POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

ABSOLUTE INDEPENDENCE

Is the Demand of the Filipino Insurgents, Says Agoncillo.

He Claims the Americans Will Never Subdue the People of the Islands and They Will Defend Themselves to the Death.

The Wet Season is Arriving.

PARIS, April 11—In an interview printed in the Patriot today Agoncillo was quoted as saying:—

"The Americans have fully realized that they will never subdue the Filipinos and that the policy of Major General Otis has completely failed The Filipinos have resolved to defend themselves to the death. They have in their power 1,500 American prisoners. The wet season is arriving and fever will attack the American troops and disorganize them. During this enforced truce we, on the contrary, will increase the strength of our organization. The situation of the Filipinos therefore is far from desperate."

LONDON, April 11—Agoncillo, the agent of Aguinaldo, who is still in Paris suffering from influenza, has written a letter to the Associated Press saying:—

"It is absolutely false that Aguinaldo is willing to accept an autonomist system similar to that of India The Filipinos and their government have only one ideal—absolute independence as the only source of general welfare."

MANILA, April 11, 5.55 p. m.—It is supposed that many of the rebels who attacked Gen. MacArthur's line of communication, and who were repulsed by the troops commanded by Gen. Wheaton, were natives who entered that region in the guise of friends. They had seemingly secreted arms in several places and fired on the Americans from the bushes at so close a range that they could be heard talking. One of the Filipinos yelled in English: "We will give you damned Americans enough of this before we are through."

The rebels undermined the railroad at Marialo and unspiked rails in an effort to wreck a train while the railway gang participated in the fight. The work of the rebels was discovered and repaired before a train arrived.

Gen. Wheaton is preparing to punish the Filipinos.

The military gunboats Napidan and Laguna De Bay have succeeded in entering the Santa Cruz river and have captured a small unarmed Spanish gunboat and three launches which they discovered there.

The military gunboat Oesto has brought 32 rebel wounded, one dead Filipino and six wounded Americans to the hospital. It is now known that 93 insurgents were killed during the battle of Santa Cruz.

WASHINGTON, April 11—Admiral Dewey has written the secretary of the navy as follows, respecting the capabilities of the Filipinos:—

MANILA, Feb. 23, 1899.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the department's letter of the 9th ultimo. The good effects politically of taking the natives into the service of the government have been lost sight of and from the first large numbers of them have been employed at the Cavite navel station as mechanics and laborers in coaling and in manning tugs and launches.

I regret to state that the latter experiment has been only a partial success, as nearly all of the mechanics and laborers left on the outbreak of hostilities between the United States and the Filipinos, and are now believed to be in Filipino ranks. I am unable to state how much of this was due to intimidation and forcible impressment into the army by the so-called Filipino republic, but from the statement of some few who returned and from the fact that nearly all of those who live in the coal lighters and turrets that is under our immediate protection, have remained, it would appear that intimidation was a large factor in the disappearance of the workmen. It is well known that the Aguinaldo government is a severe military despot.

Under the rule of the U. S. the character of the natives will certainly improve; a sudden change is not to be expected. A few of them might be employed on transports and vessels of that kind; indeed, the Filipino quartermasters who have been serving on the Nanshan and Zafiro since the purchase of those vessels have always been satisfactory, but because of their long association with Americans and Englishmen they belong to a class apart from the great majority.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
GEORGE DEWEY,
Rear Admiral."

Some Lumber and Timber News.

(Monetary Times.)

A recent visitor to England, Mr. Wm. Power of the Quebec firm of John Sharples & Co, which firm ships largely abroad, tells the Montreal Gazette about the state of the market just now in Great Britain. He declares it to be in very good shape, and adds that the export from the St. Lawrence will be equal in volume to last year. The competing countries with Canada, amongst others, are Russia, Norway and Sweden, yet Canada will hold her own. Mr. Power says he has always maintained that in view of the great demand for pulp wood in Europe, the Canadian spruce forests will be in great demand, and he advocates an export duty. France and Germany will soon become extensive buyers in the Canadian market, as prices are now high in Norway and Sweden, and the Government of that country has been obliged to impose restrictions, all of which will tend to stimulate the demand upon Canada's unlimited domain.

Mr. Power also referred to the uses to which Canadian timber is put in England, saying that while cargo boats required very little wood-work, the passenger boats take a great deal.

According to a Fredericton despatch of last week, referring to lumbering operations on the head waters of the River St. John, in New Brunswick, the several operators have about finished cutting and yarding and are waiting for driving to commence. There is from four to five feet of snow in the woods, which is favorable to stream driving unless it goes off too rapidly. Mr. Kilburn and another well-informed lumberman have compiled an estimate of the cut on the Upper St. John this season, and they estimate that the total cut will be ninety to one hundred million, as compared with 134,000,000 feet last year. This is a larger estimate than we have seen made of the cut by another authority.

CIVIC NOMINATIONS.

WHO WILL ASK THE SUFFRAGES OF THE ELECTORS—MR. MOULSON IN THE CONTEST.

Tuesday was the last day for representatives of the citizens of St. John to offer themselves as candidates for election. For a long time discussion has been interesting over the prospects of the various candidates. The nominations Tuesday will result in some disappointment for a number of champions whose nominations failed to appear before the hour of four o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Among those who were deeply interested was Mr. John K. Storey, whose nomination was filed early in the afternoon. Mr. Edward Sears and Mr. W. B. Wallace had been nominated for mayor also, but Mr. Storey did not object to them. He was sure of his victory over these two gentlemen, but did not want more competition. When the name of Mr. Moulson was mentioned he declared it impossible. He "would protest." Two minutes before four Mr. James Moulson offered his nomination papers.

Common Clerk Wardroper referred to his books and informed Mr. Moulson that he could not receive the nomination as the qualifications were not met.

Mr. Moulson said, "I demand that you accept my nomination."

Mr. Wardroper said, "Under the act I cannot."

Mr. Moulson then left and Mr. Storey, ignoring the names of the other candidates, said, "That's right. I'll stand at your back. I am elected. Look at the book. I am elected by oracular demonstration."

The assessors' list shows that Mr. Moulson was assessed on $3,000 personal property, but that March 22, 1899, that assessment was reduced to $500.

52 Victoria, chap. xxvii., provides that candidates for mayor and aldermen at large "shall be possessed as the owners thereof of real or personal property, or both together, within the said city over and above all encumbrances whatsoever to the value of at least $1,000, and shall also have ben assessed on real or personal property, or both together, upon such a value of $1,000 at least at the last annual assessment of city rates next preceding any such election." The common clerk is instructed not to receive the nomination of any person for mayor or alderman at large "unless the name of such candidate shall appear on the general assessment list filed in his office as so assessed upon the value of $1,000 at the least at the last annual assessment for city rates next preceding such election."

The nominations provide for only six contests. There are three candidates for mayor; seven for alderman-at-large, two in each of the Carleton wards, two in Kings and two in Landedowne. This leaves nine wards without contesting candidates.

The coming council will therefore be practically the same as the present one. The list of nominees is as follows:—

Mayor—Edward Sears, John King Storey, William B Wallace.

Alderman-at-large—Joseph B Hamm, Harris Allan, James Kelly, James Seaton, John W Keast, Thomas Kickham, William Rankine.

Guys wards—Israel E Smith, Enoch B Caldwell, Charles E Belyea.

Brooks ward—James O Stackhouse, Samuel Watters.

Sydney ward—George H Waring.

Dukes ward—Samuel Tufts.

Queens ward—Walter W White.

Kings ward—John Russell Armstrong, W C Rudman Allan.

Wellington ward—Alexander W. MacRae.

Prince ward—Robert Maxwell.

Victoria ward—T. Barclay Robinson.

Dufferin ward—Thomas Milledge.

Lansdowne ward—William Christie, John M. Smith.

Lorne ward—John McMulkin.

Stanley ward—John McGoldrick.

Despite the fact that Clerk Wardroper refused to accept Mr. James Moulson's nomination papers, tendered Tuesday, Mr. Moulson considers himself lawfully nominated and will contest the election of mayor. He asks his friends not to pledge themselves to any of the other candidates, as he is assured there will be no legal difficulty in the way of his return as chief magistrate of St. John.

HOUSE OF COMMONS DEPLORES

The Spirit of Lawlessness Shown By Certain Members of Church of England.

LONDON, April 11—After a long debate upon the alleged lawlessness of the Ritualistic practices of the English church union, comprising upwards of 4,000 clergymen, the house of commons this evening unanimously adopted a resolution proposed by Mr. Edward Hoare, Conservative, member for Hampstead and accepted by Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader, declaring that the house "deplores the spirit of lawlessness shown by certain members of the Church of England and confidently hopes that the minister of the crown will not recommend any clergyman for preferment unless satisfied that he will obey the bishops and the prayer book."

FULL OF BULLETS.

Italian Shot Down After Trying to Kill a Man.

EAST HADDAM, Conn., April 11.—This Middlesex county village was thrown into great excitement today by the attempted murder of one of its best known citizens and the killing of the would-be murderer by an enraged posse.

This morning a strange Italian came to town carrying a shotgun. He was evidently insane and was of a most forbidding appearance. The Italian, whose reputed name is Antonio Geroni, visited many houses, begging for food, and frightened the women badly.

At the house of John M. Gelston he created a scare by brandishing his gun and refusing to allow Mr. Gelston to enter his own barn. After some talk the Italian left, and then Mr. Gelston went for help.

Constable A. S. Bugbee was notified and a posse of citizens, who armed themselves with shotguns and rifles, hastened in pursuit. After a short chase they found the Italian at the residence of Dr. W. W. Plumstead. The crazy man stood at bay and waited for them to come on. Then he deliberately raised his gun and fired at Mr Gelston, inflicting a dangerous wound in the man's head.

This so enraged the posse that they opened fire at once and a volley of bullets was sent into the Italian's body. One bullet pierced his heart and he was instantly killed.

The body was taken to Gelston's barn and Mr. Gelston was conveyed home and placed in the care of Dr. Plumstead. This afternoon he is resting comfortably and will probably recover. He is about 60 years old.

Regarding the Italian little or nothing is known. Some believe that he had a barber shop here about two years ago, and nearly that time has elapsed since he was in town. When his body was searched a quantity of powder and shot, three razors and an ugly looking knife were found in the pockets. An inquest will be held tomorrow.

WOMEN'S TRAINING HOME.

London Times Favors Establishments of Such Institution.

TORONTO, April 11—The Telegram's special cable from London says: The Times in an article today advocates the proposed establishment of a Women's Training Home in the Northwest Territories, and says the inauguration of the scheme would render service to the cause of imperial consolidation, the substantial value of which would outlast more showy performances professing to further the same objects.

Wrecked Goods Sold.

YARMOUTH, April 11—Wm. Law & Co. sold today the materials and fittings of the wrecked steamer Castilian. There was a large crowd in attendance, several from Halifax, St. John and other places. The hull, as she lies on the ledge, was purchased by E. Lantalum, St. John, for $1,450, the cargo on board by Mr. Renner, a diver of Halifax, for $675.

Credit Extensions for Cuba.

WASHINGTON, April 11—The principal subject of discussion of today's cabinet meeting was a plan of credit extensions in Cuba, which has been presented by General Brooke and his cabinet council, but reached no conclusion. The $20,000,000 to be paid Spain according to the peace treaty will be by draft on New York.

Forty-Five People Drowned.

MALTA, April 11—The British steamer Kinswell, Captain Humphreys, arrived here today, and reports being in collision with the Greek coaster Maria, in lat. 36, long. 22, on April 9 in the Mediterranean, off the coast of Tripoli. The Maria sunk, forty-five persons going down with her. The Kingswell left Alexandria last month for Eupatario. She was uninjured.

Watching a Murder Trial.

LONDON, April 11—Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, sat beside Justice Grantham at the Old Bailey (central criminal court) today and listened to the trial of a costermonger, who was charged with the murder of his paramour.

A loving sincerity excuses some very blunt observations.

It is natural to succeed. Failure is degeneration.

CONFIDENCE in us will secure treatment on approval FREE

Confidence wins whether in love, war or sickness. If some little concern without reputation or ability were to offer its useless treatment, you would do right to reject it—you'd know there was a trap somewhere. But when we offer our treatment on trial and approval—full thirty days' medicine, and a most wonderful instrument for developing, toning and building. You men who are sufferers from Declining Vitality and wasted health resources,—how can you refuse? No advance pay, no C. O. D.; the treatment on honor, the pay on honor; or if dissatisfied, return all—pay nothing. Inquire about us. You will find our reputation and responsibility fully indorsed. Our specialists are trained experts. Our cures are by thousands. Our treatment home-like and certain. Our methods those of honest physicians with honest patients. Send for letter of invaluable information, FREE.

Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

We pay Canadian duty. No delay, no exposure.

'ELLO, ATKIN!

'Ello, Atkin!

They struck you 'ard on the starboard bow,
An' they swept on 'igh to the bridge's rail,
But you stood it out, to show as 'ow
A British tar can fight the gale.
An', say, ol' man, you land-lubber bold,
Wot you kept from goin' to Davy Jones,
Knows a thing or two, 'way from the crew,
An' ashore 'e comes with a tale as is told,
But 'e don't know the poop from the for'ard 'old.

Why, shiver his bones!

Well done, captain!

'Ello, Atkin!

An' night an' day by ol' Biscay Bay,
While the green seas washed the gallant craft
With mainyard tip on the crested lip
O' the rollin' surge that, fore and aft,
Dashed its tons o' brine on spar an' line,
'E was there to tell 'ow to run the ship—
This 'andsome chap o' the West Countrie.
'E don't know the bosun's whistle does 'e,
From the voice o' the night gale, roarin' free?
But 'e looks aloft an' 'e watches the spars
A-sweepin' the clouds where the wind-gods be.

Why, bless my stars!

Well done, captain!

'Ello, Atkin!

An' the story goes, as a gen'ral rule,
"Not a soul was saved, the tale to tell,"
Bar the bloomin' one, like this blubberin' fool,
Who can fight any gale out o' heaven or hell.
'E's a wild sea-gull wot's at 'ome on the wave,
'E's no or'in'ry son of an' old sea-cook,
But 'e knows the timid, e knows the brave,
An' 'e reads 'em all like the bloomin' book.
But we sailors plain, we sons 'o the main,
Up in the air our caps we tossed,
An' we shouted both long an' loud for you,
Pavonia's skipper an' darlin' crew,
An' it's 'ere comes in the bold surprise
—So we tips our caps, an' we tips 'em again—
When we hear *in this case* NOT A SOUL WAS LOST.

Why, smite my eyes!

Well done, captain!

—[David Duncan Fletcher, in Anglo-American.

POULTRY DEPARTMENT.

POULTRY AND THE ENGLISH MARKET

We all read some months ago about the trial shipment of poultry especially fattened, under the direction of Prof. James M. Robertson, for the Dominion government, and shipped by them to the English market, where they were sold, and after deducting all expenses had netted in the vicinity of 80 cents per pair. Having read this, as well as very many things from Prof. Robertson's pen, those of us who were fortunate enough to attend the public meeting in the board of trade rooms on Thursday evening, went there with the feeling that we were going to hear words spoken by a practical man, nor were we in the least disappointed. It was certainly very much to be regretted that only about 40 persons attended, comprising business men and farmers, but it is safe to say, that had the meeting been held on any other week evening excepting the one before Good Friday, many more including ladies, would have been there.

There is some compensation for the lack of a larger number of listeners at the St. John meeting, in the fact that as Prof. Robertson had just left the Farmers and Dairymen's Association meeting in Fredericton, where probably much of his talk to them had been on similar lines. And as he was to speak in Sussex on Friday, that his words would be carried to every section of New Brunswick, and even beyond. So that by this time many of us have a much clearer idea in regard to fattening poultry.

During this year there will be started several fattening stations in the maritime provinces operated by the Dominion government.

The one in New Brunswick will probably be placed where the most poultry is likely to be available, and of the proper kinds. With this in view, we would ask every farmer who at present keeps scrub stock whether it might not be to his interest to invest this spring in a setting or two of eggs from the meat forming breeds, such as Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes. The outlay is not likely to exceed one dollar per setting, with express charges of 25 or 30 cents. Eggs carefully packed can be sent any distance. Buy if possible from a reliable breeder who understands what he is about.

In this connection it may be said that one of the writers for this department has an order on hand for two settings of bronze turkey eggs to ship to the north of Ireland.

Prof Robertson has said "The greatest future for St John was in the increase in the exportation of farm products."

St John provides the facilities for shipping, but she looks to the province for the farm products.

Do you not realise that St. John's prosperity is yours as well?

CAPONS.

The St John market had some unusual poultry produce last week in the shape of ten pairs of capons, sent by an enterprising poultry raiser of Perth, Victoria county, N. B. They were nice plump looking birds, considering that they belonged to the egg-laying class—perhaps a Leghorn cross. The whole lot did not average 7½ lbs to the pair, but they sold readily at 20c per lb. The most successful capons are made from any of the large breeds, such as Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes.

While capons are generally considered the "finest chicken meat in the world," and while it would be quite possible for any of our farmers who raise poultry for the market to go into the capon business, still we cannot help feeling that it would pay them better not to; because a capon, properly speaking, is generally supposed to be kept twelve months before being marketed. If, on the other hand, there are any of our readers who would like to make the experiment, we can assist them so far as to tell them where to get the complete guide for caponizing, as well as the instruments.

In the meantime we wish our Perth friend success in his venture, and if he intends to continue it, trust that he will follow our suggestion and use a larger class of fowls; and if he does, why should he not get as good a name for his capons as the Philadelphians do for theirs.

Free Cure for Baldness.

Trial Package of a Remarkable Remedy to Convince People it Actually Grows Hair.

Prevents Hair Falling Out, Removes Dandruff Restores Prematurely Gray Hair to Natural Color, Stops Itching and Restores Luxuriant Growth to Eyebrows, Eyelashes and Shining Scalps

MISS EMMA EMOND.

(Before sending for a free trial package) (After using the free trial and following directions)

WAS DEVOID OF HAIR.

PECULIAR PLIGHT OF A QUEBEC GIRL—ENTIRELY BALD.

What a Trial Package of a Remedy Did For Her.

The portraits of Miss Emma Emond show what a striking difference is made in a person when the bald head is covered with hair. Miss Emond was totally bald, the hair follicles not only upon her head but upon her eyebrows being completely contracted not the sign of a hair being found. Of course she was the object of many experiments all of which failed and the offer of a well known dispensary to send a free trial of their remedy was peculiarly alluring to her. She sent for the free trial, followed all directions faithfully and soon she was rewarded by a growth of hair, which for thickness, quality and luxuriance was as remarkable as the result was gratifying. Miss Emond lives in 36 Bagot St., St. Sauveur, Quebec, Canada, and naturally feels very much elated to recover from total baldness. An itching scalp to people who are blessed with hair is a sign of coming baldness and should be attended to at once.

The remedy that caused Miss Emond's hair to grow also cures all scalp itching and diseases removes dandruff and keeps the hair and scalp healthy and vigorous. Trial packages are mailed free to all who write to the Altenheim Medical Dispensary, 682 Selves Bldg., Cincinnati, O., enclosing four cents in stamps to cover postage. Canadian stamps accepted.

Those who are losing their hair or have parted with their locks can have it restored by a remedy that is sent free to all. A Cincinnati firm has concluded that the best way to convince people that hair can be grown on any head is to let them try it, and see for themselves. All sorts of theories have been advanced to account for falling hair but after all, it is the remedy we are after and not the theory. People who need more hair, or are anxious to save what they have or from sickness, dandruff or other causes have lost their hair should at once send their name and address to the Altenheim Medical Dispensary, 687 Selves Building, Cincinnati, O., enclosing four cents in stamps to cover postage (Canadian stamps accepted) and they will forward prepaid by mail, a sufficient free trial package of their remedy to fully prove its remarkable action in quickly removing all trace of dandruff and scalp diseases and forcing a new growth of hair. The remedy is not a new experiment, and no one need fear that it is harmful. It cured John Bruner, postmaster, of Milroy, Ind., Henry Co., Ind., and he strongly urges every one to try it. A Methodist preacher, Victor J. Faigaux, of Tracy City, Tenn., was perfectly bald on his forehead for many years, but has now a fine growth. Mr. C. W. Castleman, 843 Main street, Riverside, Cal., reports her husband's shiny head now covered with soft fine hair and she, too, has derived wonderful benefit. Among others who have used the remedy are Geo. Diefenbach, general agent of the Big Four R. R. of Dayton, Ohio, whose wife was entirely cured of baldness.

The president of Fairmount College, Sulphur, Kan., Prof. F. F. Turner, was bald for thirty years and now has a splendid growth of hair from having tried this remarkable remedy. Write today for a free trial package. It will be mailed securely sealed in a plain wrapper so that it may be tried privately at home.

Send Today

For Illustrated Circular explaining how to secure absolutely FREE WATCHES, DESKS, CROKINOLE BOARDS, BRACELETS, AUTOHARPS, BICYCLES and other PREMIUMS.

Address:
H. T. COOMBS & CO.,
Dealers in Soaps and Stationery,
55 St. James St.,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

This Handsome Writing Desk given away for selling 40 boxes of our Soap and Paper.

Commercial Telegraph Company

OTTAWA, April 11.—Mr. Braid, wholesale grocer, of Vancouver, B. C, formerly of Hamilton, arrived here last night to attend a meeting today of the Commercial Telegraph Company, which has obtained a charter to build a line from Vancouver to Dawson. Col. Domville, M. P., is connected with this company. There is about £20,000 worth of material such as wire, etc., on its way from England, to permit the company starting work, but the fact that the government is now building from Bennett to Dawson may interfere with the arrangements of the Commercial company. A meeting was held today to consider the whole matter.

Before. After.

Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. *Six packages guaranteed* to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six, $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlets free to any address.
The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Sold in St. John by responsible druggists and in W. C. Wilson's St. John West.

Rival Oil Concern.

The board of works Monday considered favorably an application for the lease of city lots on the water front south of the Barrack square and between the Intercolonial tracks and the water. The application is made by Mr. E. B. Clarkson, of Hamilton, Ontario, who represents an American firm called the Cornplanters' Refining Company, a rival of the Standard Oil Trust. The board of works resolved to recommend to council that a lease issue on the same terms as that issued to Mr. Bullock for the Standard Oil Trust. These terms are $100 a year rental, a term of twenty-one years and no limit as to improvements.

If the bill abolishing the monopoly clause, by which the Standard Oil Company at present does business in the city is abolished so another company can store oil here, this company will at once commence the erection of a storage plant and expect to begin the distribution of oil throughout the maritime provinces inside of three months. The company will do business here under the name of the San Oil Company.

To hate to give is the surest sign of spiritual dissolution.

Self is too small a canvas to waste time on.