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ST. JOHN WEEKLY SUN.

VOL. 21.-NO. 8.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1898.

FIRST PART.

NEW BLACKS

In Mohair Dress Goods. ---AND-

NEW COLORS We Have Opened

a very large range of black, Mohair Dress Goods, and all the new colors for spring in Brocades, Spots, Wavy and Zig-zag Designs. These goods are the most beautiful and perfect in manufacture that we have ever handled. Additional beauty is given to these fabrics by employ-ing vigoreaux yarn in the filling, giv-

ing the fabric the bright appearance

A New Process of Dyeing.

Heretofore the warp of Mohairs has been dyed separately, and after the fabric was woven it was dyed again In following this method the warp absorbed more of the dye than it could retain, which caused the material to crock or smut. This difficulty has now been overcome, and these new Mohairs sold by us in both warp and

weft, are produced from yarns dyed before being woven. Prices: 28c. to 80c. per Yard.

WHISKY

Old Kentucky Bourbon,4.50 Extra Old KentuckyBourbon 5.50 JUGS, { Gal, 20c. 1 Gal, 25c 2 Gal, 50c, 75c. 4 \$1.00.

...5 Gal. \$1,00.....10 Gal, \$1.50. When ordering, add price of Jug or Keg to amount. . . .

Family List Sent on Application.

Goods shipped immediately on re-ceipt of order. Send remittance by post office order, express order, or enclose money in registered letter.

M. A. FINN. Wine and Spirit Merchant, 112 Prince Wm. Street., St. John, N. B.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

Bythe Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 7, 1898.

My Dear Friend:

The following letter will bring rejoicing to the hearts of our home people everywhere. It is what we had a right to expect from our great-hearted comrade, who has from the first been devotedly with us in our purity work.

Please give the letter as wide publication as possible through the secular and religious press, and oblige, Yours sincerely, FRANCES E. WILLARD, World's Woman's Christian Tem-

EASTNOR CASTLE, Jan. 28th, 1898. Dear Lord George Hamilton:

Your lordship invited me ten months ago to give you my view of the dispatch that has been addressed to the government of India on the health of the army, and in a letter in which I did so I ventured to suggest some methods moral, and disciplinary, which seemed to me the only ones likely to succeed because they had at least the merit of being leaster.

I was led to do so by two considerations:

I was led to do so by two considerations:

First, the dispatch in question seemed to imply that the government would give encouragement to any form of elevating agency, and so emphasize the altered spirit in which the subject was approached, and that such suggested supervision would only affect an incorrigible minimum; and second that the system I had in mind would be so drastic and penal in its nature as to make state interference odious and finally impossible. That was ten months ago, and in that time nothing has been done of which the public has heard, to strengthen the forces that make for moral improvement.

What has been done, viz., the repeal of

What has been done, viz., the repeal of the Indian acts of 1895, which prohibited inspection, has been in a direction exactly opposite. It seems to have been the object of the government to obtain the maximum of impunity with the minimum of protest from those who desire to see the state shape its actions according to Christian views of ethics.

ethics.

I need not tell your lordship I am not writing to say how strongly I am still opposed to the course which the government has taken. But I find that my letter to your lordship of last year has been taken by many to mean that I am on the side of the accepted view of state regulation, and I am from time to time quoted as a sympathizer

with such views, I am therefore writing to withdraw any proposals made in that letter for the reason that the events of the past year have convinced me of the inadvisability and extreme danger of the system that in April last I thought might be instituted. The absence of any serious effort by the government to bring about a higher standard in the army is a final proof to me that as long as regulation of any kind can be resorted to as a remedy it will always be regarded as the one and only panacea. My view was that it would be instituted as an odious but possibly effective auxiliary to moral efforts; I find it will always be accepted as a convenient substitute.

I take the liberty of addressing this explicit withdrawal of an endorsement of whatever form of the principle of regulation, because it was in a letter to your lordship that I originally incurred the responsibility. I trust therefore to your lordship's indulgence to forgive me for troubling you further with the matter.

I remain my lord,
Yours very truly.

ISABEL SOMERSET.

The Lord George Hamilton.

The Lord George Hamilton.
P. S.—I should be glad to have your lord-ship's permission to publish this letter.
*This refers to the position taken by Lady Henry Somerset, that if regulation were to be introduced, there should be perfect equality in the examination of the sexes.

The above letter was received this week for publication. The following is taken from The Templar. It would seem that the good opinion entertained for the W. C. T. U. as a whole may not, in this case, be shaken individu-

No one ever questioned the loyalty of the great army of Christan women organized as a battle host in the W. C. T. U. Without doubt they are still true to their long avowed convictions touching the regulation of vice. That the executive of the World's W. on every hand, and it was hoped that, recognizing this, the recent resignait from the Union. Now it an pears it only meant separation from the British Association. At a special meeting of the representatives of the Montreal Unions held in that city on Thursday last, the matter was discussed, and strong ground was taken by Mrs. Dr. Yeomans and others in favor of the executive rescinding its appointment, and asking Lady Somerset to resign. The decision arrived at was to leave the members free to sign a protest or not, as they desired. We cannot very well expect our good sisters to be quiet until the wrong done is corrected. Still when the public know the method of election in the World's Union-by the executive-and the influence at work to secure the fellow-workers that no confidence is nd lost on the part of the public as to the real conviction and purpose of the W. C. T. U. Our surprise is that any one should hold an office, thereby compromising an association, knowing how much they are out of accord with one of the principles.

TOMMY'S SUM IN ADDITION.

Teacher-You are painfully slow with figures, Tommy. Come, now, speak up quickly. If your father gave your mother a fifty dollar bill and a twenty dollar bill, what would Tommy-A fit.-Harper's Bazar.

One Ontario flour miller has advanced his price 30c. in a week. The flour market is excited.

KAKKIKAKKKAK

WHAT A LOT OF EGGS

The Hens Lay when Fed on GREEN CUT BONE

200% to 400% More than without it.

With only a Dozen Hens, the increase of

Eggs will More than Pay for one of

MANN'S CREEN BONE GUTTERS

WHICH YOU CAN PROCURE FROM

W. H. THORNE & CO. Ltd.

MARKET SQUARE ST. JOHN.

FROM.

TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY

Dead as a Result of the Cruiser Maine Disaster.

How the Explosion Occured no One is Yet the Maine was half undressed at 9.45 p. m., and was smoking in his cabin. Able to Explain,

DOWLING BROS., --- 95 RING STREET, A Halifax Man Among those Killed—The Funerals of the Victims Largely Attended

> cruiser Maine in Hayana harbor.
>
> Many were killed or wounded. All Lieut. F. W. Jenkins and Assistant the boats of the Spanish oruser Alfonso XII. are assisting. As yet the cause of the explosion is not apparent.
>
> The wounded sallors of the Maine are thought, also was unmarried, but heaves a mother and sister. The latter, it is thought, also was unmarried, but the unable to explain it. It is believed that the cruiser is totally destroyed. The explosion shook the whole city.

The windows were broken in all the houses. The correspondent of the Associated Press says he has conversed with several of the wounded sailors and understands from them that the explosion took place while they were asleep, so that they can give no par-

ticulars as to the cause.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16—After a, day of intense excitement at the navy. department and elsewhere, growing out of the destruction of the battleship out of the destruction of the battles Maine in Havana harbor last night. the situation at sundown, after the exchange of a number of cablegrams between Washington and Havana, can be summed up in the words of Secretary Long, who, when asked as he was about to depart for the day, whether he had reason to supeset that the disaster was the work of an enemy,

replied: "I do not. In that I am influenced by the fact that Captain Sigsbee has not yet reported to the navy department on the cause. He is evidently waiting to write a full report. So long as he does not express himself, I certainly cannot. I should think from the indications, however, that there was an accident—that the magazine availabled. How that the magazine availabled. Havana.

The annalling nature of the diggster and the gravity of the situation: give a bias for the undercurrent of suspicion of treachery and foul play that ran through all minds, has a soshades of political opinion. The fact stands forth, and is little less than remarkable, that not a single resolution was introduced or a single speech made in either house of congress bearing on the disaster, save a resolution of condolence with the families of those killed, offered by Mr. Boutelles and adopted by the house.

terviews, but everywhere there was a demand for an investigation and full details, in the light of which the horfor may be justly viewed. Secretary Long undoubtedly summarized the general opinion of the majority of the just now to state the cause of the destruction of the Maine. There are a great number of theories, but most of them are of a character that makes it easy to prove or upset them ly a

simple investigation by a diver. The large majority of naval officers are inclined to the belief that the explosion resulted from spontaneous explosion of a boiler, though the last theory finds little support. The list of partment this afernoon in answer to out the loss of life eight more than: the summary given by Captain Sigsbee in an earlier telegram, so Secrelist and one that would show who of the survivors were and who were not wounded. It was found necessary to do aw hour after midnight 36 of the crew this owing to the great number of piti- of the Maine had been carried to the ful appeals for information as to the military hospital of San Ambrosia. fety of unfortunates on the Maine that came from all parts of the coun-

It is said at the mavy departme the kind in naval history since the sinking of the big British warship Victoria by collision with the Camper-Malta, in June, 1893. By that accident the British admiral commanding twenty-two officers and three hundred and thirty-six men lost their lives.

The Spanish legation was early ad-

vised of the horror by Captain Gen-eral Blanco, who expressed his pro-found regret and added that the ocone of the boilers of the dynamo. This vicinity. was the only specific cause assigned. Admiral Manterola and Gen. Solano from an official source during the day.

Senor DuBose, the Spanish charge, explosion and offered their services to called at the state department to ex- Captain Sigsbee. press his profound regret, and the ensador Camber of France, Sir Julian Pauncefore of the British embassy, Pauncefote of the British embassy, and other foreign representatives called on the president or at the state description. An iron truss from the Maine

HAVANA, Feb. 15.—At a quarter of partment to express their regrets. The 10 o'clock this evening a terrible explosion took place on board the U.S. two officers lost their lives, and these former was unmarried, but leaves a mother and sister. The latter, it is thought, also was unmarried, but the department was unadvised concerning

his family.

MADRID. Feb. 16.—The following semi-official note has been issued:

'The news of the disaster of the Maine has caused a painful impression in Madrid. It was at first feared there had been some act of imprudence to which the catastrophe was attributable. Afterwards us the details arable. Afterwards, as the details ar-rived, the fears dispelled took the form of feelings of sympathy and sorrow for the misfortune which has occurred. The captain-general, the commandant of the arsenal, the sailors of the cruiser Alfonso XII., the crews of the merchant vessels and all the available forces hastened to succor the interest.

The government has expressed Minister Woodford the regret it feels at the catastrophe, more especially as it occurred in waters within Spanish

An admiral in full uniform, in the ame of the minister of marine, and the entire Spanish cabinet, called on Coneral Woodford today and informed him that the government had telegraphed to the authorities in Cuba to do their utmost to relieve the distress of the injured.

exploded. How that came about I do Lee and Vice-Consul Springer have not know. For the present at least, called at the palace to thank Capt. no other warship will be sent to General Blance for his offer of assist-

The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII. was for some time after the explosion that would arise should investigation in great peril, and her mooring tackles were slackened away and she was anchored at a greater distance from the burning warship, being asbering effect on public men of all sisted by other Spanish vessels. She then lowered her boats and took part

in the work of rescue. Consul General Lee's cable despatch to the U.S. state department, which was filed at 12.30 p. m., was carried to the palace by Vice-Consul Springer

as an act of courtesy. The first of the American sailors to neach the machine wharf were swim Public men expressed their opinions ring. All the navy fire brigade and with reserve when approached for in the havy physicians were immedately

The following is a list of those who were temporarily cared for at the Machine wharf; Thomas Androscky, burned about

neval experts in finding it impossible | Gattrell, slightly wounded on one John Mair, seriously burned about

the arms and face. A. Paua, wounded on the head. John Lond, wounded on the head; and four more sailors unknown. The smoke stack of the Maine fell

at 11.30 p. m. Three sailors who escaped fell sensecombustion of a coal bunker; the over-heating of the partitions between the safety. One of the Maine's officers, collers and the magazine, or from the who is being cared for at the sanitary headquarters, is seriously wounded. He is very young, and is believed to survivors that came to the navy de- have been the officer on guard at the time of the disaster. He is said to have asked for a priest, to make his

It was said ashore this evening flat only 97 men of the crew of the Maine had been saved.

They were all most seriously wounded. Five others of the crew were taken to the Alfonso XII. hospital. On board the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII. 25 of the wounded were treated, and 36 were succored on board the City of Washington. Geo. Cowler, an accountant of the

Maine, is among the men seriously "The Maine at the time of the explo-

found regret and added that the octelephone and telegraph wires in that

sion was anchored about 500 yards

Vurnel, Backurt (Burkhardt), Wm. Spanish staff left their cards at McGuinness, J. H. Bronnes, Alfred the navy department as a mark of Johnson, Geo. Botsemot and Chas. personal condolence. At all of the foreign establishments there was the deepest interest and solicitude over the affair, and during the day Ambassedor Carollea of France Sir Julian iel Gronin and Geo. Kobert were attended to at San Cary headquarters.

and that the crew were unable to extinguish it. The first explosion is said to have been caused by over 600 pounds of gun cotton and the subsequent explosion is alleged to have been caused by shells and cartridges. Among the saved on the City of Washington is a Mr. Dressler (Gustav G. Dressler of the Maine) who has lost both his eyes.

The passengers of the City of Washngton gave up their staterooms to the injured men of the American war-fell of the pantry of the City of Washington, breaking the tableware

next to that of Captain Sigsbee, it is said, when the explosion occurred, and put out the electric lights. Lieut. and put out the electric lights. Lieut. Commander Wainwright then lit a match and went to Captain Sigsbee's cabin. The captain, it appears, had been thrown from his bed, but was uninjured. They both went on deck and ordered the men to flood 2,500 pounds of gun cetton which was on. board. The order was carried out, but the men never returned, but Havana was saved from a still more terrible explosion. Four boats-were lowered, all manned by officers, and one of

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The mem bers of the Spanish legation called at the navy department in the afternoon and left their individual cards as an expression of their personal condolence. Up to 2.30 p. m. the legation had not heard from Madrid. It was stated that the delay doubtless was due to the fact that in a matter of this gravity the Queen Regent herself would send a message of sympathy and regret and that this measure

would come later. MADRID, Feb. 16.—The Epoca says: "Whatever the relations between Spain and the United States, Christian feelings and humanity compel us to egret the catastrophe. The spectacle of so many lives suddenly launched into eternity inspires compassion."

The Heraldo remarks: "Although the

Americans try to represent us as a people devoid of virtues, we must face this horrible misfortune sincerely and xpress feelings of compassion." WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The folowing cablegram was received by the tate department from Consul Generail Lee at 9.16 tonight:

erail Lee at 9.16 tomight;

HAVANA, Feb. 16.—Profound sorrow expressed by the government and municipal authorities, consuls of foreign nations, organized bodies of all sorts, and citizens generally. Flags at half-mast on governor-general's palace on shipping in harbor and in city. Business suspended, theatres closed. Dead rumber about 260. Officers' quarters being in rear and seamen's forward, where explosion took place, accounts for the greater proportionate loss of sailors.

Funeral tomorrow at 3 p. m. Officers Merritt and Jenkins still missing.

Suppose you ask that naval court of in-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-The government has settled back into waiting attitude in respect to the terrible The great shock caused by the news has given way to a calmer and more judicial state of mind, and realizing from the events of the day that the court of enquiry is the sole dependence in the search for the cause of the Maine's loss, the naval officials are now resigned to await the results of that inquiry by a court named by the

There was little new to add to the sum of information as to the disaster during the forencon. No telegrams came, and all that could be gleaned was a denial of some absurd story or other that had crept into wrint or become current gossip. All the news of the day came late in the afternoon inthe shape of Captain Sigsbee's report of the authorization of the funeral of his dead sailors and General Lee's brief story of the terrible struggle for life in the dark hull of the Maine.

The officials at the navy depart-

ment devoted the day to the effort to

correct the lists of living and dead, to answer frantic appeals from relatives of men on the battleship Maine, and last, but not least, in meeting with unwavering courtesy and patience the exacting demands upon their time of the press representatives. The disposition of the survivors, Captain Dickson, acting chief of the navigation bureau, has arranged for as well as could be from this distance. The wounded sailors in the Havana hospitals, and the Spanish flagship and elsewhere, when not in condition to be brought back to Key West, will be carefully looked after by Miss Clara-Barton, who has been given carte blanche to buy any and everything necessary, food, :lothing, delicaries, and hire nurses and physicians. The wounded able to get across to Key West will be taken care of in the marine hospital there. The sound survivors will be quartered in the Spanish army barracks there.

As for the Maine herself, notwithstanding discouraging reports from Lieut. Hood as to her condition, the navy department will make the effort to raise her. While this is required by every creditable sentiment, they say that they are bound to remove the hull from the small harbor in any case, and it may be as easy or easier to raise her as it would be to destroy the hull and machinery by the use of divers and dynamite. It is believed that this work can best be done by private wrecking corporations, and negotiations are already afoot for placing the contract, based on work

At the navy department specific de-nial was given of the report emanat-ing from Madrid that a torpedo floting from Madrid that a torpedo flot-illa was about to leave Key West, for Cuba. It was stated that only two torpedo boats, the Cushing and the Ericsson, are at Key West, and these have not been ordered and will not be ordered, according to present plans, to Cuba. It was strongly asserted that no present purposes winted. that no present purpose existed of sending any warships there.

Senor DuBosc, the Spanish charge,
had received no instructions up to 6

by the day, at an estimated cost of



p. m. as to going to New York and from entering the port, and reports to his effect were discr The air of suppre

House yesterday was not noticeable. There were comparatively few visitors during the morning hours, and for a considerable time in the middle of the day the White House bore an almost deserted appearance. Only a limited number of members of congress called during the morning, and

he interviews were brief. Postmaster General Gary was the only member of the cabinet who called, and his business related entirely to departmental matters.

Assistant Secretary Day saw, the president for a few minutes, but he had nothing of importance to communicate until after 4 o'clock, when he carried to the White House official information of the closing of the De-Lome letter incident. So far as could be learned, the only information of the situation in Havana that reached the president direct came through the Associated Press: On the streets there was noticeably less excitement than yesterday, when the people were loath to believe that under the circumstances the loss of the Maine could te traced to other than Spanish

All the flags throughout the city, including those on the Capitol and the lepartment buildings, are flying at half mast today, and among the others is conspicuous that of "Cuba Libre," which files from the staff on the Hotel Raleigh, the headquarters of the Cuban Junta.

HALIFAX, Feb. 17.-Lewis L. Barry, one of the victims of the Maine disaster, left Halifax about three years ago. He last wrote home at Christmas. He joined the Maine in April, 1897, and was well known in this, his

from the southwest was blowing and her head pointed in a southeasterly direction. She was moored in about 12 metres of water forward and drew about 13 metres aft. The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII. was about 200 metres from the American battleship. The correspondent of the Associated Press was in the cable office, filing a message, when the explosion occurred. He saw from the window of that office a great column of fire shooting upwards, like a big blaze of fireworks, quarters of Admiral Manterola. By that time the correspondent could see flames extending over the whole ship, and a few minutes later the Maine

The explosion so disjointed and twisted the battleship that her remains now appear like a pile of wreckage. All the upper structure, turrets and guns are in a heap, and one boiler has been blown out of its place, and at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon was still smoking on deck.

The foremast and bow of the Maine have collapsed, and now only the end of her mainmast remains above water. The boats of the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII. have picked up a quantity wreckage, including boats and a flag, and today ten more bodies were found in the harbor and were taken to the morgue. It is impossible to identify them,

Alfonso XII, yesterday and chanked commander, Captain Manuel Elias, for the services the Spanish sailors had rendered upon the occasion of the great disaster. Contrary to the reports current here yesterday, the divers have not yet made an investigation of the wreck, and the general opinion expressed in Spanish circles is that the explosion occurred inside the Maine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-A numper of telegrams have been received at the navy department from persons engaging in the diving business, offering their services in the effort to recover the valuables that are in the sunken battleship Maine, and to assist in ascertaining the cause which led to the explosion. Secretary Long, however, has already invited from several wrecking companies proposals to undertake the work. In response to telegrams sent by him, offers have been received from the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking and Derrick Co. of New York, the Luckenbach Wreck-ing Co. of New York, and one from the Boston Towboat Company to de the work, but containing no specific proposition as to rates. Replies from companies are looked for as soon as more definite information is at ha as to just what amount of work is to be done and the probable time which will be consumed in executing it. It. will be consumed in executing it. It is not likely, however, that any of the offers will be accepted until some word is received from Admiral Sicard transmitting the report of the board of enquiry which he has appointed to determine the exact situation respecting the possibility of saving any por-tion of the vessel.

When the Detroit left New York for the south, Feb. 5, she took a few men destined for the Maine.

The names of the men were: E. R.

Hines, first class apprentice; Epps