arge

and

rices

Sons,

ordinary crimin-

he Woods Now for Lum

23.—A foot of snow fell and the lumbermen will tul their logs from the f work has been retard-

AcAlmon farm, situated containing over four e land is of the finest

Indians are most enthusi-lately established school, y Miss D'Olloqui of Kings-

, who ministers to the

B., Jan. 21.-Archibald

had been sent to the

ed on Monday by order eod of St. John, before

nent in relation to the

proceedings was made.

brough which the hall

Aberdeen hotel passes

Puesday afternoon, but

livan of Hardwick had

frozen Tuesday last ly frozen Tuesday last yay to Newcastle to at-

of the county coun-

was fearfully cold on

Monday night, and the

ngly from the North all

the late Mrs. Searle,

nday afternoon.

KINGS CO.

P. Searle of Napan,

1. 20.—Yesterday the

siderable sickness here

ic is very much the na-

arrived here yester-

ong voyage. He will

pany him on his next

Thorne, only daughter

sday last of heart dis-

h she had been in fail-

some time it was hoped spared a little longer.

who was scarcely nine

age, was highly esteem inty. She was a consisof Havelock Methodist

funeral took place on

was largely attended

ce of any clergyman,

Thorne conducted the

of St. John shipped

rning for the St. John

of beef cattle from this

NE AND ...

LING HERRING.

and Tierces Molasses.

eding Flour, O'meal,

Codfish and Pollock

in Small Packages.

ed, Oats. Flour Etc.

IS COLLING

Street, St. John, N. B.

horne of this village,

stay. Mrs. Fownes ex-

tood 20 below zero.

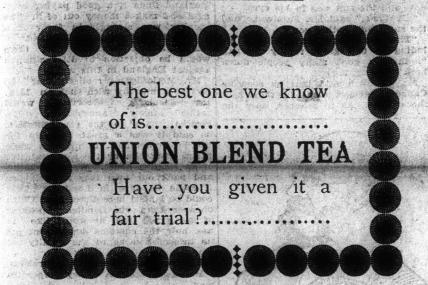
ercury fell to 23 degs.

quickly put out.

violation of the Scott

mous

## HOT DRINKS ARE IN SEASON.



# GET SOME FROM YOUR CROCER. Geo. S. de Forest & Sons.

PROPRIETORS.

THE INDIAN FAMINE.

Many People on the Verge of Starvation-Cattle Perishing for Want of Food.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Bijapur, presidency of Bombay, Jan. ployed, as the Mohammedan weavers

26.—The special correspondent of the clated Press who is visiting the distressed provinces of India, has arrived at Bijapur, about 245 miles southeast of Bambay, and finds in this district the keenest distress, especially among the people of lower castes. The latter are on the verge of starvation and are only saved from it by the government relief work, which enables them to earn enough money to at least keep body and soul together while awaiting the breaker see of stars. distressed provinces of India, has ar-

of the cattle in this district have al-ready perished from lack of fodder, and the number will undoubtedly be considerably increased between now and the advent of the new crops. In the fields can be seen lying carcasses of animals devoured by vultures.

There are many gaugs of robbers engaged in piliaging grain stores whenever an opportunity arises and the prisons are full of thieves who have been captured while stealing grain or in attempting to do so.

Among the masses there are many cases of illness resulting from lack of proper nourishment and enaction and it is regarded as certain that cholera ch this district sooner or later owing to the carelessness of the peo-ple, who dread being taken to the hospitals, provided for their care, believ ing that they are certain to die with

Beyond doubt, the utmost resource of the government will be taxed before long in the efforts which will have to Mr. Troop, who was conducting the made to cope with the steadily in-

Solapoor, Jan. 28.—The special corondent of the Associated Prese who is making a tour of investigation of this district finds it badly affected. The scarcity of food is most severely felt at Talukus, Sanvola, Marda and Karmala. Solapoor city is the centre of the weaving industry, and its inhabitants are suffering from the stop-page of work at the mills. It is esti-mated that three-quarters of the whole number of weavers are already put than medicine.

out of work and 40,000 persons throughout the district are being relieved. No cases of cholera, however, have been recorded in the camp at Ekruts, five miles from here, specially laid out for the weavers who are employed in the light work of improving the reservoir which was built during the last fam-

remain idle in the city, living on their savings. They will not accept manual labor unless compelled to do so.

waiting the broker state of a live and residue to prohich recent rains are expected to proide later in the year.

There were many children suffering
from opthalmia, and groups of lepers
the cattle in this district have alwrecks of humanity.

Taken as a whole, the Solapoor dis-

trict is in a bad condition, which will probably become worse as time passes

MR. GANONG, M. P., ALL RIGHT. The Protest Against His Election Has Gone by Default.

(Special to the Sun.) St. Stephen, Jan. 28.-The time h elapsed for completing the proceed ings in the election protest case against the member for this county. The necessary steps were not taken by the liberals, and G. W. Ganong is secure in his seat.

WATCHED MR. TROOP.

A most pleasing incident marked the conclusion of the revival services in George's church last evening. Rev. services, was made the recipient of a handsome gold watch by the congregation. The presentation was made by Rev. Mr. Snowdon, who paid a high the recipient. Rev. Mr. Troop, in a neat address, returned his thanks to the congregation for their kindness, assuring them that he would always have pleasant recollections of his stay in the capital.-Ottawa Citizen

Faith and hope cure more disease

### SULLIVAN GUILTY.

Sentenced to be Hanged on Friday, March 12th.

Prisoner Received Sentence Coolly, Never Changing Countenance.

-Sullivan's Father in Court.

Dorchester, Jan. 25.-When Sullivan's trial was resumed this morning Thomas McGary was called, but he

livan, jr. He is a brakeman. On Sunda, 13th Sept., he did not go out on a train, as he states. The record was produced and put in evidence. Thomas McGary, a previous witness,

e-called for further cross-examination I remember the morning after the Dutcher fire. I do not remember saying to Mr. Toombs that I was home and in bed on the night of Sept. 10th. I was not home that night. Daniel Sullivan and Tom Donnelly came and saw me about what I knew one day soon after the fire. I never said to amybody that I saw Sullivan on the Thursday night until after I had seen

Thursday night until after I had seen Dan Sullivan and Donnelly.

Benjamin Toombs deposed: I saw McGary on Friday or Saturday after the Dutcher fire. We talked about the fire, and in the conversation McGary said he was home and in bed Thursday night, and also that he did not know Sullivan and had never san know Sullivan and had never seen

Wm. McGary, a brother to Thomas, testified: I remember the night of the Dutcher fire perfectly. Thomas was home and in bed from 10 o'clock that night till morning. Thomas never mentioned having seen the prisoner Thursday night till after he had been interviewed by Dan Sullivan and Don nelly. When he first mentioned it to me I told him he was telling lies and that I would expose him if he swore to at.

on the corner of Main and Duke On the morning of Friday, streets. Sept. 11, Bruce McDougall came into my place and told me about the fire. That was 10 or 11 o'clock. Prisoner

was not at my place that morning.

Alex. Rose deposed: I was stopping at Mr. McDonald's on the night of Sept. 10th. Bruce McDougall came there between midnight and 2 a. m. and stayed till morning.

I was at O. S. Leger's barroom till 10 o'clock p. m. standard time. I did not the priso H. H. Colpitts deposed: I remember

Thursday, Sept. 10. On Friday mornat my house about 7 o'clock. He said he had been on a good big spree. I advised him to see Dr. Chandler.

Simeon Belliveau, sworn: On Wednesday, 9th Sept., I saw the prisoner near Calhoun's Mills. He was coming from Anderson's. He had a parcel in his hand. He did not have two bundles when I met him. It was in the

Mr. Buckley deposed: I saw the prisoner on Sept. 9th last. I saw him comng from Anderson's mills. He had a bundle under his arm. He had only one bundle. He said he was going to Moncton. It was before dinner time. Berdford Card deposed: I live near Anderson's mills. On Wednesday night,

Sept. 9th, I saw prisoner walking away from Anderson's. He had a small bun-dle under his arm. He had only one bundle, a small one. He stopped and alked with me a minute or two. Mrs. Anderson deposed: The prisone vorked at our place prior to the Dut-

our house. I never saw an overcoat in prisoner's possession while at our W. Anderson deposed: I attend the

store at Anderson's mills. I remember the prisoner leaving our place on Sept. He wrapped up some clothes at the store. I never saw him with an ercoat while there.

Mrs. McGarry, the mother of Tom-and Willie McGary, testified that Tom was home and in bed on Sept. 10th all night; I am positive of the date. Tom told me he was going to swear to seetruthfully do so.

Mns. Mingo, in cross-examination this afternoon, adhered to her direct evidence and the crown called one or two other witnesses, who gave unimportant testimony.

At 3 o'clock Mr. Smith commenced

his address to the jury. If your honor ms address to the jury. It your stouch pleases and you gentlemen of the jury, it now becomes my duty to give you some good reasons why you should not find the prisoner at the bar guilty. I am sensible that in asking you to find the column with my client innocent of the crime with he is charged, I should give you common sense reasons for your opinion. I flatter myself that I am addressing a jury of broad intelligence, and I congratulate my client that he is being tried before so able a judge

of murder. Never in the history of this or any other country has a jury been requested to find a verdict on suc filmsy evidence. I am speaking on what I know to be right and I am going to say nothing for the sake of rhetoric; nothing for the sake of ora-tory, and nothing but for the sake of John Sullivan, the prisoner at the bar I will say nothing but what the evidence leads to and I am satisfied that you will treat the case by the evidence and from the evidence. I am satisfied that the prisoner at the bar is not and will not be proved guilty.

under three heads. The first division is the direct case of the crown against the prisoner at the bar; sec-ond, the circumstantial case of evi-dence against the prisoner at the bar; and third, the answer made by the prisoner to the direct and circum-stantial case against the prisoner When I on my part took up the ques-tioning of Maggie Dutcher on the cross-examination it was the worst situation I ever found myself in in my life, and when I got done with her I uttered a sigh of relief and felt that the rest of the case was as nothing His Counsel Asked for Stay of Proceedings alongside of this. I had to put questions in language that would be appreciated by one in her tender years. I had to put them in such a way as not to be fretful to her. When I remembered the manner by which this hild was left friendless in the world, I tell you my whole heart felt for her. Therefore I could not do anything that would harass or frighten her. Then a man has an appeal for sympathy on one hand and the unhappy position of the prisoner at the bar on the other. I do not think I have been too arduous in leaving this matter to your own judgment. If you believe the solicitor general you have to believe that the prisoner is walking this earth under brand of Cain. Look at the pris-oner at the bar and ask, I ask you, if you can find him guilty of a freaful

> the evidence of Maggie Dutcher, commenting on it as he went along. The girl, he alleged, must have been coached. This, he said, was apparent in the use of the work "tussel" by Maggie. The jury had to find in the first place under this evidence that John Sullivan was a double dyed murderer at least to find the strength of the sullivant was a double dyed murderer at least to first acceptance. would tell that it was not for to consider that a verdict of would result in death, but nevertheless that was what it meant. How could they believe the prisoner guilty. these people, then all of a sudden he of humanity, except the former. He shadow of evidence to show any motive for John Sullivan to become a murer except for the love of murder.

Mr. Smith then proceeded to read

orime of murder.

niquitous wretch and undertook to perpetrate a murder, which sends a thrill of terror through the whole of this continent. He would leave them murdered without a motive. Although there was not the slight-

est evidence, according to the solicitor general, it was somewhere in the dark shades of the night the prisoner made up his mind he would perpetrate this norrible crime. He asked if it was within the range of probability that a man who committed a murder of this stamp, and whose soul would be weighed down through all time and eternity by the blood of these children and this woman, would run to Monoton and go on a drunk. His client might have got drunk, but he would never get drunk and stay here after doing this crime, nor would he hope to hide himself in the little vilof Cooper, Maine. He submitted that so far as the direct evidence of ther, the jury could not believe a word of it. He said that because he considered them all God-fearing men, and before they found the prisoner guilty they would find in their hearts a reasonable doubt. They could not find him guilty on Maggle Dutcher's story, and the only other direct evidence was that of Moses Steeves, whose testimony was not worthy of belief., This witness Steeves would have them believe that this man, reeling with the flames of hell and with all recollections of what he had done within twenty-four hours, pulled out and displayed four or five hundred dollars. If Sullivan would do that be was a fit subject for the lunatic asylum and not the gallows, but after hearing Steeves' evidence he knew there was not a man among them who would hang a cat on his testimony. The only evidence, then, upon which they could possibly suspend his client between Heaven and earth was that of Maggie Dutcher, and for reasons stated they could not believe that. This being so, there was not a shadow Referring to the circumstantial evi-

lence, Mr. Smith said it was sometimes stronger than direct testimony, and in this case, bad and faulty as it was better than the direct testimony, for which no one could be Moncton, N. B., Jan. 27.—The trial lieve the direct testimony. It was within the range of possibility that guilt from circumstantial evidence. But if Mrs. Dutcher had gone to bed intoxicated and the lamp had been upset the whole thing might have been done, except the injuries to Maggie Dutcher, and these might be accounted for by the manner in which she had been taken from the burning building. Mr. Smith was still speaking when

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

cers of the crown, but by others. Throwing her testimony aside, there was no good case of circumstantial evidence. He argued want of motive. No robbery had been proven. Without the testimony of Maggie Dutcher there was even no evidence of murder. Mr. Smith reviewed the evidence careful- have arrived at a verdict. ly and his address was an able one. He concluded with a strong appeal to the jury to find a verdict without fear of public opinion. The public invariably the prisoner, who had been rather cried out for a victim in cases of this pale, and flushed slightly, but noth-

morning and Solicitor General White spoke until recess. The court was half an hour late in resuming after dinner, Judge Hanington having gone to the train wreck to assist in caring for the injured. Before opening the court he made a feeling allusion to the terrible fatality, and the solicitor general continued his address, speaking until the hour for adjournment. He went pretty extensively into the prisoner's own statement, exposing its inconsister cies. Sullivan's own statement showed that like a fox which seeks to evade tracks during the two days before the murder so as to confuse. He detailed the beginning. so far as his intentions went triple-dyed. His learned friends and his the circumstances of the prisoner's movements in Moncton on the morning stamement made up of the amounts

women were Then his learned friend only proved on Thursday night and gave her a oner to make his peace with God. His when his learned triend only proved on Thursday light and seem to have the to them that John Sullivan got drunk and spent some \$10 or \$12, it left him without a motive.

Collicitor General in opening his address would have them infer that rooms in Porcell's house, or whether law of God and man. rooms in Porrell's house, or whether that they were papered or even plastered. In conclusion, he said: John Sullivan, It must now impose the sentence of death upon you. The sentence of the law and this sourt is that you be taken and gives a note of hand for fifteen and gives a note of hand for fifteen dollars, while he was only indebted for land, and there detained till Friday.

and Mrs. Porrell, if any were requircultivan had suddenly become a most ed. The solicitor general also attacked the creditability of other witnesses, including that of Lucy Sullivan, the prisoner's sister, the prisoner's sister, saying that if it had not been after to say whether a man would become a thought of hers as to meeting the pris-murdered without a motive. thought of hers as to meeting the pris-oner on Thursday night in Moncton she would have said something about it before, and the prisoner's mother, in trying to account for Johnnie's movements, would have made some mention of this in her testimony be-

fore the coroner and magistrate. In conclusion the solicitor general said the counsel for the prisoner had made an appeal to the jury not to con vict on the evidence of Muggie Dutcher, but he thought the evidence was sufficient to convict. any person was an object for sympathy it was this little child, who did not know yet that her mother was dead, and he did not envy the person the task who for the first time must break to the little child the intelligence of the death of her mother and brother. The claim that Maggie Dut-

cher had been coached was unreasonable, because the had been taken to prevent any verson having access to her improperly, and that the child on oath should repeat substantially her utterances in delirium showed that it was beyond any human agency to coach her. Under the circumstances it was impos sible for the jury strive as they might to disbelieve Maggie Dutcher's story, for if the counsel for the pris oner had been able to show any discrepency between her utterances in delirum and her sworn testimony he would have been anxious to have he utterances in delirium put in evidence instead of objecting to the evidence in that particular. He felt that with circumstantial evidence and direct evidence of Maggie Dutcher it would be impossible to arrive at any but be impossible to arrive at any but the conclusion that the prisoner was guilty of the crime charged. He knew there were feelings of sympathy in every heart, but this was not the case for sympathy. The Jurors were sworn to find in accordance with the evi-dence and they would do so. The solleitor general spoke with much force and his address is regarded as one of the ablest ever heard in Dorchester.

of John E. Sullivan for the murder of Bliza Dutcher at Meadow Brook on the morning of the 11th September last, came to a close this afternoon, after lasting two full weeks and a day, by a verdent of guilty, and the o be hanged on Friday, the 12th day

of March.

Judge Hanington charged strongly against the prisoner. The verdict was no surprise. At a quarter past 12 the the court adjourned at 6 o'clock, and will finish tomorrow morning.

Dorchester, Jan. 27.—Mr. Smith continued his address this morning, speaking thi 11.30, having occupied five hours in all. He argued that the testimony of Maggie Dutcher should have no weight with the jury, owing to her extreme youth and to her having been on surprise. At a quarter past 12 the jury went out, declining the judge's offer to allow them dimners, and at a quarter to two it was announced that they had agreed upon a verdict.

The jury filed into court and were followed soon after by the prisoner, who founced around in the most unconcerned manner, never changing countenance, and appeared to be the

coached, he believed, not by the offi- most cool person among the hundreds

A death like silence prevailed in the court room, only broken by his honor rising and asking:

Gentlemen of jury-Have you arrived at a verdict: if so, what is it?

His honor-What is it? Immediately all eyes turned upon rind.

Mr. Smith concluded his address on Sullivan's counsel rose and asked for the prisoner's behalf at 11 o'clock this a stay of sentence on the improper

> tion of the jury. Judge Hanington declined to stay the sentence, but said he would place the execution at a date sufficiently remote to allow the prisoner's counsel ample time to bring the matter before

the full court at Fredericton. The court adjourned till 4 p. m. for sentence. When the prisoner reappeared at that hour he walked with as firm a step as at any time during the trial, and walking into the dock for the last time, looked around the the hounds, he had doubled on his court room with the air of unconcern which has characterized him from

When Clerk Chapman said: Prisoner, stand up and receive your sentence, after the fire and gave a detailed Sullivan jumped up, buttoned his ccat closely, and stood erect.

which he said amounted to more than why the sentence should not be passed Take, for instance, he said, the fact the prisoner said he had when he left he answered, "No, sir," in a firm voice. that John Sullivan was a friend of Anderson's mill. He also took up the Judge Hanington spoke with great prisoner's story that he had spent pathos for over an hour. He was evimust have lost everything in the shape Thursday night at the wharf with wo- dently deeply affected, and there were men and asked why some effort had many moist eyes in the court room. uld say to them there was not the not been made to discover who these After dealing with the awful crime of which the prisoner had been found As to the prisoner's statement as to guilty, and the circumstances connect-the time he had been in Mrs. Porrell's ed with it, his honor urged the pris-

to show that one dollar had been dollars, while he was only indepted for the from Mrs. Dutcher's place of the amount of six dollars.

The fact that brisoner had American money was evidence of the fallevidence. If they believed Maggie sity of the statements of the prisoner of execution and there hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God

have mercy on your soul.

The prisoner breathed a sigh, but displayed no other emotion. He reached out his hands to the jailor, who placed the handouffs on them, and esorted him to jail. The prisoner walked as briskly and

When the foreman was announcing the verdict, several jurors and others were moved to tears, and this scene was repeated when the sentence of the court was pronounced: Among the was the prisoner's father, who dropped his head and shed tears quite freely.

### THE I. S. S. CO.

Portland, Me., Jan. 27.-At the an Portland, Me., Jan. 27.—At the annual meeting of the International Steamship company, held today, these directors were elected: J. S. Winslow, C. F. Libby, Wm. H. Hfil, J. F. Liscomb, J. B. Coyle. These officers were chosen: J. S. Winslow, president; C. F. Libby, vice-president; J. B. Coyle, manager and treasurer; E. A. Waldron, general agent; Wm. E. Holden, clerk.

SCOTLAND OUTDONE.

The largest railroad bridge of Europe, and, in fact, the world, was recently opened to traffic with great ceremony. The new railroad bridge over the Danube River at Czernaveda & one of the most important technical achievements of recent date. For more than nine miles this bridge crosses the Danube proper and the so-called territory of inundation, which is annually under water for a certain period of time. The largest spans are over the main current of the river, there being one of 620ft., and four of 455th cach. The total legath of the bridge proper, without approaches, is 13,325tt., while the tragest railroad bridges in the world measures as olows: Tay bridge, Scotland, 10,725tt. Mississippi bridge, 10,600ft.; the Morody bridge, in Galicia, 4,600ft.; and the bridge over the Volta, near Systram, 4,700ft.

The clear height of the bridge over the main channel is so calculated that even at high water the largest vessel sailing on the Danube may pass under it.

The tide was stopped on the 14th at the Kingsport dyke, and 489 acres of land reclaimed. It is hoped by steady work for a few weeks to have the dyke above the highest tides. Work is being pushed forward night and day.—Kentyille Advertiser.

The lumber to be used in the work of reclaiming the first section of the Dunk river marshes has been purchas-

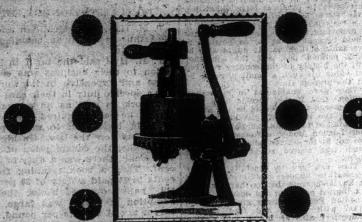
Dunk river marshes has been purchased and is now on the ground, and it is expected that operations will begin next week. The work this year however, will extend only to the marshes bordering on Bradshaw's Creek, em-bracing, according to a survey made last week by John Clay, 1201-2 acres of marsh land.—Charlottetown Guar-

HIS VIEW.

Brown—Do you believe in civil service re-

GASTORIA.

## MANN'S CELEBRATED GREEN BONE GUTTERS



Are certainly a very necessary article with owners of fore which my clent is tried for his poultry. When hens are fed on GREEN CUT BONE they lay from the verdict and independent as absolutely 200% to 400% more than without it. The increase of eggs in just. My case is not an ordinary case a very short time will pay for one of these CUTTERS.

No. 1. With Crank Handle.....\$7.50. No. 1. With Balance Wheel .....\$10.00.

Hundreds of people are using these Machines, and find them a PERFECT SUCCESS. Will send to any address upon receipt of price.

W. H. THORNE & CO. (Limited,) MARKET SQUARE.