MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

WE WANT YOU
to subscribe to the GAZETTE. It costs but 35 cents a month, one dollar for three months. Send us your name.

The Evening Gazette.

IF YOU CAN'T BUY
THE GAZETTE on the street, send your name and 35 cents to this office and we will send it to you for a month on trial,

VOL. II.---WHOLE NO. 268. ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

AUCTION SALES.

Customs Sale.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON Monday next, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock at the Appraisers Rooms in the Custom House in this city, will be sold by Public Auction.

Sundry Packages of Goods,

overtime in warehouse, under the provisions of the Revenue Laws.

Customs, St. John. J. R. RUEL.
Mar. 15th, 1889. Collector.
T. B. HANNINGTON, Auctioneer. Sun.

AMUSEMENTS.

SPENCER'S
Standard Dancing Academy.

HAVING had several applications for beginners in Dancing, I shall offer a new class for Ladies and Gentlemen, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 13th, at 8 o'clock. Now is the time, last term this season. Prices low, call and see me and you will be satisfied with terms. Also, for Children and young ladies in the afternoon. A. L. SPENCER, Teacher, Domville Building, King street.

WANTED.

WANTED—One first-class Machinist, immediately. A. F. DeForest & Co., 42 King street.

WANTED—A girl for general work, in a small family. Must come recommended. Mrs. D. Magee, jr., 144 Elliott Row.

WANTED—A boy about 16 years of age to learn the painting business. Apply at this office.

WANTED—Three good canvassers for the City. Apply by letter to B. GAZETTE Office.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—The pleasantly situated House, 134 Britain near Sydney st., containing 9 Rooms, W. C. &c. Terms easy. For particulars apply to H. J. PITTS, 179 Union St.

FOR SALE—A first class new Twelve Stop Organ at 84 Germain st., first door on left, up stairs; no fault, owner has no further use. Will sell cheap.

ON Water street, Carleton, a desirable FREEHOLD LOT 40x200 feet with dwelling for one family. Apply to DUNCAN BROWN, 49 Brittain street, city.

TO LET.

TO LET, and possession given at once—Dwelling House No. 274 Princess street, formerly occupied by Geo J. Gerbic, Esq.; has hot and cold water, gas, hot air furnace, bath room, water closets, etc., etc. Can be seen at any time on application to J. FRED McMILLAN, at office of Liquidators Maritime Bank, Bayard building, Prince Wm. street.

TO LET—Brick Store, Corner Portland and High sts., Portland. A good stand for grocery store, provisions and country produce. John Connolley, Corner Portland and High sts.

TO LET—Lower flat of the house 25 Exmouth street, six rooms, modern improvements, hot and cold water. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—From 1st May next, the Cottages with modern improvements, fronting on Mount Pleasant, now occupied by Mr. Brock and Mr. H. F. Kerr, can be seen Wednesdays and Fridays from 3 to 5 p. m. Also Brick Building head north market wharf, occupied by Messrs Harding and Smith. Apply personally or by letter to ROBERT REED.

TO LET, WITH POWER—Two Flats in Brick Building 38 Water street. W. M. PETERS.

A LARGE STORE, with cellar, adjoining W. A. Porter's, extending from Union to Waterloo street, with a frontage on both streets. This is one of the best business stands in the city. Enquire of BROWN & LEITCH.

SHOPS TO LET—THREE SHOPS in the subscribers Brick Building, opposite Dufferin Hotel. Apply to G. PRESCOTT, 19 Coburg street.

HOTEL TO LET AT FREDERICTON.

To Let from 1st May next, that well-known property,

THE BARKER HOUSE.

Has all the modern improvements—water, gas, electric bells; electric light and plate-glass front in office. Best location in city. For particulars enquire at the office of the CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE Co., at Fredericton, or to THOS. A. TEMPLE, the Company's Agent at St. John.
Fredericton, Feb. 11, 1889.

TO LET—The Building Cor. Wentworth and Union Sts., suitable for light manufacturing purposes. Apply T. L. BOURKE, 11 Water St.

TO LET—House in Orange Terrace, at present occupied by T. B. HANNINGTON. In first-c ass order.

UPPER FLAT of house, corner of Dorchester st. and City Road, newly papered and painted. In good order.

SHOP, on Bridge st., Indiantown. Apply to PROVINCIAL BUILDING SOCIETY. Pugsley's Building.

STORE TO LET—THE DOUBLE STORE, Nos. 9 and 10 North Market Wharf, extending back to Kirk's Alley, about 100 feet; one of the best localities in the city for a general business, having front and rear entrance. Possession 1st May. Apply to R. P. McGIVERN, Nelson street. 2 wks.

TO LET—From 1st May next, lower flat of frame dwelling No. 98 Sydney Street. Contains about 7 rooms. Has separate entrance, good yard attached. Can be seen on Wednesday's and Thursday afternoons, from 2 to 5.
For particulars apply to J. E. IRVINE, Troop's Building, or F. S. SHARPE, 120 Prince William Street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE, OR TO RENT—From 1st May next, pleasantly situated Brick House, No. 65 Hazen street, at present occupied by K. Shives, Esq. House contains 11 rooms, with bath room, gas and water; good yard in rear; location finest and most desirable in the city. For further particulars apply to FRANK W. MULLIN, care American Rubber Store, 65 Charlotte street.

CUSTOM Tailors, Dress Makers, Barbers, Liquor Dealers, and others whose business requires similar premises, are respectfully requested to view the handsome brick building on Canterbury street adjoining the W. C. T. U. restaurant, which is so arranged that the rooms above the elegant shop on the ground floor, can be utilized either for dwelling purposes or may be occupied for daily work by the employes. Price low or rent moderate. Apply to J. H. Kinnear or C. A. Stockton, Real Estate Agent.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

JOHN S. DUNN,
TAILOR,
Will open in shop, Canterbury st., near King, about 1st April.

Repairing, Pressing and Altering a Specialty.

St. John and Digby and Annapolis.

Stmr LANSDOWNE

WILL LEAVE WHARF, REED'S POINT, ST JOHN, EVERY

Monday, Wednesday and Saturday,

at seven o'clock, local time, and return same day.
Freight received at warehouse daily up to five p.m.
J. H. HARDING, Agent Dept. Marine.

SHERATON & SELFRIDGE,

38 KING STREET.

Opposite the Royal Hotel,

Will open on or about the 20th of this month, with a full line of

STOVES, RANGES
—AND—
KITCHEN FURNISHINGS.

Monthly Accounts with Prices to Match.

A TRADE SECRET.

Every business house that is run on business principles has besides its own interpretation of those principles, some other peculiar principle, or belief as it were in the efficacy of those principles to increase business. Of only three of these are we going to speak viz.; 1st. Goods to suit the trade; 2nd. Long time credit, and 3rd, which cannot but follow High prices.

The followers of these principles claim, and with a great deal of reason, that the question of retail trade now is not a question of prices but of goods, that so long as your goods are fashionable, or stylish, or new, or call them what you will, a sale is easily made, irrespective of price, provided always that the dealer is willing to charge for six months before sending the bill and then wait for his money till the buyer is ready to pay him.

With the first argument we have nothing to do, we concede and endorse the position, but we do not concede that the price is not a factor.

We are aware that inferior goods, even at a low price, cannot compete with first-class goods at a higher price, and this very fact has given the followers of the principles we speak of an argument in their favor. But now a new faith enters the ring. Never before has first-class goods; *low* prices, and short time (which must follow) been arrayed against first-class goods, high prices and long time.

We propose to give the purchasing public the benefit of high class goods, at low prices, on condition always that short time enters into the agreement. For all these, therefore, who favor short time and low prices, we are prepared. To these who have been in the habit of paying high prices for the sake of time, we would say, consider—what interest are you paying?

* * * * * * *

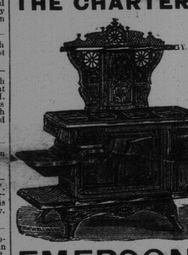
Perhaps the above will provoke a smile on the part of the old stagers. Probably they, who have been through it all, will say, "Young enthusiasts! do they hope to revolutionize the ways of trade in St. John?" We might say we hardly expect that much; but we are willing to stake our probabilities of success—strong probabilities at present—on this one point. We realize that if our arguments are wrong, we shall fail. We understand that, if what we are attempting to do is impossible, we shall go down with the principle—and we are just as confident that without this belief—what some would call a drawback our chances of ordinary success are the best.

If we do not expect to revolutionize the trade, why do we attempt it? This is what we do believe: That there are enough people in greater St. John (who think the way we do), to furnish trade for one store. We believe that our trade may grow, as the number who think with us may grow in startling proportions.

"The world is moving very fast."

HUNTER, HAMILTON & McKAY

THE CHARTER OAK IS THE BEST.



WHY?

Because it has the heaviest Castings and the largest flues, hence will outwear any other Stove made and will draw where many others fail.
While these features are well worthy of consideration by all who think of purchasing a new Stove, we would direct special attention to the

WIRE GAUZE DOOR

As i the advantages to be derived from its use. These are so manifold that it is impossible for us to explain them in the limited space of our column.
To those who may call it will afford us pleasure to explain its desirability. To those who cannot we shall be glad to supply circulars explaining fully the principles, and the savings made by its use.
The largest foundry in the United States is engaged in turning out Charter Oaks at the rate of 400 daily, and with this enormous output are barely able to supply the extraordinary demand. This proves more than anything else can do its great advantages, and the appreciation of the public for a good thing.
The Wire Gauze oven door is unquestionably the greatest invention of modern times in connection with the Stove trade.

EMERSON & FISHER,

75 and 79 Prince Wm. St.

CALL AND SEE

J. E. HOLMAN'S large stock of
WALL PAPERS AND WINDOW SHADES
BEFORE PURCHASING.

F. E. HOLMAN, - - - 48 King Street.

TO THE LADIES.

Your attention is called to our fine assortment of

LADIES JERSEYS AND CORSETS,

Which we have just received, comprising all the Leading Styles. We have marked them at prices that will sell them. **Call and See.**

KEDEY & CO., - - 77 King Street.

REMOVAL NOTICE—Carpenters and painters are hurrying on our fine New Store, No. 213 Union St., to completion. We will Remove in a few weeks. KEDEY & CO.

PREPARING FOR SPRING.

We have a few suit lengths and a few Trouserings left over, which we are offering at **$20 per suit and $5 for pants.**

Our stock of these goods is limited and must be sold to make room for our new spring stock, which is now beginning to arrive.

A. F. deFOREST & CO.,
Foster's Corner, King Street.

Encourage Home Manufacture.

Maritime Varnish and White Lead Works.

JAS. ROBERTSON,

Manufacturer of all Kinds of Varnishes and Japans, White Lead, Colored and Liquid Paints and Putty.

Factory, Corner of Charlotte and Sheffield Sts.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, Robertson's New Building, Cor. Mill and Union Streets. - - - St. John, N. B.

WILLIAM GREIG, Manager.

F. W. WISDOM,

Mill, Steamboat and Railroad Supplies, 41 Dock Street, St. John, N. B.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber and Linen Hose, Lace Leather and Cut Lacing, Cotton Waste and Steam Packing, Lubricating Oils, Mill Files, Emery Wheels, Emery Cloth and Emery, Wrought Iron Pipe, Cast Iron Water Pipe; Steam, Gas and Water Fittings, Steam Pumps, Steam Gauges, Injectors, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Babbitt Metal and Antimony, Steam and Hot Water Heating supplies.

Lowest Quotations Given on Special Supplies.

SECOND EDITION.

THERE WAS NO FIGHT.

The Report of the Engagement at Apia a Hoax.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

AUCKLAND, March, 14.—Advices just received from Samoa show that there was no ground for sensational rumor of a collision between the United States man of war Nipsic and the German corvette Olga. On the contary the German officials in the Island have abandoned their agressive policy, the proclamation of martial laws have been publicly withdrawn and the Germans have abandoned all claim to the right of searching incoming vessels for contraband of war. Both these steps have met with the hearty approval of all the foreign residents at Apia and have had a quieting effect. Unusual tranquility prevails throughout the Island. The men-of-war, both German and American, still remain at Apia ready for any emergency that may arise.

THE LEGISLATURE.

What was Done this Morning.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, March 14.—After the second reading of the bills introduced yesterday the House took recess till this afternoon in order to give committees an opportunity of meeting.

FRANCE.

Patriotic League Secrets Betray d.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

PARIS, March 14.—It is reported that the secrets of the Patriotic League were betrayed to the government by a leading official of the organization.

Bloodshed Feared.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.]

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 14.—Two steamers sailed yesterday from San Diego to Ensenada, loaded with miners and prospectors. Governor Torres has telegraphed to the Mexican Secretary of War for additional troops. He is afraid of bloodshed, and the feeling between the Mexican and American miners over their rights to certain gulches in the camp has so increased that a conflict seems certain. Mexican troops are hurrying to the mines from the city of Mexico. In the whole camp are about 1000 Mexicans, 200 Indians, and perhaps 2000 Americans.

Bayard's Reply to Salisbury.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, March 14.—In a despatch in answer to Lord Salisbury's despatch of Dec. 24, Bayard held that the Sackville case was entirely dissimilar to that of Bulwer at Madrid, because Sackville received the approval of his government, while Sackville was charged with personal misconduct, with no suggestion of the approval of his government. It would, Mr. Bayard declared, be far better to suspend diplomatic relations than to continue them on the basis of such a right of interference with the domestic politics of other states, as appeared to be assumed, and under which if admitted the independence and dignity of an injured nation would perish.

Opium Smuggling Case Closed.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

BISMARCK, Dak., March 14th.—The Opium smuggling trial was closed in the United States court here last evening. In the case of Curran, the old man arrested for transporting the opium from Canada to Dakota, the jury disagreed. Curran then pleaded guilty to the charge of facilitating in the transportation of opium, but not to intentional wrongdoing. Leonard, the Denver man to whom the opium was consigned, was sentenced to seven months in the penitentiary. It is believed the action in the case of Curran, means that he will furnish evidence which will lead to the arrest of the entire gang, which has been engaged in opium smuggling for years.

More Nominations.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Eugene Schuyler, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of State, vice Geo. L. Rines resigned; Walker Blaine, of Maine, to be Examiner of Claims for the Department of State, vice Frances Wharton, deceased; Cyrus Bussey, of New York city, to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior, vice David L. Hawkins, resigned.

A Milk Trust.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 14.—At a meeting of producers and wholesale milk dealers of Western Pennsylvania in this city last night, a trust was formed with the object of preventing the cutting of prices and maintaining the purity of the product. Nearly 100 dealers, representing all the western counties in the State, were present. Another meeting to fix prices will be held shortly.

A Long Process.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 14.—After a discussion of less than half an hour the Senate, by a vote of 22 to 15, has passed the resolution resubmitting the prohibitory amendment to the constitution to the people. The resolution must now pass the Assembly elected this spring and so be submitted to the people in 1890.

Against the Naval Scheme.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, March 14.—Lord Randolph Churchill, in a letter, endorses Sir Edward Reed's hostility to the government Naval scheme and promises indirectly to co-operate in the fight against the measure.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, March, 14th. Indications—Fair, colder northerly winds.

WILL HAVE THEIR BEER.

An Iowa Judge Attempts to Restrain its Inflow by an Injunction.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

WAVERLY, Iowa, March 14.—Judge Ruddick yesterday granted a temporary injunction against the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway Company and C. J. Fosselman, agent for a St. Louis brewing company, restraining them from bringing beer into Iowa. The complaintant was Dr. D. J. Billbrook, a Methodist minister.

Fosselman was taking orders for the firm and subsequently delivering the beer which arrived by the car load. The cars were allowed to remain on the side track until the beer was delivered. Fosselman's attorney held that the sale was consummated in St. Louis, while counsel for the road argued that under the diecsion of the United States Supreme Court the road was obliged to accept the beer, which he claimed had been treated the same as any other freight.

The judge held, however, that the brewers had no right to have an agent in Iowa and that when Fossleman took orders and delivered goods here the sale was completed in Iowa and was illegal. He also held that the railroad agent, knowing how such sales were made, should not have permitted them on the premises of the road and therefore granted the injunction in both cases.

A DOCTOR SHOOTS A CAPTAIN.

The Murderer's Account of the Trouble Which Led to the Killing.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.)

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 14.—Dr. McDow has made a statement as to the killing of Captain Dawson. He says Dawson came to his office and charged him with using ungentlemanly language to one of his (the captain's) servants and warned the doctor not to again speak to the girls. The doctor denied the captain's authority. The captain then struck him, knocking him down and again with a cane after he had fallen. The doctor managed to get at his revolver, with which he shot Dawson. McDow says he got his buggy to secure medical aid but was so excited that he gave himself up to the first policeman he met.

DREADFUL EXPLOSION.

Twenty-three Persons Killed or Wounded.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 14,—A boiler or natural gas explosion occured this afternoon at the corner of 23rd and Smallman streets. Eight persons have been carried out of the wrecked building and it is said fifteen more are buried in the ruins.

Cable Briefs.

A terrible explosion occurred in Brynnally colliery, Wrexham, yesterday resulting in great loss of life. Eleven dead bodies have been taken from the pit. Three miners were rescued. Twenty persons were killed.

In the House of Commons yesterday, O'Connor's bill relative to political prisoners was rejected, 259 to 193. The government has abandoned the idea of prosecuting O'Brien for conspiracy.

Weather Report.

Point Lepreaux, 9 a. m.—Wind N. W., strong, clear, therm. 22.

3 p. m. Wind N. W., strong, clear, therm. 33; one schr. inward; one ship under short sail in North Channal outward; two pilot boats south of Point.

City Court.

Before R. Lester Peters, Esq. and Ald Stackhouse.

Quite a fair account of business was done in this Court today, some few of the suits being contested. A remanet from last week, a suit brought by one Jarvis W. Scribner vs. Robert Brittain was the first tried and as there was a jury empannelled the matter occupied probably a little more time than would otherwise be the case. The parties were represented by counsel G. A. Davis for the plaintiff and E T C Knowles for the defendant. The claim was for 3 months wages at $12 per month, $36. The defendant put in a set off for $80. and testified that he had never hired plaintiff as plaintiff alleged. The Jury found for the defendant $44.

The next case was interesting, as it was an Israelitish law suit. The plaintiff, Lewis Cohen, is a Hebrew, and took his position in the witness box, to be sworn, with his hat on, to the surprise of a large number of those present. The reply, when the magistrate asked plaintiff, "are you a Hebrew?" satisfied everyone that wearing the hat until sworn was permitted.

The defendant is one Blumenthal, who, in answer to the plaintiff's claim for $50, tendered into court the sum of five dollars and fifty cents and costs. The plaintiff obtained judgment for $35.

Another case involving the smal amount of $5.50 was also disposed of after a contest.

Personal.

Hon. J, D. Phinney is at the Royal.

Mr. D. White, Moncton, is at the Victoria.

Mr. Thomas Ridout, Government Engineer, was at the Royal yesterday. He went to Fredericton this morning.

Stocks and Bonds.

From J. M. Robinson, Banker and Broker, No, 65 Prince William Street.

St, John, N. B., March 14, 1889.

Bank	Par of Share.	Last Div'n'd	Asked.	Offer.
New Brunswick	100.	6 p c	221	218
B N America	243.33	3½ p c	155	151
Nova Scotia	100	3½ p c	145	141
Merchants	100	3 p c	125	122
Halifax Banking Co.	20	3 p c	112½	110
St John Gas	100	4 p c	141	136
People's Bank of N. B	150	4 p c	200	195
Montreal	200	5 p c	231½	230
Commerce	50	3½ p c	122	120
Merchants	100	3½ p c	140	138
Toronto	100	4 p c	232	223
Ontario	100	3½ p c	134	131
Molsons	50	4 p c		182
Montreal Tel Co.	40	2 p c qur	92	91½
Montreal Gas Co.	40	6 p c	206½	205
C P R		x d	49½	49

LATE SHIP NEWS.

Port of St. John.

CLEARED.

March 14—Sch Nell, 119, Perry, for New York. Sch Magellan, 221, Irving, for New York. Sch Nellie Watters, 96, Granville, for Boston.

Foreign Ports.

ARRIVED

At New York, 12th inst, ship Monrovia, Jeffrey, and bark Carrier Dove, Durkee, both from Hong Kong.

A MUSCULAR PREACHER.

A Camden (N. J.) Clergyman Successfully Defends Himself From the Attack of an Angry Man.

CAMDEN, N. J. March 13.—Edward Mayer, with a friend, called Saturday night on Rev. Isaac W. Bagley, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, to know if he had married his brother George. He was told to consult the newlymarried man when he began to use boisterous language. This caused the minister to order the two men out of the house. Instead of going out, they showed fight, and struck at Bagley. "That's what you want, is it ?" shouted the minister, and hit Mayer a stunning blow on the nose. The friend then pulled out a black jack and hit Mr. George Leathwhite, the pastor's father-in-law, on the head. Mr Leathwhite went after Mayer and a general fight ensued. The unknown man made an effort to get at the minister, when the clergyman was again equal to the occasion, and hit him a blow between the eyes which knocked him headlong across the dining-room table. Both men made a retreat and left the house. The unknown man made good his escape, while Mayer was captured and lodged in the Camden city jail.

Telegraphic Flashes.

Between forty and fifty crofter families, selected under the state-aided scheme leave Glasgow for Halifax, April 3rd, by the steamer Corean. Every precaution is being taken to ensure no repetition of last year's blunder.

The Western Union Telegraph directors met yesterday and declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ percent. payable April 15th. The statement presented showed a revenue for the quarter pnded December 31st. of $1,685,807, and a total surplus, after paying dividend just declared, of $8,383,908.

The Empire's cable from London says a suggestion has been made that leading Englishmen whose position and oratorical powers would ensure attention visit Canada and deliver a series of addresses in the various provinces on imperial questions. The Imperial Federation League is being urged to adopt the suggestion with a view of a visit by leading statesmen to Canada this season.

Quite a little panic was created in Montreal banking and social circles yesterday by the discovery that a young man, Frank Varey, employed by the liquidators of the defunct Exchange bank had decamped for parts unknown. Upon examination it was found that Vareyhad taken a check of $800 to deposit with the Banque du Peuple, but instead of placing the money in that institution had put the same in his pocket.

The trial of John Benson for the murder of his wife was commenced yesterday before Judge Ouimet in the court of Queen's bench, Montreal. The crime took place on the 30th of January. Going home after several hours debauch, the prisoner found Frank Singer in bed with his wife and fired at both, killing the latter. All day was taken up in examination of the murdered woman's son, aged 12 years. Sympathy was very general with the accused, and expressions of "served her right" are not uncommon.

The Prohibitory Campaign.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13,—Prohibition was given a big boom in Association Hall last night. The ministers of the city gathered there in convention and began their battle for the constitutional prohibitory amendment by adopting five strong resolutions and pledging themselves to work together in the coming campaign for total prohibition in Pennsylvania. The call for the convention had been signed by over 200 ministers, representing 24 denominations, and the hall was crowded.

It Was a Hoax.

ST. PAUL, March 13. The blood curdling account of the killing of five French tourists by Indians in the Yellowstone Park has been investigated and is not believed to be true. Gen. Passenger Agent Fee of the Northern Pacific says that none of his agents know of any party attempting to make the tour of the Park this winter; that there is no such place as Rattlesnake Canon in the Park that there has been no scout in the Park; by the name of Ferry and no party of tourists, and that no Indian has been near the Park for over two years and that the whole report is a hoax on the face of it.

A Clergyman Heads a Vigilance Committee.

BRAXTON COURT HOUSE, W. Va., March 13. An organization headed by the Rev. A. B. Cunningham was recently effected to rid the community of bad characters. A few days ago they met and made a raid upon those whom they considered objectionable, levelled eight houses and drove the inmates away. Warrants for 36 of the men engaged in the affair were sworn out and 27 arrests followed. The accused were held yesterday for examination.

Counterfeiters Caught.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, March 13.—A den of counterfeiters was unearthed in this city Monday by the United States marshal and the sheriff of the county. A complete set of moulds, dies and ladles, melting tools, acids, and a quantity of coin, etc., were captured. The chief counterfeiter, Frank Bennet, was captured at Manchester, Monday and the officers are on the track of the others.

Late Local News.

FRATERNAL VISIT.

Mariners' and Mechanics' Section Cadets of Temperance, visit Gordon Section this evening.

NO RACE.

No word has been received from Laidlaw regarding his proposed skating races with Hugh McCormick. The race which was set down for tonight between these skaters is off for the this season.

FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Philip L. Carey took place this afternoon, and was largely attended. Messrs. Akl. Lantalum, Richard O'Brien, E. Haney Henry Gallagher, M. Tole, and J. J. Ryan were the pallbearers.

Not for Sport.

Grocer (to clerk)—What are you doing there, Henry?

Henry—I am picking the dead flies out of these dried currants.

Grocer—You just let 'em alone. Do you suppose that I am running this business for fun? Do you think that I come down here early at morning and toil all day just for the spirit of the thing? You let those flies alone.—Arkansas Traveler.

FIRST EDITION.

PARNELL SPEAKS.

At a Great Meeting in London Last Evening.

LONDON, March 13—St. James hall was crowded with people this evening, to hear Parnell's speech. The hall was handsomely decorated with flags and mottoes. On shamrock entwined flags staffs was a picture representing Britannia's left arm encirling Erin's waist, an angel overhead bearing the motto—"Peace and good will towards all men." Among the prominent men present were A. J. Mundella, Shaw Lefevre, H.H. Fowler, James Stansfield, H. H. Asquith, W B Rowlands, Arnold and Morley.

In opening the meeting John Morley said he could not refuse when asked to preside, because the meeting was of such a remarkable character. The resolutions of our committee were framed to express the deliberate judgment, deep feeling, stern, resolute and deliberate purpose of that great party which has not yet taken up a cause without carrying it through. (Cheers.) It may be the tories will carry home rule. (Laughter.) I do not want to understand Parnell's presence tonight as binding him, his friends and countrymen, to our party. It is a case of alliance rather than fusion. Parnell's first duty is to Ireland. Whatever form home rule may take it must rest if it is to rest upon a rock, upon a foundation of mutual respect, good will, good understanding, good faith and good intentions between the English and Irish. (Cheers.) Lord Derby said yesterday the incident of the forged letters cannot affect the issue of self-government for Ireland and said it was a personal incident. (Laughter.) They did not call it a personal incident when they produced these shameless forgeries—(Cries of hear) on the very morning the coercion bill was introduced if was a great political argument. (Laughter.) Morley severely censured the conduct of Attorney General Webster and denounced the assistance given by the government to the Times. He said he could not, however, help protesting against the Times bearing the whole fury of the storm of denunciations. It was denounced not because it had published the most gigantic and infamous lie of the century, but because it failed to prove the charges true. The Times knew the dainty taste of its customers and pampered it. The home rule controversy turns upon the question whether the wealthy classes, represented by the Times customers so greedy and ferocious for calumnies against Ireland, are fitted to make laws for Ireland. It is monstrous the house of lords should have a decisive voice in such matters and Parnell no voice at all.

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was unable to speak for several minutes owing to volleys of cheers and the singing of He's a Jolly Good Fellow. He said "such evenings will do more for union than 20 centuries of firm government (laughter) by Salisbury and Balfour. This great meeting was assembled to protest against the petty and malignant measures of Balfour's government in Ireland. It is legitimate to inquire whether or not there is something rotten in the system of government which compels the ostracism from the afiairs of your own empire of 86 of the 103 Irish members. That is one of the first results of seven centuries of firm government, much firmer than we are ever likely to see again. (Cheers.) If we violated the pledges upon which alone we obtained the trust of our constituencies, namely that we should refuse to accept a place for ourselves or others from the English government as long as the just rights of Ireland are not conceded, we should fail to find a single constituency to re-elect us. Is it not a matter for inquiry why Balfour cannot govern Ireland two years without imprisoning 24 Irish members of parliament as common felons, for offences unknown to law in England and mainly for speaking and writing in newspapers? (Cries of shame.) When was the command first given to the forger and perjurer to obtain or invent evidence which would result in putting us on a trial on criminal charges, the punishment for which was servitude for life? It was at the very moment when Lord Carnarvon was inviting us to confer with him on the future government of Ireland as to a new constitution which was to be given to Ireland, establishing her parliament. Remember this! No single matter substantiated by the Times was unknown to Lord Carnarvon and Lord Salisbury when they entered into these negotiations with us. Why did not the government, instead of fighting behind the petticoats of the Times say boldly, we think these matters worthy of clearing up and will ourselves appoint a tribunal for the purpose. They pretended they had established a commission to enable them to disprove the letters, but they so carefully framed the terms of the act that the Times was enabled to compel us to appear in court for 52 actual sitting days of the commission while every charge, every allegation devisable by the cupidity and ingenuity of the informers and jail-birds against everybody else but ourselves was brought forward and investigated. This country being remote from Ireland, the people of England not being in contact or communication, with no understanding of the real wishes, thoughts and aspirations of the people of Ireland, it is comparatively easy to lead them astray on any political question in Ireland. (Cheers.) So it happened the Tory party which in 1885 by the mouth of Lord Carnarvon promised an Irish parliament, in 1886 and 1887 renewed the policy of coercion and produced forged letters as proof of the criminality of the Irish members. (Cries of shame.) English men and women, you ought to recollect when you read of forcible resistance by Irish tenants against armed force, it is no real resistance—it amounts to such resistance as a filly might make to an elephant about to crush it under its foot. (Cheers. Laughter.) When you hear these things reflect that after all these people are being expelled from homes built by themselves, which are their own property. Although the law has not efficiently protected that property sometimes their manhood revolts and they strike a blow in their own defence. From every point of view we condemn violence and illegal unconstitutional action, but sometimes we can not help think after all has been read in the lessons, English migovernment has taught Ireland for generations to justify or excuse the actions of these rash hot headed men. (Cheers.) Men who despairing of parliamentary agitation, losing and justly all trust in Irish representatives, who so repeatedly betrayed the constituencies which trusted them—turned to criminal methods as the only hope for the future of Ireland. Since the introduction of the great measure of 1886 Ireland has definitely turned back upon all these base, hopeless, desperate courses. She is confident that in ways constitutional life, safety, and under the genius and guidance of that great and devoted Englishman, Gladstone (prolonged cheers), ultimate freedom for Ireland cannot be long deferred. We are on the eve of a great popular upheaval, which will not subside until you have enabled the great leader to carry through the legislature of the empire a measure which will give Ireland all legitimate control over her own future, her own interests, her own welfare without any shadow of harm or ill to your great interests. Parnell resumed his seat amid loud, prolonged cheering.

Sir Charles Russell made a few remarks and was received with tremendous applause. Morley announced that in three weeks over a quarter of a million persons had signed a protest against the government's Irish policy.

Bradlaugh, in moving a vote of thanks to the chairman, dwelt upon the importance of London's voice in the Irish question.

BRITISH POLITICS.

Gladstone's Letter to Beaufoy—Harcourt's Speech at Ely—Hartington at Islington.

LONDON, March 14.—Gladstone has written a lengthy letter to Beaufoy, the Gladstonian candidate for parliament in Kennington, in which he says: "The Irish crisis has become acute to an unusual degree, and is pressing itself beyond all former experience on the mind and conscience of the people of England. The great conspiracy which aimed at stabbing the vital interests of Ireland by means of forged letters through the honor of Parnell has been disgracefully exploded and those who urged the inquisition with such eager glee are now only seeking means to disown and evade their responsibility." After a reference to crime in Ireland, Gladstone says: "Until the last few days the firm and constant administration of degrading prison treatment to all alike, by Balfour, was applauded as the true secret—at length discovered—of the well governing of Ireland. But this very day the hair clipping and similar practices were condemned in the House of Commons by the ministry itself. That party which at the last election exceeded us in numbers by nearly 120 has just rejected a conciliatory bill for the reforming of Prison treatment but it could only muster for rejection a majority of 66. Every one who is able to read the signs of the times must clearly see the way in which the present struggle must terminate.

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, at a meeting at Ely last night, read a letter from Pigott to Sir Hugh Childers, written in 1885, offering to sell the secrets of the alliance between the Parnellites and the Tories.

The Daily News referring to the absence of an interim report by the Parnell commission says that Presiding Justice Hannen's emphatic and weighty words almost amount to a substitute for a definite judgement.

Lord Hartington addressed a meeting at Islington last evening. He said he believed that London was awakening to a greater interest in politics. Gladstone's bills had been rejected on their merits and they would be rejected again if the country was given a chance of pronouncing on them. He denied that the Unionist had nursed "Parnellism and crime," and declared its original parent was Sir Vernon Harcourt, who in 1881 denounced the Land League as a conspiracy of crime and assassination. Lord Hartington challenged any critic to say he had ever said a word about the Times letters.

The Times in declaring its charge against the Government to be unfounded says "while the case for the Times was proceeding official information was placed at the disposal of Soames and now that the other side of the case is to be opened doubtless similar information will be at the disposal of Lewis if he thinks he can make any use of it."

The Death Roll.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

PARIS, March 14th.—Admiral Jaures is dead.—Cause of death was apoplexy.

DETROIT, March 14th.—The Hon. Moses W. Field, the man who called the "Greenback" movement into political prominence in the United States, and suggested the Convention which nominated Peter Cooper for President, died this morning.

Chinese Exodus.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. March 14.—As a result of the recent Chinese trials and indignation aroused against Celestials there was quite an exodus of Chinamen yesterday from this city. They removed their possessions under the protection of the police. Ah Ring Lee the Chinese Naboh who has sheltered about 30 Chinese has received a letter of warning. It is signed "500 strong, 200 ready to work," and warns him that he and his countrymen had better leave.

Output of Copper Mines Stopped.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

PARIS March 14.—La Bourse a fervent supporter of the copper ring, admits that the crisis is appalling and announces that all the mines have consented to stop their output for two months.