DRUNKEN DEMON'S DEED.

SHOOTS DOWN PEACEFUL CITIZENS OF A CANADIAN TOWN.

One Man Killed, Another Dying and Seven Others Wounded—Necessary to Shoot the Crazed Man Before He Could be Captured.

Brockville, Ont., March 9.—Peter Moore, one of the most respected citizens of Brockville, aged 60 years, shot dead; Chief of Police Charles Rose dying, and seven other citizens more or less seriously injured, is the result of an uproarious drunk on the part of one Urual Lapointe, a well known character here, to-day.

Lapointe was shot down by a posse of citizens, who were until then unable to arrest him. Lapointe was out of his mind at the time he did the shooting as the result of a prolonged spree.

At 10 minutes after 12 o'clock the man started down Perth street, yelling after the fashion of a western cowboy on a tear, and waving a double barrelled breech-loading shot gun at the same time.

The street was crowded at the time with people going to lunch from the shops and factories.

When the cries of the man were first heard no importance was attached to them, and Peter Moore, a gardener, started to cross the street in front of Lapointe. He did not succeed in going very far. He had crossed Perth street for the last time; on coming in front of the liquor crazed man the latter levelled his gun at Moore's head and pulled the trigger. Owing to the close range the charge nearly blew the old man's head from his shoulders.

Murder, murder, immediately rang out along the street, and immediately it was deserted. Every one sought shelter in neighboring doorways, and left the maniac in possession of the thoroughfare. He did not seem to realize what he had done and stepping across the prostrate body of victim No. 1, he commenced giving vent to his blood-curdling war whoops anew. No one was in sight, and after glancing about for a few seconds to see if any one disputed his authority, the murderer proceeded along the street.

On a side street turning into Perth, only a few yards distant, was Chief of Police Rose, calmly walking right into the very arms of the desperate man, without a soul to warn him of his danger. Round the corner he came, and then there was another yell, a loud report, a scream from Brockville's head guardian of the peace, and victim number two was told off.

Not content with shooting the chief once, Laporte calmly knocked the empty shells from his breech, and reloading, fired again and again at the prostrate man who, after the third shot, ceased to attempt to regain his feet.

The chief was shot in the neck and breast and his life is despaired of.

Things had now reached a frightful stage, and shelter-seeking citizens commenced to wonder if this state of affairs was to continue until the maniac either killed the entire population, ran out of ammunition or grew tired.

On down Perth street he went, satisfied that he had nothing more to fear from the chief of police. After Lapointe stepped across the second prostrate body he reloaded the gun. He was in the same excitable condition as at first. Only a few minutes had ensued between the shooting of Moore and the chief of police.

He recommenced his incoherent shouting, which attracted an Indian named Dickson from a side street. Dickson thought it was a fire and ran into Perth street to lend a hand. He did not see Lapointe at first, and as he caught sight of the corpse of Moore and what he also supposed was that of the chief, his fighting blood was up in a minute and he ran in on the murderer, who seemed afraid for the moment and commenced to retreat. But it was only for a few yards. Suddenly, with another diabolical yell, he brought the death dealing weapon to his shoulder and discharged both barrels full at Dickson, who dropped immediately, having received the charge full in the face. The powder burned his face and his eyes and he lay groveling in the snow in what led the spectators to believe was the death struggle.

By this time the shouts and reports of the weapon had attracted every man within a mile, and further down the street. The citizens quickly realized that if something was not done and done in a hurry, there was no telling what might happen. In the fire station close by, a number of men armed themselves with guns, revolvers, etc., and, forming a flying wedge bore down on Lapointe, who was still yelling in the same blood-curdling style.

Seeing the crowd, he reloaded and backed against the wall. A man in front called on him to throw down his gun, but received no response other than a chuckling laugh and an invitation to come ahead. Lapointe calmly waited their approach this time, until they were well within range of his gun, and then he opened fire.

Constable Tinsey was the first to be shot amongst the crowd. Lapointe had his pocket full of cartridges and was shooting right and left promiscously. A large crowd had gathered, but everybody was afraid to go near. Constable Tinsey got behind the weigh scales with a revolver and tried to shoot Lapointe from there, but failed.

He then ran across the street to a grocery store kept by Mrs. Murphy, getting in the back way. He opened the front door with the revolver in his hand, but before he could shoot Lapointe fired and shot him, the charge lodging in the head and neck.

A young man who was in the store took the constable's revolver and going to an upstairs window in the grocery store fired and struck Lapointe. He did not drop instantly, but wheeled quick as light and fired into the store window, smashing it into atoms.

Lapointe then dropped and was quickly captured and placed in the police station cell, not over 50 yards away.

While Lapointe and Tinsey were shooting at one another, some others in the crowd took a hand in, but their marksmanship was bad, and all shots went wide of the intended mark.

Lapointe turned one volley on the crowd with deadly effect. Mr. Boyd, one of the leading grocers, and T. H. Stagg and George Stagg were thus wounded.

The excitement was intense, and the crowd was almost paralyzed by the terrible tragedy that was bein enacted right before their eyes. Had any one even made the move in the direction, the criminal would have been lynched on the spot.

When Lapointe had been disarmed and safely put behind the bars, it was then possible to ascertain what had been done. The body of poor Moore lay on the sidewalk dead. Chief Rose was carried to his home, close by, terribly wounded, and at this writing it is doubtful whether he will live or not, the chances being very much against him.

Constable Tinsey is badly wounded but will recover. The Indian Dickson, was removed to the General Hospital. He will recover. Others wounded but not seriously, are: Sam Kilburn, Robert Boyd, Fred Stagg, George Stagg, Robert McCormack and Thomas Debereaux.

Lapointe has three wounds in the hips. Thomas Debereaux is a member of the fire brigade who had joined the crowd and along with Robert McCormack was quite badly wounded.

A doctor immediately summoned to see Lapointe pronounced the prisoner's condition as serious.

The others are not seriously hurt and had their wounds dressed and went home.

Never in the history of the town has there been so much excitement as now prevails. It is the worst crime known to have ever occurred in the district and it is fortunate for the murderer that he has been known to be of unsound mind previous to the affair or it might go hard with him, so aroused are the usual peaceful and law abiding residents of Brockville.

The condition of the chief of police is such there is no hopes entertained of his recovery.

Lapointe is about 40 years of age. His home is about eight miles from town and he is well known here. He is an expert shot and spends the most of his time hunting. He has shown signs of insanity for a day of two, drinking considerably.

He has been in trouble before. Some time ago he came into town with a gun and threatened to shoot his brother Eli, who was employed at the St. Lawrence Hall. He was arrested and served two months in jail for the offence.

PAYS THE PENALTY.

Pop Davis Sentenced to Life Imprisonment For Murder.

"Pop" Davis was sentenced to life imprisonment Thursday at Elzabethtown, N. Y., for the murder of George Tankard, a colored boy at Keeseville, N. Y., Sept. 24, 1894.

The boy was a mulatto, aged 19, and was killed sometime during the day, but the deed was not discovered until his mother, Maria Tankard, came home at 9:30 in the evening and found the dead body of her son with the head fearfully crushed by a hammer. "Pop" had been living there, Mrs. Burton being his sister-in-law. On the evening of the deed he was missing and a telegram was sent here, requesting his arrest, and within a few minutes he was arrested and lodged in jail by Chief of Police Dumas.

It appears that "Pop" came here on the Chateaugay the same day of the murder and went to police headquarters where he talked with the chief a while about murderers, etc., being then under the influence of liquor. The chief sent him home, but next day he came around again and the telegram having arrived he was arrested. Next day he was "pumped" and at first denied the story but after a while admitted that he had seen a man in woman's clothes do the deed, but had forgotten his name.

"Pop" was put on trial and after 12 days had been consumed and 102 witnesses had been examined, he was found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to Dannemora for life. The defence practically admitted his guilt, but fought the case on the grounds of insanity, thereby making it the second degree.

JUDGE POWERS STANDS ALONE.

Opposes All the Rest of the Vermont Delegation on the Library Bill.

Washington, March 9.—The bill to establish a free public library for the District of Columbia was taken up in the House to-day. It has passed the Senate and there received the hearty support of Senators Morrill and Proctor and Representative Grout supported it to-day. Judge Powers spoke against it. He said Vermont would not appropriate money for even village libraries.

Gen. Grout called his attention to the law which expressly states, the State will help the towns when they start public libraries. Judge Powers introduced an amendment charging the whole cost on the district. This was carried and the bill now goes to conference. Judge Powers stands alone on the question, the rest of the Vermont delegation being for the bill as it passed the Senate. Senator Morrill says that there are so many citizens of the States here in the employ of the government that it is right the government should bear half of the expense.

The following pension has been granted: Original, widow, Lucia V. Smith, Worcester.

MONTPELIER SEMINARY ALUMMI

Hold Their Annual Banquet in Boston—A Lively Corpse

Boston, March 8.—A reunion of the Boston Association of the Vermont Methodist Seminary Alumni was held at the United States Hotel last evening, to celebrate what was termed the approaching death of that organization. The body represents fully 150 members, all of whom take a lively interest in the thriving and prosperous condition of the Montpelier seminary. The association spirit and enthusiasm, however, has been on the wane for past years, and the novelty of a funeral ceremony over a living corpse suggested itself to the executive committee as a most novel method of arousing renewed interest. The scheme worked well, for the corpse turned out to be very lively. Fully 40 members responded to the muster, and the gathering was one of the most enthusiastic order. President F. E. H. Gary was in the chair, and acted as toastmaster. The association entertained as its guests Rev. D. Edgar M. Smith, president of the seminary, and Rev. H. A. Spencer, the financial agent.

The list of toasts included, in addition to speeches from the guests, "The Seminary in other days," A. W. Edson; eulogy, Rev. Luther Freeman; prophecy, A. H. Powers, M. D.; poem, "Modern Grimes," Mrs. M. W. Macomber. The social part of the programme was a pronounced success.

CHIEF JUSTICE DOE DEAD.

Rollingsford, N. H., March 9.—The chief justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire died of apoplexy in the railway station here this morning. He leaves a widow and eight children.

Charles Doe was born in Derry, N. H., April 4, 1830. He was a son of Joseph H. Doe, at that time the richest man in Strafford county. Young Doe attended the public schools and was graduated from Dartmouth college in the class of '49.

He was admitted to the New Hampshire bar in 1852. In 1854 he was made city solicitor of Dover. He subsequently formed a law partnership with Judge Charles W. Woodman. In 1859 he was chosen a member of the New Hampshire bench of judges and on July 22, 1876, was appointed chief justice of the State.

BUT FEW CAN SEE HOLMES HUNG.

Philadelphia, March 9.—The death warrant which Gov. Hastings signed for the execution of H. H. Holmes on May 7, was received by Sheriff Clement to-day from Harrisburg. The sheriff, accompanied by his solicitors, A. S. L. Shields and Attorney Grew, and Lawyer S. P. Rotan of the counsel for Holmes, went to the county prison, where the warrant was formally read to the condemned man by Sheriff Clement. The latter declined to allow reporters to accompany the party. The sheriff announced that the number of witnesses at the execution would not be in excess of that at less important hangings.

BURYING THEIR GOVERNOR.

THE REMAINS OF F. T. GREENHALGE LAID TO REST.

Simple Services in Accordance With the Wishes of the Deceased—Business Throughout the State Generally Suspended—The Bearers.

Lowell, Mass., March 9.—All the city was in mourning to-day on the occasion of the funeral of the late governor of the commonwealth, Frederick T. Greenhalge. Flags were at half mast, public and private buildings draped in black, pictures of the governor displayed in the windows of stores and private dwellings and business was generally suspended.

At 10 a. m. a private service was held at the home of the deceased for the members of the family and immediate friends, Rev. George Bachelor of the Unitarian church officiating.

The procession from the late governor's house consisted of a platoon of police, three carriages containing the pall bearers, the hearse, followed by a platoon of nine sergeants, with 10 carriages for the family of the deceased and the lieutenant governor and staff.

The same order was observed in the procession from the church to the cemetery, but in addition to the above, carriages provided for members of the executive council, the president of the board of aldermen, the president of the common council, the president of the school board, and the superintendent of the public schools of Lowell.

The services at the First Congregational church began at 2:30. Admission was by ticket, owing to the limited capacity of the edifice. The services were simple in their nature, to conform with the tastes of the deceased and his family. Rev. D. Batchelder delivered the eulogy. During the progress of the funeral cortege to the Lowell cemetery, where the interment took place, church bells were tolled and minute guns were fired. In the cities and towns throughout the Commonwealth proper observance was taken of the funeral of the late governor.

The honorary pall bearers were: Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Lucius Tuttle, Boston; Hosea M. Knowlton, New Bedford; William S. Knox, Lawrence; Rodney Wallace, Fitchburg; Curtis Guild, jr., Boston; C. F. Allen, Hyde Park; Dr. Franklin H. Nickerson, Lowell, all personal friends of the governor, and also the following: William F. Courtney, mayor of Lowell; Judge Henry N. Sheldon, of Boston, representing the class of 1863, Harvard college; Dr. Charles William Eliot, president of Harvard college; Judge Chas. S. Lilly of Lowell, representing the Middlesex county bar. William A. Bancroft of Cambridge acted as chief of the corps of ushers.

VERMONT METHODIST CONFERENCE

The 52d Annual Session to be Held in Barre—The Programme.

Barre, March 5.—Following is the programme of the 52d session of the Vermont Methodist conference to be held in Hedding church, this city, April 6 to 13 inclusive:

MONDAY, APRIL 6.

7:30 p. m.—Examination of Candidates in the various courses of study and for admission on trial.

TUESDAY, APRIL 7.

8:30 a. m.—Examinations.
2:00 p. m.—Examinations.
7:30 p. m.—Epworth League Anniversary. Address by Rev. E. A. Schell, D. D., of Chicago, general secretary.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8.

9:00 a. m.—Sacrament of the Holy Communion administered by the Bishop and Elders.
9:30 a. m.—Address of Welcome by his Honor, John W. Gordon, mayor of the city of Barre. Response by Bishop Charles H. Fowler, D. D., LL. D., of Minneapolis.
10:15 a. m.—Organization of the Conference, and routine business.
2:00 p. m.—Statistical session.
2:45 p. m.—Semi-Centennial Sermon by Rev. Alanson L. Cooper, D. D., of Newport.
7:30 p. m.—Anniversary of the Missionary Society. Address by Rev. Chas. C. McCabe, D. D., general secretary, New York city.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9.

8:30 a. m.—Prayer meeting, led by Rev. P. N. Granger, West Burke.
9:00 a. m.—Business session. Routine business. Addresses by Rev. S. L. Beiler, D. D., vice chancellor of the American University, Washington, D. C., Rev. Charles Parkhurst, D. D., Boston, editor Zion's Herald, and Rev. L. H. Elliott, Waterbury, secretary and agent of the Vermont Bible society. Address by Fraternal Delegates from other denominations.
2:00 p. m.—Anniversary of the Educational society. Address by Rev. Charles H. Payne, D. D., LL. D., of New York, general secretary.
7:30 p. m.—Anniversary of the Church Extension society. Address by Rev. W. A. Spencer, D. D., of Philadelphia, general secretary.

FRIDAY, APRIL 10.

8:30 a. m.—Devotional meeting, led by Rev. H. A. Spencer, Montpelier.
9:00 a. m.—Business session; routine work.
10:30 a. m.—Address by Bishop Fowler to class entering Conference in full connection.
11:30 a. m.—Election of two ministerial delegates to the general conference at Cleveland, O.
At the Baptist church.
10:00 a. m.—Session of the Lay electoral conference to elect two lay delegates to the general conference at Cleveland, and to do any other necessary business.
At the Ladies' Parlor of Baptist church, 10:00 a. m.—Second session of the Pastors' Wives' Union.
1:30 p. m.—Special meeting of all pastors and lay delegates from St. Johnsbury district.
At the Methodist Church.
2:00 p. m.—Introduction of the Lay Electoral Conference to the annual conference, and speeches by the bishop and delegates-elect.
3:00 p. m.—Anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society; addresses by Mrs. Phebe Stone Beeman, conference corresponding secretary, and Miss Louise Manning Hodgkins, editor of the Woman's Missionary Friend, Boston.
At the Opera House.
7:30 p. m.—Lecture by Bishop Charles H. Fowler, D. D., LL. D., on "Lincoln," ex-Gov. William P. Dillingham presiding and making an opening address.

SATURDAY, APRIL 11.

At the Methodist Church.
8:30 a. m.—Morning devotions, led by Rev. Sylvester Donaldson, Albany.
9:00 a. m.—Business session; transaction of minute business. Addresses by Rev. J. S. Breckinridge, D. D., superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn, and Rev. S. F. Upham, D. D., professor in Drew Theological seminary.
10:30 a. m.—Anniversary of the Montpelier Seminary; annual report of the executive committee. Addresses by ex-Gov. William P. Dillingham, president of the board of trustees; Rev. E. M. Smith, D. D., principal, and Rev. H. A. Spencer, financial agent.
2:00 p. m.—Anniversary of the Woman's Home Missionary society. Address by Rev. J. C. Hartzell, D. D., of Cincinnati.
3:15 p. m.—Memorial session of the conference. Eulogies on the life and labors of Revs. Joseph Enright, Austin Scribner and F. W. Hamblin.
7:30 p. m.—Anniversary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education society. Address by Rev. J. C. Hartzell, D. D., Cincinnati, general secretary.

SUNDAY, APRIL 12.

AT HEDDING METHODIST CHURCH.

9:00 a. m.—Love Feast, led by Rev. A. L. Cooper, D. D., Newport.
10:30 a. m.—Sermon by Bishop Charles H. Fowler, D. D., LL. D., followed by the ordination of deacons.
2:30 p. m.—Sermon by Rev. J. C. Hartzell, D. D., followed by the ordination of elders.
5:45 p. m.—Epworth League prayer meeting, led by E. A. Bugbee, president of the local chapter.
7:30 p. m.—Sermon by Rev. S. F. Upham, D. D.

AT THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

10:30 a. m.—Sermon by Rev. J. S. Breckinridge, D. D., Brooklyn.
7:30 p. m.—Sermon by Rev. Thomas Tyrie, St. Johnsbury.

AT THE UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

10:30 a. m.—Sermon by Rev. Charles S. Nutter, D. D., St. Albans.
7:30 p. m.—Sermon by Rev. A. H. Webb, Montpelier.

AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

10:30 a. m.—Sermon by Rev. H. A. Spencer, Montpelier.
7:30 p. m.—Sermon by Rev. W. S. Smithers, Hardwick.

MONDAY, APRIL 13.

7:30 a. m.—Devotions led by Rev. H. F. Reynolds, Burlington.
8:00 a. m.—Business session. Reports and the remainder of the "Minute" work. Brief address by the bishop and the reading of the appointments. Adjournment.

MAN KILLED IN WINOOSKI.

Struck by a Train on the Railroad Bridge—Killed Instantly.

Patrick Spillane of Burlington, formerly of Winooski, was killed Friday morning on the railroad bridge near Athletic Park while going to his work. Train No. 56, which usually leaves Burlington at 3:50 to connect with the Boston sleeper at Essex Junction, did not leave until 6 o'clock because the Boston train was late.

When the local came around the curve it gave the usual whistle. Spillane was about half way over the bridge when the train whistled. He had just turned to speak to his friend, Charles Rivers, who usually walks over with him in the morning. Rivers told him to hurry up as the train was coming and he himself turned around and stepped off the bridge.

Rivers says Spillane started to run and he supposed he had got across safely until he saw the train stop.

George Ayers was ahead of Spillane and describes the accident thus: "I was ahead of Spillane and when I heard the train whistle I turned around and saw him hurrying up to reach the end of the bridge. The engineer kept blowing his whistle and ringing his bell. Spillane just reached the end of the bridge and was stepping off the track when the engine struck him in the back and carried him along for a few feet when his head struck a tie smashing the back of the skull."

He was dragged for five or six rods before the train stopped. One of his feet was torn off and his entrails were protruding, one of his shoulders were dislocated and the body in general was badly crushed. Justice A. O. Hood was notified in lieu of the selectmen, as the whole board live in Colchester, and he ordered the remains taken to the undertaker's rooms to be properly cared for until the family could be notified.

Mr. Spillane was 38 years old and had always lived in Winooski until a year ago, when he moved to Burlington and was living on Archibald street. He was always a quiet industrious man, well liked by all who knew him, a good husband, and he leaves a young widow with a seven-year-old daughter to mourn the sad ending of the husband and father.

The little daughter of Mr. Fred Webber, Holland, Mass., had a very bad cold and cough which he had not been able to cure with anything. I gave him a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says W. P. Holden, merchant and postmaster at West Brimfield, and the next time I saw him he said it worked like a charm. This remedy is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases, such as colds, croup and whooping cough, and it is famous for its cures. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by Beaupre & Lowry and F. H. Parker, City Drug Store.

BRIGHTER PROSPECTS NOW.

BUSINESS SEEMS LIKELY TO IMPROVE A LITTLE.

Have Been Increased Purchases During the Last Week and Fewer Business Failures—A Continued Depression in Wool and Cotton.

New York, March 6.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

General trade began the week relatively less favorably, but with the change from high winds and extreme cold, which checked trading, to milder weather, increased purchases and brighter prospects for business have appeared.

Unfavorable conditions previously reported are continued, but they are less numerous than those pointing to improvement. Conspicuous among them is continued depression in the woollen and cotton good manufacturing industries.

Business failures throughout the country number 270 this week, against 271 last week, thus maintaining the improvement shown for nearly a month. The total in the corresponding week a year ago was 252.

February bank clearings reflect activity at the banks as a result of the bond issue, and also the inclusion of one more business day in February. Increases over last year are more numerous than for months past and the percentage of gain in the aggregate for February is larger than that for January. Total February clearings at 68 cities aggregate $4,083,486,055, a decrease from the January total this year of 10.8 per cent, but an increase over the February total, 1895, of 29.3 per cent. Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States this week amount to 2,407,000, against 2,286,000 bushels last week, 3,272,000 bushels in the first week of March, 1895, 2,851,000 bushels in the corresponding week in 1894, 2,594,000 bushels in 1893, and 3,751,000 bushels in 1892.

ANOTHER REDUCTION ON HIDES.

Hyde Park, Vt., March 7.—We are this morning in receipt of a telegram notine decline in beef hides, and we feel compelled to reduce quotations on No. 1 cows to 4 cents. Quotations are entirely nominal, as tanners are keeping out of the market, hoping thereby to secure a break. Our prices, after making reduction above named, are as follows: Steer and ox, 75 pounds and up, No. 1, 4½ cents; steer and ox, 75 pounds and up, No. 2, 4 cents; cows and light steers, No. 1, 4 cents; cows and light steers, No. 2, 3½ cents; bulls and stags, No. 1, 3½ cents; bulls and stags, No. 2, 3 cents.

Calf skins. Advices received from the leading markets are not altogether favorable, but candor compels us to confess that we are having a demand that absorbs our entire receipts of fresh, well taken off skins in all weights, and we could place more if we had them. Sheep pelts continue steady at unchanged prices. Horse hides are firm, with tendency slightly upward. Tallow: The downward tendency continues and we may be compelled to make another reduction in the near future.

CARROLL S. PAGE.