

ORGANIZED LANDLORDS IN IRELAND AGAINST UNITED IRISH LEAGUE.

Writ Issued Against a Number of Irish Parliamentary Party on Charge of Conspiracy in Connection With Tenant Troubles—Beginning of a Struggle.

Dublin, June 13.—At the instance of Lord De Freyne a writ has been issued against a large number of the Irish parliamentary party, on the charge of conspiracy in connection with the tenant troubles on the De Freyne estate, Roscommon county.

Among the defendants are John Redmond, John Dillon, W. J. O'Brien, J. G. Swift MacNeill and Conor O'Kelly, and the members of the standing committee of the United Irish League, which includes Michael Davitt and a number of former members of parliament.

The Freeman's Journal is also a defendant. Lord De Freyne seeks an injunction and damages. Altogether 30 writs have been issued. The action is really taken by the landlords and it is the beginning of a struggle between the organized landlords against the United Irish League, which is likely to be severe and far-reaching, as the landlords have ample backing.

John Redmond, in an interview in the House of Commons tonight frankly admitted that this was the biggest move the landlords, with the support of Dublin Castle, had yet taken against the Irish National movement. He said he regarded the De Freyne action as evidence of recognition of the fact that the attempt of Mr. Wyndham, the chief secretary for Ireland, to suppress the United Irish League had failed, and that in his mind there was no doubt that Dublin Castle was an active ally in the prosecution. Mr. Redmond was equally confident of the issue. He said: "The Irish leaders may be imprisoned for indefinite periods and their property may be attached, yet ultimately the Irish cause will triumph."

Col. Sanderson, a Conservative member of the House of Commons and Lord Lieutenant of County Cavan, in an interview on the subject said:

"An organized attack must be met by organized action and the Irish landlords have now resolved to take such action. The same course will be followed wherever they are attacked by the league. I am happy to say that there are sufficient funds behind the landlords to fight any battles which may arise."

William Redmond, James O'Kelly, Patrick O'Brien, John Heydon, Sir Thomas Esmonds, Patrick McHugh and some of the best known priests in Ireland are also among the defendants in the action of Lord De Freyne.

SOME NEW POSTAL RATES TO BE IN FORCE ON AND AFTER JULY 1.

Ottawa, June 13.—(Special)—On and after July 1, rates to be charged on the classes of matter enumerated hereunder shall be: Mail on legal and commercial papers and all other matter either wholly or partly in writing (except the matter mentioned in the next succeeding section) the rate shall be two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. On manuscript of books and newspapers and on these documents of the dominion and provincial government and of municipal authorities now subject to the one cent per two-ounce rate, the rate shall be two cents for the first four ounces or fraction thereof and one cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof.

WAR OFFICE SPENT MORE THAN \$7,500,000 IN CANADA

Ottawa, June 13.—(Special)—The following are the amounts of food stuffs which have been supplied by Canada on account of the Imperial war office up to June 5, 1902: Hay, 195,600 tons; flour, 125,815 sacks; beef, 40,776 cases; jams, 11,743 cases; oats, 294,772 bags. Three ship loads of hay are yet to go forward this month. Besides the supplies there have been several consignments of manufactured goods sent by private firms. The above goods represent an expenditure by the war office in Canada of more than \$7,500,000.

Cluny. Fairy Tales. I am quite sure he thinks that I am God—Since He is God on whom each one depends For life, and all things that His bounty sends— My dear old dog, most constant of all friends: Not quick to mind, but quicker far than I To Him Whom God I know and own; his eye Deep brown and liquid, watches for my nod; He is more patient underneath the rod Than I, when God His wise corrections sends. He looks love at me, deep as words e'er speak; And from me never crumb or sup will take But he wags thanks with his most vocal tail; And when some crashing noise wakes all his fear He is content and quiet if I'm near. Secure that my protection will prevail, He makes a pile of money—'till he tells me what I unto my God should be.—William Crosswell Doane.

CAPE TOWN EXHIBITION. HIS INVENTION KILLED HIM.

Prospectus Received at Ottawa by Minister of Agriculture—Canada Likely to Take Advantage and Make Exhibit to Boom Trade—Dates, November, 1903 to February, 1904.

Ottawa, June 13.—(Special)—The minister of agriculture has been notified that a British and colonial exhibition is to be held at Cape Town from November, 1903, to February, 1904. A letter enclosing the prospectus of the exhibition was received at the department of agriculture represented at this exhibition, and, considering the very great assistance any sympathy which has been shown Great Britain by the colonies during the recent struggle in it is, they should participate in the great trade of the future. An advisory board has been formed from the chamber of commerce at Cape Town.

Grounds have been chosen and arrangements are well under way. It is not at all improbable that the minister of agriculture will decide that Canada should take advantage of this opportunity to show Canada's products in food stuff and manufactured goods represented at this exhibition for the boons in trade which is sure to follow the cessation of hostilities.

REBEL HORDES BOMBARD TOWN. Desperate Conflict at Nanking—300 to 400 Inhabitants Killed.

Victoria, B. C., June 14.—Advices received by the steamer Athenian, which arrived today from Hong Kong, give details of the bombardment of Nanking by the rebel hordes. The correspondent of the Hong Kong Telegraph thus describes it:—About nine in the morning the inhabitants of Nanking were surprised to find that the city gates were besieged by a very large crowd who demanded admission. They were sent away. A few days later another band made their appearance under a flag of truce. Instead of reporting the matter to the military officer in charge of the troops at once they gave orders for his men to shoot the rebels. This was accordingly done and few escaped, being either wounded or killed. The remainder at once hastened back to their camps and the same night the city was bombarded. The rebels had no less than 20 pieces of ordnance, raiming round shot, shell and other combustible matter into the city. A breach was made in one of the walls but when the rebels attempted to rush the place they were met with a discharge of burning oil. The brigades displayed the utmost bravery, approaching to within 20 yards of the city walls.

The bombardment lasted more than three hours and in that time 300 or 400 of the inhabitants were either killed or wounded. After the siege, the rebels retreated to their mountain fastness, carrying with them the bodies of their slain and wounded, thus making it impossible to judge what loss they sustained.

DEATH RESULTED FROM BARROOM BLOW. Patrick Crosby in Jail on Charge of Manslaughter.

Fall River, Mass., June 14.—Patrick Crosby was arrested this afternoon and locked up at the central station on a charge of felonious assault, which charge later was changed to that of manslaughter in having caused the death of James F. Donovan. The latter is dead at the city hospital. On June 13 the two men met in a saloon. After a few drinks Crosby struck Donovan a violent blow in the face, knocking him against a brass railing near the bar. The proprietor of the saloon called on a charge of drunkenness. After he had been placed in the police station it was noticed that he did not appear like an ordinary drunken man and a physician who was called found that he was paralyzed from the waist down. He was taken to the hospital and although he rallied several times, paralysis gradually spread until he died.

BIG LAWSUIT THREATENED. Trouble Over Ownership of Western Union Telegraph Lines.

Pittsburg, June 13.—The severing of contract relations between the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and Western Union Telegraph Company at the end of the present year is likely to result in one of the greatest lawsuits the country has seen for many years. The lawsuit threatened will grow out of trouble over the ownership of the lines which have been operated by the company more than 30 years. Both parties claim the lines. The railroad people say that the wires are located on their property and belong to them, and that all the telegraph company is entitled to is an accounting for the material furnished in the construction. The telegraph company is equally positive in its claim that it owns the lines, and that all the interest the railroad company has is the right of their use for the purpose of operating trains during the life of the contract. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has the lines on its property and has the right of their use for the purpose of operating trains during the life of the contract; and this step will necessitate the telegraph company entering the suit and becoming the plaintiff.

THE CARE OF THE FEET is important. The pain and annoyance of Chilblains, Tender Feet, Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, etc., may be quickly relieved and cured by bathing with warm water, dry well and apply thoroughly Kendrick's White Liniment. Try it and see.

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY. BUSINESS AND PLEASURE FOR DELEGATES SATURDAY.

Some Enjoyed Excursions to Niagara and Other Places—Doctor Wilkie's Resignation, from Foreign Mission Work in India, Makes Interesting Part of Session.

Toronto, June 14.—(Special)—The delegates to the Presbyterian General Assembly combined pleasure with business today. In the morning they discussed foreign missions and the afternoon was spent in taking in the beauties of Niagara and viewing Hamilton. Excursions to these points were arranged by the entertainment committee on the steamers of the Niagara Navigation Company and the Hamilton Steamboat Company, many delegates enjoying the trips. Those who remained in the city were entertained by local clergymen and laymen of the church.

Dr. Wilkie's Resignation. At the business session the resignation of Dr. Wilkie, as announced in the report of the foreign missions committee, was dealt with. The report stated in regard to this matter: "The irritations that have existed in the mission in Central India for so many years, on several occasions, engaged the attention of the assembly and have cost the committee many hours of anxious thought. They still continued, however, and Dr. Wilkie felt himself so unable to harmonize with his brethren that he felt it to be his duty to resign and sever his connection with the Presbytery, of which action Presbytery approved. The committee, feeling that reconciliation and co-operation were hopeless, deemed it best to seek to end the conflict by accepting Dr. Wilkie's resignation. Dr. Wilkie served the church in the mission for 25 years with unusual energy and success."

Dr. Wilkie, who is in attendance at the assembly, appealed against this "disposition" of his services. He declared there were too many wrongs and suggestions against him, which "calculated to ruin me in the sight of my friends and the church. Malicious, unprovoked and unprovoked attacks have been made against me in my absence. I afford an easy victim. I am only one of seven, and it is convenient to sacrifice me," he said.

Dr. Wilkie said the general assembly was largely to blame for his misfortune. Complaints had been made that he did not attend the Presbytery, but this was not done by his colleagues. There would have been no trouble, he insisted, if the general assembly had stood by its committee in this matter. He denied the statement that he had been the cause of the mission long before he arrived. On his arrival there he found three of the missionaries violently opposed to his plans. "I have been asked to leave some again and again to defend attacks against me, attacks which arose out of my resolve to do that which you committed to my duty while I have been away. I have been a series of attacks and detests. Each day intensified opposition against me."

At this point it was suggested that grave charges were made against Dr. Wilkie, but the moderator held that the assembly was hearing Dr. Wilkie's memorial and, though his language might be strong, there was no way to prevent it. Continuing, Dr. Wilkie declared that as to charges against his administration of the college at Calcutta University, the only assistants were made up of students. Some of the men worked in harmony with him but Mr. Taylor was seriously prejudiced against him, his mind having been poisoned by Dr. Wilkie. Dr. Wilkie's Hamilton case, a member of the committee which reported on Dr. Wilkie's case, declared the latter had been guilty of a serious breach of faith with the committee. Mr. Cassels said everyone at the Presbytery declared it was impossible to satisfactorily continue work with Dr. Wilkie. Dr. Wilkie's resignation was accepted in the conclusion of the committee that he should retire.

The moderator named the following committee to nominate a superintendent for the Northwest and two missionary appointments: Doctor Gordon, convener; Doctors Warden, Prof. J. Ross, P. H. Schermer, Principal Patrick, R. N. Grant, Somerville, Herdman, E. D. McLaren, Fletcher, R. Campbell, McMillan, Battisby, Lyle, Armstrong, Palmer, Forthright, G. W. Wilson, Rev. Messrs. I. Stewart, E. McCarty, T. Love, J. W. McMillan, Ratcliff, James Parquharson, Neil Gilray, R. T. McBeth, Omand, J. A. Carmichael, Hugh McKay, D. G. McDonald, Queen and Messrs. J. K. MacDonald, Doctor Gilbert, Gordon George Rutherford, R. Kilgour, J. A. MacDonald, W. F. Young, A. R. Leonard.

The committee on local addresses were instructed to consider the advisability of holding services in the church in connection with Coronation day.

A BAD TONGUE indicates a bad character and is usually accompanied by Headache, indigestion, Sour Stomach, Constipation and some times dull pain in the region of the Kidneys. A ready remedy will be found in Welch's Botanic Bitters. At all dealers, only 25 cents.

Paper Mill Strike. Sandy Hill, N. Y., June 13.—One thousand employees of the International Paper Mill Company struck today at Fort Edward and Glens Falls, N. Y. The strike affects mills at Palmyra Falls, N. Y., and Bellevue Falls (Vt.), owned by the company.

In several Belgian towns dogs are being made use of by the police.

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KING EDWARD TAKEN ILL. Unable to Leave His Room Because of Attack of Lumbago Resulting from Chill at Aldershot.

London, June 15.—King Edward today is suffering from a chill which prevented him attending today's church parade of the Aldershot Garrison. The chill came as a result of his prolonged stay outdoors last night upon the occasion of the torchlight tattoo at Aldershot. The chill is a slight one accompanied by symptoms of lumbago. The weather last night was extremely cold and it rained at intervals before their majesties left the brigade recreation grounds. King Edward returned to his apartments chilled from the unwelcome exposure.

These reports of his majesty's illness have naturally caused apprehension but there is apparently no reason to anticipate serious results. An authentic statement from Aldershot this evening is to the effect that King Edward is slightly indisposed but that his indisposition is not of a serious nature.

Sir Francis Laking, physician in ordinary to his majesty, was summoned to Aldershot early this morning. He prescribed for the king and recommended that today be spent in perfect quiet. Queen Alexandra and the other members of the royal party attended service at church but remained in the royal apartments for the rest of the day.

It has been learned that the king arose this afternoon. This is considered a good reason for hoping that his indisposition is only temporary. No official bulletin concerning his majesty's condition has been issued.

If King Edward does not attend the review tomorrow the Prince of Wales will receive the salutes of the troops in behalf of his majesty. The Court Circular published the following official announcement: "King Edward was unable to leave his room today, owing to an attack of lumbago caused by a chill."

Sir Francis Laking was in attendance upon the King Sunday night and found him much better. The latest expectation is that he will be able to attend the review tomorrow.

King Edward's indisposition was announced too late to become generally known in London today but, considering the near approach of the coronation, it is bound to cause extreme anxiety.

It is understood that his majesty is "run down" to some extent as a result of his constant attention, during the past few weeks to numerous state duties and obligations, and in spite of the hope expressed at Aldershot last night that he would be able to attend the review of troops to be held there Monday, it is more than likely that Sir Francis Laking will forbid his majesty to run any further risk, especially as the weather continues to be cold and rainy. Sir Francis will probably enjoin the king to rest for another day.

THEY SWARMED ROUND DeWET. The Fighting Boer General Enthusiastically Received at the Winburg Camp—Boer Surrenders Proceed With Good Will.

London, June 15.—A despatch from Lord Kitchener dated Pretoria Saturday, June 14, says 2,504 Boers have surrendered since Friday, June 13, and that everything is proceeding most satisfactorily.

London, June 16.—Despatches received here from South Africa show that the surrenders of Boers are proceeding with the greatest goodwill. The total of the number who have already surrendered is 16,500 and the British are extending every possible kindness to the men who come in. The appearance of General De Wet at the camp at Winburg was the signal for a great display of enthusiasm. When he arrived at the camp General De Wet was at once surrounded by thousands of Boer men, women and children, who struggled and clamored to shake the hand of their hero. General De Wet mounted a table and delivered an address. He warmly applauded the staunch support that the women had given the burghers during the war, which, he said, had greatly encouraged the men in the field. Continuing, General De Wet recommended his hearers to be loyal to the new government, and said: "Perhaps it is hard for you to hear this from my mouth, but God has decided this. I fought until there was no more hope of upholding our cause and however bitter it may be, the time has now come to lay down our arms. As a Christian people God now demands that we be faithful to our new government. Let us submit to His decision."

Neither General De Wet nor Mr. Steyn, former president of the old Orange Free State, was ever wounded during the war. General De Wet has not seen his wife for two years.

The repatriation committee which has been formed to assist the Boers in returning to their farms, has a gigantic task before it. The concentration camps will be converted into supply depots to provide the returning burghers with the means to rebuild and restock their farms. The wives and families of the Boers will, if desired, be maintained at the expense of the government while the burghers are preparing the farms for their reception.

Two thousand of the National Scouts who fought upon the British side during the war will immediately be disbanded and each scout will be provided with a pony and enabled to return to his farm.

PANIC BY LIGHTNING IN SUNDAY SCHOOL. Chicago, June 15.—Chicago was visited by an electric storm this afternoon which wrought death, caused a panic among 100 Sunday school children and damaged considerable property. Three churches were struck by electric bolts, one of them, the Memorial German Episcopal, being destroyed.

Calvary Presbyterian church was struck while the Sunday school service was being held. The bolt entered the steeple and tore through the ceiling, causing a panic among the children. The building caught fire, but all the children were rescued without serious injury. Joseph Kilian, while resting in a fisherman's hut on the shore of Lake Calumet, was killed by lightning, and in different parts of the city while the storm was in progress many other persons received shocks.

GENERAL DELAREY SURRENDERS. Leader Comes In With 800 Men—Boer Officer Buried, Union Jack Draping His Coffin.

Pretoria, June 14.—General Delarey has surrendered at Litchenberg, Transvaal, with 800 men. A Boer officer attached to the Standerton commands has died of enteric fever. He was buried today with military honors. His coffin was covered with a Union Jack and carried to the grave side on a gun carriage. All the British officers and the entire garrison at Standerton turned out for the ceremony.

BoneGrinders. It is reported on authority that a champagne was tried and sentenced three months to prison on a charge of larceny and assault on the west coast of Africa recently. Portable Forges, Drilling Machines Manufactured, Mill and Steamboat Repairs. JOSEPH THOMPSON'S MACHINE WORKS, 48-50 Smythe Street, St. John N. B.