

The Daily Examiner

NOVEMBER 3, 1884.

The United States Contest.

THE Presidential canvass, which culminates to-morrow, election day, as it approaches its termination, increases in intensity and bitterness. It was something astonishing to observe prominent men and journals, noted for ability, and cool, deliberate judgment, careful, temperate statement of facts, and dignified treatment of political or polemical opponents, become vituperative and abusive. The terms tricksters, forgers, liars, continental liars, persistent liars, lying by wholesale, have been flying about thick and fast. The whole catalogue of vituperative adjectives in the English language has been brought into requisition. The most zealous in this work, of all the factions, have been the so-called Independent Republicans, whether speakers or journalists. This of course is only another illustration of the well known fact, that proselytes, or those who leave political parties or religious bodies are always more zealous than their new-found friends, and most apt to make it warm for the old friends whom they have deserted.

It is possible that by Wednesday morning the real result of the election will be known, as the decision lies with four States—New York, Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut. The Republicans can lose New York and still win, if they carry all the other States which voted for Garfield in 1880,—which they claim they can do. It is admitted by the Democrats that they must carry New York and Indiana, or New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, to win. They must get forty-eight votes North to elect Mr. Cleveland, and it would almost seem a very probable thing for them to do.

That New York and New Jersey are the great fighting grounds has been made more manifest than ever during the past week. There has been a concentration of the best speakers of all parties in and about New York City, while occasional raids have been made into New Jersey. Even the two great Presidential candidates have been drawn into the great city. Mr. Blaine, after travelling 9,000 miles through the Western States, to be seen and to make speeches, has again reached New York City on his way home to Maine. Mr. Cleveland has also left the capital, Albany, to head off his formidable rival for the vote of the State. Both have been entertained at dinners, both have been making speeches, and reviewing enormous torchlight and other processions, and both have been exhibiting their persons to the great multitudes, and it must be said that both men are fine-looking, and of dignified deportment. Sweeping away the great mass of defamation to which both men have been subject, we believe that either would, or will, make a good President, and that the material interests of the Republic will be maintained. Blaine and his party proclaim themselves out-and-out Protectionists. There is no doubt that the Democrats are in the main Free Traders, but in this contest they are "hedging" on the subject of Tariff, and declare it is not a factor in the present political struggle.

We think it would be unsafe to bet on either side, as there are several unknown quantities in the campaign. The Butler or People's Party element, the St. John or Prohibition element, the Tammany Hall element, and the Independent Republican element, disturb the general currents of the two great parties, both of which seem mystified by them.

It is possible that the vote of New York City will really decide the great question now agitating the Union. The city generally decides the political fate of the State. Outside of the city the Republicans have always had a large majority, except at the election of Governor Cleveland. It is said that the Republicans will come down to Harlem (the boundary line of the city) with not less than 40,000 majority—some claim 60,000. The Democratic majority in the city must be large enough to overcome the Republican vote outside the city, and the struggle really is confined to a comparatively small area, as we observe by latest accounts that the Democrats virtually concede Indiana to the Republicans. As we already have said, the result will be known without doubt on Wednesday morning.

The prospect of promotions in the Customs and Railway Departments in this Island is interesting some of the office holders and office seekers; and it is reported that there are not a few anxious to obtain the positions. The arrangement of these matters is with the Departments concerned, and the Liberal Conservative representative of the County. We have no doubt that justice will be done, and that all the applicants will not be pleased. The rule that promotion should be by seniority and merit, is a good one, and ought to be followed; and the Civil Service examination renders comparatively easy the representative's task of making a selection for the vacant places at the foot of the ladder.

A cable despatch from London says that Sir John Macdonald has undergone a thorough examination by Sir Andrew Clarke, the noted English physician, and that Dr. Clarke's verdict is that the Canadian premier's weak health is merely the result of overwork.

He says there is no chronic or organic disease, and that there is no reason why Sir John should not regain complete health. The Montreal Gazette remarks that it was a fitting example of retributive justice that this despatch should first appear in the Toronto Globe, the journal which has gloated over the premier's illness, and speculated upon the political issues of his death since the day he sailed from New York.

—A clever parody on the national anthem appears in the Pall Mall Gazette, which says it is the production of a clergyman. The words are very felicitous:

Down with their lofty seats,  
Down with their vain conceits,  
Down with the Lords!  
Confound their false pretence,  
Confound their want of sense,  
Confound their impudence,  
Down with the Lords!  
Down with their arrogant  
Reckless, extravagant,  
Insolent words!  
Shall they reject the bill?  
Shall they dissolve at will?  
Shall they obstruct us still?  
Down with the Lords!  
Commons of England, yet  
Shall the proud Lords regret  
Their futile aim?  
Make then your hearts rejoice,  
You are the People's choice,  
You are the People's voice,  
They but a name.

The Tichborne Claimant.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CASE.

While one-half of England firmly believe that the claimant to the Tichborne estates, now released, after spending nearly fourteen years in prison, is Sir Roger Tichborne, the other half is equally positive that he is the erstwhile Wapping butcher, Arthur Orton. The famous case, as developed in the courts, is briefly as follows:—On April 10, 1854, young Roger Tichborne, heir to the Tichborne estates and title, then 26 years of age, set sail from Rio, in the Bella, which vessel subsequently foundered at sea. Young Tichborne appears, from the evidence of members of the family and others, to have been a lad of curious disposition, extremely backward in his education, and somewhat eccentric in his general behavior. He was brought up principally in France, and in 1845 entered Stonyhurst Roman Catholic College. In 1849 a commission was purchased for him in the 6th dragoons, but he appears to have had no great liking for the profession of arms, and in 1853 sold out, and left with the purpose of making a protracted tour abroad. There is no doubt that he took passage in the ill-fated Bella on the 20th April, 1854. It is quite certain that this vessel was lost, as was generally supposed, with all hands. After a year or two had elapsed and no sign came from Roger Tichborne, the family were forced to the conclusion that he had undoubtedly perished, but, strange to say, his mother, Lady Tichborne, continued to insist and believe that her son

WAS STILL IN THE LAND OF THE LIVING. From time to time Lady Tichborne advertised in various papers for news of her lost son, and it would appear that in 1865 one of these notices came under the observation of a man named Cubitt, who thereupon in the August of that year inserted a notice addressed personally to Roger Tichborne, requesting if he were still in the land of the living to come forward. In response to that letter he received a communication a month later from the man who has now come to be known as the claimant, declaring his identity with the long missing heir to the Tichborne estates and title. Some correspondence took place, and finally an interview was arranged, when the claimant showed such an intimate knowledge of the history of the Tichborne family estate and other cognate matters, that Cubitt was convinced that he was the man he professed to be. Subsequently Eggle, who had been a personal attendant of the unobedient Tichborne, met and instantly recognized the young man as his old master. This was in July, 1866, and a month or two later the claimant, accompanied by his wife and child, sailed for England, where he arrived on the 25th of December. Three days later he was seen and at once recognized by a man named Bailey, keeping the Swan Hotel at Alresford, who had known Roger Tichborne, as a young man, and by a number of other old residents on the Tichborne estate. A few days later he went to Paris, where the dowager Lady Tichborne was then residing, and that lady, without the slightest hesitation, at once

RECOGNIZED HIM AS HER LONG LOST SON, and made a declaration at the British embassy to that effect. The claimant returned to England and took up his residence at Essex Lodge, Crydon, where his mother went to reside with him, and made him an ample allowance up to the day of her death, which occurred on the 12th of March following. The death of Lady Tichborne was a genuine misfortune for the claimant, as, had that lady lived and gone into the witness box and sworn that he was her son Roger, it must have produced a powerful effect upon the jury. As it was, other members of the family refused to recognize him as the long lost peer, and treated him as a rank impostor. Several wealthy people, however, who had heard of the case, became interested in the man, and funds were soon forthcoming to enable him to take proceedings for the recovery of the Tichborne estates, worth some \$125,000 a year, which had been for some years held in trust for the next heir to the title, then an infant of but a few years old. An action was commenced with this object in view in the Court of Common Pleas, and the case came on for trial in the latter end of 1871. After the case had lasted 103 days, Sergt. Ballantine, leading counsel for the plaintiff, elected to be non-suited, and the plaintiff was ordered into custody for perjury. In this case dozens of persons who had known Roger Tichborne as a younger man, swore that the claimant

while, on the other hand, a powerful array of witnesses declared their conviction that the claimant was certainly not Roger Tichborne, some of them averring that they were positive of his identity with Arthur Orton, the son of a Wapping butcher, who was known to have emigrated to Australia somewhere about the time that the claimant stated he first went to that country.

After spending a short time in Newgate prison, the claimant was released on very heavy bail, and in the following year he was put on trial before Lord Chief Justice Cockburn, Mr. Justice Mellor, and Mr. Justice Lush, on a dual charge of forgery and perjury. The trial lasted no less than 190 days, and ended in the claimant's conviction, which was followed by a sentence of 14 years penal servitude, seven years of which were for the forgery count, and a being inflicted on the forgery count, and the like term for the offence of perjury. The whole expenses of the prosecution were paid by the Government, and it is understood that the affair cost the country no less than \$1,500,000.

Since the trial and sentence of the claimant numerous attempts have been made to show that no matter who he might be he was not Arthur Orton. Most of the efforts of the strong organizations, formed in his behalf, have been directed towards this object. A lunatic confined in the Paramatta Lunatic Asylum, at Sydney, Australia, known as Crosswell, is put forward as the veritable Wapping butcher, and attempts have repeatedly been made and bid fair to be continued, to obtain a new trial for the claimant, and to secure the introduction of Crosswell as a new element in the case. As all these attempts have hitherto been fruitless there does not seem to be much reason to suppose that any further agitation will be more successful. The courts have finally disposed of the matter, and Parliament is not likely to interfere.

The Scott Act.

(Irish Canadian, Oct. 23)

This measure, within the past few weeks, has met with a success which has taken even its most ardent supporters by surprise. The Act has been submitted in several counties, and in all of them it has been carried with majorities ranging from 200 to 1100; and where the question of its repeal has been submitted to the electorate the Act has still triumphed. This looks serious for those engaged in the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. It looks as if the public opinion of the Dominion was setting in largely in favor of prohibition; and the consequences which this aggressive movement presupposes should be weighed in time by those whom it most vitally affects. As things appear now the general belief is that King Alcohol must go.

Few will mourn his departure, for that he has been a scourge and a curse to mankind the whole civilized world is prepared to admit. But while this plague is being driven forever from the land, we must not forget there are vested interests that we are bound to respect, and which the law respects. Those gentlemen who have invested large sums of money in breweries and distilleries have done so, assured that their investments would be protected by those safeguards which the law throws around all legitimate enterprises. However much we desire a reformation in the drinking habits of the people—and this we regard as one of Heaven's choicest blessings—we are not yet ready to accept this boon if it be at the expense of these gentlemen. We do not desire that they should be ruined; but that they be reacquainted fully should this Scott Act go the length of rendering their establishments useless. If we are to be placed under the operations of that Act, the brewers and distillers must be indemnified. Otherwise, it were confiscation—a species of robbery that the country will neither advise nor assent to.

Borsford's Acid Phosphate

FOR NERVOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, &c.  
Send to the Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I., for pamphlet. Mailed free.

COAL. COAL.

DISCHARGING at Lord's Wharf and will be sold cheap while lasting:

160 Tons Glace Bay Round COAL,

187 Tons Gwrie Mines (Cow Bay) Round COAL.

CAPT. JOHN HUGHES,  
Water Street.

Ch'town, Nov. 3, 1884—1wk

Market Hall, Ch'town.

RETURN FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY!

Boston Comedy Co.

H. PRICE WEBBER, Manager

Thanksgiving Day, Thursday Evening, Nov. 6th.

The Beautiful Realistic Drama:

MIRALDA,

—OR—

The Yankee in Cuba.

MIRALDA..... Miss Edwina Grey.

Concluding with the Farce of the

"LOAN OF A LOVER."

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 7th,

The Powerful Drama of

"AURORA FLOYD!"

Aurora Floyd..... Miss Edwina Grey.

Admission, 25 cents; Reserved Seats as usual.

Doors open at 7½; Overture at 8 o'clock.

Ch'town, Nov. 3, 1884.

CLEARANCE SALE!

—OF—

NEW FALL GOODS,

Regardless of Profits.

Having in view a change in business, we intend to sell our

ENTIRE STOCK BEFORE Feb. 1st,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

4,200 Yards Suitings & Overcoatings

(ONE OF THE BEST SELECTIONS IN THE PROVINCE.)

UNDERCLOTHING (a large variety.)

OVER 1000 WHITE AND COLORED SHIRTS.

(AT A SACRIFICE.)

Flannels and Flannel Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Umbrellas, Waterproof and Fur Coats, Overcoats and Suits, Children's Jersey Suits, Hats, Fur and Cloth Caps, Sleigh Robes, Gloves and Mitts (all kinds); Silk Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Collars and Cuffs, and one of the finest selections of NECK-WEAR in the Dominion.

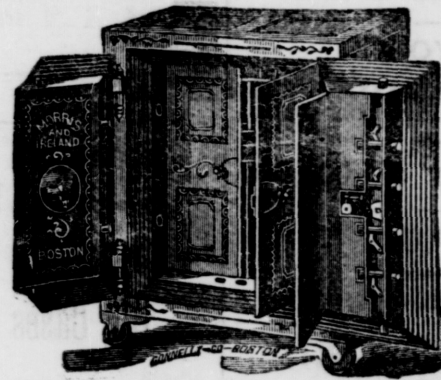
Intending buyers will find that there is no place in P. E. Island where they can get such bargains as we offer for the coming three months, as a GENUINE CLEARANCE SALE is intended.

D. A. BRUCE,

Merchant Tailor.

Charlottetown, Oct. 18, 1884—3m eod wkly.

MORRIS & IRELAND'S



NEW IMPROVED PATENT EIGHT-FLANGE FIRE-PROOF SAFE.

THE only Eight-Flange Safe in the world, and containing more improvements than ANY SAFE made, such as:

- 1st. THE PATENT INSIDE BOLT WORK, which is placing the bolt work with the whole of the flange (six inches) between it and the outside, that is, as far from the fire and thief as it can be.
- 2nd. THE PATENT HINGED CAP—the back plate of the door being on hinges, enabling the owner, by turning a thumb-screw, to have easy access to the lock and bolt-work. He can thus easily change the lock, clean, oil, and keep the bolt-work in good order.
- 3rd. IRON INSIDE LINING—stronger than wood, and which retains the moisture in the fitting for an indefinite time. Wood is thicker and weaker, and after a few years absorbs the moisture and requires fitting over again.
- 4th. FOUR-WHEEL COMBINATION LOCKS, the simplest, strongest, most efficient and easiest to change of any in use.
- 5th. SOLID ANGLE IRON FRONTS, BACKS AND CORNERS, which prevents warping or injury to safe from falling, or falling walls or timbers.
- 6th. EIGHT FLANGES—the most important improvement ever made in fire-proof safes, providing eight lips, thus preventing the passage of heat, it having to pass over twelve inches, no injury arises from this source, as in other safes containing one, two or three flanges.

THESE SAFES have stood the test of years, and the greatest fires in this continent, and have the CHAMPION RECORD in the Boston, Chicago and Haverhill Fires.

We are selling these safes as low as any good safe, and are disposing of large numbers throughout the Dominion.

BANK WORK AND VAULT DOORS are specialties of our firm. For prices, testimonials and information, address,

JOSEPH JACOBS, MORRIS & IRELAND,

GENERAL AGENT. 64 Sudbury St., Boston Mass.

NOTICE.

MORE ROOM. MORE GOODS.

LOWER PRICES!

As my Store has been greatly enlarged, my importations have been greatly increased, thus enabling me to show a very much better assortment of Goods than usual.

Every Department is well filled with Choice NEW GOODS, imported direct from the English Markets. And, as I am bound to sustain my past reputation for selling Cheap Goods, those who patronize me will find my Prices Low.

Quality Good. Assortment Large.

CALL AND SEE US,

L. E. PROWSE,

Sign of the Big Hat, 74 Queen Street.

Ch'town, Sept. 26, 1884.—eod wkly

FOR BERMUDA.

THE BRIGANTINE

"COLUMBIA,"

Mustard Master.

Will Sail on or about

The 3th of November for Bermuda.

The undersigned offers to take Freight at very low rates. A rate chance for speculators.

Also can accommodate a limited quantity of good Horses, Milch Cows and Fat Cattle. Highest market prices paid for Garnet Potatoes.

For further particulars apply to

H. C. OUTERBRIDGE,

Peake's No. 1 Wharf, Ch'town.

Or

MESSRS. GEO. DAVIES, & CO.,

London House,

Ch'town, Oct. 30, 1884.—4in da wk lin 1d

FALL SUPPLIES.

Campbell's Quinine, Wine, Hop Bitters, Feltown Syrup, Diamond Eyes, Cox's Gelatine, all New Stock.

N. B. 15,000 Cigars for sale Wholesale at Bottom Prices.

Reddin's Drug Store.

Oct. 27, '84.—da 1m eod wk 1m.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

Thanksgiving Excursion.

EXCURSION Return Tickets at one first-class fare will be issued to and from all stations on the Railway by afternoon trains, on 5th, and by all trains on 6th November next, good to return up to and on November 10th, 1884.

JAMES COLEMAN,

Railway Office, Ch'town, Oct. 24, 1884.—eod pat all wkly papers 1d

Miss Lucy Caven,

GRAFTON STREET (East), is desirous of getting a few pupils for Music. Terms can be agreed on.

Ch'town, Oct. 28, 1884.

GRAND BAZAAR!

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

His Honor Lieut. Governor Macdonald

THE MEMBERS OF

ST. JOSEPH'S SOCIETY

PURPOSE HOLDING A BAZAAR

in the Market Hall,

Nov. 12th and 13th,

the proceeds to be devoted to the Enlargement and improvement of St. Joseph's Convent on Pownall Street.

An abundant Refreshment Table will be provided, and various kinds of amusements. Admission, Ten Cents.

Return tickets at one first-class fare will be issued from all stations on the P. E. Island Railway to Charlottetown, on the 12th and 13th November, good to return up to and including November 14th, to parties desirous of attending bazaar.

Ch'town, Oct. 16, 1884.—3 aw

Mrs. H. YOUNG'S

MILINERY ROOMS, up-stairs at W. A. Brown & Co.'s, Trimmed Hats and Bonnets always on hand. oct23—eod wk

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

Advertisements under this heading, in space not exceeding three lines, will be inserted for ten cents per day

LOST.—A gold Sleeve Link, between St. Peter's Church and Lower Queen Street. The finder will kindly leave it at Watson's Drug Store. nov3 2i

WANTED—Two Girls (a Housemaid and Cook) Apply to Mrs. Thomas Dodd. nov3

STRAYED from the premises of McKie & McDougall on the 27th inst., a little Yellow Mare with white strip on face. Any person giving information as to her whereabouts will be suitably rewarded. [oc 31

LOST—A Red Setter Bitch. The finder will be rewarded by returning her to W. C. Hobkirk. [oc 29

FOR SALE—Two Mares—weight 1,200 and 900 lbs., respectively. Can be seen at the corner of Fitzroy and Prince Street. WILLIAM BURR. [oc 29 6in pd

KEY LOST—A week ago, in the vicinity of Queen Square, an Inner Door Key. The finder will please leave it at the EXAMINER OFFICE. [oct 28

WANTED—A Girl to do general housework. Apply at EXAMINER OFFICE. oct25

FOUND.—A shop-door Key. Apply at THE EXAMINER OFFICE. oct3

FULL LINE of McCormick's celebrated BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY, at R. K. BRACE'S. [sep 10 2m

WE will give exclusive sale at and near Charlottetown, of our Entire Wheat Flour, to a dealer who will push it. Covered by patent. Easily sold. We guarantee 100 lbs. more bread to the barrel than any other flour.—FRANKLIN MILLS CO., 38 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. aug2

BUY AND READ THE DAILY EXAMINER, for the latest local and foreign news.