institutions, originally strong (though ways joined with the belief that the ntenance and success of them is a estion of popular character), has in se latter years been greatly decreased the conviction that the fit character is possessed by any people, nor is likely be possessed for ages to come. A tion of which the legislators vote as ey are bid, and of which the workers render their rights of selling their la-r as they please, has neither the ideas the sentiments needed for the mainnance of liberty. Lacking them, we e on the way back to the rule of the ong hand in the shape of the bureauatic despotism of a socialistic organizan, and then of the military despotism ich must follow it; if, indeed, some so crash does not bring this last upon more quickly. Had we recently comred notes I fancy that Tyndall and I ould have found ourselves differing little in our views concerning the eximate social state, if not of the ulti te social state."

Referring to this confession, Mr. Smal-, the London correspondent of the w York Tribune, says: Nobody has otested more earnestly against rash neralizations in Sociology, or against uctions from insufficient data, than . Herbert Spencer. Yet seldom has re been a generalization more rash, or leduction from a narrower rauge of ets, than this to which Mr. Spencer w sets his name. He lends the weight his great, and deservedly great, authorto a declaration which will be hailed erywhere by the champions of reacnary despotism as a testimony to the th of their own conception of the pocal needs of the modern world. It is e obvious that Mr. Spencer has Eng-in mind, and England only. It is England, at least as he sees it, that is islators vote as they are bid. That is way of saying that he does not like rty government or the tyranny of the us. It is in England that the work surrender their rights of selling their or as they please; in other words, it in England that the trades-unions are powerful, or more powerful than anyere else. It would be perfectly pos le to agree with him on both points and to ask two questions. First, does mission to the caucus or to the trades on really involve a surrender of all se liberties which are at the foundaof free institutions? Second, if this true of England, is it true of other ntries where free institutions also ex-

Mr. Spencer is deeply impressed. every observer is impressed, by the owing strength of those social and pocal influences which; neither in Engnor anywhere else, make for free He has more or less abandoned lief in individualism because the inriduals nearest to him fall short of his ndard as the sustaining elements of e institutions. Is that a philosophical itude? Is it defensible, whether logior practically? Scant must have n his stock of faith if it gives way in ence of a state of facts, social and

litical, which are probably transient d are certainly not universal. Burns Wrote Real Poetry.

Burns Wrote Real Poetry,

he Rev. Dr. Stalker, of Glasgow delivd a lecture on "Robert Burns" under
spices of the Broomknoll Free Church, ia
Public Hall, Aidrie, on the 14th inst.
V. William Reid presided, and there was
large audience. The lecturer said ther
i always been a strong feeling to cast
er the the character of Burns a veil of
writy—(applause)—on the whole, a kindly
iling; but it was quite a different thing
en they attempt to prove that the sing
Burns were no sins at all, and that he
s to be held up as a model to follow.
a poet, however, Dr. Stalker said that
en Burns tried to write poetry, he never
ofe prose by mistake, (Laughter.) He
buld be inclined to call him the most
stic of poets, because poetry was preminnant in whatever he wrote—unlike
brdsworth, than whom there was ner-

nt in whatever ne wrote units orth, than whom there was perpoet who lapse more into unexprose. No one could ever underhe life and character of Scotland I not appreciate Burns and those ere true Scotsmen ought to know heart (Annlause) y heart. (Applause.) Discovery of Britain.

n the Geographical Journal Clements R. rkham discusses quite at length the disery of Great Britain by Pytheas in the r 300 B. C. Pytheas was, it seems, the t of the great explorers. The boats of day were from 150 to 170 feet in length, h a draft of some 12 feet, of from 400 500 tons burden, larger and more searthy than the Santa Maria, and could ke some 50 miles a day. Pytheas startfrom the Greek colony at Marseilles sailed the shores of France and Spain, ween the Pillars of Hercules, into the antic; thence coasted up into the Engal Channel, making an excursion to the man shores. He sailed up the coast of riand and Scotland to about 60 degrees of the coast of the Geographical Journal Clements R.

ood's Cured

After Others Failed rofula in the Neck-Bunches Ak



Sangerville, Maine.

I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: entlemen:-I feel that I cannot say enough avor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years we been troubled with scrofula in my neck throat. Several kinds of medicines which led did not do me any good, and when I comed to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were e bunches on my neck so sore that I could

ood's parille Cures ear the slightest touch. When I had taken bottle of this medicine, the soreness had e, and before I had finished the second the ches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHS

WOOD, Sangerville, Maine. . B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsapsdo not be induced to buy any other.

food's Pills cure constitution by restor the peristaltic action of the alimentary cand

Why Admiral da Gama Surrendered to Peixoto.

THE SHORE BATTERIES TO OPEN FIRE

el Fort and Fleet.

The Anxiously Looked For Naval Fight Discretion-Mello Said to Have Run

Rio de Janeiro, March 16.-The circomstances which led to da Gama's offer of surrender were no doubt the preparations for a decisive fight, which had been made by Peixoto. Peixoto has issued an official decree announcing that at noonday all the government batteries would open fire upon the rebel ships in the bay as well as upon Fort Villegaignon and Cobras island.

Warning had been given to citizens to leave the city and seek shelter outside the range of the rebel guns. There was no doubt felt that the insurgent guiners would reply to the government fire and bombard the city, doing considerable damage to buildings, but with nore then sixty heavy guns which Peixoto now rus in his various batteries, the fight, it was thought, should not last long. The government forces were in high spiits for the established government of Bra-

Residents of Rio would have been put to an immense amount of trouble in getting out of the way of the artillery duel on such short notice, and none of them could feel sure that his home or shop would not be in ashes when he returned. Yet they realized that this action of Peixoto was a necessity, if any end was to be put to the business of the paralyzing and anomalous state of affairs which had so long existed. With the Republica and Aquidaban somewhere out at sea. and the loyal navy guarding the entrance to the harbor to prevent their return escape of the hemmed-in rebel ships. The enemy was at a great disadvantage, and the general sentiment was that even if Peixoto did draw their fiercest fire upon the capital he was justified in doing so under the circumstances.
The dynamite cruiser Nictheroy, the

submarine torpedo boat Pirating (formerly the Ericsson Destroyer) and the European torpedo boat Aurora had advanced inside the harbor bar and had taken up an advantageous and partially sheltered osition between Fort Sao Joao and Sugar Loaf fort, from which the Nicheroy could lodge a dynamite shell within the ramparts of Fort Villegaignon. It of the loyal fleet, including the America, Parnahyba and the five more torpedo boats which lay just outside the entrance to the bay, with the loyal forts San Juso and Santa Cruz, ought to be fully able to prevent the Republica and Aquidabau from rejoining the rebel fleet had such

an attempt been made. sented in Rio Janeiro, sent word to foreign naval commanders that he would after the expiration of forty-eight hours bombardment of the insurgent fleet

by the guns in the city batteries. This notice was intended to allow the merchant fleet in the bay, as well as the foreign men-of-war, to seek a safe anchorage outside the line of fire; but was acknowledged that if the rebel shins, instead of coming out into the cuen to fight, should continue their established practice of anchoring among :ne merchant ships, it would complicate matters considerably.

Peixoto in the early months of the re-volt used occasionally to fire upon the rebels from the guns he was mounting in the newly constructed batteries on the hill tops surrounding the city and from others on the water front. This brought an answering fire from the rebels upon the city and endangered the lives and property of foreign residents, who appealed to their respective governments for protection. This resulted in vigorous protests to Melio, who replied that as long as Peixoto fired upon him from the city Rio should be regarded as a fortified town and treated accordingly. Peixoto thereupon agreed to desict from using the city batteries upon the rebels, and while he still continued to strengthen and increase these batteries in number, the rebel fleet thereafter was subject on-

to the fire of local forts and the Nictheroy shore batteries. The insurgents, however, would have been assailed from three quarters at once-from the loyal forts, the sty batteries and the newly purchased government fleet. Both sides had cleared for action, and Rio, figuratively speaking, was holding her breath in expectation of the biggest fight of the rebellion.
Buenos Ayres, March 16.—Rio de Janero dispatches say that the surrender of insurgents was due to lack of pro-

Da Gama is denounced for his desertion. It is understood the government will demand his surrender as a pirate by any country harboring him. It ought that Mello has also deserted. The loyal fleet will be sent in search of the Republica and the Aquidaban.

Imperial Politics. London, March 16 .- The coming budget, it is said, will show an increase in

he income tax. Herbert Gladstone has been returned from West Leeds without opposition. His acceptance of the position of first commissioner of works necessitated his reslection to parliament.

Safe for Seven Years. arswer for burglaries that caused him the Medeleine.

to plead guilty here. Funk, his accom-plice, was taken to Portland a week ago. Helgren is 25, and one of the most skilful burglars in the country.

The Gravesend Oppressor. Brooklyn, N. Y., March 16.—Justice Sutherland, found guilty of oppression in connection with the Gravesend election troubles, failed to appear for sentence to-day and his bail was declared forfeit-ed. Sutherland is under other indictments, and if he does not appear by In One Concentrated Effort on RebMonday a motion will be made to forfeit the bail in these cases also. The total bail is \$10,000 tal bail is \$10,000.

New Westminster, March 16.—William Bent and James Connolly, brakesmen on with Dynamite Gun Indefinitely Ad- Bent and James Connolly, brakesmen on the Great Northern railway, were arrestjourned as a Result of da Gama's ed this morning, charged with entiring Discretion—Mello Said to Have Run Away -Both Admirals are "Wanted." Punch, of South Westminster, into a house of ill-fame. The trial is now pro-

> Russian Mine Explosion. St. Petersburg, March 16.-News has been reseived here of the explosion boiler in a mine in the province of Ekaterinoslaff, killing 15 and wounding many.

# WITH GREAT ECLAT.

Opening of the Commons a Fashionable Function-Tache to Lord Aberdeen.

Liberals Delighted Over the Signal Victory in Nova Scotia-Palmer Case.

er was excellent here yesterday, and the turn out of the opening of parliament was larger than for years past. This was partly due to its being the first term of over the prospects of a general conflict the new Governor-General and the popuand appeared ready to fight to the death larity of Lord Aberdeen. There was the usual brilliant assemblage in the senate. An escort from the Princess Louise's dragoon guards accompanied the viceregal carriage from the government house and a guard of honor from the Governor-General's Foot Guards.

The British Columbia contingent arrived to-day. Dr. Lachapelle will second the address and not Haslam. The French-Canadians insist that when English speaking members move it then French Canadians must second it. This will be carried out. Mr. Haslam was introduced in the

house yesterday by Sir John Thompson and Mr. Mara. Mr. Martin was introducd by Messrs. Laurier and Davies. Archbishop Tache of Winnipeg has written Lord Aberdeen in regard to the Northwest ordinance and the refusal of the government to disallow it. His communication covers 100 pages. It is said Tache complains that Thompson's report to the cabinet did not correctly set forth the facts.

There is great rejoicing among the Liberals in the commons over the vic-tory of Mr. Fielding in the Nova Scotia elections of yesterday. On the result being made known here last night James Sutherland, Liberal whip, telegraphed as follows to Mr. Fielding: "House of was fully expected the remaining vessels | Commons, Ottawa: Liberals in house of commons greatly cheered by your vic tory. Accept congratulations. (Signed) It is understood Laurier also sent a

telegram to Fielding congratulating him

on his success.

In the house of commons this afternoon Sir John Thompson, in reply to Davies, Peixoto, in accordance with the terms said it would be better if he (Davies) of an agreement entered into some time would make a motion for papers on ago between the belligerents on both the Judge Palmer case, and then they sides and foreign governments repre would be brought down. Sir James Grant then moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne, dealing principally with the great development of from the receipt of this message begin the country, the benefits arising from the construction of the C. P. R. He referr Lawyers Come to Blows-The Plaintiff ed to the departure of the Earl of Derby and the arrival of Lord Aberdeen. In 1872 he (Grant) introduced the C. P. R. bill in the house, and Sir John Macdonald

had framed it. The Ice Going Out. Montreal, March 16.-The ice on the water are visible towards St. Lumbert. These bodies of water are gradually washing over and wearing away the sur- body. rounding boundaries of ice. This is looked upon as the beginning of the general break-up.

afternoo

A Charming Personality. Baltimore, March 15.—The bride of yesterday, Miss Louise Morris, has the reputation of being one of the handsom-est women in the United States, and but not before the judge had ordered an probably has been written about and ure and face were reproduced to great advantage in a life size painting exhibited at the World's fair last summer. She has been in society four years, and each summer has been the reigning belle at Newport and Narragansett. She is "Well, sir—" began Johnson, but beslightly above the average height, with hrown hair, large sympathetic eyes and a queenly carriage. Frederick Gebhard has a reputation that is national. He and his sister, Mrs. Belle Neilson, one of the handsomest widows in New York, are the last representatives of the Geb-hard family. He is fond of sport, and his income of \$80,000 a year enables him to keep up a large establishment and to

indulge in numerous hobbies. day was in Barcelona at the time of the city. It is also said he was an intimate | the peace, San Jose, Cal., March 16.—Oscar Helren, who pleaded guilty to burglary in his city several weeks ago, and who bomb in Greewich park. The search by store order but only adding to the genwas captured with a confederate named the police of the rooms occupied by Pau store order, but only adding to the genbunk on a steamer about to leave San wels, confirmed the belief that Pauwels eral confusion. rancisco, was this morning sentenced to seven years in San Quentin. Heigren operated" extensively in Portland, and dence were discovered which implicate the temple of justice and the judge quietties and the judge quietties are the sentence of the profanation of the temple of justice and the judge quietties are the sentence of the profanation of the temple of justice and the judge quietties are the sentence of the profanation of the temple of justice and the judge quietties are the sentence of the profanation of the profa It was the fear of being taken there to many in the plot to explode bomb in ly said he would give the matter attention do not be induced to buy any substitute art

Governor Waite Declares His Determination

sternation

At Reports of Great Steries of Dynamite Deplorable State of Affairs.

al McCook, at Denver, has informed the war department that he has been called this point, she broke down utterly and upon by the governor of Colorado for sobbed aloud when Mrs. Dr. Parson troops to assist in preserving order in the told of a visit she and Miss Pollard had city, and that he has complied with the made to the undertaker's where the corpse lay. Miss Pollard returned no request. The action of General McCook more during the day. She fainted at the was referred to the war department, but doorway, and was carried into the mar-Secretary Larmont, in view of the political complications of the matter, will plied, and when she had recovered suffilay it before the cabinet to-day.

in the city and business has been resumed. There are no signs to-day of the re- smooth-faced young man wearing eyemarkable demonstrations of yesterday af. glasses, black clothes and overcoat trimternoon. The companies of military are satisfied look. He was an oasis of amasembled in their different armories asembled in their different armories awaiting orders to come to Denver. Governor Waite has declared, despite all adlived in New York, but passed the most vice, that he will again attempt to take of his time in Europe. He was a law the city hall by force. The governor is student in the office of Coudert Bros. now in conference with General McCook. He was a cousin of Ward McAllister stores of giant powder and dynamite cartridges had been placed in the tower of the city hall, where a gang of desperate fellows stood ready and willing to throw the deadly explosive into the ranks of the militia. The governor says he will issue a manifesto after his conference with General McCook.

General McCook this morning renewed his request to the governor for the disbandment of the militia. The sheriff asserts that if the governor should again call out the militia General McCook will cause their arrest as disturbers of the

After a conference between General McCook and Governor Waite, the govern-or retired to his office and wrote a letter to McCook, requesting him to withdraw the federal troops. Judge Graham refused to-day to order Governor Waite's arrest for contempt. The judge said, however, if anyone were injured, or any roperty destroyed by the military actunder the governor, he would have in arrested for contempt of court.

Washington, March 16.-After the cabinet meeting the understanding was that Gen. McCook's instructions limited his action to such measures as might be necessary to protect United States property, and to take no part in the political controversy on one side or the other, unless otherwise instructed.

Gov. Waite to-day wrote Gen. Mo-Cook withdrawing his (Waite's) request for federal troops. Gen. McCook says he ordered the troops from Fort Logan solely for the purpose of protecting United States property. A statement the troops, saying they fear bloodshed in case of withdrawal.

## MISS POLLARD'S SUIT.

Faints lu Court. Washington, March 15.-Court had just adjourned after the hearing in the Pollard-Breckinridge case for the day. The judge had scarcely left the room. The audience were slowly melting away St. Lawrence river is showing signs of through the storm door. The lawyers had weakness and a general breaking up can- gathered their books and papers and not be far off. On the south side holes were edparting with professional dignity. left by the ice cutters have widened in Suddenly, from an antercom behind the every direction, and large sheets of open judge's seat came confused sounds of

"The lawyers are fighting," said some-During the argument over the admis sibility of a certain deposition Lawver Johnson for the plaintiff had used some Brampton, Ont., March 16.—The case for the crown in the Williams murder taking of that deposition. He accused trial was finished at adjournment. The them of doing all they could to prevent weakest evidence yet given was givenced its being taken in the first place and this morning. The crown failed to con- stood there and tried to profit by their nect the head of a cane found in Mc own sharp practice. He charged them Whirrel's possession with a broken cane | with trickery and chicanery, repeating the without the head found in the house of latter word several times. Johnson's the murdered couple. This was a most charges and intimations made Shelby important link in the chain of evidence, visibly angry, and Breckinride did not The defence is being proceeded with this | mend matters by askin gShelby if he was "going to stand that," and suggesting

that he should resent it at the first opof portunity, the When Johnson sat down Shelby rose adjournment. Shelby immediately hurtalked about more than any other society ried out into the little antercom and woman of the country. Her perfect fig- awaited Johnson's coming. When he appeared Shelby stepped in

front of him and said: "Johnson, you insulted me by your re-"Well, sir-" began Johnson, but be-

fore he could finish the sentence Shelby struck at him, grazing his cheek. Johnson raised his big fist to strike, but before he could deliver his sledge-hammer blow he was seized by the court officer, Shelby in the meantime remaining free. Lawyer Carlicle, seeing his partner thus attacked and hampered threw himself between him and Shelby, when Desha Breckinridge, the son of the defendant, came up behind Carlisle and struck him in the back of the head, Carlisle at the same time know. Paris, March 15.-It is said anarchist ing who his assailant was. At this mo-Pauwels, killed in the Madeleine yester ment Congressman Breckinridge appeared, exclaiming excitedly that he had bomb outrage in the Liceo theatre in that | done nothing and was trying to preserve

in the morning. It is generally thought lose. Take Hood's and only Hood's.

that he will treat the assault as contempt of court and fine the aggressors.

The day which ended so belligerently

began quietly. As soon as the doors were opened some thirty well-dressed women hastily filed in and settled themselves down to having a good time enjoying the testimony. When Judge Bradley saw them he directed the marshal to notify all ladder are printed. all ladies not witnesses to withdraw The women heard this direction with dismay, but meekly obeyed. They were a crestfallen and a blushing lot as they stood out in the corridor, and an impromptu indignation meeting was held. Troops Will Remain In Denver for at which it was unanimously resolved that Judge Bradley was a "mean old

The plaintiff, defendant and counsel at the City Hall-A Gang of Desper-ate Men to Hurl It Among the was supported from the room by her at-Troops-General McCook's Action-A | tendant Sisters of Mercy in a fainting condition. It was when Dr. Parsons, woman physician, was testifying and telling of the birth, three months of Washington, D. C., March 16.—Gener- life, death and burjal of a babe born to Madeline Pollard in February, 1888. shal's office, where restoratives were ap-

In response there appeared a slender, Roche Francis."

know, a conversation in which Colonel Breckenridge asked Miss Pollard if he (Francis) knew of their engagement, and appeared disturbed when told that he Miss Pollard afterwards consulted Francis about her engagement, and threatened if Breckenridge din't marry her to commit suicide by shooting her-

Although Francis was affected in his manners and peculiarity of speech, he told the strangest story and one that damaged the defendant.

Dr. Mary Parsons then testified and, as already told, Miss Pollard was so affected that she had to be led from the room, sobbing and fainting before the door closed upon her. While this was going on the defendant sat in his seat staring stolidly at the scene. Mrs. Parsons testified that Breckinridge paid her bill for the services to Miss Pollard. Miss Pollard was to-day until she broke down calm and reserved. She is slender, a little above the medium height, with a face interesting rather than pretty. Her hair is brown, very thick and worn in a coil. Her face is

Nova Scotia Elections. Halfax, March 16.—The Nova Scotis

elections yesterday resulted in a victory for the Fielding government. The returns are not yet complete, but the result will in all likelihood be as follows:-Antigonish-McIsaac and Chisholm ooth government. Cape Breton-McKay and McCormack.

Colchester-Longworth and Dimock. Digby-Tupper and Comeau, govern-Guysboro clair and McKinnon

Halifax-Fielding and Power, govern nent; Black, opposition (probably). Hants—Drysdale, government; Wilcox, Inverness-Jamieson and Campbell, op-King's Dodge and Wickwire, govern-

Lunenburg Sperry and Church, govern-Pictou-Cameron, Grant and Yanner. Queen's-Hemeon and Hunt, govern-Richmond-Joyce and Mathieson, gov-

Shelbourne Johnson and Robertson. Victoria-One government and one cp-Yarmouth-One government and one op-

elections give twenty-four government supporters and fourteen opposition. The defeat of Speaker Power in Halifax is confirmed. He is 150 votes behind Black Morrison, Conservative, in Richmond, in-stead of Mathieson, as first reported; and Morrison, Liberal, defeats Fraser, Liberal, in Victoria. Drysdale is also elected in Hants by 17 majority. Full returns show that Hon. C. E. Church has 300 majority in Lunenburg. Halifax, March 17.-The Fielding gov-

ernment has been sustained by a majori ty of about 15. Mr. Cahan, in Shelburne, opposition leader in the legislature, Mr. Webster, in King's county, another prominent member of the opposi-tion, and Samuel McDonnell, a member of the government without portfolio, who halibut fisher Blanche of this port sought ran in Inverness, are defeated. All the shelter in Port an Basque, Newfound- tion. James Huddart who was present other members of the government are elected. Three Liberals were running in Victoria and three in Yarmouth. One bergs and field ice. The schooner was Conservative was elected in the latter, driven upon the rocks, but was later complete returns of the voting in this city show that Mr. Roche, a government candidate, was defeated, and that her, grinding, tossing and finally sweeping Black, opposition, is elected.

If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla

General McCook Despatches a Telegraphic Report.

TO SECRETARY LAMONT THIS MORNING

Some Time.

They Will Protect Only Property of the Fracas at the Victor Mine - Troops flurrying to the Scene-Four Deputy Sheriffs Captured.

Washington, D. C., March 17.-Secretary Lamont received a telegraphic regenuineness of Mr. Brickwood's story, port from General McCook at Denver this morning. There is no change in the attitude of the United States in the matter. Federal troops will be used only for the protection of the property of the United States government.

Denver, Col., March 17.-It is stated by the superintendent of the Victor mine or the cabinet to-day.

Denver, Colo., March 16.—All is quiet son, the plaintiff's leading counsel.

Denver, Colo. March 16.—All is quiet son, the plaintiff's leading counsel.

by the superintendent of the Victor mine at Altman, that the Victor miners have been driven off by a large force of men, been driven off by a large force of men, and that four deputy sheriffs of that place have been captured by the rioters and one man shot. Troops are going to the camp as rapidly as possible.

Washington, D. C., March 17.-Secretary Lamont carried Gen. McCook's re- act empowering the governor-general-inport to the President. The dispatch sent | council to impose a customs duty on sawto McCook yesterday after the cabinet meeting, is considered sufficent to govern The public were filled with consternation and of the Marquis de la Roche, chamber to day when it was learned that great to day when it was learned that great to the pope, which latter accounts in part for his name, "Claude de la has been published by the morning pa-Senator Teller said he consulted He testified that he knew plaintiff and with Lamont in compliance with teledefendant; had met them at a house on Lafayette place, this city, frequently; had overheard, quite accidentally, you /Gov. Waite has decided to submit the question of the legality of the two boards to the supreme court.

There was great excitement at one me to-day on Laramie street, caused by the appearance of a light battery marching to Cripple Creek. It was at first thought it was going to attack the city

Cripple Creek, Colo., March 17.-The sheriff will await the arrival of the militia before moving. The miners are determined, and that place will likely be the centre of trouble. The telegraph line is down.

Denver, Golo., March 17.-The feeling against the governor runs very high, and it is said the temper of the oppo-sition to him is such that the slightest pretext would be taken as an excuse for a personal assault upon him. The propriety of having the governor seized as der of his two sisters, was the only son a lunatic was discussed by some, and at of an old resident of the country west of one time seriously considered. The militia are still out and the federal troops years ago leaving \$50,000. The widow are encamped in the heart of the city. To-day Adjutant-General Tarney received a request from Cripple Creek for troops to put down the miners' riot there, and very intelligent and responsive, lighting up attractively when interested and expressive of all her emotions. Her nose is large, and her eyebrows have an in-United States property. A statement signed by prominent men has been sent to the representatives of Colorado in Washington, requesting them to use their ward arch that gives her something of a Japanese expression. Her face is much finer in profile than in full view.

She carries herself modestly. Waite has ordered 10 companies of mili- shot her four times in succession, killing tia to the Cripple Creek district.

## A KISSING BEE.

Something Not Seen Every Day in a Law Long Island City, L.I., March 17 .-Men running from women wishing to Annapolis-Longley and Bancroft, gov- kiss them agitated the county court here and furnishing all the necessary details. yesterday. Judge Garreston was on the The crime created a great sensation, and bench, and a jury had just announced a it was only prompt measures of protecverdict of "not guilty" in the case of tion taken by Sheriff Burbank that pre-Arna Wonzowlaska, a pretty Polish vented a lynching bee. Hart was girl, aged sixteen, charged with a crim-Cumberland-Black and Fraser, govern- inal offence. The verdict caused a commotion among a number of Polish women in the rear of the court room. They rushed into the open space reserved for lawyers and fell upon Counsellor Merrill, who defended the girl, and assailed him with fervent kisses. Each kiss was loud and the counsellor became red in the face. The jurymen smilel, but their turn was coming. Before they realized what was going to happen, the women made an assault upon the jury box and grabbed the members of the jury around the neck and imprinted kisses on their cheeks and hands. The nen struggled, but the chairs prevented their escape until all but the foreman had received an affectionate embrace. Foreman Armstrong ran for the door. It was a short sharp race, but the foreman won. Judge Garretson frowned from his bench, but was too surprised to act until it was nearly over. He was recovering his composure when the women started for him. The judge was saved by the interference of the court officials, who succeeded in getting the women to leave the court rooms. This gives the government 25 aud the opposition 13. Cahan, leader of the opposition, was defeated in Shelbourne. the spectators present an effect upon the spectators present that they made upon the spectators present the spectato that they made up a purse of \$20 for Halifax, March 17.—Full returns of the the girl. She left court light of heart and will go to a family in Port Washington, L. I., who will give her a hona.

Annie Pixiey's Relatives. New York, March 17.-Fulford, husband of Annie Pixley, has effected a of his late wife. The mother of the acwill receive \$10,000 each and an allow-

Sufferings of Sallors. Gloucester, Mass., March 17 .- A thrilling story of peril and suffering in the ice was reported yesterday by the fish- Ilwraith and Hon, Robt, Reid, the Caning schooner Bessie M. Wells. The swept to sea with the ice, which rose

they had been able to take a little food and their mattresses, and by making bon-fires of the latter they saved themselves from freezing, but they were nearly dead from the exposure when another change in the wind drove them to the charge in the wind drove them to the shore.

J. H. BRICK WOOD'S CASE.

A Government Official and his Rheumatism Cured by 12 boxes of Dodd's Ridney Pills-Sets all the people asking Questions of the Druggist

Kingston, March 12.-The fact that rheumatism is caused by diseased kidneys, has been again conclusively proved by the case of Mr. J. H. Brickwood, ey Will Protect Only Property of the fishery inspector for this district. He United States Government.—Serious suffered from thenmatism for fifteen years and found no cure in the prescripttions of doctors or in patent medicines, Finally, he used Dodd's Kidney Pills, twelve boxes of which cured him, Harry Wade, the well known druggist here, who sold Mr. Brickwood the pills, says he is overrun with inquiries as to the of which he is able to satisfy everyone He also reports large sales of the pills with most satisfactory results in every

### AT THE CAPITAL.

Fielding of Nova Scotia Reartily Thanks Ottawa, March 17.-Premier Fielding telegraphed to-day as follows: Halifax, March 17.—James Sutherland, M. P.: A hearty vote of thanks to the Liberals in the house of commons for their kind nessage of congratulations. W. S. Field-

Charlton will introduce the bill to repeal that portion of the customs duties logs to the extent of \$3 a thousand feet. and to diminish, repeal and re-impose such duties at the pleasure of the government. The existence of this on the statute book causes a feeling of unrest among lumber men, who are afraid that the government may take advantage of the power at any time.

CALIFORNIA'S METROPOLIS.

The Pool Murder Case-St. Patrick's Day Duly Honored.

San Francisco, March 17.-The trial of Miss Jane Shattuck, charged with the murder of Harry Pool, has been set for

John M. B. Sill, the newly appointed minister to Corea, is in town en route to the Orient, and will sail with his family on the Gaelic next Tuesday. The anniversary of Brin's patron saint is being observed here to-day.

DELUSIONAL INSANITY.

Caustic Criticism by an lainois Supreme Court Juos ..

Rockford, Ill., March 1 .. - John Hart, who was executed yesterday for the mur-Washington, March 17.-The war de for dead. Going into the house he upartment has been notified that Governor | braided his elder sister Mary, and then her instantly. After changing his bloody clothes he rode over the country for five hours, and finally reached Rockford at 10 o'clock at night, being arrested while

being shaved in a barber shop. Nellie Hart survived until the next day, and made a long statement of the murder, fixing the crime on her brother, brought to trial during the first week of February. Insanity was the defence, but the jury was prompt in rendering a verdict of guilty. The motion for a new trial was promptly over-ruled and on

Febuary 8 the defendant was sentenced to death. The remarks of Judge Shaw in passing sentence attracted attention in medical and legal circles throughout the country. Among other things he said: "John Hart shall not be permitted to cheat justice and escape punishment on the plea of delusional insanity, a kind of insanity which is now too often urged, and which begins with the criminal act and ends with it. The jury was not impressed greatly with the force of the expert medical testimony given in this case. An enlightened public opinion and the maturing conviction of judges, lawyers and laymen are losing faith in this mode of defend ing criminals, and in this whole business, and unless medical men change their methods in this important matter, and give us less hypothetical theorizing and more common sense, the value of such evidence will soon become worse than useless in great criminal trials." No effort was made to take the case to the supreme court.

ENERGETIC ACTION.

The Pacific and Atlantic Schemes Being Vigorously Pushed.

London, March 17 .- At a meeting of the colonial party, held yesterday, it was ordered that Sir Charles Tupper be settlement satisfactory to the relatives waited upon, and asked for the fullest information in regard to the subsidy tress, it is said, will receive \$25,000 and which the Canadian government has an allowance for life, while the sisters promised to give the proposed fast Atlantic steamship line, that the matter be brought before the Imperial house of

Sir Charles Tupper convened a meet ing of the agents general of the colonies to-day to discuss with Sr Thomas Mcadian-Australian cable and steamship schemes, and to arrange for joint ac

high above her masts and swirled about her, grinding, tossing and finally sweeping her under, fifty miles from land. The crew of sixteen hurriedly saved themselves by jumping upon a floe in the middle of the night, and upon this they drifted for twenty hours. Fortunately wholesale agents.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases." No internal medicine required. Ourse tetter, and selves on the fa.?. hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. As your druggist for Swayne's Ontment." No internal medicine required. Ourse tetter, and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. As your druggist for Swayne's Ontment." No internal medicine required. Ourse tetter, and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. As your druggist for Swayne's Ontment." "How to Cure all Skin Diseases.