

THE DAILY HERALD.

VOL. 1--NO. 60.

FREDERICTON, N. B., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1882.

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The "Herald,"

A LIBERAL NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED BY

CHAS. H. LUGRIN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

At his Office, on the north side of QUEEN STREET, Fredericton, 3rd and 4th doors below Regent Street.

"THE HERALD"

WILL BE ISSUED

Every Day.

THE WEEKLY EDITION ON THURSDAY.

The Thursday edition of WEEKLY HERALD will be in quarto form, and will be equal in size of any newspaper in the Maritime Provinces, and will surpass them all by giving

Home and Foreign News

Up to the hour of going to press.

Remember no other weekly paper in New Brunswick does this

THE "HERALD"

Has the largest circulation of any paper in Fredericton.

thus affording a better advertising medium than any other paper published outside of St. John.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

To the Daily.....\$5.00 per an.

To the Weekly..... 1.00

To both Daily and Weekly.....5.50

Postage prepaid if sent by mail, or address

at free to subscribers in the City, Gibson and Saint Mary's Ferry.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Rates of advertising made known on application.

CHAS. H. LUGRIN,
Editor and Proprietor.

"QUEEN HOTEL,"
Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

NEWLY REFITTED AND
REFURNISHED THROUGHOUT.

LIMITED NUMBER OF
PERMANENT BOARDERS
CAN BE ACCOMMODATED.

Terms moderate.

J. A. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

Brayley House
Queen Street, Fredericton.

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDERS
ACCOMMODATED.

GOOD STABLING.
TERMS MODERATE.

JOSEPH PHILLIPS, - - - Proprietor.

WAVERLEY HOUSE,
Regent Street, - - - FREDERICTON.

JOHN B. GRIEVES, Proprietor.

Permanent and Transient Boarders
accommodated on reasonable terms.

JOHN BABBITT,

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

DEALER IN

SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES, &c.

OPP. NEW POST OFFICE,
FREDERICTON, N. B.

Particular attention given to Watch
Repairing.
dec5

A. F. Randolph,

IMPORTER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FLOUR, CORNMEAL, PORK,
Sugar, Molasses, Tea, &c.

CORNER QUEEN STREET & PHENIX SQUARE

FREDERICTON, N. B.

dec5

HENRY RUTTER,

MANUFACTURER OF

HARNESS,

AND DEALER IN

Horse Blankets, Lap Robes,

WHIPS, BRUSHES,

CURRY COMBS, ETC.

Opposite County Court House.

SOVEREIGN

Fire Insurance Company.

Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, M. P., President.

Capital\$600,000

Deposited with Dominion Government. 124,000

INSURANCES EFFECTED

AT REASONABLE RATES.

RICHARD H. PHILLIPS, Agent.

RESIDENCE—Charlotte Street, near the corner of
Carleton Street.

Chas. H. Lugin

Barrister-at-Law,

Office - - "Herald" Building,

QUEEN ST., BELOW REGENT,

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK

WILLIAM WILSON,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CONVEYANCER, ETC.

QUEEN STREET, - FREDERICTON.

CORNER QUEEN AND CARLETON.

Accounts Collected, Loans Negotiated.

GREGORY & MATHESON,

BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

NOTARIES, CONVEYANCERS, Etc

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

GEO. F. GREGORY. H. MATHESON.

R. K. Jones,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW—CONVEYANCER

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

FREDERICTON

LIVERY & SALE STABLE

Westmoreland Street, near Queen.

First Class Stock.

GUNTER & ATHERTON,

Proprietors.

GIBSON LEATHER CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

Patent & Enamelled Leathers

FOR SHOE & CARRIAGE PURPOSES.

—ALSO—

WAXED SPLITS

HARNESS AND UPHOLSTERING LEATHER.

GIBSON, N. B., (Opposite Fredericton.)

FRED. YAESHÉ,

MANUFACTURER OF

Galvanized Iron, Copper Tin,

—AND—

Sheet Iron Work

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

CORNER WESTMORELAND AND

QUEEN STREETS,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Repairing promptly attended to.

Feb 13—3 mos

Coal. Coal.

SEASON OF 1882.

WE have about concluded arrangements for large
shipments of Coal during the present season.
We shall have arriving immediately on opening
of navigation:

150 Chaldrons Joggins Coal.

This Coal gave very general satisfaction last season.

We have references from many families in this
city.

Our Hard Coal has always been of the very best
description—Wilsbarre.

We will have landing:

200 tons Broken; 200 tons Egg; 150 tons

Stove and Chestnut.

We also propose to keep on hand a supply of

BLACKSMITH COAL,

in both "Joggins" and "Grand Lake."

Our prices will be the very lowest in the market,

and terms will be easy to good customers.

We have in store:

Grand Lake House Coal; Hard Coal, in Egg, Stove and

Chestnut Sizes.

We never advance on prices owing to scarcity.

All orders will receive prompt attention, good

measure and full weight guaranteed.

All our Hard Coal weighed on the City Scale.

JOHN RICHARDS & SON.

JUST OPENED

AT

S. F. SHUTE'S,

2 cases containing the following:

GERMAN WORK AND LUNCH BASKETS,

Japanese Bamboo Baskets,

PHILADONE'S RAZORS,

Scissors, Pocket Knives,

Nickle Paper Weights,

Ash Pans, Nut Picks

Fruit Knives, Cigar Lighters and Ventilated Armlets,

A Nice Lot of

WALKING STICKS.

Long Handled JAPANESE FANS for

Covering.

Also, a splendid line of

BRIAR PIPES.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

S. F. SHUTE'S,

Sharkey's Block, Queen Street.

Fredericton, March 23.

CROCKERYWARE.

Just Received:

17 CRATES full of Crockeryware; 1 cask Table

China. Cheap wholesale and retail, at

LEMON'S House Furnishing Store.

June 15

HO! HO!

A LARGE line of Children's Cabs and Peram

bulators just received. Call early.

At LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE.

What Women Wear.

Ladies with aesthetic tastes are having
dresses made of Madras muslin window
curtains in Oriental designs and colors.

India lawns come in great variety; the
chief pattern shows checks in all sizes
and colors. The garniture should be
self goods and lace of a quality than can
be handsomely laundried.

Dark straws with pompons are chosen
for common wear. Lace caps continue
the style for babies, and girls a year or
two old wear the "Cherry Ripe," with
shirred crown of silk or lace, and brim of
lace with a full frill.

Pale gray French cashmere gowns
have terra-cotta velvet trimmings, and
light yellow velvet forms the garniture of
a pale blue gown.

For midsummer, satin surahs and the
twilled foulards are made up as Watteau
polonaises for puffed skirts, and are
called tea gowns.

Black tulle, beaded with gold, silver
or jet, will be a fashionable evening
dress the coming season, worn over
underskirts of black satin or surah.

Pomegranate, pale ruby, coral pink,
Florentine and turkey-comb reds, daf-
dodil, maize, bee-brown and wheat color
are some of the newest shades.

Silks designed for summer wear are
manufactured especially for the season.
They are light in weight, showing a
splendid array of colors and shades—a
class of goods not so much worn at
watering places as formerly.

Lawns give promise of holding a prom-
inent place in dress outfits for summer
rusticating. The texture is bright and
airy in appearance, so appropriate for
the summer. No outfit is complete
without one or more lawn outfits.

The most startling parasols exhibited
thus far are those of vermilion satin,
lined with old gold silk and trimmed
with double ruffles of wide gold lace.
The ferrules are surrounded by a wreath
of brilliant scarlet roses, mixed with
small yellow sunflowers.

In millinery the manila shades are
very prominent. This hue is a pale yel-
low, very noticeable when associated with
crimson. Brilliant olive, overspread with
a golden shimmer, is styled an antique
color, very striking in tone, and posses-
sing the quality of combining nicely with
almost every dye.

There are a number of novel effects in
greens, especially those shades that par-
take of other colors. The lichen green
in dress materials has a golden lustre;
elder green has a silvery veiling; sycam-
ore green has a changeable appearance—
it is very soft and delicate, showing off
splendidly in superfine goods.

Summer silks having the new Japanese
patterns are much sought after in the
making up of combination suits. India
foulard silks are desirable, especially
those with porcelain patterns of hawthorn
branches. Raw silks are deemed quite
unique; the designs are copied from
stained glass, and so closely scattered
over the goods that the original texture
is entirely concealed.

It appears that the choice of colors in
personal adornment is governed this sea-
son to a great extent, by aestheticism.
"Tawny shades ascend and descend the
scale in as many degrees as one or more
octaves on a musical instrument. Fading
away they sink into pale yellowish blend-
ings, or, growing deeper, they attain gra-
dually to the 'leonine' hues of the now
prominent sunflower."

Those reds that are tinged with purple
are considered novel, the orchis red rank-
ing first in this list. True red has the
pure garnet hue, and looks well with
"Telegraph" blue, which shade blends
beautifully with several of the aesthetic
colors. Creamy white is highly favored,
and particularly in the choice of fine all-
wool goods, and satins intended for full
dress. The grayish Russian blues are
popular. Blue deepening to purple has
a very pleasing effect. Green lightening
into yellow is charming.

Greek adornment in dress has always
held in a more or less degree a very im-
portant place in refined modes. Just at
present this classical style of dress is seen
in touches. Here and there the eye will
rest on a dainty curve or a delicate out-
line that reminds one at once of the
picturesque effects so prolifically ex-
pressed in Grecian drapery. These artistic
expressions in personal adornment are
not easily secured; only the skilled work-
man can produce the desired results in
the construction of such fashionable
toilets.

How the Job was Done.

A COUNTERFEITER'S STORY OF WORK IN THE
BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

"If you want to see a man who can tell
you about some of the crooked business
that has been done in the Bureau of En-
graving and Printing I can show you
one," said a detective to a *Sun* reporter
yesterday. Then he led the way to a
dingy basement of a lodging house on
the east side, amid a cluster of tenements
and saloons. A feeble lamp lighted the
interior. Sitting by an old table was a
man who once had been handsome. He
was tall, well built, and had a long, bushy
beard. His eyes were blue, his nose was
rather large, but well formed. His com-
plexion was fair. His voice was smooth,
and he had the air of a man who has seen
better days. Assured by the detective
that he would not be betrayed the man
said:—

"I have seen the time when I did not
mind going out to spend \$500 in a night.
That was when we did the greatest job
of putting out counterfeit money that
was ever done in this country, and when
we worked the Bureau of Engraving and
Printing. There was lots of money put
up, and it was a long job, but we worked
it successfully. It took us over a year,
and we spent \$10,000 on it.

"Hank Hall, Josh Miner and Peter
Smith were the men who put the job up.
Their plans was to get some of the genuine
work out of the Bureau of Engraving and
Printing. This was about 1866. They got
Minnie Langdon, her husband Ned
Langdon, and her father-in-law, to go to
work in the bureau. The Langdons were
plate printers, and the plan was to get
them to steal lead impressions of the
genuine plates of the 7-30 Treasury notes
and other Government plates. These
lead impressions were used as a matrix
from which to make electrotypes plates.

"I recollect well the day when Minnie
Langdon brought the lead impression of
the 7-30's and compound interest notes
to New York. She gave it to me, and I
gave her \$2,500 cash. We had been sup-
plying her and her relatives with money
all the time they were at work in the bu-
reau. After we got the lead impression
it took three or four months to get the
plates ready, but when they were done
the notes printed from them were as
good as the genuine. They were, in fact,
printed from copies of the genuine
plates.

"The very first day the counterfeit was
issued we put out \$500,000 of them in the
city of New York alone. We found no
difficulty in passing them anywhere.
Banks, bankers, brokers, jewellers, store-
keepers, everybody to whom they were
offered, took them without suspicion.
The same operation was repeated else-
where. The whole thing was done very
quickly, and the country was flooded with
\$800,000 of the counterfeit money before
it was discovered. Some of the biggest
bankers in New York, among others Jay
Cooke and Fisk & Hatch, took them un-
suspectingly. It was three days before
the counterfeit was detected. Then there
was trouble.

"The way the thing came out by the
capture of 'Chick' Treat in the oil re-
gions, in the act of passing some of the
money. Hank Hall and some of the
others were with him. Then Colonel
Wm. P. Wood, Chief of the Secret Ser-
vice Department, discovered the plot,
traced out the gang, and arrested four of
us, including the Langdons and myself.

"The bankers had passed some of the
money on the Treasury Department, and
the counterfeit was so good that the
Government officers did not detect it
until long after the bankers had got
their money. There was a big law suit,
and a long trial grew out of this coun-
terfeit. The bankers refused to refund,
and insisted that the notes were genuine.
They brought experts to swear that they
had worked in the Bureau of Engraving
and Printing, and knew the work to
be genuine. The bankers made a hard
fight of it, but they were beaten, and
had to refund, I think, about \$80,000.
This was saved to the Government by
the efforts of Col. Wood.

"How is it that I am not afraid to tell
the story? Well, you may say this, that
I know too much about how the work
was got out of the Bureau for the Gov-
ernment to be very hard on me. They
were glad to let up on me very easy.
The job was a success from beginning to
end, and paid us well for all the trouble
we had in getting it through. Most of
the gang got off with very little punish-
ment. Minnie Langdon turned State's
evidence. Her husband died not long
after he got his share of the money. The

old man Langdon was, I believe, at work
in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing
when he was arrested."

Mountains of Ice.

The barque "Alice M. Claridge," of
Windsor, N. S., from Antwerp, with a
cargo of iron and barrels, fell in with vast
fields of ice to the eastward of Newfound-
land, on June 9, and was for 32 hours
becalmed, most of that time being sur-
rounded by icebergs. To a *Herald* re-
porter Captain William M. Lockhardt
said:—"Knowing that there was more
ice this season than had been seen for
many years I kept a careful lookout as I
neared the banks of Newfoundland.
When we were on the east of the Grand
Banks, in longitude 47.12 west and lati-
tude 45.10 north, on the evening of the
9th, we hove to, the weather being calm
and remarkably clear. The next morn-
ing seven huge icebergs were sighted,
and at two o'clock in the afternoon a
strong breeze sprang up and a densely
thick fog set in. We were, drifting all
this time and had moved about a knot
and a half, when I saw that we were be-
tween two icebergs, which were about a
mile and a half apart. The one to the
northward was very large, standing at
least one hundred and fifty feet out of
water. In shape it was almost square,
but it seemed topheavy. It loomed up
grandly through the fog, as it went rolling
passed us, occasionally settling down
over fifty feet in the sea and then rising
up again. All this time large quantities
of broken ice went drifting by; but after
being hove too for thirty-two hours we
proceeded slowly across the Banks, leav-
ing the ice astern. The weather con-
tinued thick until we sighted Montauk
Point."

The "Scythia," on her voyage from Liver-
pool, just completed, passed a number of
icebergs, among them some of great size.
On the 18th one was sighted which stood
some 300 feet above the water, which
would give it an estimated height from
crown to base of about 900 feet. On the
17th, in latitude 42 deg. 45 min., longitude
49 deg., another great berg of very strange
shape was seen. At seven o'clock on
Monday morning a vessel's mast standing
out of the water was seen from the
"Scythia's" decks.

The steamer "Wisconsin" also reported
on reaching the harbor, on the 22nd, that
she passed several large bergs about one
hundred miles south of the Banks.—*New
York Herald.*

SPOILING MAUD S.—"I suppose Vander-
bilt has a right to do as he pleases with
his stock," said a gentleman who had
lately spent a week or two in New York,
and who takes an interest in fast horses,
to a *Herald* representative yesterday,
"but the American public generally will
be sorry to learn of the manner in which
he is managing that great favorite, Maud
S. I saw him driving her a few days
ago and it was clearly evident that he
was spoiling her. He drives her like a
Jehu, no matter what condition the
road may be, and pulls and hauls the
mare about much as a hack driver might
be expected to do with a less royal team.
I was sorry to see it. I was told that he
was not only spoiling her gait but spoil-
ing her temper as well, and you know
what an excellent reputation Maud used
to have on account of her kind dispo-
sition. I would rather see Vanderbilt
stick to his railroad stocks."

The most remarkable natural bridge is
probably the Jisrel Hajar, which spans a
gorge not far from the ruins of the Temple
of Adonis in the province of the Lebanon,
in Syria. It is a flat piece of limestone
rock from ten to fifteen feet thick, per-
fectly arched on the under side. The
gorge is about 150 feet across, and the
bridge is about 100 feet from the bed of
the torrent below. The bridge is so
broad and level that a good carriage road
might be made over it. The bridge is
surpassed in height by the natural bridge
in Rockbridge County, Virginia, about 125
miles west of Richmond, and about two
miles from the James River. It extends
over Cedar Creek. The height of the
arch is 200 feet, and the upper surface of
the bridge is 240 feet above the stream.

"Porter," said a passenger from Albany,
on the New York Central Railroad, as he
stepped into his sleeping berth, "call me
at Lyons sure." "All right, sah." Late
next morning he called him, "Only
twenty minutes from Buffalo, sah."
"Why, didn't you call me at Lyons?" "Fore
goodness, dat's it! You did say Lyons, for
sah, boss, an' I done tought 'oher de
whole circus, an' hope to die if I could
ketch onto any animal higher than Buff-
alo? I'll remember de cage next time,
boss."