

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol. 2

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND NOVEMBER 13, 1913

No. 25

THE CARBONEAR HERALD
AND
OUTPORT TELEPHONE.
Is Printed and Published from the Office, west of the Post and Telegraph Offices, Water Street, Carbonear, every THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms - - - \$3.00 Per Annum
(Payable half-yearly in advance.)
Advertising Rates.
Fiftycents per inch for first insertion, one-third of the above for each continuation. Standing Advertisements inserted monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly on the most reasonable terms.
All communications for the "Herald" to be addressed to the Proprietor and Publisher,
E. J. BRENNAN,
Herald Office, Water St., Carbonear, Nfld.

AGENTS FOR HERALD
The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as our agents all intending subscribers will therefore confer a favor by sending in their names and subscription that they may be forwarded to this office.
Brigus—Mr. P. J. Power, School Teacher.
Bay Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. Herlihy.
Heart's Cove—Mr. M. Moore.
Bel's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office Little Bay.
Twillingate—Mr. W. T. Roberts.
Pogo—Mr. Joseph Redell.
Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.
King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy.
Bonavista—Mr. P. Templeman.
Catalina—Mr. A. Gardner.
Bay de Ve des—Mr. James Evans.
Collier—Mr. Hearn.
Capeport Harbor—Mr. Kennedy.
HARBORMAIN—Mr. E. Murray.
SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford.
ILYWOOD—Mr. James Joy.

Notice.—This paper will not be delivered to any subscriber for a less term than six months—single copies fourpence.

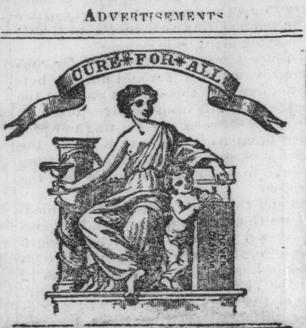
All correspondence intended for publication must be sent in not later than Tuesday evening.
This Great Household Medicines ranks amongst the leading necessities of Life.

These famous Pills purify the blood and act most powerfully, yet soothingly on the
LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS
and **BOWLS**, giving tone energy and vigour to these great Main **SPRINGS OF LIFE**. They are confidently recommended as a never failing remedy in all cases where the constitution from whatever cause has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in all ailments incidental to Females of all ages and

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing Properties are known throughout the world.
For the cure of **BAD LEGS, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores & Ulcers**, and every kind of **SKIN DISEASE**, it has never been known to fail.
The Pills and Ointment are Manufactured only at
533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON,
And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World; with directions for use in almost every language.
The Trade Marks of these Medicines are registered in Ottawa. Hence, any one throughout the British Possessions, who may keep the American Counterfeit for sale, will be prosecuted.
Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

JOHN CASEY,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
—WATER STREET—156.
Harbor Grace,
(OPPOSITE POST OFFICE)
All orders in the above line promptly attended to.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

CAUTION.
The Pills Purify the Blood, correct all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Bowls, and are invaluable in all complaints incidental to Females. The Ointment is the only reliable remedy for Bad Legs, Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers, of however long standing. For Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Coughs, Colds, Gout, Rheumatism, and all Skin Diseases it is no equal.

BEWARE OF AMERICAN COUNTERFEITS
I most respectfully take leave to call the attention of the Public generally to the fact, that certain Houses in New York are sending to various parts of the globe **SPURIOUS IMITATIONS** of my Pills and Ointment. These frauds bear on their labels some address in New York.

I do not allow my medicines to be sold in any part of the United States. I have no Agents there. My Medicines are only made by me, at 533 Oxford Street London.

In the books of directions affixed to the spurious make is a caution, warning the Public against being deceived by counterfeits. Do not be misled by this judicious trick, as they are the counterfeiters they pretend to denounce.

These counterfeits are purchased by unprincipled Vendors at one half the price of my Pills and Ointment, and are sold to you as my genuine edicines.
I most earnestly appeal to that sense of justice, which I feel sure I may venture upon asking from all honorable persons, to assist me, and the Public, as far as may lie in their power, in denouncing this shameful Fraud.
Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines, bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, LONDON" engraved thereon. On the label is the address, 533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, where alone they are manufactured. Holloway's Pills and Ointment bearing any other address are counterfeits.

The Trade Marks of these Medicines are registered in Ottawa. Hence, any one throughout the British Possessions, who may keep the American Counterfeits for sale, will be prosecuted.
Signed **THOS HOLLOWAY**
533, Oxford Street, London.

BROOKVILLE MILLS, HALL'S BAY.
Lumber of all kinds, always on hand and all orders either for large or small quantities attended to with punctuality and despatch.
All orders to be addressed to,
MCKAM, CURTIS & Co.
Brookville Mills, Hall's Bay

SEWING MACHINES
Just arrived per "Nova Scotia," from Liverpool,
A CHOICE LOT OF
Sewing Machines,
HAND AND FOOT,
BRADBURY'S FAMILY SINGER,
BRADBURY'S WELLINGTON,
BRADBURY'S BEATRICE, &c., &c.
All which are offered at a large reduction for CASH.
Send for Catalogue now ready.
F. W. BOWDEN,
Bowden's Sewing Machine Depot,
St. John's, Nfld.

NEWS PER MAIL.

THE BIDDULPH TRAGEDY.

The report of the trial of the men who were accused of taking part in what is known as the Biddulph tragedy, has lately occupied a great deal of the space of our Ontario exchange. The outrage was a horrible one, and gave evidence of a state of society which one can hardly believe could exist in this Dominion. The Donnelly's were a family living in Biddulph, Ontario, who did not bear a good character. They were quarrelsome, and had the reputation of being dishonest. Their house was one night entered by a gang of men some twenty or thirty in it is supposed. Those men murdered not only the old man Donnelly and one of his sons, but the old woman and Bridget Donnelly, a young girl. They afterwards set fire to the house. A boy by the name of Connors happened to be sleeping in the house of the Donnelly's with the old man on the night of the murder. He, as he alleges, hid under the bed and saw and recognized several of the murderers. When the men left the burning house he made his escape barefooted to a neighbor's house. One of the Donnelly men who was sleeping in his brother's house in a village at some distance from Biddulph, was shot on the same night by some persons who missed an alarm of fire to destroy him and his brother out. One of the singular things about the matter is that although several of the neighbors saw the light of the burning house, not one of them went to the aid of its inmates.
It was shown too on the trial that a Vigilance Committee had established itself in the Settlement and that its members had an eye on the Donnelly's.
The trial ended in a disagreement of the jury. This had been predicted. The men had been tried before with similar result. The case had been changed with the hope of getting a jury from local influences, and that would be paid by local dislikes and prejudices; but there seems to be a widespread sympathy with the accused men, and a determination not to convict them. It is considered by some that it would be impossible to procure their conviction on any part of Ontario. The Biddulph case is indeed a strange case, and reveals a strange state of society. —*Charlottetown Patriot.*

GOLD AND SILVER MINING.

Gold and silver mining in the United States has the rare merit of combining both profit and pleasure. While it is one of the most profitable branches of industry in which a man can engage, if care has been taken to select a good property, it is also one of the most fascinating. The proof of this last remark may be found in the fact that no other thing in the world can build up an uninhabited territory so quickly as the discovery of a rich gold or silver mine within its borders. The thousands which flock to the new field attest in the loneliest terms the fascinating influence which the vision of a rapidly acquired fortune possesses over them.
But mining is by no means confined to exaggerated reports and visions of wealth. It is one of the greatest known agencies for civilizing the human race and promoting habits of industry. In 1849, when gold was discovered in California, there was not between the Missouri River and the Pacific Ocean, or from Manitoba to Sonoma, over 25,000 persons of Caucasian stock, and not 3,000 all told speaking in English as the tongue of the nativity. Now there are 3,000,000 persons in the same area; there are 10,000 miles of railroad and nearly twice that of telegraph; there is a property valuation of at least \$85,000,000,000 annually, also embracing the three largest wheat growing States in the Union.
Surely no branch of industry within our border lines can show a better record for the same length of time or a more hopeful outlook for the future. The course of the miner is onward. Every day new discoveries are being made and new fields are being explored. The miner, with his pick and spade opens the way, and the merchant, railroad men, and in fact every civilized industry follows. Gold and silver mining is profitable when properly conducted, and this gives it its permanency. It is better established today than ever before, and it was more elements of lasting strength and of certain and regular profits. The very excess of a vitality of the business has bred disastrous speculation, but those who have treated mining as a legitimate business, depending on the products of the mines for profit, have been mainly successful.
There are many temptations to depart from established business rules and make a blind rush for the wealth that seems so near. Perhaps the strongest temptation is to invest without studying the subject, and another is to work the mine without any knowledge of mining. The few who have indulged in these costly absurdities

AN EXCITING SCENE.

A gallant attempt at rescue from drowning is reported from Reville. A young lady and her mother were on a visit to the thriving Berkshire metropolis, while out walking on Saturday evening essayed to cross a footbridge over a weir in the neighbourhood of the public recreation ground. The young lady led the way, and was followed by her mother, who being alarmed at the rush of the stream, which was much swollen by the recent heavy rains, turned back, and called to her daughter to retrace her steps also; but, unfortunately, she had already fallen into the water. On an alarm being raised by her mother a young man named Richard Talbot quickly appeared upon the scene and plunged into the flood. His example was followed by three or four other young men, who were attracted to the spot by the cries for help. The young lady, however, disappeared in an eddy, into which two or three of the gallant swimmers were the selves quickly drawn. They were then carried rapidly towards the sluice-gates, which, being open at some little distance from the foot bridge, increased the impetuosity of the water. An nephew of the lock-keeper, seeing the imminent peril they were in, seized a rope round the lock, and plunged into their rescue. After struggling desperately against the current, the young men were ultimately rescued by means of a boat, and on being brought to shore were found to be much exhausted. Unfortunately, all efforts to save the young lady were unavailing, but the attempts which the brave young fellows made to reach her were none the less praiseworthy. —*English paper.*

THE DYNAMITE PLOT.

Inquiries with reference to the attempt to blow up a London and North-Western train were made on Saturday at Watford and neighbourhood. The police discovered that several navvies working on the line alighted at Watford, Sunday week, and took lodging for two nights. One, however, did not occupy his apartments on Sunday night and investigation has been proceeded as to his whereabouts on the occasion. On Saturday he was traced to another lodging, where it was found he remained a Sunday night. In the investigation in support of the theory that the attempt was connected with nihilistic agency it has been ascertained that when the Grand Duke and his suite went by the Great Northern, the fears which it said were entertained were fully justified by the discovery of the dynamite on Monday.
The investigation in the case has been practically placed in the hands of the Criminal Investigation Department. The reports of inquiries made by detectives of the railway company and those conducted by the Scotland Yard authorities in London were considered by the chiefs of the department, and we are informed that, as a result, the Home Office authorities will offer an additional reward for the detection of those connected with the attempt. The detective superintendent at Easton has received numerous letters, following the offer of a reward by the railway company, containing all kinds of hints as to the mystery, but none of them have led to any necessity for inquiry. On Monday the investigation extended to other places on the line besides the neighborhood of Watford and Bushy.

The detectives who left London on Monday returned on Tuesday. The investigation leads to no further clue and at the present there appears to be no definite theory to explain the mystery. None of the various people to whom suspicion had been directed have been traced to even a remote complicity, and two persons who have been suspected have not been traced at all. Attention having been called to the fact that what is the down line in England is always the up line in America, it has now been ascertained that on the European continent, inclusive of Russia, the later arrangement obtains. It is therefore pointed out that the persons who made the attempt had they hailed from Russia, would probably have easily been led into error as to the line of rail on which the expected train would travel. —*Glasgow Herald.*

RELICS OF THE FRANKLIN EXPEDITION.

The *New York Herald* of the 23rd ult., publishes the following telegram from New Bedford, Massachusetts: "The Franklin search expedition, under the command of Lieutenant Schwilke, have returned here; they have discovered and brought northwards relics of the two British ships *Terrord* and *Erna*, which sailed under Sir John Franklin in May, 1845. The expedition successful with

stood the greatest amount of cold encountered by white men. During 16 days of a sledging journey, extending over 11 months, the average temperature was 100 degrees below freezing point. In the summer and autumn of 1849 the expedition made a complete search of King William's Land and the adjacent islands, and traveling by the route pursued by the crews of the *Terrord* and *Erna*, retracing towards the back the way they buried the bones of all remaining above ground, and erected monuments in memory of the dead. Their researches have established the fact that the route of the Franklin expedition are beyond recovery. They have also learned that the *Victor* Strait, and was unwittingly scouted by the *Esquimaux*, a boat from off Grand Point in 1849. They have also brought away the remains of *Erna*, the third officer of the *Erna*. From each spot where a grave was found a few tokens were selected which may serve to identify the two who perished there. They also secured a year, which may be of use in identifying the ship which completed the northwest passage."

A CHINESE FUNERAL.

Lee Wan, a grocer from the Chinatown in Mont Street, was buried recently in Brooklyne by a group of his countrymen, with singular ceremonies. The procession crossed the Brooklyn Street Ferry to Broadway Brooklyn, and moved rapidly up that street to the Cemetery of the Evergreens, where the ceremony took place. On the way a pallid and faded Chinaman, seated beside the driver of the hearse, threw slips of paper into the street. The purpose of this was said to be to afford the dead man a clue to trace his way, should he desire to return home; but another said that the papers were thrown out to catch the attention of the devil, who always pursues the dead, and thus to gain that evil vital until the body is free from his clutches and its groom. At the grave Lee Wan's clothing was burned, and rows of candles and bunches of raw matches were inserted in the earth, at the foot of the mound and lighted. Rice, chicken mutton and tea were then placed beside the grave, that the soul might eat and drink to strengthen it on its journey heavenward, but these edibles were not left to the unsanctified and perhaps unfed small boys who mingled among the onlookers. After the Chinamen had bowed and saluted the dead man, and poured tea upon the earth above him they drove off making and chatting, with the Irish wife of one of the number with them. An intelligent Chinaman said that had there been a native priest in New York he would have been engaged to recite prayers over the grave; but there was neither priest nor priest of the Confucian religion in this part of the country. The body of Lee Wan, together with the remains of other Chinamen lying in this country, it is said, will eventually be returned to China. —*New York Tribune.*

A FOREST FIRE IN CANADA.

A Canadian correspondent of the *New York Herald* telegraphs from Upton an account of what he describes as one of the most terrible occurrences in the history of the year for that portion of the country. He says: "A fire swept through a portion of Upton on September 6, which carried ruin in its track both to man and beast, for some time past bush fires had been ravaging the forests in Quebec province. Little attention was paid to them, as they were looked upon as the best method of clearing land. For miles around on each side of the Grand Trunk Railway the fires had been ridding the land of its best hemlock, spruce, and maple trees, and unbrush. The inhabitants of Upton on the 6th in the afternoon, saw with dismay a will of flames coming toward them with a steady sweep as fast as a man could run, and swallowing up everything in its course. The fire had been hovering about the outskirts of the village for a few days, but the wind reached a most furious gale. For the first farmhouse had been reached. The fire ran along the rail fences, burning the grain, and the wind sent the sparks in all directions. So quickly was one farmhouse after another enveloped that the men, women, and children had barely time to escape out of its line before the fire was upon them again. In some instances they escaped to the Grand Trunk Station, out of reach of the flames. As the night approached the flames increased in volume, while the wind rose, and for the space of about twelve miles in length and covering a width of from three to four miles, the eye rested upon nothing but the roaring, crackling flames, and families ran into the village shrieking in agony for their lives. Children shrieked in their horror. Citizens halted, kettles jumping over fences, while many sank motionless in front of the same impassable barrier, and die a horrible death. By seven o'clock