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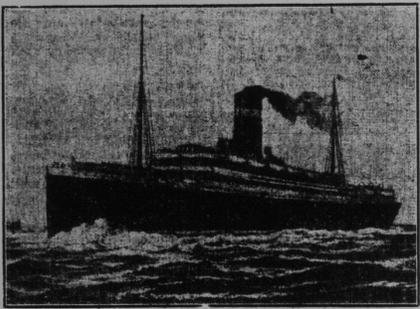
ST JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1906.

NO. 54

VIRGINIAN MADE A RECORD TRIP

Arrived at Halifax Thursday After a Voyage of Six Days, Six Hours

Turbines Had Fine Weather, and Her Best Day's Run Was 409 Miles—Brought 1,582 Passengers, Most of Them Bound to Canadian West—Steamer Leaves for St. John This Morning.



TURBINE STEAMER VIRGINIAN.

Halifax, N. S., March 29.—(Special)—The Allan line turbine steamer Virginian arrived at 9 o'clock tonight from Liverpool and Moville, with the mails. She left Moville at 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon and thus made the voyage across in six days and six hours, a record trip to Halifax.

The best day's run was yesterday when a distance of 409 miles was covered. The Virginian has 1,582 passengers, most of whom are bound for the Canadian west. She will sail in the morning for St. John.

POSTPONED INSURANCE COMPANIES ELECTIONS

Albany, N. Y., March 29.—The assembly today passed the bill postponing the annual elections of the four purely mutual companies of this state—the New York Life, the Mutual of New York, the Mutual Reserve of New York, and the Security Mutual of Binghamton. There was a brief discussion as to whether the bill would by any possibility exclude present directors or officers of these companies from re-election, the consensus of opinion being that it would not. The entire proceedings did not consume thirty minutes. The bill should reach Governor Higgins tomorrow, and it is supposed that he will sign it without delay.

News Didn't Kill Her

Fairmont, W. Va., March 29.—The announcement last night of the death of Agnes Stone, sister-in-law of William MacDonald, the opera singer, was an error, caused by the misinterpretation of information. Miss Stone was reading a letter from Mr. MacDonald when she received a telegram announcing his death and the information of the death was construed as that of Miss Stone.

CHURCHILL'S INTERFERENCE CAUSES NATAL TURMOIL

Under Secretary of the Colonies Orders Premier Smythe to Stay Execution of Twelve Murderers—Latter Refuses and Resigns Office.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, March 29.—The interference of the colonial office in London with matters which the Natal government considers to be outside the imperial government's jurisdiction led today to the resignation of the ministry headed by Charles John Smythe. The latter had confirmed the death sentences imposed on twelve natives who took part in the murder of policemen during the recent uprising in this colony.

At the adjournment of parliament at midnight, questions were put in both houses on the Natal crisis. In the house of lords, Lord Elgin, the colonial secretary, stated that the colony is under martial law, and that imperial troops have been invoked to assist in suppressing the rising.

Natal at Boiling Point  
London, March 30.—The new government is finding continual trouble in its dealings with South Africa. By interfering to delay the execution of twelve natives convicted of having been concerned in the ambush and murder of Police Inspector Hunt in the recent native rising in Natal, which has been attributed to the opposition movement, the imperial authorities have evoked an admittedly grave and delicate crisis which will require the most careful handling.

Despatches from the South African colonies show that the colonists are boiling with indignation and are calling meetings to protest against a procedure which they regard as calculated to endanger the safety of the whole white population. Flame has been added to the fire apparently by the unjustified importation of under Colonial Secretary Churchill's name into the affair,

MANY INSURANCE REVELATIONS

President Borrowed From His Company's Funds But Got Caught

ANOTHER QUEER DEAL

A Concern Sold Some of its Unauthorized Securities at End of Year and Bought Them Back Two Days Later to Escape Having Them Appear in Annual Report.

Ottawa, March 29.—(Special)—At the afternoon session of the insurance after it was shown that a loan of \$100,000 had been made in 1904 to President D. Dexter, of the Federal Life Company, secured by Bank of Hamilton stock. The security was ample, but as Mr. Fitzgerald wrote Mr. Dexter, it was unlawful for a director to borrow money from an insurance company even on such good security as that.

The Home Life Company bought in 1903 unauthorized securities in the form of Sloss-Sheffield stock, paying for it \$71,025. On the 31st day of December, 1903, it was sold to A. J. Patterson, who gave his check for \$71,025 for the stock, so it did not appear in the annual report of the company to the government. On Jan. 2, 1904, two days later, the stock was again bought by the company from Mr. Patterson, who was paid \$71,025.

Mr. Patterson is managing director of the Home Life and evidently made this sale for the benefit of the annual estate. Mr. Fitzgerald altered the return and directed Mr. Patterson to dispose of the stock.

Spent Much More Than Receipts

Mr. Fitzgerald said, discussing the proportion of expense to earnings, the case of the Central Life, which paid in salaries and commissions \$18 for every \$100 taken in policies, was a dangerous one.

Mr. Shepley—What do you regard as the proper proportion of expense to revenue in established companies?

Mr. Fitzgerald—The expense of companies is something we have not given much thought to. We have not considered that we have much authority over them.

If a company continued to show greater expense than receipts would you regard it as satisfactory?

No, but I do not think the act would authorize us to cancel the license of a company.

At the insurance commission this forenoon the reference yesterday which came out in the evidence, was a Langmuir, one of the commissioners being a trustee of the Mutual Reserve of New York.

Mr. Shepley, the crown counsel, said that the names of Mr. Langmuir and Mr. Langmuir explained that his name was used because no department had rules that names were necessary to sign on behalf of the corporation. He had no pecuniary or other interest in the transaction. Mr. Justice McLaughlin said that the incident had been talked over by the board which came to the same conclusion.

Sir MacKenzie Bowell, ex-president of the Imperial Life wrote to Mr. Fitzgerald in November last asking as to his view about insurance companies contributing to charitable institutions, if they could do so, said Sir MacKenzie, they could also contribute to education.

Mr. Fitzgerald replied that such contributions were wrong in principle. There might arise a case where a contribution might be justifiable with the consent of the shareholders but he could not give an instance at that moment.

ENORMOUS EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BACON

British Board of Trade Finds That About £1,000,000 Worth Was Shipped Through American Ports.

Montreal, March 29.—(Special)—A special London cable says: The board of trade has collected all the particulars of the actual countries from which goods were consigned, and also the actual destination of the goods exported during the year 1904, and the result is the publication of a blue book as a supplement to the trade returns of that year.

While the imports of bacon from the dominion during the year 1904 were given as £1,863,150, the consignments to this country were actually £2,749,488, the difference of nearly £1,000,000 being credited to the United States, from whose ports the consignments were largely shipped.

The same condition of affairs holds good with the other classes of Canadian meats.

Col. Wilson to Command Bielew Team

Ottawa, March 29.—(Special)—Lieut. E. W. Wilson, 2nd Victoria, Montreal, has been selected to command the Bielew team and Lieut. Col. O. E. Tallor, 17th Levis, will be adjutant. There will be no Palma trophy match. The English have decided not to send a team.

PATRICK'S LIFE DEPENDS ON TEST

Murderer's Contention About Embalming Fluid to Be Tried on Two Corpses

JEROME DOING IT

Condemned Slayer of Millionaire Rice Has Repeatedly Declared That Condition of Victim's Body Was Due to Treatment by Undertaker Instead of Chloroform He is Said to Have Administered.

New York, March 29.—Four years after the date on which he was convicted of the murder of William Marsh Rice, the Texas millionaire, Albert T. Patrick's plea that an actual test be made to prove or disprove his contention that embalming fluid and not chloroform was the cause of the condition of Rice's body, was granted today.

It was the office of District Attorney Jerome and not the defense of Patrick, however, which has undertaken the investigation which Patrick has earnestly requested.

Several times during the year Patrick has fought his case with legal moves directed from the death chamber in Sing Sing prison, the convicted man has begged of condemned prisoners to allow his counsel to experiment on their bodies after death in order to disprove that Rice died from the application of chloroform, as Valet Jones testified, and to prove Patrick's allegations that Rice died of general debility. It was Patrick's contention that the embalming fluid administered after Rice's death produced an acid condition in another case, conditions such as physicians who testified in the case, ascribed to chloroform poisoning.

Jerome's Experiment  
It was announced from District Attorney Jerome's office today that the experiment to test Patrick's theory were begun today under the direction of that office. The two persons whose bodies are to be used to either aid in giving Patrick his liberty or defeating his efforts to secure a new business on the subject in the Metropolitan hospital within a few days ago and the disposition of whose bodies was under the control of Dr. Louis Schultz of the charity department of that office, who assigned them to that use. They were Luigi Carabotti, aged 30 years, and Robert Williams, a colored woman, who was seventy years old at her death. One was older and the other younger than Rice. Their bodies will be embalmed with the same sort of fluid which was used in Rice's case. After a suitable time has elapsed an autopsy will be performed.

Experiments along this line in the Patrick case have hitherto been made, but not on human subjects.

Patrick is now in Sing Sing prison awaiting execution or a new trial under a reprieve recently granted by the governor.

THE DOMINION AND AMERICAN BANKING SYSTEMS CONTRASTED

D. M. Stewart, a Montreal Banker, Discusses it Before Boston Canadian Club.

Boston, March 29.—The banking system of Canada and that of the United States were compared by D. M. Stewart, a leading Montreal banker, at the Canadian Club here tonight. Mr. Stewart said that in the United States one man frequently controls the entire capital of a bank, an undertaking not difficult when the capital is offered as low as \$25,000. In Canada, Mr. Stewart said, no bank can be organized without a capital of \$250,000, which must be deposited with the government.

In the United States the system of regulating a bank's capital by the population is responsible for the creation of hundreds of weak and badly managed institutions, all over the country.

"American banks in the smaller towns are so susceptible to local conditions that trade depression of comparatively small area will often bring them into difficulties. In Canada no purely local depression, however severe, could seriously affect any of our chartered banks. So much for the difference in point of capital and numerical strength."

In conclusion, the speaker said: "I have appeared to favor the Canadian system. I am sure you will not blame me. I do not, however, claim infallibility for it, nor would I recommend its adoption by the United States. Some features of our system might possibly be adopted by you with advantage, but this is a question which it would not be proper for me to discuss and which I am quite sure may be left to perfect safety in your hands."

LARGEST SEAL CATCH IN FORTY YEARS

St. John's, Nfld., March 29.—The sealing steamer Diana with 24,000 seals in her hold, and the Vanguard with 22,000, arrived here tonight. Both steamers report that the remaining ships of the sealing fleet are containing the large catches of herring announced, conservators estimate placing the number of seals already taken at 350,000—the largest catch of the past forty years. It is believed that the 400,000 mark will have been passed before the fishing season ends, the latter part of April.

Soft Coal Jumps Again

Pittsburg, March 29.—The prospects of a coal strike have caused another advance of fifty cents a ton in the price of run of mine coal, making the rate \$2.50 per ton.

THEFTS GALORE IN N. C. R. SHOPS

Copper and Brass, New and Old, Sold in Large Quantities to Junkmen

SHIPPED TO ST. JOHN

Wm. Scott, Foreman at Railway Electric Light Works Station, Arrested Thursday Charged With Stealing—Brotherhood of Trainmen See Mr. Pottinger.

Moncton, March 29.—(Special)—The general committee of the I. C. R. Brotherhood of Trainmen are here today interviewing General Manager Pottinger in reference to recent changes in the runs of brakemen. The trainmen's schedule does not cover reductions made in the number of brakemen on trains and they have no ground for protest regarding that but in shifting the men around and in laying off some of the senior men have not always been given the preference, hence the object of the grievance committee's interview with the management today.

As a result of an investigation the I. C. R. police are making into the stealing of brass, copper, lead, etc., from the I. C. R. works, Officer Perry tonight placed under arrest James Scott, a fireman at the I. C. R. electric light station. A charge of theft was preferred against the prisoner. He will be arraigned in the police court tomorrow.

The investigation of stealing, known to be going on, has disclosed evidence to show that brass, copper, etc., has been taken from the I. C. R. premises on a wholesale scale and sold to junk dealers who ship it to St. John. Something like 1,000 pounds of the class of stuff named have been traced to one junk dealer alone.

Big Shipments to St. John

Officers have discovered that shipments to St. John amounted one day, alone, to 400 or 500 pounds. The material taken was not always old stuff. Copper wire used in the electrical department, and never used, was found twisted up inside lead cables and pounded up in a way to make identification difficult.

Junk dealers say they had numerous items of I. C. R. stuff but at least one refused to buy anything more. Copper wire, another dealer, coupled with his other dealings, everything that came along and told his rival there was a fortune to be made in I. C. R. stuff alone.

Tonight while city Officer Chappel was in a junk dealer's, a Jew came in and offered a set of brass files. When corrected he stated he was offering as a middleman but gave away the party who had the stuff to sell.

Those dipping of the brass were realizing about a cent a pound, while the junk dealers got much higher prices.

The discoveries, so far made, reveal a scope of stealing from the railway that is likely to prove sensational, if proved to the bottom.

OTTAWA TUBERCULOSIS CONVENTION CLOSED

Dr. Bayard, St. John, One of the Vice-Presidents—Many Reforms Recommended.

Ottawa, March 29.—(Special)—The anti-tuberculosis convention elected its officers this afternoon. They are: President, W. C. Edwards; vice-president, Dr. William Bayard, St. John (N. B.); Dr. William Grant; George H. Perley and John Manuel, Ottawa.

Executive: The Bishop of Ottawa; Dr. Hodgetts, Toronto; Dr. Lachapelle, Montreal; Dr. Laffray, Calgary; Dr. Fagan, Victoria; Dr. F. J. Lawrence, Colchester; Dr. Simpson, Winnipeg; Dr. Sermour, Regina; J. E. Wyatt, Summerside (P. E. I.); and Dr. Stockton, St. John.

A number of resolutions were adopted in favor of recommending precautionary measures on railways, steamboats, public halls and schools, inspection of school children and teachers, the substitution of leather or non-absorbent material in places of plush covering on railways.

A resolution was passed urging the provincial governments to give senators the right of asking the Ottawa government to give grants towards their maintenance.

DISGRACEFUL ROW AT SUSSEX STATION

Four Men Indulged in Slugging Match Wednesday Night and I. C. R. Authorities Will Prosecute Them

Sussex, N. B., March 29.—(Special)—Last evening, immediately after the departure of the Quebec express, a row started on the I. C. R. platform in which four men took part. The fight started over a previous grievance between the men and before it was over some faces presented a battered and disfigured appearance.

Town Marshal McLeod was called to the scene and the I. C. R. authorities notified. I. C. R. Policeman Dryden, of Moncton, is here investigating the matter and the parties, responsible for the exhibition, will be prosecuted.

To Legalise Picketing.  
Boston, March 29.—The house today by a vote of 119 to 85 substituted for the adverse report of the committee on labor the bill which provides that the number of pickets stationed by strikers during a strike should be limited and that they should be furnished with proper credentials and before it was over some faces presented a battered and disfigured appearance.

MITCHELL CALLS ON MEN TO QUIT

Miners' President Issues an Order to Stop Mining Hard Coal

Conference With Bituminous Operators Fails and Today Will Decide About a General Strike—Anthracite Barons Announce They Will Continue to Work Mines, But Will Hold a Conference With Union Officials Next Tuesday.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 29.—The anthracite miners' scale committee tonight issued orders for a total suspension of mining in the three anthracite districts beginning Monday, April 2.

The committee informed President Baer that the miners' scale committee will meet the operators' scale committee in New York city on Tuesday, April 3.

At the close of a meeting of the committee tonight, President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, issued the following signed statement:—

"The committee appointed by the Shamokin convention on Dec. 14 met tonight and had under consideration the letter signed by Mr. Baer, dated March 29, and wired him the following:—

"If agreeable to you, a meeting of the joint sub-committees will be held in New York at 10 o'clock Tuesday, April 3, for the purpose of further considering the wage scale in the anthracite field."

The committee having the matter in charge instructed the anthracite miners, except the men necessary to run the pumps and preserve the properties, to suspend work on Monday morning, April 2, pending further instructions from the committee appointed by the Shamokin convention.

The entire miners' committee will meet in New York at 8 o'clock Tuesday night to hear the report of the joint sub-committee.

Soft Coal Conference Fails.  
Without agreement on a wage scale, the joint conference of bituminous coal operators and miners of the Central Competitive District today adjourned sine die, leaving affairs in such a condition that an strike of from 178,000 to 384,000 soft coal miners, besides 150,000 anthracite miners ordered out, seems inevitable on April 1, the present wage scale expiring on March 31. The mines directly affected are in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Western Pennsylvania.

The disagreement came after a struggle lasting ten days and despite the interstate agreement which has existed since 1898 between operators and miners, through which wage scales and other differences have been adjusted.

Following adjournment National Secretary W. B. Wilson, of the mine workers, said:—

"There is no likelihood of anything further being done towards a settlement. This means suspension of work. The national convention of the miners will meet tomorrow morning. The principal business will be to determine a general policy. The question especially to be considered is whether the organization will permit miners to work in districts and mines where the advance demanded is offered."

F. L. Robbins and other operators representing about one-third of the coal production of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, offered to pay the advance and urged the miners to accept this advance and continue work in their mines, even though the other mines in the four states should be idle. The convention of miners tomorrow will decide whether to permit this or to demand that all miners suspend work until \$1 have been paid the advance.

Anthracite Operators to Work Mines.  
Philadelphia, March 29.—Officials of the anthracite coal companies controlled by the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia & Reading railroads announced today that they intended to operate their collieries as usual next week, notwithstanding that the award of the anthracite commission expires Saturday.

Reports from the coal fields show that the other large coal companies and independent operators also intend to continue work pending a settlement of the differences between the mine owners and their employees.

The mining companies are still rushing coal to the storage points convenient to Philadelphia and New York, and are also quietly making preparations in and about the mines for a possible strike.

The mine workers throughout the hard coal fields look for dull times this summer even though there is no strike. They believe there is so much coal above the surface that the companies will work their mines on about half time during the summer months in case there is not a total suspension. The feeling that there will be either a strike or dull times has caused hundreds of foreigners to leave the coal fields for their homes in Europe, where they intend to remain until conditions become settled. The number of men leaving for Europe in April and May is expected to be much larger than the usual spring exodus.

NEW JERSEY UNCLE SAM'S FASTEST BATTLESHIP

Dillon Wallace, Explorer, Safe

Williamstown, Mass., March 29.—A telegram was received here today from A. Dillon Wallace, the Larholm explorer, announcing his safe arrival with his companions Eaton and Stanton at Red Bay, after a successful trip by dog team down the coast from Ungava Bay. The telegram was as follows:—

"Just arrived at Red Bay, Eaton, Stanton and myself in good health. Fine trip down the coast. Start for home at once."

Wallace and Eaton left Ungava Bay during the latter part of August by dog train and at Rigolet picked up Stanton who had taken the back trail out of the interior in order to bring back word of the party's progress.

SASKATCHEWAN'S FIRST LEGISLATURE OPENS

Speech from the Throne Dwells on the Great Wheat Crop, Amounting to 26,000,000 Bushels for the Year—Other Matters Touched On.

Regina, Saskatchewan, March 29.—(Special)—The first legislature of the province of Saskatchewan was opened today by Lieut. Governor Forget. In the speech from the throne, the lieutenant governor spoke of the legislation providing for the creation of the two provinces, Alberta and Saskatchewan, to complete the chain from the Atlantic to the Pacific and said that some extension by the Canadian federation was a matter of gratification for the inhabitants.

The inaugural year had been most auspicious, so far as the reward for the labor of the agriculturist was concerned. Within the boundaries of the province 26,000,000 bushels of wheat had passed through the thrashing machine.

The address also made reference to railway expansion and immigration. Need for revising and consolidating the laws was pointed out and announcement was made that a bill to this effect would be introduced.

INDIA'S ENORMOUS MILITARY EXPENDITURES DENOUNCED

Native Members of Lord Minto's Council Protest, But Viceroy Declares That "The Price Paid Now for Army is a Premium for Country's Insurance"—Says Russian Danger Still Exists.

Calcutta, March 29.—A denunciation by native members of the viceroy's council today during a discussion of the budget of the enormous railway expenditure demanded by Lord Kitchener, commander-in-chief of the British force in India, which the speakers declared to be unnecessary, "now that the strength of Russia is broken," drew a warning reply from the Earl of Minto, the viceroy, who said he hoped India

would never be deceived into false security.

He added: "I cannot agree that Russia's reverses have minimized the danger to the frontier for all time. I am afraid that we shall be much more impelled to consider the effect these reverses will have on the pride of a high spirited race. In time Russia will feel competent to recover her lost prestige and the price now paid for our army is a premium for the insurance of India."