

ST. JOHN WEEKLY SUN.

VOL. 21.—NO. 16.

ST. JOHN N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1898.

SECOND PART.

GRAND OPENING OF Imported Jackets and Capes

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

Commencing today we hold a grand Exhibition of Spring Novelties in jackets and Capes. The styles are the best artists. Prices are on a strictly economical basis.

New Spring Jackets.

Ladies' New Spring Jackets in Irish Serge, in Fawn, Grey, Brown and Black, at \$5.00, \$5.50, and \$5.90. Box Cloth Jackets in Black and Colors, at \$6.30, \$7.90 and \$8.90.

New Spring Capes.

Ladies' New Spring Capes in Black Box Cloth, handsomely beaded with Jex, at \$2.90 each. Good Cloth Capes from \$1.25 to \$10.50.

DOWLING BROS., 95 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

TO FARMERS

who cannot spare time to come to the city. We'll say send us \$1.25, also your waist and inside of leg measurement, and we'll send you a pair of pants the greatest value in town. If you don't want them send them back. Drop us a card and we'll send you a tapeline.

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

Queer Economy

It is to be continually rebuilding fences when you can buy the "Star" 1/2 bar woven wire fencing, 4 feet high, for 60 cts. a rod. When once put up it will last a lifetime

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co.,

A. J. Macnam, Manager. Water Street, St. John, N. B.

CAMPBELL'S WINE OF BEECH TREE CREOSOTE CURES OBSTINATE COUGHS.
DOCTORS RECOMMEND IT HIGHLY. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

The Beaver Line Steamers Have Not Been Purchased by United States.

The Allan Steamer Lucerne, Now in St. John Harbor; However, Has Been Sold—Cardinal Taschereau's Funeral.

QUEBEC, April 12.—Cardinal Taschereau died at 8:15 this evening.

MONTREAL, Que., April 12.—The Star's London correspondent cables: I understand Lord Aberdeen, according to the latest advices, expects to remain in Canada till September, 1898, making a six years term.

General Sir William Seymour, who succeeded General Montgomery Moore as the officer commanding at Halifax, will leave for Canada at the end of May with Lady Seymour and his suite.

Major Porteous will be his secretary and Captain Ferguson, aide de camp. General Seymour is a member of the Hertford family and is sixty years of age.

He served in the Crimea and Sudan, and has also commanded the southeastern district, England. His wife is a daughter of Baron Panfryn.

The appointment is a further indication of Canada's high standing both politically and socially here.

MONTREAL, April 15.—The meeting of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church has been definitely fixed for June 8th at Montreal.

SUTTON, Que., April 15.—The whole business portion of Sutton was a raging furnace this morning. The fire broke out in a shed adjoining Dr. MacDonald's residence. A high wind was blowing at the time and caused the flames to spread rapidly, and in a short time attacked every building in the centre of the town.

Many buildings were completely destroyed. The call for assistance was sent out and met with response from St. John, Farnham and Knowlton. The loss is estimated at \$65,000. The sufferers are Olmstead & Borlough, mill; H. S. Borlough, store and stock; M. G. Hawley, store and house; Dr. F. Cutter, store and house; W. H. O'Regan, store; E. R. Sheppard, stock goods; Curley's hotel; Lebeau's hotel; E. A. Dyer, livery house; Dyer & Son, store and livery house; C. A. Griggs, livery house; and C. P. railway station.

TORONTO, April 12.—Judge McLennan this afternoon handed out decisions in the West Elgin and South Perth election cases. The results do not change the balance of the parties, although in each case his lordship has reversed the decision of the county judge.

In West Elgin, McNish, liberal, is unseated, and McDermid, conservative, is elected by a majority of one. In South Perth, Menzies, conservative, is unseated, and Mosier, liberal, elected by a majority of four.

TORONTO, April 15.—Arrangements have been perfected for a saw off in

the provincial election protests, and only about ten out of the seventy-two seats protested will be passed. The protests of the two leaders will be dropped.

OTTAWA, April 17.—The four Klondike nurses who are leaving Monday for the Yukon met to discuss a petition at Rideau hall Saturday evening. Miss Powell, a New Brunswick girl, who is a member of the party, she is in the direction of the party. She is an intelligent and experienced nurse, whose manner is quiet and reserved, and gives evidence of determination and reserve power.

Her training was obtained in the Waltham school and hospital. Miss Taylor is a New Scotian, from Weymouth. Miss Scott is an English girl, who has been nursing in Toronto. The nurses are going with the troops, who are now ready to start.

Among the visitors here are Commodore Walsh of Charlottetown, who is said to have aspirations for the seat, and Mr. Walsh, who is said to have been in the neighborhood of four hundred thousand each. Officers here say they know nothing of any sale.

The Sun has the authority of the southeastern district, England. His wife is a daughter of Baron Panfryn. The appointment is a further indication of Canada's high standing both politically and socially here.

The Allen line steamship Lucerne has been sold, and all indications point to the United States government as the purchaser. This morning a cable was received at the Glasgow office in this city from the Glasgow office of the firm, stating that the Lucerne had been sold, and that all the Allan representatives of this side of the water had to do was to deliver her over to the agent at St. John, N. B., who would come forward to take charge. This is absolutely all the information which the Allan line owners in Montreal have on the subject, but in the face of all the evidence it is fair to presume that the Lucerne is about to be added to the United States auxiliary fleet.

MONTREAL, Que., April 13.—The body of the late Cardinal Taschereau was today removed from the palace to the Basilica. The route was lined by troops with reversed arms and the removal was witnessed by thousands. Among the ecclesiastical dignitaries were Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop O'Brien of Halifax, Bishop McDonald of Charlottetown, and Bishop Sweeney of St. John. The funeral mass takes place tomorrow. The funeral oration will be pronounced by Bishop Labrecque of Charlottetown.

NO ASIATIC POLANDI, THEN. Russia is now the pioneer of another mode of government. Not with force, does she make her way into the home states of the people of China, and not to plunder and subvert, as she does not desire. They are to be fellow-workers in the field of peaceful civilization. Russia is the standard bearer of Christian humanity and civilization.—Noyevy Voenya, St. Petersburg.

NOW FOR WAR!

Both Houses of the United States Agree on Armed Force

For the Expulsion of the Spanish People From Cuba.

The Vote Was Finally Taken Early This Morning Resolutions Await President's Signature.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The senate last night, after twelve hours debate, passed the Cuban resolutions proposed by its own committee, with an amendment offered by Mr. Turpie recognizing the independence of Cuba. The vote on the final passage was 67 to 21. The house has yet to agree to the resolution, which are different from those passed by that body.

MADRID, April 17.—The official Gazette will shortly publish the report of the Spanish commission of inquiry into the Maine disaster, demonstrating that the explosion was of internal origin.

El Liberal (moderate republican) welcomes the senate's declaration, although it is more hostile, since it helps to disentangle the situation which is becoming insupportable to the Spaniards, as shown by the outbreak at Malaga and elsewhere. El Liberal expresses the hope that the mixed commission will come to a decision quickly, enabling Spain to know definitely her fate.

The journals which comment on the senate's resolution consider that a further proof of America's scheme of annexation, and point out that it comes on the very day on which the Havana delegates proposed starting to confer with the insurgents.

Government circles feel that the resolutions are a fresh obstacle raised to the union of the insurgents and the autonomists in Cuba.

MADRID, April 17.—The rioting which broke out yesterday was continued last evening. The gendarmes charged the mob frequently and the rioters returned their attacks with volleys of stones. Many persons were bruised, and numerous arrests were made. The city is quieter this morning.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Tomorrow the difficult task of adjusting the differences between the two houses of congress on the Cuban question begins. The rock upon which the two houses split is the recognition of the independence of the existing republic, which was incorporated in the senate resolutions. Were the clauses of the senate resolutions eliminated, nothing could have prevented immediate recognition of the republic.

Col. Donville is about starting for the west. Isaac Burpee of St. John has joined the colonel's company, and is going to the Pacific with him. The Edmonton railway bill, in which Col. Donville and Dr. Wm. Pugsley are interested, is being pushed through the committee. Mr. Pugsley is here.

MONTREAL, April 18.—Beaver line people are negotiating with the United States government for the sale of the four vessels of their line. The price is said to be in the neighborhood of four hundred thousand each. Officers here say they know nothing of any sale.

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It came there was a hush in the great chamber, which a few seconds before had been thrilling with animation. When the verdict had been returned and accepted by the senate the great audience dispersed quietly, almost solemnly. All realized that the verdict meant war.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The New York and Paris have been re-christened Harvard and Yale respectively. WASHINGTON, April 18.—The resolutions as agreed on by the conferees of both houses are as follows:

Resolved, by the senate and the house of representatives of the United States, in congress assembled: First, that the people of the Island of Cuba are and of right ought to be, free and independent.

Second, that it is the duty of the United States to demand that the government of the United States does hereby demand that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

Third, that the president of the United States be and he is directed and authorized to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States to enforce the above resolutions, and to carry them into effect.

Fourth, that the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination that it is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people.

Contrary to the general understanding of the conferees did not agree. The house conferees refused to yield to the senate to have the words "are and" in the first section. The words were stricken out by the house today. The section passed by the senate is: "First, that the people of the Island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent."

The words quoted "are and" are in contention. The senate conferees yielded the "recognition" of independence to the house. Mr. Davis has submitted the report of the conferees committee on the Cuban resolution, simply reporting a disagreement.

Mr. Ockrell moved the senate insist upon its amendments without asking for a conference. Several speeches followed Mr. Ockrell's motion to insist.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Anticipating the action of congress in ordering the president to intervene in the Cuban affairs, Secretary Alger has had prepared a bill empowering the president to take all steps for increasing the army and other measures to meet the emergencies of the situation as they present themselves.

The Spanish consuls in various parts of the country are making preparations for the departure of the Spanish colonists in their several localities. Arrangements are now being concluded for the departure of the Spanish residents of Boston, about thirty in number. Similar arrangements have been made as to the Spanish colony in New York.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The conferees on the Cuban resolution reached an agreement at 1:10 a. m., which is to restore the words "are and" in the first paragraph and to eliminate the Turpie amendment recognizing the independence of the republic. The first paragraph will be as it passed the senate.

The conferees report has been adopted by the senate, 42 to 35. TENERIFFE, Canary Islands, April 18.—The Spanish authorities are actively fortifying the islands and preparing for 5,000 reinforcements.

ST. VINCENT, Cape Verde Islands, April 18.—Transport arrived with supplies for Spanish fleet. KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 18.—The British authorities, although they had 6,000 tons of coal here, bought 2,900 tons more today. They have options on the entire stock of the Atlantic line. These purchases and negotiations are connected with the increase of the British fleet in these waters, in view of the expected war between Spain and the United States.

LONDON, April 19.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing at 10 o'clock Monday evening, says: During the day the outlook has become much worse and very gloomy views are generally entertained. It is the general belief that a rupture is imminent.

The cabinet council met at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Senor Sagasta, the premier, submitted a draft of the speech from the throne.

The speech appeals to the Spanish people to rally around the young king in order to save the country, and to grant to the government everything which may be necessary and urgent to defend the national honor and integrity.

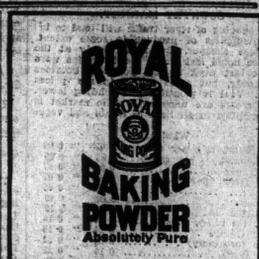
PARIS, April 19.—Le Journal publishes an interview which its Madrid correspondent has had with Senor Moret, the Spanish minister for the colonies, in the course of which Senor Moret said: "Spain has made all the concessions compatible with honor. If McKinley wants Cuba let him come and take it. We can do and say nothing more."

LONDON, April 18.—The Times announces that its correspondent has been expelled from Havana. Against the expulsion the Times protests editorially, characterizing the act as "another of Spain's efforts to stifle the truth."

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 18.—The United States government has purchased the British steamer Regulus, now at this port, and will use her as a coal carrier.

Spain is negotiating for the purchase of the sailing steamer Algerine, formerly a British man-of-war. The steamer Grand Lake, which sailed for Halifax today, took fifty Newfoundland fishermen bound for Boston, where they will volunteer in the American navy. Hundreds of others can be had for service if they are needed.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 18.—The famous filibustering tug Dauntless



is now the despatch boat of the Associated Press. The United States court released her today upon a bond of \$5,000, and she is being provisionally held and coaled tonight for her mission in southern seas. She will sail from Jacksonville tomorrow with the correspondent of the Associated Press and a crew of picked men knowing every inch of the Florida and Cuban coasts. The editor of the Times-Union and Citizen carried on the negotiations for her charter.

FREDERICTON. Eleven Scott Act Cases—The St. Croix Soap Company Case.

FREDERICTON, April 18.—Eleven Scott act cases, in which parties at Canterbury station are interested, come up for trial before Col. Marsh tomorrow afternoon.

C. A. Stockton still continues to improve. In the Supreme court today, in Laidlaw v. the Norwegian Union Insurance Co., argument was concluded this afternoon; court considers.

Dunham v. St. Croix Soap Co.—Curry, Q. C., moves to enter verdict for defendant; Hagen, Q. C., and Raymond will ask for an increase of verdict. This case is now before the court.

SPORTING MATTERS. THE RING. Walcott and Smith Box a Hot, Twenty-Five Round Draw.

The New York Sun's account says: "Myriophylla" Billy Smith and Joe Walcott tonight went twenty-five rounds in a hot, twenty-five round draw, which was witnessed by a Bridgeport audience. Both were on their feet at the expiration of the time, and both were equally in about the same condition. Referee Sam Austin decided to draw, and it was decided that the better decision would have been made. Neither of the men had any decided advantages, unless it was that Smith did most of the leading and landed most of the punches.

The first fifteen rounds were fought in a very close and exciting manner, and Smith again and again landed his punches on Walcott's chest, jaw and stomach, but the colored fighter only managed to shake his head and did not look toward him. He was heavily placed. Each one landed a body and accurately, and it seemed almost as if Walcott would take it all without being in the least daunted.

From the twenty-first round to the twenty-second Walcott pulled out a trifle ahead of the game. He appeared fresher than his opponent and up to around the middle of the fight he landed a few more successful blows in the stomach than Smith. From the twenty-third round to the twenty-fourth round Walcott landed a few more punches on Smith's chest, jaw and stomach, but the colored fighter only managed to shake his head and did not look toward him. He was heavily placed. Each one landed a body and accurately, and it seemed almost as if Walcott would take it all without being in the least daunted.

In the sixteenth round Walcott sent a straight right to Smith's chin, which staggered, but recovered. He did not lose his head, and adopted tactics a la Ryan. Walcott continued to land his punches on Smith's chest and stomach, but the colored fighter only managed to shake his head and did not look toward him. He was heavily placed. Each one landed a body and accurately, and it seemed almost as if Walcott would take it all without being in the least daunted.

The twenty-first round showed where Smith had been. He stepped to the center in excellent condition and opened with a slashing right, swing on Walcott's jaw. He followed it with a left and then uprooted with his right. Walcott took the opening and sent a left hook into Smith's jaw, following it with a right swing. Smith was again daunted, but forced the fighters and countered heavily on the colored boy's neck. A mid-air came and the men were at it again when the bell rang.

The twenty-second saw Smith again fresh and looking for a speedy ending. Smith took his first opening and landed right and left on Walcott's jaw. Then came a stomach punch, with an additional poke on the forehead. Walcott counteracted to both punches and clinched repeatedly. Two or three exchanges and some light work, all with advantage to Smith, finished the three minutes.

Round twenty-three was opened by Smith with a right swing on Walcott's face and a half fist in the kidneys. Smith landed and left Walcott on an opening was offered and Smith landed right and left before a clinch came. In the break he landed again with a left hook on the jaw. Walcott played for Smith's stomach, but with no appreciable result. Both were tired when the twenty-fourth opened. Smith, again forced the fighting, which left on the colored man's jaw sent his head back with a jerk. A right on the stomach followed. Walcott tried several leads but fell short, and again Smith sprang into an opening and landed. Walcott followed Smith as he retreated, and managed to send two good ones home. The men were going fast when the gong rang.

The last round showed a little to Smith's advantage. He plainly expended nothing more than a draw, having long ago decided that it was impossible to hurt the colored fighter. He was forced to fighting.

MUST RUSSIA LEAVE BE ASKED? What will Russia say to the audacious proposal of England to connect the Red Sea and Persian Gulf by a railway? With such a connection England could rapidly transport her forces from Egypt across the Persian Gulf, or from India to Egypt. England would at once control both the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf. But as Russia may be the near future, where they will volunteer in the American navy. Hundreds of others can be had for service if they are needed.

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