonite

THE Scotch-Irish Society of America, has accepted the invitation of the Scotch-Irish people of Pittsburg, Penn., to hold its next annual congress there next May. It is stated by one of the guides at the Capitol in Washington that fifteen brides an hour is the average number of visits to the statuary hall each day of the year.

A senious boat accident lately occurred on the Indus. A party of sixty natives were proceeding from Nowsbera to Shamshidabad, when the boat was upset in a freshet and fifty were drowned.

THE Statistician of the Department of Agriculture estimates the total value of oxen and other cattle—as contrasted with dairy stock—in the United States to be \$14,513,708 less than the value of the same stock at the time of closing his report last year. Dairy stock has maintained its value.

## HAYTI'S WAR ENDED.

The Struggle for Supremacy in the Black Republic Over.

Hippolyte Conquers Legitime and Enters Port-au-Prince.

The war in the little Black Republic of Hayti is over. General Hippolyte is the victor. Legitime held out with determination until two weeks ago. Minister de Sesmaisons had assured him that he had the sympathy of France, and that should all other resources fail he would receive substanresources fail he would receive substantial, aid from the great European Republic. Legitime finally told De Sesmaisons the "resources" had all given out, and requested the oft promised aid from Paris. The best the French Minister could offer was an asylum on the French cruiser in the harbor. This boon was readily accepted by Legitime, and he placed himself under the protection of the French flag.

French flag.

Then the Northern troops entered the capital, after a complete surrender by Legi-

time's Generals. The pent-up feeling of the mob showed itself by commencing to pillage. A vigilance committee was immediately formed, and very soon the turbulent blacks were suppressed.

The city is now quiet.

Admiral Gherardi, of the United States Navy, now controls the situation, assuring safety to all foreigners with the American man-of-war Kearsarge, Her Majesty's steamer Forward and the French cruiser Kergue-

Municipal affairs will be reconstructed immediately and the outlook at the moment is that there will be no further trouble and that

the commerce of Port-au-Prince will be at once re-established.

It is believed that not more than a thousand men lost their lives on both sides dur-ing the war just ended, but considerable property was damaged.

History of the Struggle.

During more than a year past the Repub-lic of Hayti has been the theatre of a revolu-tion in which all the horrors of barbaric warfor in which all the horrors of barbaric war-fare have made it anything but a pleasant home. In October, 1879, Louis Etienne Salomon, who had heretofore led a life of almost unequalled vicissitude, was chosen President, receiving eighty-two out of the eighty-seven votes cast in the con-stitutional election by the National Assembly. From that date till August of last year he was virtually a dictator under the forms of

was virtually a dictator under the forms of Republican Government. He was re-elected President in June, 1886, by the unanimous vote of the Assembly.

Early in July terrible conflagrations made have in the Haytian capital, and seemed to be the signal for a concerted insurrection. A few days later the flag of revolt was unturied at Port-au-Prince.

The insurgents advanced from the possible process.

The insurgents advanced from the north upon the capital with such vigor that on the 10th of August Salomon fied to Cuba. He went to France and died in Paris October 10

When Salomon retired from the Presidency his successor was named in the person of Senator Legitime, who was the choice of the Senator Legitime, who was the choice of the Catholic clergy, whose influence had largely contributed to the successful rising against the dictator. Legitime established his administration at Port-au-Prince. Meanwhile the whole country burst into revolt. Early in November a large army, headed by General Hippolyte, threatened Port-au-Prince. All the ports were declared blockaded by the provisional government. France only of all the foreign powers formally recognized the the foreign powers formally recognized the government of Legitime. After a short and bloody battle December 5 Hippolyte captured the town of Mirebalals, the forces of Legitime.

being compelled to fice in disorder.

On the 25th of January, 1889, the troops of Hippolyte captured the scaport town of Grandseline and butchered 300 of the army of Legitime. In several encounters the utmost barbarity of cruelty was displayed on both sides, the forces on both sides, the forces of the government usually being defeated. On March 10, Legitime sent to the insurgent general a committee accompanied by M. de Sesmaisons, the French Minister, bearing proposals for peace. They were disdainfully refused. Legitime took his revenge when, on the 7th of April at the head of 2000 men, he surprised that term of Petits. By increase account of the services of t the town of Petitie Riviere, captured it and burned its 600 houses. England joined France in the recognition of Legitime, while Germa-ny instructed her saips to respect his blockide of the Haytian ports. Our own govern ment refused to recognize either party as a

legitimate Power.

Hippolite captured the towns of Marchand,
Marmalade and St. Michael in the first week of May, opening communication between St.
Marc and Gonaives. A week later two of
Legitime's generals fled before the insurgents
and Hippolyte rapidly advanced toward Port
au Prince, while the army of Legitime was
fast being received by variety and describes fast being reduced by panic and desertion.

Headed by our Minister, with the advice
of Admiral Gherardi, the foreign powers
generally declared Legitime's blockade ineffective, and the downfall of his power be-

### FLOOD VICTIMS.

Terrible Suffering Among Them Predicted Unless Help is Given.

The suffering among the victims of the late disastrous flood in the valleys of Slate, Tucker, Tygart, Lee, Sandy and other creek valleys debouching from Limestone Mounvalleys debouching from Limestone Mountain, in West Virginia, the scene of the fatal cloudburst, still continues, with a prospect of still more suffering as the nights grow colder. Many families are huddled in extemporized huts, built of rough boards, along the creeks and glens of the dismantled territory. Many are taken care of by the more fortunate, but poor hill farmers, who have opened their doors and their hearts to their ruined neighbors. The charitable of the neighboring villages and cities are doing all in their power to relieve the sufferers, but all the help they can render will be entirely inadequate to place the hunwill be entirely inadequate to place the hun-dreds in comfortable or even safe condition for the coming winter. There will be terrir the coming winter. ble suffering among these people when the cold weather sets in unless outside relief is ex-

### KILLED BY STUDENTS.

A Montreal Lad Dies in the Hands of Careless Doctors.

George Prendergast, a boy employed by the Sobiston Lithographing Company at Montreal, Canada, had two of his fingers saught in the machinery and badly crushed. He went to Montreal General Hospital to have them amputated. The house surgeon being absent, two young students, both under twenty years of age, instead of calling in the consulting physician, who lives only a block away, undertook to do the job themselves, and to stop the boy's yelling began giving

him ether.

The lad's mother remonstrated, but was told to mind her business. They guessed they knew theirs. In fifteen minutes the patient was taken with a fit of vomiting, and within half an hour be was a corpse. The students were arrested to await the coroner's inquest. The boy's brother wanted to shoot