

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

SUPERNUMERARY FUNDS ARE NOT IN VERY GOOD CONDITION.

Strong Report on Political Corruption Adopted—Assessment for Contingent Fund—A Woman Addresses the Conference and Established a Precedent.

St. John, June 27.—Among the matters dealt with yesterday, the supernumerary fund was the most important. This fund belongs to the ministers of the three maritime conferences, and into which each must pay an annual assessment of \$12, and from this, when he retires from active service, he should receive \$10 each year for every year he has paid. That is, if he has paid in for thirty years, he is entitled to receive \$300 per year, and when he dies his widow one half that amount. But owing to the increasing number of claimants and the lack of support on the part of the church, the fund now pays only 65 per cent of the claim, with the prospect of the percentage falling still lower. The capital stock of the fund is something over \$80,000, bearing interest at 4 per cent more than six per cent, and the current income now amounts to \$1,098, which is made up of ministerial subscriptions, collections and donations, legacies and interest on invested capital. The augmentation fund, which Prof. Paisley is seeking to raise to \$25,000, has reached the sum of \$15,750, but the interest on which will not be available for some time yet.

Some remarks of Prof. Paisley to the effect that Methodist Sabbath schools were steadily declining, and Methodist literature was being crowded out of the schools called forth a disclaimer from the Sabbath school committee. That Mr. Paisley did make some such remarks beyond question, and those were reported in the press. It is not the part of a reporter to examine the records, but to give a correct account of what is said or done, and if mistakes are made it is ungenerous to blame the newspapers. As in all such there was truth on both sides, when some were reported to the other there was no real conflict between them.

The election for chairmen of districts resulted as follows: St. John, Rev. E. W. Weddell, A. B.; Fredericton, Rev. G. M. Campbell; Woodstock, Rev. T. A. Allen; Chatham, Rev. Wm. Harrison; St. Stephen, Rev. E. Brecken, D. D.; St. Stephen, Rev. Thor. Marshall; Charlottetown, Rev. John J. Cassidy; Summerside, Rev. John Goldsmith.

The respective secretaries were Rev. George Steer, E. C. Turner, W. E. Spang, G. M. Young, Samuel Howard, A. B., J. C. Berrie, Richard O. J. Thomas, H. C. H. Clark, and A. E. LePage were all voted to become supernumeraries.

The committee on political corruption submitted the following report, which was adopted: "Whereas, the practice of bribery is rapidly increasing in many sections of our country and the venality of the voters is becoming more and more unwholesome; and

"Whereas, the practice adds enormously to the temptations of our public men and to the expenses of government, and tends to steadily lower the standards of public morality; and

"Whereas, an elector has as it is right to record when he casts his ballot than a judge; and

TEN DAYS FOR A LIFE.

JAMES GOVER HAS BEEN FOUND GUILTY OF MAN-SLAUGHTER.

But Not of Murder, and Judge Vanwart Sentences Him to Ten Days' Confinement in the Common Jail—Able Pleading by Mr. Gregory.

FREDERICTON, June 27.—The entire morning session in the Grover trial was occupied by Attorney General White's address to the jury, after which recess was taken. Judge Vanwart delivered his charge to the jury immediately after dinner and occupied about twenty minutes. His honor showed no partiality for or against the prisoner. He said that the verdict might not meet with the approval of everybody, but if it committed itself to their conscience and they had discharged their duty fearlessly they need not care for public opinion. He said that the prisoner had acquired the prisoner of the charge of murder but had found him guilty of manslaughter.

On being asked if he had any objection, Mr. Gregory briefly addressed the court. He said he had visited the prisoner's cell shortly after the tragedy and had found her in a depressed state of mind. She looked upon herself as having been the chief means of placing her husband in the position he now occupied, and said that she had sent many messages to the prison hoping that her husband would be restored to his family. As a tangible result of her good will the husband, which was hers, was mortgaged, and thus was secured the funds to prosecute the defence. In a touching and feeling manner, in view of the above facts, she begged the jury to acquit her at her limit in dealing leniently with her client.

At the close of this address Judge Vanwart had the prisoner moved to within a few feet of the witness stand. Mr. Gregory pointed out the position of the witness stand, and the jury took their oaths. Mr. Gregory then addressed the jury, and in his opening remarks he pointed out the position of the witness stand, and the jury took their oaths. Mr. Gregory then addressed the jury, and in his opening remarks he pointed out the position of the witness stand, and the jury took their oaths.

On the street little else is being discussed but the sentence, and while some are of the opinion that it was too light, the vast majority of public opinion sympathize with the sentence.

Mr. Gregory and Gover received many warm congratulations as they made their way through the throngs gathered outside the court house. The circuit court adjourned sine die and the principal in the now celebrated case of the Grover trial will be a free man on July 8th.

General Miles would send large reinforcements to the Philippines—The Situation There Very Serious. WASHINGTON, June 26.—Major General Miles is a strenuous advocate of the dispatch of large reinforcements to General Otis in the Philippines.

PUT ON ICE.

BURGARS THROW A NEW YORR SALOON KEEPER IN AN ICE CHEST.

The Man Was Almost Frozen Before His Cries Attracted Attention and the Refrigerator Was Opened by a Customer—His Assaults Arrested.

New York, June 26.—John Shields, an east side saloon keeper, was the victim early yesterday morning of three clever thieves, who not only robbed him of the contents of his cash box, but left him locked securely in the big ice box in his saloon. That he did not slowly freeze to death was owing to the chance arrival of a young man who heard his shouts for help and liberated him.

Shields keeps a saloon which three young men entered at 10 o'clock on Saturday evening and sat about drinking until Shields closed up his front door and prepared to lock up for the night. Then they sprang upon him and, three against one, had an easy task in forcing him to the end of the bar and throwing him into the ice box.

Shields made a hasty examination of the place and found that the still had been emptied of its contents—\$75—and that his gold watch and chain were missing. He asked Halsey to call the police, and the young man stood on the corner and shouted loudly many "Detective Collins and McLaughlin arrived. To them Shields told his story and was able to give them the names of his assailants, who were known to him.

Shields' face was covered with plaster yesterday afternoon and he kept himself secluded from his friends who called.

Shields knew all of the young men and looked upon them as regular customers. He had no fear of robbery when he told them that it was closing up time and that they would have to go.

Belgium Chamber Still at It. Brussels, June 28.—A disturbance occurred in the chamber of deputies today when the order of the day of the right was adopted, expressing confidence in the president of the house against the vote of the Socialists.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION CASE.

The Councilors Take Evidence Under Oath and Hear Arguments.

Tuesday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock the councilors of the city of St. John were appointed to deal with the contested Municipal election, and in the county secretary's office, and heard evidence in connection with the election.

At the election of councilors Dean secured 130 votes, Hargrove, his rival, 127; Balchin, 114; and Knight, 112. Hargrove was declared elected, and resigned, but there was a protest against the election that he was not qualified, being a clerk in the office. Dean and Balchin were declared elected, and in the returns the parish clerk filed the protest against Hargrove.

One point which arose was on the statement that Parish Clerk James Reed had declared Hargrove elected at the polls. This he denied. Evidence of Mr. Reed, H. N. Spence, Councilor W. J. Dean, John W. Hargrove, J. A. Balchin and Thomas Dean was taken on oath in the afternoon, and then adjournment was taken till evening. A stenographer was in attendance.

Mr. Balchin was represented by Mr. W. B. Wallace and Mr. Hargrove by Mr. J. B. M. Baxter. The counsel addressed the committee at the evening session and adjournment was made till July 14th at 11 p. m., when the decision will be given.

Kingston, Kings Co., June 26.—The Kingston coronet band as well as a large number of others from this locality went to Fredericton last Thursday on the express train for the purpose of attending the coronet band contest at the Hotel Bellevue. This is the first excursion trip the Kingston band have gone on since the month of the revolver. The despatch of the band and others are going to give one of their grand concerts in Nauwigswank Hall next Thursday evening, 29th inst.

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Miss Josephine Lyon has arrived home from Cambridge, Mass., for her summer vacation. Miss Grace Carter has been obliged to give up her school on account of ill health and return home to Kingston. Miss Louise Parlee and Miss Lou Campbell of Parleeville, have been visiting relatives and friends in Kingston. Mr. and Mrs. Jardine of St. John are spending some weeks in Kingston. Mrs. Fullerton of Halifax is with friends in Kingston.

CHOOSING A RECTOR.

The Parishioners of Trinity Church Fall to Date on a Man-Deed Cause an Adjournment.

Trinity church has not yet chosen a rector though the parishioners deliberated 5 1/2 hours Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, and voted several times for or against two clergymen whose names were put in nomination for the rectorship. Since the lamented death of Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke the church has been seeking a successor to him. The matter of choice was an important one, for the charge is probably the most important in the Episcopal church in New Brunswick, and the salary of the rector is \$2,000 and a residence is furnished.

The choice of a rector was a business of deep interest to the congregation, and the intensity of this interest was such that it came to be felt among the whole Church of England of the province. The voting strength of the meeting of May 16 was some 80 or 90. When today's meeting convened almost 90 church members were eligible to vote. The interest taken in the election was such that it was reported to a parish meeting last night.

The committee, it has been known for some days, had presented its work rigorously and had narrowed the list of eligible clergymen to two names—Rev. J. A. Richardson, of Winnipeg, and Rev. J. C. Farthing, M. A., of Woodstock, Ontario.

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existing, the parishioners gathered in the church school room at 8 o'clock last evening. Many ladies of the congregation were present and sat at the meeting. It was about 8.30 when the meeting was called to order by the chairman, Mr. C. F. Kinneer, Sheriff Birdwood was secretary. The first business was the hearing of the vestry's report. It was presented, suggesting either Mr. Richardson or Mr. Farthing as a good man for the rectorship. The report was received on motion and it was then resolved to proceed by nomination and ballot. Mr. James H. McAvity nominated Rev. Mr. Farthing and Mr. C. E. L. Jervis nominated Rev. Mr. Richardson. There were no other nominations.

A ballot was at once taken in the usual way, slips of paper being distributed, one to each member entitled to a vote. There were 86 votes cast and 85 were counted. It was found that Rev. Mr. Richardson had secured 44 and Rev. Mr. Farthing 42. A two-thirds vote is required in choosing a rector, so therefore there could be no decision on the cast of the votes. A second ballot was held, and the result was as follows: Rev. Mr. Richardson 46 votes and Rev. Mr. Farthing 38 for Mr. Richardson. A third ballot was held, and the result was as follows: Rev. Mr. Richardson 46 votes and Rev. Mr. Farthing 38 for Mr. Richardson. A fourth ballot was called for. At this stage of the meeting there were present 133 members of the congregation eligible to vote. When the result of the count was made known it was found that 84 votes had been cast, 46 for Mr. Richardson and 38 for Mr. Farthing. The balance of the meeting had lessened the vote by one. It stood 49 for Mr. Richardson and 37 for Mr. Farthing.

Still a fourth ballot was called for. At this stage of the meeting there were present 133 members of the congregation eligible to vote. When the result of the count was made known it was found that 84 votes had been cast, 46 for Mr. Richardson and 38 for Mr. Farthing. The balance of the meeting had lessened the vote by one. It stood 49 for Mr. Richardson and 37 for Mr. Farthing.

It was seen that there was little, if any likelihood, of either of the clergymen receiving the necessary two-thirds vote at this meeting, and so Mayor Sears moved and it was seconded that the meeting adjourn for two weeks. An amendment was offered and seconded that the meeting adjourn until Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. This amendment was carried and adjournment was taken until Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Death of Wm. J. Pittman. Mr. William J. Pittman died at 8.30 o'clock Tuesday night at his home, 2238, James Street. His death will be generally mourned, for he was a friend of every one who knew him. Mr. Pittman was an authority on sporting matters, and his commercial establishment on King square was an information bureau on these matters. He had qualities of heart which led him to do many a kindly act without thought of self. Mr. Pittman was only about 35 years of age. He was in poor health about two years ago and never fully recovered, but his last illness was only of short duration, and only since Saturday week had he been confined to his home. He is survived by wife and one child.

Belgium Chamber Still at It. Brussels, June 28.—A disturbance occurred in the chamber of deputies today when the order of the day of the right was adopted, expressing confidence in the president of the house against the vote of the Socialists. The announcement of the vote was the signal for a noisy uproar, all the deputies rushing to the center of the floor where a fight took place. M. Guichens, Catholic labor member from Ghent, was badly beaten by Socialists. A guard of soldiers on duty finally cleared the galleries and as the session later, was suspended, the minister of war, M. Van Den Peereboom, was the object of great abuse by the Socialists, who blamed him for originating the uproar.

Traveller (to highwayman)—I'm very sorry that I haven't a money with me, but I'll tell you what I'll do—I'll recommend all my friends who have money or other valuables, when they want to take a walk come this way!

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. SICK HEADACHE. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coal-Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's. Ask for Carter's. Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver.

LASTS. The only Binding of WEAR AND TEAR. If you want a binding that will outwear all the others, and be as rich and handsome as any other, and will positively fit because it has the only "Natural Curve," and is made of the best material, and is the cheapest, short-lived binding price. S. H. & M. BINDING. 5, H. St., St. John, N. B.

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COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND. It is successfully used monthly by over 200,000 Ladies. Safe, effective. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and purges, are reported to subvert the system. Cook's Compound, 50¢ per box. No. 10, to degrees stronger, \$1 per box. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont. Sold in St. John by respectable John and in W. C. Wilson's St. John West.

Dairy Creamery

MILK FEVER.

Characteristics of the Disease—Treatment and Prevention.

The New Jersey experiment station issued an excellent bulletin on milk fever. It is claimed that one form of the disease is caused by germs. This may count for the fact that, in some herds and barns, milk fever seems to be contagious.

Treatment should begin a week or two before the calf is expected and should be practiced on every cow whose condition is such as to lead the owner to fear the occurrence of milk fever when she calves.

Just before calving, the vagina should be washed out with a generous injection of 2 per cent creolin solution, which should be repeated daily after calving for a few days.

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FARM BUTTER MAKING.

Comparisons Between Products of Dairies and Creameries.

The keynote of success in dairy butter-making is cleanliness, writes H. Hayward in The National Stockman. Cleanliness not only in the utensils which come in contact with the milk, cream and butter, but cleanliness in the water that the cow drinks, the food that she eats and the stable in which she is kept.

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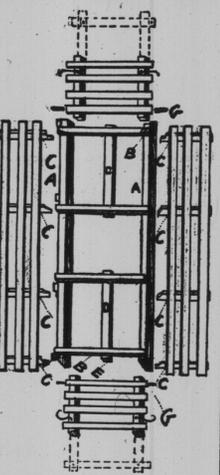
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FARM GARDEN

A COMBINATION RACK.

The combined hay and hog rack presented in the cut is the arrangement of an Ohio Farmer correspondent, who says: The sills, A, of this rack are 2 by 8 and 16 feet in length.



A CONVERTIBLE HAYRACK.

boards DD in the center of the rack. These boards should be 2 by 8 and cut right length to reach, as shown in illustration.

Planting Cucumbers, Melons, Etc.

For a number of years my practice has been to plant cucumbers and similar plants on ridges manured in the row.



ON RIDGES MANURED IN THE ROW.

the middle of June until through the first week of September of July. First, furrows are run across the field at five feet apart, and manure is scattered along the furrows (A in the figure); then two more furrows are plowed around the first, forming the ridge over the manure.

Manure on Sugar Beet Land. We have been taught that farm manure should not be applied to land in the spring prior to growing a crop of sugar beets.

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COMBINED CHURNS.

Points in Favor of the New Fashioned Machine.

The Creamery Journal says that no other machine designed for creamery work has had to encounter so much opposition as the combined churn.

With the box churn and table worker the butter is constantly before the eye in working, and there is a chance for expert work by an expert butter maker.

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HERVEY FLOWERS

TYPES OF CHESTNUT.

Suitable For Commercial Growing in the East and West. Commercial chestnut growing is in its infancy in the United States, yet many people are looking upon it most favorably.

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IN THE APIARY.

Relieving Pressure on the Brood Nest and Delaying Swarming.

One of the most important steps toward securing a good crop of bees and honey is that of getting the brood combs well filled at the beginning of the harvest.

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SHORTHORN COW NORAH VI.

In October last and on excellent top and under fine good quarters, thighs and middle piece, together with a capacious milk vessel.

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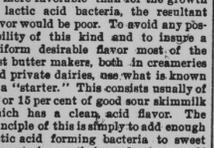
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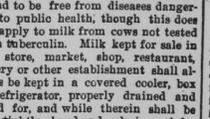
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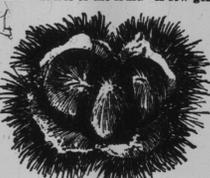
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THE PARRY CHESTNUT (JAPANESE).

careful selection would probably give rise to varieties in which the delicate flavor of the American and the larger size of the European or of the Japanese types would be blended.

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Stimulative Feeding For Bees.

Stimulative feeding is practiced to quite an extent, which results in rapid brood rearing, and the force of bees can be doubled by this feeding.

Another very important point in beekeeping is the queen. It is either held at a low temperature or else it is churned every day.

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Value of a Gasoline Engine.

After using a gasoline engine for three years I can recommend it very highly, says a Rural New Yorker writer.

Another very important point in engine use is the fuel. It is either held at a low temperature or else it is churned every day.

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News and Notes.

A place in the front rank in productivity, vigorous growth, eating quality and other characteristics which adapt it for the "all around" main potato crop is claimed for the FRI-Basket.

Another very important point in potato growing is the soil. It is either held at a low temperature or else it is churned every day.

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GALLANTLY LOST.

THE CREW FROM THE WEST PROVED THEIR SUPER- IORITY

Although They Did Not Win the Race - Pennsylvania Finished First, Wisconsin Second, Cornell Third and Columbia, Fourth - A Desperate Struggle.

PUGHKEPPEE, N. Y. June 27.—Twenty thousand persons today saw one of the most exciting four mile boat races ever witnessed in the history of college rowing. Five thousand persons on the observation train yelled themselves hoarse in frantic appeals to their various college crews to do their best and with the other 15,000 they saw the red and blue carried over the line a winner by a short half length from the Wisconsin badgers, who lost it in the last 200 yards by bad steering.

Cornell, the victor of former years, pulled after them, a good four lengths in the rear and Columbia, never in the fight after the Cornell boat, trailed in a good three lengths from the stern of the Cornell boat.

It was the kind of a race that makes the blood tingle in the veins and the nerves become tense under the excitement, and these elements were injected into it by the crew that made the thousand miles to meet former victors, for without the gallant Wisconsin in the race it would have been but a dull procession after the second mile was entered. To say that there was surprise on the observation train and amidst the great crowds upon the banks when the Wisconsin shall sweep mile after mile of the course until the last half was reached, with a clear lead upon all the crews, is putting it mildly.

When those on the train saw the gallant struggle, mile after mile, they dropped their appeals for their own crews, and yelled in a friendly manner for the boys from the west.

The alleged rapid stroke, the bad keeled boat, the too long reach which had forgotten as the fast moving craft kept its nose to any force, until it was seen to turn out moving shore at the finish and to the race to the men from Pennsylvania by a short half length. Well did the Pennsylvania's obey the injunction of Ellis Ward to not lose their heads from the first eighth of a mile they rowed stern, hard chase, at one time being astern of both Cornell and Wisconsin, but their pluck and endurance sent them over the line a winner in good time and by such a small margin that the glory is greater.

For Cornell, the winner of many battles, it proved to be a race only for two miles. For those first two miles she did excellent work, but she was struggling against evidently better crews, and it was only by exertions of a phenomenal nature that she managed to keep the nose of the boat ahead of Pennsylvania for a brief time in the second mile.

Of Columbia it may be said that she was outclassed from the start, and, barring an accident, never had a chance of standing a chance of winning. She went to the rear in the first quarter of a mile, although she made a good start, and stayed there all through the race.

All day long there was a hail about the city and the crowds strolled over to the river quite early. At 8 o'clock, or a few minutes after, the Pennsylvania crew arrived at the start, and there was a long wait, which was explained on the ground that the Columbia launch while waiting the shall up the river had broken down. The Pennsylvania crew, which was getting into the boat from the dock at the start, was serenaded by a lot of enthusiastic rowers, who had secured a corner to accompany them to the long Hazzah for the Red and Blue.

At 8:43 the referee's boat signalled to Cornell and Wisconsin, both crews being at the Cornell post just above the start to come out, because Columbia had just rowed into sight. Seven minutes later the four crews were in the line and had answered the referee's query "Are you ready?" in the affirmative. Cornell had the channel course, where the advantage is said to lie, with Columbia directly next to her and then came Pennsylvania and Wisconsin close in-shore. It was rather plucky to see the western crew get cheer after cheer and the western crew not getting any.

"Please keep quiet, observation train," called the referee, but the noise was so great, so that the referee could plainly be heard saying: "Are you all ready?" "Yes," came back the answer from all the coxswains. At 8:58:30 the pistol flashed and the four crews seemed to take the water together.

ahead of the Cornell boat. Columbia was rowing with the nose of her boat just overlapping Pennsylvania's. Frankly the Pennsylvania rowers on the train yelled at their crew, and the broad, broad banks of the Quakers seemed to respond, as in a few minutes they shot their boat up with the Cornell boat. But to catch the Wisconsin boat was no easy. On a perfectly even keel, with the bodies going well back together, and the heads seeming as if they would swing off the shoulders, the Wisconsin crew rowed on. When the mile was reached the Wisconsin boat had a clear lead of a length over Pennsylvania while Cornell and Pennsylvania were seeing for second place. The Wisconsin crew had settled down to a stroke of 32 to the minute, the boat never checking between the strokes and the blades cutting the water as keenly as a knife. Wisconsin took went up for a little while.

"They never can keep it up," shouted the rowers for the other colleges and the coxswain, but the slow stroke behind them a wonderful power and the Wisconsin boat never checked or stopped as it went toward the second mile mark. In the meantime Pennsylvania and Cornell were having as pretty a fight for second place as has ever been seen on the course. Time and time again the Cornell crew put a little more back in the stroke, and sent the nose of their boat at even with that of the Quakers. But it was apparent that there was but little chance of their holding it there. Wards men were rowing in magnificent form, while Cornell was not yet rowing with the usual Cornell reserve force.

The Cornell men's work was being done spasmodically. Columbia was rowing on behind the Cornell boat, which the Wisconsin crew had reached the mile and a quarter point they eased off a trifle in their stroke, rowing for two or three minutes at 31. At the same time the Cornell men picked up their stroke and shoved their boat's nose slightly ahead of Pennsylvania's boat, which was on the observation train. But with apparent ease the Wisconsin stroke came back to its regular 32 and the boat shot ahead again a good half length. At the same time Pennsylvania's boat, which had been lagging a half a length behind Cornell's, shot up level with the Cornell boat, while the Columbia's, making a desperate effort, placed the nose of her boat near Pennsylvania's stern. At this point it was one of the most beautiful races imaginable, the four crews rowing with great regularity and all of them with a clean, neat stroke. Again, as they neared the mile and a half point, Cornell's boat checked up even with the Pennsylvania's, but was unable to catch Wisconsin which now had a lead over the two crews of a quarter of a length and was still gaining. From this point on to the two mile point the Wisconsin boat seemed to fairly fly. Pennsylvania's boat was in the lead, but the Cornell boat, but the westerners' boat drew away with ease. As they passed the two mile mark there was a quarter of a length of clear water between the nose of the Pennsylvania shell and the stern of the Wisconsin shell. Cornell's boat was in the lead, but the Wisconsin crew responded to the call of the mark and the two crews stayed on even terms until the 2 1/2 mile point was reached. Then the advantage began again in favor of Pennsylvania alternately forging ahead of each other while the Wisconsin crew kept their stroke slightly. Cornell's boat was evidently not able to put any more power in the stroke and could not keep up the pace set by the two crews. Her boat was a quarter of a length behind Pennsylvania, while Columbia was still struggling on three lengths to the rear of Cornell. Fanning the three quarter mile point Pennsylvania's boat hit the stroke up to 35 and there began one of the most exciting contests ever rowed on the river. Slowly the bow man of the Pennsylvania boat lined up with the coxswain in the Wisconsin boat but just as he had come on line with him the Wisconsin crew responded to the call and again drew away. At this point Wisconsin was seen to avert her head toward the westerners' boat, and as they passed into the last quarter the nose of the shell was on a line. The Pennsylvania contingent on the train was frantic with joy and yelled to the crew to win. The Wisconsin boat, unable to turn back into its line, had found dead water in the new line which it had sought near the shore, and though the crew pulled desperately, the nose of the Pennsylvania shell came out inch by inch until it crossed the line a scant half length ahead of the Badger's boat. It was a finish that set wild with delight every lover of good sport. The Cornell boat was fully two lengths to the rear of the Wisconsin boat, while the Columbia finished gamely their stern check almost four lengths behind Cornell. The Associated Press time was taken very accurately, being 20 minutes 13 1/2 seconds, while the official time given from the referee's hand was 20 minutes 4 seconds. None of the crews was in bad condition at the finish.

After crossing the finish line the Wisconsin crew rowed across the river to their boat house. When their boat was hoisted, the Badgers formed a group about Capt. Sutherland and shook his hand and then they fairly hugged each other. Their enthusiasm was unbounded although they were very much disappointed at not finishing first. The night was tempestuous, however, in 1897.

having their Coxswain from all blame for steering them out of their course. The steersman himself, J. G. Dillon, felt much depressed, although he made a good defense for his action. "Just as we were passing under the bridge," he said, "I noticed a large berry crate floating right ahead of me. In a few seconds we would have struck it, and in order to avoid a disastrous collision I veered sharply toward the shore, going far out of our course that I realized that if I were to attempt to get back again the movement would probably cost us the half length that we were then in the lead of Pennsylvania. Seeing what I thought a chance to pass among the small boats and reach the finish line I resolved to keep the shell as she was then headed."

International Council of Women. LONDON, June 23.—In the International Council of Women at a meeting devoted to women inspectors, the Hon. Mrs. Littleton presiding, a paper by Miss G. G. D. of Canada, was read by Miss Darty. It showed the strides made in Canada in regard to female inspectors and labor legislation generally. The scientific treatment of domestic servants" was the subject discussed at St. Martin's town hall. Mrs. Gates, speaking of the necessity of training the girls of the house as well as the servants, complimented the queen, saying:—"Think not that this queenly woman is a womanly queen as not an influence upon us in widowhood, motherhood and mistressship."

A notable feature of the proceedings has been the numerous references to the ranks of society. Lady Helen Graham and Lady Cynthia Vincent attended the dinner and the latter, who is the daughter of the Duke of Devonshire, was the subject of much conversation. Mrs. Gates, speaking of the necessity of training the girls of the house as well as the servants, complimented the queen, saying:—"Think not that this queenly woman is a womanly queen as not an influence upon us in widowhood, motherhood and mistressship."

The Alabama Killing. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 23.—The deputies have the situation in hand at Cardiff and Roseburg, where the riot occurred yesterday, although the rioters are still gaining. An additional force of men has been placed on duty for fear of an outbreak during the night. A coroner's jury held an inquest over the remains of Ellis and Adam Samuels today. The physician's sworn testimony was that both boys were shot in the back. The jury came to a verdict that the negroes were guilty of the murder of an unknown mob or unknown parties. It is impossible to get at the guilty parties. Both sides are applan and rather trouble is being experienced in the city.

Venezuela Commission. PARIS, June 23.—The Venezuelan arbitration commission resumed its session this morning and Sir Richard Webster, the British attorney general, opened the proceedings. The commission is to meet at the conclusion of Sir Richard Webster's speech and the British representatives held a short meeting. All parties agree that Sir Richard is making a strong case for Great Britain. During the afternoon President Loubet received the members of the Venezuelan commission. They were introduced to him by the French ambassador, the emper in the boundary dispute. Tomorrow evening President Loubet will give a ball to all the commissioners.

Government and the C. P. E. MONTEAL, June 23.—It is stated there will be no renewal in any form of the agreement between the Dominion government and the Canadian Pacific railway with regard to running powers or traffic facilities for the company over the International railway between St. John and Halifax. President Loubet, secretary of the C. P. E., is returned from Ottawa, where he had a long interview with the premier, and the Canadian Pacific propose to fight the new agreement made between the government and the Grand Trunk.

Fired Into a Crowd. CLEVELAND, June 23.—F. Connor, a non-union conductor on the Central avenue line, fired four shots into a crowd that held up his car at the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad tracks. The bullets went wild. There was a panic among the passengers. The windows of the car were smashed, but no one was injured.

Fountain for Fredericton. FREDERICTON, June 23.—The fountain presented to the city by Senator Temple arrived this afternoon and will be set up at once on the bank opposite parliament building.

House Messenger Drowned. OTTAWA, Ont., June 23.—James Corbett, of Artabasco, messenger of the house of commons, 20 years of age, was drowned in the Ottawa river last night while bathing.

Montreal Man Gets Yale Professorship. MONTEAL, June 23.—The appointment of Rev. W. P. Patton, D.D., of Montreal, to the position of professor of Biblical literature at Yale University is announced.

ALL HEADACHES from whatever cause cured in half an hour by ROYAL'S HEADACHE POWDER. Beware of cheap imitations.

A FLYER.

THE NEW COLUMBIA A BETTER BOAT THAN THE OLD DEFENDER.

She Averaged a Quarter of a Minute to the Mile Better in a Thirty-Eight Mile Boat to the Windward in a Heavy Blow—Yachtmen Jubilant.

New London, Conn., June 28.—In a 38 mile boat to windward today the new yacht Columbia beat the old champion Defender eight minutes, besides giving the old champion a two-minute handicap. Yachtmen from New York and thereabouts are jubilant, for a yacht's most sterling qualities must come out in a race to windward.

The crew of the Columbia hailed anchor at 11:15 and she was towed down as far as Castle Hill, where the hawser was cast off and the yacht went out to sea under her three lower sails. On board the Columbia were Mr. C. Oliver Inell, managing owner; Woodbridge, New York; and Mr. H. C. Leeds, on Defender were Mr. W. Butler Duncey, Harry Havermeade, and Mr. J. H. Havermeade. The ship's yacht Navaho, having on board Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll, Miss Welmore and Mr. Richard McLeod, started out from New York before the other boats, bound for New London; the weather was rainy all day.

Columbia was up to Defender rapidly and continued on the starboard tack until the lights were visible. Columbia was at that time three hundred yards ahead of Defender and half her length ahead. At 12 o'clock both boats tacked around the lights. They continued along on this tack for about five minutes, Columbia luffing up to take a haul on the jib halyard. At 12:20 Defender broke on her starboard and the race was on with Defender to windward. Both ships tacked to port, heading toward Point Judith footing very fast. At 12:30 Defender regained the lead and Columbia continued on this tack Columbia crawled up slowly and but for a shift in the wind more to the south, would have overtaken Defender by the next tack. The shift in the wind helped Defender considerably, and when at 1 o'clock Defender tacked to starboard she was a mile of the Point Judith whistling buoy about, but the later tacked 100 feet off the former under her lee bow. Captain Barr could not stand having his wind stolen by Defender long, so he tacked about at 1:15 and stood up along on this tack for about five minutes. Columbia began to gain slowly on Defender and at the same time the new boat had worked across the Defender's bow and was to windward of her. With plenty of wind the Columbia tacked down the harbor, the shore on the port tack, the former continuing to port. Off No. 6 point at 2:30 the Columbia was within a mile ahead and steadily increasing her lead and when she finally came about of the end of Fisher's Island the distance between the two boats was a mile and a half. At 3:38 Columbia took her final port tack, this time fetching well by Esce Point, and then tacked to starboard. The boats proceeded up the harbor, Columbia coming to anchor at 4:23, and Defender at 4:38. The great white yacht made a splendid marine picture as they raced up the bay with their enormous sails, billowing out with the strong breeze from the water and with the water curling away from their sharp bows. The Columbia made a gain on Defender nearly a mile ahead and could be observed from the Associated Press tower. Off the Point, Columbia dropped her jib and foresail and let go her anchor. Well out in the stream Defender anchored near her. Both boats were sailed quickly. Captain Charlie Barr was at Columbia's wheel, the entire distance and Captain Rhodes steered Defender. After the first 10 miles the race was uninteresting to watch, for Columbia had in that short distance worked out into a fine windward position and gained steadily on Defender.

While everything was being made snug on board Defender her managing owner, Mr. Butler Duncey, rowed over to Columbia and congratulated Mr. Inell on the splendid showing the new boat had made in today's race. Mr. Inell and everybody aboard Columbia was delighted at the racer's great speed. To an Associated Press representative Mr. Inell said that he was more than ever satisfied with his boat.

Gang of Thieves Run down. NEW YORK, June 23.—Captain McKinstry of the detective bureau announced today that he had run down the last two of a gang of alleged swindlers, who, he said, had been operating very extensively throughout the country. He said that 16 other men connected with the same gang had already been convicted. By these arrests the detective bureau says it has saved various firms \$50,000 worth of goods. The two men apprehended have given their names as Henry Morgan and Robert They formed the firm of Lyons and Co., 1718 office on Broadway, called

themselves shipping and commission merchants, and, it is alleged, managed to get themselves confounded with a respectable firm of similar name. The men sent letters all over the country to all kinds of manufacturers requesting samples of goods and quotations of price. In its office they found a hundred or more letters from manufacturing concerns throughout the United States which showed the contents of goods were on their way to New York for the firm.

A REMARKABLE SUN SPOT. One Which Has Just Appeared Outwards Anything Seen for Twenty Years.

There is now visible on the surface of the sun a spot which, according to Mr. Ordway, proprietor of the telescope on the Common, is by far the most remarkable seen for over twenty years. It appears on the outer edge of the sun's umbra, as, according to the astronomical almanac, this is the eleventh or off year for sun spots, and beside this it appeared with a suddenness which is unusual. When Mr. Ordway took his last look at the sun Thursday night no indications of it, not even the slightest facet, were visible. But on Friday morning it was there with the utmost distinctness. The large black spot in the center is about 55,000 miles in diameter, and is surrounded by a penumbra about 60,000 miles across. At some distance from the outer edge of the penumbra are other spots which have broken off from the large one, forming a ring part way around the center. These number hundreds in all, most of them being included in the area on the upper left-hand side of the central spot, and others in the lower right-hand side. There were only three or four at first, and the rest have broken off since. They are from 6,000 to 11,000 miles in diameter, but the larger ones are considerably larger than the earth. From one side of this outer circle to the other are about 275,000 to 300,000 miles. The central black spot, which is the most interesting part of the phenomenon, is slightly balloon-shaped, and on the right-hand side its edge is very ragged.

There have been only a few small spots before during the present year, and for eleven weeks there were none at all. The last large one before this was that which appeared Sep. 3 of last year, and had such an effect upon the earth electrically that telegraphing was done between St. Louis, Chicago and New York with an instrument attached to the wires. This one lasted forty days, and when it disappeared it had broken up into thirty-four pieces. It was not, however, as large as the one which is now covering an area of only about 175,000 square miles over all.

Mr. Ordway has the opinion that the cloudburst and other disturbances of Saturday night were the effects of this sun spot, and that by tomorrow other disturbances will be seen. He says that such effects probably will not be serious, but in more southern regions it is not improbable that there may be earthquakes and other electrical disturbances. It is probable, also, that another opportunity will be afforded to experiment with the telegraph wires.

Captured Spaniards. MANILA, June 23, 456 p. m.—General Jaramilla, who is settling Spain's military affairs here, has received a cable message from the minister of war at Madrid, General Plaviaje, announcing that the pay of all soldiers who are in the hands of the rebels will be continued during their captivity. The families of many of these officers and soldiers are in Manila, without means of support, and the general orders are made at once for increasing the transportation necessary to get these additional troops to the Philippines.

Accident to an Aeronaut. VIENNA, June 23.—Signor Merlight, an Italian aeronaut, ascended yesterday at Oros, Byria, to a height of 10,000 feet, when his balloon burst and fell. When about 40 feet from the ground the aeronaut leaped from the car and was picked up unconscious with a broken leg. It was afterwards transferred to the city hospital, where he is recovering. He was wearing a paper containing the words, "I am dying contentedly, having reached my term." This led to the belief that Merlight intended to commit suicide. He denies, however, any such intention and says he wrote the sentence while the balloon was falling.

A. D. Hewitt Dead. ANNAPOLIS, June 23.—The death of Mr. A. D. Hewitt, formerly in the employ of the D. A. R., occurred here last evening after a prolonged illness of consumption. Deceased, who was station master here for a number of years, was well known and very highly respected. He was afterwards transferred to the city ticket office in Halifax and subsequently in St. John. Several years ago he married a daughter of Mr. E. D. Arnold, of the Union Bank agency who survives him. To the widow the sympathy of the whole community goes out in her bereavement.

No Bait for the French. ST. JOHN'S, N.B., June 23.—In consequence of the French attitude and the attempts to make trouble for the colony along the treaty shore, the colonial government yesterday decided to absolutely prohibit the French from obtaining bait at ports along the Newfoundland coast. This policy meets with general approval. Today the colonial legislature voted additional sums to help enforce the bait laws. A stormy meeting took place between the French commodore and the colonial authorities when the former arrived on Saturday.

When money talks there are very few foreigners who need an interpreter.

Before After Wood's Phospholine. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. After phosphorus overused cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse of excess, Menstrual Weakness, all effects of tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1.00, six, \$5.00, one dozen, \$10.00. 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, N.B.

Intercolonial Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 18th June, 1899, trains will run Daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:— TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN: Suburban Express for Hampton..... 5:30 Express for Campbellton, Paganaw, Pictou and Halifax..... 7:55 Express for Halifax, New Glasgow and Pictou..... 11:50 Express for Moncton..... 12:45 Suburban Express for Hampton..... 12:45 Express for Quebec and Montreal..... 12:50 Accommodation for Moncton, Truro, Halifax and Sydney..... 2:30 A sleeping car will be attached to the train leaving St. John at 10:15 o'clock for Quebec and Montreal. A sleeping car will be attached to the train leaving St. John at 2:30 o'clock for Truro, Yestible Dining and sleeping cars on the Quebec and Montreal Express.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN: Suburban Express from Hampton..... 7:15 Express from Moncton..... 8:35 Accommodation from Moncton..... 11:55 Express from Halifax..... 12:45 Express from Halifax, Quebec and Montreal..... 12:50 Suburban Express from Hampton..... 12:50 Accommodation from Ft. du Chene and Moncton..... 1:35 All trains are run by Eastern Standard time. Twenty-four hour notation.

D. POTTINGER, Gen. Manager. Moncton, N. B., June 14, 1899.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 7 King Street, St. John, N.B.

EPSS'S COCOA.

GRATEFUL COMFORTING. Distinguished everywhere for its Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality and Nutritive Properties. Specially adapted and commending to the young and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1 lb. tins, labeled JAMES EPSS & CO., Ltd., Homocopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPSS'S COCOA.

No Summer Vacation. St. John's delicious summer weather, and our superior ventilator facilities, make summer study just as pleasant as any other time. In fact, there is no better time for entering than just now. THE ISAAC PITMAN BOOK-BINDING and the New Business Practices (for use which we hold exclusive right) are great attendance-promoters. Send for catalogue.

E. KERR & SON.

More Troops for the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 23.—Secretary Alger, Adjutant General Corbin and Colonel Burk, assistant quartermaster general in charge of transportation, had an hour's consultation with the president today relative to the question of reinforcements for General O'R. A definite decision has been reached to continue men at all recruiting stations for service in the Philippines, and Secretary Alger said when he left the White House, after a conference, that General O'R. would have 40,000 men when the rainy season closed for a resumption of active operations. Arrangements are to be made at once for increasing the transportation necessary to get these additional troops to the Philippines.

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When money talks there are very few foreigners who need an interpreter.

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