THE FIRE RECORD.

Two Children are Roasted Alive in a Two-Story Frame Houte in Chicago.

Narrow Escape of the Employes of New York Cloak Manufacturers. A Fatal Leap

Burned to Death.

CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 7.—Two children, a boy aged ten and his sister three years younger, were burned to death in beds at No. 52 Warren avenue, by fire, which broke out at 2:35 o'clock this morning. The house is a two story frame the home of George Davis. The flames were already under great headway when discovered by neighbors, who turned in the alarm from the box at the corner of Wood and Madison streets. The occupants of the house had not been aroused at the time the discovery was made, and such as saved themselves were obliged to jump from upper-story windows, the first floor of the building having been completely enveloped in flames by this time. The mother of the children was burned very severely, if not fatally, and had one arm broken in several places. Firemen made desperate endeavors to save the children.

In a New York Factory.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—A fire broke out this morning early in the four-story factory building, Nos. 63 to 67 Bayard street. It is David Black's old tinware factory, and has been on fire several times before. Eight different firms have shops in it. In the three cloak manufactories of Samuel Paul, Joseph Weiner and Nathan Friedoron on the fourth floor, between fifty and seventy-five men, women and children were at work when the fire occurred. Samuel Paul's employes escaped by the east stairway, which was unobstructed, to the street. The employes of the other establishments could not escape by the west stairway, their path being blocked by the flames and dense smoke, to face which meant death. The fire was below them, in Hollander's quilt factory. The frightened employes then made for the roof of the building. The last reached the flat roof with her clothes afire and half smothered. Already the deserted rooms were on fire, and to stay on the roof was to perish, because the flames were breaking through. The adjoining factory was a two-story house with a peak roof, and to leap to it was perilous, but to remain was certain death. The employes shrieked in despair, and a large crowd gathered in the street below. With shrieks of terror that were re-echoed in a loud wail from the street, the men and women flung themselves off

Minnie Bogansky, a young woman, living at 84 Bayard street, fell in the street on her head and was mortally hurt. Her skull was crushed. She was removed to the hospital.

A little boy, who was clinging to the cornice of the peaked house, was rescued by Paul J. Shapell, an old volunteer fireman, with the aid of some citizens and the police. The police went upon the roof of the tall tenement at No. 71, and threw a rope down to the factory employes still left on the roof of the burning building, and they were rescued, one after another. The others were taken into the window from the peak-roofed house. Hyman Roberts hurt his arm badly. All this took but a few minutes, and then then the police and firemen put up the ladders. At this time the roof of the factory was on fire, but the firemen soon mastered the situation. A close search of the burned rooms soon showed that nobody had been burned to death. The loss on the building and contents will be $20,000.

Forest Fires.

WINNIPEG, MAN., Oct. 7.—Destructive forest fires have been raging in Northeast and Southwest Manitoba. Around Morden scores of settlers have lost all they possessed, including barns and live stock.

The Insurance.

Special to the Gazette.

WHITEWRIGHT, TEX., Oct.7.—Batsell & Reeves' insurance on stock and building, which was burned on the 5th inst., was $5750 in insurance companies as follows: Springfield, Mass., $1000; Queen of Liverpool, $1000; Commercial of California, $1000; East Texas, $1250; Hartford of Connecticut, $1500.

BOODLE ALDERMEN.

Dates Fixed for the Trial of Four of Jaehne's Accomplices.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Wm. B. Miller, Henry L. Sayles, Republicans, and Wm. P. Kirk and Patrick Farley, Democrats, members of the "boodle" board of aldermen of 1884, whose cases were placed on to-day's calendar of the general sessions court for the purpose of fixing the trial days, were on hand to-day with their lawyers when their cases were called. District Attorney Dartine appeared before Judge Cowing and announced the dates for trial, placing Sayles first for next Monday. Lawyer Newcombe representing Sayles asked for a delay, pleading other engagements, and was finally given a week's grace. The other cases were set down accordingly with the understanding that no further delay would be granted. Sayles' trial must proceed on the 18th inst., Farley's and Miller's on October 25 and Kirk's on the first Monday in November. There was a peremptory order issued by Judge Cowing before whom the cases will be brought.

Cotton Futures.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—C. L. Greene & Co.'s report on cotton futures says: It was essentially a bear market. On the influence of better advices from Liverpool, a point or two was gained at the opening, with evidence of an effort in a few quarters to hold the proposition, but liberal supplies offering along the line carried the day, and the bulk of the trading was on a declining scale of prices, closing 5@6 points off from the highest, with the tone easy.

ILL-FATED LA MASCOTTE.

The Officers of the Eagle Blamed for Not Pushing the Steamer Ashore.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Oct. 7.—Dispatches from Cape Girardeau say there are few new particulars in regard to the burning of the river steamer La Mascotte. The coroner is holding an inquest on the bodies of those who lost their lives in the disaster. The captain and pilot of the Eagle were before him yesterday, and testified that they did all in their power to rescue the passengers and crew on the burning boat. Capt. Ebaugh testified that he could not run his boat near La Mascotte, for his own vessel would surely have taken fire. Capt. Ebaugh denounces the crew of La Mascotte for cowardice and selfishness in looking to their own safety and not attempting to rescue the drowning and burning passengers. Capt. Thompson of La Mascotte says the Eagle could easily and without any danger to herself have pushed the burning boat ashore. The testimony of the passengers who were rescued coincides with that of the officers of La Mascotte.

AMERICAN FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Yesterday's Proceedings of the Board at Des Moines, Iowa.

DES MOINES, IOWA, Oct. 7.—There was an immense audience in the opera-house this morning when President Hopkins called the American board of foreign missions to order. After devotional exercises the committee on preachers and next place of meeting reported. They recommended Springfield, Mass., as the place; Rev. H. A. Noble of Chicago to preach the annual sermon and President Dwight of Yale college as substitute. The report was adopted. Rev. Dr. Lamson, chairman of the committee on missions in Turkey, read a report on that work. Dr. Clark, foreign secretary, stated that the work of the deputation appointed four years ago to adjust the relations between the mission board and the native churches in Turkey, had been very successful and the church there had entered upon a great era of prosperity. President Bartlette of Dartmouth college then read the report of the committee appointed to review Dr. Alden's report on home work, including the conduct of the prudential committee in rejecting candidates for missions who believed in future probation. Dr. Bartlette followed in support of the report. Rev. Dr. Vose of Providence, who signed the report with a qualification, came forward to explain the reason of it. While agreeing in general with the committee in approving the spirit and principle with which the home secretary, Dr. Alden, had acted, he would dissent if the resolution of indorsement intended to approve the idea that the prudential committee of the board was a theological court, or had any authority to pass upon minor matters of doctrine.

WACO.

Large Purchase of Cattle—A District Judge Dead.

Special to the Gazette.

WACO, TEX., Oct. 7.—The Waco Land and Stock Growing company, who have an extensive ranch in Hill county, are shipping 2000 head of cattle from Abbott station, on the Missouri Pacific, to Harrold. Sixty cars went forward to-day and the remainder will go to-morrow. They will be driven from Harrold to Greer county. These cattle were purchased (terms private) by parties in Kansas, who prefer the stock shall winter in Texas and be transferred to Kansas next spring.

News was received here this morning of the death of Hon. L. D. Bradley of Fairfield, district judge of the Fairfield and Corsicana district. Judge Bradley had an extensive acquaintance throughout Texas, and stood high as a jurist. He was, also, a prominent member of the Baptist church.

EXCITABLE HEMP.

A Member of the Salvation Army Needs Hanging.

WARSAW, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The town of Castile, Wyoming county, is greatly excited over a murder committed there last night by Robert Van Brunt, an Englishman and a member of the Salvation Army. Van Brunt boarded with the family of Simon Ray, and last night found Ray's son Will sitting up late with his half sister, Eva. VanBrunt told Eva to go to bed and she refused. He then drew a revolver and fired at young Ray, causing a fatal wound in the head. The murderer was overpowered by the brother of Ray and handed over to a constable. VanBrunt is very excitable and very quick-tempered. At Salvation Army meetings he attracted considerable attention by his excitable ways.

WASHINGTON.

The Question of the Disposal of Geronimo Discussed by the Cabinet.

JEALOUSY INSPIRED IT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The Post this morning publishes the following: "It cannot be discovered that anything has been said officially at the war department to justify the report that Gen. Miles disobeyed orders and made terms with Geronimo, but it is said that certain officials in the department, while not positively giving out reports, have encouraged the publication of these strictures on Gen. Miles in order to favor Gen. Crook, who seems to meet with special consideration from some quarters because he is a West Point graduate, while Miles is a volunteer soldier."

THE CABINET MEETING.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The Indian question, involving the disposition of Geronimo, was the principal topic of discussion at the cabinet meeting to-day.

Push Along, Keep Moving.

We have decided to try the auction plan to sell business lots, and will offer on the 23d inst. two lots on Houston street for sale. One lot in vacant block between Ninth and Tenth and one lot between Eleventh and Twelfth for a bargain. Be at the sale. Private propositions will be considered until day of sale. We will sell. A. F. TRUITT & Co.

A Good Way Out of a Dilemma.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Oct. 7.—It now seems impossible to secure a settlement, peaceful or otherwise, of the Kernochan-Marks affair. The frustration of their plan to fight a duel, and the fact of their being placed under parole has already been stated in these dispatches, but the seconds misunderstood what was meant by parole, Marks' second believing it to be observed within the state limits, while the second of Kernochan thought the reverse. Hence while the latter was leading Kernochan to the original field, regardless of parole, the friend of Marks was hunting about to arrange a meeting outside. Meanwhile the Kernochan crowd finding no foe on the field of honor now decline all further overtures for a meeting on the ground that Marks failed to come to time. The opposing seconds will print statements and there the matter will probably end.

The Finest Razors in the World

At Anderson's gun store.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Bulgarian Regent Resigns—Royal Fusileers Resist a Draft for Service in Africa.

Gen. Kaulbars, in His Tour of Bulgaria, Gives Orders to the Municipal and Army Officers.

INQUIRING ARMY OFFICERS.

SOFIA, Oct. 7.—The bureau of the parties supporting the government has issued an appeal to the people and army to refuse to allow Gen. Kaulbars to deceive or bribe them. The appeal says: "Rather uphold the honor of the country and of the army; show yourselves worthy of independence." The officers of Shumla garrison telegraphed to the government, asking if it is true, as reported, that Bulgaria intends to make war on Russia. The government promptly denied that any such intentions were entertained and warned the inquiring officers that they would be punished if they again questioned the government about its affairs.

ROYAL FUSILIERS REBEL.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Royal Fusileers, stationed at Aldershot, went on a riot last night in resistance to a draft that is being made for service in Africa. A savage fight ensued, and the Irishmen were only subdued after twenty or more soldiers and police were wounded. Forty-one rioters were arrested.

A CRISIS IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 7.—The ministers of war, marine and justice have resigned. It is probable the cabinet will be remodeled on a more democratic basis.

KAULBARS CORRECTLY NAMED.

SOFIA, Oct. 7.—The new newspaper, Independent Bulgaria, stigmatizes Gen. Kaulbars as a rebel, fomenting rebellion among the people and the army. It also urges the government to bind Gen. Kaulbars and send him across the frontier.

KILLED IN A DUEL.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—A duel occurred in Thuringia between a military officer and a student. The latter was killed.

FATHER AND SONS, ALL DEAD.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Mr. Lakin, son of the proprietor of the colliery at New Bold, Leicester, descended the shaft yesterday. Fearing something wrong, as he did not return, one of his brothers descended in search of him. He also failed to return, when another brother and then the father descended. The latter two not appearing at the surface again a careful search was made, which resulted in finding the bodies of the four men, who had been suffocated by choke damp.

Colliers were subsequently rescued from other parts of the mine.

THE KING OF SENEGAL MURDERED.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Advices from St. Louis, Senegal, state that King Transeas has been murdered by his nephews.

WILL BOW TO THE WILL OF RUSSIA.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—In an interview a member of the Bulgarian government said that after the elections in Bulgaria the ministers and regents would resign to the sobranje and agree to support the Russian candidate for the throne, and would not waste time in useless discussion regarding the election of Alexander. The Bulgarians are desirous of the amity of Russia, but on condition that Russia shall cease to regard Bulgaria as a Russian province.

PRESS COMMENTS.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Journal des Debates, referring to Lord Churchill's Dartford speech, says: "Russia will little heed the Austrian dissatisfaction or the English theoretical protests, so long as she can rely on Germany's assent or indifference to her policy in the Balkans."

La France says: "Gen. Kaulbars, not content with rendering Russia odious in Bulgaria, makes her also ridculous."

ACCEPTED THE CHANTILLY ESTATE.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The French institute met yesterday and accepted the bequest of the Chantilly estate by the Duc d'Aumale. The institute adopted a resolution declaring its gratitude for the Duc d'Aumale's patriotic generosity.

THEY LOVE FREEDOM.

SOFIA, Oct. 7.—The government has notified foreign consuls at Sofia that Gen. Kaulbars, through the Russian consul at Rustchuk, has ordered the military commander there to release the political conspirators in his custody, threatening to hold him responsible if he disobeyed, and promising a reward for compliance and promotion to the rank of commander-general when the Russians arrive, and informing him that the penalty of refusal would be reduction to the ranks. The commander informed the troops under his command that he had received this order and declined the command, and the soldiers applauded his conduct. Gen. Kaulbars is enroute to Plevna and has summoned the mayor of the city to meet him, and will urge that the mayor and other officials sign a petition to the czar, asking him to occupy Bulgaria.

THE REGENT RESIGNS.

SOFIA, Oct. 7.—M. Karaveloff, the regent of Bulgaria, has resigned.

THE WHOLE CABINET TO RESIGN.

MADRID, Oct. 7.—The whole cabinet has decided to resign. It is believed the queen will ask Senor Sagasta to form a new ministry.

PARIS.

Jennie Howitt, a Trapeze Performer, Misses Her Hold and Falls—Died.

Special to the Gazette.

PARIS, TEX., Oct. 7.—Last night while Jennie Howitt and Tony Howitt were performing on the trapeze at the Great American Allied 10-cent show Jennie made a leap from the upper bar expecting to be caught on the lower bar by Tony, but his hold slipped and they missed connection, letting her fall about seven or eight feet. A man standing near caught at her, checking her some, but she hit the floor with enough force to sustain painful injuries. At last accounts she was resting very well.

Mrs. A. H. Allen, aged eighty-two, died at the residence of her son, J. K. Allen, on Jefferson street, yesterday. Her remains will be taken to Ben Franklin to-day for burial.

"Old Hoss Sale"

Of unclaimed freight remaining uncalled for in the office of the Texas Express company will be sold for charges Thursday, October 28, 1886, at Fort Worth, Tex., unless called for and charges paid before day of sale. S. B. GRITTS, Agent.

Fort Worth, Sept. 28, 1886.

Just Try One.

Buy a package of Silver Loaf and give it a fair trial. If you do this you will never regret it. How many disastrous failures in making bread cause troublous vexation in the household? This can all be obviated by a trial of Silver Loaf. J. H. Brown guarantees its purity, strength and efficiency.

TO BE HANGED.

Continued from First Page.

fense is your accusation." The cause of my alleged crime is your history. I have been indicted on a charge of murder as an accomplice or accessory. Upon this indictment I have been convicted. There was no evidence produced by the state to show or even indicate that I had any knowledge of the man who threw that bomb or that I myself had anything to do with it; not the slightest evidence was ever produced to show that I had anything to do with the throwing of the missile, unless you believe the testimony of the accomplices, of the state's attorney and Bonfield, the testimony of Thompson and Gilmer. If there was no evidence to show that I was responsible for it, then my execution and the execution of the verdict is nothing but wilful, malicious and deliberate murder, as foul a murder as may be found in the annals of religious, political, or any other sort of persecution. Judicial murders have in many cases been committed where the representatives of the state were acting in good faith, believing their action to be guilty of the charge they were accused of. In this case the representatives of the state cannot shield themselves with similar excuses, for they themselves have fabricated most of the testimony which was used as a pretense to convict us. We were convicted by a jury packed to convict us. I charge the state's attorney and Bonfield with a heinous conspiracy to commit murder. I will now state a little incident which may throw some light on this. Upon the evening of the Haymarket meeting, about 5 o'clock, I met a young man, Knockyer by name. My daughter was with me at the time and never left me on that evening until I jumped from the wagon a few seconds before the explosion occurred. He knew I had not seen Schwab on that evening, and he knew that no such conversation ever took place between us as was testified to by Thompson. He knew I never struck a match and guided the fuse in the bomb. He is not a socialist. Why did we not bring him here and put him on the stand, you ask. Because the honorable representatives of Grinnell and Bonfield spirited him away. They knew his testimony would prove the perjury of Thompson and Gilmer. I will refer to the testimony given by a few of our witnesses. The wage-workers began to say a few things very objectionable to some of our patrician friends. They thought eight hours of toil ought to constitute a day's work. The rabble ought to be satisfied. It was felt that Bonefield was the man to communicate the wishes of the city. Bonefield, with a visage that only needs to be seen to be mistrusted was the man to do this work. If I had thrown that bomb, if I knew the man who did throw it, I would not hesitate to own it. This your honor, is one reason why the sentence of death should not be passed upon me. Justice, if that term can be applied to this tribunal, I remember that Chicago Tribune of February 23, 1885, contained a long account of dynamite bombs being used against the rebel working men. Why was not the Tribune tried for exposing the doctrine of dynamite? This is all the Arbeiter Zeitung did and why was not the editor of the Daily News tried? In his paper there was a long account of the manufacture of bombs. None of them were found in his possession. This, your honor, is another reason why sentence of death should not be pronounced. I have been a resident of this city for as long a time as Grinnell, and as good a one, I know. I should not like to be compared to him. He has appealed to the patriotism of the jury, but in answer to that I shall quote from an English statesman, "Patriotism was the last resort of a scoundrel." The system of wages is the root of the present social iniquities so monstrous as to cry to heaven. Grinnel has informed us that anarchism was on trial. Anarchism belongs to speculative philosophy, and not a word was said about anarchism at that Haymarket, but if anarchism is on trial, I am proud to say I an anarchist. You may pronounce your sentence on me, honorable judge, but let it be known that, in the year 1886, in the state of Illinois, eight men have lost their faith in human progress. It is the old question; look over the pages of the history of Greece and Rome; there you will see the records of the self-same struggles, the ruling class dominating the poorer one. Honorable judge the demons of hell would join in the laughter that follows your sentence If the opinion of the court is to become law, then there is no person in this country who could not be lawfully hung. I say that upon the law every person in this country could be convicted of conspiracy, or as the case may be for murder. Every member of a trades' union, Knights of Labor, or any such organization could be convicted of conspiracy. If you carry that ruling into effect, you will be responsible for the blood that will be shed, and the blood of the innocent will come up on you. "Seven policemen have died," said Grinnell. You want life for life and have convicted an equal number of men of whom it cannot be truthfully said that they had anything whatever to do with the killing of Bonfield's victims. The very same system of jurisprudence can be found among the various savage people and tribes.

Drought-Stricken Editors.

Special to the Gazette.

BAIRD, TEX., Oct. 6.—Last night there was seen in the express office here a large watermelon, which was raised in this county. It weighed forty pounds, and was labeled as follows: "Donation from the drought-stricken West to the editors of the Terrell Star, Terrell, Tex., four miles east of Lawrence." This donation, through the kindness of the express company, was, as all other donations, billed "D. H., account or sufferers."

SPREAD RAILS.

A Construction Train Wrecked and Four Men Injured.

Special to the Gazette.

HILLSBORO, TEX., Oct. 7.—This evening at 4 o'clock, as the construction train was working at a point three miles south of Hillsboro, it was ditched by the spreading of the track, the engine and the pile-driver being overthrown. This caused severe injuries to several persons. One brakeman was badly scalded, cut on the head, and injured in the spine. Engineer Hall was severely scalded. Hickerson, of the building and bridge department, had his nose and mouth hurt and his left thigh bruised. Doctors Duke and Post of Alvarado and Dr. Roberts of Hillsboro were summoned to the unfortunates. They were made as comfortable as possible and placed on No. 154 and carried to the hospital at Fort Worth. By this accident the north-bound passenger train was delayed about three and one half hours. With all efforts possible the derailed engine and driver at this hour are still off the track. The track was cleared and made secure and the train passed after the above-mentioned delay.

THE SECOND DISTRIBUT

On the 5th Day of April, 1887.

The Gazette's Second Semi-Annual Distribution of Prem

will be made, and no tickets will be issued for this dis later than March 31. A new premium list is now being for the April distribution and when completed brace, in addition to wagons, windmills, plows, sewing machines, cooking stoves, furniture, tobac Waterbury watches, Waukesha water, Silver Leaf Powder, musical instruments, sheet music and o miums, SEVERAL HUNDRED DOLLARS WORTH OF

BOOKS!

A full list of the premiums will be published as satisfactory selection can be made, and every person ing or renewing their subscription to the SUNDAY GAZETTE for one year before the 31st day of nex will receive a ticket.

THE GAZETTE is unquestionably the liveliest, newsiest paper in the state and will be made espec teresting for 1886-7.

SUNDAY GAZETTE One Year,
WEEKLY GAZETTE One Year,

All subscriptions must be paid in advance. Add

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING

Fort Worth, Tex.

GREENVILLE.

Business Failure—Giants Visiting before Going into the World.

Special to the Gazette.

GREENVILLE, TEX., Oct. 7.—J. F. Jenkins was attached for about $12,000 this week by the First National bank, G. E. Tomlinson and J. K. Ward of Greenville, and the Glen Shirt company and August, Benheimer & Bauer, wholesale firms of other cities.

George Robinson, the noted California giant, is here visiting the Shields. Giant Robinson measures eight feet and two inches. He is said to be the tallest man now living, measuring one inch more than Jack Shields, the largest one of the four. The giant brothers, Robinson, and Slade Shields, leave to-day for New Orleans where they will be on exhibition in the museum this fall.

A New Paper.

Special to the Gazette.

DENISON, TEX., Oct. 7.—T. J. Crooks published the first copy of his paper, the Guide, this evening. Mr. Patey Mac Jackson, the veteran newspaper man of this city, will have charge of the local work. It will be a five-column folio evening paper.

The Weather.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Signal Service, U. S. Army Division of Telegrams and Reports for the Benefit of Commerce and Agriculture—Texas Cotton Region Bulletin for twenty-four hours ending 5 p. m. October 7, 1886.

STATIONS.	Max. Tem.	Min. Tem.	Rain Fall.
Galveston	81	72	...
Houston	83	66	...
Hearne	83	65	...
Waco	79	65	...
Corsicana	81	43	.75
Dallas	82	65	...
San Antonio	83	68	...
Palestine	82	58	...
Columbia	84	62	...
Huntsville	83	61	...
Austin	84	68	...
Longview	82	57	...
Tyler	83	53	...
Weatherford	81	62	...
Belton	72	61	...
Luling	84	70	...
Weimar	83	66	...
Sour Lake	82	61	...
Orange	80	60	...
Brenham	84	62	...
Cuero	..	..	...
Means	82.3	62.2	.04

ROYAL MARRIAGES

Something About the Daughters of the Blessed Queen Victoria.

San Francisco Chronicle.

Persons who are interested in the royal family of Great Britain will regret to hear that the marriage of the Princess Beatrice does not promise to be as happy as might be wished. While it is understood that she is likely to give proof this winter that she loves her lord, the London newspapers, which make a specialty of reporting the feelings of the royal family and the nobility, state positively that she is in low spirits, and in such condition that gossips declare she is disappointed in her marriage. Marriage is a lottery, in royal as in other circles. The fair Beatrice got for her lot the handsomest man in Europe. We know on this continent that the handsomest man in society is apt to prove a poor matrimonial bargain. Those of us who have both daughters and experience are content with the second or third handsomest man, and those of us who have more than once gone through the mill are content to disperse with good looks altogether if we can get for our daughter a man who is honest and well-behaved and able to earn his living. Male beauty is even shallower than the skin-deep beauty of women.

The queen had five daughters. Of these two proved perfect women, who would have been an honor to their sex if they had been born in a lowly station. Perhaps the brightest and bravest woman in Europe to-day is Victoria, Crown Princess of Germany. She is the one redeeming spot in the dull German court; a woman gifted with all good sweet that even those who ciate her adore her in silence. Alice, the ill-fated wife of Hesse, was so tender a daugh a wife, so devoted a mothe memoirs are given by Americ to their daughters as the recor which good women should emulate.

Of the wife of Prince Christ is known. Louise, Princess did not convince the Canadian was as loyal to her husband jugal law requires. She may wife, but European gossip as too constantly separated band to fulfill strict matrimo tion. The law says that the cleave unto her husband. well cleave if he is at while she remains at queen says in her that her marriage was a love ing from a boy and girl af rule the nursery is a bad cradle jugal love. Both men and of nursery fare. Now, Princess is said to have drawn a blank trimonial lottery. If so, will be sorry. She has been daughter, tenderly affectio morose old mother. She entitled to a good husband.

A story is floating through that the eldest son of the princ who, if he lives, will come to be Great Britain and Ireland and of India, is about to marry an girl. We do not believe it. monarchical etiquette forbid alliance. The young prince be restricted in his choice to German families whose stock their various quarterings strict adherence to the Protest It would be a hopeful sign if the Wales dared to depart from p far as to permit his son to m Miss Smith of New York or of Philadelphia. But the Ame would be surprised to learn th ideas had made such progress marriage was possible.

Water-Works Collapse

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, Oct. 7.—T works here collapsed at 1:30 a terrific crash, as the water-t down.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whi and Duffy's Formula

For Consumption.

MR. SOLOMON WEIL, Balto "In December last I was sei at my hotel with a severe hemorr about one gallon of blood at th and large quantities frequently My case was considered hopel start, and so certain were my would die that they actually ord funeral. I was ordered by my use cod-liver oil and whiskey. whiskey I used was your famous Malt Whiskey. In a short time the oil, using only your whiskey I owe my life to the saving qualities of your whiskey."

S. LINN Dealer in Drugs, Books, St. Mr. PULASKI, Gentlemen—Mrs. Jeff. Foster point of death with what doctors consumption. Relatives were her die. Some one recommended Malt Whiskey. Her husband bought tles. She improved; he bought short time she was up doing know, and it is conceded, that raised her from the dead.

S. LINN

60 M. ST., S. E. WASHING Sirs—I had hemorrhages, and by a physician, who thought slightly congested. In August more hemorrhages and lost a Another physician said I was in of consumption, and finally I gave ing up all hope. I obtained your Malt Whiskey and took it in your Duffy's Formula. I have and strength rapidly and am completely restored. E. W.

The distinguished writer of testimonial has served her beneficent at the head of some of the and charitable institutions of the

ROCHESTER, (N. Y.) HOME OF INDUS 250 S. St. Paul Street, Nov. It gives me great pleasure to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. used with satisfaction for some the last stages of that dread from its medicinal properties, the patient can retain it when nulants fail. I recommend it to

MOTHER

THE DUFFY MALT WHISKEY

The Duffy's Formula is a solid application of the medicinal purity of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, heeded more specifically for the Consumption, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, General Debility and all Wasting addition to the tonic effect of our wishes unequalled blood-forming like Weight and Strength are made in accordance with a special formula and consists principally of Malt Whiskey and fine Beef liquid form, the nutritious elements being extracted without cooking changes by a new process, making palatable and efficacious beyond ever made. It can be had of all dealers

DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

JAMES W. SWAYNE

ATTORNEY AT L

Office over First National bank, Fo