

WRECK OF A SCHOONER.

The Susan P. Thurlow Goes to Pieces Off the Maine Coast.

SIX OF THE CREW PERISHED.

The Vessel, Laden With Plaster, Struck on the Cushing Island Reef, Near Portland—At the Mercy of a Heavy Sea—Masts Carried Away—Tale of the Only Survivor—Narrow Escape From Death.

PORTLAND, Me. (Special).—The schooner Susan P. Thurlow, bound from Hillsboro, New Brunswick, for New York, went to pieces on Cushing Shoals about three miles from this city, at 8 o'clock Wednesday night. The story of the disaster became known when the only survivor of the crew appeared in an exhausted condition at the hut of a fisherman. The dead bodies of the mate and three sailors were found on the beach where they had been washed up during the night.

The single survivor of the wreck was E. Beimann. He was brought at once to this city, and gave the following account of the loss of the vessel:

The Thurlow, on her voyage from Hillsboro to New York, encountered rough weather off the Maine coast, and, as the storm increased, the captain decided to make Portland Harbor for shelter. He was only a few miles out from Portland Harbor when the rudder rope parted, and the ship became disabled and at the mercy of the heavy sea. The captain and crew tried to repair the steering-gear, but, while they were thus engaged, the schooner struck on the reef. All three masts were carried away by the force of the compact, one of the topmasts striking the captain and crushing one of his legs.

The men were ordered to jump for their lives. Beimann was caught by a huge wave and hurled into the sea. He was washed up on the beach of the island three times, but was unable to obtain a foothold, being swept back by the undertow.

He managed to get hold of one of the spars and cling to it for a long time. Finally, he was carried on to the beach, where the receding waves left him safe. He lay there benumbed with cold and exhausted by his battle with the waves, for some time. At length he dragged himself to the hut of a fisherman, where he was cared for until morning, when he was brought to this city and the story of the disaster became known. The bodies of Mate McKenna and three sailors were washed ashore on the island during the night. Nothing was left of the vessel in the morning. The beach is strewn with spars and other wreckage.

The Susan P. Thurlow was built at Herington, Me., in 1872, and built from the port of New York. She registered 440 tons net, 490 tons gross, was 125 feet in length, 20 feet breadth of beam and 16 feet deep.

The vessel, valued at \$5000, was owned principally by Captain Joseph Weldon, of Brooklyn, who has heretofore sailed the vessel. On this trip he placed the schooner in charge of his mate, L. Heljersen. The crew, in addition to Captain Heljersen, was composed of six men, who were shipped at this port in November. The names of the crew were: Captain L. Heljersen, aged forty, of New York; E. McLean, of Massachusetts, mate, aged twenty-four; John C. Nicols, of Philadelphia, aged fifty, cook; F. Langadee, of France, aged forty-seven, seaman; Philip Mead, of Fall River, aged forty, seaman; E. Beimann, of Germany, aged twenty-four, seaman; George Anderson, of Philadelphia, aged thirty-two, seaman.

Shot Wife and Himself.

Bernard Schmits, a wholesale tobacco merchant of Jersey City, N. J., shot and wounded his wife and then killed himself at his home in Clinton Park, Weehawken Heights. He was evidently insane. Schmits was fifty-three years old. Up to two weeks before he owned a store at 135 Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, but had sold out, owing to bad business. He had been greatly worried since that time.

Weyler Sees the Queen.

General Weyler was received in Madrid by the Queen Regent of Spain. He is reported to have spoken with frankness about President McKinley's message and against the policy of the Sagasta Government. Twenty Spanish Generals, it is declared, have come to an agreement to engineer a protest against President McKinley's message. General Weyler refused to join them.

Georgia Party's Fatal Ending.

At a party given at the residence of W. H. Callie, near Jeffersonville, Twiggs County, Ga., a dispute arose between two young men, who were drinking. It resulted in three men being killed and two women fatally injured. The dead are Luther Callie, Clarence Jones, and "Short" Griffin; the injured women, Mrs. W. H. Callie and Mary Petty.

Dover Castle in Danger.

Dover Castle, England, was damaged by a fire, which threatened for a time to utterly demolish all of the structure that was vulnerable to flames. The fire is supposed to have started from an overheated chimney.

Social Functions Omitted.

President McKinley returned to Washington from Canton. It is understood that all social and official functions at the White House will be omitted for a period of thirty days from the date of his mother's death.

Emperor William at Kiel.

Emperor William arrived at Kiel, where he was received by Prince Henry of Prussia. He stopped in Hamburg on the way, and was entertained at luncheon and greeted with three cheers on the Boerse.

Durrant Sentenced Again.

Theodore Durrant was sentenced to death for the fourth time for the murder of Blanche Lamont in San Francisco. The execution was fixed for January 7.

Wheat Scarc the World Over.

President Baker, of the Chicago Board of Trade, said that wheat is scarce all over the world, and America has the opportunity to name its price.

Luke Finn Takes Cashman.

Eugene S. Cashman, the New York street cleaning foreman who was arrested charged with misappropriating \$30,000 while County Treasurer of Greeley County, Nebraska, was arraigned in court and turned over to Luke Finn, of Greeley County, who will take him West.

Leading Citizen a Burglar.

Henry Ahy, a leading citizen of Sheffield, Iowa, worth \$50,000, for years has successfully played the role of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, now lies in the Franklin County Jail, wounded unto death by a burglar's bullet.

YOUNG MAN WHO MANIPULATED A BIG WHEAT CORNER.



Joseph Letter, not yet thirty years old, has astonished the business world by manipulating a tremendous corner in wheat. He is the son of a rich Chicagoan, and is said to control \$30,000,000 in his wheat operations.

NEW SUPREME JUSTICE.

Joseph McKenna, Now Attorney-General, Nominated.

OPPOSITION TO CONFIRMATION.

McKinley Sends to the Senate the Name of Attorney-General McKenna to Be an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, Vice Stephen J. Field, Resigned—Sketch of His Career.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The long expected nomination of Attorney-General Joseph McKenna to be Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, vice Stephen J. Field, retired, was sent to the Senate Thursday, by President McKinley. Members of the Judiciary Committee decided that, in view of the nature of the opposition to his confirmation, it would not be advisable to take hasty action, and the nomination will go over, to be taken up at the regular meeting of the committee after the holiday recess.

It is understood that some of the Pacific coast Senators who were originally opposed to Judge McKenna's confirmation have withdrawn their opposition, and a majority of the Senators will vote to confirm him.

Until the Senate acts upon the nomination there will be no change in the Cabinet. Governor Griggs, of New Jersey, who is slated to become Attorney-General, cannot enter upon his duties in the Cabinet circle until the middle of January.

Joseph McKenna, nominated for Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, was born in Philadelphia August 10, 1843, and when twelve years old went West



JOSEPH MCKENNA.

with his parents to California, where they settled at Benicia. He studied law at the College Institute of Benicia, now known as St. Augustine's College, and was admitted to the bar in 1865. He began to practice at Suisun, Cal., and in March, 1868, was selected District Attorney of Solano County and held the place two terms. He was elected to the lower house of the State Legislature in 1875.

In 1876 and again in 1879 he was defeated as a candidate for Congress on the Republican ticket, but in 1884 he was again nominated from the Third District and was elected by more than 4000 votes over his Democratic opponent. He was re-elected in 1888, 1898, 1890. When Judge Sawyer died Mr. McKenna succeeded him on the United States Circuit Court bench. He was appointed to the Cabinet of President McKinley as Attorney General at the beginning of the present Administration.

Stabbed His Two Uncles.

Antonio de Marco, an Italian, nineteen years old, at Stamford, Conn., stabbed and instantly killed Filippo Porelli, his uncle, and followed this up by stabbing Porelli's brother, Agostino. The latter died two hours after he was stabbed. The murderer tried to escape, but was captured by a policeman.

Lewis George Clark Dead.

The original of the character of George Harris in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Lewis George Clark, died at the home of Rhoda Richardson at Lexington, Ky., aged sixty-six.

GEORGE W. VANDERBILT.

The Rich Young Man Who Has Insured His Life For \$1,000,000.

George W. Vanderbilt, who has just made a little provision for his heirs by insuring his life for \$1,000,000, need not resort to that experiment except for amusement, for Mr. Vanderbilt is worth \$20,000,000. He is passionately fond of collecting curious things, such as old rare books, odd coins, Egyptian beads, ancient Hindu weapons and old lookahs. He spends only \$20,000 a year on



GEORGE W. VANDERBILT.

himself and about \$200,000 in charities on other people. Once Mr. Vanderbilt thought he would like to see life from a reporter's point of view, and entered a newspaper office at a moderate salary. He retired from journalism, not because he did not like his new duties, but because intense application to hard work wore down his health. Mr. Vanderbilt recently made a tour of the world and brought back with him a tremendous collection of curios, which he added to his already valuable store. He is a most studious, kind, simple man, and his whole life has been marked by his extreme devotion to his mother. He is also well-known as the owner of "Biltmore," the magnificent estate in North Carolina.

WILLIAM TERRISS ASSASSINATED.

Stabbed at the Stage Door of the Adelphi Theatre in London.

London was horrified by the brutal murder of William Terriss, the famous actor. As he was about to enter the stage door of the Adelphi Theatre, on the Strand, to play in "Secret Service," an American play, his assailant, a man named Archer, who until three weeks before was a super on the Adelphi stage, plunged a long, sharp butcher knife into Terriss's back between the shoulder blades, penetrating the lungs and heart. He left the weapon sticking in the wound.

As the unfortunate man tottered through the stage door and fell to the floor the murderer stood coolly by. He said nothing, and made no resistance when taken into custody by the janitor, who at the same time shouted for assistance.

Mr. Terriss merely ejaculated: "Who did this? He has killed me!" Then he became unconscious, and before a doctor or other aid was at hand he died.

The murderer, a Scotchman, had an imaginary grievance against Mr. Terriss, who, he said, got him dismissed from the Adelphi and afterward ignored his demand for pecuniary aid.

Terriss was forty-eight years old and it is understood that he had accumulated a handsome fortune. He had just signed contracts for a tour embracing the United States in the autumn of 1893. Once he was an officer of the British Navy and held the highest award of the Royal Humane Society for saving five lives at a wreck off Dover many years ago.

Date For National G. A. E. Encampment

The date of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic has been fixed for September 5 to 10.

Relief For Klondike Miners.

The House passed a bill appropriating \$175,000 for the relief of miners in the Yukon Valley and the Senate adopted a resolution appropriating \$250,000 for the same purpose. It is understood a conference will be held with a view to agreeing on a measure satisfactory to both houses.

Switzerland's New President.

The Federal Assembly has elected Eugene Ruffy to be President of the Swiss Confederation. M. Mueller was elected Vice-President. Both are Radicals. Ruffy was the Vice-President for 1897, and succeeded Adolphe Durrant.

Cure Constipation

and you cure its Consequences.

These are some of the

Consequences of Constipation:

- biliousness
- loss of appetite
- pimples
- sour stomach
- depression
- coated tongue
- nightmare
- palpitation
- cold feet
- debility
- dizziness
- weakness
- backache
- vomiting
- jaundice
- piles
- pallor
- stitch
- irritability
- nervousness
- headache
- vomiting
- torpid liver
- heartburn
- foul breath
- sleeplessness
- drowsiness
- hot skin
- cramps
- throbbing head

AYER'S PILLS

are a Sure Cure for Constipation.

Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills are a specific for all diseases of the liver, stomach, and bowels. These testimonials are from the thousands received:—

- "I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. After vainly trying various remedies, I began to take Ayer's Pills. Two boxes effected a complete cure." D. BURKE, Saco, Maine.
- "For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which at last became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels recovered their natural regular action." WM. H. DELAUCETT, Dorset, Ont.
- "Ayer's Pills are the best in the world. I used to be annoyed with constipation until I began using them; now I have no trouble of that kind any more, and I attribute my recovery to the use of your valuable Cathartic Pills." H. PLOWMAN, Portland, Oreg.

A TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

THE DRINK EVIL MADE MANIFEST IN MANY WAYS.

The Present Need—A Bishop's Opinion on the Temperance Question—Advocates of Total Abstinence Have the Respect of All Classes—Evils of Drunkenness.

At a recent meeting of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Philadelphia, Bishop Prendergast made an address to the delegates, in which he said:

"We have active members, honorary members, and what might be called sympathetic members. For some reason, hard for you to understand, these will not work and give their names to your cause. This may be inconsistent, and we may say that they are not doing all they could do, but one of the best effects of the work of the total abstinence societies is the change they have brought about in public opinion regarding the use of intoxicating liquor."

"It used to be an evidence of crankiness for one to be a total abstainer. Now you have the respect and sympathy of all classes. I would remind you that the fathers of the Council of Baltimore, in urging upon Catholics to unite in extirpating the pestiferous evil of drunkenness, urged upon people to do so for love of religion and for love of country, two of the highest motives to be proposed to any right-minded man or woman. Drunkenness not only destroys religion in its victim, but brings disgrace on religion itself. It was one of the objections in the past (and, unfortunately, there is some of it left) urged against Catholics. It is an evil against the country. It destroys the citizen and the family. For love of religion and for love of country the Council of Baltimore urges priests and people to unite in extirpating this evil."

The Bishop insisted that the ruling motive for work must be supernatural—the salvation of souls. The material good resulting from total abstinence was not to be despised, but the chief aim should be to preserve souls from sin. He spoke of the great good that may be accomplished by extra endeavor in the enrollment of juveniles, and assured his hearers that he would continue, when giving confirmation, to advise and urge the children to join the temperance societies in their parishes.

It Was Drink.

Go to the insane asylums, poorhouses, prisons, orphanages, and ask what brought the inmates there. Many, alas, too many, will tell you that it was drink. Men and women endowed with the noblest gifts, capable of doing much good, are burdens to themselves, their families, and the community. Some have lost the use of their minds, others their property, others have broken up their families or condemned them to a life of misery and shame; all of them are damning their immortal souls.

What Is Moderation?

Is not the right use of things beneficial, and total abstinence from things injurious?

If so, then the only moderation possible in regard to intoxicating drink as a beverage is total abstinence.

No Middle Ground.

The drink traffic paralyzes every political, social, moral and religious condition which directs it. We cannot compromise with this evil. There is no middle ground. Its presence is death. For the Government to legalize, sanction, or protect it is to form a league with hell and destruction. The traffic should be destroyed, and as a first step the Government, both national and State, should dissolve its partnership in the business and cast it adrift, without protection. Then outlaw it as a public enemy, the legitimate prey for destruction. Behold the ravages of the fiend as it sweeps over the land, consuming thousands of souls annually, causing desolation, despair and death to millions. We hear the lamentations of mothers and wives, the cry of the hungry children. The demons howl in the ram caverns of death. See the grim galleys strangling their victims! Thousands of young men, the flower of the land, destroyed by the hideous traffic. How shall this tide of destruction be stayed? Who will accept the commission of the modern prophets, and cry out from the watch towers of the land, "Oh, turn ye, oh, turn ye; for why will ye die of strong drink, O Christian America!—Ex-Governor Hughes, of Arizona.

Temperance News and Notes.

Where Satan does not go he sends his agent—drink.

The sparkle in the wine is made by one of Satan's sharpest teeth.

Appetite for drink is the devil's iron chain around the drunkard's neck.

Moral evasion backed by legal evasion is the power of God in legislation to save the state.

Alcohol is not a gift of God, but the devil's most powerful agent for destroying God's image in man.

One small whisky glass, carved on a headstone, would often tell more truth than three volumes of biography.

Drink, like death, makes all men equal. The most brilliant scientist and scholar is one with the drunken beggar, when the drink habit has fastened its claws upon him.

The total abstinence pledge does not take away a man's personal liberty. If you lock your door to keep a burglar out, that act is directed against the burglar, not against yourself.

It is very unfair, as well as unwise, to administer whisky to children for every ailment. Many parents do this because they are ignorant of the serious consequences that may follow this introduction of alcohol into a child's system.

Happy Toronto.

Here is the latest description of Toronto, taken from the Christian Advocate: "The law disqualifies a saloon-keeper for membership in the City Council. The saloons (and, curiously enough, there are just as many saloons as churches—300) are under rigid oversight, and are closed every night at 11 o'clock and all day Sunday. The streets are clean—a fact which is not without its bearing upon clean morals, and there is an utter absence of drunkenness and of aimless loafing."

The Saloons in Winter.

As the winter approaches, the temperance societies all over the country should not cease to prosecute their work with vigor and earnestness. The temptation to drink is perhaps more alluring and fatal in the winter season than when the weather is fine, and out-door exercise an inviting possibility. The warmth and light and genial companionship of the saloons exact a very powerful influence in drawing young men into them. It should be the aim of a temperance society to provide for the social side of a man's nature. It is well to have high ideals; but harmless amusement, and lots of it, is needed if we would save the boys from the sin of drunkenness and all its attendant evils.—Sacred Heart Review.

Children's Societies.

The formation of total abstinence societies among the boys and girls is one of the best possible means to combat the vice of drunkenness. When the youthful minds are plastic, there should be impressed upon them the necessity of sobriety in the battle of life. Let there be formed in them the habit of abstinence from liquor. Teach them that in this, as in every other vice, there is always a beginning—a little insidious beginning—but in this beginning, as in a disease germ, lurk all the terrible possibilities, all the direful consequences of the drink habit.

In many families the children see liquor used on every occasion, sometimes as a beverage, sometimes as a medicine; and they are influenced, of course, by the example of their parents to look upon it as an indispensable article in the domestic economy. It should be the duty of temperance workers to combat this idea. It should be their earnest care to spread the light in such dark places. But the parents cannot very easily be reached, and even if they could, it would be almost an impossibility to change their lifelong views on the subject. The children, therefore, are the ones to be sought after, and it is with them, through the means of attractive societies, that the work of temperance can be best advanced.

"Shaw's Saw Shop" is a sign in Portland, Me., and a paper there suggests that it is a good test for articulation in a prohibition state.