

MURDER CHARGED.

Coroner's Jury Verdict in the Baptist Church Cases.

Durant Will be Tried for the Murder of Minnie Williams.

The Inquiry into the Death of the Other Young Girl Not Yet Heard.

San Francisco, April 17.—The Emanuel church murders are still the main topic of conversation on every side of the city. Notwithstanding the fact that one or two newspapers have tried and convicted Theodore Durant of the frightful crime, there seems to be a reaction in favor of the accused young man. The evidence so far produced against him is only circumstantial, and while the police say they have enough evidence to convict ten men, it is doubtful if any jury would find Durant guilty unless further conclusive proof is furnished. The young medical student does not act like a guilty man, and if he did commit murder, he is certainly a man of remarkable nerve.

San Francisco, April 19.—The usual crowd of curiosity seekers was present when the Durant inquiry was resumed this morning. Durant and his attorney were present. Elmer Wolfe, the young man whose statements have been questioned recently, was recalled to the stand and offered to produce witnesses to substantiate all he had previously said in regard to his movements on the night Minnie Williams was murdered, but the coroner declined the offer and both the official and the chief of police said they were satisfied with Wolfe's statements and did not believe he was connected with the crime.

Two of Durant's comrades in the National Guard company were examined and said that on the afternoon of the night Minnie Williams was murdered they saw Durant loitering about the ferry at the foot of Market street and talked to him. They said Durant told them he did not expect to be at the army that night and he asked them to respond to his name at roll call.

Dr. Bartlett, who conducted the autopsy, testified that Minnie Williams died of asphyxiation, as the result of having part of her clothing forced down her throat by the murderer and that the knife wounds on various parts of her body were inflicted after her death. He also testified that the girl had been outraged and that previous to the time of the tragedy she had led a blameless life.

Several other witnesses were examined on minor matters, and about 11 o'clock the coroner said he had no more testimony to offer, though he called Durant to the stand and the latter left his seat as if to present himself for examination and then looked toward his attorneys, who advised him not to speak, and no further effort was made to question him. The jury did not occupy an hour in deliberating and returned a verdict before noon, charging Durant with the murder of Minnie Williams. It was the case of her death only that was being investigated. The case of the murder of Blanche Lamont will be taken up later.

A NEW YORK MURDER.

In Some Details It Resembles the Whitechapel Crimes.

The Coroner's Post Mortem Reveals the Facts of a Horrible Butchery.

New York, April 21.—A murder was brought to light in Bellevue hospital today which is suggestive in some of its details of the Whitechapel crimes in London that made Jack the Ripper notorious. The victim was a woman of the lowest class. Her name was Alice Walsh, and she was well known in the resorts in the neighborhood of Bleeker and Thompson streets. When the autopsy was held upon her body it was discovered that certain mutilations had been made, distinguished the Whitechapel murders, although not of so serious a character. Up to a late hour the murderer had not been arrested, but one man who is thought to have had some knowledge of the matter was held on suspicion by the police of the MacDougal street station, in whose jurisdiction it is supposed that the deed was done. A large number of detectives from the central office, together with a number of men from the precinct station houses are also at work on the case.

The circumstances of the killing of Alice Walsh are peculiar in almost every aspect. Clearly this was not the work of a madman, but of a man who was found in the hallway of 143 Thompson street half unconscious and bleeding. She was taken to Bellevue hospital.

Every effort of the physician to stop the flow of blood proved futile, and the patient expired at 11:15 o'clock, having been in the institution less than four hours. During that period she showed no signs of returning consciousness and died without indicating in any way how she met with the circumstances that resulted in her death.

In the course of the afternoon Dr. Philip O. Hanson, coroner's physician, made a post mortem examination of the body and discovered the real cause of death certain. He found that the woman was bruised and black and blue in almost every part of her body. He found also that she had been brutally mutilated with a knife or dagger, and that the wound thus resulted had started the hemorrhage which had terminated fatally.

It was a wonder, he said, that she had survived so long. The wounds were for the most part internal and not superficial, at least those that had been made by the knife or dagger. As soon as the exact nature of the wounds had been discovered, the theory that murder had been done, absolutely positive, the police were notified. It was known that the woman was in the habit of frequenting the Yorktown

hotel, and it was thought that the clerk, Mowley, who identified Alice Walsh, might be able to say whether she had passed the night there. He denied that she had done so, but he was detained until a further investigation could be made in the matter.

After much searching about the neighborhood, it was found that the woman, in company with a tall, broad shouldered man, who looked like an Italian, a woman known as "Gimp," a girl called "Teenie," and another man had spent a portion of the early morning hours in a saloon on Houston street. While in there she became greatly intoxicated and she and her tall companion quarrelled. They left together, so far as could be ascertained, at about 4 a. m. What happened to her or where she went during the intervening two hours cannot at present be told.

A WOMAN'S NERVES

An Ailment Which Makes The Lives Of Many Miserable.

Usually Accompanied by Violent Head-Aches, a Feeling of Lassitude and Depression, and How a Liverpool N. S., Lady Found Relief.

(From the Liverpool, N. S., Times.) The readers of the Times are all doubtless able to recall instances within their own knowledge where Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been of great service to those using them. There is probably no other remedy known today that is so much talked about, and this talk is due entirely to the wonderful cures effected through the timely use of Dr. Williams' great medicine. On one or two occasions the Times has given the particulars of cures in this locality which were thought to be of general interest to its readers and the result, no doubt, was to extend the use of the remedy hereabouts. We have lately learned that another esteemed resident, Mrs. Dorcas Hyland, has been cured after several years of suffering, and as her experience may be of value to others of our readers, we make it public with her permission. Mrs. Hyland suffered from a combination of nervous and liver troubles. As a result her health was very bad. Her appetite was fickle, she was subject to severe headache, and at times felt that life was really a burden to her. She had tried other medicines, but with no satisfactory results. Mrs. Hyland had read the various articles in the Times concerning the cures wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and at last determined to make a trial. The result was soon a marked improvement in her condition, and as she continued the use of the Pink Pills, both the nervous troubles and liver complaint, which had so long made her life miserable, vanished. Her spirits revived, her appetite was restored, headaches disappeared, and although she feels like a new woman, Mrs. Hyland says:—"I am quite sure that it was Pink Pills that has wrought this change in me, and I am more than grateful for the result. I now always keep them in the house, and still use them occasionally, and I lose no opportunity in recommending them to others who are ill or suffering."

These pills are a positive cure for all troubles arising from a vitiated condition of the blood or a shattered nervous system. Sold by all dealers or by mail, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. There are numerous imitations and substitutions against which the public is cautioned.

AN OLD ST. JOHN BOY.

The many friends of W. B. Rankin will read the following from the Halifax Echo with interest: Reform club hall was filled last evening by an appreciative audience to witness the concert given by the members of the Boys' Brigade, Dartmouth No. 1. All the evolutions were performed by the lads with as much precision as though they were performed by old veterans, and reflected great credit on Captain Rankin and his efficient staff of assistants.

The musical and vocal parts of the programme were also very creditably carried out, and showed that a great deal of careful practice must have been given to reach such a state of perfection. This certainly reflects credit upon those who were instrumental in preparing the affair. It is to be hoped that a repetition of the performance will be given at no distant day.

Two of the principal features of the programme were an original dialogue, The Boys' Brigade, by Mrs. W. B. Rankin and an original chorus, The Dartmouth No. 1, by Mrs. D. W. Johnson. The former fairly brought down the house.

The decoration of the hall, which was the work of the captain and boys, was about the best ever seen here. It is the intention of the brigade to go into camp on McNab's Island during the coming summer.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Oliver B. Stockford and Harold S. Waterbury to be public notaries. Queens—James A. Carswell, M. D.; M. C. McDonald, M. D.; George E. Colwell, Thomas W. Perry, and Thomas H. Gilbert, to be the local board of health, and James A. Carswell, M. D., to be chairman of the red board. Sunbury—Emma E. Estabrooks to be registrar of deeds and registrar of probates, vice S. H. Estabrooks, resigned.

Robert B. Smith and Wellington Y. Hoyt to be justices of the peace. St. John—John E. Irvine to be a justice of the peace.

Westmorland—Ux King and Jacob C. Jones to be justices of the peace. Gloucester—Albert J. H. Stewart to be a justice of the peace. Northumberland—Charles F. Bremner to be a justice of the peace.

"So the insolent fellow refused to pay his rent?" "He did not say so in words, but he intimated it." "How so?" "He kicked me downstairs."—Le Figaro.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Cotton, Oil and Wheat Have Climbed Above the Export Price.

The Condition of Business in Various Canadian Centres.

New York, April 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: In every speculative department business is growing, but this is really the least satisfactory feature of the situation. Cotton, oil and wheat, which above the export price, so that the marketing of products abroad must be checked, and money is absorbed which ought to be employed in productive industry and in the distribution of products to consumers. Everybody knows that oil has not risen 200 per cent. because it is intrinsically more valuable, nor is wheat actually more than it was two or three weeks ago, but the expansion and uplifting force has unfortunately taken to speculation rather than to production, and so we have higher prices in all speculative markets, without a larger demand for commodities.

Stores of combinations between the Standard Oil company and Russia, as to the partition of the oil consuming territory, by no means account for the recent rise of petroleum, which appears to be entirely fictitious. There is no evidence that cotton is in larger demand than it was when the price was a cent lower, but prices have been so low for months that an upward movement was easy without much reason, though stocks here and abroad are 300,000 bales larger than they were at the same date last year, the greatest crop ever produced hitherto, and spinners here and abroad have taken about 1,600,000 bales more than they have consumed. The rise tends to prevent the decrease of acreage, which is its one reasonable excuse.

Wheat has advanced over three cents during the past week, and western receipts are small, only 1,002,486 bushels against 1,766,829 last year, but Atlantic exports for three weeks of April have been only 5,666,481 bushels, against 5,680,366 last year, and there is no indication that foreign demand will increase, while the prospects for the year's crop are considered excellent.

Western receipts are not large, and it would be strange if they were, with prices so low but advancing. Exports continue to indicate that the European demand will not be as heavy this season.

Outside of speculative markets the most important feature is the rise in the price of beef, but which is largely due to the contest of sources of supply by a few strong corporations. There ought to be, but apparently is not, sufficient power in the hands of the government to control such a conspiracy against the public, and the proposal of Secretary Morton to admit Mexican cattle and cattle from Canada on easy terms for the benefit of consumers is heartily commended, though it is not likely to have much influence. The actual decrease in receipts of cattle at the four chief western markets has been 200,000 head during the first quarter of 1895, and the quantity killed has been only 30,000 head less than last year, about 10 per cent., but facts have little to do with prices in this case, as in the case of oil.

Boots and shoes are in large demand, although the jobbers have to pay ten cents more above the prices paid two months ago, and there are more orders than when the advance in prices was first demanded. Except from the west, there are indications of a larger consumption demand, but on the whole the market is perceptibly narrowed by the advance which higher prices for leather have occasioned.

In iron and steel the situation is rather disappointing, although the output continues large, as the demand for finished produce does not seem to decrease. Structural forms are in large demand, but sales of wire are about 20 per cent. less than last year, and in other branches there is no perceptible gain. It is still an open question within the consumption will support the manufacture at the present rate, which is at least an eighth below the present maximum.

Some large textile mills have advanced wages, at Fall River about 10 per cent. and at Lowell 15 per cent. The reduction in September, 1894.

Labor troubles are comparatively less serious this week, and the tendency is towards larger returns for labor which will decrease the consuming power for other products.

The cotton mills are encouraged by improving prices and are fairly busy.

Sales of wool at the three chief eastern markets have been 13,324,300 pounds for three weeks of April, against 14,602,300 last year, which indicates that the production of goods is at present larger than it has been at any other time for nearly two years, and while foreign competition is generally interfering in these branches the manufacturers are making a vigorous effort to retain the home market, even in lines which at one time they expected to abandon.

The failures during the past week have been 24 in the United States, against 219 last year, and 34 in Canada, against 45 last year.

Brandstreets tomorrow will say: In the Canadian dominion the approaching of navigation appears to be the only stimulus to trade, aside from the advance in prices of a few staples. The weather is warmer in Ontario and Quebec, but the roads are bad, as they are in New Brunswick, and collections and trade are slow.

Weather conditions have been unfavorable in Nova Scotia, but the Newfoundland seal catch has been more than a success, despite low prices.

There are 23 business failures reported from Canada, against 26 last week, 31 in the week a year ago, and 21 two years ago. Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax aggregate only \$15,138,000 this week. Last week they were \$17,583,000 and last year the same week \$18,004,000.

A number of large steel ships at New York and Boston are looking for charter to load deals here for U. K. ports.

B. B. B.

CURES

DYSPEPSIA

SCROFULA

CONSTIPATION

P. E. ISLAND NEWS.

Bedeque, April 12.—The heavy freshet of yesterday night and Wednesday was much more serious than expected.

Several bridges and mill dams have been washed away. Robert Wright's mill dam was badly washed out about 50 feet, and a very large hole was washed out of the road of A. M. Wright's mill dam. The bridge on the Dunk river known as the Wall bridge and the Hatchery bridge were both washed away, and many feared that the new bridge at Rose's corner would also go. The water came over the road at the foot of McGinnis's hill, and the ice piled against the bridge so that it was thought it also was doomed. The heavy frost of Wednesday night was a great blessing and dried the water up, and now there is peace again.

At a business meeting of the Bedeque E. L. of C. E. the following were elected delegates to the Boston convention in July next: Rev. W. J. Kirby, Mrs. A. M. Wright, delegates; Mrs. W. J. Kirby and Herbert Muttart, alternates.

Victoria, April 15.—The harbor is nearly clear of ice and navigation will soon be open. Large quantities of produce have been hauled during the past week. Rich Lord of Tryon has stored about thirty tons of hay (pressed) for shipment. Schooners are loaded with cargoes already, so that as soon as the ice clears they may be off.

James Wright has determined on selling out his property and moving to Tryon.

Those having lobster factories are busy with preparatory work, and we soon expect to hear of the first catch. A meeting of the committee of management of the Methodist Sunday school at Hampton was held last Thursday. Matthew Smith, the genial proprietor of the summer hotel, Pleasant View house, was unanimously re-elected superintendent. Arrangements were made for the purchase of a new library and other business transacted. James Boman has sold his valuable farm to George Villet, blacksmith, at Hampton Corner.

Tryon, April 15.—Easter Sunday was duly observed in the Methodist church yesterday morning. The service was under the auspices of the Woman's Missionary society, and an appropriate sermon was preached by the pastor, and suitable music by the choir was well rendered. A liberal collection was taken up for the society. The pulpit and platform were beautifully decorated with choice flowers.

Moody, Stewart, April 15.—During February and March snowstorm succeeded snowstorm, and no sooner was the railway track cleared off than it was again filled. Although this business cost the government a great deal, yet it was not altogether unwelcome to the laboring class, many a poor fellow having since then been able to earn an honest dollar that would otherwise be idle.

Since the collapse of shipbuilding our laborers find it often difficult to procure work during the winter. When this industry was booming they could easily dispose of their labor, and were quired for such purposes. Then, too, it was easy to get lumber; now the forests, in this part of the island at least, are depleted, and if shipbuilding were to revive, the laboring class, owing to lack of material, would be unable to share in the profits as in days of yore. It is very questionable if ever it was much to the interest of the island in general that shipbuilding should continue as a permanent industry. Since its collapse the farmers are giving more attention to agriculture, and the result is better filled farms and more interest given to scientific farming. Dairying has now been started in the province, and with good results. The consequence is more attention is given to stock-raising, and instead of selling the products of the farm in their raw state they are fed to the cattle, and cheese and butter exported.

The dominion government is certainly entitled to the thanks (if not the votes) of the farmers of the island for inaugurating and carrying along this great industry. Without their fostering care it could never have come to the front as rapidly as it did. Within three years after the first factory was erected, our cheese has taken a foremost position in the markets of the world, and captured more than one prize at the World's Fair.

Mount Stewart is not behind in this matter, having two years ago completed a splendidly equipped factory, the directors of which are indefatigable in their efforts to promote the undertaking, and feel sanguine as to its ultimate success.

We have recovered somewhat from the great fire of last December. Most of the stores burned are again rebuilt and in working order. New firms have replaced some of the old ones howsoever. The firm of J. M. Egan & Co. have dissolved the junior partner, Mr. Egan, having gone into partnership with H. F. Feehan. The new firm intend doing a large trade. P. W. McLeod, another member of the firm, has taken a partner and will carry on the business in the old stand, but

in a new store. The firm name is McLeod & Jardine.

Gardow Douglas has just completed a new store on the site formerly occupied by Hon. James Ross, and has also taken a partner in the business—the firm name being Douglas & Jardine. Hon. James Ross is fitting up a store owned by him, but not occupied previous to the fire.

H. D. Coffin has built a new store and dwelling and intends dealing in meats and lumber.

S. C. Clarke has in course of erection a very large store and warehouse on the old site. We trust they shall all do well and not meet with a similar experience.

The local legislature is now in session and our law makers are busy wrestling with the budget. Since the present party came into power the debt of the province has increased from one hundred and thirty thousand dollars to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and if the accounts were not cooked no doubt the balance against the province would be still larger. As it is it is a sad commentary on the men who in opposition preached economy and denounced deficits.

Hon. Senator Ferguson has been holding a series of meetings throughout the island and has met with great success wherever he went. The senator always draws a full house, and the opinion of competent judges is that he discusses the great questions of the day in a way highly creditable to himself and the government of which he is a prominent member. His abilities are of a high order and one has only to hear him on the platform to understand why Sir Mackenzie Bowell obtained his help to aid in guiding the ship of state. He is also one of our most successful and enterprising farmers, and in that way as well as in many other respects shows his brother farmers an example worthy of emulation.

We regret exceedingly to hear of the death of Mrs. Benjamin Parky, husband, St. Andrews, after a few days' illness. The deceased was highly respected by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, and we extend our sincere sympathies to the bereaved husband and family.

MARINE MATTERS.

The Yarmouth bark Nellie Moody, which has been lying at Dublin for some time, was recently sold for about 10s. per ton. She is 74 tons and was owned by A. F. Stoneman & Co., J. W. Moody and others of Yarmouth.

Moody, Stewart, April 15.—During February and March snowstorm succeeded snowstorm, and no sooner was the railway track cleared off than it was again filled. Although this business cost the government a great deal, yet it was not altogether unwelcome to the laboring class, many a poor fellow having since then been able to earn an honest dollar that would otherwise be idle.

The wrecked schooner Coniston was owned by F. E. Sayre, J. W. Holly, A. W. Lovett, N. E. Colwell, P. Chisholm, E. E. Colwell, R. E. Coupe, E. Callaghan and others. There was \$5,500 insurance on the hull and \$1,500 on the freight. Bark St. Vincent, now in port, has been fixed to take deals to Belfast at 38s. 6d.

Capt. William Hamilton, who for some time sailed in F. E. Sayre's employ and afterwards went to England and went in a steamship, has been promoted to the position of first officer of the steamship Esdale, now trading in the east. The Esdale is shortly to sail for England. Capt. Hamilton is a son of James Hamilton of Paradise row.

A New Orleans despatch of the 16th states that the steamship Excelsior, from New York, reports April 13th, on southwest reef, off Loggerhead key, Tortugas, he saw a large British full-rigged ship anchored ashore. The ship had heavy list to starboard and had a heavy deckload. She was flying British ensign and signal: "Want immediate assistance." The schooner was nearer south and off a reef. She was lumber laden with large deckload. Two wrecking schooners went to assistance.

Brig Darga loads logwood at Jamaica for Chester, Pa., at \$3.75 and logwood roots at \$4.25.

Bark Talsman, before reported overdue, arrived at Rio Janeiro April 14 from Penarth.

The schooner W. Parnell O'Hara left Portland, Me., Tuesday for Boothbay, where she will be repaired and will then leave again for the fishing banks.

Sch. Nellie Clark, which put into Portland with the loss of foresail procured a new one and was to proceed the next opportunity.

Ship Walter D. Wallcut, Capt. Price, from Mobile for Belfast, 1, stranded on SW. Reef, Tortugas, April 11, and is jettisoning cargo.

Sch. Nellie D. H. Capt. Smith, loaded with herring for Halifax, went ashore at Port Mouton on the 15th and will probably prove a total wreck. She was owned by Parker F. Smith of Port Mouton. The vessel and cargo were uninsured.

Bark St. Croix, Capt. Davidson, of New York April 17 for Manzanilla via Delaware Breakwater, reports March

LIKE THE NOX-

ious worm that feeds unseen upon the perfumed petals of the rose until it withers, fades and dies, so Scrofula, tainting the whole body with its poison, may lurk hidden for years, but none the less surely will show itself in some of its hideous forms that lead to misery and death. B. B. removes every trace of Scrofulous poison, and every vestige of Bad Blood, which is the fountain-head of nearly all disease. It has cured terrible cases of Scrofula of 25 years' standing, and all Eruptions, Pimples, Blisters, Rashers, Sores, Ulcers, Abscesses, etc., yield readily to its specific healing powers, acting through the blood upon the entire system.

DOMINION

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The Finance Min

Liberal Leader

Trade Returns for La

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Ottawa, April 19

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Masters of vessels are warned to have

all papers as required, according to

customs regulations signed by Spanish

consul. This is the second case this

year.

Two schooners—Clara, built at St.

Andrews, N. B., and the A. E. Nick-

erson—are lying at the government

pier at Hopewell Cape in a sadly dis-

abled condition. They look as if they

had experienced plenty of violent

weather, and their owner, Ernest W.

Lynds, has about booked them worth-

less. The question is what is best to

do with them to get them out of the

way.

The schooner Crestline, that was

stranded at the Public wharf, Moncton,

moved further down the river, where

she is stuck in the mud bank. Schooner

Walter Sumner moved about a ship's length

and also became stranded. The Crest-

line lost her anchor. Both schooners

may probably float in a day or so.

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