The New York World's Cable Giving Interesting Extracts

SACKVILLE'S PAMPHLET.

From it.

The Late James G. Blaine, Lord Sack ville and the Irish Vote.

United States Politicians and Their Methods Severely Condemned.

New York, Oct. 8.—The World's copyrighted cable from its London

correspondent will say: An extraordinary and in many re spects unprecedented publication by a British or high diplomat has been quietly but amazedly discussed the past few days among the foreign representatives to the court of St. James and in higher official and social circles

This is a handsomely printed pamphlet marked "For private circulation only," and entitled "My Mission to the United States, 1881-1889," and has just been issued by Lord Sackville, who, as Sir Lionel Sackville-West, K. C. M. G., was the English minister to Washing-

ton for the time named. It will be remembered that Presi-Cleveland almost on the eve of the election of 1888 sent Sir Lionel his passports because of a letter written by him to an alleged Englishman in California, commenting upon the approaching election.

This pamphlet is Lord Sackville's defence and explanation, after several years, of that incident. But the probcedented part of it, and the part which has aroused very excited ment in the circles named, is, first, the freedom of his strictures upon the American people and American public men: and second, his own expressed should have accepted Mr. Bayard as ambassador to this country, while as secretary of state of the United States Mr. Bayard had wantonly insulted in person its accredited representative.

Except for a brief reference to it will appear in Mr. Labouchere's Truth tomorrow, no English journal has apparently had an intimation of

The late Chester A. Arthur was president, and James G. Blaine, secretary of state, when Lord Sackville to New York in November, 1881. At a reception given him by the St. George's society, the says that Mr. Blaine was sent to geet him by President Arthur, and he made a most cordial address of welcome. In it he referred to "The royalty of the Ameripeople and their admiration for that gracious sovereign, his royal mis-

Lord Sackville notes also his very cordial reception by the president him self, but remarks: "That while Mr. Blaine was using his conciliatory language he was carrying on a hostile ernment respecting the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty."

He says he entered upon his duties with great solitude. "I was well aware of the difficulties I should have to contend with in combating the influence of the fenian organization, exercised over the government, and which was so powerful in both houses of

the legislature." Lord Sackville quotes a private letter he wrote to Lord Granville, then eign minister, in April, 1882, in regard apparently to a request or demand made by Secretary Frelinghuysen for the immediate release of certain Irish suspects. In this letter, Lord Sackville distinctly states that Assistant Secretary Bancroft Davis represented to him that the president felt embarrassed by the action of congress in the matter and "that he, the president, trusted to the courtesy of her majesty's government in enabling him to avert it." He says he told Secretary Davis that "he must re-member there was a public opinion in England as well as a press, neither of which were likely to be convinced of the necessity of a concession to the United States on this question simply because congress was terrorized by the Irish vote."

Mr. Davis frankly admitted this and said that the president himself appealed to her majesty's government in the present case.

Lord Sackville deliberately states that Lord Granville, upon representations of Lord Spencer, then lord lieutenant of Ireland, and lately Lord Rosebery's cabinet, telegraphed the first assistant secretary of state saying that his (Lord Sackville's) life as in danger, and asking for protec-

declined to take any step officially, but sent him to General Sherman. The latter invited him to a trip in "the president's yacht." All preparations were made in secret and they spent ten days cruising in the James river, after which "it was deemed that the excitement caused by the Irish executions had abated."

He says danger again became imminent, when he was instructed to demand the extradition of Patrick Sheridan for complicity in the Phoenix park murders. He felt that such a demand would be hopeless, and so replied to Lord Granville, and the instructions were revoked.

A presidential election was approaching and Mr. Blaine was likely to be the republican candidate. was at this time Mr. Blaine spoke to me in the most condemnatory tones of the conduct of her majesty's ernment in dealing with the Irish This language clearly indicated his intention to trade upon this hostility to England in order to gain the Irish vote for his election.'

He notes Mr. Blaine's defeat with no greatly repressed exultation, and says he looked hopefully to the new cratic administration and Mr. Bayard. The latter, he says, deprehim, "the influence which the Irish party had obtained in the constituencies and expressed himself as determined to not allow his actheir heiresses."

length the negotiations over the Behring sea question and asserts that matic career in this country, neither England nor Canada could get

with Mr. Bayard, of which he made latter said: "The Irish vote has now The excitement over the Sackville statement for the Associated Press incident, as it was called, became far- today:

cial. He was caricatured. He saw

had become serious to the interest that ville's life. depended upon the re-election of Mr. the injurious effect which my letter

Phelps, accusing him of "political trial of the prisoners, who had been cowardice." He took this offensive imprisoned without trial many months. Bayard was "embarrassed and con- I cannot recall that I had any conver-fused, and at last said he knew noth- sation with the British minister on that

member of the cabinet from the de- Lionel's life, this is the first that I hands because of diplomatic shilly the secretary-never reached me." shallying. See Lemont (the presidport that afternoon.

he made to Lord Salisbury, accusing possible violence to his person. Secretary Bayard of flagrant misbitter terms and adds:

in order to gain an election." He but no disposition was ma ing the name of Harrison Gray Otis til he chose to place them on trial. and the other Judge W. F. Fitzgerald,

Lord Sackville gives credit for the out trial. publication to "one Quay, a senator and chief of republican wire pullers," to whom his (Lord Sackville's) letter was sent by the Californian politiclans. Then Lord Sackville adds:

Mr. Bayard remained in obscurity for four years until the re-election of Mr. Cleveland, when he was appointed ambassador to London as a recognition, it may be presumed, of his re markable achievement. The perpetrat-or of these degrading acts of political trickery emerges from the political mire a social success and meets those upon whom he has so mercilessly trampled with a smiling countenance Lord Sackville says two justices of the supreme court, since dead, spoke in terms of the strongest condemnation of President Cleveland's action toward him. He quotes a letter in full from a manager of a dime museum in New York offering him \$2,000 per week he would hold two levees daily in "my palatial museum." It is unnecessary adds Lord Sackville, for me to comment further upon the political degradation which avowedly exists in the United States, nor upon the difficulties which a British minister has to contend with in maintaining amicable re lations with a government influenced solely by the political necessity of the ent and whose action is controlled by a faction hostile to his own

London, Oct. 9.-The statements made by Lord Sackville, who as Sin Lionel Sackville-West was the British minister at Washington in 1881-89, in a pamphlet marked "For private circulation only," a copy of which was obtained here by the correspondent of the New York World, and the substance of which was printed in the United States today, have caused amazement in diplomatic Truth, commenting upon the state

ments made, says: "Whether it was courteous or judicious for Lord Sackville to publish this attack when Mr. Bayard is ambassa dor in London, is a debatable question, to which it may, however, reasonably be replied that Mr. Bayard was immeasureably more discourteous and injudicious in his behaviour towards Sackville-West when the latter was at Washington. Mr. Bayard, therefore, would be mean to complain of this point. But the matter acquires exceptional interest when it is considered side by side with a recent dispute regarding the race for the America's cup. It should be remembered that Sackville-West was the victim of an election trick. An indiscreet expression of opinion upon his part was exagger ated for the purpose of exciting anti-English agitation. The trick was suc cessful and Sackville-West dered his papers. England, in the person of her envoy, was grossly wantonly insulted. Mr. Cleveland, how-

ever, failed to secure the election, "In our relations with America exnerience teaches us always to be on the alert. This has made the English perhaps over suspicious, and being so they possibly imagine trickery where s not exist. For this reason it is specially advisable that international contests be discontinued until this impression is reversed or the Americans realize that they are sufficiently strong to depend upon themselves without the support of sharp practice. The two nations are very nearly allied and everything should be done on sides of the Atlantic to unite them more closely. Both nations have much in common. In America they have our peers and in England we have

Washington, Oct. 9.-The Lord Sackville then reviews at from the pamphlet printed by Lord Sackville-West reviewing his diplo which ended in his being summarily given justice because the government dare his passports in the fall of 1888, after

not interfere with the Alaska Fur the publication of the Murchison letcompany, which corporation was rich ter, have attracted great attention and influential in both houses of con- here, and it is thought that perhaps Minister Bayard, who was so se Lord Sackville quotes a conversation scored in the publication, may ask the state department to make complaint a minute at the time, in which the against Lord Sackville-West. The latter, although retired, is on the pensio become a great factor in American list of the British government. J. C. politics, and he might tell me that the Bancroft Davis, who was first assist word British prefixed to any political ant secretary of state under Frelingr commercial question was sufficient huysen, and whose conversations Lord to create enmity toward England." Sackville repeats, made the following

"I appear in the account twice: Once Mr. Bayard, four days before the in connection with an alleged request election, and the secretary cordially made by Secretary Frelinghuysen for accepted my expression of regret at the release of imprisoned Irish suspects; and once as receiving informa-When, however, I saw Mr. Bayard tion from Lord Granville of an alleged the following day he said the matter Irish conspiracy to take Lord Sack-

"In regard to the first, what took Cleveland, and he could not ignore place between the two governments was this: Mr. Frelinghuysen, by direchad had upon a certain faction, the tion of the president, instructed Mr. vote of which was necessary for the Lowell to ask Lord Granville to have success of the democratic candidates. the lord lieutenant of Ireland instruct-He saw a copy of a telegram from ed to exercise the discretion reposed the state department to Minister in him by law, to order an immediate telegram to Mr. Bayard, saying he This request, when pressed, brought considered it a personal insult. Mr. about the release of all the prisoners ing of any such telegram having been subject, but, as his account seems to have been a contemporaneous one. It He was furnished with a copy of is probably substantially correct. In the following telegram, received by a regard to the conspiracy against Sir nocratic national committee in New have heard of it. The telegram which York: "Does the president know that the account says was sent to the asthe Irish vote is slipping out of our sistant secretary-perhaps an error for

Mr. Davis adds that he never knew ent's secretary and chief wire puller) that any representation had been at once. Something ought to be done." made that Lord Lionel's life was en-Accordingly he received his pass- dangered and had never heard before that he had been taken on a ten days Lord Sackville quotes a statement cruise by General Sherman to avoid

From semi-official sources an exstatements of facts and of duplicity. planation is given of what took place He refers to President Cleveland in at the time of passing of the Crimes bitter terms and adds:

act in 1882. The Irish suspects had "There is no base action which an been imprisoned under the orders American politician will not resort to Mr. Foster, then secretary for Ireland, quotes another despatch from Mr. them to trial, Mr. Foster's policy being Herbert to Lord Salisbury, in which to hold them in prison as suspects the author of the Murchison letter, The British parliament endorsed that one Osgoddly, was recommended to policy by the passage of the Crimes President Harrison in a letter from act, which empowered the lord lieuttwo Californian republicans, one bear- enant of Ireland to hold suspects un-

There was a great outcry in this telling the story of Osgoddly's fraud country against the Crimes act. As and "claiming for him the credit of month after month passed without a recognition, which were fairly due to trial it was believed that under it the him for his remarkable achievement." prisoners could be held for life with-

President Arthur, in response to this sentiment, did not demand the release of the prisoners, but he requested Lord Granville to have the lord Neutenant of Ireland exercise the discretion reposed in him by the Crimes act and either release or bring the prisoners to trial. Within two weeks after that request was preferred the suspects were all released, and Mr. Fos-ter, whose policy had been over-ruled had resigned from the British cabinet

THE EPISCOPAL CONGRESS.

The Term Bishop Coadjutors Adopted Instead of Assistant Bishops.

Minneapolis, Oct. 8.-In the house of bishope of the Episcopal convention today, a favorable committee re- in Cuba has attained greater scope the division of the dioceses of Maryland, Kentucky and California. A committee was named to report suitable action on the Armenian atro-

cities. The house of deputies decided by 55 to 37 in favor of the term "bishop coadjutors" instead of "assistant

bishops." The joint committee of five bishops and five others appointed at the last convention to report upon such changes in the revised version of the Bible as might be recommended for adoption, reported that the convention labored under a misapprehension as to similar work having been undertaken in England, and was discharged at its own request. It was decided, however, with the concurrence of the deputies, to name another commission to undertake the work idependently of the Church of England.

MR BIGGS' ACCUSTOMED AWAK-ENING.

"How do you manage to wake up early every morning?" inquired Boggs of his friend Biggs, who goes

work at 6. "Alarm clock," replied Biggs. "I have one, too, but I never hear it go off." "I never hear mine either," declared

Biggs.

Then how in the world do you vake up?" "My wife wakes me up every morning, saying: 'For goodness sake ge up and stop the alarm on that clock! It will arouse the neighborhood.'

KNOWS NOW.

the time I am awake it has stopped.

-San Francisco Post.

A boy's fishing pole was fastened to the root of a tree on the river bank and he was sitting in the sun playing with his dog, idling the time away, as he had been fishing all day

caught nothing. "Fishing?" inquired a man passing "Yes." answered the bay. "Nice dog you have there; his name?

"Fish? What a queer name for a log. What do you call him that for? "Cause he won't bite." Then the man proceeded on his way.

HE KNEW TOO WELL.

Actress (to editor)—See here. this article you say I am about to start out on a "starving tour," when distinctly told your reporter it was to be a "starring tour." Editor-Well, you see, he was an actor himself before he went into this ousiness, and naturally he knows how it is himself.-Town Topics.

THE CUBAN REBELLION. but in destroying the walls of the

Civil Guards and Insurgents Have a Skirmish.

Sugar Planters of Santa Clara Express Doubts as to Making Sugar.

An Interview With Capt. Gen. Martinez Campos on the Extent of the Outbreak.

Havana, Oct. 9 .- A band of twenty insurgents has been raised in the Vulta Abajo district. A number of civil guards has engaged a small band of insurgents at Recreeo, in the Matanzas district. The insurgents left two wounded on the field.

Another skirmish has taken place at Carmato between a small detach-ment of troops and thirteen insurgents, who left one killed and two wounded behind them.

The column of troops commanded by Col. Molino, while skirmishing near Santa Fe, in the Sagua district, had a brush with insurgents, killing one and wounding two of the enemy. It is reported here that according to official advices the British consul at Nuevutas, province of Puerto Principe, has joined the insurgents.

London, Oct. 9.-A despatch to the Times from Havana, dated October 5th, which will be published tomorrow, will say: "I have just returned from a long tour through the provinces of Santa Clara. I found the bitterness of feeling between the Cubans and Spaniards is growing stronger.

Whilst the number of the insurgents in the province of Santa Clara have largely increased lately, I do not see how it is possible for the insurgents to make an attack upon the Spanish forces unless they obtain a great addition of arms and ammunition. Judging from the conversations of Captain Gen. Martinez de Campos and the general distribution of troops, it is evident that a detailed military cccupation of the island is considered necessary at the present time, and robably continuing next year.

The sugar planters of Santa Clara express great uncertainty whether to make sugar. If a crop is lost this means absolute ruin to many estates. I saw a circular letter sent to the sugar planters of the southern districts Santa Clara demanding contributions for the insurgent cause to the value of property, and stating that if the demands were not complied with destruction would follow.

"In an interview, a copy of which cabled on Thursday last, Captain General Martinez de Campos express ed annoyance at the attitude of the United States at the present time, especially regarding the attempts of the Spaniards to prevent the landing of expeditions, and quoting the Alliance steamship affair as an instance of un-

necessary trouble. The damage done by the late hurricane to the Western railway is estimated at £30,000 and through traffic is still impossible

New York, Oct. 10.-The World this morning publishes the following from Santa Clara, Cuba: Capt. Gen. Martneez Campos con versed with your correspondent at the general headquarters of the Spanish army in this city. He said: "At present the military situation in Cuba

is satisfactory, though the rebellion than I anticipated when I embarked from Spain. At present there are numerous small bands of insurgents made captain of the First Battalion goattered about the country. In Matanzas there are only a very

few rebels against authority. The insurgents are not all armed and their supply of ammunition is deficient in some districts. There is a consid- to pay a tailor one dollar a week with erable number of Spanish troops on a chance of getting a suit at the end the island, though it is nearly as of the first week or any subsequent large as the conditions warrant. The country is a very difficult one for the end of thirty payments. Tailor troops to operate in, more difficult Murphy got up such a club. LeBlanc than a European army is ordinarily called on to campaign in. Were the roads as they are in Spain the Cuban revolt could easily be quelled in a

"I do not class the insurgents as criminals or bandits. They use every means in their power to attain their end, and who can blame them when their limited resources are remembered I do not propose to treat the insurgents as if they were of the class mentioned. I have given orders that prisoners shall not be cruelly treated, and that wounded insurgents who may fall into the hands of the troops shall be well cared for. In November may be looked for as active and as aggressive campaign as I can make. war makes me think of the Indian wars in the United States. The Indians used to fight when a good opportunity offered and ran away when pressed. Our officers understand what ampaigning in a difficult wilderness

THE POPE'S POSITION.

His Holiness' Letter on the Recent Fetes in Different Parts of Italy.

The Italian Revolution and the Spoilation of the Holy See Discussed.

Rome. Oct. 9.-The letter of His Holiness, Pope Leo XIII. to Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, on the recent fetes held in different parts of Italy to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the entry of the Italian troops into Rome, was published this evening. It is as fol

The sentiment of humanity, which even minds dominated by passion retain, seemed to permit the hope of some consideration in our old age but this has been brutally ignored We have been reduced to become al most immediate witnesses of the apotheosis of the Italian revolution and the spoliation of the Holy See that which most afflicted us in the design to perpetuate rather than to terminate the conflict of which no one can measure the disastrous effects. St. John's church, has now been mis-The final object of the occupation of

temporal metropolis, to more closely attack the spiritual power of the popes. The object was to change the destinies of Rome, return it to paganism and give birth to a third Rome and a third era of civilization. That is what is was desired to celebrate recently under the sanction of the new law by noisy demonstrations conducted by a sect which is the enemy

of God The nation suffers, for not only are the promises of mutual benefits unfilled, but, morally, Italy is divided and subversive to factions which menace all civil and social institutions in augmenting numbers and force. Nothing will ever confer veritable independence upon the papacy so long as it does not have temporal jurisdiction. The condition they pretend having guaranteed us, subordinate to the a bitrary will of others, and still there has been a suggestion of threat to abrogate, even the guarantee itself.

The letter then vaunts the blessings of pontifical sovereignty and invites Italians not to be bound up with the sects, and to consider how pernicious it would be to perpetuate the conflict which is profiting the enemies of Christianity. It then affirms that the head of the church follows with loving vigilance humanitys' does not refuse to accept the reasonable necessities of the times. The letter of his holiness concludes with If !talians throwing off the

masonic yoke, would listen to us we could open their hearts to the fondest hopes, otherwise, we can but predict further evils and greater dis-

HALIFAX.

The Son and Daughter of Recorder Chesley of Lunenburg Drowned.

The Tailor Club Business is a Lottery and

ing at the wharf in Lunenburg harbor. It was found to be the remains of Mr. Chesley's son. The young people had started for home, the beat capsized and both were drowned. The body of the girl has also been recov

Recorder Chesley is a prominent lawyer of the Nova Scotia bar. He has taken a forward part in the works of the Methodist denomination. Mrs. Chesley is a sister of B. Russell, Q. C., recorder of the town of Dartmouth Recorder Chesley was absent at the time, being in Montreal attending the general board of the Methodist con ference, and is expected in Halifax to morrow evening. There is one child left to the bereaved parents, a girl

four or five years old. Another Halifax boy has been apish army. C. Stewart Cowie has been Royal Scots, and is no wwith that regiment at Chatham barracks.

Watch and other clubs have been common here. The way it was worked is this: Say thirty men would agree paid for sixteen weeks, then stopped. Later on he tendered Murphy balance of fourteen dollars and demanded his thirty dollar suit. Murphy refused on the ground that Le-Blanc had forfeited his sixteen dollars by the terms of the club agreement LeBlanc sued for the amount. Stipen diary Fielding decided today that the club was a lottery and LeBlanc could not recover the money he had so paid to Murphy. He loses his sixteen dollars and is out of the club with its chances.

The old established hardware firm of John Stairs & Co. assigned tonight. The liabilities are not stated. But there are preferences for \$50,000, which \$40,000 is to the John Stairs estate, and the assignment was forced by pressure from the executors of the estate.

The steam trawler Active arrived today from Aberdeen. She will engage in the trawl fishing on this coast, the first steamer to do so here. The traw is an immense drag net, which is towed by steamer and catches all sorts of fish. It is hoisted aboard by steam and spilled by steam, Small fares is what the boats wants taken quickly, landed and transhipped and marketed in large cities. She is a wooden boat and logged 7 1-2 knots crossing the Atlan-

Ivory dust for jelly is sold in Lon don at 6d. per lb. Ivory dust is the waste which results from the manufacture of ivory into various articles and a workshop will accumulate from 5 lb. to 6 lb. a week. The proportions are 1 lb. of dust to a quart of water bofled eight or ten hours. The product is a clear jelly, which is strained and flavored to taste, or diluted for soup.

It is a fact well established by stud ents of heredity that children are apt to inherit not only the physical, men tal and moral traits of their parents but to be influenced by their age as well. Children born of very young fathers and mothers never attain so vigorous a growth of mind or body as those of older men and women, while children of old people are, if we may so term it, born old.

William Cook, formerly sexton sing three weeks and there is not the Rome was to complete political unity, slightest clue as to his whereabouts.



KEEPS CHICKENS STRONG

arge Cans are Most Economical to Buy. MAKE HENS LAY
SHERIDANS
CONDITION POWDER
CONDITION POWDER

It is a powerful Food Digestive.

Therefore, no matter what kind of feed you use, mir with it daily Sheridan's Fowder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs, it is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs less than a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind is like it. Ifyou can't get it send to us, Ask First Samples for 25 cts. Five \$1. Large two-lb. can \$1.20. Stb. cans, \$5. Exp' paid. Sample "Best POULTRY PAPE" free. Farm-Poultry one year (50 c) and large can, both \$1.50. Ls, JOHNSON & CO. 22 Custom House St. Boston. Mass.

ANSY PILLS) DRUB SAFE AND SURE. SEND 40. FOR "WONAW'S SAFE STIBLES GUARD!" WILLOW SPECIFIC CO., PRILA, PA.

Advertisement for Creditors

Therefore One LeBlanc Got

Halifax, Oct. 9.—A tragic drowning acident occurred at Lunenburg last night. The son and daughter of Recorder Chesley of the town of Lunenburg, found a watery grave. The young man was 19 years old and the girl 17 years. They were the only children of Mr. and Mrs. Chesley.

Yesterday the two went in a sail boat for a day's outing at Ritcey's Cove, a couple of miles from Lunenburg. Night came and the party did not return, but this caused no uneasiness, for the parents concluded the young people had decided to stay for the night at Ritcey's Cove, as the wind was blowing a gale. No accident was though of.

This morning a body was seen floating at the wharf in Lunenburg har-

HAVELOCK COY, Referee in Equity J. ROY CAMPBELL,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS,

36 PRINCESS STREET. Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED or DYED at Short Notice.

C. E. BRACKET

No Theoretical Department.

A Business College that gives value received to its students has no use for a Theoretical Department, for the reason that a practical knowledge of business cannot be acquired theoretically any more than a practical knowledge of the carpenter's trade or of any other trade can be so acquired. Send for catalogue and sample copy of our

-page monthly paper. CURRIE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 198 Union St., opposite Opera House

APPLE TREES.

Wealthy, Walbridge, Haas, Ben Davis, Tetofsky, Hyslip Crab, Etc., Etc.

THE Undersigned act being in a position to canvass for or deliver personally the trees noted above, wishes to sell the whole lot outright. The nursery is located in Stanley, York Co. It will be to the advantage of any person wishing to set out a lot of trees to send for terms by the hundred. Circumstances over which I have no control have thrown these trees upon my bands, and they will be disposed of at a bargatu. HENRY T. PARLEE, Westfield, N. B.

B. B. and ROYAL PATNA

JUST RECEIVED-One Car of the above. For sale low.

W. F. HARRISON & CO

SEXUAL

decline may be arrested before decay; strength may be restored; powers when impoverished by youth's reckless overdrafts may be reinvigorated by our home treat-

CONFIDENCE never has its citadel in the breasts of those

who have weak, shrunken, undeveloped or diseased organs. The evil that men do through ignorance in boyhood and errors of early manhood leaves wasting effects. RESTORED

to vigorous vitality you might be successful in business, fervent in spirit. Our curative methods are unfailing. Write for our book, " PERFECT MANHOOD," sent free

lence | ERIE MEDICAL CO.,

THE DU Testimony of (Was Alleged, W

The Court Rules in

the Lady N

San Francisc dering through witnesses, the case this after have been call tion closed its nesses material from the fact amination he fa amination of ot begun when the til tomorrow mo time the witnes he testified to which was dire the defence had The most imp day was Char young man wh tends was mis who does not blance to the 3rd he attempt mond ring sim shop. The with Oppenheim the received the sa penheim quoted versation he ha whom Oppenhei Then, to the which contradi mony, Lanahar the ring in th penheim testific his shop in the Attorney Du disconcerted by witness and Lanahan's te letter written torney for the on the same have been in The court in ever, and refus

such parts of to the question asked that the evidence, and struggle over t for the day. After Lanah by stating tha ring in the afte became very s and asked sev to indicate that sympathy from torney Duprey had not been known to be when he had that he wore heim's shop. never worn Duprey intime

peach the test point by a sta letter written torney for the W. A. Duk college, strong eviden gave disappo said that Dur Cheney's lect April 3, and number of inc place at that seat was nex ture room, D whether Dura told him so. as had been ed him as a tend the le Dukes said wished him t as he remen With one e the witness to the previo

> H. F. Mars ning paper, Detective Blanche Lan of Emanuel saw the prin near where a smaller she In the case ham, a news formation re Mrs. Leakes' phy ruled th in refusing Miss Cunnin punished for San Franc Durant was behalf today. as outlined h anying Blanc on the morn In the aft

> > arrival at the MRS. CI

> > > After six n

which was 1

(W00

his movemen

gotten of Ch Mrs. Connel between sev urday eveni life her su her final res make her la to her famil Mrs. Conn ter of the ericton. She Judge Fisher P. Fisher of at Frederict 1810, and we pletion of he William and sister, Mrs. Her first t Woodstock, the late Mr

when she

dreamed of

23 years.