THE DAILY TIMES

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

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The Weekly Times

Victoria, Fr day, May 12, 1893.

BOARD OF TRADE BANQUET.

building. In all its features its seems catastrophe which may otherwise over-to have been worthy of the occasion. take his administration." This may be There was no lack of good company, good advice to the premier, but we which is, of course, the first foundation doubt his taking advantage of it. Sir of a good banquet; this supplied, and the John Thompson will not be likely to inresulting "feast of reason and flow of terfere with tariff matters, and he would soul" is certain to be of the proper not have much prospect of success if grade. Last night the company seems he did interfere. Meanwhile we hope for the interests of the people? to have acquitted itself very creditably that British Columbians will make du in this respect. It is worthy of notice note of the strength which the tariff that so far as any of the speeches reform movement has already gathered turned on matters of trade they were among three important classes in the adopted a resolution urging the abolition in favor of greater freedom of commerce east-the agricultural, the industrial and of all customs duties and the raising of and the reduction of tariff taxation. the commercial. There was no elaborate treatment of the question, and none could have been expected, but there could be no mistaking the tenor of the few references that were made. Perhaps if the company last night had been favored with the presence of some of the distinmight have been more said about the affairs of state, and there might even the "mouldering branches" that have not been lopped away.

AN INDEPENDENT CRITIC.

The Monetary Times cannot be accused of political partisanship, for its is certainly not the Liberal. In view chagrin. Under such conditions Gerof its independent standing, therefore, many may expect a decidedly lively elecdependent commercial community in gen- the reichstag with characteristic abrupt in the tariff; but people do look for indi- game of princes and so-called "empirecations of a policy which may enable in- builders." telligent observers to note whether a reasonable degree of harmony exists between the minister of finance and the predominant sentiment which demands a revision of the tariff in the direction of

ple of a protective tariff is to be maintained, and that alterations are to be just before the close of the session, in which the leader of the opposition said: 'We propose to change the tariff so as to tax only for revenue and not at all revenue alone and to bring about as nearly as possible free trade.' On this Mr. Foster remarks: 'Now, this is the difference between the Liberal Conservative party and the party led by Mr. Laurier, and I am willing to leave it to the stolid (surely he did not use the word stolid) sense of the country to judge between the two.' This negatives any hope of effective tariff reform at the hand of Mr. Foster; and if he is to continue in his present office, the divergence between the growing sentiment in favor of a revenue tariff, and the position of the government, must continue to increase. He fails to realize that the party on which the government relies is no longer practically a unit in favor of the policy of protection. He points to the defection of Mr. McCarthy, in which it may be admitted there is nothing to alarm a great party; but he ter of fact it appears that the death of fails to see that a large body of agri- the gallant commodore was due to ap-

tariff in the direction of free trade." Speaking of the conferences between the minister and the beneficiaries of the pare in swiftness as a messenger tariff which are now in progress, the bound by his own declarations to decide leave them in possession of ample pro-"The conferences he is to tection. hold with them are to be in secret. This is a new and ominous feature. The modification of the tariff, in whatever form, is a matter of public concern; and when deputations of manufacturers wait on the government to ask that the tariff be changed for their benefit, the practice has been to receive them publicly, so that the country could learn through the press what was asked on one side and promised, where any promise was Foster expect to learn from the manuseeks the interviews with them, on the that he died of apoplexy. present occasion; generally they have gone to the government with their wishes or their complaints. Does he expect that any one of them will admit that a state of things exists in which a reduction of the tariff is desirable? The state of mind which he will bring to the conference will be that the system of protection must be maintained, that protection must be full and adequate. Does he expect the beneficiaries to tell him that they are getting more than adequate protection; that they will recommend reductions here and there in their own lines of industry? Then what is the object of the visit? Is it that the finance minister may be confirmed

and misgivings?" cludes by saying that "if Sir John Thompson is wise he will take the tar-The Board of Trade can congratulate unfortunately taken up. Sir John

in his protectionist views, about which

it would scarcely seem possible that any

CAPRIVI'S DEFEAT.

The reichstag has rejected by a de

cisive majority the bill proposed by

Chancellor Caprivi for an increase of Germany's armed forces. This action has been taken in the face of strenuous guished gentlemen who were guests at insistence from Emperor William and that they are at present bearing a very the banquet of the Toronto board there the chancellor, and these two now ap heavy proportion of the taxation, and peal to the people by dissolving the rar- they are learning quite rapidly to expect liament. What the chances of the have been heard some remarks about new election are it would be hard to reform. If the Gazette were not well say, but it must be assumed that the aware of this fact it would not show members of the reichstag had can- so much anxiety to delude the agriculvassed these before they voted on the bill. Should the new reichstag contain a majority hostile to the bill Chancellor Caprivi must necessarily retire. because he has staked his political existwhole study is business, not politics. If ence on it. The emperor will also feel it ever shows any leanings to one the defeat keenly, and no one knows party more than to the other, that party | what rash act he may commit in his the opinion of the Monetary Times on tion contest. How different all this is the tariff question is of considerable in- from the Bismarck regime. The Iron terest and importance, since it is likely (Chancellor was wont to suppress all to coincide with the opinion of the in- signs of hostility and independence in eral. At the outset it lays down the ness; he never thought of his proposals limits within which the finance minister being rejected by the people's representshould confine himself in making public atives. It is doubtful, though, if even announcements and still be able to give Bismarck could rule the state now as the people some substantial measure of he once did, for the German people are information as to what the government rapidly learning to appreciate the adwill be likely to do in the way af tar- vantages of political liberty. It is aliff reform. "Nobody expects," says our together likely, too, that they are learncontemporary, "that he will tell in an ing, in common with other European raafter dinner speech, or from a public tions, the disadvantages of militarism, platform, what changes are to be made as well as the inutility of playing the

ANOTHER SCANDAL.

There is apparently another nice little revision of the tariff in the direction of the revenue standard."

The banquet of the Sir John Macdonal composition and the contract of the conclusion to which the Monetary Times has come: "Those who remember Mr. Foster made of it. This is the conclusion to which the Monetary Times has come: "Those who remember Mr. Foster's speech, in which he declared in favor of protection in ample measure, will not be disappointed; but, if any one looked for a reconsideration of that opinion, in the light of the growing sentiment towards a revenue tariff, he will be disappointed. Mr. Foster proclaimed aloud that the principle of a protective tariff is to be maintained and that alterations are to he called to order and saying that she would have to resign if the ladies when the exposure this time being made by a Conservative paper. The Iroquois that the would not quit quarrelling and behave in a more dignifed manner. The meeting was called to order and saying that she would have to resign if the ladies would not quit quarrelling and behave in a more dignifed manner. The meeting was called to order and saying that she would have to resign if the ladies would not quit quarrelling and behave in a more dignifed manner. The meeting was called to order and saying that she would have to resign if the ladies would not quit quarrelling and behave in a more dignifed manner. The meeting was called to order and saying that she would not quit quarrelling and behave in a more dignifed manner. The meeting was called to order and saying that she would not quit quarrelling and behave in a more dignifed manner. The meeting was called to order and saying that she would not quit quarrelling and behave in a more dignifed manner. The meeting was called to order and saying that she would not quit quarrelling and behave in a more dignifed manner. The meeting was called to order and saying that she would not quit quarrelling and behave in a more dignifed to exposure the exposure this time being made by a Consure in the contractor who had the exposure contractor, makes reply by pointing to the fact that the government engineer made only in details. He related a has approved his work, but this is not conversation he had with Mr. Laurier, taken as good evidence against the experience of the vessel men. Referring to this alleged job, the Iroquois News says it believes "that the day will come when the Connolly-McGreevy scandal for protection, and we propose to tax for will pale into significance beside the greater one that is just rising into sight on the jobbery horizon. Connollys anyway always did their work well." It is not to be supposed that a paper supporting the Conservative government would make such a serious charge unless there were good grounds. Perhaps in the course of years the Canadian people will be able to ascertain just how much good money they have paid out through the agency of the Conservative government for work that was not done.

The Oregonian: Pathos and patriotism combine in declaring that Capt. Wiltse, late of the United States cruiser Boston, died of a broken heart, superin-duced by grief at the lowering of the 1857 to 3000. He has killed five of his necks in viciously-hissed interrogation; American flag at Honolulu. As a matculturists, without respect to party al- oplexy, the attack of which resulted fa- luchistan.

legiance, demand a modification of the tally, being the third stroke of that malady, no doubt, but it does not com death with suffusion of the brain, which Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Monetary Times says the former will go may result from a variety of causes, to the latter as a devoted partisan, all tending toward a certain result. The tendenck of the former is to "feed on in their favor, so far, at least, as to the 'damaged' cheek" untl the victim dies of old age; that of the latter is to take up the cause of the "damaged stomach" and stop the machinery life with a suddenness that leaves time for protest. Capt. Wiltse, doubt, felt humiliated and chagrined at the order to lower the American flag at Honolulu, but to say that he died in consequence is to make him much weaker, or more unreasonably sentimental than thousands of his countrymen who shared his feelings in the matter. It may be hoped, therefore, that his eulomade, on the other. What does Mr. gists will discard the "heart break" theory and accept the verdict of the physifacturers? Remember, it is he who cians who signed his death certificate

The Winnipeg Tribune offers some comments on the lamentable failure of the new minister of the interior as a member of the cabinet. Mr. Daly as a western man was to do great things in the way of a "vigorous immigration policy" and other improvements, but the improvements have not been seen. As Mr. Daly is supposed to represent the whole of the western country in the cabinet, British Columbians as well as Manitobens have reason to complain of his failure to make a new departure. The Tribune makes the following remarks: In immigration no new policy has been inaugurated by Mr. Daly, perhaps because in their hearts the Ottawa minis-

try recognize that immigration work will avail little while the tariff burden rests it would scarcely seem possible that any on the settlers of the Northwest. So intelligent man should not have doubts far from there having been any advance. in this work, a retrograde step was Our commercial contemporary con- pressed for by members of his own party who desired to discontinue immigrator work in the United States.

In other affairs the chief feature iff in hand himself. It is quite clear his administration has been the proposed that the subject of adequate tariff restep towards creating great landed esform is beyond the powers of the min- tates in the territories by selling outister of finance, in the position he has right to ranch companies a large proportion of their leasing grounds The Board of Trade can congratulate in itself on the success of the banquet in celebration of the opening of its new itself, do it justice, and prevent the interpretation of the opening of its new interpretation. Sir John quarantine regulations by which, according to his own statistics, 9,000 immigrants passed through Halifax for the United States while only 6,000 were entered for Canada. Those 9,000 came because of a looseness in the cantine regulations which has cost country a loss in money and exposed the people to sickness and plague. a few vessel owning capitalists a few vessel owning capitalists who "stand in" with the Ottawa government will profit by it, and what do

> Says the Montreal Gazette: "The Ottawa Trades and Labor Council has the national revenue by a tax on land. The farmers, who own nine-tenths of the land of the country, will appreciate this legitimate following to its conclusions of the Liberal free trade policy." The farmers, we should suppose, are becoming too wide awake to be frightened by any such talk. They know relief from the Liberal policy of tariff turists.

It has been decided by the Ontario Government that Ontario is to have a great national park and forest reservation in the Nipissing district. The region chosen lies near and encloses the head waters of the Muskoka, Madawaska. Amable du Fond, Petawawa and South rivers, and includes the townships of Peck, Hunter, Devine, Biggar, Wilkes, Canisbay, McLaughlin, Bishop, Osler, Pentland, Sproule, Bomer, Freswick, Lister, Preston, Dickenson, Anglin and Deacon. It is to be withdrawn from sale, settlement and occupancy, under the provisious of the Public Lands act, Free Grants and Homestead act and Mines set. The park will be under control of the department of crown lands.

Hon. Mr. Turner, according to the Colonist's Ottawa correspondent, "proposes to get to the bottom of the census discrepancy." If he takes the right path he will certainly not have very far prevent by direct sacerdotal thunderings,

Tears Were Plentiful.

Chicago, May 4.—President Mrs. Potter-Palmer surprised the board of lady man-agers this morning by arising as soon as the meeting was called to order and saying that she would have to resign if the ladies band themselves together to further the in-terests of their sex.

Accident at the World's Fair. Chicago, May 5.-A terrific explosion startled everybody in the west end of the machinery hall this morning. A header on the big 16-inch main blew out and the escaping steam enveloped everything for 200 yards around force of the explosion James Glasford, a switchman, was blown feet and was fatally scalded. Two other laborers employed by the Northwestern Co. were also scalded, but not fatally. They are Frank Fritz and Charles Linn. No cause can be assigned for the ex-

A Murderous Potentate.

London, May 4.—A dispatch from Calcutta to the Daily Chronicle says that the Indian government has decided to depose the Khan of Khelat on account his irrepressible bloodthirstiness. While the torture to which he subjected his wives and ministers recently has been under investigation, he has murdered 65 of his subjects, thus raising the number of murders committed at his

An Occasion of Merrymaking and Exchange of Gossip.

THE WAY THE FAMILY JOURNEY TO IT.

How the Irish Lass Drives the Irish Lad Half Crazy-Amusing Schemes of

London, April 24, 1893.—For the purpose of illustration there is as little difference between the Irish fair and the market day, as there could be found between "a rale drop of the right sort" and "a drop of the rale right sort," which from time immemorial has been inseparable from the proper conduct of either. The actual difference is this: The Irish fair, whether held at the little yillage of Donegal or in Kerry, or either. The actual difference is this:
The Irish fair, whether held at the
little village of Donegal or in Kerry, or
attended by thousands, as at Ballingasloe, Athlone, Cork, Belfast or Dublin, is an affair for the display and sale of ani mals only—horses, asses, cattle, pigs, sheep, goats and occasionally poultry. Perhaps 80 Irish towns and cities hold from one to four fairs each year. Some are for the sale of one class of animals only; of hogs, as at Limer ick or Athlone; of cattle, as at Ballin asloe; of horses, as probably the greatest annual horse fair of the world, that of Dublin, or as Cushendal, for the exclusive sale of the noted Cushendal population. nies bred on the heathery mountains of Antrim overlooking the weird and stormy Irish sea. But at most of the Irish fairs all animals bred in Ireland are exposed for sale; at many others farm products may be found; while the great butter fairs of Cork would almost give one the notion that half the world's butter is made in the sunny vales of Ire-

The market day, on the other hand, is a universal and interminable affair. Hardly a day passed in my nearly a year's wandering in Ireland when I did not come upon some town or village where the fair or the market was in full progress. The area of Ireland is 23,125 square miles less than that of 23,125 square miles less than that of the state of Illinois; yet Ireland boasts of 266 market towns where market days are held from one to three times every week in the year. All this is picturesque and interesting to the traveller; but my observation leads me to believe that there is vastly too much market, of the sort, in Ireland. The shopkeep-ers, petty traders, and "shebeen" men it well enough; for it brings the people together for trimming at both ends the yard-stick; but the tenant system behind it naturally renders this very

The tenant-farmer, particularly one with a tiny holding, must have, because his condition is never else than pre-carious, a handy means of ready money. The market harpies discern with uner ring scent all who are pressed for rent r interest money, and they usually com-ine against need and dependency with matchless cunning and blarney. Thus those most needing fair return for the politiable trifles they are forced to sell are invariably plucked at both ends of their need---by the constant necessity providing rent money for the landlord and, at the small market fowns, who, just as fortune telling Gipsies learn all the closet ghosts of half a country before they begin operations. knowing that this one or that one from this place or that dare not return home without money, contrive to send an aisy road for the lightness that's in his pocket."
Still another reason makes the Irish

market popular, though disastrous the acquisition of means among masses of the people, if better opportunity for securing comfort and competency were possible. The stranger to Ireland can hardly conceive of the barrenness of diversion or incident in the lives of the Irish peasantry. Education in the or books there are not, save in favored regions. Something must occupy the human mind aside from the scourgings of every-day toil. The market-day, in its exchange of countryside greetings, information, forgivable gossipings, ple excitement and general hurly-burly, with the primitive folk stands entirely in the stead of the weekly paper of our own remoter country districts. In-

deed it is far more.

The telegraph and the railway trate nearly every county of England and America. In more than one half of Ireland there are country folk who have never seen a railway car. The market village is still the ultimate of their horizon. The little holding on the mountain-side or in the village, the little chapel where they gather for Sunday mass, the little village where marketday brings them all together, the dance or wedding with their rude and boisterous convivalities, the wake which most powerful priest or prelate cannot and finally the little graveyard, where all must eventually come, provide the farthest metes and bounds of their hum-

ble lives. One may wish it different, but it is idle to discuss it at all save on the exact lines of their uneventful lives; and because the warm Irish heart occasionally yearns for something more "heart-some" than it knows in its scanty cabin than it knows in its scanty cabin the old women and young. surroundings, I do not want the regard would deny every soul environed as these every hour of diversion and lightsomeness that can be got from either fair, wedding or wake, even if the poor souls return to their dreary homes "a thrifle hearty or soft" for the day's or

ight's "divarsion. Whatever trifle the tenant-family may have for disposal on market or fair day, the entire family accompanies it. The mountain but of a cart is got and sparingly greased the night before; the ragged donkey or illy-kept horse, is given an extra portion of food and additional combing and scraping, that his old bones may gain new lustre; and long before day-break, from mountain boreen and mist-hidden valley chattering groups begin moving towards the village.
"The childre dear" are stowed as

"The childre dear" are stowed away alongside the pigs, ducks, chickens or vegetables, for the common excitement has kept them awake all night and now over the stoniest of Irish roads they are "slaping rings around their swate selves;" the youths may be trudging hopefully alongside; but the "ould we-man" and "ould man" are ever found lovingly humped together upon the only seat the cart affords, often agreeably exchanging puffs' from the same comfort-

But step with me here beside the way near the town, and see the motley crew constantly augmented in number from every by-way lane and intersecting road. What a queer, kindly lot they are! Here are "the byes," edging along in concentric groups, settling questions of neighborhood moment in tremendors but friendly harangue and dispute. Every manner of cart drawn by every manner of animal, but chiefly by rebellious donkeys, and all piled with every manner of Irish produce and humans, clatter and rattle through the misty morning—carts with sheep bleating pitcously with geese craning their wives. One of them he burned to death. The Indian government appoints the khans to be nominal rulers, so as springing on all fours from side to side to conciliate the chiefs and secure Be- while snorting violent protest and surprise: and you will notice as you must

all over Ireland, that the Irish pig boasts a pink in color that vies with the most radiant flush of the rarest sea-shell.

All along the way are old men, hump-All along the way are old men, humped and severe, admitting and protesting in ethics with other calm old men who argue, a priori, in the blandest and most convincing tones. There are maidens, too. strait as a Croagh Patrick fir, glancing with those entrancing Irish eyes, smiling with those ruby Irish lips, and setting the lads wild with that most delicious of all rhodomontade, the lovable blarney of the musical Irish tongue; while the great packages of yarn they Buyers and Sellers — Picturesque Scenes Portrayed By a Master Hand.

While the great packages of yarn they carry without effort would break an American woman's back completely.

Not far from them ever are the old,

> the edge of the village is reached, where a brush from a whisp of dewy grass will make them shine from their late greasing, and their owners will walk proudly into the fair with the shapeiy feet hidden from the gaze of men. in brogans that

Wud harm an insulter. Or bate a deal table.

While their owners wor able! It is catch-as-catch-can at an Irish market, or fair. The first upon the ground is best served as to location. At the village market there is no attempt at system or arrangement; and the mar-ket-place itself is never a covered strucure along the principal street, gates like a castic, with walls of enor-mous height and thickness as though attacks from battering rams were apprehended, and usually it is surrounded, at hended, and usually it is surrounded, it least on three sides, by the quaintest structures, village homes, inns, grog-geries and shops, furnishing as pictur-esque scenes as the excited groups with-

From the market-gates there extend in every direction temporary avenues formed by carts ranged side by side with their backs to the way, and the constant crowds coming and going with the large numbers belonging to each cart, all engaged in heated arguments over values. make much good-natured squeezing and pushing a matter of necessity. are seldom inner enclosures. are herded against the walls at point; asses at another; pigs on foot, kept gently moving in circles by the skillful use of their drivers' long ash pikes, will be massed at another point; goats and sheep, both extraordinarily combative by the enforced association at still another; while all manner of lollipop sellers and brave-voiced market amusement purveyors are huddled together in any extra space that may

For the first hour or two of the morning the sale of the small truck, such as butter, eggs, poultry and vegetables. proceeds merrily enough; but the attitude of buyer and seller of whole cartloads of potatoes and of all animals, is amusing indeed. Bevies of buyers for the Dublin and London markets, men of gigantic stature with red, puffy, faces, and great coats hanging over top-boots to their heels, each carrying a whip of tremendous length, will saunter in take a hasty run about the place, shrugging their shoulders as if nothing worth their attention had been seen, and finally hastily depart. The while the Irish yeoman, with folded arms, and nose in all a cheerful defiance in ludicrous attempts to appear unconscious of their These double pretenses may proc

until noon with now and then a bargain struck on the sly; but the entire populace at the market are on the alert for the seductive wiles of the buyer, and since the modus vivendi was agreed upto protect each other valiantly from being carried away for fleecing singly to the enticing groggeries near. This to the enticing groggeries near. This ers now caught the seals in the ocean metaphorical throwing of dust in each outside of Behring Sea, where they found other's eyes is carried on during the Belfast fair days, on the first Wednesday of each mouth, with greater finesse and contempt between buyer and seller, than I have seen in any other portion of Ireland. This is particularly true between the factors, or flax-buyers from the mills, and the hard-headed peasantry in charge of their cart-loads of flax.

Scores of factors will make their appearance; surround the carts; handle silken "stone" bundles as though it were a pity to bring such stuff to the atten tion of the men whose time was valuable: and condescendingly clap a coun terfoil price and order for payment on their respective houses in hands, as if a disagreeable charity had been performed; whereupon the sellers toss them back disdainfully or light them in fine their pipes with Then the factors disappear. But this is not the last of them. One by one or in little groups they return. These stubborn people must be somehow saved from their fatal ignorance. Then fol-low protestation and rejoinder, blarney and blackguarding, as silvery and fine as ever human ears overheard. It is of no avail. Away they all go again. "The bves"

calmly resume heir "gothering" and their pipes with assault by these sleek and ruddy better-conditioned man who fast factors, who are undoubtedly canniest buyers in the world, is on the confidential line. It is getting late in the day They come in droves. With military precision the sellers are herded in squads. Palaver, concession, sacriin squads. fice and deference (for prices, plunder and division are already unyieldingly agreed upon) effect purchases with marvelous rapidity, and in half an hour the entire great market is completely clear-ed of flax—the same old games having been played in precisely the same man-ner for the past hundred years.

In the average village market along towards noon buying is likely to begin in what might seem to a stranger as an alarming riot. The big traders will make an onslaught upon a willing subject. Bravely he apparently resists efforts to bully or deceive him. If by main strength he is taken from among his friends they will rally and set upon the traders and rescue him. rough tussling may follow, but nobody is alarmed at this. It is a way the have of impinging upon formality. The ice once broken, buying begins in earnest, and the higher and higher rise shrill voices, often aided in pitch and intensity by John Barleycorn, who is ever the real master of ceremonies here, un-til one would think murder would follow the exciting dickerings. Buyers thrash the air with their whips, and pour fearful objurgations on the poor animals and their owners; while the latter aided by their valiant wives pay back the fierce blackguarding with rich interest. The "luck-penny," which goes which goes with each single beast or group of animals sold is shrieked over as though it were the value of all the market holds. Babel has begun. The lesser sellers crowd around voices" lugubriously. Every person has other person's business.

Sales are now rapidly made, "dirtying the bastes" sold, or rubbing mud on their haunches to so distinguish them, and driving them from the grounds creates constant commotion; cart-loads of pigs are dumped, amidst deafening

porkers' shrieks, from the farmers' carts into carts of the buyers, ware pounded and rushed buyers, whose donkeys crowds vociferously; an escaping hog drives through the forest of legs madly often giving old ladies and young enforced aerial experiences amid shouts of laughter; the hurdy-gurdies blare; candy-sellers roar; pipers add to the unit sal din; the young people crowd dancing spaces and beat the turf or in provised floors amid whoops and yells. The entire place until the evening comes is a wild conglomerate of comes motion, courtship, laughter, yelling and rude but good-natured enjoyment, which unrestrained heartiness and unquali fied decency is something delicious and wonderful to behold. Irish literature is full of the Irish shelelegh and brok heads. It is untrue of these peop I have seen them; for at over 150 and market-day scenes I have visited, never yet saw a human being harm save by whiskey; and that is the some sthroke" no true-born son of Erin

ever feared. EDGAR L. WAKEMAY

Caused a Decided Sensation.

Chicago, May 5.-To-day's session the national commission was product of a decided sensation. During the ternoon Commissioner Lannon, of I appeared in the meeting, granted the floor, said what he wis to disclose was nothing more than a national scandal. He He ded that there was a combination of music manufacturers and organizations in the country to do an injustice to certain exporters and monopolize the expos He then read two letters received leading Chicago firm from the harping in Theodore Thomas' orchestra, one which was to the effect that the performers "would lose their interest" their instruments unless the firm would agree to pay a fee of \$1 a year percentage on all instruments sold. The other letter received by the same firm was from the leading harpist of Thomas orchestra, saying she had been ordered by Thomas to take out the harp which she was playing. Mr. Lannon moved the appointment of a committee to investigate the matter and report as soon as possible. nection with General St. Clair's statement that Mr. Thomas' services would with dispensed necessary created a sensation, and the was instantly in an uproar. After the chair had restored order, he announced that a committee would be appointed

Religious Boycott Threatened. Cincinnati, Ohio, May 4.-A special to the Evening Post from Chicago says: "In case the exposition gates are open ed next Sunday it is reported that the word for a boycott will be telegraphed far and wide among the religious organizations of the country, and that determined effort will be made to destroy the financial prospects of the show in order that a telling blow may be struck against the Sabbath at future expositions. The great hotels which have been erected in Chicago by representatives of the var ious national religious associations will be the greatest sufferers if a boycott is declared, and the managers are in a state of dire alarm over the It is known that thousands of members the Christian Endeavor Society throughout the country, and especially in Ohio, have signed pledges to boycott the exposition if it opens on Sunday. Men who are well informed regarding religious journalism in America declare that fully three-fourths of the weekly newspapers of this class will join in Chicago.

Coudert on Pelagic Sealing. Paris. May 5.-The hearing was not interesting in the afternoon as in forenoon. Mr. Coudert asserted the forenoon. that pelagic sealing had not on between Great Britain and the United States. The pelagic seal huntthe chase equally profitable. Consequently it was necessary to establish regulations as to seal hunting in the North Pacific also, and to stamp out pelagic sealing.



Dep. Sheriff Wheeler Does Not Care to Live If He Cannot Have

HOOD'S

Sarsaparilla

It would be difficult to find a man better known in the vicinity of Burlington, Vt., than Mr. R. D. Wheeler of Winooski Falls, the efficient Deputy Sheriff of Burlington county. He says: "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Dear Sirs: If Hood's Sarsaparilla cost

\$10.00 a Bottle

I should still keep using it, as I have With me the for the past ten years. question as to whether life is worth living depends upon whether I can get Hood's Sarsaparilla. I don't think could live without it now, certainly should not wish to, and suffer as I used to. For over ten years I suffered the horrors of the damned with

Sciatic Rheumatism

for if ever a man suffers with anything in this world it is with that awful disease. It seems to me as if all other physical suffering were compressed into that one. I took about everything man ever tried for it but never got a dollar's worth of help until I began taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I have taken it now pretty regularly for ten years and have no more pain and can get around all right. advised a good many to try Hood's Sarsaparilla." R. D. WHEELER, Deputy Sheriff, Winooski Falls, Vt. Hood's Pills Cure Liver Ills

Ship Disastrous Brunsv

INANCIAL FLURRY

Mysterious Disap

Seattle Yo

The Test of the Mont factory-Pitched dians and Gove Mexico-Minister I antine Matters.

Halifax, N. S., Ma Irving, well known provinces in connec boat service to Prin and three others, w day at Bell's Point, the swamping of the victims were Captai two men named My A fierce southeaste rain storm prevaile Scotia yesterday.

Mysteriously Seattle, May 5.—1 pretty young sales store, has disappear arenustances. Wit about it, she rode alone, got ington alone, got in started for a row. was found with on the bank was her co cut off and her hat Nothing has been so As far as since. As far as life was happy and Her dis terious, but whether murder or a quiet e be discovered.

Beaten by t Chihuahua, Mexico arrived here yesterd tinon of an attachundred Yaqui Indi ment of 150 Govern had been sent again occurred near the C west of Sahuarepa number on both sid wounded. The India and fought despera Government troops without carrying badly wounded fro Indians have sent troops or strangers enter the country, ment will send a them, a bloody cam

Studying Ame New York, May Canadian Minister his assistant chief Burgess, who are gration and quaran stringent measures quarantine yesterd Hoffman and Swin Mr. Daly has paid s Island and expres pleased with

Returns Punish St. Louis, May 5. Charles Kuhlman, e was suspended from tions by Bishop R serious charges, has Louis from Rome plead his case. as priest, but he Bishop Ryan l letter telling them man does not return conquering hero, punished priest, and the penitential in months in one of the before returning to

One Law Boston, May 5. tee of the execu hearing vesterday Mason Moody, cor who was sentence state prison two embezzlement of Franklin county that the money before the trial was of good fami trouble in prison. fused to grant the

San Francisco, cutter Thomas Co Monday for Port venue cutter Rich leave at the same are under orders Townsend on the come part of the f ment vessels to pa

Angers Ottawa, Ont., Ma gers, minister of turned from the W said the minister in "the big Canadian a sensation; in fac lific subject for the of the best things the remarkable big ing of the Fair, ing of the Fair, Canadian cheese

Important Bu New York, May White has jus stock exchang Boston, May 5.-Co., stock auction

BLACK

Things Going to Sm Stock New York, May stock exchange t

intense, and price ly that it is a di track of them. the suspension of e general demor to have set in in opened at 85, and o'clock. Chicago 65; general electritional cordage from key trust from 2 from 33 to 28: U.
40: Western Unio and Manhattan 12
New York, May failure of Ferris nounced on the sto New York, May ure of W. Patton ed on the stock Boston, May 5.— Co., stock brokers suspended this mo a member of the fir