MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

FIRST-CLASS HELP
Can always be secured by inserting a Want Advertisement in the Gazette.

The Evening Gazette is Growing in Circulation more rapidly than any daily paper East of Montreal.

The Evening Gazette.

The Evening Gazette is the Largest daily paper in the Maritime Provinces.

WANTS.
TEN CENTS
is all it costs you to Advertise for anything you want.

VOL. III.---WHOLE NO. 541. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

1889. XMAS, 1889.

Just received another lot of the following useful Christmas Goods:

6 Doz Children's Trays, Assorted:

Beautiful Brass and Copper Tea Kettles;

12 Very Handsome Brass Tea Kettles with Stands and Lamps.

SHERATON & SELFRIDGE,

38 King St., Opposite Royal Hotel.
Telephone 358.

As to Linens and Cottons.
The first we treat of in our next column. The latter demands but little attention.
Bleached Cottons, either Shirtings, Pillow Case width or Sheetings, the bulk of such now sold are made in Canada.
If not all made in the same mill, they are at any rate sold by the manufacturers at a uniform rate. This forbids any advantage of one merchant over another in that quarter.

***

Having then a fixed cost, the price to the consumer is determined by the rate of profit advanced by the merchant. This rate, on Cottons, is a comparatively low one. It does not, at the best, more than cover the expense of selling. Therefore it cannot be deduced from to any appreciable extent. We cannot offer you any advantage in price, but we may be permitted to claim that our prices are as low as any.
This we have determined on.

Linens.
Suppose you were permitted to visit and buy from the largest makers in Ireland in the quantities you wanted, and at the same prices as a large buyer. Suppose further that your expenses were paid. Now put your loss of time against the pleasures of the journey and what have you left? Simply this: your Linens at the same cost, having added the duty which you can this week, buy them from us.

***

The explanation of the above makes it easy. The goods which we can sell at such prices are samples—samples that having served their purpose, the manufacturer is very willing to sell at actual cost to himself. This places us in a position to pass the same on to you at the maker's prices, taking his discount as our profit. In this case your gain is not our loss.

The clearing sale of dress goods and ulster cloths is now in progress. We have not more than this parting notice for them not being anxious, simply not anxious, about their sale, and certainly the way in which they are selling now does not give much cause for anxiety in that connection.

HUNTER, HAMILTON & McKAY,

GLASS AND PUTTY.

McCAW, STEVENSON & ORR'S
PATENT 'GLAZIER" DECORATION,
A Perfect Substitute for Stained Glass.
New Designs in Window Shades and Wall Papers.
F. E. HOLMAN, - - 48 King Street.

CLEARING SALE.

Short Lengths of Dress Goods, Tweeds &c. at
HALF PRICE.
Call at once and Secure a Bargain.
KEDEY & CO.,
213 UNION STREET,
P. S.—If you want Cotton, or Hamburgs you will find ours the best values in town. K. & Co.

SHARP'S

Favorably known for upwards of forty years it has become a household name No family should be without it. It is simple and very effectual. In cases of Croup and Whooping Cough it is marvelous what has been accomplished by it.

BALSAM

In its use the sufferer finds instant relief. How anxiously the mother watches over the child when suffering from these dreadful diseases, and would not she give anything if only the dear little one could be relieved. Be advised of

HOREHOUND

and keep constantly on hand in a convenient place a bottle of this Balsam. If you cannot get it of your dealer, send direct to us, in stamps or currency, 30 cents,

ANISE SEED.

with your address, and we will forward, carriage prepaid, one bottle of this wonderful remedy, so that you may try it and be convinced.

SHARP'S BALSAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
CONNOR & DINSMORE, Proprietors,
Saint John, N. B.
T. B. BARKER & SONS, Wholesale Agents.

75 QUARTS
ALDERBROOK JERSEY CREAM
140 Rolls Gilt Edge Butter.
Alderbrook Henery Eggs,
FRESH EVERY DAY.
GEORGE ROBERTSON & CO.,
50 KING STREET.
N. B.—Lots of Oranges 18 Cents per Dozen.

MANKS and CO.,
50 KING STREET.
Xmas and Holiday Goods
IN FINE FURS FOR
LADIES and GENTLEMEN.
FUR SACQUES, CAPES, BOAS, MUFFS, COLLARS and GLOVES.
PRICES AND STYLES RIGHT.

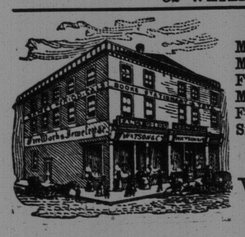
A DIFFICULT PROBLEM SOLVED.

HOW TO KEEP SERVANTS.

By sending your washing to be rough dried at

UNGAR'S STEAM LAUNDRY.

25cts Per Dozen large or small.
32 WATERLOO ST.



Large and Varied Stock of
Masks, Animal Faces, Masquerade Faces, Fancy Faces, Moustaches, Whiskers, &c., Fancy Gold Paper, Silver Paper,
and other trimmings for Carnivals &c.
Prices low at
WATSON & CO'S
Cor Charlotte and Union St.

SECOND EDITION.

BANK WRECKING.

HOW NEW YORK BROKERS MANIPULATED THE FUNDS FOR THEIR PROFIT.

A Private Bank Goes, too—Directors Selling Their Stock to the Bank at Fancy Prices—Half a Million Missing.

NEW YORK, January 30.—The Lenox Hill bank has suspended payment. It is controlled by the same parties who last week bought control of the Sixth National bank, which has been closed by the bank examiner. The knowledge of the relation of the two institutions caused a run on the Lenox which it was unable to meet. The Clearing House association today decided to drop the Sixth National from the association. Representatives of the bank examiner state that the depositors of the latter bank will certainly be paid in full. The Equitable bank has also been mentioned in connection with the other two institutions. Its president says that the owners of the Sixth National have a minority interest in the bank, but the Equitable is not affected. The suspension of the two banks was widely discussed on Wall street, but brokers appeared to think the effect would be confined to stockholders' losses, and although the bear traders depressed stocks at the opening, the market easily recovered, and some stocks made decided advances.

It has been discovered that the new president of the Sixth National bank, P. J. Classen, who went into office only two days ago, has attempted to dispose of $622,000 of the bank's securities, consisting of gilt edge bonds of a market value of over $800,000. All but $250,000 of these bonds have been sold, and where the money has gone is not yet known. Mr. Classen is a broker and represents a syndicate which last week bought out the interest of Charles H. Leland, the former president of the bank, and assumed control Tuesday. The bank examiner says if the gentlemen in charge carry out the promises and assurances given yesterday that they would pay in $150,000 in cash today, the comptroller will undoubtedly reopen the bank. The bank was regarded as one of the most sound financial concerns in the city, and had a very large surplus. The situation is complicated by the fact that not one of the new directors has qualified by taking the oath of office, as required by law. Indictments may follow.

A member of the Clearing house says the Sixth National will go into the hands of a receiver. That is the only way to protect the interests of the depositors and minority stockholders. The closing of the bank was the only way to prevent further depredations by the new syndicate. Wall street men characterize the doings of this syndicate as highway robbery.

There was no better bank in New York than the Sixth National. It had $2,000,000 of deposits and a large surplus invested in first class securities.

The market value of its stock was about $300 per share. Mr. Leland sold his stock, 1,035 shares out of the 2,000 shares, however, at $650 per share. Mr. Leland was before the Clearing house committee yesterday and was warmly scored by them for his impolite conduct. He was much disturbed at the situation. There was also a very lively scene between the Bank Examiner and Mr. Classon when the former demanded the delivery of the abstracted bonds or their equivalent in money. Classen pretended to be entirely innocent of wrong doing, but could give no satisfactory explanation of his act in trusting so large an amount of securities to a broker for sale or, indeed, any reason for desiring their sale. When Broker Pell tried ta sell some of the abstracted bonds one firm declined to have anything to do with the securities. It is presumed that missing bonds for $421,000 of the $622,000 abstracted have been stolen.

Mr. Geo. Pell, of Pell, Walker & Co., who, it is said, had charge of the scheme for purchasing the bank, was the junior partner of the stock broking firm of Grovesteen & Pell, whose failure caused a commotion on the stock exchange in 1887. Pell could not be found to-day. F. D. Tappen, president of the Galatin National bank and member of the Clearing House committee, speaking of the Sixth National bank trouble, said that the proceeds of the sale of stocks and securities belonging to them were used to pay certified cheques given to Leland for his 1,035 shares of stock. Tappen strongly denounced the transaction and declared that it was a second Ives and Stayner case. The syndicate, he said, having obtained possession of the bank, sold the stocks and securities in the vaults, depositing the proceeds in the Clearing House the following day to make good the cheques before 11 o'clock, the regular hour of clearing. Tappen said he had been authorized to say that Mr. Leland would make good any deficit that there might be due.

LOCAL MATTERS.

For additional Local News see Last Page.

ON TIME.—The Canadian Pacific train from Montreal broke the record and arrived on time to-day.

NEW COAL HOPPERS.—Messrs James Harris & Co. turned out a number of coal hoppers for the I. C. R. today. They are building 150 of them for this road.

AUCTION SALES.—At Chubb's corner today W. B. Gerow sold lot No, 1211 and buildings on it, on the north side of Britain street to Margaret D. Milligan for $760. He also sold the sails and rigging of the wrecked schooner Harvester in separate lots for $100.

SLIGHT FIRE.—The firemen were called out about 2 o'clock p. m., to-day to extinguish a fire in a new house on Charlotte street owned by John Collins, stevedore. Their services were not needed, however, as the fire was put out with a pail of water by one of the carpenters working on the house. It caught around a fire place where some laths were being dried but no particular damage was done.

THE BARRISTERS SOCIETY ELECTION.—The annual meeting of the N. B. barristers society was held last evening in the Supreme court room. The officers elected were: D. L. Hanington Q. C., president; C.W. Weldon, Q. C., vice-president; G. W. Allen, secretary, and Messrs. Blair, Jordan, Dr. Barker, Q. C., H. R. Emmerson. A. S. White, G. F. Gregory and Dr. Pugsley, members of council and examiners. Dr. Barker, from the committee to procure a portrait of the chief justice, reported progress.

The Solicitor General Denies It.

It being rumored in the city this morning that the Solicitor General was to take the office of Provincial Secretary, a reporter of THE GAZETTE called upon that gentleman and was informed by him that he had no knowledge of any such arrangement; he also stated that the numerous other reports in circulation as to appointments, had no foundation in fact. Any changes which might be deemed necessary, would be considered in due course, but no appointments had been made or decided upon in reference to the office of Provincial Secretary or any other in the Cabinet concerning which rumors had been set afloat.

Miss Bostwick's Funeral.

At St. John's (stone) church this afternoon Rev. John deSoyres conducted the funeral services of the late Miss Bessie Bostwick, and its impressiveness seemed to be intensified because of the circumstances attending this young lady's unexpected death. The profound sorrow felt at her early demise, and the sympathy for the family was manifested by the number of friends present in the church.

The casket was covered with flowers those beautiful tributes of respect, while a wreath of fair blossoms leaned against the head, typical of what the deceased lady had been.

The pall bearers were H. Drury, Went Winslon, C. McL. Troop, J. G. Keator J. Warner and A. P. Hazen.

THE INDIANTOWN FIRE.

Startling Statement About the Alarm.

The Sun this morning says: "About 5.20 o'clock yesterday morning an alarm of fire was sent in by officer George Moore, in consequence of a heavy fire which he saw blazing up at Indiantown, while in the vicinity of No. 5 fire station. A man had previously attempted to give an alarm from box 122, but he did not understand the working of the apparatus, and pulled the hook several times, with the result that he put the box out of order and it failed to give the alarm."

THE GAZETTE stated yesterday that officer Moore struck box 125, and that it was pulled at 10 minutes to six.

The hose cart and engine drivers at No 5 engine house are quite positive that it was fully ten minutes to six before box 125 was struck. The engineer at No. 4 would swear that it was exactly ten minutes to six when box 125 struck and he started for the hose cart to go to No 5 to take charge of the engine; and just 5 minutes to six when he reached there.

After the box 122 was pulled by Ald. Nase, a Mr. Campbell who lives in the neighborhood went back to the fire and seeing no hose cart coming he shortly afterwards ran, almost to the engine house, before 125 was struck and the hose cart made its appearance. The fire had been burning then for some time as it had made great headway before it was discovered by the neighbors.

Mr. D. Kily a teamster for Messrs. T. Connor & Son's says that he saw the fire or the light of it at half past five. The beat is a long one but it does not speak well for the policemen that the fire should have been burning so long before an alarm was sent in by them.

These statements prove that the Sun's report as to the striking of the alarm is wholly incorrect. It is not claimed by the hose cart driver that they reached the fire much before six, and the statement that officer Moore struck the alarm at 5:20 o'clock makes it appear that they were nearly forty minutes in getting out.

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE OF THE LAURISSA'S CREW.

On an Island Twelve Hours in Rough Weather Without Foods or Shelter.

The crew of the schooner Laurissa and Capt. D. Wasson who was a passenger on that vessel arrived here yesterday. They tell a thrilling story of terrible experiences. They were steering an east by north east course on the night of Thursday the 23rd inst. The night was thick and the vessel almost unmanageable from ice and snow, but it is thought that the compass must have been out of order, as instead of running outside of Libbey Island light the vessel struck on Ram Island, off the coast of Me., about 2.30 on Friday morning, being about 3½ miles out of her course. The crew were almost exhausted, and it seemed probable that the vessel would break up rapidly, and their chances of getting ashore were slim. A very ingenious method of getting a line ashore was adopted. The steps leading to the cabin were torn loose. A rope was tied to them and they were thrown over board. Fortunately the steps drifted ashore and caught between two large rocks. The rope was then surged till it was thrown around the rock and held firmly. It was then drawn taut and the mate with a line tied around him jumped overboard and worked himself ashore by the line thus secured to the rocks. Captain Duncan Wasson, the passenger who was coming home from New York where he had just recovered from a severe fever that had confined him to the hospital for some time was the next to jump into the icy water and make his way to the shore by this line. Capt. McLean and three of the crew all succeeded in getting to the shore in the same manner. Nothing was saved of their effects. Their water soaked clothing quickly froze solid, and they had to run constantly to keep from perishing with the cold. They were in this state on the island without food or water till about 2:30 Friday afternoon when they were taken off by a man from Cross Island. The steward was quite badly frost-bitten.

Captain McLean has sold the wrecked schooner to a shipping man for $200, but when the purchaser went to the vessel he found that the wreck had been completely stripped. Capt. McLean says that this had been done by some "pirates from Buck's Harbor." When this had been accomplishrd a gentleman at Machias port kindly offered to take the crew, who were without money or in fact any means of helping themselves to Eastport, thinking that the British consul there would pay the expenses. When Eastport was reached no consul could be found, and the man who had paid the fare of the crew had only the memory of a good deed to recompense him. From Eastport the men managed to get to St. Andrews but there, too, they saw they were unable to get any aid from the marine authorities. Then the New Brunswick Railway came to the rescue and gave them a free passage to St. John.

LOYALTY RESOLUTIONS.

SPEECHES BY MR. MULOCK, SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, MR. LAURIER AND MR. PATERSON.

The Latter Denies that Windsor is Annexationist, and offers to Test it by an Election.

In moving his resolutions expressing the loyalty of the people and Parliament of Canada, Mr. Mulock said:—

My object in making this motion is not to afford information to hon. members of this House or to the country. I think for any one to suggest that such a course as this were necessary for such a purpose would be to offend the intelligence alike of the House and country. (Hear, hear.) We may have our party differences inregard to what we feel are the best methods of promoting the public welfare, but we also have I trust and believe, a common bond of union. (Cheers.) In regard to the great principal of British connection, the principal which, I submit, controls all political thought in Canada—before which all other questions sink almost into insignificance—a principal which is. and I hope will continue to be, the touchstone of thought in Canada—(Cheers)—in regard to that principal it has developed for us a position which we enjoy as citizens of the greatest empire known to civilization, and commands in a greater degree to-day, I think, than in any other period in the history of our country, the admiration and love of the whole people of the country. (Cheers.) And it has developed, I believe, a common standing ground, a common cause, which makes the hearts of the whole people beat as one. (Hear,hear.) Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I repeat I do not make this motion for our information, or for the information of the country, believing that it is a feeble echo of the sentiments entertained by the whole country. Nor, sir, do I make it for individual or party consideations, nor for any circumstance that has occurred or is occurring within the borders of Canada. But I make it for the purpose of removing, if possible, the misapprehensions and contradictory statements that have been made, which, perhaps, have been of great injury to Canada, and which, if allowed to remain longer unchallenged, are calculated to be prejudicial to our best interests. As to what I refer, I am sure will require no particular explanations from me. We all know that the current events are detailed in the newspapers and the literature of today, and we know the trend of the American press, for within the last few months, reading the press you find a doctrine setting forth there the assertion that the political institutions of Canada have broken down, that we are all totally divided among ourselves and torn apart by internal dissensions; that race is against race and creed against creed: province against province and the Dominion against empire, and that this has developed an annexation spirit in our country and that that sentiment is only waiting to take form and shape. Well, Mr. Speaker, those statements going over and throughout the whole land have doubtless already induced injurious effects to our country. We know that immigration does not seek countries that are supposed to be torn by revolution, and that it avoids countries without stable government, and therefore for the information of the outside world and those who might seek to become Canadian citizens, I take the liberty of asking the House to assist in counteracting these statements. (Hear, hear.) I, think, Mr. Speaker, to give further color to these public rumors the United States Congress some time ago appointed a committee of the senate ostensibly to enquire into the relations between Canada and the United States, but if anyone took the trouble to watch the proceedings before that commission he would find that the principal anxiety apparently of the commission is to discover satisfactory evidence that this country is about in the frame of mind to be annexed to the United States. Assuming that they are desirous of obtaining the very best evidence on this point, I know of no better way of meeting their curiosity and at the same time settling this question than by the people of Canada, through their representatives here assembled, making an authoritative deliverance on the subject. Such a deliverance will go far to settle the minds of the American people, and in the minds of the people of the old land, in England and in continental Europe, and when it has accomplished that end it will set flowing towards our shores the surplus of capital and the surplus of population which we so much want for the development of the resources of this Dominion. I make these remarks in no spirit of unfriendliness to the United States. We cannot blame them for casting longing eyes to Canada, but rather accept that commission on their part as a tribute to Canada's worth. (Hear, hear.) To that extent, perhaps, we may appreciate their advances, but if the American people sincerely believe that Canada, a land so full of promise, is now prepared in her very infancy to commit political suicide, I cannot for a moment believe it. (Loud cheers.)

Sir John Macdonald—Hear, hear. (Renewed cheers).

Mr. Mulock, continuing, said: Do they believe that, in a country with illimitable resources, with a population representing the finest strength of man applied, with political institutions based upon a model that has stood the strain of ages, and in standing has improved and become stronger—do they believe that this country, possessing within her own limits all the essentials of enduring national greatness, is now preparing to undo the work of the Confederation fathers and pull out from the Confederation edifice the cement of British connection which holds the various parts of the edifice together? Do they believe, I say, that the people of Canada are prepared in that way to disappear from the nations of the earth amidst the universal contempt of the world? (Cheers.) No, the American people are too intelligent to believe any such thing, they have been trying to make themselves believe it, but they cannot. But whether they believe it or not, no matter who believes it outside of Canada, I venture to say the Canadian people do not believe it, and whatever may be the destiny of Canada, such, I trust, will not be that destiny. (Cheers.) Canadians will, I think, to-day rejoice, perhaps more than they ever did before, by reason of their connection with an empire that has girdled the whole earth with a confederation of provinces in the promotion of higher civilization, and not for the sake of conquest. That connection has, I believe, if possible, intensified the feeling of love which is entertained by the people of Canada for the empire, and nothing, perhaps, has more greatly aided that feeling than the glory of the age in which we now live. Mr. Speaker, it is not my intention to refer to anything that can possibly suggest a controversy on this question. In order that this motion may have the fullest effect, it should have the hearty endorsement, the unanimous endorsement, of this House. (Hear, hear.) I therefore wish and shall avoid any further discussion of the question, believing, as I do, that there is nothing in relation to British and political connection that ought to interfere with the material prosperity of our country. (Cheers.) Believing this, and believing that the present is an opportune time for us to make a candid declaration of what we feel to be the sentiments of the country, and believing also that such a declaration will not be an unwelcome communication to her Majesty, I beg to move the adoption of the resolution. (Cheers.)

THE PREMIER'S REMARKS.

Sir John Macdonald, when the applause had subsided which followed his rising, said: When I first saw the motion of my hon. friend on the paper the only doubt on my mind was as to whether there was any necessity for the people of Canada declaring their loyalty, but that doubt was removed when I heard the sentiments of my hon. friend. I cordially agree with every word of his eloquent remarks, and I hope and believe the House will respond to them, and to the sentiments which cause my hon. friend to place this resolution in your hands. As he has stated, the conversation which I had with my hon. friend was simply for the purpose of suggesting for his consideration some verbal alterations, because I thought it well that, if possible, the resolution should be received and carried without amendment, and my honorable friend was kind enough to receive with favor some of the suggestions that I made. I hope that the desire expressed by my honorable friend that this resolution should be

Continued on Fourth Page.

MIDGET LUCIA ZARATE DEAD.

The Wonderfully Small Woman Passes Away on a Snowbound Train.

NEW YORK, Jan 30.—A despatch to the Sun to-day from Truckee, Cal., announced the death, on a snowbound train, of the smallest specimen of humanity the world has ever possessed accurate record of, Lucia Zarate. A fortune or two had been made by her, for she was one of the highest priced freaks the amusement public has ever looked upon. Several managers had grown wealthy in exhibiting her, and she had appeared in every civilized country on the face of the globe. As in Tom Thumb's case, even royalty had paid her tribute.

Lucia Zarate was born at San Carlos in Mexico, Jan. 2, 1864. At her birth she exhibited no malformation, and was, though phenomenally tiny, a perfectly healthy infant, the child of well formed and fully grown parents. She never increased in size to any extent, and after she had become a local wonder she found her way into the world of natural curiosities. Her first appearance in this city was made at Tony Pastor's Theatre, in the summer of 1876, when for several weeks she gave a series of daily exhibitions to very large audiences. At that time she was frequently interviewed, and it is recalled that she was quite intelligent and vivacious.

At one time one of her fellow freaks was the diminutive Gen. Mite. The pair attracted medical curiosity, and at Ashland house one day a company of physicians met for the purpose of examining them. Dr. E. B. Sturges made accurate measurements of both mites. Lucia Zarate's measurements were: Height, 26¼ inches; head, 13¾; waist, 14½; chest, 15½; arm, 8; upper arm, 5½; wrist, 3½. Gen. Mite's were: Height, 28 inches; head, 16½; waist, 15½; chest, 17¾; arm, 8¾ upper arm, 6; wrist, 3.

FIGHT WITH COLD AND FAMINE.

Thrilling Tale of a Fishing Crew's Voyage from the Banks.

GLOUCESTER, Jan. 29.—The schooner Willie M. Stevens arrived from the Grand banks to-day, after being absent nearly eight weeks. Capt. Olson and crew tell a thrilling tale of their experiences. Jan. 8 they left the bank for home. A gale shortly after came on, which increased to a hurricane, lasting 48 hours, during which time it was thick with snow and intensely cold, the vessel becoming like an iceberg. All that could be done was let her drift with the wind and sea. The oil got spilled, so they had no light and no signal lanterns could be displayed. On Jan. 12, at night, while lying to in a blinding snow, a huge steamer came near running them down. When the wind abated, sail was set and apt vessel worked to the westward. At this time, when provisions were getting short the steamer Peruvian, on Jan. 14 was sighted, Signals were set, and she run down to them, and her Captain kindly furnished them stores. but was unable to give any kerosene. He gave them other oil, but it would not burn in their lanterns. The rough weather continued, and the crew were badly used up in beating ice to keep their vessel from sinking. It was thought at one time they would never get their craft to port. Jan. 19, they sighted the steamship Palestine, from Boston to Liverpool. Capt. Whiteway proffered them all assistance, supplying them with oil and a good stock of provisions to last them home. They feel very grateful to the captains and officers of the steamers that gave them assistance The Stevens weathered the heavy storms admirably, but the crew say it was the hardest voyage they ever made.

Dr. McGlynn Seriously Ill.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Dr. Edward McGlynn is critically ill with bronchial troubles.

London Markets.

LONDON, 12.30 p m.

Consols 97 3-16 for money and 97 ⅛ for the account.
United States Fours, ...
Do. do. Fours and a half, ... 35½
Atlantic and Great Western firsts, ...
Do. do do seconds, ... 77
Canada Pacific, ...
Erie, ... 104
do. Seconds, ...
Illinois Central, ... 86½
Mexican ordinary, ... 71
St Paul Common, ... 109½
New York Central, ... 56½
Pennsylvania, ... 50
Reading, ...
Mexican Central new 4s, ...
Bar Silver .....
Money 5½ @ 6 per cent.
Rate of discount in open market for both short and three months bills 4½ @ 4¾ per cent.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, 12.30 p m—Cotton quiet modera enquiry. American middles 6 1-16 d, sales 7000 sp and export 1000; rects 15000; Amn. 148) Futures easy.

SECOND EDITION.

THE CRONIN TRIAL.

THE INSIDE HISTORY OF THE TRIAL MAY COME OUT.

Mayor Regier will Stand by Police Captain Schuttler, who Killed Gibbons, a Witness in the Cronin Murder Case.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A Chicago special says a good deal of inside history of the Cronin trial promises to come out if Police Captain Schuttler is put on trial for the killing of Robert Gibbons, whom he shot on Tuesday night and who died yesterday.

Schutter, who succeeded Capt. Shaack, was very active in collecting evidence against Coughlin and Burke and the other Cronin suspects, and consequently incurred the deadly animosity of the "Market street gang."

Friends of McCormick and Gibbons swear vengeance and more blood may flow.

Mrs. Gibbons has sworn out a warrant for murder and Schuttler is nominally under arrest, but Mayor C. Regier, who believes the shooting was in self-defence, will stand by the captain.

State Granger's Platform.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

TOPEKA, Kas. Feb. 1.—The Executive committee of the farmers alliance and state grange held a meeting for the purpose of forming a basis of union and adopted a platform against National banks and their circulation, favoring instead United States tender notes and unlimited coinage of silver or issue of silver certificates which shall be a legal tender for all purposes.

Dealing in futures is denounced—prohibition of a lien ownership of land is demanded and the reclamation of this and the surplus land granted to railway companies is urged upon the government.

A Wheat Speculator Threatened.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Edwin Partridge, a well-known Board of Trade speculator, has received an anonymous letter, in which the writer threatens to shoot him dead on Monday night if he doesn't put wheat up two cents before 1 o'clock on Monday.

The letter is supposed to be from some inexperienced outsider, who has been dabbling in May wheat, and has taken this course to save himself from loss. Partridge says the warning will not interfere with his transactions.

Destitution in Dakota.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 1.—Governor Miller says: "There is destitution in North Dakota, more of it than ever before in the history of this country and the attempt to disguise this fact is a folly that will rebound against us. To say that the people are starving, however, is a sensational statement unwarranted by facts.

Silcott Leaves Terrebonne.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1st.—The Herald correspondent at Terrebonne telegraphs he made another attempt to interview Silcott last night but the bird had flown giving out he had gone to Vincent St. Paul, which, however, the correspondent thinks is only a blind and that Silcott is in secure hiding close by.

No Word of the Missing Erin.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, Feb. 1st.—It has been hoped that the first vessel from Azores would bring news of the steamer Erin, but the steamer Gibraltar which arrived this morning reports nothing had been heard at the Azores of the missing steamer now long overdue.

Serious Fire in Kansas City.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 1.—The plants of the Kansas City packing Co. and Chase refrigerator Co. were burned last night. Loss, $100,000.

The plant was purchased a week ago by a Boston syndicate.

A Purser Commits Suicide.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Fred W. Fuhrman purser of the steamer Oceanic, committed suicide on the arrival of the steamer yesterday on learning his wife had died.

Has Escaped from Pirates.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

SAN FRANCISO, Feb. 1st.—Schs John Hancock reported seized by pirates off Lower California arrived here safe last night.

No More Lot Jumping at Guthrie.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

GUTHRIE, I. T., Feb. 1.—Attorney General Miller has notified the United States Marshal to permit no more lot jumping or lot ejectments.

President Classen Held to Bail.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—President P. J. Classen of the Sixth National Bank was this morning held in $30,000.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Indications.—Fair weather. Northerly winds. Colder Sunday with a cold wave.

London Markets.

LONDON, 4 p m closing.

Consols 97 1-16 for money and 97 ⅛ for the Feb acct.
U S Fours, ... Fours and a half, ...
do do .....
A & G W firsts, ... 35
Do do seconds, ... 77½
Can Pac, ...
Erie, ...
Do seconds, ...
Ill Cent, ...
Mexican ordy, ... 72
St Paul Common, ... 109½
N Y Cent, ...
Penn, ...
Reading, ...
Mex cent new 4s, ...
Bar Silver, ... 72⅛
Spanish Fours .....
Money 6 per cent.
Amount of bullion gone into the bank of England on balance to-day £9,000.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, closing cotton ann midd Feb 5 59 64 d seller. Futures closed easy. Sales of day included 5900.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb 1.

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
WHEAT.				
July	77¼	77¼	76¼	76¼
May	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼
March	76¼	77¼	76¼	76¼
CORN.				
May	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
July	32¼	32¼	32	32
PORK.				
March	9.80	9.82	9.80	9.82
May	10.05	10.07	10.02	10.07
OIL.				
	105¼	106¼	105¼	106¼

NEW STOCK.—Just received from Havana the following fine brands of cigars: Suprema, Deliciosas, La Brilliante R. V. extra, New La Miel, Flor De Benito Suarez Conchas and Angel Queens, at S. Whitebone's, City Market Building, Charlotte st.

February Sale of Corsets.

We are closing out broken lines of Corsets at VERY GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICE.
They are laid out in lots on the Display Counter in the
SPECIAL ROOM FOR LADIES.

LOT 1	AT	25c
LOT 2	"	75c
LOT 3	"	$1.00
LOT 4	"	$1.50
LOT 5	"	$2.00

—ALSO—
A Bargain in Children and Girl's Waists,
THE Ve WAIST,
in White and Drab, Reduced to 60 Cents Each.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

COFFEE.---Our Mocha and Java mixed stands the test;
VINEGAR.---Best English Malt;
CHEESE.---"Edam," Round Dutch;
PRUNES.---"Spinx" brand, Stewing;
DATES.---Best Persian;
PEAS.---French, two grades;

JARDINE AND CO,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

The old fashioned conventional patterns in Hamburgs, Flouncings and Allovers bought every year by so many houses, have been carefully avoided by us, and their place taken by newer and more attractive designs. We think you will agree with us that our stock of these goods is A 1. An idea of the assortment may be formed from the fact that our prices range from 1 cent to $2.25 per yard.

Sheetings and Pillow Cottons in every width and quality. Hemming free as usual,

DANIEL & ROBERTSON,
LONDON HOUSE RETAIL,

W. F. & J. W. MYERS,
MACHINISTS
Sole Proprietors in Canada of
RICHARDSON'S CHALLENGE STEERER
—AND—
RUSSEL'S FRICTIONLESS PUMP

Manufacturers of Double and Single Acting Ship's Pumps, Hand and Power Elevators, Steam Engines, Judson's Governors and Sturtevant Blowers, Rotary Saw Mills, Laundry Machinery, Shafting, Hangers, and Pulleys.

Our prices are lower than the lowest.

BARNES & MURRAY,
17 CHARLOTTE ST.

W. ALEX PORTER
Is now ready for the Holiday Season with a full stock of
Staple and Fancy Groceries, Green and Dried Fruits, Flavoring Extracts and Essences, Powdered Sugar, Choice Lake Lard, Valencia and London Layer Raisins, New Currants, Citron, Orange and Lemon Peels, Nuts and Confectionery.

W. ALEX PORTER
Corner Union and Waterloo, and Cor. Mill and Pond Streets.

HERRING
LANDING TODAY

1 Carload Labrador Herring.
The above are genuine and decidedly the best Table Fish in the market.

1 Carload Canso Herring,
Very Large and Fat.

WHOLESALE BY
Geo. S. deForest & Sons
St. John, N. B.

20th Century Store,
12 CHARLOTTE STREET,
Saint John,
Directly opposite Messrs Turner & Finley's Store

First Opening February 3rd, 1890.

THIS STORE is fitted up after the most Modern Plan, and will always be managed and kept abreast if, not in advance of the times. We are now opening a large and well assorted stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

manufactured by the best Artizans in the United States and Canada. These Goods are all fresh from the factories and were purchased for the early Spring Trade. We will sell them during the dull season at extraordinarily Low Prices. Intending purchasers can save money by seeing our Stock and buying now.

We are opening a very fine assortment of

Tweeds, Blankets and Yarn

of our own manufacture. These goods have given universal satisfaction for the past 20 years. We warrant every yard and always refund when the goods prove not to be as we represent them.

Heavy All Wool Tweeds in fast Colors and pretty Designs, 55, 65, 75, 85, and 95 yards.

Union Tweeds, 45 & 55 yards.

Balance of Stock to Arrive.

A share of public patronage is kindly invited. All goods freely shown whether a sale is made or not.

Cloth exchanged for Wool on advantages terms for the Farmers.

TRYON WOOLEN MANF'G CO.,
PROPRIETORS.
J. A. REID, Manager.