E MATTERS

to west Bay to load. at 40s. 60. ish steamers have been here in July for Liverpool

s \$12.25 on timber from Ayres net form charter. been fixed to load at up. C. E. or E. C. I., spruce-ttc., 42s. 6d. and 45s. re-

m Barry for Nagasaki, Imouth with loss of sails also lost several spars. Shaw, before reported m, Ca., has gone to pieces d material are scattered

Villard, Capt. York, from John, N. B., has put into-ig badly. ch. Mary E. H. Dow have Bath, and Capt. Malcoim-to Louisburg to load coal seton.

gurd, now at Boston, goes and to load deals for W.

. Duffy, from Belleveau red at Barbados Feb. 25, 8 had a hurricane, during and part of deck load, and

lon of Parrsbore has pur-Abram Holmes of Lower Bessie G. She is 68 tons Abram Holmes of Lower Bessle G. She is 68 tons i this port, and was built nlon will leave next week

rsboro. o. have received cable ad-Astrid left Antwerp Thurs-t. John direct, with a full sement, spelter, gin and goods, after discharging till proceed to Halifax to miss ato , etc., for Manchest

from London for New picked up with her shaft lish steamer Capenor and ichaels, will be towed by where she will discharge dergo repairs. schooners, bound for ports tes. put to sea yesterday

tes, put to sea yesterday the lot were the Sallie E. zie D. Small and Carthem returned to port

no recently left the bark his holidays cut short. He in a few days to assume a ship Albania. Captain the home for a rest. a clipped from the Bear Dapt. Smith of St. Martins, from Capt. Ray of this sted schooner Sea Foam, fartins a short time ago, at of Digby Gut the rud-became unshipped, leavbecame unshipped, leav-and making the vessel wind was blowing quite oed. leav. e wind was blowing quite was driven through the sea until she struck what drath's point, where she pieces, becoming a total in charge of the vessel and George Ward, who, we w, escaped from the vessel hore unharmed. They also some of the effects of the

held a survey Saturday bark Tamerlane at Car-t her seaworthy and she blocks today. She has shoe put on along with

Digby despatch to the ay said: Yesterday the picked up and carried into her automatic buoy. When the Bay of Fundy, fifteen ad Head.

Strength of the Nations at a Glance." e Sun: ne sun: n has been called to a peared in your influential go, and which claimed to ce" the financial strength and represented, by a ig over a smaller one, the of the United States over tion" called the "United

to call the attention of were too busy to study to the fact that there is except the whole British to compare three states, and and Scotland, with

WEEKLY SUN. ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 17, 1897.

WITHOUT FEAR,

Apparently, John E. Sullivan Marched to His Death.

The Execution at Dorchester Friday and Scenes Surrounding It.

Sullivan's Farewell of the Prison Officials the Clergymen and Radcliffe.

(From Daily Sun, March 13.)

Dorchester, N. B., March 11 .- Every thing is in readiness for the execution of John E. Sullivan tomorrow morning. Hangman Radcliffe visited the condemned man this afternoon at the condemned man this afternoon at condemned man appeared to grow the latter's request. Sullivan awaited anxious, and Father Cormier said he Radcliffe's coming with apparent interest, and greeted him cordially, extending his hand through the bars. He said he was glad Radcliffe was to do the job, as he would very much regret any bungling. Radcliffe made another final test of

the apparatus this afternoon, and pronounced it all right. Perhaps the most affecting scene since the beginning of the case was

witnessed in the jail this afternoon, when John's father, now an old man, his brothers Dan and Charlie, and his sisters Ethel and Sadie, who came down from Moncton, called upon the condemned man to bid him a final good-bye.

Father Cormier. John's spiritual adviser, left them alone and John talked freely. John sought to comfort his sister, saying he had made up his mind to die and offer his life as a sacrifice. His aged mother, whose it was feared, would not health. permit a personal interview, sent a letter to her son, and in accordance with the request contained therein, John spoke to his brothers, advising them to avoid evil ways, lest misfortune through bad company might overtake them, as it had him. He

did not show a sign of emotion, and indeed was far the calmest of the unhappy family. Jailor Bowes says that the condemned man subsequently admitted, how-ever, that the ordeal through which he had just passed was a trying one but he dare not give in to the slightest extent for fear he would break down totally in the presence of the family. John's dinner, which was to have been taken to him shortly after his parting with his family, was returned untouched, but later he be-came calmer and asked for some cake, for which he has of late expressed a proference, instead of the stronger

weeks of his incarceration. He ate rather sparingly. Radcliffe says he had a perfect unfor violation of the law. About 2 o'clock on the morning of Friday, lith September last, the Dutcher nome was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was first given by Mrs. Jane Green, derstanding with the prisoner, who understands that he is merely per-forming his duty. I met him today go to the scaffold as he had as a man, he said; tomorrow I'll meet him as an official, and there is no hard feeling between us. John's wonderful nerve is the ad-John's wonderful nerve is the ad-miration of all beholders, and it is believed he will be a second Buck in making his way to the sleeping apart-ments occupied by Mrs. Dutcher and her children, upstairs, was attracted by the cries of Maggie Dutcher, and, the presence of death. He has made no confession further than a chance admission to different parties, he now by the cries of maggie Dutching, and, groping his way through the smoke, which was then very dense, succeeded in rescuing the child, who was near the door. All further efforts to reach repudiates, and it is not believed he will say anything at the end. Among the arrivals this evening was Chief of Police Clark of St. John. the room were unavailing, and Mrs. Dutcher and her boy were necessarily left to their terrible fate. The small Father Cormier is with the condemned man tonight, and reports him resigned to his fate and anxious for frame structure burned rapidly, and the end. The execution will probably the charred body of Mrs. Dutcher, who was a very large woman, were be at seven o'clock in the morning. Chief Clark visited the prisoner to-night at mine o'clock. Sullivan replainly seen to fall into the runs with the burning timbers. When Maggie Dutcher was removed to a neighbor's cognized him, having seen him on the trains while travelling years ago. He appeared glad to talk, and allowed in a semi-conscious state, it was found that there was a terrible wound in her head, and this was the first intithe chief to examine his head very carefully. That gentleman says from mation the horror-stricken people had that a crime had probably been comhis observation he would not take Sullivan to be a criminal. His head tite, and was probably thinking of mitted. It was known that Mrs. Dutis not as wedge shaped as he would other matters of more importance. cher. who had once lost some money like to see; it is rather bullet shaped by the failure of a bank, was afraid of Father Cormier, who has been most in fact, but not at all that of a criminal these institutions, and, according to assiduous in his spiritual ministrations these institutions, and, according to current report, she kept a consider-able sum of money about the house. One of her grown up sons, who worked away from home, had only a short time before left \$100 with his mother for safe-keeping, and parties who had visited the house had seen her with sums of money estimated at sev-eral hundred dollars. This furnished a motive for the crime robbery at Sullivan told him he never had a joined the doomed man about 6.30. and a little later was joined by Father key turned on him till arrested for this crime; that he had never been Roy. They found the prisoner as they arrested for any misdemeanor. He had left him, calm, and prepared for any emergency. At 7.05, Miss Mac-dougall, who was so attentive to admitted, however, that liquor had been his faking. The chief does not believe Sullivan will make any con-fession, but that if he does it will be Buck and erected a cross over his grave, called to see Sullivan for the that the affair was the result of an last time. She was accompanied by accident. His own impression is that no robbery, murder or arson was in-Miss Sonier of College Bridge, and both ladies seemed to be deeply touched, while Sullivan was apa motive for the crime, robbery at first, murder on discovery, and then tended. Fathers Cormier and Roy had intended staying with the pris-oner through the night, but the latter arson to cover, up the tracks. The parently grateful to have them show next speculation was as to the perpeoner through the night, but the latter thought he would be stronger after a sleep, and was also solicitous for the spiritual advisers, who must lose rest by remaining with him. He was, therefore, left alone about midnight with every indication of passing a fairly quiet night. The doomed mania fairly and trator of the foul deed. Some suspimuch interest in his welfare. At trator of the foul deed. Some suspi-cion at first rested upon Mrs. Dut-cher's brother, Hugh Green, who had quarreled with his sister some years before about some liquor, and who had not since been on very friendly terms with her; but Hugh's act of heroism rescuing the injured child seemed to relieve him of suspicion. By general consent suspicion was finally fixed upon John E. Sullivan, a mill hand who had been working in 7.10 Sullivan sent out a request that his two brothers, who were in the jail building, should call and see him again. They did so, and he welcomed them in his usual calm manner. 7.15 Father Roy appeared in the jail corridor and informed the reporters that Sullivan had said absolutely no-The doomed man's father and two little sisters took final leave of him about 6.30 this evening. His brothers, thing for publication or of public inabout 5.30 this evening. His brothers, Daniel and Charles, stopped at the Windsor during the night, and are to take final leave of John just before the execution. He informed his broth-ers that he did not want to be bother-ed during the night, as he would have enough to occupy his mind. In bid-ding his sisters a final good by e ths tears coursed down his cheeks, but he controlled himself remarkably. Among those who will witness the er-eoution in addition to the county of terest, and a few minutes later Father Cormier appeared and an-nounced to the officials that all was in readiness as far as the prisoner was concerned. Radcliffe was informed of the fact and he shortly appeared in the jail corridor with his paraphernalia and commenced make ready. At 7.20 Sullivan asked to see Miss Macdougall again and Father Cormier announced that his made a lavish display of silver and bills, treating freely and inviting the peech was as firm as ever, and that ecution in addition to the county of-ficials will be Chief Clarke of St. John, Detective Carroll of Pictou and Sheriff basters about the bar who were stran-gers to him as well as his friends to partake of his hospitality. Among the money he displayed was some Amhe showed no signs of breaking down. At 7.25 Sullivan sent out a watch beionging to a fellow prisoner, and about the same time his two brothers took their last leave of him and de-Leger of Kent. Newspaper men were not admitted to Sullivan's cell tonight, but at his request Father Cormier gave a gen-eral interview. He said Sullivan's reerican silver, which is very little in circulation in this part of the counparted, weeping bitterly. The delay in preparing for the execution apcirculation in this part of the coun-try, and it subsequently transpired that Mrs. Dutcher had been seen a few days before the fire with similar money in her possession. These facts became noised about, and on Satur-day evening Sullivan quietly took his departure from Moneton, by what eral interview. He said Sullivan's re-quest was that no newspaper men be admitted, as strangers might excite him, and he wished to be left undis-turbed to prepare for the end. He said Sullivan told him he hoped to-morrow would be the grandest day of his life, and he had too much hope in the mercy of God to think that it would be the worst. He found Sulli-van to be a man of great Christian peared to worry Sullivan, but he did not complain. Just before the procession to the gallows was formed, Sul-lival asked to see Jallor Bowes's two sons, who had been very kind to him. He appeared much pleased when the boys were ushered into his presence, and gave one of them a five cent piece as a keepsake. He also kissed Jallor Bowes. Sullivan appeared ans has never yet been satisfactorily explained. He was finally located among some relatives at a village called Alexander, some twelve or fif-teen miles from Calais, Me., by means of a letter sent to him under the as-village transmission of a letter sent to him under the asbe a man of great Christian fortitude. Referring to the meeting with his sumed name of Frank McDonald. He vest or hat. The procession to the

brothers and sisters, he said the con-demned man had told him to say to his brothers that John was making his will, giving them something of magistrate, was finally committed for bis will, giving them something of the somethin his will, giving them something of more value than thousands of dollars. He spoke to them from the standpoint trial on the charge of murder. The trial commenced before Judge Han-ington at Dorchester, on Tuesday, January 12th, and continued until of the man on the threshold of eternity, and exhorted them to heed his advicé. He advised his prothers to Wednesday. January 27th, when the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and the same day Sullivan was sengive up gambling, drinking and fre-quenting bad houses. Some days ago, when Father Cormier began to pretenced to be hanged on Friday, March pare Sullivan for the worst, he con-12th The sensational feature of the trial cluded to break the news gently, but John took in the situation, and said was the evidence of Maggie Dutcher, who identified the accused as the man

Maggie had been too ill to give evi-

dence at the preliminary examination

and her statement at the trial was the first authentic information the

public had beyond her nurse's testi-

mony as to her talk in delirium, that

there was a living witness of the crime. Sullivan took the stand in his

own behalf, his examination being

very lengthy, the official reporter tak-

ing down over 4,300 words, but the tes-

timony of himself and the witnesses

in his behalf was badly shattered by

the crown in rebuttal and the perjury

was so glaring that there was strong

talk of crown prosecutions, which, however, did not materialize.

Sullivan received his sentence like a Stoic. He did not change color or move a muscle, and during his incar-

ceration since sentence he has pre-

has hinted to some of his visitors that

there are others who know as much

of the crime as he does, and to one at least he told a story to the effect

that himself and Jane Green, and two

others (men), whose names he does not give, were drinking at Mrs. Dut-cher's on the fatal night; that in a

row he threw a bottle at Harrison, which struck Maggie, and that in the

scuffle the lamp was upset and the room set on fire, he fleeing to Monc-

ton with the understanding that Mrs.

and it is altogether incompatible with

Sullivan was a comparatively young man, about 32, and unmarried. He

has travelled a good deal, has been at

sea, served as bugler in the United

States navy, and, according to his

own story, took part in some of the

United States Indian wars. His aged

The last previous execution for mur-

der in Westmorland county took place

on Dec. 1st, 1892, when the tramp

Buck, or Robert Beck Olsen, or Whe-

lan, was hanged for the murder of

Policeman Steadman at Moncton on August 1st. Buck died game, his last

words to the hangman being, "Let

her go," Buck's companion, "Jim," is

at Kingston.

father and mother live in Moncton.

some of the known facts.

He

served the same calm demeanor.

he intended to look upon every nail driven in the construction of the galshe had seen in her mother's room on lows as his sins nailed to the cross of the fatal night, and gave a vivid dehis Saviour. scription of the assault upon her-Sullivan asked Father Cormier to self, her mother and her brother.

press the sheriff to have the execution as early in the morning as possible, and this wish will be complied with. He believes Sullivan will go to the gallows more firm and steady than any of those who follow. Father Cormier showed signs of emotion. The would soon be obliged to act the part of a consoler and cheer him up. Father Cormier said he had not found in Sullivan at any time any of the characteristics of a criminal. He was a very different man from Buck, Steadman's murderer. He appeared

to be without temper and was always docile, while he had some terrible scenes with Buck, who was incorrigible up to within a day or two of the execution. If such a thing could be that Sullivan could be started in the world again he would be bondsman for the future conduct with his

Asked as to the probability of Sullivan making a confession, Father Cormier said he would make none outside of the sacrament which was be-tween himself and his Creator. From what the condemned man told him he believed he had been badly advised, and that if the trial was to begin over again things might be different. He did not believe Sullivan the murderer in the sense shown at the trial. If he had strength and was guilty he

Green was to give the alarm of fire. This story is not believed, however, would advise him to acknowledge. If he was only going to say on the scaffold he was innocent he would advise him to say nothing, as no person would believe a mere statement of innoncence. If he is guilty and confessed it would show true repentance. If the condemned man confessed to him and asked him to keep it secret he would do so, as he had Buck's identity.

The crime for which John E. Sullivan is this morning to suffer the ex-treme penalty of the law is one of the most horrible in the annals of New Brunswick. At a lonely crossroads about midway between Moncton and Dorchester lived a widow woman, Mrs. Eliza Dutcher, with her two children, Harrison, aged 11, and Maggie, aged 8, her nearest neighbore being her two brothers, Hugh and James Green. Mrs. Dutcher sold liquor, in violation of the Canada Temperance Act, and her house did not in conse-quence stand in very good repute, she having herself served a term in jail food he called for during the first

Jailor Bowes. Sheriff Legere. Deputy Sheriff Keith. Radcliffe. Prisoner. Father Roy. Father Cormier. Spectators. Sullivan walked with as firm a step as any in the procession and appeared to be less affected than any. Or

reaching the scaffold he took a sharp look at the apparatus while the usual prayers were being recited, in which the condemned man joined at the close. Father Cormier asked him if he forgave all men in the world, and Sullivan answered in a firm voice: "I forgive all men." He then kissed his spiritual attendants and shook hands with a number of those whom he recognized. The hangman then advanced to say his farewell, and Sullivan's response was: "Good-bye, Mr. Radcliffe." While Radcliffe was adjusting the noose Sullivan appeared to be anxious that the job should be properly done, and in an almost inudible whisper asked the executioner to make the rope tighter. Bidding Radcliffe a second good-bye the sig-nal was given, Radcliffe gave the trip rope a sharp pull, the weight began to fall, pulling the rope through the pulley, and all that was mortal of John E. Sullivan was jerked into the air. The body in descending struck against one of the posts, but the hangman quickly steadied it, and beyond the usual muscular contractions there was no indication that life remained in the body. Radcliffe says death was instantaneous, though some of the spectators thought different. Jail Doctor Teed was present, with Drs. McQueen, Gaudet and Bourque. After life had been pronounced extinct the body was cut down and an inquest held. Then the body was taken to the R. C. church, where a short service was held previous to interment. Sullivan has made no confession. When asked by a visitor a few days ago if he was guilty or innocent he said: "I would not answer that question if my liberty depended upon it." To Jailor Bowes the condemned man on rising this morning said this would be the happiest day

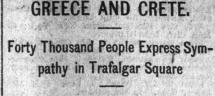
LAURIER HAS FAILED.

in his life.

After All His Boasting, to Secure Reciprocity With the United States.

The Dingley Bill Will Not Recognize the Liberal Leader's Claims.

the troublesome fellow now confined on the 8th of Sept. 1864, Amos Washington; March 12 .- The work of the republican members of the ways and means committee on the wool schedule has brought the wool Hicks, a mere lad, was hanged at Dorchester for the murder of a farmer named Hill, the only previous



Orders Issued to Establish a Blockade Cretan Ports-There May be

War Yet.

London, March 12 .- A despatch to the London Times from Vienna says that the powers have practically agreed to blockade Crete in order to compel the retirement of the Greek troops from the island. No military operations will be undertaken; yet it is expected that the powers will send troops enough to relieve the foreign marines now in Crete, who will be needed on hoard the warshins before the blockade begins.

The Athens correspondent of the Times, outlining the proposals of the powers, learns on the highest authority that Greece would accept them on conditions, first, that the Turkish troops are immediately recalled from Crete; second, that the Greek forces now in the island are placed under the command of a military representative of the powers, senior rank to Col. Vassos, for the sake of restoration of orders; and, lastly, that the powers induce Turkey to withdraw a portion of her troops from the Greek frontier. Greece doing the same.

Greece regards the latter condition as most urgent in view of the fact that the excitement in Thessaly not only among the troops, but among the armed peasants, has reached such a height that a conflict is possible at any moment, involving the outbreak of war

The Times correspondent thinks that matters have now reached an impasse. It is impossible for the powers to go back on their demand that that Greece should evacuate Crete; while public feeling in Greece is so excited that it is doubtful whether the country would even tolerate a conversion of the Greek army in the island into gendarmerie.

Nea Emphemiris warns the government not to be led astray by the idea that the acute stage of the crisis has passed.

The Times correspondent at Athens says that it is officially explained that Corakas, the insurgent leader, before attacking Hierapetra, signified his intention to the commander of the Ital-ian cruiser, at the same time protest-ing that the action of the fleets was biased and favored Mussulmans. The Corakas then bombarded the fort which was under the protection of the powers, capturing it and raising the Greek flag.

The Italia cruiser shelled the insurgents, killing the popular chief Kokinakis and ten men.

mer named Hill, the only previous execution in this county of which there is a record being that of a man named Babcock for killing his sister sixty of seventy years ago. Dorchester, March 12.—Those who predicted that John E. Sullivan would go to the scaffold as he had gone A sensational report is published st re t to the Billiotti had proved of no avall. London, March 12.—A despatch to the Times from Canea says that dur-ing the embarkation of the refugees at Selimo a general engagement oc ourred. The Cretans fired their three pounder. Commander Hewitt removed the marines at the outposts, repelling the insurgents by volleys in extended order. H. M. S. Camperdown has

cephore remains here, in the hope of ing able to save the Metrop church from pillage.

15

The landing of European troops is expected immediately. The insurgents maintain a ceaseless cannonade at Spinalonna. They are in excellent spirits and health, while the health and morals of the troops of Col. Vas-

sos show no signs of falling off. The foreign admirals have not yet been informed as to the decision of the powers on their proposals of a week ago. Yesterday they telegraphed their respective governments asking that detachments of sailors, equal in num-ber to those already landed at Canea, Retimo, Candia and Sitia, be sent im mediately to relieve the present force, whose work is most harrassing, comprising as it does the double function

of police and firemen. The admirals have been instructed to confer with the consulates as to the best means of proclaiming the fact that Turkey has granted Crete complete autonomy. The hope is entertained that such a measure will help to pacify the island.

Great Britain has instructed Col. Chermside and Major Bor to remain at Canea. In addition to the Italian warships, British ironclads assisted in the bombardment of the Greek insurgent forces commanded by Captain Karacas at Hierapetre.

Rome, March 14.-It is officially an-nounced here this afternoon that the result of the purparlors of the powers yesterday (Saturday) is a definite greement not to reply to the Greek note, but 'o issue orders to the for eign admirals to establish an immediate blockade of Cretan ports, which will probably be in full operation to-This agreement is somemorrow. what in the nature of a concession to Russia and France. Russia during the middle of last week proposed, with France seconding the proposal, another joint note to Greece, insisting on the withdrawal of the troops stead of an immediate resort by the powers to force. Russia's action was inspired, it is officially stated, by a certain sympathy for Greece, but so many objections were raised by each power in turn to this suggestion that the other course has fully been decid-ed upon. It is thought that the simp-lest way to carry out the threat made in the indentical note will be the blockading of the Cretan ports and the landing of forces sufficient to insure the maintenance of order, leaving future action as to the fate of

Crete to later negotiations. This was the view of Russia at the outset. St. Petersburg, March 14 .- The official St. Petersburg Journal says this morning: "We recently stated the reasons which determined the attitude of the imperial government as to the Cretan question. Unfortunate-ly they do not seem adequately re-cognized at Athens. Humanitarian motives actuate the powers more than any other consideration, as has been shown by the action of the been shown by the action of the powers towards a Hellenic govern-ment. The Greek note in reply to the powers endeavors, in spite of the practical unity of a system of au-topomy for Crete, to prove annexation to Grece will alone end a state of anto Greece wan announce consenting to recall her ships, Greece persists that the co-operation of her troops is necessary to a pacification of the island, after

ar American cousins is just t would be to compare the whole British empire with rk, Maine and Maryland, result as "the financial tions shown of the financial result as the inharcian ations shown at a glance." of our immense East and tessions and the value of d been added to those of ralia, and the equivalent or exercised over that of the ralia, and the equivalent is received over that of the a very different "object ve been the result. ent states that he is quot-fritish statistician Mulhall. he has read "Fifty Years" " which Mr. Mulhall con-words (which are all the because they do not refer but merely to England, Ire-d): "Our individual prog-trade, shipping, steam ng, has left the Americans PATRIOT. PATRIOT

6 Nights — Itching, Burn-ses Relieved in One Day. intment will cure all cases in from three to six nights. brings comfort. For blinds it is peerless. Also cures m, eczema, barber's itch of the skin. Relieves in a

aclaren's "Drumtochty translated into French, that some one should ation into English. In it may be stated that Tan Maclarenite writes Burns could not have an because "he only tish words in his lines: plans of mice and men According to the fair ten, had Burns been would have rendered thus: "Awa wi' ye! ts o' wee little beasties raw laddies gang aft

HOSPHODINE. English Remedy. Sta Fackages Guaranteed to promptly, and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Sperm-atorrhea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses, Hental Worry, excession use of Tablacco, Ontum or Stimuof Tobacco, Opium or Stimu-lants, which soon lead to In-sumption and an early grave. nsumption and an early grave. over 35 years in thousands of Reliable and Honest Medicine tfor Wood's Phosphedine; if less medicine in place of this, er, and we will send by return kage, \$1; six, \$5. One wi the Wood Company,

Windsor. Ont., Canada, n and everywhere in the responsible Druggists.

e Anthony of Bear owner of the E. Noris interest in that ves-Bros. and retired from has bought the wharf Im. R. Rice, on Bear about to move the store he late Capt. Freeman at place and try life as

vincial exhibition o will open on Monday, h, and close on Monday, The prize list will be the history of fairs in and will amount to and \$18,000.

upon their victim the urgent needs of their particular branch of the busi-ness. Chairman Dingley was half an hour running the gauntlet to the hotel through the various stages of his out making a confession, were not disappointed. Neither by word or by door. He listened with patience to every statement, but the results do deed did he show that he dreaded to not show that representatives of sev-eral interests gain anything by com-ing to Washington to present their claims in person. After twenty-four hours of work on any very great extent the act of passing from the seen to the unseen, from this world to the next. Whatever his object, and whether it was the absence of fear of physical pain or for appearance sake, or for the purpose of consoling his relatives and friends, the second half of the wool schedule, that covering manufactures of wool, the condemned man displayed wonthe duties have been made practically the duties have been made practically a repetition of the rates of the Mc-Kinley bill. The McKinley rates on raw wools having been adopted, also the compensatory duties on manufac-tures of wool of the McKinley law, 30 this schedule was followed. There was an attempt made to charge the derful nerve to the end. Before retiring to his couch for the last time shortly before midnight, he partook quite heartily of his favorite cake and coffee, and was soon resting and to all appearances sleeping, though at times he was heard to move unad valorem rates on wool of the manufactures in the McKinley law to specific duties, but such great diffieasily. He awoke about 5.30 this morning, and after preparing his simple toilet, breakfasted sparingly on culties have to be encountered that the undertaking has been abandoned for the time being at any rate, and tonight the committee had practicaltoast, cake, preserved apples and tea. He seemed to have very little appe

At

to

of the McKinley act. Chairman Dingley says the bill will be ready to be introduced in the house Monday.

Monday. The reciprocity principle which will be embodied in the bill will be that of lower duties on certain classes of goods in return for concessions to certain lines of American goods. The principal lines of goods on which du-ties may be lowered by reciprocity treatles will be sugar, champagnes, silks, gloves, mineral waters, chickle (much of which is imported for chew-ing gum), and argot, or crude tartar, which is one of the chief ingredients

of baking powder. The hopes of the new Canadian ad-ministration for closer reciprocal re-lations with the United States will be defeated by the Dingley bill. The liberal party, under Laurier's leader-ship, has made closer commercial af-filiations with the United States one of its foremost policies and one of the first acts of the administration was first acts of the administration was to send Messrs. Cartwright and Davies to Washington as commissioners to pave the way for reciprocity. Their mission has proved a fruitless one, because they desired to open the mar-kets of this country to the farm pro-ducts of Canada. In their interviews with Chaluman Diagener and attended with Chairman Dingley and other members of the committee they were told in diplomatic terms, but emphati-cally, that the design of the new tariff would be to preserve the markets of the United States to its farmers by adequate protective duties on all farm products.

IT HOLDS THE KEY.

Insignificant Brginings — But They Steal on one as a Thief in the Night, and Before one has Time to Wonder What Alls him he is in the Firm Grasp of isease — South meri-can Kidney Cure will Greak the Bonds and Liberate, no Matter How Strong the Cords. The thousands of cases that have been helped and cured by the great South Ameri-can Kidney Cure is the best recommend of its curative qualities. The remedy is a spe-cific for all kidney troubles. The formula is compounded on the very latest scientific discoveries in the medical world. There are thousands today who do truthfully say: "I am living because I used South American Kidney Cure." It relieves in six hours.

been sent to assist the Italians at Hierapeta. Canca, March 11.-The English con

ation of Crete to Greece, but because events have shown that Greece is an elemnt of force in the Mediterranean. Our rapidly mobilized fleet created jealousies. I myself ordered the re-call of the Hydra and Miaoutis from ly decided to accept the wool schedule Cretan waters, because I feared our rivals would seize a pretext to destroy

two of our first class ships." London, March 14.—Between thirty and forty thousand people crowded the approaches to Trafalgar square this afternoon to express sympathy with Greece and Crete, and, accord-

two of our first class ships." London, March 14.—Between thirty and forty thousand people crowded the approaches to Trafalgar square ing to the posters announcing the second state of the safeter non to express sympathy with Greece and Crete, and, accords meeting, to "assist diplomatists to make up their minds." The gathering was made up of a the greet Hyde Park meeting of a week ago. The windows of the olube and hotels facing on the square and the approaches to it were filled with spectrators. The Greek colors were diplomatister, and the role of the speakers including the Rev. Dr John Clifford, the well known Free for the speakers including the Rev. Dr John Clifford, the well known Free for withe approaches to fit were filled and the following members of the house of commons Michael Davitt, H. Pickersgill, F. A. Channing, E. J. C. Morton and Have sympathizers with the movement for the political union of Crete with a political union of Crete with a spin anners, with the speakers. Bands and baners, with the speakers. The hard heas been made to grow a sympathizers with the movement for the political union of Crete with a spin anners, with the speakers. Bands and baners, with the speakers. Bands and baners, with the speakers. Create a arrived in the procession Bands and baners, with the speakers. sympathizers with the movement for the political union of Crete with Greece, arrived in the procession. Bands and banners, with the speakers occupied six platforms. The resolu tions were similar to those adopted at the Hyde Park meeting, and in gen-eral terms stated that the Greek reply to the identical notes of the powers offered a satisfactory basis of settle-ment. The meeting appointed its

chairman and the various speakers as a deputation to present the resolu-tions to Lord Salisbury. The adoption of the resolutions was greeted with loud cheerings, mingled with hooting for Lord Salisbury, who the programme of the meeting declared, the wish of the people of Great

Britain.

fate of Creite

'Such an attitute is unsatisfactory. The powers had not in the present case to consult the opinion of the Greek government. They simply ex-pressed to Athens in succinct terms the decision imposed by circum-stances, whereunto it was for Greece to conform. In refusing to heed this decision, Greece gives the clear proof that under a pretext of assuring a condition of peace and order in Crete she is really pursuing a much less disinterested object, namely, annex-ation by surprise. 'Such an attitute is un

Canea, March 11.—The English con-sul, Sir Alfred Billiotti, who has re-turned to Souda bay, reports that the conduct of the Cretan chiefs at Can-damo was unexceptionable. They di their utmost, even risking their lives in the attempt to restrain their mon, but were unable to prevent some firing upon the refugees. Atthens, March 11.—The King of Greece, talking to a member of parila-ment, is quoted as saying: "Europe is alarmed not on account of the annex-ation of Crete to Greece, but because events have shown that Greece is an elemnt of force in the Mediterranean.

the powers are firmly resolved not to shrink from any measure of coercion necessary will give way, thus exer-cising the danger with which her present attitude threatens European peace."

P. E .ISLAND.

If the hair has been made to grow a natural color on baid heads in thou-sands of cases by using Hall's Hair Renewer, why will it not in your case?

HAMLET UP TO DATE.

(Digby Courier.) There is more in the Manitoba school question than hath yet been dreamed of.

Papa-"I am surprised that you are with aren't you at the head sometimes, like little Willie Bigbee?" Tommy-"You see, pap, Willie's got an awfully smart was still determined upon war in spite father, an' I guess he takes after him."

Mrs. Thom, wife of one of Quebec's Britain. Canea, Island of Crete, March 14.— Pillaging began yesterday at Candia, Retimo and at this place, and has continued today. The bishop of Ni-cure's subdues pain."