### BURKE IS A BAD MAN.

Believed to Have Been Engaged in More Than the Cronin Murder.

ANOTHER SUSPECT NOW ARRESTED

He Was a Constant Boon Companion of the Winnipeg Prisoner.

A NEW WITNESS APPEARS IN THE FIELD

With His Sweetheart, He Sow the Trie That Carted Away the Body.

The coils are tightening around Martin Burke, now in jail at Winnipeg for alleged complicity in the Cronin tragedy. The authorities assert that his connection with the crime will be shown beyond the shadow of doubt. One of his companions was arrested last evening, and the police have a clew to the other suspect, Cooney. A new witness has volunteered important testimony.

CHICAGO, June 22 .- A new arrest was made this afternoon in the Cronin case. The risoner is Michael Walsh, a plumber, who has been working at Joliet. He knew Martin Burke, the Winnipeg suspect, in Chicago. Burke, it is reported, turaed up in Joliet the day after the Cronin tragedy, and remained with Walsh practically penniless, until June 9 when it is thought a money order came to the Winnipeg man from Chicago. The natural interence would be that Walsh's arrest was due to a desire on the part of the police to elicit anything of value he may know regarding Martin Burke.

The statement is made that the police have recovered the lost clue to the movements of Patrick Cooney, Cooney is the man who is supposed to be the man who passed under the name of J. B. Simonds, and bought the furniture which was put into the flat opposite Dr. Cronin's office, and which was subsequently taken to the Carlson cottage in which Dr. Cronin was murdered.

CHASING COONEY.

It is given out that the police expect to capture Cooney, possibly within a few hours. From the day Burke's name was mentioned in the case Lieutenant Elliott has been working industriously on Burke's

"I have found that he will probably have to account for more than the crime of mur-dering Dr. Cronin," said the Lieutenant. "Do you think that he has committed murder before?"

From what I have discovered I should say that he had. But I can give you more particulars in a few days."

This afternoon Frank Woodruff commenced in the Circuit Court a suit for \$19,

500 damages for libel against the proprietor of a dime museum who has on exhibition a wax "figger" of the horse thief as one of the accomplices in the murder.

A man who claims to be an important witness in the Cronin case turned up last

night. He is George E. Brooks, a news agent running on one of the rationals coming in at the Union depot. Brooks, who is a small man about 25 years old, is intelligent looking and a good talker.

### OUT WITH HIS GIRL

The story is to the effect that the night of May 4 he was driving in Lakeview with his known as a Republican prohibitionist, sweetheart, and that nappening along Ash- was in Chicago to-day on her way land avenue he saw three men loading the home from Rhode Island, where trunk into the wagon at the Carlson cottage, and that about half an hour later he saw the same men dumping the contents of the trunk into the catch basin, in which the body of Dr. Cronin was found. He also says that he saw them yesterday, and he will be able to identify them; and that his companion also saw them, and that she, too, will be able to identify them. He is ready to produce the young woman as soon as the authorities want her.

his story before, is that he was atraid of losing his life, as he believed the men concerned in the murder were so desperate they would kill anyone who they thought might turn up as a witness against them. He said the knowledge he possessed had so weighed on his mind that he could not keep it to himself any longer, and believing It was a duty he owed himself and the community, had at last decided to tell all he had seen. He first stipulated that he be given pro-tection. This was promised him.

CLOSING IN ON BURKE. Brooks told his story to Chief Hubbard.

hours late last night. He described the o one is said to fit Burke, the Winnipeg A special dispatch from Winnipeg says

"There is no doubt in my mind," said Chief McRae, "that Burke was used as a tool by the gang which planned the Cronin murder, and that he is really the one who committed the foul deed. I don't think from what I have been able to judge of him that he would be likely to have concocted the conspiracy or have committed the net on his own behalf. He is an ignorant man and doubtless an Irish enthusiast, who fancied that in committing such a deed he was siding in righting the wrongs of

"Did you caution Burke when you arrested him that anything he said would be

#### used against him in evidence?" VERY BADLY SCARED.

"I did," said the Chiet, "but the prisoner was so thoroughly scared that I verily be-lieve that if I had chosen to pump him I could have got a complete confession. "I suppose he did tell you something im-ortant," was suggested.

"I don't wish to answer that question," gaid the Chief. "I will doubtless be called upon to give my evidence in Court." "Are all the necessary witnesses here?"

"Two others are coming from Chicago, as well as the indictment against Burke, and some papers The Chicago police know ex-actly what is wanted and they will take the precaution of sending all the evidence re-

"Then you have no doubt about Burke's extradition?" "None whatever."

### Wants the Cronin Evidence.

CHICAGO, June 22,-A cable from the solicitor of the London Times was received at the office of Attorney Frank Collier this morning. It requested him to procure, as soon as possible, a certified copy of the evidence taken by the Coroner in the Cropages in typewriter print, and the copy, which will be made next week, will cost \$250. For what purpose the Times wants the evidence is not known.

#### Rapidly Drawing to a Close. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.

LONDON, June 22 .- People in a position to know are confident the case for the Irish members before the Commission will be completed within a fortnight The Commissioners may be able to present a report to Parliament before the prorogation, unless the Times insists on calling rebutting evi-

BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.

LONDON, June 22 .- The Bishop of Marseilles has arrived at the conclusion that Paris is a dreadful place and the exhibition bad as bad can be. He has therefore or-bidden the priests of his diocese to visit the excursionists were employes of the

### CRAZED BY GRIEF

A Famous Acrobat Faculty Stabbed by the Father of a Little Girl Who Had Died From the Effects of Rough Frentment While Apprenticed to the

Tumbler. (BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCE.) LONDON, June 22 .- [Copyrighted.]-George Letine is chief of acrobatic troupe well-known in the music halls of Australia and America, as well as in this country. At-Cardiff, last October, he was charged with cruelly ill treating Beatrice Currah, the 13year-old child of Nathaniel Currah, foreman of the Craylord Water Works, in Kent. The child, when apprenticed to Letine, was robust and active, but the combined effects of ill treatment and hard work soon ruined her constitution. Several times she tailed to perform her part on the stage, through sheer physical weakness, but Letine kept her poor little nose to the grindstone. The charge against Letine failed, through legal technicalities, and Beatrice returne to her home, where the following December she died of consumption. Currah had a drawing made of her grave and tombstone, on which were cut the words: "Our Little

#### A MIND FULLY WRECKED. The drawing was placed on the parlor mantelpiece, and Currah used to spend hours at a time looking at it and whispering: "My poor murdered darling." At night he would start up in bed and scream

out the same words.

From a frank, genial man, Currah became a morose brooder over his wrongs. Ere long he took to studying the advertisement columns of the newspapers, and made himself acquainted with the movements of Letine's troupe. Then he bought a revolver and practiced firing it. He next invested in a huge butcher's knife, which he sharpen-ed like a razor, and in the handle of which he made notches to afford a firm grip.

The sorrowing father had now become dangerous madman, but there was no one to warn Letine. Friday morning Currah suddenly le t the pleasant Kentish village and came to London. At 11 o'clock the same night Letine drove up to the Canterbury Music Hall, Lambeth, in a brougham, with his wi e, to give his customary performance, which was one of the last on the programme. He had done turns at several other halls the same evening, and only an overcoat covered

THE CRAZED FATHER'S REVENCE.

Currah had been waiting hours for his victim in the shadow of the stage door. As Letine stepped from the brougham he threw his coat open, the night being very warm. Currah stepping forward, said quietly, "I have been looking and waiting for you," and plunged the big knile into the acrobat's abdomen. Letine, disemboweled, fell to the ground, and was dead ere a pistol shot from the other side of the street showed that the murderer was taking his own life. Currah put the revolver right in his mouth before pulling the trigger, but the bullet simply lodged in the root of his mouth, and the present indications are that be will live. Letine was rich and widely known. He had heaps of triends in the theatrical world, who say that the treatment which Currah magnified into deadly cruelty was nothing more than ordinary discipline, but it was enough for Currah that his child left him

### home nest a mental and physical wreck. MRS. FOSTER TO THE RESCUE.

The Republican Party Not to Blame for Prohibtion's Defent in Pennsylvanin. CHICAGO, June 22 .- Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa, Chairman of the Woman's National Republican Committee, and wellment campaign. evidence of the power and extent to which the liquor traffic has depraved the people of this country." Mrs. Foster denied that there had been a geouine test in Rhode Island and New Hampshire, but added: "In Massachusetts and Pennsylvania the

contest was free and fair. The Republican Brooks' explanation of his failure to tell party in both States declared for submission and redeemed its pledges. The attempt to place the responsibility of the defeat in these two States on the Republican party is wholly unwarranted. The campaigns from their inception were openly and necessa-rily non-parti-an. Party aid, as would under these conditions have been impertinent assumption. It is

not strange that heartsick re-ormers seek to evade the crushing logic of these results, namely, that a majority of the people are under the dominance of appetite, ave i e or cowardice, or that they are insufsciently equainted with the conditions of practical temperance legislation.

ROSE ON HER MUSCLE

The Actuan Spines a 950- Pound Third an

Makes Her Restore the Booty. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, June 22 .- Rose Coghlan did an act of high tragedy when she seized a had lost two weeks before." 250-pound woman, who had secreted \$12 belonging to her employer and Rose's dressmaker under her hat, and recovered the money. Mrs. Michaelis, the modiste, paid a high tribute to her patron's histrionic art and detective ability in her graphic description of the scene. The money had been paid to her by the actress, and the alleged thief, Mrs. S. W. Lynch, contends that her hiding of it was in pursuance of a plot to detraud Mrs. Coghlan. That charge caused Mrs. Michaelis to have the woman arrested, and the story of Rose's prowress

to come out. "Yes," said Mme. Michaelis, in telling the story, "Coghlan just took her by the throat with her right hand, and before Lynch knew what had happened to her Coghtan had seized the end of that handserchie with her left hand and pulled it ont from unger her hat. Well, it was th right handkerchief, and when we opened it sure enough there was the money.

### NO TROUBLE THERE.

The Quarrel Between Germany and Switz-

erland Has Blown Over. BERLIN. June 22.-The declarations of the Swiss Government in relation to the Wohlgemuth affair are regarded here as putting an end to the differences between Germany and Switzerland. The North German Gazette to-day withdraws all countenance from Wohlgemuth, whom it describes as surprisingly wanting in sagacity and indiscreetly confiding in his dealings with a political swindler who was unknown to him.

This unexpected ending of the matter by the disavowal of Wonigemuth is largely due to Lord Salisbury's steady refusal to address any remonstrance to Switzerland. It is

#### of Germany. AN UNKNOWN MAN MURDERED.

also a concession to public opinion, which strongly opposes the field of any measures of reprisal against Switzerland as unworthy

A Printer Hurls a Stranger From an Excus sion Bont, Killing Him Instantly.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR. 1 NEW YORK, June 22 .- In the course of a free fight on the steamer Blackbird, returning with excursionists from a trip up the Sound this evening, a deliberate murder was committed. - The victim was an unknown young man of 18 years. He was picked up bodily by William Salley, a printer aged 26 years, of No. 426 East Twenty-fourth street, and hurled against the paddle-boxes of the steamer. there he bounded into the water.

American Bank Note Company.

### A MOTHER'S MADNESS.

Crazed by Continued Ill Health She Kills Her Little Child and Commits Sulcide-Her Last Pathetle Letter to Her Husband.

STERLING, KAN., June 22 .- A horrible ease of child murder and suicide occurred here at an early hour this morning or late last night. Mr. O. B. Beckham went to Hutchinson yesterday on business and returned late in the evening. He retired without disturbing his wife, whom he supposed had retired, and who had on former occasions asked him not to disturb her when he came home late. Mr. Beckham is not a sound steeper, but this morning he overslept himself, and on going to his wife's room he tried to open the door for the purpose of calling her, but found it locked. He called her by name several times, but

receiving no answer, he broke open the door. The first sight that met his gaze was his little 2-year-old daughter lying across the foot of the bed, cold in death, and his wife lying on the floor in the agonies of death, with a frightful wound in her right temple and a 32-calibre revolver lying beside her. Medical aid was summoned, but the victim was beyond medical skill and breathed her last about 12 o'clock. In the case of the child, the Coroner's jury found that it came to its death at the hands of its mother, either by poisoning or smothering. She left the

following letter:

MY DEAR HUSBAND—These are the last lines I will ever write to you. May God in heaven forgive me for what I am about to do, for life has become intolerable to me on account of ill health. I have not seen a well day since Bessie was horn, and I cannot longer bear with the burden of life. Let those live who enjoy life and feel that life is a biessing and worth living for. I thank you for your invariable kindness to me, and may heave i's choicest blessing rest on you. I can't hear to leave little Bessie without the care of a mother, so I will take her with me. Be good to Anna, and try and find her a good home. Lovingly,

A nostserint savs: "Give all my clothes A postscript says: "Give all my clothes to the poor and needy." The bodies were shipped to Canal Dover, O., for interment, where the parents of the unfortunate

### TURNERS OUT IN FORCE.

woman reside.

They Have Swarmed Into Cincinnati From Every Point of the Compass-An Extensive Programme of Athletic Games-

Banquets in Great Profusion. CINCINNATI, June 22.-The Turners have been pouring into this city from all parts of the country since early this morning. Every incoming train brings hundreds of Turners to join the already immense multitude that throng the streets. Today was spent in assigning new arrivals to quarters and in sight-seeing.

The number present is variously estimated 10,000 to 12,000. The first meeting was held in Music Hall to-day, where Colonel Gus Statel welcomed the visitors on behalf of the local Turners, and Mayor Mosby spoke briefly, extending the hospi-

tality of the city.

Those listed for the athletic contests to morrow marched to the Cincinnati campus, which will be used. The campus includes about ten acres strongly inclosed, and it the property of the Order of Cincinnatus. The strong and cheer ul, and returned to the stage, which is about 100 feet in breadth, remains and will be used. Behind the stage are over 250 tents, which were taken possession of by the 1,000 performers entered for the contests and will be occupied by them until the close of the meeting. The entries are said to be the largest ever

known at any such meeting. In front of the stage there is a great variety of gymnastic apparatus to be used to-morrow. The grand stand will seat about 12,000 people. Besides the regular exercises there will be 20 or more banquets in various parts of the city. At an overground cellar of a brewery up town a banquet will be held, at which 1,500 invited grests are expected to be pres-The railroad rates from all parts of the country have been lower than ever before.

### GEN. GRANT, A FISH, A RING.

Remarkable Story of Greenwood Lake. and It is Fully Verified.

The following remarkable story of a gold ring shows that General Grant before his death, had the fishing fever, says the New York Evening Sun. The General was very fond of fishing at Greenwood Lake, and stories of his fishing exploits are still told at the Fuller House. Here is one of them. "One afternoon the General was fishing for pickerel on the lake when he hooked a large eel. The slimy creature knotted itself with the leader, and in removing it a beautiful horse shoe ring slipped from the General's finger and fell overboard. Banker J. Khinelander Dillon visited the lake two weeks afterward and killed a large pickerel. The idea occurred to him that he would like to taste a fish just out of the water, so his guide cleaned it, and they were about to row to shore to cook it when the guide picked up the entrails, preparing to throw them overhoard. To his surprise he discovered the very ring which General Grant

To verify the story a reporter called on Mr. Dillon, Thisgentleman not only said the story was true, but he also exhibited the ring in question.
Said he: "I believe it was either '74 or

'75 that the affair occurred. I rarely eat fish, but that particular pickerel looked so tempting that I was seized with a strong stances I should have given the fish away told the story of my find on my arrival at the Fuller House, and then learned that General Grant had lost the ring. I wrote to his son Colonel Fred Grant, and explained how the ring came into my possession. I actually believe that Fred though I was telling a fish story, or he would not have told me to keep the ring." Mr. Dillon now wears the ring on the little finger of his right hand.

### Once Enough.

From the New York Weekly. Conductor (aster a collision in which everybody got bounced half way across the car, but no one was hurt)-Gentlemen, I find that no great harm has been done. We ran into the rear end of a freight train, and f some o! you will come out and help clear he track we can proceed on our journey.

Fat Passenger—Conductor, are there any nore freight trains on ahead? nore freight trains or "Oh, I suppose so."

"Well, let's stay where we are."

The Great Northwest Studic Festival. MINNEAPOLIS, June 22 .- The great musical festival, under the auspices of the Northwest Sængerfest Association, which has been in progress here for the past three past days, gave its final concert this evening. The weather has been delightful during the entire festival and the attendance has been unprecedently large. About \$25,000 was

Danger of High Taxes From the New York Weekly. Illinois Farmer-Say, Mariah, I've a good

ours, for the boys to live in when they get Well-posted Wife-Don't you do it; don't you do it. As quick as them Chicago folks find out we've got three houses here, they'il

notion to build a couple of houses close to

come down and annex as.

LINCOLN, NEB., June 22 .- At a meeting of Faragut Post 25, G. A. R., held here tonight, a resolution was passed recommend ing that unless the rate of 1 cent per mile could be secured no national reunion will be held at Milwaukee in August, but that delegates only meet to transact neces-

## LIFE STILL LINGERS

General Simon Cameron Calmly Sinking Into His Last Sleep.

UNABLE TO SPEAK OR EAT, He Yet Manages to Make Known His Wants to llis Anxious Relatives.

HE MAY DIE BEFORE MORNING According to His Physicians, or Suffer for Two or Three Days Longer.

General Simon Cameron is still alive. His faithful family physician says he may live for two or three days yet, but his relatives look for the end at any moment. His daughters, his son-in-law and his grandchildren are anxious watchers at his bedside. He is unable to speak, but still conscious.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 MOUNT JOY, PA., June 22.-General Cameron is sinking steadily. Dr. Durnott, his Harrisburg physician, says that he can hardly live over night. His old family physician, Dr. Bachman, of Maytown, two miles from Donegal Springs, the General's old country place where he now lives, is also with him. Dr. Bachman, who has attended him faithfully these many years, says that the old statesman may die at any time, and yet may cling on to life for two or three days yet. The members of the General's household look for his death momentarily, and even the most hope ul scarcely dares think of his outlasting Monday.

With the exception of a few spoonfuls of milk he has taken no nourishment since his right arm and side were stricken with paralysis on Thursday. This is regarded as an ominous sign, and in the opinion of his physician, the circumstances alone would place the life of one as aged as he in extreme jeopardy. Unless there is a change in this respect the end will be hastened rap-

WEAK, BUT STILL CONSCIOUS. The little milk that he took did not apparently show any sign of disagreeing with him; yet when more was offered him he pushed it away with a movement of his left hand. A spoonful of brandy was tendered him, but he motioned that he did not wish that either.

To-day he indicated that he desired water. Some was placed to his lips in a glass. He was too weak, however, to take it in that way. A little was offered him in a spoon, but he would not have it then-why, no one can say, but some of those about him thought perhaps the circumstance showed so strong-ly that his heart was touched, and he could not for depth of feeling bring himself to take it. Since that time he has not ex-pressed a desire for anything, and when anything has been offered him he has simoly moved his left hand or shaken his head to signify that he would not have it.

SURROUNDED BY ANXIOUS RELATIVES. His son-in-law, ex-Attorney General Wayne MacVeagh, who was summoned here upon the first appearance of paralysis, and was constantly in or near the sick chamber, went to Philadelphia last night to dispose of some important and pressing law matters to-day. He returned this evening, and will remain until the end. Mrs. MacVesgh and Mrs. Haldeman, the General's daughters, are with him constantly in the reliev. and evening, sometimes ing each other in the watch at the bedside, neither going further away than adbut neither going further away than ad-joining rooms. Simon B. Cameron, the General's away on a farm presented to him by the old statesman on the occasion of his marriage with Dr. Bachman's daughter watches

through the night.

Another grandson, James Cameron, and a granddaughter, Mrs. Watts, and Simon B. Cameron's wife are also at the old house at Donegal Springs, ministering as far as they are able, to the wants of the patient. But ministrations after all are needed. They are rather obliged to wait in silent patience for the change to come.

either for the better or the worse. CALMLY AWAITING THE END. Mr. Cameron is wonderfully calm, and although he neither eats nor drinks he sleeps quite well, generally in little naps, and is not especially restless in the day time or at night. When he wakes he appears rereshed and those who attend him say he is always quietly cheerful. He has not at any time, they say, been unconscieus. Though he cannot speak he can hear and see well and he knows what is going on around about him.

He often told his close friends that from the human point of view he had two or three clearly defined wishes respecting his own death. He was pleased with this earth, and was desirous of remaining here as long as might be while in reasonable health. But he hoped that when his end should come, it might not be preceded by a long and serious illness. Above all, he trusted that while any trace of the fire o' life should be n him, his mind might remain clear until the very last. It is gratifying to those around him that, so far, though the end may he near, his dearest wishes have been real-

#### SWEPT OVER THE RAPIDS. Wind and Current Cause a Fatal Accident on the St. Maurice River.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 THREE RIVERS, QUEBEC, June 22 .-While the Satteau, which conveys passengers and freight across the Maurice river at Grand Piles, was attempting to cross the river at noon to-day the strong wind and current got the best of the chains which hold it, about half way across, and snapped them as if they were threads. The current is deep and runs with a fearful velocity, as just be-low the Grand Piles Railway station are the Grand Piles Falls and rapids. There were ten passengers, two horses, a quantity of freight and the boatmen on board. As the faste ngs snapped and the current seized the batteau, whirling it toward the rapids, the atteau struck a rock, careened and commenced to fill.

Many of the passengers jumped over-board and two succeeded in reaching a small cance, but the others, Joseph Rivard, his son and daughter, George Hamilton, of St. Etienne, Baptiste Bellerine and his sis-ter, Annelie Bellerine, none of whom could swim, stuck to the batteau and were swept over the rapids.

### ATTACKED BY HYDROPHOBIA.

n Old Man Selzed With Spasms Pive Week After Being Bitten. CINCINNATI, June 22 .- About five weeks ago Eberhardt Teucher, a bricklayer 60 years old, residing in Corryville, was bitten by a mad dog. Thursday spasms set in and he was unable to swallow. The old man at the slightest touch of the attendant anaps

like a dog and turns black in the face The patient has been twice sent to the Longview Iusane Asylum, being subject to melancholia. Dr. Witte, who was called, refused to pronounce this a case of hydro-phobia, but from the attending circumstances it is believed to be such. The evil effects of an atmosphere surcharged with dust in factories have been at-

tructing so much attention in England that

the fuctory acts are to be amended, and a bill is to be brought before the House of

## JEWELS THAT ARE GLASS.

How Imitation Pearls Are Manufactured The Art of Making True Gems. Harper's Magagine, 1

Most of the world's beads are Venetian In the Island of Murano a thousand workmen are devoted to this branch. The first process is to draw the glass into tubes of the diameter of the poposed bead. For this purpose the glasshouse at Murano has a kind of ropewalk gallery 150 feet long. By gathering various colors from the different pots and twisting them into one mass many combinations of color are made. The tubes are carefully sorted by diameters, and chipped into fragments of unitorm size. These pieces are stirred in a mixture of sand and ashes, which fills the holes, and prevents the sides from closing together when they are heate!. They are next placed in a kind of frying pan, and constantly stirred into a globular form. When cool they are shaken in one set of sieves until the ashes are separated, and in another series of sieves until they are perfectly sorted by sizes. Then they are threaded by children, tied in bundles and exported to the ends of the

France has long produced the "pearl beads" which in the finer forms are close beads" which in the finer forms are close imitations of pearls. They are said to have been invented by M. Jaquin, in 1656. The common variety threaded for ornament is blown from glass tubes. An expert workman can blow five or six thousand globules in a day. They are lined with powdered fish scales and filled with wax. It takes 16,000 fish to make a pound of the scaly essence of pearl. Until recently the heirs of Jaquin still carried on a large factory of these mock pearls. The best of them are blown irregular to counterfeit nature, some in pear shape, others like olives, and they

easily pass tor genuine.

Imitation gems formerly employed the chief attention of the highest artificers in glass. They are still the chief idea of ornamental glass in China. In the ancient and middle ages they circulated everywhere without much danger of discovery, and their formulas were held as precious secrets. Blancourt first published their composition in 1696. Now they are common property; and with the growth of science in century an expert knowledge has become widely disseminated which easily detects the paste from the real jewel, particularly as the modern talse stones are less success'ul copies than the old glassmakers produced. More study is now given to artificial gems, which are true gems, being composed of the same materials as the genuine ones, but manufactured.

### POSSIBILITIES IN GLASS.

How We May Live in Transparent Houses and Cook by the Sun's Heat.

Legend tells of the lost invention of "malleable glass." Tiberius is said to have discouraged a genius who found the secret by beheading him, fearing the innovation would reduce the value of gold. It is also recorded, says a writer in Harper's Magazine, that Cardinal Richelieu was presented with a bust of malleable glass by a chemist, who purposely let it fall into fragments, and mended it before his eyes with a hammer. The inventor was promptly rewarded by perpetual imprisonment, lest his in-genuity should ruin the "vested interests" of French manufacturers. But if glass may not ape the metals in malleability, it may imitate them in another respect just as important. A more fortunate Frenchman (M. de la Bastie) has within a few years introduced into Europe a transmuted glass which, he claims, may displace cast iron. If it fulfills his expectations it will mark a new era in glass, and the old adage "as brittle as glass" will be Succeeded by a new one, "as tough as glass."
By his process railway sleepers, fence posts,
drain pipes, tanks, etc., are cast in molds,
and so toughened by a bath in oils as to be stronger than iron, though much lighter, and costing one-third as much. But it is questioned whether his results reach what is claimed for the process.

augur astounding changes in the future of glass "Glass houses" may become the fashion, and we would have to reverse our proverb about them, for they would be bomb proof. Already transparent glass bricks are nade. Extending the possibilities of glass a little surther, why may we not build the entire structure of glass? The walls might be cemented blocks cast like hewn stone, but translucent, and of any color. One could thus inhabit a huge pile of amber or of gigantic gems. The windows could be multiform, some of them telescopic, bring-ing distant things near, some with lenses or mirrors guiding the focussed sun's heat for culinary and comfortable purposes, others stra ning out the light or chemic rays Tapestries, furniture and utensils might be made of the universal material. The whole would be more endurable than granite. No fire could harm it; lightning would shun it. Such a dream, blossoming from this miraculous substance, may be realized by an Alad-

A LIVE SOUTHERN QUESTION. Rev. A. T. Haygood Discusses the Education of the Masses in the South.

din whose lamp is of glass.

Harper's Magazine.] The subject of education, especially the education of the masses, is everywhere a matter of earnest discussion. Teachers, editors, candidates for office, preachers, farmers, mechanics, white and black people, widespread this awakening has been is illustrated by the interest shown in the sub-

ject by the country press.

When a Southern county town weekly, depending for life chiefly on county adver-tising, takes an abiding interest in a matter of general concern, it is proof that the peo-ple are beginning to be aroused. The South is beginning to awake to the perils that lie but partially concealed in the ignorant classes, both white and black, that make up so large a part of the population. time to awake; there is reason to be alarmed when the tenth census reports in the twelve States under consideration in this paper 332,733 white voters and 886,905 negro voters as "unable to write." If in a union of States like ours, which binds all into one, this alarm should not extend to States more fortunate than these 12 Southern States, it would indicate an indifference to common nterests and common dangers more alarm ing than ignorance itself.

### THE SMALLEST SCREWS MADE.

They Are Used in Watches and Almost In visible to the Naked Eye. lew York Evening World.

"Yes, sir; those are the smallest screws in the world," said a jeweler who was at work repairing a watch to a reporter. He referred to the fourth jewel wheel screw, which is almost invisible and to the naked eve looked like a speck of dust. "But, here, just take this glass and look at it," said the jeweler.

The reporter did so, and saw that the speck that bad been referred to by the watchmaker, was a regular screw. The jeweier said that the screw was 260 threads to the inch, and with a very fine glass the threads may be seen very distinctly.
"It has been estimated than an ordinary thimble will hold 100,000 of these screws. "Nobody ever attempted to count them. The method employed in determining the number is to piace 100 of them on a fine scale and getermine the number of the scale. The manafacture of these screws is they are hardened and put in frames and polished by an automatic machine. The whole process is wonderful, and only serves

CRISS-Of searlet fever, on Saturday, June 22, at 8:50 P. M., ADIA LAVINA, only daughter of Dr. J. D. and Sadie L. Criss, aged 3 years 5 months 24 days. Commons compassing an effectual means of preventing injury from the inhabition of dust.

Funeral at residence of parents, Washington avenue, Thirty-first ward, on SUNDAY at 3 P. M. Interment private at a later hour. MERCY WAS REFUSED

By Judge Stowe in the Case of H. F. Voight, the Bank Wrecker.

A SENTENCE OF SIX YEARS IMPOSED 'Odd Stipulation in the Agreement Between

Business Firms. GENERAL NEWS IN COURT BUILDINGS

Henry F. Voight, the ex-eashier of the lefunct Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, Southside, was sentenced yesterday to six years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. When he was brought into court yesterday J. L. Ferguson, Esq., Voight's attorney, made a long statement in regard to the case, asking for leniency. To this Judge Stowe

replied: "I can conceive of no excuse under heaven, except starvation, for a man who will take and use the funds of other people as you have done. I have no patience with the way men convicted of the crimes you the way men convicted of the crimes you have been come into court and ask to be excused. It has become almost a parody on justice when a man convicted of embezzlement comes to be sentenced. He usually gets a lighter sentence than a man who steals some trifling sum, although in my mind there are few crimes more deserving of severe punishment than the ones of which you have been convicted.

"You have been convicted of embezzling over \$138,000, and I feel that the sentence should be a severe one, and I will make it as severe as I can under the circumstances. The sentence of the Court is that you pay a fine of 6 cents, pay the costs of the prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary (or a period of six years."

Mr. Voight started slightly upon hearing this, but there was no sensational scene.

but there was no sensational scene.

Assignee Berg, of the bank, stated in regard to the case: I am surprised now since Voight entered his plea of nolle contendere, that he did not leave the country before his arrest; but I am giad he entered that plea. It not only did not leave the country before his arrest; but I am glad he entered that plea. It not only saved an immense amount of work in going over and comparing accounts in court, but it relieved the directors and myself of any suspicion which may have been placed upon us of laving anything to do with the cause of the bank's failure. I had hoped the Court would be lenient with Mr. Voight, and hoped that by a short sentence the law would be vindicated in his case. I do not think he meant to do wrong when he first misappropriated the funds. He had sustained losses, no doubt, by speculation, and by going in the same tath others had gone before him, he got away beyond his depth and could not save himself.

"I am not sure whether or not any others will be arrested. I have been aware of the crookedness of Mr. McMasters' accounts for some time. It any more arrests were contemplated I think the person upon whom suspicion rests is now in Canada. The person referred to was also a speculator, and he and ex-Cashier Voight lost a great deal of money in various deals which has resulted in this resul

speculator, and he and ex-Cashier Voight lost a great deal of money in various deals which has resulted so disastrously to them."

George L. Cake, the Becretary of the Window Glass Workers' Association, made an entirely new statement in regard to the developments of the case when he said yesterday: "The arrest of McMasters is a scheme for the purpose of inducing him to divulge the place where Voight is supposed to have hidden some of the money, McMasters' case will bring out a great deal concerning the operations of the bank while Voight was cashier."

### A BUSINESS PENALTY.

One Firm Tries to Make Another Firm Pay

Over Considerable. An argument was heard in Common Pleas No. 2 yesterday in the equity case of Thomas M. Latimer against Edward Groetzinger and Constable William Billings. Latimer states in his bill that he purchased at Sheriff's sale the goods of J. R. Anderson at No. 138 Federal street and No. 46 South Diamond street. The store had formerly been occupied by Groet-zinger, who had leased it from the late John Dean. Groetzinger in turn leased it to Anderson. The rent was \$5,000 a year, and the lease

contained a proviso that no carpets or oil clobs were to be sold on the premises under a penalty of \$10,000.

When Latimer obtained the store he commenced to sell carpets and olicioths. He contended that he had not purchased the lease and that the penalty did not apply to him. Groetzinger, however, brought suit for \$2,500 for two months. placed in the hands of Constable Billings, who levied on Latimer's goods. The penaity was to be recovered as rent. Latimer filed the bill in equity, yesterday, asking for an injunction t restrain the defendants from levying on or sell ing his goods and to prevent Groetzinger from

ing his goods and to prevent Groetzinger from collecting the \$10,000 penalty.

The Court heard the case and refused to issue the injunction. It was held that to do so would produce a multiplicity of suits, as a landlord's warrant could be issued every month. It is probable that a new form of action will be brought.

A FIGHT BREWING.

The City Authorities and People's Gas Compnny Lock Horns. A bill in equity was filed yesterday by the city of Pittsburg against the People's Natural Gas Company and a preliminary injunction ob tained restraining the gas company from tear ing up Forbes street. It was stated that the company has given notice to Chief Bigelow, of the Department of Public Works, of its inten tion to tear up Forbes street, between Boyc and Brady streets. The company has its main along the north side of Forbes street, and it

was desired to make connections with the house of proposed consumers on the south side of the street.

As this will necessitate opening the street clear across, Chief Bigelow advised them to lay another main along the south side of the street. This they declined to do, and a permit for opening the street was refused them. They signified their intention of going on without it, and the injunction was asked for to restrain them. A preliminary injunction was granted, and to-morrow morning fixed for a hearing in the case.

The High Street Case. An argument was had in Common Pleas No. 2 yesterday, on a bill in equity filed by B. F. Rafferty and others, residents of High street,

against the Central Traction Compa C. C. Dickey and George Shiras III. appeared C. C. Dickey and George Shiras III, appeared for the plaintiffs and J. H. Reed represented the Traction Company. It was held by the piaintiffs that to lay the railway along the street would injure the property: further, that the Traction Company has no right to occupy High street, Mr. Reed showed that the company has a legal right to occupy the street, The Court ref. sed the injunction asked for to restrain the company from continuing with the restrain the company from continuing with the

Decrees of divorce were granted yesterday in the cases of George Malseed against Ida Malseed, and Harriet W. Thompson against Will-fam L. Thompson. A. L. Pearson, Esq., was appointed commissioner in the divorce case of Elisworth Massey against Martha J. Massey. Richard O'Hara, Esq., was appointed commissioner in the case of Robert J. Davis against Helen F. R. Davis. In the divorce case of Pauline Knoblock agaigst George Knoblock, W. J. Brennan Esc., was appointed commissioner.

Smith, Joseph Hirsch, Thomas Mooney, James Wells, Cyrus Pryor, George Schweble, John Kestelmever, Robert Ray, Mary Mootague, Hannah Taylor, Sophie Freeze (2), Emma Mil-ler, Josh Evans, James McNally, John Robin-son, Eva Reynolds.

Criminal Court-Commonwealth vs Caroline Davis alias Paimer, William Desmond, J. P.

Legal Tender.

GEORGE and Harry Alexander, for larceny, ach received four months to the workhouse esterday. E. LAVELL, for selling liquor without license. was yesterday fined \$500 and sent six months to the workhouse.

A NEW trial was refused by Judge Ewing in the shot-tower case of George Grantz against W. G. Price & Co., the foundrymen. PETER B. BOYER yesterday resigned as Assessor of Bethel township, and the Court appointed Wm, Woods, Jr., in his stead.

Thomas Brittain, John McKeever and Martin Lally were sent six months to the workhouse for aggravated assault and battery.

Thomas M. Brown, John D. Brown, Christopher Magee, Jr., Franklin J. Gosser and H. L. Geobring were yesterday admitted to the Bar.

Chares E. Allen, colored, was sentenced ten years to the penitentiary for the killing of gaged to defend Mrs. Maybrick.

"Bud" Lee. Allen was told by the Judge that BUTLER'S LAST SHOT, he had made a narrow escape. ELLEN WOLF yesterday filed a petition to

have a commission in lunacy appointed for her sister, Mrs. Catharine Cook, who, it is alleged. The Doughty General Has a Parting has been insane for four years.

In the United States District Court, yester-

day, George Thompson and Pennock & Little were allowed to intervene with their claims against the steamboat Seven Sons. JUDGE EWING yesterday dismissed the appeals taken in the cases of the oleomargarine sellers fined by Alderman Carlisle, allowing the judgment of the Alderman to stand.

MRS. CAROLINE DAVIS alias Palmer, will be placed on trial Monday on the charge of having killed her husband, Albert Davis, a restaurant keeper in East Liberty. The parties are col-ored.

THE application for an injunction against the Press was withdrawn yesterday because the newspaper proprietors said they would not exhibit the objectionable baseball bulletin any

POLICE OFFICER PATRICK FARRELL yesterday filed an appeal from the decision of Alder-man Cassiday, who had fined him \$25 and costs on the charge of disorderly conduct brough by Dan Sailor.

CHARTERS were granted yesterday for the Shady Avenue Congregation of the Cumber-land Presbyterian Church, of Pittsburg; the First Swedish M. E. Church, of McKeesport, and the Musical Association of Allegheny. THE commissioners to resurvey the line between Allegheny and Washington counties were appointed by the Quarter Sessions Court yesterias. The commissioners appointed are: Prof. D. J. McAdams, of Washington county; Charles Davis, County Engineer of Allegheny county, and A. J. Gilmore, a surveyor of Fay-ette county.

VACANCIES IN THE ARMY Secretary Proctor's Plan to Provide Pinces

for West Point Graduates. WASHINGTON, June 22.-In order to make as many vacancies as possible for the recent grad-uates of West Point, and at the same time quota, Secretary Proctor to-day anthorized the quota, Secretary Proctor to-day anthorized the retirance on account of disability of Captains Charles Wheaton, Twenty-third Infantry, Randolph Norwood, Second Infantry, and Thomas G. Troxell, Seventeenth Infantry, In making these retirements the Secretary had 50 disabled officers to select from. There was considerable pressure from officers easer for promotions to have others selected, but the Secretary refused to deviate from the rule recently adopted of retiring those who would

Secretary refused to deviate from the rule re-cently adopted of retiring those who would give promotion to the senior by length of ser-vice. There was an additional reason, too, for the retirance of Captain Norwood, or the Sec-ond Cavairy. This reciment has three disabled captains, thereby leaving three companies with lieutenants in charge.

The fact that General Schofield's brother stands number three on the list of first lieu-tenants in this reciment for promotion has

tenants in this regiment for promotion has caused certain officers to think that the retirement was made in his interest, but this is unjust as the selection was made in accordance with a well defined policy which is generally popular with army officers.

A New Device for Carrying a Life Line to a Vessel in Distress. WASHINGTON, June 22.-A life-saving rocket for use on board naval vessels and vessels of the merchant marine was exhibited at the navy yard this morning in the presence of Sec-retary Tracy, Commodore Schley, Commodore Meade and a number of naval officers. No regular board was present to witness the test. The invention is in the shape of an ordinary rocker, only that instead of the stick its place

ROCKETS FOR THE NAVY.

rocket, only that instead of the stick its place is supplied with a very light metal tube wherein the line is coiled. About seven or eight pounds of powder are used in the rocket.

There were three trials to-day, and in each case a line was carried between 900 and 1,000 vards, and in the exact direction desired. While the proceedings were entirely of an informal nature, the success of the invention was so pronounced that the Navy Department will early next week order a board of officers to give the invention a thorough practical test with a view of introducing it in the navy.

Commodore Schley, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, said the success of the plan of sending a line was perfect, and if further official tests should sustain the impression made to-day, all human ingenuity could devise to save life and property on naval ships had been supplied to our vessels.

# IMPORTANT EVIDENCE TO COME.

Michael Davitt Proposes to Prove the Gov-LONDON, June 22.-Mr. Timothy Harrington M. P., and Mr. Thomas Sexton, Lord Mayor of Dublin, will testify before the Parnell Comion next week. At the request of Mr. Parnell, Mr. Michael Davitt will not give his testimony

Mr. Michael Davitt will not give his testimony until the defense closes. Sir Charles Russell will ask the Court to permit Mr. Davitt to make an address in his own behalf hefore he gives his testimony. Mr. Davitt proposes to show that Government employes planned dynamite outrages and put them into effect.

James McDermott, who is residing at Hamburg, has offered to appear before the commission and disclose intrigues of Government agents and give proofs of their connivance at outrages. Mr. Parnell, however, is averse to treating with McDermott. Counsel for the Times will recall Mr. Parnell, and will also reexamine Le Caron, in rebuttal. The closing examine Le Caron, in rebuttal. The closing speech for the detense has been assigned to Mr. Aasquith.

### BEER KILLS A BOY.

He Ran Errands for Drinks and Got One Too Many. NEW YORK, June 22,-Alexander McKenna, bo. 11 years old, of No. 411 Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, was found near the Hamilton aveoue bridge late on Thursday night suffering from alcoholism. He was removed to the Brooklyn City Hospital in an unconscious condition and died in that in titution last night, Captain Murphy, of the Fifth Avenue Police Captain Murphy, of the Fifth Avenue Police Station, made an inquiry in the matter and learned that young McKenna, with other boys about his age, had been carrying beer for the workingmen along the docks near the bridge. All the boys were in the habit of taking a drink in payment for their running after the beer, and it is supposed that McKenna drank a number of glasses of beer. The police have as yet not been able to find the saloon keeper who sold the beer to McKenna, but all the dealers in that neighborhood have sold to the love.

#### orhood have sold to the boy ing the last week.

BOSTON SHOULD BE PROUD. Though Long Ignorant of the Fact, She is the Owner of Bunker Hill. BOSTON, June 22.-The surprising fact leaked out to-night that the city of Boston is the owner of the land on which the Bunker Hill Monument stands. When the trouble arose Monument stands. When the trouble arose over the tablets which the city authorities wished to erect to commemorate the slain, the Monument Association refused permission, because the lists of names were incomplete, and because one of the tablets bore the names of the Aldermen and Councilmen who originated the scheme.

The city's tablets have therefore been placed in Winthrop square. In the meantime the Corporation counsel was asked to look up the ownerships of the sacred hill, and he finds that is not the property of the association, as has always been supposed, but is public ground. What action, if any, the offended City Fathers will now take is a subject of curious comment.

will now take is a subject of curious co It's Now Parnell and Davitt's Paper.

DUBLIN, June 22.-When Patrick Egan was States Minister to Chill he transferred to Michael Davitt his shares in the newspaper United Freiand. Mr. Parnell and Mr. Davitt are now, therefore, the sole owners of the

LONDON, June 22 .- The Prince of Water has sent to the Lord Mayor of London £100 toward a fund to be used for the expenses of English patients who are treated by M. Pasteur at Paris.

A Fund for Pasteur Patients.

### CONDENSED CABLEGRAMS.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, will in spect the British fleet off Spithead on August 3. THE King sent one of his carriages from Brussels for the Shah's use while in Antwerp. SEVENTY miners are entombed in a pit at New Castle N. S. W., and it is doubtful whether they can be rescued alive. A FIREMAN on the Cumard line steamer Umbria, a Liverpool, committed suicide yes-terday. He first cut his throat and then jumped into the Mersey.

ADVICES from Samoa say that Lieutenant

Thurston is inquiring into the charges made by Germany that the British consul at Apia has been giving as-istence to Mataafa. THE Americus bark Brazos. Captain Edgett, from New Castle, N. S. W., for Hong Kong,

Word for Admiral Porter.

# HE REITERATES HIS CHARGES.

Declaring That the Compodore Did Run Away After Farragut Had

PASSED THE NEW ORLEANS FORTS.

Occasion to Ring In a Page or So of His Forthcoming Book.

General Butler gives a parting shot at Admiral Porter. Like all of his charges in this newspaper duel, the General declares Commodore Porter showed that he was neither brave nor cool during times of great danger.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. I Boston, June 22 .- General Butler fires his last shot at Admiral Porter in a long letter which will be published to-morrow. In answer to Porter's denial that he ran away after Farragut had passed the forts below New Orleans, General Butler quotes from Wisner, the correspondent of the New York Times, whose letter was dated "United States Schooner Dan Smith, off Pilot Town, Mississippi river, April 25, 1862."

Wisner wrote as follows: When I closed my letter to-day I had no idea that I should be down here at Pilot Town, in my old quarters, more than 20 miles from the scene of the bombardment. But such is the fact. The mortar Flotilla, with which I have been more especially connected, was ordered saudenly, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, to get under way and repair to this place. Here His second letter, giving an account of

what took place on the 24th and 25th, says: MAD AT BEING SENT AWAY. Unexpectedly at that hour, 5 P. M. of the 24th, Captain Porter ordered the firing on one side to cease and the entire flotilla to get under way for Pilot Town, near the mouth of the Southwest Pass. I was compelled to drop down the river without the mortar vessels, and the next afternoon found myself at Pilot Town, in no pleasant frame of mind at being so un-cruectedly sent from the sources of informaexpectedly sent from the sour

As to what Porter and his officers said when hey ran down past the soldiers at the head of the passes, General Butler gives the

following: We, the undersigned, were on board transports below Fort Jackson and St. Philip, in the Mississippi river, on the morning of the passage of the forts by Admiral Farragut. While anchored, and after the passage of Admiral Farragut, a number of steam gunboats and morter boats came in confusion down the river, and upon passing us shouted to us to leave, as the rebel ram Louisiana was coming down and would sink us. The gunboats and mortar boats did not stop to protect us, but kept on down the river.

This is attented 21 affears of Messaghur-

This is attested 21 officers of Massachusetts regiments. Hundreds of other witnesses, the General says, can be had to the same facts, if they are still desired. "To show you," says General Butler, "that I have had no occasion to change my

account of these transactions from the time I first gave it, and thus ANSWER THOSE CRITICS. who may say: 'Why didn't General Butler report all this before?' I insert here a page of my official report to the Secretary of War, made on the 1st day of June, 1862, after I had read your romances, and I have had no

occasion to either add to that report or take rom it a word: I have read Commander Porter's official repermit me, for the sake of my brave and en-during soldiers of the Twenty-sixth Massachuduring soldiers of the Twenty-sixth Massachu-setts and Fourth Wisconsin Regiments, who waded in the swamps in the rear of Fort St. Philip up to their armpits in water in order to cut off its garrison and get ready to assault the enemy's works, to put the truth of history right before the War Department and the country by the simple enunciation of the ract that it was due to their efforts and that of their comerades, and to those alone, that Forts Jackson and St. Philip surrendered when they did. No naval vessel or one of the mortar fleet had fired a shot at the forts for three days before the surrender, and not one of the mortar heats was render, and not one of the mortar boats was within 25 miles at that time, they having sailed

within 25 miles at that time, they having sailed out of the river from prudent consideration of the prowess of the ram Louisman, which was supposed to be "lively" near the forts.

A majority of the garrison at Fort Jackson had surrendered to my pickets the night before the officers made a surrender to Commodore Porter and obtained from him better terms than has been or ought to be given, during the war, to a rebel officer or soldier, and under those terms the rebel General Duncan claims a right to be and is in the army of Beauregard, giving aid and comfort, and only holding himself not to serve in arms, which are the terms of his parole. I send a copy of the terms of capitulation.

WHAT BEN BELIEVES. I do not wish to take from the well-earned and well-desired consideration due to the navy for their brilliant exploit in running past Forts St. Philip and Jackson. I have borne and shall ever bear testimony to their courage and gallantry on that occasion, but after that no shot was fired until the surrender, and the forts could have been held for weeks, if not months, so far as the bombardment was concerned, for in the judgment of the best engineering skill they were then as defensible as before the bombardment. I will not permit too great meed of praise on the part of anybody to take away the merit farrly due my brave soldiers, who endured so much hardship and showed as much become the mean the mean to list the of these mach become a the mean to list the of the second se much bravery as the most gallant tar of them all, for we landed within five miles above the forts and lively ram," protected by only two gunboats, while the morrar boats, protected by seven gunboats, retreated 25 miles below the forts and out of the river."

RELIGIOUS SUMMARY. THE magnificent Catholic cathedral at Hong Kong holds 4,000 people.

A FULL BLOODED negro girl is about to be sent to Africa as a missionary by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Outo has 6,753 Sabbath schools, but there are still in that State a half million of youth outside of such schools with which to form an-other 6,000,

THE Cumberland Presbyterians propose to raise \$50,000 for missions this year. This de-nomination will make an effort to establish a school for colored people at Bowling Green, IT is estimated that in Paris 50,000 persons who were formerly free-thinkers and indiffer-

ent to their religious interests are under Gospel influence through the M'Ail Mussion.—Church of To-Day. FRA AGOSTINO continues to draw immens crowds in Rome. It is said thus no preacher since Savonarola has so stirred the Italian mind. He is not acceptable either to the priest-haters, with whom Rome abounds, or to sup-porters of the Vactican.

Twelve young men were graduated from the Luthern Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, Pa., June 4. The institution was attended during the year by 50 students. Enlarged and improved accomodations have become necessary, and are contemplated.

A MOVEMENT has been started in England to A MOVEMENT has been started in England to found a memorial of the self-sacrificing hereism of the late Father Damien. It is proposed to establish a hospital at Molokai, where all the aid of modern medical science may be brought to lear to eradicate the disease of leprosy among the people for whom Father Damien gave his life.—Catholic Review. THE United Presbyterian Church has 763

BISHOP GRAFTON, of Fond-du-Lac, has re-

year. Nearly one-third of the ministers of this denomination are without charges. This is probably not a greater proportion of unemployed ministers than the Presbyterian Church can show.—Christian Advocate, New York.

ceived from clerical and lay friends in Massa chosetts \$640, which, together with the collecchasets soal, which, begather with the collec-tion at the furwell service to the bishop elect in the Church of the Advent, Boston, makes about \$,200 which has been placed in the bishop's hands at the beginning of his work, to be distributed at his dis-cretion among the feebler parishes and missions of his diocess.—The Spirit of Mis-sions.

ministers, 903 congregations, 101.858 members, and contributed for all purposes \$1,110.858 last

### MR. Moony's College Conference opens at Northfield, Mass., June 29, and will close July Is will be followed by a general conference for Christian workers, to commence August 1.