EN, Mass, May 4—In lin, McLean, from Bar-Bounie Doon, from Edge-Wandrain, from do for Allan, frm Heboken for from Jersey City for Dutch), Robinson, from Dutch), Robinson, from Ling, Leblanc, from Pen-s, from Pensacola, Mon-n do; barks Rose Innes, York; Robert S Besnard, le; Artisan, Lynch, for lackson, from Cardiff; N for Philadelphia; Cosmo,

OKEN. chen, from Liverpool for t 46.48, lon 33.34, all well, nesen, from London for lat 49, lon 11.

nsen, from Bremen for t 49, lon 20 O MARINERS.

2-Submarine mines

Narrows of Execution.
daylight, between 4 a m
th vessels must not apemiles of Coney Island,
andy Hook or the Nareminent entrace or Execution.

N Y, May 2-Notice is use Board that two adted white, have been rn, or inner, end to nel through the Nar-

May 2—Notice is given Board that Fenwick Is-ssel, No 52, which broke torm of April 28, will be ation as early as prac-

cribers in Queens tv. N. B:

P. DYKEMAN, WILL rtly. Please be pre-

County, N. B. ING, is in Albert Co. rests of the Sun.

PHS

IAGES.

Richardson.
On May 2nd, at the age, Norton Station, by James M. Paterson of b., to Miss Ida Doney

son's residence, New, April 20th, William t County Tyrone, Ire-leaving a wife, four hters to mourn their May 4th, Rev. James

May 4th, Hev. James o years, ton, Mass., April 30, cKenzie, son of William zie, of 52 Carson street, 2 years, 4 months, 24 rd Island papers copy.) Mass., May 2, MarEben W. Rebd, aged 64 nd 23 days. (Frederic-pleaze copy.) enly, at Lower Bright, B., April 16th, Lester ngest son of B. F. and dson, aged 1 year and ye.

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ST. JOHN WHEKIY S

VOL. 21.-NO. 19.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1898.

HE MAY BE SHOT.

A Spanish Spy Captured and Will

Be Tried by Court Martial,

How It is Proposed to Divide One Hundred

and Twenty-five Thousand Troops.

SECOND PART

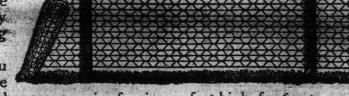
DON'T PAY BIG PPICES

for your Clothing. Frasers' Clothing cannot be beaten in quality, or lowness of price Come and see us. A good pair of Pants for \$1.25 here if you want them.

FRASER, FRASER & CO., . . CHEAPSIDE. 40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Queer Economy

It is to be fences when vou



When once put up it will last a lifetime.

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co., A. J. Machum, Manager. Water Street, St John, N. B.

RELIEF AND AID SOCIETY.

Financial Statement Submitted at Annual Meeting Yesterday.

A Little More Than Thirty-six Thousand Still to the Credit of the Society-Old Officers Re-elected.

The annual meeting of the Relief and Aid society was held yesterday afternoon, James Reynolds, the president, in the chair.

The directors' report, presented the meeting, was as follows: To His Worship the Mayor and Common Council of the City of St. John: Gentlemen-The board of directors of the Saint John Relief and Aid so-

or the Saint John Relief and Ald society, as by law directed, beg to submit the following report of the work and expenditure made by the society during the past year.

The report in May last showed that there was at that time on the annuitant lists the names of fifty persons.

The old board of directors were residued. moved from the lists, five have died and two names have been added, leaving on the lists at present forty-five

and quarterly grants; nearly all of them are aged and very poor. Many are over 85 years of age. They are principally widows and have dependent on them, to some extent, over fifty were made to three persons who had

not previously applied.

The sum of \$65 was paid to assist in the support of four widows, for whom charitable ladies have provided

The sum of \$125 was granted in aidof funeral expenses to six persons who died during the year.

Orders for coal to the value of \$138 were given to very poor and deserving persons, whose names were on the books as sufferers by the fire.

And when wi' Eve he'll had a crack, He'll teuk his sneeshin horn, And on the tap ye'll weel micht mark made to thirty-three persons and A ponnie, praw Cairr.gorm. ing persons, whose names were on the books as sufferers by the fire.

families amounting to \$580.

The interest accruing on our securities being insufficient to meet the annual expenditure sales were made of An' pas't free hard to hand. families amounting to \$580.

bonds having a face value of \$1,500. These bonds realized \$1,804.60. The treasurer's account herewith presented shows that the expenditure during the year was \$5,112.73, leaving a balance to the credit of the society

The society hold city and provinc six per cent. bonds to the amount of \$37,000, from which is to be deducted \$293.15 owing to the Bank of Nova Scotia on overdrawn account. Due Bank of Nova Scotla... 293 85

\$36,706 15 The bonds are in the vaults of the Bank of New Brunswick. Before ordering grants or issuing coal the board or its secretary mak careful enquiry in each individual case, so that the condition and claims of the applicant may justify the or-

JAMES REYNOLDS. President. The report of the treasurer, George Robertson, was as follows:

May 5-To paid orders of the presi-

May 5-To over-draft in Bank of ... Feb. 28-By deposit in Nank N. S. 1,140 00 14 of Ballache & All \$4,818 58 293 85

Boot Sparry if the 1897.—
May 7—Bonds deposited in Bank of
New Brunswick \$35,500 00
Less sold during year—
Nov. 16—Three bonds 1,500 00 - 37.000 00 Less overdrawn account in Bank of

The auditors made the following ST. JOHN, N. B., May 7, 1898. To the President, Directors and Members of the St. John Relief and Aid Gentlemen-Having examined the

counts of the secretary and treasurer for the past year we beg to report that we have found them to be correct. The books of the secretary gave full, ing all expenditures ordered by the executive committee, with warch the vouchers presented to the auditors and the statement of the treasurer

completely agree. During the past year the society expended \$5,112.73 and the net assets, which one year ago were \$39,209.28, are now \$36,706.15, showing a steady

We have examined the investment of the society-provincial and city bonds-which are kept in the vaults of the Bank of New Brunswick, and find that they agree with the treasurer's statement, viz., \$37,000 par value. The fact that the net assets

Sears' name was substituted for George Robertson. The same officers were also re-elected.

AULD LANG SYNE. Dune Up in Tartan. Should Gaelic speech be e'er forgot, An' never brocht tae min'; For she'll be speke in Paradise, In the days o' auld lang syne.

When Eve, all fresh in beauty's' charms, First met fond Adam's view, The first word that be'll spoke to her Was "Cumar ashun Dhu."

And Adem in his garden fair, When e'en the day did close, The dish that he'll to supper teuk Was always Athol brose. When Adam from his left bower Cam' oot at break o' day, He'll always for his morning teuk A quaich o' usquebae.

When man first fand the want o' claes
The wind and cauld to fleg,
He twisted round about his waist.
The tartan philabeg.

An' music fine on earth was heard, In Gaelic accents deep, When Jubal in his exter squeezed The blether o'a sheep.

The braw bagpipes is grand, my freen's,
The braw bagpipes is fine.
We'll teuk't another pibroch yet,
For the days o' auld lang syne,
—Selecte

WITH THE CLERGYMEN.

Rev. Thomas Marshall of St. Stephen attended the Methodist ministers' conference yesterday. Reports of the churches were received, and the consideration of the new form of covenant service finished. A form was adopted, which will be sumbited to the general conference in the summer. It was decided to take up the plebiscite question at the next meeting.

The Baptist ministers held a very interesting meeting yesterday morn-The vice-president, Rev. Mr. White, on behalf of the meeting, welcomed the president, Rev. J. A. Gor-den, among them again. The latter made a very pleasant address, and it was resolved that he entertain the next meeting with a paper on his trip to Winnipes. Encouraging reports were received from the churches, and Rev. J. D. Freeman of Fredericton, who was present, told of his church and work. Rev. J. T. Burhoe read a very interseting paper on St. Patrick, the Apostle of Ireland. He was heartily thanked and a discussion followed on the paper.

MARINE MATTERS. Beaver liner Lake Huron passed Cape
Race inward at 3 p. m., Sunday.
S. S. Mautinea has been chartered to load
at Miramich! for Rouen, deals; 69s.
S. S. Micmac is fixed to load grain at 4s.
1½d., berth terms,
Sch. Energy, 98 tons, had been rebuilt at
Townsend & Downey's yard, Brooklyn, N.
Y. She was flaced on Cranes try dock on
April 28 to calitk and paint bottom.
Ship Norwood, of Maitland, N. S., Roy,
master, which arrived at New York on April
26 from Maulia made the run in the remarkable time of 93 days.
Sch. H. B. Homan, Capt. McNeill, from
Macocis for New York, has arrived at Norfolk on the 7th, with loss of all sails, foretopmast, jibboom, headgear, everything on
deck and sprung foremast.

to the Cubans by the United States "Star" 13 har woven wire fencing, 4 feet high, for 60 cts. a rod.

KEY WEST, May 8 .- Only poor marksmanship on the part of the Spanish gunners saved the Vicksburg and the cutter Morrill from destruction off Havana yesterday morning. For over half an hour they were under the fire of the guns of the Santa Clara water batteries, but both escaped without material injury, although shrapnel shells from 8-inch guns exploded all about them, and both now show the pitted scars of the Spanish bullets. The wily Spaniards had arranged trap to send a couple of our ships to the bottom. They baited it as a man would bait a rat trap. A small schooner was sent out from Havana harbor shortly before daylight yesterday morning to draw some of the Americans into the ambuscade. The ruse worked like a charm. The Vicks-

burg and the Morrill, in the heat of the chase and in their contempt for Spanish gunnery, walked straight into the trap that had been set for them. Had the Spaniards possessed their souls in patience but five minutes longer, not even the bad gun prac this morning two more of our vessels would lie at the bottom within two lengths of the wreck of the ill-starred

Friday evening the Vicksburg and big guns of the Cojimar batteries.
Two shots were fired at the Vicksburg and one at the Morrill. Both fell short, and both yessels, without re-It would have been folly to have done otherwise. The schooner they had sent out before daylight ran off to the eastward, hugging the shore, with the wind on her starboard quarter. About three miles east of the entrance of the harbor she came over on the port tack. A light haze fringed the horizon, and she was not discovered until three miles off shore, when the Mayflower made her out and signalled the Vicksburg and Morrill. Captain Smith of the Morrill and Commander Lilly of the Vicksburg immediately clapper on all steam and started in pursuit, The schooner immediately put about and ran for Morro Castle before the wind. On doing so, she would, accordlead the two American warships di-rectly under the guns of the Santa Clara batteries. These works are a short mile west of Morro and are a part of the defences of the harbor. There are two batteries, one at the shore, which has been recently thrown up, of sand and mortar, with wide embrasures for eight inch guns, and eminence which juts out into the waters of the gulf at the point. The up-per battery mounts modern ten and twelve inch Krupp guns behind a six foot stone parapet, in front of which are twenty feet of earthwork and a belting of railroad iron. This battery is considered the most formidable of Havanas defences except Morro Castle. It is masked and has not been warships. It is probably due to the fact that the Spaniards did not desire to expose its position that the Vicksburg and Morrill are now afloat. The Morrill and the Vicksburg were about six miles from the schooner when the chase began. They steamed after her at full speed, the Morrill leading with-in a mile and a half of the Santa Clara batteries. Commander Smith of the Vicksburg was the first to realize the danger into which the reckless pursuit had led them. He concluded it was time to had off, and sent a shot across the bow of the schooner. The Spanish skipper instantly brought his vessel about, but while she was still rolling in the trough of the seat, with her sails flapping, an eight inch shrapnel shell came hurling through the air from the water battery, a mile and a half away. It passed over the Morrill be-tween the pilot house and the smoke-stack, and exploded less than fifty feet

on the port quarter. The small shot rattled against her side. It was a close call. Two more shots followed in quick succession, both shrapnel. One burst close under the starboard quartith the ter, filling the engine room with the smoke of the exploding shell, and the cther, like the first, passed over and exploded just beyond. The Spanish gunners had the range, and their time fuses were accurately set.

The crews of both ships The crews of both ships were at their guns. Lieut. Craig, who was in charge of the bow four inch rapid fire gun of the Morrill, asked for and obtained permission to return the fire. At the first shot the Vicksburg, which was in the wake of the Morrill, slightly inshore, sheared off and passed to windward under the Morrill's stern. In the meantime Captain Smith also put his helm to port, and was none, too soon, for as the Morrill stood off, a solid eight inch shot grazed her star-

VICKSBURG AND MORRILL UN- | peyond. Captain Smith said afteright inch armour piercing projectile, and that it would have passed through the Morrill's boilers had he not changacob's Ladder of the Vicksburg adrift and another earried away a portion of the rigging. As the Marrill and the gans were used, but only a few shots were fired. The Morrill's six inch gun was "elevated for 4,000 yards and ruck the earthwork repeatedly. The csburg fired but three shots from er six pounder. The Spaniards con-nied to fire shot and shell for renty minutes, but none of the latcame within 100 yards. Some of them were so wild that they arous-ed the American jacks "to jeers." The paniards only ceased firing when the

THE MANILA ENGAGEMENT. NEW YORK, May 7, 6 a. m .- The orld in an extra edition just nubished has the following copyright despatch from Hong Kong: "I have just arrived here on the United States revenue cutter McCulloch, with the report of the American triumph at Manila. The entire Spanish fleet of the Morrill, cruising to the west of eleven vessels was destroyed. Three Morro Castle, were fired upon by the hundred Spanish were killed and four hundred Spanish were killed and four

MANILA, May 1.—The squadron arrived at Manila at daybreak this morning. Immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following Spanish vessels: Reina Christina, Castilla, Ulloa, Isle De Cuba, General Lozo, he Duro, Corre, Velasco, Mindanco, one transport and the water battery at Cavite. The squadron is slightly wounded. The only means of telegraphing is to the American con-sul at Hong Kong. I shall communieate with him.

(Signed) DEWEY, WASHINGTON, May 7.—A second despatch from Admiral Dewey announces that he has taken the fortifications and had effected a landing at. He had 256 wounded Spaniards as his prisoners, and the town of Manila was at his mercy and could be taken at any time. He said he was not in serious need of anything at

HONG KONG, May 8.—It is stated that the Spanish ships did not get under steam until after the alarm was given. It is said also that the Spanish commander informed the governor general that it was advisable to surrender in the interests of humanity, as it was impossible to resist successfully, but that he and his men were

willing enough to fight and die. Even when the Spanish flagship was half shot away, her commander, though wounded, refused to leave the bridge until the ship was burning and sinking, her stern shattered by a can-non shell and her steam pipes burst. The Esmeralda, from Hong Kong, arrived here right in the middle of was detached to meet her, as it was believed she might be a Spaniard. When it was found that the new arrival was a British vessel she was warned to keep away. The Esmeralda therefore moved up the bay ten or fifteen miles. There are two or three Spanish sunboats about the Philippines, but no resistence from them is probable. One recently captured an American bark loading coal.

THE LONDON TIMES' ACCOUNT. LONDON, May 9,-The Hong Kong correspondent of the Times, describing the fight at Manila, says:

'The cable from the Bay of Manila having been cut by the rebels, the city was then taken by surprise by the appearance of the American fleet. The Spanish flagship having got up steam advanced out of line to meet the Clympia Commadors. the Olympia. Commodore Dewey had issued an order for his fleet to concentrate its guns of the Spanish flagship, and the signal was obeyed with telling effect. The flagship retired. The Olympia fired a ten inch shell which raked the Reina Christina throughout her length and caused her hollers to explode, killing her captain and sixty

exploie, killing her captain and sixty inen. She drifted away on fire.

"Altogether one hundred and forty men were kniled and about the same number wounded. Admiral Montejo transferred the flag to the Castilla, which sunk shortly afterward by a storm of shot. At a quarter of eight solid eight inch shot grazed her star-board quarter and kicked up tons of water as it struck a wave 100 yards. The Americans were exhausted with the best authority for the statement

previous night.
"A conference of captains was held "A conference of captains was held and it was found that no one had been killed, but that several had been slightly wounded by splinters. Two torpedo launches attacked the Olympia. The shells from her big guns were unable to strike so small an object, but a hall of six pound shells sank the leading launch, all on board being killed. The other faunch was baseled with tralya shot likes and beached with twelve shot lives, and the boat was covered with blood. "Half an hour after noon a white flag was hoisted at Cavite and the Spanis's crews deserted their ships, taking away their dead. Admiral Mcniejo fled to Manila with his two

aide-de-camps."
LONDON, May 3.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail gives the following additional details: "There was an act of treachery on the part of a Spanish boat which low-ered her flag and then fired at a boat Arms, Ammunition and Supplies to be Sent Forward crew sent to take possession of her. She did not hit the boat, but our guns were turned on her and tore her to pleces. She went to the bottom with all on board. Several vessels close in-shore behaved in the same way and

> "All the Spanish vessel are destroyed, with 2,000 men. The Spanish estimate gives their loss at 1,000 killed and wounded. In the Reind Christina 200 are believed to have been killed or

> "The officers of the gunboat McCulloch, with whom I conversed today, bear testimony to the bravery of the Spaniards. They particularly praise the gallant crew of the Castilla, whom they describe as "the bravest men ever sacrificed in battle." fight a remarkable instance of the advantage of long range firing to the side which is better in artillery and markmanship.

The only loss on the American es-sels was of Chief Engineer Randall of the McCulloch, who died of heat and apoplexy as the squadron was en-tering the harbor. He was buried at

TO FORTIFY ST. JOHNS. ST. JOHNS, Nfld., May 8.—Owing to the serious international complications growing out of the war between the United States and Spain, the liritish government is arranging to fortify

to the condition of the forts and bar-racks belonging to the imperial gov-ernment, which were given into the custody of the colonial authorities when the troops were withdrawn from Sir Herbert Murray and the colonial ministry are consulting with a view of housing imperial troops, the first contingent of which is likely to arrive from Halifax this week.

SPANISH SPY ARRESTED. WASHINGTON, May 7.—An alleged Spanish spy was arrested here to-night and is now confined at the arsenal. He has been known as Henry Rawling and is an Englishman by birth. Up to three weeks ago he had been an enlisted man on the cruiser Chicago. The arrest was made at a boarding house by Chief Wilkie of the dence against the prisoner is absolu-tely conclusive and that a complete cipher code and other incriminating documents were found on his person. He is in close confinement under

itary guard. WASHINGTON, May 8 .- Chief Wilkie of the treasury secret service to-day expressed his unqualified belief in the guilt of the man arrested at his Cirection last night as a Spanish spy.
The man's name is not Rawlings, but George Downing, apparently 33 years of age, five feet seven inches in height and of athletic build and Bohemian in appearance. Mr. Wilkie tells an inlately and of the steps which led up to his arrest.
"Downing," he says, "is an English-

man by birth, but a naturalized American, and was formerly chief youman on the cruiser Brooklyn. His dis-charge from that ship dates about two months ago. Our information shows that on last Friday he had a eonference with Lieut. Carranzas who was a naval attache of the Spanwho was a naval attache of the Spanish minister Polo, and who was then at Toronto. He furnished Carranzas general information about thte navy, and particularly about the Brooklyn. He spoke in a disparaging manner of the American navy. After one and whalf hours talk he came to Washington at the direction of the lieutenant. Before leaving Toronto Carranzas gave Downing an address, apparently that of a residence in Montreal, to which he was to send all the information he obtained. Downing arrived tion he obtained. Downing arrived here yesterday afternoon and went dihere yesterday afternoon and went directly to No. 916 E street, where he had stopped no longer than a week ago. When he left he told the landiady he was going to Virginia. Shortly after reaching his room he went out again to the post office and dropped a letter into the box for the address in Montreal which had been given to him. The letter was intercepted and examined at the post office. It contained a statement as to "certain" matters in Washington; said the writer would soon be able to forward some important information about the Hclland submarine boat, gave a summary of the steps for the relief of Helland submarine boat, gave a summary of the steps for the relief of Admiral Dewey, and promised data as to the mivement of American colliers or coaling ships. Downing also said he inended to go to Norfolk. (which place he hoped to reach Tuesday) and expected to obtain important information. The letter was signed simply with the initials C. D. We were well satisfied by this time that the man satisfied by this time that the man was a spy and he was arrested and turned over to the military authori-



that today having passed without a report from Admiral Sampson, the mavy department does not expect to hear from him within several days. The authority for this statement is fully acquainted with Admiral Sampson's plans, and the remark would seem to indicate that the admiral. having failed to find the enemy at the place expected, had turned his atten-tion to the alternative project. What this is cannot be ascertained. It is evident that the department is under ne apprehension as to the safety of the fleet, nor of any vessel of the fleet.

The wan department today informed the country, through the press, just where the various state volume anizations are to be concentrated. It order as published by the department is thought in some quarters to warrant the assumption that it contemplates a speedy movement of the United States military forces upon Cuba and in much greater force than was originally planned. The war department officials refuse to say anything on this point, but there is every evidence that they expect a short short of the content of the c dence that they expect a short, sharp, conclusive and immediate campaign, conclusive and immediate campaign, such as could not be waged by five or ten thousand soldiers. It is also to be noted that preparations made by the quartermaster's department and the commissary's department, so far as disclosed by actual orders, indicate that provision is being made for mobilizing, transporting and feeding many thousands of men outside of the United States.

thousands of men outside of the Uni-ted States.

With a view of systematizing the work of mobilizing the forces and putting them in service, the war dewhich, it is believed, will very much tasten the work of getting the mes state to be assembled and broken in at the rendezvous, the department is instructing its mustering officers to complete the organization of regi-ments as rapidly as possible, and as soop as one is organized to report the fact to the department, when that re-giment will be ordered at once to the to int selected for concentration. In this way the government will be re-lieved greatly in the distribution of stores, which will be called for as fast stores, which will be called for as fast as they are needed. The men will be more amenable to discipline when quickly transferred to the concentration point soutside their own states. It is the expectation that the first regiments organized and reported from the states will be sent to Chattanoga, thence going to Mobile, Tampa, New Orleans and Galveston, for expeditions will be despatched from each of these ports.

The governor of a state will have no hand in the designation of the regiments to go to particular concentration camps; the designation will depend on the promptness with which she volnuteers are organized and are ready for transportation.

eady for transportation.

Probably about one-third of the en-

tire levy called for by the president of about forty thousand troops will constitute the force to be sent south to take part in the first Cuban serto take part in the first Cuban service, following the regular army forces. These troops will be the first to receive their equipment just as was defined in General Miles' circular issued today. When they are organized, equipped and concentrated, the government will be ready to equip the second contingent, namely the forces about equal to another third of the total call, which will be assigned to the defence of the coast and harbors, replacing the regular United States replacing the regular United States troops withdrawn from those posts. Thus it will be noted from a study of

Likewise, in the case of Pennsylvania, five regiments, two battalions and two troops are assigned to duty vania, five regiments, two battalions and two troops are assigned to duty in the department of the east, which will place them along the shores of Delaware bay and river as coast guards to protect the important shipting interests of that section. When these are equipped the government will turn its attention to the third class, comprising the last third of the one hundred and twenty-five thousand volunteers called far. It is the sincere hope of the war department that it will not be called upon to fully equip these troops before hostilities are at an end, but the work of preparation is proceeding on the contrary assumption. The third division will constitute the second reserve to be drawn upon the reinforcements whenever needed, and it is possible that the men never will be called upon to leave their own state unless the plans of the war department misoarry.

Fut of the first class will come the troops which will be sent to the Philippine islands. Gen. Miles has prepared a scheme changing the boundaries of the present departments to facilitate the working out of this plan and it is now before Secre-