THE TRENT AFFAIR. for St. Thomas island, where they IT IS A WOODEN MAN.

STORY OF OUR LAST BREAK WITH JOHN BULL.

A Book Has Just Been Issued on the Subject-Much Information Heretofore Unpublished is Presented by the Author.



N view of the present troubles with the Venezuela much vexed question of the advisability of acknowledging the belfigerency of the Cuban insurgents, much interest has been awakened as to the

present condition and past history of American relations with European

The history of the diplomatic relations between England and the United States in itself suggests a rich field for study, and one of the most interesting and heretofore unwritten chapters is the famous Trent affair, an incident which can be vividly recalled by the surviving veterans of the civil war. The story of this celebrated event, upon the solution of whose delicate problem hung, for a time, the existence of this country, has been, for the first time, completely told in all its detail by Prof. Thomas 1. Harris of the University of Chicago in a book called

The Trent Affair. It is well known to the student of history that disturbed relations have existed between England and the United States in almost unbroken succession since the war of the revolution. First after the revolution came the British claim of the right of search and the war of 1812 resulted. Then came the troubles of 1834, growing out of the same claim, and again in 1858, at which time the Cuban outrage created such general indignation. Towards the close of 1860 British and American international affairs had assumed a much more favorable aspect than usual. President Buchanan in his message congratulated the country upon the friendly relations since the Clayton-Bulwer treaty had been settled and the right of search claimed by England again adjusted. The prince of Wales had just paid a visit to this country, and as the London Post of November 16, 1860, said: "We believe an alliance has been consolidated which will endure for the mutual benefit not only of the two nations, but of the civilized

world. But things soon changed. They always do when things are not just to the avaricious liking of John Bull. On | 60,000 men in the field and she would a heavy steel carriage, in which is sta-Dec. 17, 1860, South Carolina seceded and the civil war was on. Mr. Harris shows conclusively the English sympathy for the confederate cause, quoting Justine McCarty, Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton and W. E. Gladstone, who, in a speech at Edinburgh, Jan. 5, 1862,



COMMISSIONER SLIDELL.

said: "The federal government can never succeed in putting down the rebellion. If it should it would only be the preface and introduction of political difficulties far greater than the war itself." The author then shows the efforts of the confederacy to secure recognition by European powers, giving the correspondence with much fullness, and shows with what precipitation Queen Victoria issued her neutrality proclamation within sixty days after Lincoln's inauguration.

The first agents of the south had accomplished nothing, and it was, therefore, decided by the confederacy to send new representatives to England and France, who were to be commissioned as ambassadors. James Murray Mason of Virginia and John Slidell. senator of Louisiana, were selected, As Prof. Harris says: "Mr. Mason was a man of great personal mark, possessing ability of the highest order. Mr. Slidell had been in the lower house and was a member of the senate at the time of Louisiana's secession. Both were ultra secessionists, active and talented. Their object was to secure if possible the recognition of the independence of the confederate government by the respective states to which they were accredited."

The southern ports being blockaded, Messrs, Mason and Slidel were compelled to run the blackade by night in leaving the country. Charleston was selected by them as the point of departure and it was announced by the confederate press that they would take passage on the privateer Nashville. This boat left the harbor on the night of Oct. 10, 1861, in order to draw off the federal cruisers, and shortly after, Mr. Mason, with his secretary and Mr. Blidell, with his secretary, wife and four children, embarked on the Theodore, stealing out of the harbor at midnight in a pouring rain. The boat escaped the watchful cruisers of the blockading squadron and the party arrived at Havana, Oct. 17, where they were entertained while awaiting an Eu-

glish steamer to carry them to Engthe British steamer Trent, at Havana, war.

would connect with a steamer for Southampton. The steamer Trent, flyma channel and there, while under full way, was intercepted by the United States war steamer San Jacinto, commanded by Capt, Charles Wilkes, Two shots were fired across her bow before she hove to and amid the violent protests of the English officers and the confederate envoys the latter were placed under arrest and brought back to New York, while the steamer was allowed to pursue its voyage. The departure of boundary and the the cavoys having been known throughout the north and their influence having been feared, the announcement

> peared and received official thanks. England entered a vigorous protest against this act. Her ship, protected by her flag, had been boarded in open sea and passengers had been forcibly What follows is history England immediately upon receipt of the news instructed her representatives ate release of the prisoners and an apology. Upon a refusal to comply with this demand by the United States the British minister was ordered to return. Seven days were given in which to reply to this ultimatum. Against the advice and contrary to the demands

Wilkes was honored wherever he ap-



CAPT. WILKES.

of the country generally, President Lincoln ordered the release of the prisoners. Mr. Harris shows vividly the condition of the public mind in this country and England over the affair pending its settlement,

Speaking of Senator Hale of New Hampshire, he says: "Upon the floor of the senate Mr. Hale referred to a conversation which he had just had with Senator Lane of Indiana, who had said that the state of Indiana had then if a war with Great Britain were brought about." A number of newspapers are quoted, among which is the Indianapolis Sentinel of Dec. 7, 1861. which said editorially: "We can only hope that those at the head of the government may be equal to the emergency and that they will maintain the honor of the nation at whatever sacri-

Mr. Harris gives the cabinet discusions in full, much of which information is published for the first time, and devotes an interesting chapter to the views of European nations concerning the Trent case. The reply to England's demand of Secretary Seward is quoted and analyzed and in many respects criticised. He shows from numerous quotations the joy felt in England at the concession of the northern states and quotes from a spech of W. E. Gladstone, delivered at Edinburg in January, 1862, as follows:

"Let us look to the fact that in the midst of exultation and in a country where the principles of popular government and of democracy are carried to the extreme, that even, however, in this matter of life and death as they think it to be-that while ebuliitions were taking place all over the country of joy and exultation at capture-that even then this popular and democratic government has under a demand of a foreign power written these words: The four commissioners will be cheerfully liberated."

In criticising the reply of Secretary Seward and in treating of the international law bearing upon the Trent affair. Mr. Harris draws the following sioners nor their dispatches theing of crowd. non-military character) were contraband of war; a neutral power is entitled to hold necessary informal relations with an unrecognized beligerent; round is not to be compared with the the Trent had in no way yielated her wooden man. I have spent over a



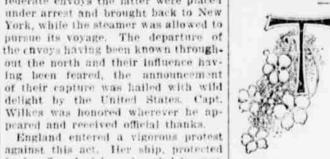
COMMISSIONER MASON.

had a right to search the Trent for contraband of war; Capt. Wilkes had no right to seize the persons or dispatches of the confederate commis-Secretary Seward."

Although Mr. Harris accedes this much to the British side of the question he strongly criticises England for her

ing an English flag, reached the Baha- THE MARVELOUS INVENTION OF A TONAWANDAN.

> Has Perfected a Machine Which Moves the Pedals at a Rate of Ten Miles Per Hour-Worked on the Contrivance for One Year.



O NAWANDA apecial to New York World: This town has been in a. flutter of excitement all the week over a wonderful mechanical man which has been walking the streets each evening with the grace and ease

of a human.

Phillip Perew, of this city, is the inventor of the latest novel mechanical device. It is made of wood, steel and at Washington to demand the immedi- brass, and viewed from a rod or two away it is almost impossible to distinguish it from flesh and blood,

The first successful appearance of he dummy was made on the streets of Tonawanda last Monday evening. and since then it has walked up and down the pavement nightly.

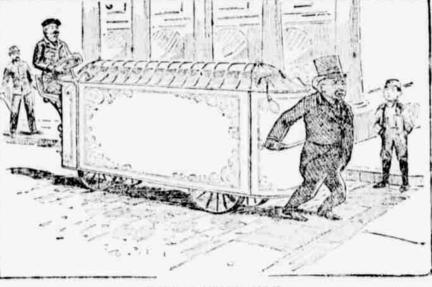
It was about a year ago that Mr. but was a failure. The joints were stiff and the legs swung backward and forward as though they were working on a hinge joint instead of a ball and socket. Everybody laughed and winked at his neighbor, saying: "What did I tell you?"

But Perew was not discouraged. He took the dummy back into the shop and smashed it to pieces. Then he began the work all over. His efforts seem to have been crowned with success at last. The new man is six feet high, very stout, wears number ten shoes and a smart cutaway suit of clothes. In the shirt front a small incandescent light glitters, having the appearance of an immense diamond. The figure draws, or appears to draw double that number within sixty days tioned an electric battery which furnishes light for seven incandescent lamps including the diamond in the shirt front.

THE LOST LABEL.

A Monumental Performance of Forgetting - Spotled the Opera for Him. The most monumental performance

of the Man I Know in the forgetting of faces and names was an exhibition he made of himself at the Maliban theater No More Doubt Concerning the Process in Venice a few years ago, says Harper's Magazine. He thought he would like to hear an Italian opera on an Italian stage and he purchased, at the little ticket office in the square of St. Mark, places for himself and his wife costing 32 cents each; and admission cards for their gondollers, at the price of a quarter of a dollar for the two. The opera house was crowded and it was late when they sailed up to the door. They had not been able to secure the nisle seats they wanted; and, in no very amiable frame of mind, they were forced to push their way to the center of one of the front rows of stalls. After they were settled the Man I Know discovered that on the other side of his wife was one of the Stanley brothers. who was then a resident of the continent, and had much to say to him finally changing seats with his companion for that purpose. She asked to be introduced to Stanley, tota Stanley how well she knew and how much she liked his sister, when the curtain rose and all conversation ceased. In the middle of the act the Man I Know turned suddenly to his wife and whispered: "My dear, that man is not Stan-Percw conceived the idea of inventing loy and I have not the slightest notion a wooden man. He was possessed of who he is!" During the next intermisingeaulty and necessary capital to sion Stanley said rather savagely to carry out his plans. A shop was built the Man I Know that they had misexpressly for the purpose and filled taken his name, and he seemed to think with material to be used in the con- that there was no excuse for his forstruction of his wooden wender. After | getfulness. The Man I Know explained securing the services of M. S. Loucks, as best he could that his eyesight was a master mechanic and experienced en- failing; that he had to wear two pairs gineer, the work was immediately be- of glasses and that even thus armed gun. Ferew drew the plans and he could not see straight. But, of Loucks did the rest. In about six weeks | course, he recognized his friend now, a man was finished and ready to ap- and with a flash of inspiration he called pear before the public. It appeared, him Mr. Thorpe, Thorpe was reintroduced in due and proper form and the lady helped matters materially by indorsing her husband's statement as to his growing blindness, making the Man I Know feel as comfortable as possible by adding that her husband was an and the purplish shingles on the roof. idiot anyway. In the middle of the next act the husband turned to her once more and said. "My dear, he isn't weman seated at a table. In her hand Thorpe!" Without remark she left her much as another glance at Stanley complicated design, Thorne. They gat down in some vacant chairs at the extreme back of the auditorium; she was too angry to speak and he too mortified to think, but trying to make out in his humiliation and confusion who Thorpe-Stanley could really be. At the close of the performance he remembered that he had left his hat under Stanley-Thorne's seat disappeared before he found courage to go for it. And it was not there. He



THE WOODEN MAN.

A gasoline engine of three and a half horse-power is also fixed within the covered carriage. Around this engine winds a net-work of wires and steel rods connecting with the mechanism in the interior of the man. At the rear of the carriage is an elevated seat for the engineer. A speed of about ten miles an hour can be attained. As the conclusions: "Neither of the commiz- down the street the spectacle attracts a

Perew is jubilant over his success, This, without doubt, is my greatest invention," he said. "The merry-goduties as a neutral ship; Capt, Wilkes | year of hard labor and \$5,000 on this machine, but I feel amply repaid when I think of what a big hit it will make. "How am I going to get my money

back? Well, there has been a stock company organized and a number of outside capitalists are interested. We will place the machines on exhibition at fairs. We can use the wooden man in a thousand and one different ways to earn money."

How to Prevent Sunstroke.

An English physician has discovered that sunburn is produced by penetrating light rays and not by heat at all. The face of a victim of sunburn is not only swollen, but pitted, and at the bottom of each pit the microscope discloses a freckle. The physician who has made this interesting discovery claims that sunstroke can be averted by wearing a hat and clothes of an oringe hue. No remedy is found to be so satisfactory as the use of pigments. A sloners at the time he did; viewed sole- lady who were a blouse with red and ly from the standpoint of international white stripes had red stripes imprinted law sound reasons were not given for on her shoulders by the sun underthe surrender of the commissioners by neath the white, while the skin under

On Nov. 7 the party embarked on action in so precipitately preparing for foors by the use of chloride of lime, rabbits.

groped blindly about in the dark with both pairs of spectacles on. But lo. there was no hat! It was raining out-

I Know to do but go home with his

head bare:

As they were crossing the Gludecca canal one of the gondoliers asked, with mechanical man walks or trots up and a suppressed grin, "Was that the signor's hat?" "Was what the signor's hat?" Why, the hat with the demolished crown, which had been kicked up and down the middle aisle, all through the lobby and finally out into the water. And that is how Stanley-Thorpe got even with the Man I Know. To this day the Man I Know has not the most remote notion who Thorpe-Stan-

Some persons are born that way!

A Final Cure.

Louisville's most prominent homeoon all the topics of interest of the day settled down to tell him her ailments. Among other things she said that she was greatly annoyed with a sinking feeling. The physician prepared a little lated by friends in the audience and bottle of pills and gave them to her, with minute directions as to how they others of the congregation. should be taken. The woman again began to talk, and after many vain efforts to get her out, she started for the door. She had just opened it when she turned and said: "Oh, doctor, what shall I do if these pills do not cure me?" "Take the cork," he retorted; "they tell me that's good for a sinking feeling."

Poisonous Serpents.

A great many people fall into the error of considering that all or neatly all of the different species of snakes are poisonous. The very latest estimate the red stripes remained normal in made by the naturalists is that there are 657 varieties of them on the globe. Of that number, 420, or over two-thirds Ink stains may be removed from of the whole lot, are as harmless as

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART. W.C.T.U. MATRIMONIAL BUREAU.

CAMERA CAN NOW REPRODUCE IN COLORS.

in Which All Operators Are Intensely Interested - Plant Soon to Be in-Operation.



achieved beyond a Many knew that

rude work. obstacle had been overcome and that a primitive pictures.

As for the backers of the patentthe men who for years have contributed the capital for experiment-they were well-night swamped with inquiry. Spencer D. Schuyler, whose office is at 43 Wall street, was directly asked to deny that such a process was possible, if he could truthfully. He remarked that he'd like to, for the company was not ready to make things public, but that he could not. He yielded to persuasion and exhibited some results of the process. All were transparencies, alive with the colors of nature.

One was the portrait of the inventor, showing the purple flower in the buttochole of his coat, the peculiar reddish shade of the necktie and the delicate flesh tints of the face. In fact, the photograph looked exactly like the colored image focused on the groundglass slide of a camera.

Another picture was a street scene, showing the green trees that lined the sidewalk, the red bricks of the houses,

A third, and the most delicate of all, was the full-length portrait of a young she held a playing card, the queen of place, he following meekly with his spades and the table was spread with overcoat and umbrella and without so a Turkish cover of vari-colored and

> Every shade of the table cover, every little color detail of the playing card, the flesh tints of her face, the color of her eyes and hair, the wall paper,

everything was faithfully reproduced. A person of acute vision can just detect the faint lines, 300 to the inch, each one containing all the colors in the spectrum. These lines do not mar and he waited until Thorpe-Stanley the picture; on the contrary, they give the artistic effect achieved by the use of rough paper. Experiments are now making to rule these lines even closer, Variations of the lines, dots, or squares give pleasing effects, too.

The keynote of the progress lies in the ruled screen of celluloid, which to the naked eye appears perfectly white. Ruled papers for positives show the same white effect. But under the microscope each one of those 300 lines is seen to be a spectrum. Now when a picture is taken through this transparent screen on an orthochromatic plate, which gives the relative color values in black and white, a negative is obtained with all the fine lines across it. A positive is then made in the ordinary way. Then, if the color screen and positive are placed together the picture appears in all the original colors for the reason that the orthochromatic positive cuts off every color save the one that should show,

The capabilities of such a process have often been pointed out. They are apparently limitless. Any number of pictures may be made from one neg-

The process may be used for portraits, in commercial photography to show patterns and colors of carpets. side; there was no felze on their bark rugs, china, wall paper, furniture, and and there was nothing left for the Man | the like, in landscape work, for lantern slides, to make fac-similes of oil paintings, and in general scientific work.

"Every obstacle," said Mr. Schuyler, has now been overcome. A plant will soon be in operation and then the corporation will be able to put into practical use the fruits of the inventor's years of toil."

Married on Sunday in a Theater.

The large audience present in Mc-Vicker's theater, Chicago, recently was taken by surpirse when Rev. Dr. Thomas united in marriage C. E. Atwel and Mrs. Jennie Harkins. After the sermon had been delivered and the sacred hymn closed the people were the service had occupied seats near the their position on the stage, Dr. Thomas | ahead! performed the marriage ceremony and they were pronounced man and wife. The bride and groom were congratuwalked out of the building with the

McVicker's theater is used Sunday forenoons by members of the People's

Hay and Grass.

"What became of the Jones boys?" asked the returned native. "Bill stayed on the farm," said the

resident native, "and Ed went to Sioux Falls and opened a law office." "Oh, one makes hay and the other

makes grass widows, ch?"-Indianapolis Journal.

"Which is your umbrella, sah?" asked the doorkeeper of the club as Tenspot was about to leave. "The best one you have left," replied

Tenspot.-Detroit Free Press.

Substitute for Tooth Powder. The Philadelphia American has this.

'A belated tourist was obliged to ask for a hed at a farmhouse, having wandered far from his hotel. On rising in the morning he found himself withchurch of which Dr. Thomas is pastor, out tooth powder. Looking about him, he espied on the matelpiece a small box containing powder, which he used, When he paid for his bed he apologized to the farmer's wife for having used her tooth powder. 'Tooth powder?' she queried. 'We have none,' 'Yes, my good woman. It was in a small round box on the mantelpiece.' 'That?' she screamed. 'That was not tooth powder. That was aunty!" Aunty had been cremated.

> When falling, as out of a tree, or down a sleep declivity, bears will roll themselves into a close resemblance to a huge furry ball, and thus escape without injury.

be known as the Naples Matrimonial society, says the Philadelphia Record. They think that the organization of this society will be followed by the organization of similiar societies by the

The Girls' and Men's Characters Will

Be Investigated.

The ladies of the Woman's Christian

Temperance union of Portsmouth, Va.,

will soon organize a unique society to

HOTOGRAPHY in Woman's Christian Temperance union colors has been throughout the United States and that they will eventually take the place of doubt, says the various matrimonial bureaus now in New York World, operation in various cities. In Naples girls 14 and over assemble McDonough, the once every year in one of the churches inventor, had spent of that city and the unmarried men a lifetime in exper- who so desire go there and choose iment, and a fa- wives. The proposed society will vored few had seen | carry out a similar arrangement here, some of his carlier, except that the girls who desire to as-But the news that every semble in a church to be thus chosen will have to register with the society great corporation had been formed to three months ahead of the date, that develop the invention was hailed as the | the society may satisfy itself that they greatest advance step in the art since are girls of good moral character. The

Daguerre first succeeded in making his men who are to apply at the church on these occasions to select brides will be required to register three months prior to the date of choosing, that the society may investigate their characters for the purpose of ascertaining if they are

industrious and temperate. Only men who have these qualities will be allowed to choose wives. Those who register will be informed fifteen days in advance of their standing. Men will be required to pay a registration fee of \$1. but girls will be allowed to register

Things Were Going to Turn.

In front of a Dakota sod cabin sat a man about 50 years old who was ragged and forlorn and hungry-looking. A few rods away lay the dead

body of a mule and beyond that was a wagon with a broken wheel. There was no smoke coming out of the cabin chimney, no fowls or livestock about and no other human beings to be seen.

> about, "things look sorter lonesome, "Indeed, they do, sir. What's been

"Well," queried the man as I looked

the matter with you?" "Billyus fever." "Where is the wife?"

"Inside the house with the same thing.

"And the children?" "Out thar behind the haystack shakin' with the ager.

"I see you've lost your mule." "Died two days ago, sir. Can't rightly say what ailed him, but he's

gone. "I suppose you are dead broke on top of all?" I queried.

"Haven't got a red cent, sir, and nuthin' but cornmeal in the house," he

"Well, I don't blame you for feeling blue over the situation."

"Who's a feelin' blue?" "Why, I expect you are,"

"Then you make a big mistake stranger. Things did look a little blue last week, but three days ago I had this 'ere farm cut up into 2,000 town lots and arranged with a critter to boom it, and I'm feelin' like a steer in a cornfield. Two thousand lots at \$100 aplece, six railroads to cross yeare, three big car-works a-comin', schools, churches, factories, parks, hotels-why, durn my hide, but I jist sot yere calkerlatin' on startin' five banks and foundin' two or three orphan asyluma

with my money!" "Then I can't aid you?"

"Jist a pipe o' terbacker and a nip of whisky, stranger, and you tell everybody down the road that ole Bill Johnson has founded the town o' Golden City and is goin' to plant gold watches for mile posts all over the stait. Feelin' blue? Waal, I should rayther gurgle to obsarve that he has to keep hold of the grass to prevent his flyin' away for jay and exultashun!"

All Things to Her Who Waits. The irony of fate forms a strong leav-

en in the story which comes from Kansas about the luck of Mrs. H. H. Leonard. While engaged in the task of searching among a lot of old letters she discovered that her brother had deposited in a Trenton (Tenn.) bank, in 1863, \$10,000. Not long afterward be was killed in the civil war. Inquiries elicited the fact that the bank was still in existence and had sought the depositor's heirs in vain. In this story we have first the tragic fate of the man who ewned the money, and then the ill-starred career of Mrs. Leonard's husband, who, having only last fall secured a divorce from her to enable him to marry another woman, was murdered within two months of his second marriage. Mrs. Leonard, since the loss waiting for the benediction, when the of her husband by divorce, has been A young lady once called on one of paster signed to a couple who during onliged to adopt the arduous profession of a washerwoman. Now she alone, of pathic physicians, and after discoursing entrance to the private boxes. Taking all the parties concerned, comes out