

## FOREIGNERS NOT TRUSTED

### Even Progressive Chinese Hold Apart from the Allies.

HUANG SEE YUNG to Establish a Poly-technic School for Teaching Western Sciences—The Mongolian Outbreak—Famine Still Continues.

PEKIN, April 7.—Huang See Yung, who held the highest rank in the Hunan College, and who was imprisoned last summer owing to his friendships with foreigners, and was released on the arrival of the allied troops, has issued a prospectus, in which he states that he will establish, on April 19, a poly-technic school for teaching Western sciences. All the instructors will be Chinese. This indicates that the reform movement is still strong, though there is an inclination to reject foreign help and advice.

It is noticeable that during the present negotiations the Chinese have been very independent of foreigners, except in the case of Sir Robert Hart, director general of the Imperial maritime customs. So long as this attitude is maintained toward foreigners and foreign supervision reform measures can hardly succeed in adding much to the strength of the allies in China. The Chinese are inclined to act apart, even on new questions.

Additional confirmation has been received here of an insipient rebellion in Mongolia. It is feared that Gen. Tung Fu Shiang and Prince Tuan are at the bottom of the trouble.

Messengers who have just arrived from Singan-fu confirm the reports of the ravages of the famine in that province. It is estimated that 3,000 persons are dying daily from starvation. Sixteen public soup kitchens have been established, but they are utterly insufficient to relieve the hunger-stricken.

The court appears to be very little distressed by the sufferings of the people. It is still indulging in amusements. It has received supplies of silver and rice from the southern provinces.

The commanders of the several foreign contingents are today at Count von Waldersee's headquarters and decided to raise all the forts at Taku, Tientsin, Peking, and Shanhaiwan, and along the railway within 2,000 metres of the line. It was also decided to destroy all the camps and arsenals, except the West Arsenal, at Tientsin, which will be used as a barracks for the permanent military guard.

The posts will be established between Peking and Shanhaiwan, which will be garrisoned by 6,000 men. The thousand troops will be stationed at Tientsin. The number to remain in Peking has not yet been decided upon.

General Chaffee has announced that the American troops will evacuate China at the end of April. He hopes that he may induce others to consent to an early withdrawal.

The British have completed the surveys for a railway line from Peking to Tanchuho in connection with water communication by way of the Pei River. The American Board of Foreign Missions at Tanchuho has protested against the line crossing its property there, as it is thought it will perhaps be feasible to re-erect the mission there.

A band of thieves, including two men who were dressed as Americans, recently robbed the house of Lien Yuen, who was headed last August for advocating peace. On Friday night a large armed band again attacked the house and wounded Lien Yuen's oldest son.

A number of Chinese police, with an American patrol, succeeded in arresting twelve of the thieves. These men were arraigned in the Chinese court in the American legation, and under Major Robertson, who favors the carrying out of the Chinese law, which requires the imposition of the death penalty in cases of this kind, but General Chaffee, following his previous decisions, may commute such a sentence.

Four armed burglars have been sentenced to death by a native court in the English section, and Major Du Boulay will probably confirm the sentence, though his predecessor, Captain Selwin, was opposed to the extensive application of decapitation. The natives generally regard severe punishment in such cases as the only preventive of a repetition of the crime.

## RUSSIA SHOWING GOOD FAITH.

### To Drop the Negotiations Concerning the Manchurian Treaty.

So far nothing has appeared to cause the Government to place any other interpretation on Russia's note regarding Manchuria, than that the Ministers of the Czar intend to act in harmony with the Powers and to accede to their wishes concerning the Manchurian treaty. The note, which is evidence of her good faith, Russia, it is learned, expressed in her note the intention of dropping the negotiations on the subject of Manchuria.

She is still taking an active part in the general negotiations, a fact shown by references in dispatches received from Special Commissioner Rockhill to the position of M. de Giers, the Czar's representative at Peking, on the indemnity question. A report that Russia has broken off diplomatic relations with China and refuses to receive communications from the Chinese plenipotentiaries is touched at here, and the Secretary of State has issued a statement that no such information has been received by the State Department from any source.

Although the Government while still apprehensive as to the final outcome of the negotiations is very well satisfied with present conditions. There is no telling when some unforeseen incident may occur to disturb the negotiations, but it is probable that a dissolution of the international concert, but according to official opinion, the signs of a settlement of the Manchurian relations will be preserved to the end.

The most hopeful sign of a speedy conclusion of the existing conditions in China, the officials say, is Field Marshal Count von Waldersee's suggestion that the allied forces be withdrawn from Chinese territory. While this suggestion was based on the fact that the international concert is a total loss, it is believed that the German Government, particularly, and the other Powers, will, it is believed, be sufficient to cause them to give serious consideration to the policy advocated by this Government and applied practically by the withdrawal of all American forces except a legion guard.

## CUBANS STILL IN DOUBT.

### Resitating Whether or Not to Send a Committee Here.

HAVANA, April 7.—The Constitutional Convention did not meet last night owing to the obstructive tactics of the extreme radical element, which remained away and prevented a quorum.

Various views are held regarding the question of sending a commission to Washington. The majority of the commission is likely to be composed of members of the Republican party, who will go to Washington, become convinced, and accept the Platt amendment. They will even accept more, but they will at the same time bargain that, in return for their acceptance, they receive the principal governmental places in Cuba. A representative of the President's party, who will go to Washington, will be a matter of show. The delegates will pretend to be convinced and will return and accept everything.

Some of the radicals uphold it now opposing the idea of sending a commission, saying it is apparent that the convention will send none but the most radical members and this would be useless.

The "New York Times" says that if the truth were told it would be that the desire to establish a Cuban Republic, if even for only one day, is due to those who wish to save the bonds of the Republic. Amongst having \$300,000 in these bonds would spare no effort to make them effective.

## A PASTORAL ON MARRIAGE.

### The Archbishop of Montreal Pro-nounces Against a Civil Decision.

MONTREAL, April 7.—An important pastoral letter from the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Montreal was read in all the Catholic churches today. Archbishop Brochu, in the pastoral, takes issue with Judge Archibald in the recent decision on the Delmas marriage case, in which the civil court decided that the marriage of two Catholics before any regularly ordained minister was valid in the province of Quebec.

The recent civil decision, his grace adds, cannot in any way lessen or modify the status of Catholics. The Archbishop concludes by forbidding Catholics to contract marriage before a heretical minister under pain of excommunication.

The Archbishop also pronounces against certain articles which have just been introduced in Montreal. He declares cremation to be a pagan custom and prohibits it for Catholics.

## A GALE OFF IRELAND.

### The Etruria Not Able to Communicate With Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, April 7.—The Cunard line steamer Etruria, on her arrival here today, was prevented from communicating with the shore, owing to a gale, and she proceeded direct for Liverpool.

## DEAN FARRAR MUCH WORSE.

### Prayers Offered for His Recovery in the Cathedral.

LONDON, April 7.—The Very Rev. Frederick Farrar, Dean of Canterbury, who had been ill in London, returned last Thursday to Canterbury, where he has had a relapse. It is understood that his condition is serious. Prayers for his recovery were offered today in the cathedral.

## NICE IN GALA ATTIRE.

### The City Brightly Decked in Honor of M. Loubet's Visit.

NICE, April 7.—Many thousands of visitors have been arriving here in the last few days to participate in the fetes organized in honor of President Loubet's visit. The decorations are extremely brilliant and tasteful. The city will be brightly illuminated before the President's arrival tomorrow morning by the addition of large quantities of flowers.

The importation of a great number of troops is regarded by some persons as a means of demonstrating the part of the Government which is in contrast to the sympathetic enthusiasm of the residents of Nice.

The President will have a busy day, functions occupying every hour. He will ride in a special high-built landau, the pattern of which was suggested by the manner of President Sadi Carnot's assassination. The President will be accompanied by his wife and children.

## TO RETURN TO WORK AGAIN.

### The Marseilles Dock Laborers Decide to Strike.

MARSEILLES, April 7.—The strike here, which, for several days past, has been ineffective, inasmuch as 4,000 men have been working, received its death blow today, when the strikers formally resolved to resume work on Tuesday.

## CLOSING IN ON THE MAYAS.

### The Mexican Forces Advancing Slowly on Chan Santa Cruz.

OAXACA, April 7.—The Maya Indian village of Knopop has been reached by the Government forces commanded by General Escobedo. The distance of about ten miles from Chan Santa Cruz, the stronghold of the Mayas rebels.

The intervening distance, however, is covered with thick woods, and it will take fully ten days to open a way for the advance of the army, which will be kept constantly on the move, throwing up fortifications as it proceeds, until the secured city of the Mayas is reached.

Meanwhile the forces commanded by General Vega are advancing from the east, both by land and water, and it is thought they may be already in possession of the town of Bacalar, which has been the center of communication between the Indians of Chan Santa Cruz and the inhabitants of Belize, with whom the Mayas have been carrying on their principal trade.

## English Volunteers Returning.

LONDON, April 7.—General Kitchener has notified the War Office that the volunteer companies belonging to twenty-four regular regiments have been formed by relief and will start for England shortly.

## Japan Not Arming for War.

LONDON, April 8.—Appropos of the reiterated reports that Japan is arming, the Tokyo correspondent of the "Times" telegraphs that there is no truth whatever in the alarmist rumors of warlike preparations or peremptory demands. Japan, he adds, maintains a pacific attitude.

## "Blood Tells."

It tells the truth, gives you appetite, and is at all drug stores.

## Best Lumber Trade Always Goes to

4th and N. Y. ave.—some floorings \$1.25 and under.

## A PROPOSITION TO JAPAN

### Russia Offers to Permit a Free Hand in Korea.

The Roland for This Offer to Be an Uninterrupted Stay in Manchuria—Li Hung Chang Gives Up Hope of Any Interference by the Allies.

LONDON, April 8.—The Pekin correspondent of the "Morning Post" says it is stated on good authority that Russia is willing to give Japan a free hand in Korea in order to prevent the Japanese acting against the Russian policy in Manchuria.

The correspondent adds that the French at Chungking intercepted a letter from Li Hung Chang to the Governor of Shansi, in which Li said the recent disturbances among the allies at Peking had caused the hope of a European coalition, by which Manchuria might be saved, but the differences were now settled, and the other Powers were willing, as usual, to watch Russia devour China.

The convention must, therefore, be signed.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 7.—It is reliably stated that the Government, on April 5, instructed its representatives abroad to inform the Governments to which they are accredited that as it appeared that the special agreement regarding Manchuria, instead of serving as open testimony to Russia's friendly sentiments toward China, might involve the latter in various difficulties, Russia in no wise insisted upon the conclusion of any such agreement, and even renounced all possible negotiations regarding it.

Russia, while always adhering faithfully to her original and repeatedly published programme, would quietly await the course of events.

## VEGA GOES SEAS WREATH FOR MRS. ZELLEN'S COIN.

PARIS, April 7.—Vera Gelo, the Russian woman student, who some time ago in attempting to shoot the father of M. Deschamps, President of the Chamber of Deputies, inflicted a wound which proved fatal on Alexandrine Zellenka, a fellow student at the College of France, sent from the prison in which she is confined a wreath to be placed on the coffin of Mrs. Zellenka.

The inscription on the wreath here is: "To my best friend."

## THE MEMBERS OF A BARK'S CREW EATEN BY THEIR FELLOW.

LONDON, April 7.—A newspaper here tells, under a Singapore date, a ghastly story of cannibalism. The story was brought to Singapore by two survivors of the Nova Scotia bark Angola, which left Cavite, Philippine Islands, on October 17. The vessel was wrecked on a reef on October 22, as has already been reported.

The story is that seven of the crew built two rafts, one of which, carrying five persons, disappeared the first night. The other, carrying twelve persons, including Captain Crocker, drifted for forty-two days. The men were without food or water and their agony was terrible. They ate seaweed and chewed their boots.

On October 25 one of them went mad and plunged into the sea. The next day a Frenchman killed the mate with an axe and drank his blood. He tried to eat the brains, but his comrades threw the corpse overboard. On October 27 the Frenchman tried to kill the captain with the axe, but another man wrested the weapon from him and killed him. When night fell the others ate parts of the Frenchman's body.

On October 28 Captain Crocker died and his body was eaten. The cannibalism was repeated until the two men who tell the story, Johannes, a Swede, and Martoreno, a Spaniard, were the only survivors.

On the forty-second day the raft drifted ashore on South Island. The natives there were friendly and put the two men on board a junk bound for Singapore.

## DE WET AND BOTHA MEET.

### Increased Activity Shown by the Former General's Followers.

LONDON, April 8.—A despatch from the "Times" from Kroonstad states that it has been definitely ascertained that General De Wet and Botha have met at Vrede.

The return of General De Wet's followers to the northern part of the Orange River Colony has been signalled by increased activity among the Boers.

The railway has been damaged on three successive nights.

## BOERS ABANDON A GUN.

### The English Recapture a Cannon Lost at Helvetia.

LONDON, April 7.—A news agency despatch from Heidelberg states that the British have found a 4.7-inch gun which had been abandoned by the Boers.

It is presumed that the gun was captured from the British at Helvetia on December 25.

## A SWORD FOR FRENCH.

### South African Residents Subscribe for a Handsome Gift.

CAPE TOWN, April 7.—The sum of £201 has been subscribed in Kimberley for the purchase of a sword of honor for General French. The De Heers Mining Company has given twenty diamonds which will be set in the hilt of the sword.

Cecil Rhodes is pushing forward a munificent in memory of the members of the Kimberley garrison who were killed during the siege of this town.

## NOT YET OUT OF DANGER.

### M. Waldeck-Rousseau's Condition Reported as Unchanged.

PARIS, April 7.—A bulletin issued today, signed by the three physicians attending the Prime Minister Waldeck-Rousseau, states that the patient's condition remains unchanged.

It is learned that all danger has not yet disappeared.

## The Distinct Rose's

LONDON, April 7.—C. D. Rose's yacht Distant Shore has been bought by Mr. Clark and renamed the Karfax. She was launched on the Clyde yesterday. Captain Hest will command her.

## The Best H&G South

Or southwest is via the Seaboard Air Line Railway. Two fast trains daily to North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida points. Through Pullman service. 1818 New York ave., Th. R. ticket agents.

## Everything to build cottages, best

and lowest at 6th and N. Y. ave. Shingles, \$3.

## TIRED OF BEING A FUGITIVE.

### Gulick, Who Killed Mother and a Brother, Gives Himself Up.

SHARON, Pa., April 7.—When Metter Strawn, a nephew of Samuel Gulick, walked from the home near Kline's Grove early this morning into a workshop, close to the residence, he was startled to see John Gulick, who killed his mother and brother Philip last Tuesday morning, standing before him.

The man had built a fire and was warming himself. Gulick told the boy not to be afraid; that he had come back to surrender himself to his father. He accompanied Gulick to the home near Kline's Grove. The father was greatly frightened, fearing his son had come to shoot him. John told him not to be afraid, as he was tired of being a fugitive. He wanted to die and his father would be glad to see that he had done so and to beg forgiveness before going to jail.

He said he killed his mother and brother during a temporary fit of insane rage, caused by the fact that he had been a fugitive and his brother had not treated him as kindly as he thought he deserved. He begged to be allowed to change his clothing and to have something to eat.

Since then much excitement has prevailed, especially among the inhabitants of Upper Augusta, many of whose residents have been acting queerly, and who, he said, were driven to the shooting of James Eckman, a cousin, where he sought refuge in a barn. He stayed there until he was taken to the county jail, where he was held for some time, and then he was taken to the Van Kirk House, where he stayed until morning. Then he went to the Van Kirk House, where he stayed until morning.

At 4 o'clock this morning he concluded to return home and face the consequences of his acts. He did not know whether he would be shot or lynched. He did not care. He was driving him insane, and something seemed to drive him from hiding to his father, so that he could shake him by the hand and beg forgiveness.

His father reiterates that justice must take its course. He says that lately his son had been acting queerly, but he would not say he was insane.

## DENIS JONES KILLED RICE.

### Patrick Declares That Death Was Due to Discase.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Robert T. Patrick, who is accused by Valet Jones with compassing the death of the late William M. Rice, and with forging the name of the old millionaire to checks and other documents, made this statement in the Tombs today:

"Jones never murdered Mr. Rice, as he has been charged. He was a good man, and I never saw him. He died of a disease, and I believe he was executed in 1899, and of perjury in the present proceedings.

"His father reiterates that justice must take its course. He says that lately his son had been acting queerly, but he would not say he was insane.

## GROUND IN A GALE.

### The Schooner Hymen Wrecked and Two Men Drowned.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., April 7.—The schooner Hymen, from Perth Amboy, N. J., to Paris, Me., was wrecked on the Eastern Point Light and Thatcher's Island Light, where she was driven by the southeast gale early this morning. Two of the crew, Capt. Holcomb and John Fuller, were lost.

The two other members of the crew, Benjamin Stanley and John R. Delmar, had been taken to the hospital at this point, and the first news of the wreck came when one of the men, completely exhausted, reached shore and sought refuge with one of the fishermen in the vicinity.

The schooner grounded about 2:45 o'clock this morning, and a few hours afterwards she was a total wreck. The rain fell heavily, and there was a thick mist which prevented the crew from seeing the shore. When the mainmast was blown from the boat Delmar went overboard with it and was washed ashore.

Stanley put out from the sinking vessel in a life preserver, and after a long struggle reached the shore exhausted. It is thought that the captain and cook were lost while trying to make shore in a small boat.

The Hymen was a vessel of 90 tons. Captain Dix leaves a widow, son and daughter, who live at West Tremont, Me. The cook was unmarried.

## THE CABLE CHESS MATCH.

### E. O. Jones May Not Play on the British Tonn.

LONDON, April 7.—Mr. Hoffer has been asked to act as umpire in the cable chess match between E. O. Jones, who has been playing a triangular telegraph match, has been beaten, Mitchell, being the winner. It is not yet known whether Jones' defeat will exclude him from the British team.

## Electricity in St. Peter.

ROME, April 7.—The newly installed electric lighting in St. Peter's was used for the first time this evening. The effect was most brilliant. There were 80,000 persons present, including many tourists.

## An English Publisher Dead.

LONDON, April 7.—George Smith, organizer and publisher of the "Dictionary of National Biography" and head of the firm of Smith & Elder, is dead.

## Ocean Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Arrived: Servia, Liverpool; La Champagne, Havre; Cape, Liverpool; Arrived: Rotterdam, from New York, at 5 o'clock.

## Largest and best Shingles, 6x20 size,

at 87 1/2 per 1,000—all perfect. F. Libby & Co.

## RUSSIAN STUDENTS HEARD

### General Van Novsky Named Minister of Public Instruction.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 7.—General Van Novsky has been appointed Minister of Public Instruction, in succession to M. Bogolepoff, who died a few days ago from the effects of a bullet wound inflicted by an assassin.

The Czar has addressed a rescript to the new Minister, in which he says: "The experiences of recent years have shown the existence of defects in our scholastic system that are so material that I think the time has come to undertake an immediate and thorough revision of the present system."

"Highly valuing your experience as a statesman, and your enlightenment, I have chosen you to co-operate with me in renovating and reorganizing the Russian schools, firmly convinced that you will unwaveringly endeavor to attain the goal indicated by me, and that you will bring to the work of educating the Russian youth cordial sympathy and sagacity ripened by experience."

It is stated that his appointment carries unlimited powers for two years, so that the reactionary officials will be unable to interfere with his reforms.

## A VIEW OF FUTURE LIFE.

### The Rev. Minot J. Savage Puts Forth a Novel Idea.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The Rev. Minot J. Savage, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, who has delivered many sermons that have attracted much notice by reason of their originality, preached today on "The World Beyond the Grave."

Speaking of the possible disintegration after death of relationships existing in this life, he said: "Will there be perfect happiness, perfect bliss in the other world? Perhaps I shall shock you when I say I do not expect it at all. In my opinion, the old idea that the minute you died you were either going to hell and be miserable as possible and continue to exist, or going to heaven and be as happy as you could be and continue to exist seems to me utterly absurd."

"I expect to go into the other world what I am now. I do not expect to be perfectly happy. I believe there may be a good many sources of disquiet and discomfort for a while over there; but if life is something grand, and there is hope for everybody, then there may be happiness unapproachable here and nobler than that which we know in this life. It has been pointed to us, as of sitting on a cloud and doing nothing except play a harp, or hear some one else play."

"I believe there is to be over there a field for the operation and development of all that we are. The astronomer still has the heavens to study; he who is overwhelmed, as I have always been, by the infinitely little, shall have an opportunity to look into the secrets of the universe. Why may not the poet write grander epics, and dramas, and lyrics than he does here? Why may not the historian have grander themes to engage his pen?"

"Why may not the orator have audiences still to listen and applaud? Why may not the painter and the sculptor be able to continue and shape and mold in reality that they see in the outside world, or that they dream in the innermost of their brains? I believe that the occupations over there will be just as natural and human as they are here. Why shouldn't we think of this life as a new active life, and a life that can go on forever, and have a rational dream of an eternal life?"

## BROTHERS' FATAL FIGHT.

### A Family Dispute Ends in the Death of One Man.

PATERSON, N. J., April 7.—Sabato Paganillo shot and killed his brother, Pietro, after a fierce fight this evening in which Pietro wielded an axe and Sabato a revolver.

Pietro lived at 11 Brooks Street with his father, and Sabato lived next door. There had been a quarrel between Sabato and his father because the latter had not sent enough money to support the mother. Several relatives were present and all opposed Sabato, who was forced out of the house.

Sabato went to his own home and secured a revolver and a shotgun. He then fired his door against the infuriated brother, but the latter gained entrance from the rear and encountered his father in a rear room. He stabbed the old man in the arm slightly.

Pietro ran to the assistance of his father. He struck Sabato on the head with an axe, inflicting a severe wound. Sabato pulled the revolver and fired two shots. One took effect in Pietro's arm. The other entered his heart and killed him almost instantly.

Sabato was weak from the loss of blood when the police arrived. He was removed to the general hospital.

## A SHIP IN A BAD WAY.

### Sighted With Fore, Main, and Mizzen Topmasts Missing.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The schooner Rosmond, Captain Ward, arrived today from Honolulu. The captain reported that on March 29, about 100 miles west of San Francisco, he sighted a four-masted iron ship, the name of which could not be made out. The fore, main, and mizzen topmasts and everything attached had been carried away.

One bit of canvas was rigged on the stump of the mainmast. The ship made no response to signals, but was apparently well manned.

## A COW WRECKS A TRAIN.

### One Man Dead and Two Probably Fatally Hurt.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 7.—A cow wrecked a double-header freight train this afternoon at Spring City, Tenn., on the Cincinnati Southern Railway. As a result one man is dead and two others are seriously and perhaps fatally injured.

William Dugger, fireman, was killed by the death of William A. Williams and William Dorman, engineers; Frank B. Ellor, fireman, and Robert Shoutman, brakeman, were injured. Williams and Elliott may die.

The train was running at a high rate of speed when the cow was struck and both engines left the track and plunged down an embankment, turning over several times.

## White Pine Doors, 81.00 each, and

1 1/2 white pine floors, 81.00 each, and 1 1/2 white pine floors, 81.00 each.

## THE GAINSBOROUGH THIEF.

### The Romantic Career of the Man Who Stole the Portrait.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Now that the Gainsborough portrait in the Duchess of Devonshire has been recovered, the story of how it was stolen and restored to its owner told, everybody is more or less desirous of knowing more about the thief.

The man was born in New York, of parents of German descent, fifty-four years ago. His father was a laboring man and was able to give his son a common school education. The boy was extremely bright, wonderfully shrewd, but no student, nor did he care to work, and he consequently drifted into bad ways. In time he became known to the police as one of the most skilled pickpockets in New York, and from that rose, or fell, to be an expert bank sneak.

He joined a gang of his kind, and in 1887 or 1889, this gang, under his leadership, robbed one of the banks in the Wall Street district in broad daylight of something like \$25,000 in cash and securities.

Not long after this the gang planned to rob the Third National Bank of Baltimore. The plan was successfully carried out and most of the outfit got away to Europe.

Not many years after this a bank in New England was robbed of nearly \$50,000 in money and securities. The youthful bank robber planned the whole game. Not long after that he concluded that all things considered, it would be safer for him to make a long visit to Europe. From that day he has not been seen in London his home and has been back here only for brief visits.

Some of his old New York pals, in London he was not long in finding some of his old New York pals. An extensive scheme of forgery was carried out under his leadership, and scores of big business houses were victimized.

This man is an English woman, the daughter of a well-to-do London merchant, and said to be more than ordinarily good looking. She is a woman of education and refinement.

The man who took up his residence here a few years ago, and who is now famous in England's public schools, and the daughters are in a convent in Paris. Their mother is an English woman, the daughter of a well-to-do London merchant, and said to be more than ordinarily good looking.

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