



3 More Cases
New Jackets placed in stock this morning. We show

THE BEST \$5 GARMENT
In the trade here; so say buyers who have looked around and come back for ours.

\$1 CORSETS FOR 60c.
Don't miss this good bargain; a standard high-grade dollar corset for 60c. All sizes in stock.

RELIABLE KID GLOVES.
The sure fit, good wearing, a gusset finger kid gloves the reliable sort.

HARDY & CO.

DINNER SETS,
DINNER SETS,
DINNER SETS.

The largest and most complete assortment ever offered in Kingston to choose from.

Prices Right.
Goods Perfect.

Wilkinson's
180 Wellington Street.

A GOOD COD
Always Supplies The Purest and Best Oil.

Our Norwegian COD LIVER OIL
Is absolutely the purest. We have just received our winter's consignment, which we are selling in 10c, 20c and 40c bottles.

HOAG, The Druggist.
Up-town Pharmacy.

BOYS' COLLEGE.

MR. T. J. GLOVER, A RECENT GRADUATE
in Arts and Theology of Queen's College, an experienced teacher and most successful private tutor, will open a college for boys in Kingston on Oct. 23rd, 1899.

Dr. A. W. Winnick, Dentist

Honor Graduate of Toronto University and of Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
First Graduate in Crown and Bridge work.
Office: Princess and Wellington Streets.

BLACKSMITHING
General Repairing, Lame and Interfering Horse Shoeing.

ALEX. ARMSTRONG.

BOARD.

TWO FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHED WITH

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD, CHEAP

Small, neat, clean, hot water heating and all modern conveniences. Apply to 223 Jarvis Street, near to Y.M.C.A.

LOCAL MEMORANDA

The Daily News Book For Whig Readers To Post Themselves By.
"B" company 14th battalion meet for reorganization this evening.

Dinner Sets \$5.25 up,
Tea Sets \$2.25 up,
Toilet Sets \$1.45 up.

It is not necessary to tell you we have the largest assortment ever shown in this city. It is too well known. By trading with us you are ahead 25 per cent. on every purchase you make.

ROBERTSON BROS.

Offering you strictly one hard Manitoba Wheat-Flour to buyers we do so with the guarantee that it is

Product of the highest grade, with price as low as such a

FLOUR

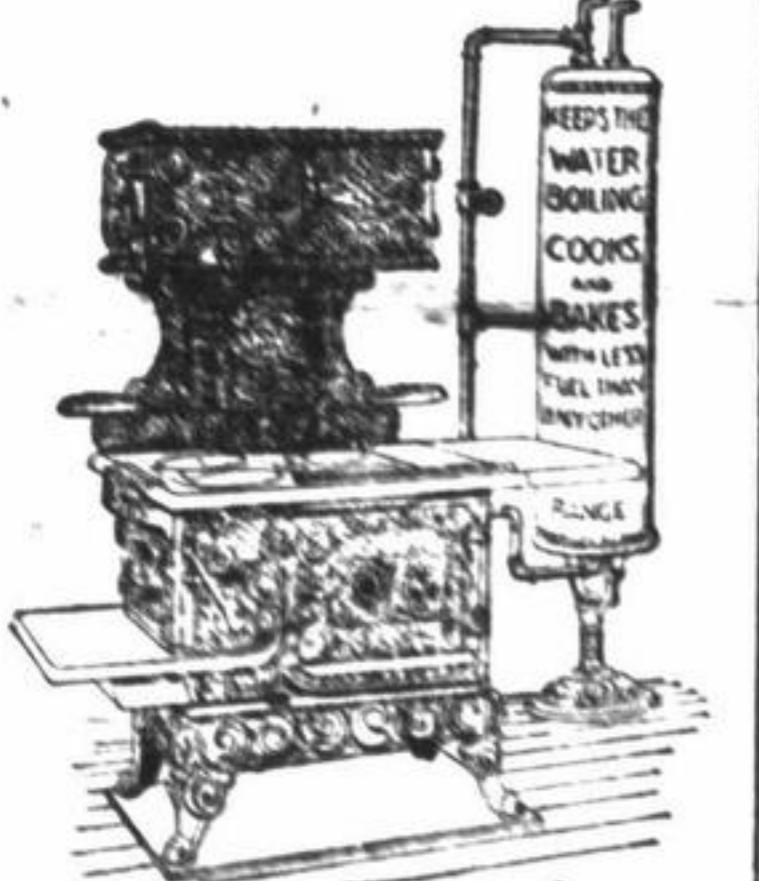
Can possibly be sold for, and these are reasons why our regular customers

TRUST

In it and enables them to use it with increasing confidence. Give us a chance to prove this to you.

The FRONTENAC MILLING CO., LIMITED, KINGSTON.

THERE'S ONLY ONE BEST.



The Famous Active All sizes and prices.

F. T. PHILLIPS & CO

THE BEST

Glover Leaf Sausages are well known to be the best that money can buy. If we charged \$1.00 per pound we could not improve the quality.

The public have confidence in our word, and believe that when we make a statement that it is true. We make large quantities every day.

Thos. H. Johns, 270 Princess Street.

Chocolates, 2 Lbs. for 25c.

Cream Candy, 3 Lbs. for 25c.

Molasses Chewing Candy, 5c and 10c Per Box.

A. J. REES,

EDUCATIONAL.

ARE YOU ANXIOUS TO IMPROVE YOURSELF IN YOUR BUSINESS, TRADE OR PROFESSION?
You can do so without losing time from your work by taking a course in the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa. By this course you will learn the art of bookkeeping, stenography, shorthand, penmanship, etc.

LOST.

ONE OF A GOLD WATCH, BETWEEN J. Johnson's Jewellery store and G.T.R. Disp. Finder kindly leave at the Whig office.

LAST WEEK, LARGE PILED, ROUGH L. RATED SOUTH TERRY, light color. Approx returning same to 22 Blanche Street

SMALL SILK PUSSEY, WITH STEEL TRIMMING, and some pieces of Princess St., on Saturday. Lany will be granted for its return through the Whig.

THE VEIL OF MYSTERY

Still Hangs Over The War Arcas.

NOTHING IN THE SPY TREAT

GOLD BLOODED MURDER IF IT WERE SO.

Nothing is known of the movements of the French in the Congo. The military expert in the London Times—few better examples of frustrated and animated defence than at Mafeking.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The veil of mystery surrounding recent happenings in the war of South Africa is still unlifted, and nothing has been heard from any important point later than Nov. 9th. Some surprise is expressed at the censor allowing Mr. Matthews' story of the surrender of the Nicholson's Nek to pass. It is contended that such a grave allegation is practically a charge of cowardice, and ought, under the circumstances, to have been silenced until an official enquiry could be held and the accused officers given a chance to reply.

The Morning Post declares that it is a rumour, and is quite vague as evidence. The alleged Boer threat to shoot British officers in case a certain supposed Boer spy is punished, lacks confirmation, and the best informed newspapers wholly discredit the story.

The great delay in South African cables, now amounting practically to five days, and the lack of any definite news from Ladysmith, give rise to some apprehension, which is only relieved by the fact that no adverse tidings have come from either British or Boer sources. Nothing is known as to the whereabouts of Gen. Redvers Buller.

The Situation Reviewed.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Times prints the following opinion of the situation in South Africa from its military expert: "The arrival of transports at Cape Town continues to be reported, and a sufficient number of them are known to have gone to Durban to render it fairly certain that before the end of the week the British troops in Natal will be reinforced by 8,000 men. It is still a question as to the precise units which are to be landed at Durban, and it is quite possible some modification of the published scheme of the army corps will become necessary, but this is a matter of organization which should not cause much difficulty to experienced officers. From the first it was understood that the divisions were largely independent of each other, and the army corps system might not rigidly be followed.

"From a military standpoint the second Boer war will have served a useful purpose if it demonstrates conclusively the mistake made in employing, on foreign service over the sea, an organization fitted only for European warfare, where land frontiers have to be crossed and can be simultaneously crossed by large bodies of troops. The bombardment of Ladysmith has certainly increased in intensity in the last few days by Boer guns which are in position all round the town. It is evident the bombardment is carried on from both the north and the south.

"It is satisfactory to note that a balloon is doing good service in locating the position of the enemy's guns, and the mere fact of a balloon being used for this purpose indicated that our naval guns are from time to time making an effective reply to the bombardment of Ladysmith. The arrival of the British army there are few better examples of protracted and animated defence by a handful of colonial troops than the holding out of Mafeking against the repeated assaults and bombardment by heavy guns."

Latest From The Front.

Cape Town, Friday, Nov. 10.—A despatch received here from Pretoria, Nov. 9th, says that the reports received there from Ladysmith said heavy cannonading started at daybreak; that some of the Boer forces were within 1,500 yards of the British, when the cannonading ceased and rifle fire commenced.

The Pretoria despatch also announced that all was quiet at Mafeking and Kimberley.

What a French Paper Says.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—The Matin asserts that Ladysmith has fallen and that the British forces in Natal are demoralized. The Gaulois says that prince Louis Bonaparte, who is an officer in the Russian army, has asked permission to join the Boers, but that the czar has refused to allow him to do so.

Only One Message.

LONDON, Nov. 15, (5 a.m.)—No news has reached London during the past twenty-four hours from South Africa save one: a despatch dated Eastport, Nov. 10th, saying: "The bombardment of Ladysmith was continued to-day."

The censor has practically stopped everything and thus led to the belief that important movements are under way. London newspapers are beginning to grumble over the censorship and the public is getting anxious.

Who's Who?

H.M.S. Powerful has arrived at Simonstown. Durban has begun to cool. The cruiser will return to Durban immediately with more guns.

Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, announced in a speech last week that a relief force would immediately be sent to Ladysmith, but beyond that nothing is known of British plans of campaign, and equal mystery surrounds the movements of the Boers.

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Paper by Prof. Shortt On Early Voyages Up St. Lawrence.

The historical society met in St. George's hall last night, with a paper on "Early Voyages on the Upper St. Lawrence," was read by the president, Prof. Shortt. The paper dealt to a great extent on the main historical conditions at the time of these voyages, and at which the difficulties with the Indians were pointed out. However, a few notes on these early voyages will be interesting.

The first was made in 1651 by a Frenchman named Lamoine who started from Quebec to make overtures of peace between the French and the Iroquois. Extracts from Lamoine's journal were read by the speaker, giving a vivid idea of the nature of the first voyage up the river. The difficulty of getting up the rapids, the beautiful scenery and the variety of islands are all mentioned. Animals were abundant and splendid hunting afforded. In the vicinity of Brockville, the Iroquois and the Indians escaped on both sides of the river at this point. Lake Ontario was then named the Lake of the Iroquois, as the great Indian tribe had their camps along the shores. The next year a French Jesuit made the trip up the St. Lawrence, and his description is similar to that of the first voyager. The cliffs on part of the river are described as fearful to behold. The French idea was that the distance from Cape Vincent to Alexandria Bay was twelve leagues. At that early period the voyagers took the south channel, and it was two years later before the north channel was used and Kingston discovered. In an early map no mention is made of the Cataract river; the Rideau lake was reached by the Gananoque river. Then in 1653 forty Frenchmen and parties of the various Indian tribes made another voyage up the St. Lawrence from Quebec in canoes. This party named Lake St. Francis.

Rev. G. L. Starr stated that he had met a Jesuit priest in Montreal recently and had received some valuable information from him regarding the early historical documents of Canada. Most of these had been taken to St. Petersburg by a Russian ambassador, and endeavors were now being made to get them. The Jesuit promised to hand over if possible to the Kingston historical society the documents relating to the early history of this district.

A vote of thanks was tendered Prof. Shortt for his excellent paper. The professor has spent a great deal of time during the past few years in searching up old documents in the Canadian archives relative to Canada's early history, and his research will prove of great benefit and value to future generations.

At the annual meeting in December, Dr. R. T. Walker will read a paper on "The History of Gardiner Island."

PITH OF THE NEWS.

The Very Latest News Called From All Over The World.

Dr. Jameson sailed for England on Nov. 10th.

A new half-penny paper is to be started in London by Arthur Pearson.

Miss Emma Saint, a young woman of Wingham, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

The opening meeting of the French chamber of deputies was characterized by several stormy scenes.

Prof. Clifford Sitton and Mr. Fraser, M.P., spoke at Medicine Hat and had an enthusiastic reception.

The coroner's jury at Forest found a verdict of murder in the case of the unknown man found dead there a few days ago.

The governor-general will be invited to attend the Guelph stock show on December 7th. The invitation is to be joint one from the fair stock club of the Ontario agricultural college.

Under the new Canadian Pacific railway time card for the western division to go into effect on Sunday next, through passengers west-bound will spend several days in Winnipeg.

Benjamin Card, Gibsonburg, Ohio, was blown to atoms in a terrible explosion of nitro glycerine, at a magazine where the explosive was being stored. Only a few shreds of his body were found.

In West Africa, Mr. Thompson, the agent of a British firm, and five other men were murdered near Labors, by natives and their heads cut off. The sixth man escaped and brought the news to Labors.

A telephone cable was laid across the St. Lawrence river between Ogdenburg and Prescott by the Bell telephone company. The cable is one mile and a half in length, contains six conductors and weighs 20,000 pounds.

Roland B. Molinoux was put on trial for murder at New York in connection with the death of Katherine J. Adams, who died after swallowing what was supposed to have been a headache powder that had been sent through the mail in a silver case which as a Christmas present to Harry Currier.

HON. F. R. LATCHFORD

So Was Returned With a Good Majority in South R. street.

RENEW, Ont., Nov. 15.—All the returns of yesterday's by-election are now in and show that Mr. Latchford's majority is 311.

Turned Up Afterwards.

HACKENSACK, Nov. 15.—Frank Ackerman, supposed to have been killed by an Erie train near Elmira, N.Y., on Oct. 30th, 1897, and whose supposed body was buried by his parents, has turned up here. Ackerman is supposed to have been asked for a dispatch of General Sherman. Eventually he used for divorce on the ground of desertion, but dropped the suit on receipt of word that he had been killed.

Equal To Anything.

The cable operators at the London camp must have been of Sampsonian strength and gigantic size. It is not every man who can manage a demijohn through the lines in his vest pocket while he has his pants pockets full of beer legs.

Jimminy is Now President.

SAN DOMINGO, Nov. 15.—Congress has proclaimed Don Juan Luperon Jimminy president and Gen. Horacio Varquez vice president of the republic.

Groups, coughs and colds are all quickly cured by Perry David's Pain-Killer.

There are many families who use Miller's Worm Powders for all ages in cases of biliousness, and obtain better results than any other medicine; one dose is usually sufficient to correct the trouble.

SAY GOD SENT THEM.

Religious Imposters Terrorize a Whole Family.

MUCH MONEY IS DEMANDED.

FARMER CURTIS PERSUADED TO SELL HIS HOME.

Self-Styled Apostles Are Banned by His Town-Law and Sent to Jail for Safe Keeping—A Really Interesting Case—The Family Intimidated.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 15.—The conviction of Charles Ray, Theodore Bird, Theodore Williams and Jacob Lawrence in the Lenoire county, Michigan, courts, on charges of conspiracy and obtaining money under false pretences, brings to light a remarkable story.

Williams and Bird say that they originally lived at Economy, Pa., and that they were members of the Economic society of that place. Ray and Lawrence have lived in Michigan, near Jackson's home, nearly all their lives. They have been regarded as religious and political fanatics, but fairly good farm hands. Some months ago they hired out to work for Thomas Curtis, one of the wealthiest farmers in that section of the country. He is a deacon in the Free Will Baptist church; one of his sons is studying for the ministry and another, married, preaching. The entire family are extremely zealous in church work, and have always contributed liberally to religious enterprises.

Not long after Ray and Lawrence began working for Curtis, Bird and Williams, accompanied by a couple of women, whom they claimed to be their wives, appeared at the Curtis homestead, saying that the Lord had sent them to Curtis, and that he was commanded to provide for their worldly wants. They were taken into the family, fed, clothed, and cared for over three months. These men told Curtis that they had been chosen of the Almighty to seek out his chosen people, and that the word of the Lord was that a short time away. They told Curtis that the only chance he had of salvation when the end of the world should arrive was for him to dispose of all his earthly possessions and turn the money over to the Lord. To this Curtis, while considerably wrought up over the strange teachings of these men, at first objected most vehemently, but with the combined influence of Ray and Lawrence, whom Bird and Williams had enlisted in their cause, he finally yielded.

At this point another difficulty arose. One son, Will, Mrs. Curtis, and a daughter, Mrs. Herbert Raabson, wife of deputy state factory inspector Raabson, had not been won over. The clever conspirators were equal to this emergency. They held meetings at the Curtis home and worked upon Mrs. Curtis so persistently that she became almost hysterical and finally consented to sell the property, that she might, with the rest of the family, be free from the threatened displeasure of the Almighty. Bird and Williams continually pictured to her the terrors of the damned, and made the poor woman believe that she would be visited with divine wrath if she did not acquiesce in the sale of the property at a high price.

The wife, William Curtis, and Mrs. Raabson subsequently became perfectly infatuated with the teachings of these men, but the members of their immediate families objected strenuously and continuously. They would not give in. In order to win them over the two men introduced into their creed the belief that marriage by a minister or justice of the peace was unlawful, and that any one having been so united was liable to be punished by God. So thoroughly alarmed did Mrs. Raabson become over this new doctrine that she took her two children, left her husband, and went to her father's home, while Will Curtis, whose wife opposed the teachings of this new sect, cast her off, and Charles Ray drove her from the premises.

Everything was now in readiness, the family having been united on the subject, and Curtis made all arrangements for selling his farm and all his personal effects, worth about \$25,000 or \$30,000, to turn the money over to the "apostles," as the men termed themselves.

Curtis arranged and perfected all preliminaries for the sale, and the four men, with their wives, went to Detroit to await their turn. They had been there but a short time when funds ran low and they wrote Curtis that the Lord has asked him to them and told them to ask him for \$200 to establish a home for themselves. The old man sent them a draft for \$200, and Williams wrote back that they were all sick, the Lord having told them they were angry with them, for taking less than \$200, the amount they had asked for under his directions. In the same letter Curtis was informed that if the remaining \$150 was not forthcoming at the once the wrath of God in all its terrors would be visited upon his household, and he immediately remitted the balance as demanded.

This was but one of the numerous schemes used to extort money from Curtis.

But the "apostles" had reckoned without deputy state factory inspector Raabson, and a few days before the homestead was to be sold he took a hand in the proceedings. He secured the appointments of a guardian for the elder Curtis, declaring him mentally incompetent. This step thwarted the plans of the conspirators. An investigation followed. The "apostles" were arrested. They were all found living with women not their wives, but to whom they said God had joined them. The trial and investigation brought out matter too disgusting for publication, disclosing such a condition of moral rottenness that the four men were speedily convicted.

It is alleged that plans had been arranged to wash upon other nearby but now abandoned farms north of this city, but the plan of the "apostles" has been nipped in the bud, and they will serve the state of Michigan for some time.

No More Stamps.

Saturday, Nov. 15th, will be the last day on which we will give trading stamps. We issue this announcement so that our friends will be disappointed on not getting them after that date. Raines & Lockhart.

There are many families who use Miller's Worm Powders for all ages in cases of biliousness, and obtain better results than any other medicine; one dose is usually sufficient to correct the trouble.

SITUATION AT MAFEKING.

The British Forces are Well Provisioned—They are Able to Hold Out.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—An undated dispatch from Mafeking gives these particulars: "The bombardment has been most ineffectual. Every one remains under shell proof cover; so far the shells have only wounded one man. The enemy are using one nine-pound howitzer and seven other guns from seven to fourteen pounders. The town is most cheerful and determined to resist attack to the utmost. The Boers are entrenched on every side and are pushing gradually closer to the town fortifications. We are well off for provisions and water, though very tired dodging shells and fighting. Quite on civilized lines Gen. Croc has always given due notice of a bombardment, and allowed an ambulance party two hours, on Saturday, to recover the bodies of the six left in the vicinity of the Boer lines. On Friday night Jan. Botha, the well known Boer commandant, told a man with the ambulance party that their loss had been heavy, and his heart was sore. The wounded include Capt. Fitzclarence and Lieut. Swinburn, both slightly. In a skirmish fully reported yesterday one trooper was killed and nine wounded."

A General Assault Feared.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—If the news contained in the Pretoria despatches of Thursday, Nov. 9th, by way of Cape Town, Friday, Nov. 10th, is correct, and there is every reason to believe it, it is claimed it implies that general assaults on Ladysmith are pending which Gen. Joubert's report was sent of. Attention is called to the fact that the date is assumed to be the date of Gen. White's last pigeon post message, announcing a renewal of the bombardment, since which nothing has been received, except rumors from Eastport that bombardment was suspended on Nov. 10th. It is claimed that if the Boers get their forces within 1,500 yards of the British position it shows they fully realize the necessity of utilizing the brief interval before the arrival of British reinforcements to make a determined attempt to storm Gen. White's position.

Successfully to advance so close to Ladysmith, it is pointed out, the Boers must have been active in entrenching, and the nearness of the besieging lines indicates their readiness for the assault, which there has been a disposition in military circles to believe the Boers were not willing to undertake. It must, however, have been patent to Gen. Joubert that Ladysmith would not fall to the fire of his artillery and, therefore, he had no choice but to assault the place or retire to the passes of Brakenburg in the hope of involving the pursuing British in the intricate fastnesses of mountains. The cessation of the cannonading and the opening of musketry fire imply that the Boers were obliged to stop their artillery for fear of hitting their own men, and that nothing further has been heard from this movement is regarded as an indication either that the result was indecisive. Otherwise, it is claimed, something further would have leaked out before now.

May Join The Boers.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The possible revolt of the Basuto chief Joo, who, it has been announced, may join the Boers, is attributed to tribal jealousy. There has been a long feud between the half brother, Jona shan and Joo, the latter refusing to recognize his brother's nomination as chief. Jona shan, therefore, took an anti-British side against Jona shan in 1890 and committed a most hideous atrocity. It is prophesied that Jona shan and others are able to make short work of the Boers.

Another Cloud Arises.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The inactivity prevailing in the Boer camps and the lull in military operations on the British side encourage London writers to look around and find out whether anything is happening outside of South Africa. They see a cloud as large as a man's hand in Kakh, where the Russian troops are massed apparently for a sudden attack upon Herat. There is strong evidence that Russia is preparing either for a fresh advance upon Herat or for a stroke of some kind by which a free exit into the Indian Ocean can be secured. Some leader writes console themselves with the reflection that Russia will not bring on a campaign in Central Asia or Persia when Japan is menacing her with war in Corea and when Germany is on the friendliest possible relations with Britain.

To Be Electrocuted.

BATAVIA, N.Y., Nov. 15.—Howard G. Benham, condemned wife prisoner, received the sentence of death this morning. Justice Hooker placed the date as far away as the 15th of August, and the arguments for a reprieve were made for a new trial. Benham was sentenced to be electrocuted in Auburn prison during the week commencing Jan. 2nd, 1900.

A Great Concern.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Advertising appears in this morning's newspapers for bid, bids for the Underground rapid transit, which is to be owned by the city and operated by the contractor who best satisfies the requirements of a commission. It is estimated that the cost of the work will be between \$30,000,000 and \$40,000,000.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Do. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

When You Want It.

Promptitude is one of our virtues. If we promise work and our time, you will get the item and no excuses.

Baker's Steam Laundry.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Ottawa and St. Lawrence (upper) 10 a.m.—Fresh to strong southerly to westerly winds, mostly cloudy and milder; showers at night.

SILKS

FOR EVENING WEAR.

Silks and Silk Fabrics in perfect range of evening shades. Duchesse Satin in black, white, ivory, cream plain or brocade. Rich Black Brocade, \$1 to \$1.65. Liberty Silks, evening shades, 50c. Silk Tulle, Tulle, Gossamer, Jetted Naps, Embroidered Net, Embroidered and Plain Mouline de Soie, Embroidered Chiffon.

Blouse Silks

Tulle, fine line and dot combined on dark grounds, at 75c to \$1.35. Blue and white stripes, 50c. Novelty Waist Patterns, exclusive style, unique mon stripes, designs. Blue and White Stripe Taffetas. Evening Waist Silks, new lace designs and fancy stripes. Glaces, Printed Foulards, Paas de Soie. Two-Toned Stripe Taffetas, checks and plaids, with colored satin overstripes.

Silk Grenadines

Unscrutable Black Silk Grenadines, or making up over colored silks, single dress lengths. Brocade designs, floral and conventional, on fine mesh and canvas grounds. Iron Frame Grenadines, Plain Canvas Grenadines.

Lace Robes

Gown Length, very select single dress patterns. Brussels Net, trimmed with Bequins, etc. Patterns shaped for skirts. Inspection invited.

Stacy & Stacy

BORN.

STEVENS—On November 15th, 1899, the wife of Arthur Stevens, proprietor of the Turfist hotel, of a son.

MARRIED.

MCCAGHERY-BURNETT—On Monday, November 13th, by Rev. T. O. Brown, E. McCaghery, of Toronto, to Mrs. H. E. Burnett, of this city.

MCCLEMMONT-WOODS—At the residence of the bride's parents, on November 14th, 1899, by Rev. R. Oliver, Gilbert McClemmont of Kingston, to Elizabeth Victoria Wood, daughter of Walter Wood, Pittsburg.

DEATH.

BRINK—At Sunnyside, Union street, on Tuesday evening, November 14th, Jessie Hill, wife of Ira A. Brook, aged sixty-two years. Funeral private.

WRIGHT—On November 14th, 1899, at the residence of her son R. Stanton Wright, 491 St. Denis street, Montreal, at the age of seventy-two years, Caroline Harris Spence, relict of the late John Wright. Funeral (private) from her late residence 278 Johnston street, on Thursday, 16th inst., at two o'clock.

WANTED.

One insertion, 25c. Three insertions, 50c. Limited to thirty words.

A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. APPLY AT 114 BARRIE STREET.

A GENERAL SERVANT. NO WASHINGTON or Irving. Apply to George Hill.

A COOK. APPLY TO MRS. B. W. GARRITT, A St. Johnston street.

A GENERAL SERVANT. NO WASHINGTON or Irving. Apply to George Hill.

SALEMEN. PAY WEEKLY. PERMANENT OUT