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HOT FIGHTING.

a Filipino Stronghold.

One of the Most Interesting and Most Important Battles of the War!

The Advance Was Made With a Rush - Some thing Like the Old Fashloned Frontier Style of Shooting.

MANILA, April 10, 7.10 p. m .-Santa Cruz was the Filipinos' stronghold on Lake Laguna de Bay, and it fell into the hands of Gen. Lawton's espedicion after some sharp, quick fighting, forming one of the most interesting and important battles of the

The plans of the commanders worked perfectly, with the exception that the progress of the expedition was delayed by difficult navigation of the river. About 1,500 picked men composed the expedition, which was under the personal command of Gen. Lawton, on account of the illness of Gen. King. These troops partly sur-rounced the city, while the gunboats Laguna de Bay, Napidan and Ossion under the command of Capt. Grant of the Utah battery, shelled the city and outlying trenches.

Gen. Lawton and his staff accom panied the troops, sometimes leading charges, in Indian fighting tactics, which eventually resulted in the com-plete rout of the rebels, with the smallest amount of damage to the city and slight loss to the Americans. The expedition started from San Pedro Macati at dusk on Saturday, intending to capture Santa Cruz by assault at daybreak. But, in navi-gating the shallow, tortuous river, perhaps through the cunning of the native pilots, who were not anxious to see the Americans successful, sev-

to see the Americans accessful to the eral boats grounded, and it was nearly lawn when the troops reached the cautionsly forward, the Napidan and the Oesto a mile ahead, and the l.aguna de Bay guarding the rear. Rebel signal fires, however,

lighted on the mountain tops, giving warning of the approach of the troops. warning of the approach of the troops. It was noon before the white church towers of the city appeared in the shadow of the great volcanic mountain on a marshy plain, dotted with occasional palm groves. At Casco, a square ended, flat bottomed boat, with a force of two hundred picked sharpshooters, under Major Weisenberger, mostly belonging to the First Washington regiment, was run into a shallow inlet about five miles south of the city. the city.

Then a few shells were sent to

wards the entrenchments of the rebels at the edge of the woods, sending the enemy scampering inland.

Then a number of Americans jumped into the water and wading for about a hundred yards crept for-

ward and formed in line, covering the landing of the emainder, which finished about 5 o'clock.
The three troops of the Fourth cav-

alry, unmounted, were sent ashore on a dangerous marshy point, directly south of the city, under fire from the

Meanwhile in the town itself there was utter silence and not a sign of life. Gen. Lawton, desiring to make an inspection and to give the inhabitan inspection and to give the innaou-ants an opportunity to surreader, went on board the Laguna De Bey, and, accompanied by the Associated Press launch, steamed slowly to the dock, the whole fleet watching anxlously. When it was discovered by the glasses that the trenches and stone buildings were swaring with white clad soldiers the two boats withdrew, receiving volleys from the trenches thrown up on the marshy

plain north of the city. The flotilla anchored in compact formation for the night, ready to recist any surprises from the rebel gunboats supposed to be in the lake. At sunrise today (Monday) the assault commenced. The American line south of the city stretched two miles inland, and with its left sweeping the shore, it moved north, while the Fourth cavalry men advanced toward the city, pouring volleys upon the trenches. Simultaneously the gunboats bovered along the shore, shellirg the woods ahead of the troops and driving the Filipinos inland. The sablings cleared several trenches. The whole brigade was divided into squals of twelve, and the fighting

was carried on in the old time frontier fashion, from belind trees, crawling through bushes or running across the open. The trenches that were not cleared by the gumboats gave considerable resistance when the line was nearing the city, and the Lagune De Bay and Oesto bombarded for an hour in the hope of making them too warm for occupation, but did not succeed in clearing them entirely.

Gen. Lawton, with the 14th Infantry better.

try battalions, approached a narrow iron bridge across a creek on the south border of the town. Here a company

cade at the entrance to the bridge The Americans rushed forward in single file, in the face of a galling fire, Americans Capture Santa Cruz, demolishing the barricade with their hands, and drove the enemy from the rei ches, killing a dozen.

The Filipino soldiers in the town, secreted in various buildings and fira regular nest of them in the stone jail, which is wedged in by a wall. This was a veritable pepper pot. The Americans, singly and in pairs,

entered the houses, and many war-riors were taken prisoners. A considerable body of Filipinos fled northward, crossing the open marshes, but the gattlings poured upon them a deadly fire until they disappeared in

the woods, slaying dozens.

Major Weisenberger deployed the sharpshooters along the shore, they crept steadily forward, aiding the gattlings. Finally a large body was sent against the enemy in woods, driving them toward

Gen. Lavton established headquarters at the elegant palace of the gov-ernor, and a guard was immediately placed in the church, as the sagre edifices are always the first objective of the looters. Within an hour the town was patrolled and all looting rigidly prevented.

Almost all the inhabitants had fled during the two preceding nights, and only a few Chinese shopkeepers have energed from hiding and resumed

On the marshes north of the town were found forty dead Filipinos, some terribly torn by shells and many others wounded, to whom the Americans offered their canteens, as though they were comrades. A surgeon who traversed the field counted eighty killed, and Gen. Lawton will report at

One Filipino, attempting to make his escape, slashed viciously at Major Weisenberger, who shot and killed Vesterday the insurgents captured

two men of the Fourteenth Infantry, while unarmed; but the Americans stole the guns of their captors, clubbed them, hid in the trees over night and returned this worning.

The guilboats this afternoon, have been searching the Santa Cruz river

Tomorrow the expedition will push forward, the Americans having destroyed miles of telegraph lines, cutting off insurgent communication east

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

-44 + WEAR KINGSTON, Ont, April 7.—The fol-KINGSTON, Ont., April 7.—The following maritime province men are on the graduating list of Queen's University medical school: J. Y. Baker, Summerside, P. E. I., and V. L. Goodwill, Charlottetown, P. E. I. OTTAWA, April 9.—The government was interviewed Saturday by a large delegation of Ontario men, unging the imposition of an export duty on lumber. The ministers are non-

on lumber. The ministers are noncommittal. committal.

It is understood that Colonel Mc-

Lean and McLaren valle here strongly insisted that the Canada Eastern must be taken over, and that straight Hon Mr. Foster and Mr. McInerney are to take part in the opening meet-

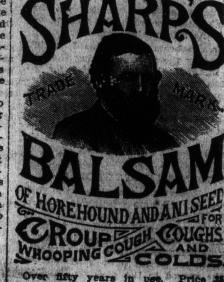
day evening. NEWFOUNDLAND.

ing in the Brockville campaign Mon-

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 9.—The sealing steamer Greenland arrived here today with 13,000 seals. She reports that the rest of the fleet continue to do well.

The colonial cruiser Fiona has been ordered to proceed to the west coast to investigate the recent destruction of the French lobser factory there. The inclient created a great sensation and the governor, Sir Hugh Mc-Callum, is in constant cable corres-pondence with the colonial officers in London upon the subject.

S. S. Taymouth Castle left Bermude at 6 p. m. Tuesday, and will be due here on Saturday right. Chief Officer Bale is now in command, Capt. Forbes having teen compelled to remain ashore at Barbados owing



PARLIAMENT:

Ganong Condemns Gove ment for Duplicity Regarding Prohibition.

Powell Criticizes Attitude of Ministers in Regard to heir Pleages.

St. John and Halifax Subsidized Grit Or. gans Make a Big Pull on the Public Treasury.

Mr. Hendersen of Holton. No gov ernment speaker followed, and Mr. Ganong took the floor. The me for Charlotte, after referring to the duplicity of the government tariff question and on the inder ence of parliament, condemned their deception in regard to prohibition. It was plain now, in fact it was now a matter of certainty, that the government never meant to give effect to the people's will if it were expres in favor of prohibition. If the majority had been six hundred thousand the sovernment would have dealt with it as it is now doing. But he wanted to inform the government that the 274,000 men who voted to prohibition were the best citizens of this country. They represented more this country. They represented more than themselves. They represented four millions of Canadian people. Neither this government nor any other could afford to disregard wishes of these people. Personally he would like to see a dissolution of par liament in order that the temperance people could have a chance to express their views as to this question. Mr. Ganon; spoke of the three or four colleagues of Mr. Laurier who took the stump against prohibition in bec. He then read a number of let ters and resolutions by ministers the gospel, temperance organization and other temperance people, express ing condemnation of the govern for breaking its pledge. Mr. Ganons also showed that the course of the the promises made by the premier and Hon. Mr. Fisher. He then referred to the prohibition bills and resoluti introduced by Mr. Flint of Yarm Mr. Flint had excused himself fro bringing in the bill or motion is year on the ground that the govern Flint's bill, but he (Garong) was of the opinion that if Mr. Flint should introduce it this year a place would siddenly be found for him on the

Mr. Ganong in the evening dwell upon the treatment of the fishermen by the government, showing that nothing had been done in their interest while new burdens had been laid up-

rn them.
Mr. Powell followed, criticising the speech of Sir Wilfrid on the address, disputing in order every claim made by the premier in regard to the achieby the premier in regard to the achievements of his ministry. He argued that Mr. Mulock had accomplished nothing useful, that the preferential policy was a sham, the plebiscite a fraud, and the reduction of freight by the C. P. R. was made in the company's own interest and was less than that conceded without recompense by all the other trans-continental railways on this continent. The latter part of Mr. Powell's speech was a part of Mr. Powell's speech was a brilliant criticism of the attitude of the ministers in regard to their

Mr. McAllister closed the discussion for the evening, taking the floor at 10.30, as government would not allow an adjournment. He dwelt upon the fact that while some ministers were still promising that protection would not be removed, others were promis-ing to go on to free trade. Mean-while, free traders like Fraser were defending the present tariff as a free trade measure. Others were defending it is affording protection to home

Hon. Mr. Patterson moved the ad-ournment of the debate. NOTES.

Part of the auditor general's report was laid on the table after midnight by Hon. Mr. Fielding. Among other payments recorded are the following:

Halifax Recorder-Advertising, \$788; halifax Recorder—Advertising, \$136; printing, \$2,215. Halifax Chronicle— Advertising, \$860; printing, \$6,720; Halifax Echo—Advertising, \$647. Halifax Herald, \$112. Mail, \$60. Moncton Times, \$14. Moncton Transcript—Adversiting, \$228; print-

ing, \$5,825.
St. John—John A. Bowes, \$245. Gazette—Advertising, \$719; printing, \$488. Globe—Advertising, \$465; printing, \$3,852. Telegraph—advertising, \$721; printing, \$5,650. The American Bank Note Company

got \$84,993. Ministers have travelled to the cost of \$4,983. Lawyers retained by the government obtained, including taxed fees, \$100,281. Beque of Quebec got \$3,093; Hon. Edward Blake, \$3,021; Bodwell of Victoria, Slake, \$5,021; Bodwell of Victoria, \$5,804; Day Russell & Co., England, \$9,374; H. A. McKeown, St. John, \$472; W. B. Ross, Halifax, \$2,249.
The Intercolonial expenditure included \$22,827, paid for supplies to T.

O'FRAWA, April 10.-In opening his ddress, Hon. Mr. Paterson, minister of costoms, said ne would not deal with the plebiscite, redistribution, or the position of the enate, as these of Filipinos was introducted across the stream and behind a stone barri- ARMSTRONG &CO. ST. JOHN .N.B. subjects would come up specifically the stream and behind a stone barri-

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F. L. Fuller, manager of the Provincial Farm at Truro, N. S., says: "I am glad to say that the CO-OPERATIVE FARMER, as applying to the Marithme Provinces is the best agricultural paper in the Dominion of Canada. As a medium for advertising it has no equal. It deserves the patronage of every intelligent farmer in the Maritime Provinces."

David Irvine, of Knowford, Car. Co., N. B., says, when paying for his sub-scription up to March, 1100: "Please excuse my tardiness in renewing. Your paper is worth paying for.

W. W. Black, the wett-known Here-ford breeder of Amberst, N. S., has this to say when sending \$1.00 for his subscription: "I have been without your paper for two or three months and have missed it very much, as it is both interesting and instructive. Me I. C. Dalrymple, of Truro, writes:
"Enclosed find \$1.00 for renewal of my subscription to the CO-OPERATIVE FARMER, which expires some time in April, I think. I would not be without the FARMER for twice that mount. Would you also bleave send me the last issue of the paper, as I have missed it very much, as it is both interesting and instructive. If each farmer and breeder interested in the advancement of agriculture would send in to the editor anything of interest or any profitable experiences he paper could be made still more useful. I sold out everything in the shape of stock last fail, and I can say thanks you would forward it to me."

Enclosed you wil lfind \$2.00 for subscription and as an encouragement in your landable work of helping make two blades of grass grow where now there is only one," writes John Troop of Bear River, N. S.

Says Isaac Wark, of Andover, Wictoria Co., N. R.: "I want to tell you that I like the CO-OPERATIVE FARMER better than ever and gather a lot of useful information from its pages. I think every Maritime farmer should take it, and I wish you every success."

John A. Shea, of Grafton, N. B., says: "I think the FARMER the best eghicultural paper for the farmers of this province. I like it best and I have taken a great number of other agricultural papers."

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THE CO-OPERATIVE FARMER.

SUSSEX, N B.

Ross Rollertson, who professed to be an independent member, should have charged this government with having Ross Reliertson, who professed to be an independent member, should have charged this government with having perpetrated a fraud on the public in the matter of the preferential tariff. He admitted that the general rate of duly had been increased before the preferential reduction had been made. duction on goods imported from the United States and not from Great Britain, but claimed that on the whole schedule taken together the reduction on British goods was the greater. Mr. Paterson contended that the reductions in the tariff to all countries saved the taxpayers some two millions, and that the amount would be larger during the current

Mr. Bergeron, who followed, began by expressing regret that the minis-ter of customs, who spoke so elo-quently and so loudly in defence of duently and so loudly in defence of his colleagues, had to be content with two thousand dollars a year less than they. Respecting the tariff, Mr. Bergeron reminded the minister that the price of cotton and the price of other was higher under the new tariff than it was under the old, and that the importations from the United States were increasing, while that from Great Britain was stationary. One re-sult of it all was that the United States had been given the strongest inducements to refuse reciprocity.

After dinner Mr. Bergeron resumed.

He declared that the opposition was not agitating the Manitoba school question in Quebec, but pointed out that Mr. Laurier never spoke without trying to make capital out of it. Mr. Bergeron would be glad if this question would disappear from politics, but he knew that Mr. Laurier had made pledges to ecclesistical per-sociages, who vill hold him to his bargain when his term of probation had expired. Regarding the franchise act Mr. Bergeron said its operations could be judged by the fact that Quebec was voting on the plebiseite and polling up an additional majority against it for a week after the poll-

Hon. Mr. Laurier interrupted to say that he had not been asked to inves-tigate this election.

Mr. Bergeron declared that the Doninion Alliance at Montreal had announced its intention of starting an investigation, but Hon. Mr. Fisher begged them to let the government do it. The government had not done anything, but Mr. Bergeron guaranteed that if the government would open an honest investigation they would have documentary evidence within three days. Mr. Bergeron went at length into the biography of Mr. Tarie, the present master of the ad-ministration, showing that he had betrayed every man who helped him or trusted him, including Langevin, Chapleau, McGreevy, and that all who had protected him and done him great service were repaid by treacherous attacks, which sent some of his beneficiaries to jail and others to their

Mr. Desmarais followed in French. Mr. McDonald of P. E. I. moved the adjournment of the debate at midnight.

NOTES John Charlton gives notice of a re-solution in favor of imposing a limit on the length of speeches in the

WASTING TIME.

The Government Has Not Yet Introduced Any Legislation.

Mr. Emmerson Will Not Tell What He is Paying Per Paund for Steel Bridges.

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 9.—
Last week was a very dull one in the legislature, no interest being taken in the proceedings before the house. The galleries are utterly destitute of spectators except occasionally for a short time in the afternoom, when a few Normal school students avalled themselves of the privilege of visiting the provincial parliament. There has yet reen no important or interesting legislation before the house. A number of private bills have been passed and some local bills introduced. The government has not as yet initiated any legislation except the amendment to the game law introduced on the day of opening. Lack of interest in the proceedings is very manifest to a visitor to the house in the listless and unconcerned manner of the members. Only a few seem at all interests.

some local bills introduced. The government has not as yet inlitiated any legislation except the amendment to the game law introduced on the day of opening. Lack of interest in the proceedings is very manifest to a visitor to the house in the listless and unconcerned manner of the members. Only a few seem at all interested in the affairs before the house, the great majority being engaged in letter writing and newspaper reading when engaged at all.

As will be seen by the official re-

when engaged at all.

As will be seen by the official report, Mr. Humphrey tried on Sahnrday afternoon to elicit some information from the chief commissioner regarding the building of the Kingston bridge. The replies from Hon. Mr. Ibmmersom to Mr. Humphrey's inquirks were very vague, but enough was learned to show that bridges are still being built by the Record Foundry. being built by the Record Foundry Co. of Moneton, practically without tender or competition. The astounding statement was made by Mr. Emmerson that he did not know how

When the speaker took the chair Col. Domville rose to a question of privilege, reading an article from the Toronto Mail in reference to an interview with Col. Domville published in start at an examination of the audical and the speaker took the chair public accounts committee met this morning, and during the two hours in which it was in session made a fair start at an examination of the audical and the speaker took the chair public accounts committee met this morning, and during the two hours in which it was in session made a fair start at an examination of the audical at the color tomorrow.

tor general's report. Those present were: Messrs. Robinson, chairman; Tweedie, Barnes, Whitehead, Glasler, Humphrey and Osman. The commit-tee had Auditor General Beek called

tor general's report page by page in regular succession. If a particular inquiry was wanted upon any item or items upon that page, they were in-dicated for future reference, and the rest of the page agreed to. When the report had been gone through the items previously held over were taken

ers of the committee.

bers of the committee.

The grocery bill of James Watson was first examined. Hon. Mr. Tweedle stated that all staple supplies for the institution are purchased by tender and contract, but that the bill of Mr. Watson's was for fancy groceries, which could not be tendered for. Afwhich could not be tendered for. After a cursory examination of the account Mr. Humphrey stated that retail prices, and good big retail prices, were charged by Mr. Watson, prices which were considerably higher than other grocerymen got for the goods. After several accounts had been hurriedly gone over, a bill of McAvity & Sons for hardware to the amount of \$342.91 was produced. A feature of this account which was remarked upon was that it was for goods supplied in May, June and July, 1897, nearly two years ago, and no explanation

merson that he did not know how much per pound he is paying for the Kingston bridge, consequently he does not know whether he is paying a big or a little price for the structure. Mr. Humphrey was not satisfied and the country cannot be satisfied with the meagre information vouchsefed by the chief commissioner. Mr. Humphrey has given notice of further inquiries. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of this city is supporting a petition now before the house for the Woman's Suffrage bill, by circulating among the members printed matter setting forth some of the advantages of granting suffrage to women.

It is not yet announced when the provincial secretary will make his budget speech and the house go into supply, though it is supposed it will be about Friday.

The public accounts committee will meet on Monday morning to deal with the auditor general's report. ommittee so desired.

The committee will meet again

en o'clock tomorrow.