NASE V. PROGRESS.

Unanimous Verdict of Three Hundred **Dollars Damages for Plaintiff.** 

Synopsis of the Charge of His Honor Judge McLeod to the Jury.

When the court opened on Friday morning Mr. Skinner, for the defendant, applied to add a fourth plea on the ground of the justification of the article "A Broom and Dust-Pan War." Mr. Currey objected, and Judge Mc-Leod said he had grave doubts as to the plea being good. He would admit it, however, subject to objection, in order that the case might go on. Mrs Matilda Smith was recalled.

She said that on July 13. a year ago. she was working in her kitchen, with her daughter, when she heard her woodhouse door open. She started to go towards it, and saw Mrs. Nase sweep dirt from the hall into the woodhouse. She went to the door with a broom and dustpan to sweep it up. when Mrs. Nase appeared in the door-way. According to witness, Mrs. Nase was only partially dressed, and said "Now sweep up your dirt," a cuss word accompanying the remark. While witness was sweeping it up, Mrs. Nase took hold of her, and said, "Who are you ?" Witness replied, "Never mind. I am who I am. You ought to be ashamed of yourself. I be your aunt. that's who I be."

Mrs. Nase took hold of the broom and shook witness until she (the witness) was nearly shaken off her feet. Witness started to go into her room, and Mrs. Nase hung on to her until witness's daughter came out and helped witness. Mrs. Nase then took a mat and threw it in witness's face, and witness repeated a very nasty remark which she said Mrs. Nase made to her, and which contained another cuss word. Her daughter closed the door and Mrs. Nase came and kicked at it, and threatened to knock the --- heads off the whole of them.

To Mr. Currey, witness said she appeared in the police court once. Mrs. Nase was not there. Those who were were Mrs. Leary and her husband and daughter of the witness. At the court she swore Mrs. Nase and Mrs. Leary were annoying her and doing all they eculd to disturb her. They were ring-ing her bells, placing placards on her doors, and tieing up the door knobs. Mr. Currey-Mrs.Smith, did you ever see Mrs. Nase ring your bell ? Witness-No.

Mr. Currey-Mrs. Smith, did you ever see her put up placards Witness-No.

Continuing, the witness said Mrs. Nase opened her door. She saw her do it, and she considered that an insmlt

Mr. Currey-Now state any other offence you saw Mrs. Nase do. Witness She came in and fought

Mr. Currey-Did you ever prosecute

tered a verbai charge for assault and sworn and denied the charge. Said abusive language against Mrs. Nase then that Smith had acted like a tered a verbai charge for assault and sworn and Mrs. Leary. There was no assault orazy man toward Mrs. Nese. Matter on him He knew no more about the stoud over till the Monday, when the assault than he was told. The charge Smiths came again and it was all of assault was made on hearsay. He settled. The day of the trouble witwas not present, did not see any as- ness was in Mrs. Nase's kitchen; Mrs. sault and only knew what he was told. Smith was out in the hall way. Heard He gave no evidence about the as- some one at the door. Mrs. went. Mrs. Smith was scolding sault at the court. The charge of asthe dirt; Mrs. Nase told her that it sault was against Mrs. Nase and the other charge was against Mrs. Nase was her turn to clean the hall and she ought to do it and there would and Mrs. Leary. The abusive langnot be any dirt. Mrs. Smith told her mage was used to himself, wife and family. The charge was all included to hold her tongue. Mrs. Nase said there was no need to quarrel about it in the one charge. Witness has known or have any talk. Mrs. Smith raised Mrs. Nase too long-not less than 30 the broomstick to strike Mrs. Nase, years. He had no complaint to make who caught hold of it. Mrs. Nase against Mr. Nase. The words in the complaint made to the police magisthen threw the mat as she closed the trate were for calling him a --- old door. It did not strike Mrs. Smith in fool and a — old liar. Mrs. Nase the face. Mrs. Nase did not strike called him these words while she was her otherwise. Witness denied using standing in her door and while he was the expressions towards Smith which

of his suit against Mrs. Nase.

noted as being in contempt.

highly improper.

this was aggrave

ers up around th

Mr. Skinner claimed it was done in

going up the stairs. Witness has not he had sworn. spoken to Mrs. Nase for years, and Cross-examined by Skinner, Q. C .outside of these remarks Mrs. Nase Did not know that there were any had not spoken to him for two years. effigies there at all. Some school boys Mus. Nase addressed the words to him had a figure about the time of the grocer's pionic which they called Mrs. and not to Mrs. Leary. Mr. Currey-Were you not a little Nase selling tickets. The charge Smith had against Mrs. Nase at the prejudiced ? Witness-Yes; I think I was. police court was the same as what he

Continuing, the witness said a sethad against witness. Witness at police ment was effected, out he did not court said Smith had acted more like know the terms of settlement. a crazy man than before, apparently

Walter H. Golding, a reporter, sworn, said he wrote sometimes for Progress. He wrote the article, "A m and Dust Pan War." Witness had no feeling or malice against Mrs. He wrote the article, "Мъ. Nase. Finds New Quarters. He had Nase no malice or feeling in regard to that matter.

To Mr. Currey the witness said as regards the first article he had heard that Charles Higgins interfered in the war and went to him about it. Mr. Higgins is a fruit dealer and lives in Court's block. Mr. Higgins is not the points taken. cnly person who gave information about the case, but witness could not mber any other name. Witness duced a id no personal knowledge of the subject matter of the article. Witness did not go and see Mr. Nase, Mrs. Nase, Mr. Smith, Mrs. Smith or Miss Smith. He wrote the article from what he heard. Mr. Higgins did not tell the he saw the fight. Witness did care about himself or Mr. Baird, with not believe the articles he wrote were scandalous. He wrote them and left them on the editor's table. Witness was paid for the first article. As regards the second article, he could not court whether he was paid or not. His object in writing it was for money. Witness denied that he was the scandal seeker for Progress. The informa-tion in the second article was gleaned too. in a general way from reports. He could not name any person who gave

him any information. He did not see Mrs. Nase about it. Witness could not tell who wrote the article, "Susan Wants Damages."

AFTERNOON PROCEEDINGS. all American cities. Judge McLeod-That may be, but Charles Higgins was called on the the course is not part of the defendants on his subcourts ma, but did not respond.

Judge McLeod said that so long as In addressing he sat as judge, he would teach wit-Leod spoke for f resses that they would have to obey an hour. He p plaintiff claim the order of the court and that a man naed would have to answer for were printed in Said liarly theirs. They are not, however, like a called to give vindictive damages. They have a right to consider, if they ose, that the posters are an dition to the libel, and that the headings of the articles are also libellous Referring particularly to the heading, "Susan Wants Damages," Judge Mc Leod strongly denounced it. A per-Nase son's most intimate acquaintance would hardly call a married woman by her given name. The conduct of the paper in putting this contemptueading was such, he said, as not ous entitle them to consideration.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 7,

The jury were cut about twenty When they returned their minutes. foreman, Harris Allan, announced that a unanimous verdict of \$300 was found for the plaintiff.

ON THE PARISIAN.

Representative Men Entertained by

the Messrs. Allan.

The Toasts and Speeches-Remarks of Hugh A. Allan and the Minis-

ter of Railways.

use he had not got anything out By invitation of H. & A. Allan, pro-Charles Higgins was then called again on the subpoena which was read prietors of the Allan line of steamships, a luncheon was given to about by the court, and not appearing, was seventy gentlemen, mostly St. John citizans, on the Parisian Friday af-Skinner, Q. C., raised the point that ternoon.

the cause was not properly entered on After an exceedingly well cooked the jury list. In moving for non-suit and admirably served luncheon in the he took exception to the address of handsome saloon of the steamer had the notice as well as to its contents. been disposed of, the chairman, Hugh The motion for non-suit was re-A. Allan, addressed the gentleman prefused, with leave reserved to the desent, stating that it was the desire of fendants to move the full court on the the management of their line on both sides of the Atlanic to extend the When the circuit court opened on business of the maritime provinces.

Saturday morning Mr. Currey pro-St. John should not stop with what copy of Progress, and called has already been done, but should Judge McLeod's attention to the want have the harbor bar dredged. He also of appreciation and proper feeling of stated that his company had ordered the defendant company in the case five new steamers of fifteen to twenty exhibited by the article on the trial knots speed, which were now building. and the "caricature of and Nase" published in it. He did not Nase" published in it. He did not and the "caricature of Mr. and Mrs. He considered that the increased facilities on the canals and in the harbor at Montreal would bring that port to they thought they could look after the front for the summer business, but themselves, but it was a libel on his as Montreal was open only seven client, and he thought the court months of the year, the business would should recognize it as a contempt of come to the maritime ports the balance of the time. He thought that

Judge McLeod said that it was boats of sixteen knots, making the highly improper proceeding, and then, trips in five to six days, could comafter glancing at the paper, remarked pete with boats to New York making that it seemed to be a libel on him, the trips in five days and twelve hours. Continuing, he said the papers After some remarks by Mayor Sears had a proper right to take a fair reand Montague Allan, who had just arport of the proceedings in court, but they had no right to make carlcatures. rived from Montreal by the C. P., R. train, Dr. Christie, as chairman of the He regretted to see it, and it was board of public works, welcomed the Allans to the port of St. John.

W. F. Hatheway in a neat speech able proposed the Railways and Cana da, which brought the minister of

Simple but Marvellous Method of Shedding Light in Dark Rooms. W. Barrett, lucical engineer for Luxfer Prism Co., Toronto, is in St. John in the interests of that company, whose wonderful production is handled in this district by W. H. Thorne & Co. It is less than two years since the

luxfer prism was placed on the market, and today the trade of the company extends from Halifax to Vancouver; they have branches in Chicago and in England, and are negotiating for one in Paris.

LUXFER PRISMS.

1898.

The luxfer prism is a very simple looking affair, made of glass, but the results which it gives in lighting up a dark place is simply marvellous. It is for use in a window, to light up the dark part of a large room, such as the rear of a large store; or for use in lighting up a basement. In the former case it is placed in the upper pant of a window, and in the latter in is set in the sidewalk.

A small sample panel in use can be seen in W. H. Thorne & Co.'s establishment, and the prism will soon be in use in James Ready's brewery at Fairville, and in D. Magee's Sons store on King street, orders having been placed for it by these firms.

In Montreal, such well known places as Carsley's, Henry Morgan & Co. and John Murphy's use the luxfer prism to great advantage, and hundreds of other places there and in Toronto have it in use. The T. Eaton Co. the Bank of Commerce, the Imperial Insurance Co. building, Toronto, and the Montreal office of Thos. Temple & Sons might be mentioned.

In Halifax such firms as Mur dock's Nephew's, Geo. E. Boak, th Nova Scotia Furniture Co. and ot have it. The Summer Co. of Mon recently placed an order. Two carloads were lately shipped on one order from Victoria, B. C.

The simple principle of re lies at the foundation of the luxfer in such a way as to light up po prism, and by it the light is dif of a room that otherwise wo ways dark.

Good light is me of the ments in office, store, fac apartments. Many buildings constructed that the daylight reach some rooms or and these are regar able properties. A s lighted in davtime An office that is not the eyes of its ments are rendered the admission of light. The prise but if placed when volume of light transfer that lie ed, even to a d feet, where the cond

HAY SA A T

bermen of Sackville are Not

Getting Rich

"Times are not good in Sackville,'

spring \$5 or \$6 was all that could be

\$4. The man with 100 tons can only

get \$400 for his crop, which is but enough to meet his expenses. There has been a rush to buy stock by those who

could find the money and the stock but there is a great shortage of cash

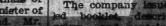
The other commodity which bri

is manufactured in the upper districts

e. new life.

by a com

cash into the place is lumber,



simply

SURPRISE SOAP Pure hard Soap lasts long. lathers freely. 5 cents a cake. ST. CROIX SOAP M'F'G. CO., St. Stephen, N.B. \* in large quantities But lumber also is a drug on the market. So neither the farmer, the lumbermen nor the traders of Sackville are at present growing rich.

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THE GOLD KING MINE.

A recent large transaction in the stock of the Gold King mine in Colorado has taken place on the basis of \$2 per share. One of the stockholders who had an interest of between 25,000 and 30,000 shares, sold out at that price. His stock originally cost him about 15 cents per share, or not more than \$4,000 in all. The mine pays dividends of one per cent. per month ad the retired merchant goes out of company with \$50,000 to the good. shares were purchased by other ohn stockholders in the mine. still show their faith in its

The largest holders of the k in this town are said to be Col. rze Jones, Wetmore Merritt, Fred Jones, Cant. E. C. Elkin, W. W. rnbull and Capt. R. C. Elkin. The est interest held here is worth at ent prices close to \$100,000. Proably the most of those mentioned ould not sell out for less than \$40. 00 to \$50,000 each.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Andrew F. McAvenney, D. D. S., Chas. A. Murray, D. D. S., and G. J. Sproule, D. D. S., to be members of "The Council of Dental Surgeons of New Brunswick," under the New Brunswick Dental Act, 1890

Charles S. Hunington, Geo. L. Harris, Lucien V. de Bury, William M. McDonald and Gregory A. McPeake, to he notaries public.

Joseph H. Charette of Montreal to be a commissioner under chapter 36 of the Consolidated Statutes for the province of Quebec.

Charles E. Duffy of Fredericton, Wm. Nelson Hand, M. D., of Woodluxfer stock, and Joseph B. Benson, M. D., from of Chatham, to be members of the provincial board of health

& Co all in Carleton-Stephen B. Appleby to be judge of probate, during the absence of Lawis P. Fisher from the province. he small vn estab

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Witness--I did. Mr. Currey-In what court ? Witness-The circuit court. Mr. Currey-What for

Witness-For abusive language and ussault Continuing, Mrs. Smith said the case

was settled. She did not know what for. She did not get any money. Mr. Currey-Did you ever see Nase put out your lights ?

- Witness-Yes.
- Mr. Currey-Where
- Witness-In the back hall. Mr. Currey-Where is that ?

Witness-Come down and I will you. Continuing, the witness said perhaps Mr. Skinner could show bim

Mrs. Smith said the light was in the back hall. She, Mrs. Nase and Mrs. Leary took month about to look after it. It was witness's month to put the light out. Mrs. Nase put it out somewhere about 10 o'clock. It was her oil, and no one had any right to put sit out but witness.

Mr. Currey-You were occupying a hall in common. and Mrs. Nase, at a reasonable hour, put the light out. Is that all you have against her? Witness-There is nothing else

Continuing, the witness said there was no set time to put out the light. Mrs. Nase had no business to interfere with the light. Mrs. Nase never put the light out when she (the witmess) was out of the house, but she did when Mr. Smith was out. Mrs. Nase did that to annoy witness Mr. Currey-What grounds have you

for saying that ? -She would do anything to Witness

annoy me. did

Continuing, Mrs. Smith said she hot know what time Mr. Nese closed his store. Mrs. Nase would put out the light before her husband came in witness. She was anory the witness. Witness She was anory at me, and she would not mind what she did to

nnoy me. stalld the Continuing, witness occurred on the 13th of July. Edward S. Carter, sworn, said the

Witness has known Mrs. Leary for 15 or 20 years. The case in the police court arose sometime about two years ago. He was about two weeks before the com-made no sworn information, but en- plaint was made. Witness was then

his disobedience if he set the court and its powers at defiance. This closed the case for the defence.

Mrs. Leonard Nese was then called in rebuttal. She had lived with her hushand at the Court block. Indian town. Had been in court and heard the Smiths' evidence. She was not in the police court; was not served with summons or subpoena to go there; was not present when anything took place in that court. Was waiting and ready to go out of the house; heard Mrs. Smith jawing and talking out in the hall; she was sweeping: told witness to get out of that; Mrs. Smith raised the broom in a threatening manner; witness threw a mail at Mrs. Smith; told her she did not care for her; witness denied all the language which Mrs. Smith attributed to her; nothing else took place; never struck Mrs. Smith with her with her hand; the mat even did not strike her. Heard John Smith's evidence: had not spoken to him for over two vears: did not use the language to him which he attributed to witness.

There was no broom or dust pan was between witness and Mrs. Smith. Did not chase Mrs. Smith into her own apartments. There were no dust pans or other deadly weapons brandished on this or any other occasion. There was no mop there. The hall way was common for three families. Each family took month about keeping the hall clean and looking after the lamp. Never put the lamp out to annoy Mrs. Smith. Whoever came in last would put the light out. Mr. Nase kert his store open in the evenings, generally until 10 or 10.30. The whole trouble was about keeping the back hall clean. When it came Mrs. Smith's month to do so she did not keep the hall clean. Witness spoke of it. Did not talk at Smith for the purpose of

insulting him, either before Mrs. Leary or any other person. Cross-examined by Skinner, Q. C.-The difficulty commenced that day with Mrs. Smith; the difficulty with Mr. Smith began before that. This Edward S. Carter, sworn, said the article he wrote was written merely in the ordinary way, just as a description of the case in the police court. Witness had no personal knowledge of the case which arose in the circuit court. He heard of it from what he thought was a reliable source. He had no feeling of enmity towards Mirs. Nase. He did not know fier.
To Mr. Currey witness said he wrote the article "Mrs. Nase has a Friend." That was the only one he wrote. He did not know who wrote the headling, "Susan Wants Damages." It was through his instrumentality that Mrs. Nase's photograph was published. To Mr. Skinner-The photograph was mot a caricature; it was merely an ordinary one. was in the main hall. It was intithrough his instrumentality that Mrs. Neee's photograph was published. To Mr Skinner-The photograph was not a caricature; it was merely an or-John Willet was examined in refer-noce to the case entered in the circuit court. The case never came to trial. John Smith, re-called and examined by Mr. Currey, said he was in the police court only once. He was off police court only once. He was off, and witness had called him "old John his base then and exercised a wise Smith, the liar," also said something discretion when he settled the case. about ringing door bells and annoyabout ringing door bells and annoy-ing him and his wife in every way. She is no relation to him. Mrs. Smith said just about the same the police court arose as he did. She thought, she said, it

tion to the fact that the articles were to appear. He called attention to the act of legislature which protects newspapers, rendering it necessary for persons who claimed they are libelled to bring the attention of an accu newspaper to the alleged libel and ask for a retraction or apology. This the plaintiff claims was done. Taking up the defence, Judge McLeod pointed out that the company, among other pleas, claim the articles about the proceedings in the police sourt and about the suits started in the circuit court were fair and bona fide reports of what took place. It is always red nized, Judge McLeod said, that papers have the right to print fair reports of proceedings in court. That is con-sidered in the interest of the public, and in the administration of justice. In the fourth plea the defendant company alleges that the things written about did take place. When a party attempts to justify an article he must justify it all and not a part. A libel does not necessarily cause pecuniary loss, but is sufficient if it holds a per-son up to ridicule. Judge McLeod son told the jurors they were to consider if the company printed the articles complained of. He did not think there would be any great difficulty in coming to that conclusion. Secondly, they were to consider whether justifica-tain in printing them has been proved. Taking up the articles relating to Mr. Nase's paying the \$300 for his wife's skill in handling the broom, his honor stated there had been no trial or pro-ceedings in court. The writ had been ed in one case, and the suid ught down to trial in another There was nothing in these, however, to warrant the articles, which were not reports of proceedings in court, because the matter did not appear in court. As regards the articles written by Golding, Judge McLeod painted out that it was shown by the witness himself that he got the information from reports in Portland and Indian-town, and then sought to have them vertified by one Higgins. The fact that these rumors were around the streets gave the paper no justification streats gave the paper no justification to print them. As regards the article, "Mrs. Nase has a Friend," his honor said the only justification for that seemed to be some proceedings which arose in the police court, and he would say that it, was unfortunate that every little difficulty which arose between households should be heraid-ed and paraded throughout the coun-try. If articles are justified by pro-ceedings in court a paper is not emceedings in court a paper is not en-litiled to dress them up and make them spicy reading. If is no doubt true, and it is to be regretted, that the public like to read such articles, the public like to read such articles, but that does not protect the news-paper. The privilege of publication does not extend that far. As regards the artinle, "A Broom and Dust-Pan War," the defendant justifies it by allocing it was true. It then become alleging it was true. It then beco their duty to prove it true, and it is a question for the jury to decide whe-ther they have done that or not. Having considered all this, and having pointed out what a libel is, Judge Mc-Leod said it was the duty of the jury to assess the damages, if they found for the plaintiff. That duty is pecu-

lead the public, they are free to do so. productio It was the government's intention to establish facilities on the other side of the harbor equal to any. He said the government railway should not be run as a money making property, neither Why the Farmers, Trade should it become a burden to the country. The public should pass over the criticisms of the press regarding Halffax and St. John, as there was enough business for both ports. He regretted that western men were not impressed said a resident of that parish to the with the importance of the maritime

Sun yesterday. "Money is scarced there than it has been for years.' provinces. H. P. Timmerman welcomed the Al-Then he went on to explain. lan line to the port of St. John. He said that the C. P. R. looked for regreat marshes near Sackville vield abundance of hay and require no fer venue as well as development and a tilizers. The owners do not, as a rule business established on these lines feed out all their hay. Most of them would be permanent. The people must cell a large part of it. An ordinary remember that the C. P. R. had to farmer will have 100 tons a year to carry freight 160 miles farther than to sell. He has usually got \$8 a ton for The citizens had shown it in the barn, or \$800 for his surplu Portland. their belief in St. John, and the C. P. crop. His other farming operation give him a part of his supplies, but R. had come to believe in it also. Dr. J. V. Ellis, M. P., welcomed the the hay crop is the source from which Allan line to St. John and proposed the he gets money for cash purchas toast of Trade and Commerce. D. J. fairly well-to-do farmer would put

McLaughlin and W. M. Jarvis re- away in the bank two or three I sponded. dred dollars from his crop, and the Geo. Robertson was most enthusirest would go for 1 is family bills. astically received. He considered that Last fall the price of hay went down St. John must be equipped to do the to :7. Some farmers sold at that business, and that trade must stand price but many held over. The price on its merits without subsidies. St. went down and down until in th John should secure all the trade within its sphere, which it was not doing got. Great quantities of hay were pulp was sent "rom the north held over by farmers who could man shore to Halifax, and apples from An- age to do without the money. But the last state of these men is worse than the first. The price of hay is now only napolis to Boston for shipment to

Robert Thomson proposed the Local Government. Hon. Messrs. Emmerson, Tweedle and Dunn responded. J. D. Hazen proposed the Allan Line. He eulogized the Beaver Line Com-pany as the pioneers of the St. John business, and complimented the Allens on having overcome any prejudice they may have had against St. John and now come here. He spoke

NEW ERA in praise of the world-wide reputation of the Alian line and the handsome steamer in which the excellent luncheon was given.

Hugh A. Allan responded. E. N. Greenshields of Montreal spoke eloquently of the future of Can-ada and the Allan Mne.

The mayor then proposed the health of Captain Barrett of the Parisian. In reply Capt. Barrett said that the harbor of St. John was a good place, and that there was no danger or difficulty in the bay or the harbor,

MAY BE LOST. The Press was informed today that on Saturday last Capt. Dunn Weod and family and others left Shulee for

The Avonport in a schooner and have not ard of since. They would be out in the storm of last Sunday, and enquiry fails to locate them up to the hour of going to press today. Capt. Wood belongs to River Hebert. --Saturday's Anderst Press.

Children Cry for

Caraquet, to be a commissioner for afer prism taking affidavits to be read in the sumarvellous preme court. that are

Victoria-Peter Ledingham of Lower Kintore, to be a justice of the

> York-Robert W. McLellan and Arthur R. Slipp to be justices of the

Kings-D. Beverley Hatfield to be sheriff, in room of Samuel N. Freeze, leceased. George M. Suffren to be an issuer of marriage licenses. Frederick Henry Wetmore, M. D., to be a

Northumberland-Michael S. Hocken to be a member of the board of school trustees for the town of Chatham, in room of John S. Benson, M. D., resigned. William B. Snowball to be chairman of the board of school trustees for the town of Chatham. John G. Kethro to be a labor act commissioner for the parish of Newcastle, in room of Denis Ryan, resigned.

Westmorland-J. Wesley Doull of Sackville, to be a justice of the peace. Sunbury-Thomas Hughes to be a labor act commissioner for the parishes of Lincoln and Burton, in room of Robert S. Hughes, resigned.

DAWSON RISING FROM ASHES.

Building is Begun in the Mining Town the . Day After the Fire

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 28.—The latest ar-rivals from Dawson report that the rebuild-ing of the burned portion was started before the coals resulting from the recent fire were entirely exhinguished. Newcomers were surprised at the rapidity with which preparations for erection of new and larger buildings were commenced the

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A NAROW SQUEAK.

The other day a native apparently ted at Kabula. The native custom is o bury the dead at once, but this man was kent two days for the arrival of friends at a distance. While prayers were being read at the graveside a was heard as if knocking on the coffin The mourners were greatly cared, but opened the coffin to find the man alive. He had been in a trance.-Cape Mercury.

The Sun has received a neat and useful calendar for 1899 from Vroom & Arnold, agents of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Co.

They give ful No C. O. D. sc

CASTORIA Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N.Y



## FOR ME annu marriad BAILD. FREM and Long Life