

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 6 1893.

The States and Great Britain

The press of the United States is engaged, just now, in educating and exciting public opinion against Great Britain.

Such paragraphs as the following appear in the leading dailies:—

"We don't want to fight, But, by jingo, if we do We can take the Sandwich Islands, And whip old England, too."

There is no cause or good reason for this Great Britain has not interfered, in any way with the action of the States in respect to Hawaii. Again we read:

"What nettles John Bull just now is the fear that his Canadian daughter may elope with Uncle Sam."

The New York Herald prints the following from its correspondent in Washington:

"The impression is general that the new administration will pursue an aggressive foreign policy. Enthusiastic members of the House are firmly impressed with the belief that Mr. Cleveland favors not only the annexation of Hawaii but of Canada. They think he favors the adoption by the United States of the entire North American continent."

I suggested to several members that possibly England might not stand idly by and see the United States annex such an important possession as British North America. The reply was that Europe would be in a blaze of war within the next twenty-four months, and that England would be so busy protecting her European and other colonial possessions that she would not likely do more than merely protest against the action of this Government.

Such paragraphs as these, published day after day by the popular newspapers, must have an effect upon the unthinking masses of the American people. The spirit of the United States press in respect to Great Britain and Canada is, indeed, deplorable. Nations which should be forever friendly are incited to enmity by the influence which ought to be on the side of peace and goodwill.

There can be no doubt that the ulterior motive of the "stirring up" of the United States is the desire to annex Canada. The Monroe Doctrine has, in recent years, gained strength from the persistent efforts of those who maintain that Unrestricted Reciprocity with the United States is essential to the prosperity of Canada.

The real leaders of the fad are openly and avowedly "Annexationists" and they have ingeniously contrived to involve with them the Opposition Party, anxious to gain office. It is, consequently, believed—we quote the language of a Washington correspondent—that "the sentiment of Canada is entirely in favor of Annexation" by the States. We are further told that,—

"The annexation spirit has developed wonderfully in Washington during the last 24 hours. The first gun, I understand, will be fired in the House next week. One of the leading Democrats has, it is said, a speech in preparation which will to a great extent reflect the prospective policy of the incoming administration. Several days ago I stated that many Democrats were averse to giving expression to their views until they had heard from Mr. Cleveland. They have evidently heard from him in an unmistakable way."

Some of the papers declare outright that Mr. Cleveland has determined upon the annexation of Canada, and we are told that the "British Lion had better look out."

"Canada is willing; and if old England should object to the proposed match, Uncle Sam will, when European complications have arisen, take Canada by force." This is the idea which is circulated in the United States by the press and politicians.

Notes and Comments.

The members of the Quebec Legislature, to the number of fifty eight, recently voted in favor of a reduction of their own indemnity. This is an heroic remedy for the crippled financial condition of the Province resulting from the grit extravagances of Mercier & Co.

The health conference between the Dominion and Provincial authorities passed a series of resolutions in the form of suggestions for the exclusion of cholera next season. It recommends among other things disinfection of ships, passengers and effects from foreign countries. Immigrants to be provided with health tickets to their destination. Twenty days quarantine against European immigrants is also recommended. Frontier health stations are to be erected at all important points.

From a memorandum prepared for the British Board of Trade Journals regarding the present position of the skilled labor market, it appears that of 23 trades unions that send in reports regularly, with a membership of 279,361, there are 28,453 out of work. This is an increase of 8,447 upon the figures of the previous month. If those who are on strike be eliminated from the total, there would still remain over 84 per cent. of unemployed among the skilled trades making returns, which may be taken as fairly exemplifying the state of the country at large.

The Department of Finance has issued trade bulletin No. 6 on trade with Great Britain, the subjects treated being hay and milk. With regard to hay it is pointed out that practically the whole of our export trade in hay is done with Great Britain and the United States, and that while up to the passage of the McKinley bill our trade with Great Britain was very limited, it is steadily and rapidly increasing. For the six years from 1885 to 1890, inclusive, the annual average exports to Great Britain was \$74,000 while in 1891 it rose to \$150,291 and in 1892 to \$167,604, and for the six months ending 31st December last it was \$95,635. With regard to condensed milk, it is pointed out that Canada appears to possess exceptional advantages for engaging in this business, and tables are given showing the exports of Great Britain, which amount to over four million dollars annually; and a very useful letter from Prof. Robertson, dairy commissioner, covering a report from Prof. Shutt, on an analysis made at the Experimental farm, of samples of condensed milk from Truro, N. S., Limerick, Ireland, and London, England.

THE LATEST BLAZE.

The Diamond Bookstore and Carter's Seedstore

Badly Cutted, and the Contents Destroyed or Damaged.

Some Other Sufferers—The Amounts of Insurance.

ABOUT half-past three o'clock yesterday morning the alarming discovery was made that the brick building on Queen Street, owned by Hugh Monaghan, was on fire.

The building was occupied by Mr. Theo. L. Chappelle, Geo. Carter & Co., and J. M. McLeod & Co. The fire started in that portion of the building occupied by Mr. Chappelle—it is thought in an unoccupied room on the second floor, in the rear of the Bazaar.

From Mr. Chappelle's premises the fire worked its way through the walls of the third flat to Mr. Carter's establishment.

How the fire started is a mystery. Mr. Chappelle informs us that he closed up for the night at ten o'clock on Saturday—the usual hour. Shortly before leaving for home he visited the second floor, back and front, in search of a parcel of goods called for by a person then present. He made a thorough search for the parcel, looking both below and above the counters, and there was no sign of fire about the place at that time.

As quickly as possible after the fire was discovered the alarm was sounded and the fire department turned out. The fire had evidently been burning for some time before being observed, as the iron shutters in the rear of Mr. Chappelle's premises were very hot, and the bricks were in a similar condition. The shutters were forced open with all possible despatch, and the firemen got to work on the spot.

The fire was well advanced and the fight was an uphill one. Four streams of water were turned on—two from the front and two from the rear—but for some considerable time the fight was a hard one. But the firemen worked with a right good will, and soon a change was noticed. The firemen had won—the fire was under control. It was not however, until shortly before nine o'clock that the "all out" bell was sounded.

The morning was bitterly cold—the mercury in the thermometer at the Medical Hall marking nine below zero. The hydrant man at the Apothecaries Hall corner was frozen, and after the hose was affixed to the hydrant it had to be removed to the hydrant at the London House corner, from which two streams were soon playing on the fire.

During the progress of the fire, hot refreshments were furnished the firemen by Dr. Dudd and by Mrs. Pembroke, who lives in the market building. The latter has rendered much valuable assistance to the firemen by furnishing hot water to keep the hydrants from freezing after the hose was attached. To these persons the firemen desire to return their sincerest thanks.

The interior of Chappelle's store was badly gutted, and his stock was all destroyed. That portion of the goods which was not burnt was so badly damaged by water as to be next to useless. Mr. Chappelle estimates his loss at between \$18,000 and \$4,000. He has insurance for \$12,000 and \$4,000 as stated by the Guardian in companies represented by Mr. Brow.

Geo. Carter & Co.'s store was also badly gutted. Most of the stock on the second and third floors was destroyed or badly damaged, and the store on the main floor was flooded with water. Some of the goods on the shelves in the store were saved and removed to the market building. The Messrs. Carter estimate their loss at \$8,000; they are insured in companies represented by Mr. Brow for \$4,500.

The store of J. M. McLeod & Co., next to Carter's, narrowly escaped. As it was, the goods on the second and third floors were considerably damaged by fire and smoke. Mr. McLeod is as yet unable to estimate the actual loss. He has insurance for \$8,000—\$4,000 with F. W. Hyndman and an equal amount with John McEachern. The store is not open for business to-day on account of the damage.

The building is insured for \$2,500 in the Guardian, represented by Carvell Bros.

More or less water got into the cellars and basements of the buildings in the neighborhood of the burnt district; but the damage sustained in each case is covered by insurance.

About eighteen inches of water got into W. A. Week & Co.'s basement, damaging cottons, warps, hessians, etc., to the extent of \$500. Beer Bros. loss is about \$100. About 700 yards of hessian were destroyed. Three or four inches of water got into their cellar. There were about eighteen inches of water in Beer & Goff's cellar, and some dried fruit was damaged.

Geo. Carter & Co. intend duplicating all seeds destroyed or damaged as quickly as possible, and hope soon to open up in another store. The goods saved and removed to the market building were all more or less damaged.

Mr. Chappelle has secured temporary quarters for the sale of papers and periodicals at Just's corner.

One of the firemen, Joseph Hennessy, had his wrist badly cut during the fire. He was standing on a ladder endeavoring to break the glass in one of the windows on the top flat of Carter's store, when his foot slipped and his hand caught in the broken glass.

The attendance of spectators at the fire was the smallest in the history of the province. A good many people who heard the bell thought it was too cold to turn out, and many persons did not hear the alarm at all.

An investigation into the origin of the fire will be held in the City Courtroom tomorrow (Tuesday) evening, at eight o'clock.

Y. M. C. A.—The "at home" in the association room to-night promises to be a success, and every young man who shall attend is assured an enjoyable time. The musical part of the programme will include a violin solo from Prof. Vintoncombe, and other pleasant features. Brief and energetic speeches will be made by Judge Hensley, Dr. Taylor and Rev. J. A. Gordon, representing the ministerial association, and President Fitzgerald. An excellent opportunity for a social chat, with coffee and refreshments at the same time will be afforded to all. That the "man-kin" of Charlottetown will turn out in good numbers is beyond doubt.

Suspicious Death.

AT BRIDGETOWN—MR. CAMERON'S WIFE PURCHASED QUANTITIES OF MORPHINE RECENTLY.

The circumstances connected with the mysterious death of Mr. D. A. D. Cameron, of Bridgetown, N. S., are stated by the Bridgetown Monitor as follows: To his more intimate friends it has been a well-known fact that the deceased has not been in the best of health for a year or more, the trouble being what may be termed a partial softening of the brain, caused by the too excessive use of quinine wine.

Shortly after his demise, however, unsavory rumors began to spread through the community, which were so tangible and convincing in substance, as to lead the authorities of the town to deem an investigation necessary, whereupon Dr. S. C. Primrose, a coroner for the county, was instructed to empanel a jury and hold an inquest. This was put into effect yesterday morning, the body in the meantime having been brought to the court house, where the examination of witnesses took place.

From the evidence brought forth and submitted to the coroner's jury they almost unanimously recommended that, in the interests of the public and in justice to the wife of the deceased, it was necessary to request the coroner to hold a post mortem examination. Accordingly, during the afternoon an autopsy was made by Drs. Freeman, deLuis and Primrose, Dr. Barnaby being present. The result of this investigation was, we are unable to place before our readers, though we may state that it is reported that nothing was discovered outside of the stomach which would prove conclusively the immediate cause of death.

His stomach and bowels have been taken out, sealed up and will go forward to Halifax today, for chemical analysis. His wife has purchased large quantities of morphine lately.

Burned at the Stake.

AWFUL TORTURES INFLICTED ON A FRENCH NAMED SMITH—TORTURED WITH HOT IRONS—A SCENE OF UNQUALIFIED BARBARITY.

PARIS, TEXAS, Feb. 1.—Hundreds of people came to this city to await the arrival of the guard having in custody Henry Smith, and at noon to-day, when the Texas and Pacific train from the north arrived, it is estimated that the crowd surrounding the depot numbered nearly 20,000 people.

When the train arrived a rush was made for the coach in which the negro was confined. The deputy sheriffs and the guard of Paris citizens who accompanied the negro from Texarkana drew their revolvers and attempted to prevent the mob from taking their prisoner. The guard was quickly overpowered, however, and a rope was thrown about Smith's neck. He was dragged from the train and hurried to the scene of his crime. All along the route he was pelted with missiles, struck by fists and otherwise mistreated. He was tied to a stake and after being subjected to every conceivable torture, he was cremated amid the howling of the mob. All the citizens of the town and surrounding country, irrespective of class or color, took part in the lynching.

Words to describe the awful torture inflicted upon Smith cannot be found. The negro, for a long time after starting on the journey to Paris, did not realize his plight. At last when he was told he must die the most awful death by slow torture that human mind could conceive, he begged for protection. He was willing to be shot, and wanted Marshal Shanklin to do it. But he was told he would be burned to death. His agony was awful. He pleaded and writhed in bodily and mental pain in anticipation. Scarcely had the train reached Paris when his torture commenced. His clothes were torn off piecemeal and scattered in the crowd, the people catching the shreds and putting them away as mementoes. The child's father, her brother and two uncles then gathered about the negro as he lay fastened to the torture platform and thrust hot irons into his quivering flesh. Every groan from the fiend, every contortion of his body was cheered by the thickly packed crowd of 10,000 people. The mass of beings was six hundred yards in diameter, the scaffold being the centre. Before burning the feet and legs the hot irons, plenty of fresh ones being at hand, were rolled up and down Smith's stomach, back and arms. Then the eyes were burned out and iron rods thrust down his throat. The men of the Vance family, who were wreaked vengeance, the crowd piled all kinds of combustible stuff around the scaffold, pouring oil on it and set it on fire. The negro roared and wriggled and tossed out of the mass only to be pushed back by the people nearest him. He tossed out again and was rolled and pulled back. Hundreds of people turned away, but the vast crowd still looked on grimly. People were there from every part of this section. News of the burning was sent to every town and anvils boomed for the announcement.

I. O. F.

CHAMBERS COURT ST. JOHN, NO. 223.

At the regular meeting of the above Court, held at Souris, the following officers were installed by C. D. H. C. R., U. Mathew, Esq., assisted by Bro. J. A. McCormack, S. M.:—

C. R.—B. D. McEachern. V. C. R.—Geo. W. Morrow. C. P.—Angus McLean, M. D. F. S.—Edson Stewart. F. S.—James A. McCormack. Treas.—R. Seaman. S. W.—James McEachern. J. W.—Alex. D. Steel. S. B.—Matthew Brehaut. J. B.—Norbert Pierce.

The report of retiring officers shows the finances of the Court to be in a flourishing condition. Our roll shows a membership of 35, with fair prospects of increasing the number during the ensuing term.

Geo. E. McFarlane, R. S.

—We are having "an old-fashioned winter." But some persons are already beginning to look without pleasure upon rapidly declining coal-heaps.

When in want of anything in the carpet line, visit our carpet department before purchasing. We are offering tapestry carpets from 24; Brussels from 35. Large stock to choose from, and no trouble to show goods.—James Paton & Co. feb 6

HAWKER'S LIVER PILLS cure all stomach ills. They assist digestion, regulate the bowels and liver, tone the stomach and purify the blood. feb 6

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

A Wretched Woman,

Charged With Murdering Her Husband Attempts to Take Her Own Life.

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 6.

Mrs. Cameron, in jail here on a charge of poisoning her husband, attempted to take her life yesterday morning by cutting her throat.

Sensational Letters.

Rev. Mr. Stevens' Feelings in the Pulpit.

His "Queenie" is Another Man's Wife.

ST. JOHN, Feb. 6.

Leonard Nase has issued a statement to the press containing many extracts from the letters written by Rev. Mr. Stevens to Mrs. Nase. According to these extracts, the case against the Rev. gentleman is made out worse than ever the public had any idea of. In several of them Stevens calls Mrs. Nase his "Dear Queenie" and declares that while preaching his sermons on Sunday he felt he was preaching to her alone, and that he frequently felt like commencing his sermons "Dear Beloved Queenie." The letters are beyond question the most sensational that have ever appeared in print in this Province.

DREADFUL FLOODS

Whole Towns Submerged. People and Cattle Drowned.

BRISBANE, Feb. 6.

Incessant rain has caused floods throughout Queensland. Part of this city is under water. Many houses are submerged to the second floor. The water is still rising and the towns of Bundaberg, Ipswich and Bundamba are threatened with total demolition. The inhabitants have deserted their houses. All domestic animals and hundreds of cattle are drowned. A large loss of human life is reported. Nothing definite can be ascertained as to the total number. Several miners were drowned.

THE SKATING RECORD.

Fast Going on the Ice.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 6.

John S. Johnson lowered five mile amateur skating record here on Saturday, making the distance in 15 20 4.5. Donoghue's record for the same distance was 15 36 1/2 and Hagen 15 11 (professional)

Ottawa Notes.

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.

A meeting of the Cabinet was held on Saturday. It is understood that no matter of general interest was considered. Despite all sensational reports to the contrary, there is absolutely nothing new concerning the New Brunswick Governorship.

Lord Stanley received a cablegram on Saturday stating that his two sons, who went over a few weeks ago on the same steamer with Hon. C. H. Tupper, are seriously ill in London—one having typhoid fever, and the other meningitis.

The Government have dismissed J. J. Cosgrove, Deputy Inspector of Inland Revenue at Toronto, for conduct unbecoming an official in Her Majesty's service. Cosgrove's offence was signing an annexation manifesto.

Weather Bulletin. TORONTO, Feb. 6.—10 a. m. Winds shifting to easterly; fair to-day, followed by some snow or rain; rising temperature.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS Mrs. Winsloe's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to use. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best-known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winsloe's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. 1yr

LECTURE. J. HEBBER HASLAM, ESQ., will deliver a Lecture in the Lyceum, on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, the 9th inst.

Subject—"Canada and its Future," illustrated with views of the principal places and scenery in the Northwest.

In connection with the above Lecture, a Musical and Literary Entertainment will be given by the members of the Benevolent Irish Society (Ladies assisted by local talent. Don't fail to attend. The views alone will be well worth the price of admission.

For sale at Reddin Bros' Drug Store. Admission, 10 cents; reserved seats, 15 cents. Doors open at 7:30; Lecture at 8 o'clock. Feb 6

Card of Thanks. WE wish to express our sincere thanks to the Fire Department of the city for their noble efforts to stay the fire of Sunday morning, and to the Salvage Corps for their assistance, under great difficulty and danger, in saving some of our goods. GEORGE CARTER & CO. feb 6

JAMES PATON & CO.

Carpets, House Furnishings and General Dry Goods.

Dressmakers, Mantlemakers, Furriers, Milliners, Hosiers, Glovers, Readymade Clothing, etc.

COMPLETE MARRIAGE OUTFITS.—In addition to our large stock of regular Dress Goods, we have several lots on our Bargain Counter that must be cleared out, and in order to do so offer them at very tempting prices.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Superior makes and designs in Brussels, Tapestry, Velvet and Scotch Carpets. Tapestry Carpets from 24c. per yard; Brussels Carpets from 35c. per yard. Parties furnishing should, before buying, see the stock shown by JAS. PATON & CO. in the Carpet, Curtain, Table Cover, Bed Tick, Table Linen and Quilt departments. All goods bought for cash and sold at lowest possible price.

Rooms measured and Carpets made and laid by experienced workmen. FAMILY MOURNING—Inspection freely invited.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

Charlottetown, February 3, 1893.

SCOTCH STORE, BROWN'S BLOCK.

PENNY READINGS,

ST. PETER'S SCHOOLROOM,

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 7th, 1893.

PROGRAMME.

- 1. Duet.....Misses Moore and Hyndman
2. Song.....Rev. T. H. Hunt
3. Reading.....Mr. Cotton
4. Song.....Rev. Thos. Lloyd
5. Reading.....Mr. Arnaud
6. Violin Solo.....Mr. Thos. Davies
7. Song.....Miss Moore
8. Reading.....Mr. Arthur Peters
9. Song.....Mr. F. Davies
10. Reading.....Miss Enid McLean
11. Violin Solo.....Mr. W. C. Harris
12. Song.....Mrs. G. W. Hodgson
13. Song.....Rev. F. E. J. Lloyd
14. Reading.....Rev. J. Simpson
15. Duet.....Rev. F. E. J. Lloyd and Miss Moore
Doors open at 7.30 p.m. Admission, 15 cents, Feb 6

HAVE YOU ALL

THE INSURANCE

YOU WANT?

E. R. BROW, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

Office, Brown's Block, Charlottetown.

Jan 12

To F. H. ARNAUD, Esq.,

Agent Alliance Insurance Co.,

Charlottetown.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of the sum of Five Thousand Dollars, amount of insurance on my Brick Store on Queen Street, which was destroyed by the fire of 30th December last. My proofs of loss were handed to you on the 4th inst., and I thank your Company for their prompt payment of my claim.

J. B. MACDONALD.

Charlottetown, 13th January, 1893—Im f m w pat

OUR CHEAP SALE IS STILL GOING ON

We have more Cloths in stock now than we ever had at this season. We are going to make a clean sweep of our whole stock. Money must be had, and the bargains we are offering is bound to bring it. We invite inspection of our immense stock, and our prices will be found the lowest on record.

JOHN MACLEOD & CO.,

Charlottetown, January 18, 1893.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

BAZAAR COMPANY,

—DEALERS IN—

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

YOU will always find something new there in the line of Leather Goods, Date Cases, Fancy China and Mirrors, suitable for wedding presents. Don't miss seeing our line of Steel Engravings and Etchings, framed and unframed. Several Choice Carving Sets in Cases, just the article you are needing. Such good value for your money cannot be got elsewhere.

BAZAAR STORE,

Charlottetown, Jan. 31, 1893.

139 QUEEN STREET.

This Space is Reserved for J. M. MCLEOD & CO.