ture circulated was ers 2.945, books 501. nes 305. The total unions were \$9,665. members had diea. work the union had

pee of Houlton gave dress on the suject orld's Convention, appreciated. public meeting was Baptist church. Aden by Mrs. C. W. Rev. Dr. Chipman. and others, and a f of the visitors was F. Randolph. on a mass meeting

n Mrs. Barney of and Mrs. Rogers, tendent, will deliver

convention elected oon as follows: Mrs. wcastle, re-elected es Burpee, Houlvice-president: h, Fredericton, sec-Mrs. Harvey Atelected corresp Irs. B. A. Trites, recording secrelockhart, St. John. ; Mrs. S. D. Scott,

of the session at Mayor Hay ennd gave the ladies town and to the enes in the vicinity. charming and the enjoyed.

nry Makes Money

successful in the that I feel it my s by giving them have not made less for the last five not canvassed any. ne papers that I am ity Dish Washer, for them by the such good satisfamily wants one. nd dried in two person can easily d double that after d. I don't see why e destitute, when rell be making lots try. Address the asher Co., 145 S. ation A, Pittsburg, give you all in-

FRUIT TRADE. ort Williams, N. S., ruest at the Royal a special agent of rtment of agriculcommissioned last ney Fisher to visit examine the apple all its bearings. Mr. of a valuable fund shipping and pack-British and other also a thoroughly wer, having on his int, opposite Wolfst orchards in Nova

and has cared for with the meetings y the New Brunsagriculture and goes to Westfield to address a meets to Clifton on the Jerusalem, Queens and to Upper Hampetings at Harvey, st; Canterbury Stand at Three Brooks, 24th. He will deal of the planting and chards in connection

ST. JOHN

KIN SIII

VOL. 21.-NO. 25.

M. B., SATURDAY JUNE 18, 1898. ST. JOHN,

FIRST PART.

SOME HALF-PRICE BARGAINS FOR QUICK SELLING.

LADIES' JACKETS. Black Serge Riszer Jackets. Moire silk front, sizes 34, 36, 38 and 40, \$6.90,

Black Serge Reefer Jackets, edged with black cord, sizes 32, 36, 38 and 40, \$5.50, for \$2.75.

Russian Belted Jackets Black Cloth, size 36, \$5.90, for \$2.50; Navy Cloth, sizes 32 and 84, \$5.90, for \$2.50; Green Cloth, size 34, \$5.90, for \$2.50; Fawn Cloth, size 34, \$5.90, for \$2.50.

18 Inch Beaded Black Cloth Capes, slashed collar, \$2.90. 18 Inch Braided Cloth Capes, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$2.75. 17 Inch Plain Cloth Capes at \$1.35 each.

1 Ladies' Blue Grey Cloth Reefer Jacket, size 84, last season's style, price

DRESS GOODS.

Light Mixed Tweed Dress Goods, 36 inches wide, was 60c., now 29c.

Black Brocade Mobairs, figures and spots,
50c. goods, for 35c.

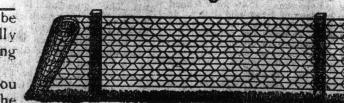
Fancy Silk Mixtures, 15 pieces in the lot, beautiful colorings, light and dark, 60c. goods, for 43c. goods, for 43c. Elegant Silk Mixed Checks for Children's wear. Black, white and pink checks; black, white and green checks, 65c. goods

Parcels amounting to five dollars and over sent free by Express.

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

Queer Economy

It is to be continually rebuilding fences when



"Star" 13 har woven wire fencing, 4 feet high, for 60 cts. a rod. When once put up it will last a lifetime.

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co.,

A. J. Machum, Manager.

Water Street, St. John, N. B.

JUST RECEIVED

400 Dozen Pints of the celebrated

PABST : LAGER : BEER the product of the famous

Pabst Brewing Company, Milwaukee, the leading brewery of America

.... FOR SALE LOW

MAFINN 112 Prince Wm Street, St. John.

HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 15.-An indignation meeting of the Halifax winter port committee was held today; when Minister Blair was roughly handled for the alleged obstacles he throwing in the way of providing an elevator for this port. Mr. Blair was expected to send Engineer Mackenzie to Halifax to consult about the elevator, but he is blamed for staying away himself and for keeping the engineer away as well. The committee are determined the elevator shall be built this summer. A telegram was sent to Mr. Blair asking that Mr. Mackenzie be sent to Halifax tomorrow. If this is not satisfactorily ansvered, a delegation will go to Ottawa to interview Hon. Mr. Blair before he

The steamer Monticello arrived tonight to go into the dry dock for re-

THE UNITED STATES PAYS UP.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The closing chapter in the history of the Echring Sea fisheries claims, running over a period of several years, was enacted in the office of the secretary of state this afternoon, when Judge Day delivered to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, a draft drawn on the treasurer of the United States in the sum of 473,151.26, in payment in full of the award of the joint commission convened in accordance with the terms of the Paris tribunal of arbitration of 1892. Today was the last day allowed for payment unider the terms of the award, and it was made in pursuance of an act passed by congress yesterday and approved by the president this morring.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN. By the Women's Christian Temperance Union

SKETCH OF MRS. J. K. BARNEY,

Few women of the nineteenth century are better known or more beloved than Mrs. J. K. Barney of Rhode Island, whose gentle ministrations in prison and police cell during the past thirty years have earned for her the titles of "the Elizabeth Fry of America," and "the prisoner's friend." The work for which Mrs. Barney is jarticularly famous is the "police matron system," which has been described as follows: "The police matron system inaugurated by Mrs. Barney, and now in vogue in the United States, Ontario, New Zealand end parts of Great Britain, means that a policeman taking a woman into custody has to hand her over to a woman officer at the station, known as the "police matron." She is responsible for the searching and further care of the woman thus committed to her charge. This system has been found to work admirably, and many a woman who has made a first 'slip' has been thus saved from contamination and given another chance of leading a better life. It was not because there was anything to say against the police that the system was started, but merely because Mrs. Barney felt that women would be rore tractable and receive better treatment at the hands of a woman than could be expected at the hands of a busy constable. Wherever this system has been tried, in Providence, in Chicago, in New York, and other cities, it has been pronounced a success. In Ontario, too, it is in general use. Just one instance to emphasize the truth of one or two of the statements made above. Mrs. Barney was in an American police station when four constables dragged in a drunken woman, kicking, raving, biting, cursing. The lady in question went up to requested the police to allow her to deal with the woman-had her calm and ready to go to the cell. That she never would have done with the policemen, whom she regarded as her

pleasant faced, neatly dressed police matron wields her influence." As a platform speaker Mrs. Barney sesses a gift of rare eloquence, which is "permeated with a fine, soft but real religious element." She has a well marked Bible, which she makes

natural enemies. And this is how the

portion of Scripture. Having much acceptability. She has a rich experience, a wealth of subjects, and a large stock of stirring from which she draws ad Although she treats her subjects in a solemn but a solid manner she is not devoid of humor, for her strokes of wit often give piquancy to thought. The whole tendency of her discourses, however, is more calculated to draw tears than to excite laughter. This is a very rare thing, for tears at a public meeting are as rare as gold on collecting plates, and, we think, quite as valuable, when they

flow as the tell-tales of hearts touch

and softened by recitals of sorrowful

scenes of human woe. The main factors contributing to Mrs. Barney's success are: God, the Bible, prayer, full consecration, strong cympathy, pleasant, but str turning low for her race, quenchless zeal, dauntles courage, a spirit of earnestness, at a quiet insimuating persuasive eloquance which sinks into her hearers like the moistening and distilling dew. These qualities, under God, generally gain the goal of suc-

Mrs. Barney returned in April from a tour of the world-wide, white-ribbon constituency, having undertaken the trip at the request and as the re-Lady Henry Somerset. Everywhere she was received with the greatest enthusiasm, and although she toured in Hawaii, New Zealand, Tasmania, Australia, Egypt and Pallestine, she did not miss a single appointment. The bright, interesting letters she contributed to the Union Signal, while en route," give promise of the delightful lecture she has prepared con-cerning her trip, entitled "Snap-shots from my Round the World Mission."

Mrs. Barney was engaged by the provincial union to visit the unions of New Brunswick two vears ago, and such was her acceptability, that she was engaged to return the following year. Miss Willard's request that she undertake the round-the-world mis-sion prevented this, but a short tour has been arranged for the present month. After speaking at McAdam Junction, Fredericton, St. Stephen and Milltown, Mrs. Barney vill come to St. John Saturday, remaining three days, and will then go on to Hamp-ton, Sussex and Moncton.

Her appointments in St. John are as follows: Sunday at 4 p. m., in the Institute, subject: Clean Hands. Sunday evening, in Carleton City Hall, subject: From Jerusalem to Jericho.
Monday afterneon at 4 p. m., in Queen
square Methodist church, Monday evening in Union Hall, subjects to be an-

Tuesday evening, in the Institute, Mrs. Barney will discuss the subject of her life work-Rescue Work, the Police Matron Question and kindred topi s. No friend of moral reform should miss this most interesting meeting. A silver collection will be taken at the door to defray necessary expenses.

THE NEWS AT INDIANTOWN. The steamer Victoria made a good run down from Fredericton yesterday. She brought a quantity of general

A woodboat with a cargo of hay reached Indiantown from up river early yesterday. The tug Storm King was in the bay

esterday with a large tow of logs from the Mitchell boom. The May Queen arrived yesterday afternoon from Grand Lake. The Queen had a fair sized freight, including a large number of calves. Capt. Brennan reports that the water

in the lake is falling fast. Wednesday night in some sections around the lake there was a heavy frost. A gentlethe prisoner, spoke to her, touched man from Salmon river told the cap-her, and in a few moments—having tain that some of the shallow pools tain that some of the shallow pools were skimmed over.

The schooner Lizzie B. arrived yesterday afternoon from up river with a cargo of cordwood. As she was getting into the Public wharf her bowsprit collided with the sterm of the steamer Victoria, breaking some of the steamer's light upper work.

American newspapers complain that the government press censor suppresses too much war news. What the public is crying for is a censor whe good use of, and whatever the title of will blue pencil the war despatches

ANOTHER BOMBARDMENT

Santiago de Cuba Again Attacked

Ringston,
Sampson's fleet bombarded the batteries at Santiago De Cuba for a third
the at daylight this morning. For
is the ships pounded the batteries
he right and left of the entrance,
sparing El Morro, where Lieut.

All the Batteries Silenced and Destroyed After a Few Hours' Firing.

Lieut. Hobson to be Promoted and His Crew to be Mad Warrant Officers for Their Bravery.

UNITED STATES CAMP, East Side of Entrance to Guantanamo Bay, Puesday, June 14, 8 p. m., by the Associated Press despatch boat Wanda via Kingston, Ja., Wednesday, June 15, 12.30 p. m.—The U. S. marines unpresentative of Miss Willard and der Lleut, Col. Robert W. Huntington, made the first aggressive movement against the Spanish guerillas today and completely routed the enemy. The

force of marines was under Captain Elight and the co-operating Cubans were under Col. Laborda. The combined forces razed a Spanish camp, about tive miles from the American position, destroying the only well in the vicinity, and killed about forty

wounded. Two Cubans were killed and four wo inded. It is impossible to estimate the number of Spaniards engaged, owing to their guerilla methods of fighting, but it is believed there were at least four hundred. The marines behaved splendidly, their marks marship being excellent even under

the severe fire of the enemy. The capturel camp lay about five miles southeast of the rifle pits of the marines and was an important base for the enemy, as it contained the only well within six or seven miles. Lieut Col. Huntington decided on the attack early in the day, and about 8 o'clock the force started across the mountain. The march up and down the steep hillsides under the glaring tropical sun was a severe test of endurance for the marines, and before the battle ground cable connection within that time, so was reached twenty-two men had reable, however, to reach the position before the fighting ceased.

march in single file, following the mountain trail. Many Cubans darted backward and forward, to right and left, on the scout. It was noon when from a hill top the Americans caught sight of the Spanish camp lying on a ridge below them. It consisted of one large house, the officers' quarters, surounded by numerous "shacks" and huts, clustering about the prerious well. The Americans began a cautious advance and were within wo hundred yards of the enemy before the crack of a rifle from the Spanish line announced that the Spanards had discovered them. The troops quickly moved into line of battle with the Cubans on the left flank. The nen y's bullets were whirling viciously over the Americans, but the marnes settled down to their work as nconcernedly as though at target practice

Very few Spaniaris were in sight, They were lying behind the huts and in the brush, but the puffs of smoke evealed their positions and enabled the Americans to do effective work. For twenty minutes both sides maintained a terrific fire. The Spanish shots were generally wild and spasmodic, while the Americans fired away, aiming carefully and shooting to kill. For the most part our firing was done individually, but at times the officers could direct firing by squads, always with telling effect. It was beginning to look as though a bayonet charge down the slope would be necessary to dislodge the enemy, when suddenly the latter began to break for a thicket a hundred yards further fon. Little groups could be seen fleeing from the camp, separat-ing, darting through the brush and ziz-zagging to escape the bullets. It was then the American fire became deadly. Man after man could be seen to fall in a vain rush for shelter, and he fire from the Spanish became scattering and almost ceased. Two Cubans lay dead and four wounded, and Private Walker of company D had to limp to the rear with a slight wound in his ankle.

The easy victory put the command in high spirits. The little black Cuban warriors waved their matchets and howled curses at the Spanish in savage fashion. Their firing had been wild throughout, but they all dised the utmost contempt for the Spanish bullets, apparently being absolutely without fear.

As the enemy began breaking from the camp the Dolphin, which lay out at sea, signalled and began pitching

was reached, had all got away, taking their wounded and probably many of their dead. Fifteen bodies were found scattered through the bush, but the Americans were unable to examine the spot where their firing had been most

deadly. No time was lost in h

earth and stones. The Dolphin landed water and a nunition, as an attack was ex on the return march, but no made. Evidently the Spaniar too thoroughly beaten to atter ther fighting. The marines reach the American camp u nightfall, and as they had be

out food since the early mornin were thoroughly exhausted. Col Huntington believes the struction of the camp and well will seriously cripple the bushwhacking operations of the enemy.

WASHINGTON, June 16.-In the vay of actual events there was little f record today. No word came from Sampson at Santiago or from Dewey at Manila. This absence of affirmative news from the seats of war gave ise to no apprehension. The officials are getting secure in the belief that the marines at Guantanamo can easily raintain themselves until the troops arrive, and the worst that can feared at Manila is not harm to Dewey, but to the Spanlards in the city. The officials of the war departn ent do not care to give out any specific information as to when General Shafter with his troops will land in Cuba, but from certain signs of restleseness exhibited by them it is evident they would not be surprised to have some very important news within the next twenty-four or thirty-six hours. The naval officials are con-The marines were compelled to the run of forty miles eastward along gunners. the coast to the shores of Guantanamo harbor, where the cable will be working under the protection of Col. Huntington's marines.

> activity at the war department today so pronounced as to attract attention even in these stirring times. It at the concentration points, and that a number of troops. So far, however, out for the actual movement, and that direction is merely preparatory. Very likely definite action will follow and the president will have with Gen- ges was marvelous. eral Miles when he arrives here to- In fifteen minutes one western batnorrow from Tampa. The general is tery was completely wrecked. sident and Secretary Alger will probin deciding upon the further disposifurther concentration of troops on the life must have been great. scuthern seaboard, the new camp at Fernandina, Fla, will be made ready for the reception of the additional orleans crossed the bows of the New troops. The officials have been forehanded as to this company, profiting by the experience gained in the estabishment of the two great camps at Chickamauga and Camp Alger. The president has not yet decided what measure if reward shall be met-

ed out to Hobson for his brave achievement. The men he led have been taken care of; Secretary Long attended to that himself, because it was a matter entirely within his authority, and they have been made warrant officers, the ideal of a sailor's ambition. Hobson is to be advanced, that is settled. The department called upon Sampson for a recommendation in this case, but in advance of its arrival had about decided to advance Hobson ten numbers, which would have placed him just below Constructor Linnard, when a doubt arose as to whether the young man would not pre-fer a transfer to the line. His relatives were consulted, among them his uncle, Representative Pearson of North Carolina, and it was decided to allow Hobson to take his choice as between the line and staff. Steps accordingly have been taken to acquaint him with the department's purpose and ask his pleasure in the matter. at sea, signalled and began pitching is elis toward the thicket for which the Spaniards were making. Meanwhile Lieut. Magill was seen coming with forty men as reinforcements and Capt. Mahoney was on the way with a hundred more. But before either could reach the scene the trouble was all over.

As the Spanish retreated the Americans moved slowly forward, firing as they went, and by the time the camp was reached, had all got away.

The navy department has sent to the battleship Massachusetts a complete new breech mechanism for one of the big thirteen inch guns of the war department about a week ago that the breech of one of the guns was out of order. The new mechanism will be delivered in a day or two and can be readily substituted for the objection of the above.

board the Associated Press de-

sparing El Morro, where Lieut. The western batteries, against which the main assault was directed, ere wrecked. One was utterly de-

stroyed. In other many guns were Spaniards replied pasthe Spaniarus reputerity. of the guns were deserted.

was struck nor a man ine American side. eved that the enemy's loss heavy. As a preliminary nmering given the batteries ing, the dynamite cruiser ing, the dynamite cruiser last night at midnight was ther chance. Three two and fixy pound charges of were sent over the fortifithe entrance. The design hem in the bay around the ick of the eminence on which n is situated, where it is hat the Spanish torpedo boat ie, as no reports were heard. arity of the explosion of gun in water Whether the de-

were demolished is not but the destructive area of cus cotton is large, and it will not be surprising if it is subsequently ascer-tained that one or both were destroy-

The third charge exploded with ter-rific violence on Cayo Smith. From where the fleet lay the entrance to the harbor looked, in the black night, like a door opening into the living fire of a Titanic furnace. A crater big enough to hold a church was blown out of the side of Cayo Smith.

At 9.25 this morning the New York opened with a broadside from her main battery at the works of the east of the entrance to the harbor. All the ships followed in red streaks of flame. The fleet, enveloped in smoke, pelted the hills and kicked up dirt and masoury. It was a magnificent specticle from where the Dauntless lay.
Though the gun captains had been cautioned not to waste ammunition, but to fire with deliberation, the firing

was so rapid that there was an almest continuous report. The measured crash of the big thirteen inch guns of the battleships sounded above the rattle of the guns of the secondary batteries like thunder claps above the erican trops ships off Santiago should breeze off the shore carried the smoke of the ships seaward, while it let down required for a despatch boat to make

The Dons responded spiritedly at first, but their frenzied, half crazed fire could not match the cool nerve, trained eye and skilled gunnery of the There was an exhibition of feverish American sailors. Our fire was much more effective than in preceding bomtardments.

The admiral's ordnance expert had was apparent that renewed efforts given explicit direction to reduce the were making to complete the equip- powder charges and to elevate the ment of the troops already gathered guns, so as to shorten the trajectory, and thus secure a plunging fire. As preparations are in progress to move the shells in the preceding bombardment dropped with the almost straight it is stated that no orders have gone trajectories of projectiles with full charges, it was almost impossible to what has been and is being done in plant them. They would shoot into the air, encircle the batteries, owing to the high elevation, and fall far over the a conference which Secretary Alger forts. The effect of the reduced char-

tetter aware of the state of fitness of Massachusetts tore a gaping hole in the troops at the southern rendezvous the emplacement with a thousand points than anyone else, and the pre- pound projectile, and the Texas dropned a shell into the powder magazine. ably be bound by what he has to say The explosion wrought terrible havoc. The frame was lifted, the sides were tion of troops. If General Miles, as is blown out, and a shower of debris thought to be probable, recommends a flew in every direction. The loss of

The batteries on the east of Morro the shore and played a tatto with her long eight inch rifles, hitting them repeatedly, striking a gun squarely muzzle on, lifting it off its trunions and sending it high in the air.

Several times Admiral Sampson signalled the ships temporarily to cease firing, in order to allow the smoke to clear from the batteries. When the order came at 6.30 to cease firing, every gun of the enemy had been silenced for ten minutes, but as the ships drew off some of the Spanish courage returned and half a dozen shots were fired spitefully at the Massachusetts and Orazon, falling in their wakes.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Carleton county-James G. Atkinson, M. D., Bristol, to be a coroner; Amos D. Hartley and George A. Gib-erson, Bath, to be issures of marriage licenses; William O. Cluff, William A. Hayward and Andrew T. Ruff to be justices of the peace.

Westmorland—Philip M. Dupuls to

be a justice of the peace; Everett Transolm, to be a provincial con-stable. Northumberland—E. Lee Street, to be a commissioner for taking affi-davits to be read in the suprem-

Albert-William J. Miller, to be a justice of the peace; W. Frank Taylor, Hillsboro, and Alexander W. Seaman, Coverdale, to be commissioners for taking affidavits to be read in the

supreme court; John S. Fullerton, to be a provincial constable. York-J. Wesley Hoyt, McAdam Junetien, and Thomas W. Purvis, Millville, to be commissioners for taking affidavits to be read in the su-

Charlotte-F. Howard Grimmer, to be a judge of probate, pro hac vice, in reference to the estate of Elizabeth Ross, late of St. Andrews, deceased.



The 1898 Model, "Jubilee" is bound high grade. Style and dulsh up to cess, and we ask all purchasers bethe market. Why pay \$75 for a wheel All parts for repairs kept and done when you can buy one for \$50.00 just here.

fore buying to examine our 1898. Model. There is no high grade ma-cline sold of as good value.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited, Market Square.