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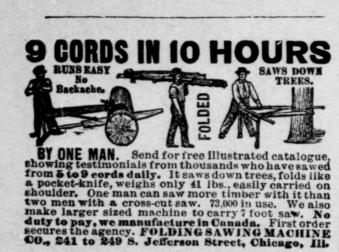
ham between the hours of twelve noon and five o'clock p. m. :All the right, title and interest of Mary Jones in and to all that lot or peice. of property situate in the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumber. ding lot number twenty on the southerly side of Centre street running southerly along the division lines between sald lot 20 and 21 one hundred and eight feet to the northerly side of a piece of land lately in the possession of the late Hon. Jos. Cunard, thence following the said northerly side of the las mentioned piece of land easterly fifty feet to the westerly side line of building lot number thirty-one thence northerly along the westerly line thence northerly along the westerly line of lots number thirty one and thirty-two one hundred and eight feet to the southerly side of Centre street, thence along said side of last mentioned street fifty feet to place of Also all other lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises whatsoever and wheresoever, situate in the said County, of the said Mary Jones; The same having been seized by me under and by

berland County Court at the suis of Roger Flanagan Dated Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 12th day of December, A. D., 1893. JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff,

AND SINGLE. I have on hand a first class stock of sleighs o ent styles of my own manufacture, which

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EVERYBODY

ought to see at least one copy of "DONAHOE'S annual school meeting (although he

CORDELIA A. DESBRISAY

the great popular Catholic publication, that is Revolutionizing economic thought and wiping out religious bigotry. * * *

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A FULL LINE OF FLANNEL AND KNITTED TOP SHIRTS Hosiery, Gloves and Caps always on hand. We have also received a lot of home-made wool

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, N. B., . - FEBRUARY 1, 1894.

The Bathurst School Matter Again. Peaceably-inclined people are sorry to find that the holiday season had hardly closed when correspondence in reference to the Bathurst school question reappeared in the St. John papers proposed was to relate to the Bathurst over the signature of Rev. A. F. Thompson, who seems to heartily enjoy was practicable and mutually satisfac. getting nothing at all. the difficulties which he has been so tory and could be carried out in accordlargely instrumental in creating there and who, as the facts show, is desirous that they shall not be settled.

the subject of these school difficulties | behalf of the Catholics, that a committee composed of say five from each side be some time ago, but finding that negotiations for a settlement of their differences were pending between the parties at Bathurst at a mutually convenient immediately concerned, and believing the interests involved would be best served by non-interference by outsiders, we followed the latter course. The ne gotiaitons of that time-November last -appeared to have failed, but the matter was taken up again early in January at the instance of Mr. Thompson's side, known as the "Protestant minority," and in response to a suggestion of their connsel, a conference between the parties took place at Bathurst on

the 16th January. It was the opinion of Hon. C. H. Skinner, counsel for the Protestant minority, as well as of other geutlemen who really desired a settlement of the troubles on an equitable basis, that such a settlement was probable, and it seems to have been the fear of this consummation that prompted Rev. Mr. Thompson to publish letters in the Globe and Sun denying that there is any prospect of a settlement, and asserting majority at Bathurst would settle with the Protestant minority "on conditions on which the wolf settled with the lamb" and that, in consequence of this, the Protestant Committee retired from the conference "in disgust!"

Our readers are acquainted with the circumstances under which this Bathurst school question has been created and had been kept in irritating existence up to last November, when propositions for a settlement were made. The first of these were submitted to counsel for the Roman Catholic ratepayers by counsel for the Protestants. The lacter proposed that the moneys collected from Catholic ratepayers should go to sustain the schools attended by Catholic children and those collected from Protestant ratepayers to schools attended by the Protestant children, the expenditure of the moneys for the Catholic schools to be under the control of the two Catholic Trustees and that for the protestant schools to be under control of the Protestant trustee. It was also to be agreedand the whole agreement was to be lieighs, New Style. Double in writing - that there would be two Catholic trustees, approved by the Catholic ratepayers, and one Protestant trustee who should be the nominee of the Protestant ratepayers; taxes paid by non-residents and corporations were to be equally divided. It was further proposed that the Protestants should ed, John Sivewright, Esq., having been entirely support and control the Grammar school and if Catholic pupils attended it they should do so on paying such rates as might be amicably and mutually agreed upon; The Grammar School building was to be occupied by Burns, Henry White, J. J. Harrington, the Protestants and Catholics - one half to each-"each to have their own janitor and each to pay one half of the

running expenses of the building, and

each to provide their own fuel. This

to apply in a similar way to the

Province; but even were it not

trouble and inconvenience. They be-

not approve of such an arrangement of

the public schools, and they, the

20 only of whom were Protestants.

their counsel, expressed themselves

desirous of having a fair and amicable

settlement of the difficulties and, re-

minded counsel for the Protestants

that, animated by that desire and in

in compliance with their request, they

(the Catholics) had secured Mr.

O'Brien's resignation as Trustee at the

had another year to serve) and that

Mr. Buttimer-a Protestant gentle-

man, whose views were believed to be

in accord with those of the minority-

had been elected in his place. [It tran-

spired, however, that Mr. Buttimer

was not acceptable to Mr. Thompson,

and, through a technicality, Mr O'Brien

remained as Trustee Although

the Catholics could not entertain the

proposals above stated, they pro-

posed-If the Protestant then on

the Board of Trustees was not ac-

ceptable to the Protestant ratepayers,

and he should be willing to resign,

another Protestant ratepayer acceptable

vacancy; That the Grammar School,

board of Trustees; That the Trustees

to both parties to be selected to fill .the

the County money should be applied parties. from the same standpoint and in the Discussion took place on the expendi ture of the school moneys on the basis same proportions as money collected proposed by Mr. Lawlor and although no from the ratepayers. vote was taken it seemed to be the gener-These propositions were rejected in al opinion that the plan could be worked behalf of the Catholics principally besatisfactorily, although it was shown that cause, if entertained and an attempt the Protestants wanted the disposal of all were made to carry them out, it would their own funds if possible. be contrary to the spirit and intention of the Common Schools Act and regu-

The appointment of a Protestant trustee was next discussed and the Catholics expressed their willingness to guarante lations made thereunder. The Cathothat a Protestant should be retained on the board and given a free hand to manfavor some such arrangement, were age the primary and intermediate deit established by law throughout the partments in the Public Schools building and to employ a Protestant teacher. The violation of the law it would, under Protestants wanted to have the power of appointing teachers and managing those existing conditions, entail endless two departments through their Trustee. It was pointed out that one Trustee could lieved the Board of Education would not legally make agreements with Teachers, and that the legal power of Trustees could not be exercised at any time by Catholics, could not entertain the one trustee, and to avoid any charge of proposal respecting the Village schools, breach of faith between the parties herethe number of pupils there being 180, after it should be under tood that their powers could not be delegated absolutely The Catholics, however, through to one

Judge Skinner referred to the situation in St. John where school matters worked harmoniously and, having regard to the views of both parties, he expressed the belief that an arrangement similar to that Bathurst, and he proposed the following: "Resolved that the Protestant Trustee have control of the two rooms and the employ ment of the Teacher in Primary and Inter mediate departments, without the interference of the other Trustees-subject, however, to the control of the whole Board in cases where it may be considered that the Protestant Trustee has not discharged his duty in the intereset of the trust reposed in

He then argued the matter fully from the standpoints of both parties and said that, in his opinion, the resolution should be mutually acceptable to them and he

hoped the meeting would agree to it. All the Catholics present belonging to the town, as well as their counsel, stated their views affirmatively. The Protestants, however, said that they felt they could not accept the resolution.

When the Protestants were asked by Mr. Burns what it was they wanted, Dr. Bishop stated he was appointed to speak for his Protestant associates and he said FALL & WINTER. | vacancy; That the Grammar School, tor his Protestant associates and he said they wanted "absolute and unquestioned the Protestants to retain, be under the control of the two schools and the selection of a teacher. If we are not given

that we cannot settle." be urged and given to understand that Skinner was again explained and its it is in the interest of harmony that W. S. I.OGGIE, Manchester House law and regulations will permit, appor- words above quoted and added "If our cents a bottle.

tion their labors in such a manner as Trustee does wrong we will put him out will practically place the management and elect another who will do what is

of the primary and intermediate depart- right. ments in the Grammar school building It was then suggested to Dr. Bishop that a trustee is elected for three years in the hands of the Protestant Trustee. and he would probably have something to while the like management and control say about retiring. This seemed to be of the schools taught by the Sisters of new idea to the doctor, and he said no Charity shall be in the hands of the more.

Catholic Trustees. The arrangement Another gentleman expressed his opinion on the resolution that if it were schools only and continue as long as it accepted by the Protestants they were

Rev. Mr. Thompson referred to a rumor that he had heard, viz: that this conference met at their request. This he repudiated and said the Protestants had matters of difference between the nothing to do with it. The ADVANCE had occasion to discuss parties. It was further suggested, in Mr. Lawlor then read an extract from

ance with the law and regulations and

to be considered a settlement of all

the parties. The proposed meeting took

settlement. Messrs. Skinner and Fow-

ler, representing the Protestants, claim-

their own money, elect their own trustee,

have already stated. Mr. Lawlor, repre-

senting the Catholics proposed to them,

in order to enable the Protestants, to say

their money did not go to support schools

taught by Sisters of Charity, that the gen-

eral school fund should go to pay principal

moneys, insurance, etc., due each year

that a sum equal to the amount contri

one-half of corporation and non-resident

separate accounts to be kept by the

Secretary of Trustees of expenditure

chargeable to the public building and

This seemed to contain the elements

of a guarantee that the schools would be

efficiently maintained. There are three

departments in the public building-

primary, intermediate and grammar

school and in the convent building there

are three teachers-primary and inter-

mediate-teaching up to and inclusive of

The propositions having passed be-

tween counsel on 16th Jany. they agreed

to call in three persons on each side with

the view of effecting a settlement, and

as it was necessary to have the coopera-

tion of the trustees, they also were in-

John Sivewright, Chairman, K.

genera school expense fund.

the sixth grade.

vited to attend.

a letter he had received from Judge Skinner dated at St. John January 3:d proposing to meet as stated at Bathurst. selected to consider details of the pro-'and that," said Mr. Lawlor, "is why I posed settlement, the committee to meet am here." His clients were willing to give everything reasonable to the other side, but he had learned, as, no doubt, This proposition was made early in their own counsel had also learned, from November last, but was not replied to, the posi ion taken by some persons interand nothing further was done between ested, that they did not want a settlement the parties until early in January when of the difficulties. They could repudiate it was proposed by counsel for the Prothe acts and suggestions of their counsel testants that the three lawyers in the with such ease that he was convinced it case-Messrs. Skinner, Fowler and Lawwas only wasting time prolonging the lor-meet at Bathurst and again make an discussion. attempt to effect a settlement between

Trustee McManus spoke for the Village -Everything in connection with their place at Bathurst between counsel, and schools was working harmoniously and they discussed different schemes for a well. The Protestant on the Board had selected the efficient teachers there. No change could be made there without imed that the Protestants should handle pairing the efficiency of the schools. No Protestant pup l is obliged to attend the etc., on the lines of the proposition we school taught by the Sisters, as all the grades are taught in the Superior school builling by Protestant ladies.

We give these particulars at length in order to show how unreasonably Rev. Mr. Thompson and the gentlemen who are so much under his control that they cannot venture to attend a school conference without him to coach them, are. that the representatives of the Catholic buted by the Protestant ratepayers, and They have employed eminent counsel and will not listen even to his suggestions; taxes should be expended in maintaining and it is evident that it is not an end of the schools in the public building; the Bathurst school troubles, on a fair, equitable and Christian-like basis they are seeking, but a continuation of a grievance that is magnified and aggravated by them for unworthy and ulterior purposes. The Protestants of Bathurst are unfortunate in having amongst them a clergyman of Mr. Thompson's intolerant spirit and disregard for fac:s when dealing with this school ma'ter.

> BAD FOR THE HOWLERS :- Papers of the "cal mi y howler" class will be sorry to fin I the following in the Scottish-American Journal of New York: "Canada seems to be the only part of the world which is not keenly suffering from the widespread depression of the past year." It is true, nevertheless, and every independent Canadiin - liberal and conservative-rejoices in the fact.

The Papineau Case.

At the time appointed, Rev. Messrs. Thompson and Sellers put in an appear The church trouble at Montebello ance, in addition to the three other attracting a good deal of attention Protestants agreed upon and Mr. Lawlor present. The cure proposed to build remonstrated with the other counsel as new church to cost \$20,000 Mr it was understood between them that no Papineau, seigneur of the place, and the clergymen should take part. He was largest proprietor, objected, maintaining told, however, that unless Messrs. that a new church was not necessary Thompson and Sellers were permitted to that repairs to the amount be present the other three Protestants \$2,000 would be sufficient to make would not remain and he had to explain the old building last for half the situation to his Catholic clients, who century yet, and offering in the latter were aware of the understanding that the case to contribute himself \$500. The meeting was to be one of laymen only. cure insisted on a new church, and got The Catholics overlooked this breach of nearly all the parishioners to join him. good faith and the negotiations proceed The Archbishop approved of the scheme. As the decision of the mojority binds the agreed upon as Chairman and two Cathominority, and as the assessment can be lics additional being admitted after the collected by legal process from the Roman presence of Rev. Messrs. Thompson and Catholic inhabitants, the only way in Sellers was insisted upon by their colwhich Mr. Papineau could avoid paying leagues. The persons present were what he considered was an altogether uni elessary tax was to leave the Roman Catholic Church. This he did last week. P. J. Burns, P.-J. Venoit, Rev. A. F. but he dec'ared in a brief address that h Thompson, Rev. Mr. Sellars, Dr. Bishop, had studied the matter of religious helte W. R. Johnson, Wm, Rogers, A. W. for many years, and that his abjuration DesBrisay, Trustees J. E. O'Brien, was the result of conviction. [Empire. Jacob White (town) J. E. Baldwin, J. F. McManus and Richard Branch (Village)

Incompetent Wives.

together with Messrs. Lawlor, Skinner There is no greater injustice that can Village." It was also proposed that and Fowler counsel for the respective inflicted upon a girl than for a mother to allow a daughter to enter womanhood wifehood without a practical knowledge of a household and its requirements, writes Ed ward W. Bok in 'At Home with the Editor in the January Ladies' Home Journal. care not how easy her beginning may be made for her, how everything may be provided her by generous parents when she begins her new career, nor how many servants she may have at her call, a woman is cruelly handicapped who comes to her own home without an intelligent conception of its management. It is a popular thing in certain 'smart sets' to scoff at the utility o housekeeping, but nothing more surely stamps the intellectual calibre of a girl that an indulgence in such feather-brained com monplaces. The girl who believes she becomes fashionable by being untrue to the best instincts of her sex is the girl wh some day wakes up to wonder why other women are so happily married, and she still retains her single blessedness (?) Wealth does not lessen the necessity of a knowledge of home-making and bome-keeping on the part of a girl. The largest retinue of servants requires a head, and an intelligent one, just as the largest business requires a master. and servants, whether in a home or in a office, are quick to discover incapacity and After the matter was fully ventilated take advantage of it. The woman who comes closest to the solution of the servantgirl problem is the woman whom her servants know is as capable of doing their work as they are themselves. Servants of any kind work best and only under direction, and proper direction requires knowcarried out there would work well in ledge. No study is more vital to a girl than this. Many a girl, after marriage, has wished that she knew less of conic sections and nore about cooking. The strongest love of a husbaud for a wife is not a safeguard for the discontent which is sure to enter a home where the wife betrays constant domestic incapacity, If the husband be the master his business he expects his wife to be the Writers and public speakers have done much harm in referring to cooking

homely art; on the contrary no practical art exists which is more grateful. A woman who fills her home in every sense of the word elicits more true applause, worthy at all of the having, than the woman gifted any other quality. This fact cannot be too

strongly impressed upon our girls. Parrsboro, N. S.

\$30,000 at Stake

the Sheriff of Duval county declare they will stop it, and call out troops!

A Judge, however, grants ar injunction which quiets the Governor and

Corbett and in the Ring!

Three Rounds.

The two Men's Records! Etc., Etc.

somewhere in Florida between James J: Corbett, of Californa, and Charles Mitchell, of England, for the Championship of the world, and stakes amounting to \$30,000.

Strenuous attempts had been made prevent the fight taking place, and Duval Club, of Jacksonville had been much inconvenienced by the action of Governor Mitchell and the sheriff of the county, who

The governor ordered the state militia out and the club had leased a railway for the purpose of conveying the fighters and their remote from Jacksonville to ensure noninterference by the authorities during the progress of the battle

On Wednesday, however, Judge Call issued an injunction order forbidding the governor, sheriff, militia and all others from interfering with the fight, on the ground that it did not come under the law relating to duelling, as had been alleged, but him. was a contest with gloves and, therefore, a

Betting at St. James and Windsor hotels continued heavy at odds of 10 to 40 Corbett. There was a scarcity of Mitchell money at the close.

It is raining this moraing but with clearing indications.

a hundred. 2 P. M. :-Fully 2,000 people are present. The fighters are expected every moment.

A large squad of the militiamen can be seen outside the gate, but they are unarmed, and their intentions are not hostile. A carriage has just driven up and the

The spectators arose as one man and greeted him with tumultuous applause as he stepped on the platform and shook hands

with Billy Madden. 2.10 P. M. : Mitchell arives ! His reception was almost equal to Cor-

by the southern sun, and look trained to Kelly called upon the men to shake hands

abusive language to him. Corbett, however, looked savage but bided his time, feeling he

Referee Kelly ca'led "time" the word seemed to act upon the doughty little Englishman ike an electric shock. stepped forward from his corner, holding his guard high and sparring as prettily as if this were an exhibition set-to. Before he made two strides the big Californian was upon him Somehow Corbett advanced to the English man's corner without seeming to half try. He held his guard low and drifted nearer and nearer, apparently without effort. He feinted again and again, but Mitchell would not be drawn into the risk of leading. He broke ground and away to the left. Go where he would there loomed the big man above him, Unless appearances were very deceptive Mitchell weighed fully twenty pounds less than the champion. But this does express the difference between them. The Californian was fully four and a half inches taller than the Briton. He did not keep his feet so far apart, and therefore looked even taller. Mitchell was very wary. His face expressed intense application to a particularly worrisome problem. He feinted rapidly in order to coax Corbett to lead at him. big man simply refused. He smiled grim humor at Mitchell's attempt to draw him out. It was a wicked and wintry smile. and it deepened the puzzled frown on Charley's brown forehead.

Remembering how gayly Mitchell had But it was not to be. Mitchell was to adversary had pinned him. There was some cheering as Corbett flew after him.

"You haven't got old John L. in front of you now!" yelled a man from the bleaching swinging blow. Mitchell came away slowly boards, but he failed to state whether this rude remark was addressed to Mitchell or

over close to where I was sitting. He seemed in distress. His chest was rising posture he toppled over on his face. His and falling rapidly. He panted. His lips head rocked from side to side. Game to seemed parched, for he kept moistening them continually. When he had had fun enough chasing Mitchell around the ring Corbett suddenly darted his left fist at Mitchell's mouth. His feints had been straight as piston rods but when he actually delivered the blow he had swung it. Mitchell took no chances. He cleverly ducked out of harm's way, and running in under Corbett's guard threw both arms D. S. Howard, the well known merchant around his waist. Before the referee could of Parrsboro, N. S., sends The Hawker call "Break" Corbett had thrown away the

testimonial: Some months ago, when suffeiring | The picture that the two gladiators from a severe cold, I was advised to try presented now was intensely interesting.

upon and crush his victim. Suddenly Mitchell bends forward and thrusts his left fist at the pit of Corbett's stomach. The champion guards the blow with his right forearm. Up comes the Englishman's head, and he follows with a right hand drive at the point of the jaw. Corbett guards this, too, with his omnipresent right arm. Mitchel jumps away backward out of distance, looking more surprised than ever. The long low, ducking lead at the body has been hitherto, one of his favorite attacks. He landed it on John L. Sullivan almost as often as he chose, but Corbett threw off the blow and laughed at it. Still Corbett's failure to hit a counter or even a return blow was encouraging; so quickly shifting his ground the Englishman tried for Corbett's short ribs with the right fist. The champion gave ground so swiftly that the glove barely reached his body.

MITCHELL TRIES AGAIN. With a pleasant smile Mitchell tried th trick again, and with the same result Next he drove his left fist at the 'mark' o pit of the stomach, but the Californian guarded it easily. This angered the little fellow. Mitchell for he ran in, swinging his right for the chin but landed it on Corbett's shoulder and quickly clinched. The champion thurst his left forearm

closed in. Now he thrust Mitchell violent ly away with a movement of the left arm and drove his head backward with the palm of his right hand. Rapidly following his victim Corbett landed a hard left hand punch on the mouth that drove him still further away. But the champion was careful. He waited a moment, then tried the left again at the head. Mitchell ducked under it and ran away. Just then Timekeeper Garrison whacked the gong, signifying the end of the round.

Mitchell, looking relieved, walked to hi corner and sat down. He wiped his mouth with his right hand. His seconds worked over him vigorously, sponging, rubbing and fanning him, Corbett's seconds were working hard, too. He talked earnestly with Delaney. "I've got him measured right now and I'm going at him, " the champion remarked as he left his corner for the second round. Mitchell's face did not show a

Crobett was upon him in a moment. Feinting swift and straight for a few seconds he suddenly half swung his left fist friends and those who had purchased tickets | and landed it on Mitchell's cheek. Mitchell | earth." to see the contest to some place sufficienty | replied with one of his ducking leads for the "mark," but the champion stepped backward and the blow fell short once more. Corbett half swung his left fist on the Englishman's right cheek, Mitchell rushed in to try a rally at half arm work, but Corbett drove him back with a hard right hand drive in the ribs. Charley ran away and his relentless enemy kept boring in upon

> In Corbett's corner Mitchell turned, sadly mixed up. The punishment he had received had jolted him a great deal. He was in such a hurry to hit Corbett that his left foot slid out in front of him and he almost fell Recovering himself he tried again, this time an attempt to get over the champion's guard for the face, but missed completely. He clinched and would have wrestled, but Corbett thrust him away gently but firmly, like a big schoolmaster struggling with a fractious boy. Now Corbett missed one of his short left hand swings at the head

After a moments' sparring Mitchell made a wild swipe for the body with his right fist, but it did not go within a foot of Corbett. The Englishman was bluffing to save himself

but jabbed his right fist hard on the short

and to gain time to think. CORBETT DRAWS BLOOD.

Now came sparring for a few seconds. Then Corbett jubbed his victim in the ribs with his right. Mitchell backed into Corbett's corner, but slipped out unhart. The champion tapped Mitchell on the nose with his left fist, drawing a trace of blood. He followed with a right hander on the ribs. Mitchell ducked and led for the body without any result except that he caught an As the fight was about to begin Referee awful upper cut on the mouth from Corbett's right hand. The pace now became furious. but Corbett refused and Mitchell used Bulldog-like, the Englishman rushed and succeeded in landing his left fist Corbett's cheek The Californian gave way would not have long to wait for his revenge. | and as the Englishman ran savagely in persuit stopped him with a right hander in the 2.22 P. M. FIRST ROUND: The fight ribs. Once more Mitchell tried his duck lead for the body and plunged against a right hand upper cut that staggered him.

Gamely he charged on Corbett again, and this time the champion banged him on the jaw with his right, knocking him down in a sitting position. Corbett was on top poised world. above Mitchell like an angry hawk. Slowly and carefully the Briton turned ound, balancing himself with both hands on

the floor. He paused a moment, then got his left foot under him. With a last effort at his usual sneering tactics he looked upward and winked and grinued at his infuriated conqueror.

CORBETT ALMOST LOSES ON A FOUL. Corbett's temper could not be controlled He swung his right fist in an upper cut that would have ended the business then and there fit had landed. As it was, the blow barely grazed Mitchell's cheek.

In an instant Delaney, Dempsey and

McVev rushed into the ring and caugh Corbett, who struggled with them like madman. Big McVey seized his right wrist and was swung to and fro like a chile Referee Kelly stood between the champion and his victim. He began to slowly count Mitchell out, while Delaney screeched i Corbett's ear. "You d-fool, do you wan to commit a foul and stop the fight?"

Corbett backed away. Very slowly an warily Mitchell then got up. He rushed Corbett and clinched. Corbett punched his body with the right fist and bored his back to the ropes. As they hang there th gong clanged the end of the second round. Mitchell's second declared that Cor bett had committed a foul.

"I did not see any fou!," shouted Refere THIRD AND LAST ROUND.

More astonished than ever Mitchell round. Corbett pounced on him. The Englishman clinched. Corbett backed away and broke his nose with a right handed hall from the ropes and Corbett again landed his right on the nose, flattening it and causing the blood to gush out freely.

Down went Mitchell, his back to the the last he was conscious of only one thing

He threw his arms back and clutched the ropes. As he began to straighten himself up Corbett was still standing in his own corner, whither he had retreated when

KNOCKED OUT.

At the moment Mitchell stood erect and ame from the ropes Corbett was upon aim with a bound like an angry panther. Once more that swift right crashed upon leaped forward couvulsively as if he had

His body seemed to collapse as he plunged face downward His forehead struck the

and propped him up on his stool. It was long time before he was revived.

Corbett left the ring laughing. THE MEN ARRESTED Corbett and Mitchell were arrested as they

were leaving the grounds. Sherriff Broward, under the advice of Attorney General Lamar and County Solicitor Christie, swore out a warrant in the County Court charging them she said:with having met by previous arrangement and engaged in a fight. The men were escorted to their hotels

and allowed to change their clothes and then they were taken to the Court House. Warrants were also served on Thompson, W. A. Brady, J. E Bowden. Louis Schiller, B. F. Blake, C. W. Richardson, Joseph Vendig, Harry Mason and Charles E. Smith. The last seven are Duval Club members.

the County Solicitor stated that information had been filled before the Criminal Court against all the parties, Corbett and Mitcheil as principles and the others as aiders and abettors. He asked that the first charge be dismissed from the County Judge's Court. Colonel Cockrell, for the defence, applied for a writ of Habeas Corpus before Circuit Judge Call. The latter said that it being a criminal case it was out of his jurisdiction and he could not have anything to do with

Both Corbett and Mitchell, after nearly two hours delay, were admitted to bail in the sum of \$5,000 each to appear at nine o'clock to-morrow morning. Senator Genavor, of St. Augustine, was Mitchell's bondsman, and J. D. Burbridge

became Corbett's. CORBETT AND MITCHELL MAKE UP WITH

EACH OTHER. When Mitchell and Corbett met in the court room they looked rather crestfallen. Mitchell sat over in a corner looking bruised and battered and full of remorse. Corbett was all right physically, but it could b plainly seen that he was mentally perturbed. Suddenly Mitchell raised his head and said to one of his friends, "Go over and ask Mr. Corbett if he will shake hands."

wanted he walked quickly over to the "I want to say that I think you are the cleverest big man I ever saw," said Mitchell "The man that is able to whip you

When Carbett was told what Mitchell

not yet born. You can whip any man on "I would like to say," returned Corbett. "that I wish to take back anything I ever said regarding your gameness. I have found it to be untrue. You made a good and a

Then the two men separated with mutual expressions of good will. They chatted again in the antersom of the Court House. "I know I have said a great many things about you that were wrong," said Mitchell, | Pastor has lost a lot." "and I apologize for it all. A good deal has been credited to me that I never uttered about you. I am sorry to lose, but you beat me fairly and squarely to-day." They

as two old schoolmates. THE CLUB A WINNER. The Duval people made a startling discovery when they began to count up their cash to-night. Instead of the deficit of \$20,000 which they expected it is said they will come out \$5,000 winner on the fight. Now they are grieving because they did not make \$50,000 out of it, and they say they would have done so if the newspapers had

not roasted them. MITCHELL OWNS DEFEAT ON HIS MERITS. "Bat" Masterson was in the lobby of the Everett House when I saw him. "We are losers and we are not kicking, regardless of twice," said he.

I met a man bigger, stronger and cleverer than I am and he put me out." Some one asked him about the fouls. "N

use of talking about that; stop right where you are," Charley said. "If he was not a better man than I am, I would not have been knocked down; that's just how it stands." WHAT MRS. CORBETT SAID.

Mrs. Corbett was in her room at the S

James Hotel and heard the news soon at

Mitchell was knocked out. She was 'nt in the least doubtful about the issue. In the afternoon she was asked what she thought of the fight. She said:-"Oh, of course, I knew 'Jim' would win-'Jim' is-but I shou ht the fight would

indeed. 'Jim' can whip anybody in the Mitchell quickly on that account. Mitchell has said a lot of mean things about 'Jim and I hear he called him a name that made

'Jim' mad. "WHEN 'JIM' IS MAD' "When 'Jim' is mad he is liable to hurt somebody badly. But then, Jim' dosen't get mad often. He's awfully good natured. know prize fighting is 'Jim's' profession. don't say it because 'Jim's' my husband,

House while his wife was talking. When I saw him there Mitchell was sitting near by. They were waiting to be bailed out. Corhett didn't want Mitchell to overhear what he was saying and spoke in a low tone.

HOW CORBETT LOST HIS TEMPER. lost my temper. Mitchell called name that simply made me crazy. I had us, that I couldn't stand the strain, When ne called me that I had intended to take no the ring. chances and make him do most of the leading for eight or ten rounds, "I simply got frantic in the second round

and made up my mind to put him out as

nto my corner and knocked him down he called me another name. What I did then I cannot remember, but I wanted revenge for everything he had said about me. RECOVERED HIS TEMPER. "Delaney and Dempsey rushed at me and recovered my temper a little. I wasn't

rying to do anything particular, but tool Mitchell's measure in the first round When I knew his weak spots I was prepared Mitchell has a jaw on him that is wonder. His left cheek is torn and hi nose and mouth are puffed and discolored

Corbett is upmarked. It was simply good strong exercise for him. HOW MBS. MITCHELL RECEIVED THE NEWS. and "Charley", her mother and Mrs. Tony Pastor were in a room in the New York

Herald office at the time of the fight. There was a Herald wire working directly with the arena in which the contest was going on Shortly before the fight began the follow ing message was received by Mrs. Mitchell from her husband :-JACKSONVILLE. Fla., Jan. 25, 1894.

Building New York : -Feel tairly well, With you soon as possible after contest. Fancy my chance muchly. With love, CHARLEY.

hopeful message he had sent.

la ics were told the fight had commenced and one of the party exclaimed:-

"Now let us pray!" HOW THE BAD NEWS WAS RECEIVED. "Corbett led off and landed on Mitchell's

chin," the instrument then said, This threw a shadow over the hopes of the waiting woman. Mrs Mitchell was visibly excited, and placing her hand to her side.

"My heart is jumping up and down," Merrily the little instrument ticked, telling about body "blows," "sparring for wind," "clinching" and "honors even," and to it all Mrs Mitchell eagerly listened.

There was no mistaking it. The fight was on, and the news from the scene of battle was not very encouraging for Mitchell. There was a faint suspicion of tears in the blue eyes, but a dainty cambric handkerchief would be brought across them and the

When they appeared in the County Court | eyes would brighten up. The gentleman who conveyed the messages o the ladies displayed some hesitation in telling when Corbett's blows were landing on Mitchell. Mrs Mitchell, noticing this. remarked: - "Don't be backward in telling

> THEY TRY TO CHEER HER UP. Mrs. Pastor and Mrs Moore, seeing the acreasing thoughtfulness of their companion ried to cheer her up. They laughed and chatted, but it was iale.

me. I am not a bit nervous."

Every one had settled down for several hours of waiting when the message came ver the the wire:-

"Mitchell knocked out. Corbett declared the winner. Time, nine minutes." At first it was thought there was some mistake, and the ladies were advised to wait

before accepting the message as true. It was too true-subsequent messages confirmed it, and the truth had to be accepted-"Charlie" had lost the fight. How did Mrs. Mitchell accept it? Like a niajor. Not a change in the pretty face. Every one in the room had expected that n the event of her husband's defeat she would give way to tears. But not a tear, One of the ladies, the one who was so anxious in the earlier part of the day that Mrs. Mitchell should not allow herself to

came that the Englishman had lost. "Oh" don't take on so" my dear, said Mrs. Mitchell. "There is no use crying "How do you feel over the result?" the

be overcome, burst into tears when the news

ittle English women was asked. "Of course I am disappointed. I felt sure Charlie would win, and so did Charlie

"Are you not surprised at the shortness of the battle?" "Not a bit. I felt all day long it would be very short or very long. There would be no middle way about it, "was the reply.

"I have lost \$25 on it, and I know that Mr. "Ah me! 'said Mrs. Moore with a sigh, "I had no money on Charlie, only my hopes, and those are shattered."

"And just think," exclaimed Mrs. Pastor.

In all about fifteen minutes were spent shook hands again and became as chummy in reciving the telegrams. In that short space of time Mitchell lost the chance of making a fortune. If he takes his defeat as philosophically as did his little wife he is not shedding many tears this morning. Of all who watched the little woman yesterday afternoon, as she received the news from Jacksonville, not one failed to be impressed with the brave way in which she took the defeat of "Charley."

CORBETT'S NEXT FIGHT. CHICAGO, Jan. 25, 1894 .- "Will" J. Davis, manager of the Columbia Theatre. receive the second \$2,000 to.day to bind the Jackson-Corbett fight, which is to take place in June next. W. A. Brady sent \$1000 the fact that 'Charley' had been fouled for Corbett, and \$1,000 came from "Parson" Davies for Jackson. Mr. Davis is the stake-Just after the fight "Charley said, "Boys holler. He will get \$1,000 from each representativ of the pugilists according to the articles of agreement at stated periods until \$5000 is up for each man.

WELL MATCHED MEN. Despite some apparent disparities Corbett and Mitchell are perhaps the most evenly matched as well as the cleverest that ever did battle for the championship Mitchell was the pioneer of the school of which Fitzsingmons was one of the first American illustraters and Corbett is the master. Unlike the fair stand-up fighters of only a few years ago, they recognize that a twenty-four foot ring was made to do more everybody knows what a great fighter than stand stock still in. They move about ree'v. jumping away to avoid a blow and be longer. You know, 'Jim' is very careful Jumping in to deliver one when they can. Corbett has the advantage in height when he goes into the ring. Nervous? No and reach over the Englishman. He is built on the slender, lanky fashion, but his body is well knitted to his thighs, his back close ribbed and his legs slender and sinewy, His is not the form of a model pugilist, but it has done him excellent service in the past and withstood a pressure that would have

taxed the finest physique in the world. It was thought that if the battle should ever come down to a question of endurance, Mitchell, despite his handicap of isn't like those prize tighters, although you | years, would have a chance second to none. He is a happy medium between the bulky and lanky type of pugilist, and but everybody says it and you know it is with hands and feet is one of the cleverest men the ring ever saw. He is not as tall as Corbett was in an antercom in the Court | Corbett, and he is shorter in his reach but in his stocky frame there is a punch that it was thought the American champion heels to the crown of his head should he be so unfortunate as to receive it at a vital spot, Most of the Englishman's battles "It was a very easy fight," said he, "but have been fought under the old London dexterity in soughing an oppopent and in been waiting so long for the meeting, and the employment of a variety of foul tactics there had been so much bad blood between peculiar to this style of fighting that made him an extremely dangerous man in

THEIR GREAT FIGHTS. Before going into the record of either man minutely it might be well to consider hem from the standpoint of what are ad mittedly their greatest fights. Jim Corbett, quickly as I could. When I drove him over in the opinion of experts, made the greatest battle of his life when he met Peter Jack. son, the colored pugilist, in San Francisco. nearly three years ago. The fight was undoubtedly Jim's best effort, although he attempts to discredit it, because he could not whip the colored man, by pleading inexperience. On the same principle Jackson might have pleaded that he was a cripple that night and wholly unfit to fight. Three weeks before the day of the battle he was thrown out of a wagon on the Sin Marina road and for a week afterward went about on a crutch. The big colored fellow did not plead this accident, but readily agreed to sign articles for another fight with Corbett, a proposition which Jim declined to entertain. Jim had no reason to be ashamed of that fight. Jackson, despite his accident, was in splendid form just then, and the man who fought him to a standstill won every right to believe that he might in all fairness challenge the world.

> The greatest fight of Mitchell's career was that at Chantilly, France, March 13, 1888. His opponent was the then mighty John L3 Sullivan, and the result a draw after two hours and eleven minutes of fighting. Sullihim so persistently and successfully that he never really had a chance of fighting. Keeping away was a part of the game, however, and Sullivan's inability to reach his man Sullivan was then a vastly different man

MRS. CHARLES MITCHELL, HERALD van always claimed that Mitchill eluded Up to this time Mrs. Mitchell's manner effectually was his own misfortune. Although was very thoughtful, but the receipt of the the battle ended in a draw the result was telegram tended to cheer ber up and she really a victory for Mitchell, and a blow seemed to see victory for her husband in the from which Sullivan never recovered. awaiting only the proper moment to leap him, limp as a bag of flour, to his corner, At twenty-one minutes past three the from the Sullivan who was defeated at New

THE GREAT FIGHT

The Governor of Florida and

Sheriff.

Mitchell is Knocked Out in

[Special to the A Ivance.] JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 25. No event in the sporting world for a long time past has created so great an interest as the fight arranged to take place to-day

trial of skill between the men.

Mitchell's admirers want odds of thirty to

excitement is at fever heat. Here is Cerbett!

bett's. He smiled as he entered the ring and eyed his opponent curiously.

2.12 P. M.: Both men are burnt brown

chaffed and bantered John L. Sullivan during their famous battle at Chantilly in 1888 I expected a rare treat on this occasion. busy looking for the safety of his head to bother with sarcasm or repartee. Corbett always seemed to be on the very point of launching a blow at him, yet the blow was never started. Mitchell for the second time darted out of the corner into which his

The second change of base brought Mitchell

Medicine Co'y the following unsolicited little man and stood feinting at him again.

Hawker's Balsam of Tolu and Wild Cherry Mitchell faced me, his countenance tensely and Hawker's Liver Pills, which I am drawn as he again studied the man before thankful to say completely cured me. I him. I had a back view of Corbett. Every The resolution proposed by Judge have recommended Hawker's Balsam to muscle in his body was in full play under floor first and scraped along the powdered very many suffering from La Grippe and his smooth white skin. His nerves seemed rosin as his powerful body straightened. acceptance urged upon the Protestants. severe colds and in every case it has proved quivering. It was not necessary to see his Referee Kelly counted ten seconds and We have also received a lot of home-made wool blankets, the best value in town, Call and see them they, in so far as their duties under the best value in town, Call and see them to be effective. Sold everywhere, 25 and 50 face to know that here was a destroyer declared Mitchell out. His seconds carried