

THE DAILY EXAMINER, OCTOBER 25, 1889.

Notes and Clippings.

A correspondent of the Ottawa Citizen advocates the boiling of water before drinking it. Boring is not, fortunately, now needed in Charlottetown. What is needed is a pipe and tap by which the pure and sparkling beverage may be brought into every house on payment of the rate.

—Joaquin Miller says—referring to Chicago—

"The drainage of this great city, let it be told with shame, is still in the lap of her mother. This giant befools the cradle still, and pollutes the beautiful waters that brought her into existence."

Charlottetown is older than Chicago, and does the same thing.

English agricultural papers give currency to a statement that pleuro-pneumonia has appeared among cattle imported into England from Canada, and they accordingly urge Mr. Chaplin to request the Dominion to enforce more stringently the frontier quarantine regulations. The statement is unconfirmed; but, should not doubt, it is most essential that Canada should now exercise greater care than ever. Mr. Chaplin's speech respecting the decision to forbid the importation of cattle from Holland, distinctly showed his anxiety, now that he is in office, to give effect to the views he has long held as to restricting live stock imports where any plausible pretext exists, in accord with the desires of British farmers.

A Toronto correspondent of Le Canada, writing under nom de plume of "Bystander," purports to give the real cause of Mr. Blake's resignation of the leadership. He recalls the fact that Blake pledged himself, in his famous Malvern speech, that there would be no interference with the national policy in the event of the party obtaining office. Subsequently, when the party decided to make unreservedly reciprocity the party battle cry, "Bystander" says Blake, recollecting his pre-election pledges, found it impossible to control his followers, and subsequently was compelled to throw up the leadership. "Bystander" says that among Blake's intimate friends it is reported that the ex-leader is so disgusted with the party that he will probably not be a candidate at the next election.

Figures at the Dominion Immigration Office, obtained in advance of the official reports, show that the total number of arrivals have been 24,082. The total number last year was 33,414, a decrease for 1889 of 9,332. But this decrease must by no means be taken as evidence of decadence, for what has been lost in numbers has been amply compensated for in quality. The only reason for the falling off was the withdrawal by the Government last year of the "assisted immigration" principle. As proof, the immigration agents' books show that in April, 1888, the arrivals were 3,104, while in the succeeding month of May, they mounted suddenly up to 11,183, the rush being to seize the last chance for assisted immigration. The number who passed through and settled in the United States in that month was greater by more than double than before or since, being 3,389, proving in a degree what has been held that the assisted immigration system paid out of all proportion for immigrants who made the United States their home. Of the total number who passed the emigration office last year, assisted, 8,696 went to the States; this year, unassisted, the number was 5,965, a decrease of 2,731. As to the "improvement in quality" of the immigrants this year as a whole, perhaps no fairer index could be had than the fact that last year the amount of money brought by them, and of which the agent here had cognizance, was about \$175,000; this year, with the 9,000 decrease, it amounted to \$278,000. Ontario, as usual, takes the lead largely as a place of settlement, the numbers going this year being 9,767 against 12,378 last year. In Quebec province 3,811 settled, against 4,973 in 1888, and in Manitoba and the Northwest 6,539 against 7,367 last year.

Literary Notes.

The National Magazine for November will contain among other articles "Comparative Philology," by Prof. Schiele d'Veve, Ph.D., J. U. D., of the University of Virginia; "Political Science," by Professor Raymond Mayo Smith, A.M., of Columbia College, and "Shakespear," by F. W. Hawkins, Ph.D., Chancellor of the new National University of Chicago, whose instruction by mail and University Extension System for non-resident, now meeting with such favor, will also be explained in this number. In future numbers will appear a Symposium comprising articles by prominent scholars and statesmen giving their opinions on leading questions, such as Darwin's Theory, The Chinese Question, Socialism, and Should Immigration be Restricted? Published the first of each month at 147 Throop Street, Chicago. Subscription price, \$1.00 a year. Sample copy 10 cents.

The Domestic Monthly Magazine for November has been received. Its leading feature is, as ever, the fashions. Some of the costumes it presents for the autumn and winter are "just lovely," and there are a number of sketches, stories, etc., which make up an interesting and useful number. Published at 853 Broadway, New York.

The Queen Regent of Spain has caused advertisements to be published in all the leading newspapers of her dominions, offering two prizes, \$5,790 and \$2,805, for the best two essays on the life of Christopher Columbus.

There is comfort for the man with a prematurely grey beard in Buckingham's Dye because it never fails to color an even brown or black as may be desired.

A sociable man is one who, when he has ten minutes to spare, goes and bothers somebody who hasn't.

Success in life is the result of push and energy. If the blood is impure and sluggish, both body and mind lack vigor. To cleanse and vitalize the blood and impart new life to the system, nothing else has such a marvelous effect as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Old Lady—My dear, do you really think you are fit to become a minister's wife? "Yes, indeed, I don't mind being talked

Beggs Tells His Story.

HOW CRONIN WAS CONDEMNED TO DEATH BY CLAN NA-GAEL CAMP 20—THE UNLUCKY NUMBER THIRTEEN.

A Chicago despatch says: About three weeks ago lawyer Foster went to Judge Lungecker and told him that John F. Beggs, senior guardian of camp 20, was willing to tell all he knew about the trial and removal of Dr. Cronin, without any condition as to the State's charge against him. Beggs admitted that he was senior guardian of camp 20, and in that capacity appointed a committee to try Cronin. Beggs says he was not present at any of the meetings of the trial committee, and knows nothing of the evidence introduced against the murdered man. Beggs was also the chief centre of the inner circle of camp 20, and in that capacity presided at the meeting at which the trial committee reported, finding Cronin guilty of being a traitor and a spy. Five men were to decide on the manner and extent of the punishment at a time, place, and in a manner to be arranged by themselves.

Thirteen members were present, including Beggs, and all were sworn enemies of the murdered man. Thirteen square strips of white paper were cut up and on five pieces were written numbers one to five. The remaining eight were left blank. The ballots were passed around and the members who received the printed slips were elected to name and inflict the punishment. No one except the five men knew who the executioners were. Beggs picked a blank ballot and all he did was to announce that the five men chosen would meet together at a certain place and time. Beggs admits the Clan-na-Gael unwritten law regarding the punishment to be inflicted on traitors was generally the death penalty, but the nature of the punishment was not specified in the constitution, nor was it obligatory on any member to inflict the death penalty.

James Flannigan, formerly a member of camp No. 20, corroborates Captain Thomas F. O'Connor's story about the trial committee. Early in February, shortly after Le Caron had testified before the Parnell commission, was the time of the meeting of camp No. 20. Junior Guardian Andrew Dugan charged that Dr. Cronin was an intimate friend of Le Caron, and, like him, was a spy. In fact, he charged that all doctors were spies and traitors. Captain O'Connor defended Cronin, and said the only reason he was denounced was because he had accused a leading member of embezzlement. Beggs took a hand in the row and said Cronin was a traitor, whereupon Dan Coughlin moved that an investigating committee be appointed, the motion being seconded by saloon keeper Dan Murphy. It was the night of May 3rd that Andrew Fey, who was an enemy of Dr. Cronin, asked if the secret committee had reported, and was told that it had. The next night Cronin was murdered. It is believed a written report was made on the subject, but nothing is known as to this.

Beggs had nothing more to do with the removal of Cronin after the meeting. He furnished the State Attorney with a list of the thirteen members present, and says Coughlin, Sullivan and Burke were among the number. He cannot give the names of the five executioners, because he does not know who were chosen to do the work.

Just before the case against the Cronin conspirators is given to the jury, the State Attorney will ask that the case against Senior Guardian John F. Beggs be nolleprosequed, and the defendant allowed to go free. This will be done in return for valuable information by Beggs to the State. The Senior Guardian has told all he knows about the conspiracy, and though his information has been of great benefit to the State, it shows that he is guiltless of the crime with which he is now charged. Beggs will not take the witness stand for the State.

Telegraphic Odds and Ends.

A BUDGET OF GENERAL NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

OTTAWA, Oct. 23.—A compendium of regulation regarding the inspection of boilers and machinery has been compiled under the direction of the Minister of Marine, which, it is understood, will greatly facilitate inspections, especially as regards English-made machinery, which has hitherto been subject to a very roundabout and unsatisfactory routine.

VIENNA, Oct. 23.—The papers of this city applaud Emperor William's speech opening the Reichstag, and declare it furnishes evidence of the peaceful tendency of Germany and her allies. The *Fredenblatt* says the additional German armament caused by the military preparations of her neighbors, guarantee the peace of the world afresh. The united strength of the allies constitutes the strongest bulwark of peace, which has been made more secure by the personal meetings between the Emperor William and other rulers.

MONTREAL, Oct. 23.—Very heavy frost here last night and ice of considerable thickness formed on still water. The frost appears to have been general all over the province.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Oct. 23.—Cornelius Vanderbilt and party passed over the Canada Southern division of the Michigan Central Railway yesterday at a very fast rate. The run from Detroit to St. Thomas, 112 miles, was made in 92 minutes.

TORONTO, Oct. 23.—The annual meeting of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance will take place here on Wednesday, December 18. Special arrangements have been perfected to make this meeting a grand rally for the securing of immediate prohibitory legislation.

The system of word-stuffing, by which the memory is overtaxed before the reasoning powers are awakened, is worse than worthless. "How is Europe bounded?" said a teacher who believed in early cramming to one of his little pupils. "I, thou, he, she, it," was the reply. "For shame, Johnny; try again." "O please, sir, I remember now. That is the answer to one of my grammar questions, and I thought I was to be heard in my grammar first."

Crockery.—R. K. Brace has just opened a lot of English crockery. He imports direct from the maker, and by so doing can sell cheaper than any house on P. E. Island. Look out for the sign "Cheap Crockery." oct24 dylw

The German expenditure for the coming year will be \$29,000,000 less than for the

Too Many Wives.

ANOTHER ISLANDER DISTINGUISHES HIMSELF ABROAD.

A Washington despatch of the 21st gives details of "the marriage of Dr. James A. Fraser, a graduate of the Halifax Medical College, and Lillie G. Thorn, a pretty census clerk. The announcement was seen by Edward R. R. Mayne, an uncle of Dr. Fraser, who immediately sent word to the paper that Dr. Fraser could not have married Miss Thorn legally, as he was a married man. Mr. Mayne's explanation of the matter is in substance as follows: In 1883 Fraser, while attending a medical college at Halifax, married a young lady of that city. Subsequently they lived in Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Washington, D. C. Then they removed to Maryland, but as the climate did not agree with Mrs. Fraser, she returned to Halifax with her children. A few days ago Mr. Mayne received from Mrs. Fraser a letter, written by her husband Oct. 12, suggesting divorce. She refused to consent to his proposition. Miss Thorn was a clerk in the census office. Her mother, who is employed in the agricultural department, put the marriage notice in the paper. She says Dr. Fraser claims to have been divorced. He and her daughter went to Baltimore on Wednesday and her daughter telegraphed that they had been married that evening, and were on their way to London, Ont., to visit Dr. Fraser's mother. The affair has created a sensation here."

Gladstone Hopeful.

HE TALKS FREELY AT SOUTHPORT OF IRELAND'S GRIEVANCES.

Hon. Mr. Gladstone delivered an address at Southport on Wednesday evening last. He was enthusiastically welcomed, the hall being crowded two hours before the opening of the meeting. Gladstone reviewed the work of the liberal party for the past twenty-one years, and paid a tribute to the laudable anxiety of the powers to postpone a European crisis. He referred to Cretan questions as a formidable menace to the peace of Europe, criticised at length the government's work, and claimed that all its useful measures were liberal. The speech was short and somewhat disappointing. Gladstone made a point by declaring that the principles of the dock strikers applied to tenants and tradesmen in Ireland, would have been penal. He was touched by the election gains, and believed that, if they could end the Septennial Act and appeal to the people to-morrow, the verdict would be in favor of the Liberals and justice to Ireland. The bulk of the speech was devoted to Irish grievances. He said that the necessity for the continued proclamation of new districts was evidence of the failure of the coercion policy, and declared that the crime rate is now the same as in 1884, when, in order to secure the support of the Parnellites, the Tories declared coercion no longer necessary.

A Terrible Tale of the Sea.

EXPERIENCE OF A SHIPWRECKED CREW OFF TURKS ISLAND.

The seven survivors of the ill-fated steamer *Earnmore* of the Earn line, which foundered at sea on September 5th in a cyclone when 300 miles off Turks Island, bound from Baltimore to Rio Janeiro, arrived in Philadelphia on the 24th inst. They tell a story of terrible suffering. The *Earnmore* struck a terrible gale on Saturday 4th, which increased in force, and at 11.30 a. m. on the following day the vessel gave a lurch and foundered. As the steamer sank the port life boat floated off from the ship, between the funnel and the mainmast, and the second officer, second and third engineers, four sailors, three firemen, and the cook clung to the boat and scrambled in. An unsuccessful effort was made to save the rest of the crew, seventeen men. The cries of the drowning men as they were dashed about by the mountainous waves were heard by the men in the boat, but they could not be reached and had to be abandoned to their fate. Fortunately the boat drifted into the Gulf Stream, and the air was warm, but this increased the intensity of their thirst. Carl Crane, one of the survivors, said: "The horrors of hunger on the second day became awful, and it increased as time wore on. We managed to pick up seaweed afloat in the Gulf Stream, which gave us a little nutriment, and, on the third day, a flying fish was caught. This was immediately cut up into a portion for each man, and devoured. We also captured a sea bat and sucked its blood, and then ate the flesh after it had dried in the sun. The first man to die was a seaman named Robinson, of Baltimore, and the second was the third engineer, Thomas Hunt, of Philadelphia. One night, while we were all asleep, except a German fireman named Plagge, who was on watch, he suddenly became insane and jumped overboard. We were too weak to save him. We were without a compass, and steered by the sun by day and the stars by night. Eleven vessels passed us. One, a British barque, we are certain saw us, and deliberately left us to our fate. When 500 miles off Hatteras, we were picked up by the schooner. We were so weak that we had to be lifted upon the vessel's deck, and one of our men, Ed. Johnson, a Norwegian, fell overboard and was drowned."

The Cholera Spectre.

A New York *Herald* special cablegram, dated Paris, Oct. 20, says: The cholera spectre has appeared again, and it was really a subject of discussion at the Academie de Medecin. Three months ago cholera appeared in Mesopotamia, and it has now been propagated in Persia. On August 24 the epidemic was running at Bagdad. At that place from the 20th to the 31st of August the death rate from cholera was from 200 to 400 persons per day. Since the pest of 1831 no epidemics has been so fatal. In September the cholera spread to the Euphrates and the Tigris. The scourge has reached the Persian Gulf. The city of Reicht has several times been the point of departure or the place of passage for cholera epidemics coming from Hindoostan and Afghanistan to Persia. Reicht is not yet contaminated, but if the cholera does reach there the sole safeguard of Europe will be to depend upon the measure taken by the Russian Government on the Russian frontier.

The German expenditure for the coming year will be \$29,000,000 less than for the

ALL OUR FALL AND WINTER GOODS HAVE ARRIVED

For SATURDAY BEER BROS. 20 Boxes Velveteen, at 25c. per yard. 100 Yards Fancy Plush, at 50c. per yard. Haco Knitting Yarn, at 14c. per skein. Special Line Dress Goods, at 19c. per yard. Special Line of Fur Boas, at 60c. each. Four Button Kid Gloves, 38c. per pair. Special Winter Gloves, 25c. per pair. Special Winter Vests, \$3.00 each. Job Lot Ulster and Sack Cloths, \$1 per yd. Elegant Brocade Mantle Plush, much under usual price.

LONDON HOUSE. HARRIS & STEWART. Our Fall Stock Now Nearly Complete. Dress Goods in all the new materials and shades, with Trimmings to match. Mantles, Dolmans, Ulsters, Ladies' Felt Hats, Feathers, Ribbons, Flowers. FURS! FURS!

HARRIS & STEWART. A Splendid Assortment of MUFFS, BOAS, CAPES, ASTRAKAN JACKETS FUR-LINED CLOAKS.

BEST ON EARTH!

The Amherst Makes of Boots and Shoes.

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF THIS CELEBRATED MAKE, in Men's, Women's and Children's wear. ALSO—An immense stock of RUBBERS, OVERSHOES and FELT GOODS.

J. C. SPRAGUE, QUEEN STREET. Ch'town, Oct. 22, 1889—tu fri wky

E. H. NORTON & Co. LARGE Auction Sale of Ready-made Clothing. Particulars later. E. H. NORTON & CO., Auctioneers. Oct. 25-21

HERRING. WE will Sell at Auction, To-morrow, SATURDAY, Oct. 26th, at 11 o'clock, 100 lbs. No. 1 Labrador Herring, 100 do do Newfoundland do.

AUCTION SALE OF BEDROOM SETS. BY AUCTION at the Skating Rink to-morrow, SATURDAY at 2 o'clock p. m., TEN BEDROOM SETS, in Ash and Cherry. GEO. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer. Oct. 25.

SHE (The Sensible Housewife) Sent the Largest Number of Wrappers

WOODILL'S German Baking Powder, AND WRITERS: WESTVILLE, Picton Co., Sept. 5, 1889.

I have received through Mr. Balfour, Postmaster, the prize (\$5) offered for the largest number of Wrappers of Woodill's German Baking Powder, and thank you. I was not influenced by offer to use any extra quantity. Have used it for years, and can recommend it as a first-class Baking Powder. (Signed) E. HALE.

\$10, \$5, \$3, offered until Dec. 31 to three families in P. E. Island sending Wrappers representing the most value. Address, W. M. D. PEARMAN, Halifax, N. S.

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MOLASSES. Direct Cargo of "Hattie Louise." 330 PUNCHEONS now landing at Charlottetown and Summerside. CARVELL BROS. oct24-21 pat. THE Directors of the above Association have ordered a final call of 20 per cent. (\$20 a share), to be made on the subscribed stock, payable on or before 30th November next. Shareholders will please pay the amount of call to the Secretary, at the office of Warburton & Smallwood, Cameron Block, City, as later than the above date. A. E. WARBURTON, Secretary. Ch'town, Oct. 22, 1889—ly & wky tl dte. E. H. NORTON & CO., AUCTIONEERS. IN STOCK: 70 Barrels Damaged Flour, \$3.00 per brl. 70 " " Good " " \$4.50 " 100 " " Labrador Herring, \$4.50 brl. Order at once. No credit. E. H. NORTON & CO., oct23-eol & wky 3w Auctioneers. MILLINERY. MISS ANNIE SAUNDERS is now working at her Residence on KENT STREET, nearly opposite Dr. Johnson's, where she is prepared to do Millinery work of all kinds. Grape work a specialty. oct15-2w eod. Pictures for Mission Week. DURING Mission Week persons wanting Catholic Pictures Framed in all styles, will please give a call at the Store of the late John McEcher, Queen Street, and inspect our selections. Any Picture not on hand will be supplied to order. Give us your patronage and we will suit your taste or your purse. JAS. J. O'REILLY & CO. oct22-ly 1w