ONLY TWO ELECTED. TE E ICH

The Tax Reduction Association Badly Beaten.

Messrs. McRobbie and Waring all That are Left of the Ticket.

The Result of the Poll in the Different Wards and alse for Aldermen at Large.

(From the Daily Sun of the 17th.) The civic elections passed off very quitely yesterday, the only excitement noticeable during the day being that at City hall last night when the returns were being received. It was 11 o'clock before the last ballot box arrived, that from Wellington ward. Common Clerk Wardroper was in attendance up to that hour, and his office was thronged with people. The majority of the candidates on the citizens' ticket were on hand early in the evening. They stayed until all the returns had come to hand, and went away rejoicing over their success. The T. R. A. candidates were conspicuous by their absence, only Ald. McLaugh-

lin and B. H. Appleby showing up. The citizens' ticket came out of the battle victorious, having secured 13 out of the 15 seats at the board. This is a great victory, considering that the Tax Reduction association elected 13 out of the 15 men who composed last year's council. The T. R. A. now stand just where their opponents were

The new council will be made up as follows: Mayor-Geo. Robertson (who was elected by acclamation).

Aldermen at large-Daniel J. Purdy and Patrick McCarthy.

For Guys ward-Israel E. Smith.

For Brooks ward—J. B. M. Baxter, For Sidney ward—Geo. H. Waring. For Dukes ward-Stephen G. Bliz-

For Queens ward-Chas. McLauch-For Kings ward-H. V. Cooper

For Wellington ward-John E. Wil-For Prince ward-John H. McRob-

For Victoria ward-Alex. L. Law. For Dufferin ward-Thos. Millidge. For Lansdowne ward-Wm. Christie. For Lorne ward-Robt. C. Elkin. For Stanley ward-John McGoldrick.

Messrs. McCarthy, Baxter, Waring, Blizard, McRobbie, Millidge, Christie and McGoldrick are members of the council which goes out to make room for the new one. Of the other successful candidates Mr. Smith served for some years in the council. Mr. Mc-Lauchlan, the new member for Queens, represented that ward in the council for several years, and was at one time warden of this municipality. Law was a member of the old Portland council, and also served Victoria ward in the councils which had to do with the management of the city's affairs for several years after union. Mr. Elkin represented Lorne ward, or rather assisted in its representation in the old Portland council. Mr. Purdy, Mr. Cooper and Mr. Wilson have

Ald. Waring and McRobbie nave each served a year at the board.

Mr. Wilson led the poll with 2,228 votes, beating his opponent 320 votes. Ald. Christie came next with 2,221 votes, which put him 913 votes ahead of his opponent. Ald. Blizard was third, with 2.190 votes, being 867 ahead of Mr. Flood. Ald. McGoldrick was the fourth man. He received 2,119 votes or 712 more than Mr. Godard got.

never been in civic life before.

Mr. Purdy had a good majority over Ald. McLaughlin, and Ald. McCarthy was well ahead of him, too. Mr. Elkins majority over Ald. McMulkin was a narrow one, only five votes. The returns were as follows:

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Candidates: At Large—	101 101 101 101 101 101	. Keupks 86 113 57 72	158 209 140 114	'sueeno' 208 344 204 172	.sseu[M. 149 151 141 103	233 201 239 139		76 154 76 76 76 76 76 76 76		173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173	73 145 105 206 73	6 % 6 % Stanley.	1956 1806 2039 1102
Guys ward— W. D. Baskin (T.R.)130 I. E. Smith144	82 92	83 85	185 132	282 181	138 143	173 240	154 210	108 147	65 200	53 176	102 164	10 28	1565 1942
Brooks ward— J. B. M. Baxter135 B. H. Appleby (T.R.)134	100 78	82 88	173 144	224 241	159 122	243 173	242 125	159 101	192 71	165 65	161 105	26 12	2061 1459
Sidney ward— G. H. Waring (T.R.)154 William Cunard115	96 79	106 73	201 117	238 126	159 123	217 199	179 185	141 115	.79 181	70 160	121 148	11 27	1762 1648
Dukes ward— Stephen G. Blizard155 John Flood (T.R.)112	99	75 95	194 126	279 186	160 122	275 155	222 144	171 89	200 61	177 53	176 89	25 14	2190 1323
Queens ward— John W. Daniel (T.R.)118 Chas. McLaughlan152	79 93	114 58	212 109	276 195	133 149	208 208	165 201	119 139	80 183	54 175	108 156	9 29	1675 1847
Kings ward— Hedley V. Cooper139 J. R. / Woodburn (T.R.)133	102 74	96 77	169 152	181 273	184 100	257 161	221 145	156 114	198 64	171 59	163 99	28 10	2045 1461
Wellington ward— John E. Wilson	113 61	100 71	184 135	235 242	155 128	313 106	253 120	160 99	194 65	182 49	155 109	25 14	2228 1308
Prince ward— J. H. McRobbie (T. R.)154 George A. Knodell115	110 66	141 34	214 105	332 134	161 122	238 179	180 192	145 113	92 169	66 166	115 152	15 24	1963 1571
Victoria ward— James Seaton (T.R.)137 Alexander L. Law134	96 77	126 46	168 148	241 221	129 154	184 233	167 199	124 144	76 187	53 176	95 170	7 32	1603 1921
Dufferin ward— Thomas Millidge143 Chas. E. Lordly (T.R.)122	97 74	63 109		173 292	137 147	237 179	222 147	144 114	176 90	179 49	168 97	29 10	1892 1625
Lansdowne ward— William Christie	105 71	72 99		260 203		262 154	225 144	175 85	203 61	180 51	211 58	24 15	2221 1308
Lorne ward— John McMulkin (T.R.)124 Robert C. Elkin145	95 103				155 128	196 221	177 192	132 119	99	60 169	148 122	13 26	1768 1773
Stanley ward— John McGoldrick126 John W. Godard (T.R.)136	102	97				269 147	250 115		206 57	167 66	163 106	31 8	2119 1407

THE PARISH ELECTIONS.

The elections took place on the 16th in the parishes of Lancaster, St. Marting and Musquash, and the result is given below. There was no contest in onds. John McLeod, Joseph Lee and D. Horgan being elected by accla-

LANCASTER.

	Fairville.	Pisarir
Catherwood	331	57
Barnhill	344	62
Evans	296	-69
Armstrong		13
Hatheway	252	5
Robinson	221	3
ST. M	ARTINS.	e Santa
Carson		167
Fownes		163
McDonough .		159
Rourke		95
Mosher		89
MUS	QUASH.	
Dunn	· 记忆了这一点。	96
Balcom		88
		==

Thompson58 BISHOP MEDLEY ANNIVERSARY.

Tuesday, the 11th day of June next, will be the fiftieth anniversary of the inthronization of the late Bishop Medley as first bishop of the diocese of Fredericton. Previous to that time the province of New Brunswick had been only an archdeaconry in the diocese of Nova Scotia, under the ecclesi-Inglis and his successors, Bishop Stanser and Bishop John Inglis. It has been felt that the fiftieth anniversary of so marked an event in the hisas the formation of the diocese Fredericton and the inthronization of the first bishop should not be allowed to pass without fitting commemoration. Accordingly there was held Tuesday evening in the council room of the · Church of England institute a meeting of a joint committee appointed by the standing committee of the synod and the executive committee of the Diocesan Church society to consider the

matter The Right Reverend Bishop Kingdon presided at the meeting and the following members of the joint commitete were present: Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke, Rev. Canon Ketchum. Rev. Canon DeVeber, Rev. W. O. Raymond, his honor Lieutenant Governor Fraser, Sir Leonard Tilley, W. M. Jarvis and G. A. Schofield. Rev. W. O. Raymond was appoint-

ed secretary of the meeting. The chairman explained the object

as to the manner in which he thought the jubilee of the formation of the diocese might be appropriately commemo-

After full discussion of the subject splenetic fever brought in.

the following resolutions were unani mously adopted: Moved by Archdeacon Brigstocke, seconded by his honor Lieutenant Governor Fraser: That in the this committee it is most desirabe that the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the diocese of Frederictor be duly celebrated on St. Barnabas Day, June 11, being the day of the inthronization of the first bishop of the

Moved by Sir Leonard Tilley, sec onded by Rev. Canon DeVeber: That the celebration consist of services at the Cathedral and that a nublic meeting be held in the city of Fredericton the previous evening.

Moved by his honor Lieut, Governor Fraser, seconded by Rev. Canon De-Veher: That on the succeeding Thursday (June 13) services be held in Trinity church, St. John, in further commemoration of the event.

Moved by Rev. Canon Ketchum, onded by G. A. Schofield: That his lordship the bishop be requested to ask the clergy of the diocese to make such arrangements as will best secure fitting commemoration of the event in their several parishes on Sunday, the 16th June.

Moved by W. M. Jarvis, seconded by Rev. Canon Ketchum: That the lord bishop be requested to issue a pastoral letter addressed to the clergy and laity and accompanied by a statement of the proposed arrangements.

astical jurisdiction of Bishop Charles KICKING AGAINST MEXICAN CAT-

TLE.. Washington, April 15-In view the great rise in the price of beef and tory of the church in New Brunswick the reported scarcity of cattle Secretary Morton today issued a special or der, providing that Mexican cattle which have been inspected by an in spector of the department and found free from any infections or contagious disease may be admitted into Califor

nia and Texas for grazing or for immediate sloughter. Kansas City, Mo, April 17-A special to the Journal from Eureka, Kansas, says there has been great excitement among cattle men there during the past week, occasioned by shipping in Mexican cattle. Two thousand head were unloaded at Summit, 18 miles west of here last week, despite the protest of local stockmen and of the state live stock commission. The cattle are now in quarantine and another consignment is expected here tomorrow. The Greenwood County Cattlemen's association, the strongest one of the kind in the state, has taken the matter up, and its president declared of the meeting and made suggestions if necessary force would be employed to prevent the importation of The cattle interests of this county are large and the cattlemen are determined to take no risks of having

er, Charles W. Currie, and carved by Frank Gilbert of St. Marys, who with

The Question of the Landing of British Troops.

United States Has Made No Protest in the Matter.

The British Will Take Steps to Secure Judgment for the Indemnity.

London, April 16.-It is stated on good authority that the question of a protest upon the part of the United States against the bombardment of Greytown and the landing of British troops in Nicaragua has never been raised between Great Britain and the United States so far as Great Britain is aware. In any case, it is added, the British will not bombard Greytown Greytown in the event of Nicaragua refusing to comply with the demands of Great Britain. But steps will be taken to ensure the payment of

indemnity demanded by the British government and the necesary orders have been sent to the commander of the British warships. But the nature of the orders sent to the British commanders, and whether they include the landing of troops, is not stated. Washington, April 16.-The state department has made no protest against any proposed British action in Nicaragua, because the British government regards the issue as between itself and

acquainted the United States with its intentions.

The only statement of the state department attitude to be obtained is the declaration that the map of Nicaragua will not be changed by Great Britain. This means that Great Britain will not be permitted to acquire Nicaraguan territory while exercising a protectorate over the Mosquito reservation, originally extending southward to San Juna river, and so command the eastern approach to the proposed Nicaraguan canal, to the construction of which the United States now stands committed by the action

of the last congress. The announcement made in London that Great Britain had declared the Nicaraguan response to her ultimatum to be insufficient was fully expected at the state department. This response in substance amounted to a proposition to arbitrate the demand for \$75,000 'ndemnity for the expulsion of consular agent Hatch, and it said that it would very unusual for such a course to be pursued in the case of a demand for "smart money." Such a demand differs entirely from a demand made for injuries sustained by private citizens, inasmuch as it is based upon the idea that the honor of Great Britain has sustaned a blow through the humiliation of its official.

Colon, April 16.-The governor of Panama will tomorrow visit Admiral Meade, the commander of the American squadron, which is now in this port. Tomorrow night the American colony will give a ball in honor of the American naval officers. The fleet will go to Greytown, Nicaragua, Thursday. London, April 16.-The Press Asso ciation this evening issued the following statement: Upon enquiry at the legation it was ascertained that the Washington despatch of the Associated Press giving Nicaragua's reply to the ultimatum of Great Britain is substantially correct. The reply, however falls very short of Great Britain's de-

mands. paration for the expulsion of Mr Hatch, the British consular agent, and for personal indemnity for injuries sustained by British subjects and the appointment of a commissioner to arbitrate the amount of damages done to the property of British subjects, etc., indicating the composition of the commission and stipulating that no American should be chosen as a member. Ncaragua now seeks to refer the entire matter to an imperial commission of arbitration, apparently ignor ing the main demand respecting the expulsion of Mr. Hatch. The foreign office is unable to state now what Great Britain's course will be, as the position is extremely delicate, but apparently Great Britain cannot without loss of dignity accept such a compro-

mise as Nicaragua suggests. The foreign office has received no in formation, and discredits the report that the United States has indicated objections to the bombardment co Greytown or the landing of troops.

HANDSOME NEW RESIDENCE.

Mrs. George Fraser's handsome nev residence. Oak Villa, on the corner o Charlotte and Church streets. Fred ericton, is nearing completion and will be ready for occupation about the first of May. The main building is of wood, 60 by 49 feet, with shed 20 feet square, and rests upon a solid foundation of freestone, with a cella the full size of brick walls and cem ented floors, and divided into compart ments. The main entrance is from Charlotte street and is reached by broad set of carved freestone steps The outside vestibule doors are quartered oak, worked in a modern design and elaborately carved, and containing bevelled plate glass. The vestibule is 5 by 9 feet, with tile floor finished in oak, with a wainscott three feet high, and the walls and ceiling of carved panelling of the same mat erial. Another door opens from vestibule to the front verandah. The inside vestibule doors are of the same pattern as those outside and contain figured plate glass. These open dir ectly into the main hall, 16 by 19 feet, ceiling 10 feet high. The floor is of polished quartered oak, surrounded by a wainscotting three feet high, with walls and ceiling of beautifully carved panelling all in oak. The ceiling has a diamond shaped centre carved to represent the different parts of the oak tree. At the left side of the hall is handsomely carved oak mantle six fee high, with bevelled plate mirror, open fire place and mottled tile hearth This mantle is deserving of special mention. It was designed by the build-MORTERO DE

Mr. Currie executed all the carving

in the building. To the right of the hall a passage

way four feet wide, arched with oak spindle work, leads to the rear between the parlors and dining rooms the walls and ceiling of which finished similar to the hall. The drawing room opens at the right of the hall by large oak sliding doors. This room is 16 by 22 feet, with a square bay window facing Charlotte street. finish is of white wood polished and contains an elegant cherry mantle, with fire box, mottled tile hearth and facings. Sliding oak doors open into the parlor, the arch between the rooms being filled with elegant spindle and scroll work. This room is finished similar to the drawing room and is 16 by 21 feet , with octagon window facing southerly. The floors of these two rooms are covered with a wood carpet of polished mahogany, oak and maple woods inlaid. A double set of sliding doors lead from the parlor to the dining room, which is situated directly across the passage way and on the opposite side of the building. This room is 16 by 22, with an octagon window facing westerly. The floor is polished quarterd oak and the walls and ceiling are of panelled whitewood, and like the hall is bordered with a heavy wood cornice. The room is supplied with China and silver closets and contains a dining room radiator. A door leads from the rear of the dining room to the toilet room, 10 by 12, finished in whitewood and supplied with a marble lavatory of elegant finish. This room opens directly to the rear verandah. In rear of the dining rooms are Nicaragua, in which no other nation the pantries, kitchen and scullery, all can have any concern, and has not finished and fitted with the latest inventions of modern ease and comfort. The main stairway is directly oppo-

site the front entrance. The stair is four feet three inches wide, with a doubl platform and buttress filled with bracket and spindle work ballasturs, and supported at the bottom by two large and handsomely carved newell posts, from which project beautiful gas fixtures. This stair is of solid mahogany and runs to the third floor, The second floor contains a hall 16 by 19, ceiling 9 feet, finished in quartered oak. One chamber, 16 by 22, with square bay window, closet, cherry mantle, English grate and box window seats. The second chamber is 16 by 21, with octagon window, whitewood mantle, English grate, closet and window seats. The bath and dressing rooms are in rear of these chambers. The former is 10 by 11, and finished with birch floor and walls and ceiling of panelled cypress wood. It is supplied with a porcelain enamelled bath, a Boston marble lavatory and syphon closet. All the rooms on this flat are cornected with the kitchen by speak ing tubes and electric bells. The upper flat contains four very pleasant and

airy sleeping rooms and a trunk room. This handsome and commodious home was designed and built by Charles W. Currie of this city, who has every reason to feel proud of his skill as a designer and his ability as a mechanic. The work was nearly all done on the premises by Mr. Currie and the men in his employ, very little being factory work. The men employ-el by Mr. Currie included Frank Gilbert, Lewis Crouse, George Hazen, Angus Campbell and Thomas Ross.

The hardware, bath and fittings were supplied by J. S. Neill, and specially selected by M. A. Tweeddale in New York. Lemuel Stephenson built the cellar and foundations and John Maxwell did the plastering.

The building is heated with hot water suplpied by a No. 6 Daisy boiler through Safford radiators. A Powers regulator is attached to the boiler, with connections to a thermometer in the first floor. This works automatically, so that by setting the regulator at a certain point when the emperature rises to that degree an automatic action closes the dampers of the furnace, and when it falls below the damper opens again. The plumbing work was all done by Reid

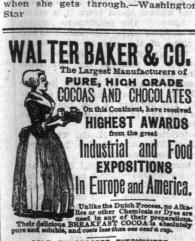
Brothers of this city Wm. H. Sutherland did the painting, or rather the finishing, for all the woodwork inside is finished in natural Too much credit cannot be given to Mr. Sutherland for this work. and it is no flattery to say that it surpasses anything in the city. It is really a work of art.

REID BROS.' EXPLANATION. Fredericton, April 17th.

To the Editor of The Sun Sir-In your paper of the 15th, referring to the new residence of Mrs. Fraser of this city, it is stated that the bath room fixtures were imported Mr. Neill and personally selected by M. A. Tweeddale. Now in justice to ourselves we wish to state that they were imported by us, as were also the Daisy boiler and Safford radiators. By inserting this in your valued pa per you will greatly oblige,

REID BROS., Plumbers,

"Well," said Mr. Sorkins, "I've quit vorryin' about the fate of the country and the destiny of our present oial system, and things." "Have you solved all the problems?" "No. I haven't solved any of 'em. But my daughter Minerva Jane will be at work on her graduation essay pretty soon, and I guess I may as well make my mind easy and find out all about it when she gets through.-Washington



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ARMENIANS TO REBEL.

A Move Which Will Mean Freedom or Extermination.

Vast Amount of Money Raised for Arms and Ammunition.

The Leaders Say the Chief Attack Will be Made on Constantinople.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) London, April 17.-The correspondent of the Associated Press, writing from Armenia, under date of March 15th.

says: I consider it my duty in connection with my mission to Asia Minor to make public a condition of the Armenian question so serious and alarming that the work of the Turkinsh commission of inquiry and even the details of the Sassoun massacre must of little comparative importance. To obtain reliable information I

travelled on horseback and in springless wagons many hundreds of miles in Russia and Persia, and have visited Armenian colonies as far east as the Caspian Sea and as far south as the city of Teheran. The matter is of such grave moment that I have decided to make public what I have learned only after the most careful investigation and verification of the facts.

As a result of my investigations, I am in a position to say with some degree of positiveness that the Armenian question will soon reach an acute and painful crisis. Goaded into frenzy by tyranny and continued injustice, and furious with grief and rage over the butchery of Sassoun, Armenia has resolved to strike a blow which shall mean freedom or extermination. Christian blood will be avenged in Moslem blood before the snow of Sassoun gives up its dead. In fact, Armenia is preparing for war. The revolutionary party has now both money and

During the past eight weeks money has been pouring into the revolutionary treasury in a steady stream from the Armenian colonies in Batoum, Bitlis, Baku, Erivan, Tiflis, Etchmiadein and other places in Russia, and from Rescht, Kazvin, Teheran, Tebriz. Khoi and other cities in Persia. I have not visited the Armenian colonies on the north coast of the Black Sea, near the large colony of Ispahan in southern Persia, but I am reliably informed that revolutionary agents have been busy there as elsewhere.

The money publicly raised has been obtained by means of balls, socials, heatrical performances and lotteries. These functions were ostensibly for the "benefit of the Sassoun refugees." But it was a very thin disguise, and nobody was deceived thereby. It was thoroughly understood what money was wanted for, and that the Sassoun refugees would not see penny of it except in the shape rifles and ammunition.

The affairs were more successful than anything of the kind ever known before in the communities where they were held. The halls were so crowded that dancing was well nigh impossible. The public entertainments were patronized out of all proportion to their merits and amateur performers met with a success that they probably never will attain again. The willingness to contribute money and the enthusiasm for the cause were everywhere so manifest that one could not doubt their sincerity.

The plan of campaign is a general uprising of Armenians throughout the Turkish empire some time in May, the exact date to be decided next morth and communicated to the various sub leaders and trusted messengers.

The leaders have promised he people in the eastern part of Armenia that the chief attack will be made in Constantinople and that the brunt of the fighting will be borne by the Armenian resident therein.

The leaders have even declared that the first attack will be on the palace of the Sultan and that the reign of Hamid will come to a sudden end. There are men who believe that in the overthrow of Hamid the Armenians will be encouraged by the younger and more progressive genraetion of Constantinople Turks.

It is a very easy matter to buy guns in Tiflis and nearly everyone goes armed, contrary to Russian law, which in the Caucasus region is a dead let-

As nine-tenths of the business houses in Tiflis are owned by Armenians there should be no difficulty in sending even large shipments of arms into Armenia, the only real difficulty being the raising of the purchase money. Once the money is secured the rest is safe enough.

Sassoun refugees at Etchmiadzin are prepared to return to Armenia. Apparently the spiritual comfort which the refugees received at Etchmiadzin was supplemented by Martini-Henry rifles and a supply of Russian cart-

For a handful of untrained Armen ians to deliberately begin a fight with the entire three hundred thousand regular troops of the Turkish empire is folly too collosal for human conception, yet one must judge of the underlying motives of the revolutionary leaders. The purpose is not to bring Turkey to terms in a fair fight, but o secure a settlement of the quarrel by the intervention of European nowers. Before the revolution is three months old the powers, it is believed, will be compelled to interfere, for the cruelty, atrocity, the outrage, the blood lost and butchery of the struggle will be so unthinkably horrible that Christian humanity will rise in wrath and demand that it cease.

Then Armenia, it is hoped, may get her freedom, and the Turkish empire may be torn limb from limb and thrown piecemeal to its expectant neighbors. "The head of Erzinghian," they de

clare "cries aloud." To what extent the plans of the revolutionary leaders are approved by the Armenian lead. ers it is difficult to tell. I doubt if these plans are known in detail to more than five per cent of the Armenians. and I am quite certain that they are not know at all to the poor wretches whose wives and daughters and sisters

are to be sacrified upon the altar of Armenian freedom. If they knew would be the last persons on earth to

consent to any such arrangements.

They are laboring under the impression that in May the Kurds and Turks mean to attack them and they must prepare to defend themselves. Armenians are encouraged to believe that the revolutionary leaders have secret understanding with the Russian government, but that is so unlikely that it need not be considered here except as showing to what extent the people are kept in ignorance of the real purpose of the movement.

THE REBELS ROUTED

Report Circulated That Martinez Campos Has Been Assassinated.

Washington, April 17 .- Senor Muraguas, the Spanish minister, today re-ceived a despatch from Senor De Lome, the new minister to the United States, dated at Havana, stating that he would arrive in Washington April 25th. De Lomes' arrival at Hayana marks the opening of Spain's official inquiry into the Allianca incident. Senor De Lome has already visited Guantanamo and Santiago de Cuba, but at Havana he will see the commander of the Spanish gunboat which fired on the Allianca and the other parties having information on the subject

Madrid, April 17 .- An official despatch from Havana says that Col. Rehevarria, commanding the government force, had routed the rebel band led by Miro, killing one and wounding several of the insurgents. None of the Spanish troops were injured. The despatch adds that perfect quiet is now reported troughout the island, ex-

cept in the eastern portion.

Havana, April 17.—Col. Rehevarria, who fought the insurgents at Ciego de Rioja, came across the same band in the Las Mascones mountins, and has dispersed the rebels, killing two of them and wounding three.

Ge.n Arderius, a relative of Capt. Gen. Martinez de Campos, took pos ession of the acting captain-general's office here this marning. The troops which arrived yesterday have been ent to Oporto and Gibara. Capt. Gen. Martinez de Campos is expected here shortly.

Gen. Calleja, who has just been relieved of his post as captain-general by the arrival of Martinez de Campos,

ails for Spain on Sunday. Tampa, Fla, April 17.-Col. Figuerdo received a telegram today from Gonzala Quedea stating that the Spansh forces at San Alfonzo were raided by Garzon, Guillermon's successor, and driven from there into Jurugua. Tonight vague rumore state that lettesr received assert that Martinez de Campos has been assassinated. It is impossible to trace the rumor, and the general opinion that it is a canard .

KILLED AT SEA.

A Strange Story Told by Sailors of the British Ship Orinoco.

New York, April 16.-Four men, two of them sailors, told United States Commissioner Shields today that William Seeger, a fireman on board the steamship Orinoco, had been killed by William Soltau at sea, Soltau being chief engineer on the vessel from New York to Hamilton, Bermuda. men were Germans and could speak ibut little English. Charles Raub, who acted as spokesman, told Commissioner Shields that on the morning of the 10th inst., when the ship was within only a few hours sailing of Hamilton, Seeger was seized with cramps. When he told the engineer that he was unable to work, the latter, Raub said, took Seeger by the back of the neck and kicked him violently in the abdomen. He also claimed that the engineer struck Seeger with an iron bar. Seeger ,he said, died a few hours afterwards and was thrown overboard.

Commissioner Shields sent the men to the office of the British consul, as the Orinoco is a British ship. He said he would entertain a warrant that came through the consul. At the office of the Quebec steamship line, to which the Orinoco belongs, it was said that there was no truth in the story. One of the Orinoco's crew died at sea but the death was due to natural causes. The body was buried at sea.

HOMER SET TO WALTZ MUSIC.

St. Louis Pundit Announces that the Iliad and Odyssey Are in Rhyme.

St. Louis, Mo., April 8.-W. V. Byars, formerly a St. Louis newspaper man but now of South Orange, N. J., has written an essay which will interest cholars and students everywhere. Mr. Byars claims to have discovered a method of rescuing the Homeric elodies that have been lost by the shifting of accent. His plan is a novelty in classic interpretation and is diametrically opposed to he methods oursued in colleges and universities.

"To get at the melodies of Horace er any other classical author, drop all English idea of accent, lay stress on each syllable equally, give every vowel its distinct sound and divide the verse so as to bring out the most and best rhymes. It will then fall into beautifully and well balanced lines, ending in rhymes as ours do, but with initial and medial rhymes forward and backward, as our poems do not have. The division of the verse as now printed must be ignored."

By this new process Mr. Byars claims that new meanings and rhythmic beauties may be discovered in the classis, and that an adherence to this rule simplifies interpretation. He adds: "I have already seen a waltz danced in perfect time to the tune of an old Greek song payed on the piano, I can interpret the Horatian meters by the aid of my little girl playing the piano wherever my own ear fails me."

The pleasant and beneficial effects of McLean's Vegetable Worm The Dominion ing for Sub gage Funeral of the La

St. Andrews,

lings & Co.,

ST.

Hill & Co., Bos tia, Halifax, ar tion \$1,000,000 f 30 year sinking 000 7 per cen stock, \$750,000 Dominion Lum organized unde Scotia, in bloc terms, paymen bonds, 5 per c preferred, 10 \$750 common, 3 Capitalization, gold bonds, \$5 ferred, \$3,750,00 following are Flint, of Flint, States Rubber Bay Mills and ber Co., also Falls Paper Co Boston, general port Lumber C Halifax; T. I. N. S., lumber Burke, of H. B. 1 New York; Sper Richardson, Hill ton; Michael Dy Co. of Halifax owner, Windso James, of Jam Boston; David Breton, manage The increasing for pulp and lu tion with the forests and the spruce lands. increased intere wick lumberme will be open for The United K annually for th 000.000 superfici tia and New French market Canadian lumb per thousand o ing the United large market. lands in New Scotia is partic existing condition lished fact that spruce, by carefu

can be accompli The remains o Clarke were laid cemetery on Su auspices of St. A. M. The fune in the following hearse was the diately followin taining Geo. J. Clarke, Vernon William Clarke, ceased, followed course of people foot, testifying ceased was held men. At the gra ben read the imp Wesleyan church Master G. D. Gr sonic burial serv manner, Rev. Mr R. S. Gardiner are registered

of the Algonaui Dr. Walter J. who was calle father's funeral Dr. Clarke is bright boys wh has carved out and growing procity, New York is a student at cians and Surg came on with main home for Episcopal, on bright and offerings wer amounting to Ketchum, D. D. sermon, which ful attention. thou that sleeper rendered, espec

Mr. Nourse of

ter Fred Righy soprano. At the meeting held in the scl following were E. O. Hathewa Walter M Ms Rudolph Wren Whitlock, Thom T. T. Odell, Jo D .Parker; wa J. S. McMaster, D .Parker; Delegates to ciety—Dr. Park stitutes—J. D.

Magee. The applicati Algonquin are prospect is goo ber of visitors tory of St. And The Wesleya ful Easter serv decorated the potted plants was quite in k tion enjoyed h The Rev. Mr. the text "I ki

liveth." The St. And meeting in the burn on Thur elected last range held by seemed to be to the public the offer of I them to build at Joe's Point empowered to

The Heine St. Andrews spices of the Sloop, to whose ed the efficier looking forwa Business in mend, and ev

the future.