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POOR DOCUMENT

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE TIMES YIELD RESULTS.

THE EVENING TIMES.

THE WEATHER. Northwesterly winds and clearing tomorrow.

VOL. I., NO. 167. ST. JOHN, N. B., RRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1905. ONE CENT.

MAY DAY MAY SEE THE REVOLUTION.

Russia in a Panic---Prisons Filled to Overflowing---Wealthy People Going Abroad---There Was no Naval Battle---Gorky Will Not Be Tried.

TOKIO, April 14.—Noon—The naval department pronounces the reports of a naval engagement recently off Saigon to be unfounded.

Tokio, April 14.—3 p. m.—The following official announcement was made today: "Our force advancing eastward via Fushui and Hailung road, encountered and defeated the enemy on the morning of the 12th at Erhhoulu, seven miles east of Yingpin. The enemy's strength was one regiment of infantry, six squadrons of cavalry and four guns. Our forces then occupied Tsangship, about 19 miles west of Vingpin. The enemy, in retreating toward Hailung, fought at every step. The enemy on the Kirin road had gradually retreated since the eleventh, a portion of this force still regaining to bar the passage of the Yushu river.

No change has occurred in the Changtu or Fahkmen districts except occasional cavalry skirmishes."

Beware of May Day.

St. Petersburg, April 14:—Developments all point to a crisis in the present agitation among the workmen of the cities and the peasants in the country on May day, and appeals are pouring in from all quarters of Russia for military protection.

The St. Petersburg workmen are preparing for a great demonstration. Arms and bombs in large quantities have been smuggled in and bloodshed on a large scale is feared. Wealthy persons who ordinarily go to villas on the islands of the Neva or to neighboring country places this year are going abroad. The government has taken few special measures to meet the situation, evidently relying on the troops and police to guard the capital.

The latter are extremely active. All the prominent agitators are being arrested, or have already been sent back to the villages from which they originally came. The prisons are filled to overflowing. There have been fresh disputes between the workmen and the managers of the Putiloff, Baltic and Nevsky works, and between the employees and the management of the government cartridge factory. At the latter place, the men refuse to continue any longer to donate any portion of their pay to assist in the support of families of the soldiers at the front, claiming that the money is used to prosecute the war, to which they are opposed.

Alarming News.

The news received from the interior is alarming, especially from the Baltic provinces, where the entire population is in a state of intense excitement. The cities are being flooded with revolutionary proclamations, calling on the people to rise on May Day. The criminal classes are taking advantage of the situation to pillage and plunder, while in the country the landlords are powerless to cope with the peasants and demand the stationing of troops at every station.

From Dunaburg government of Vatebask, come reports that the Jews are in a state of panic over the circulation of proclamations similar to those which preceded the outbreaks at Kishineff and Gomel.

At Ekerstinoslav, South Russia, three revolutionists, who were surrounded by police, fought their way to liberty, killing or wounding several of the latter. A despatch from Caars (Trans-Caucasia), says that the employees of the trans-Caucasian railroad are on strike and that 100 miles of the track has been damaged. War

Reform Begins.

Tiflis, Caucasia, April 14.—A proclamation of Count Von Vorontsoff-Dashkoff, the new governor general of the Caucasus, was gazetted to-day, announcing that in accordance with the intention of Emperor Nicholas the governor general will, when he assumes office, convoke conferences of representatives of all the towns, peasant communities and Orthodox, Armenian, and Mahomedan churches, with the view of concerting measures for the establishment of public security, defining the amendments necessary to the judicial procedure of the Caucasus and introducing zemstvo administration.

The governor general also proposes to hasten the surveys of the crown lands available for cultivation, so that they may be allotted to those in need of land.

The proclamation adds that the emperor has ordered a revision of the question of the confiscation of the Armenian church property and concludes with urging the maintenance of tranquility so that conditions in the Caucasus may speedily be improved in accordance with the imperial rescript of March 3.

Will Not Try Gorky.

St. Petersburg, April 14.—On account of the condition of his health and the fact that the evidence against Maxim Gorky is not stronger than that against hundreds of others, who have been arrested in connection with the disturbance in St. Petersburg, the government has abandoned its intention of bringing him to trial.

Arrived at Sargon.

Manila, April 14.—Rear Admiral Train, in command of the American fleet in Asiatic waters, received a telegram at three o'clock this afternoon, from Saigon, the capital and principal port of French Cochin-China, reporting the arrival there of the Russian hospital ship Orel, at eight o'clock in the morning, of April 13. The Orel had many wounded on board.

A despatch received on Thursday by the Chicago Daily News from its correspondent at Saigon, said "Rojestvensky's hospital ship arrived Wednesday night, to take on board provisions, coal and medicines. It will leave Thursday to join the main squadron."

No mention of having wounded men aboard, this ship, was made.

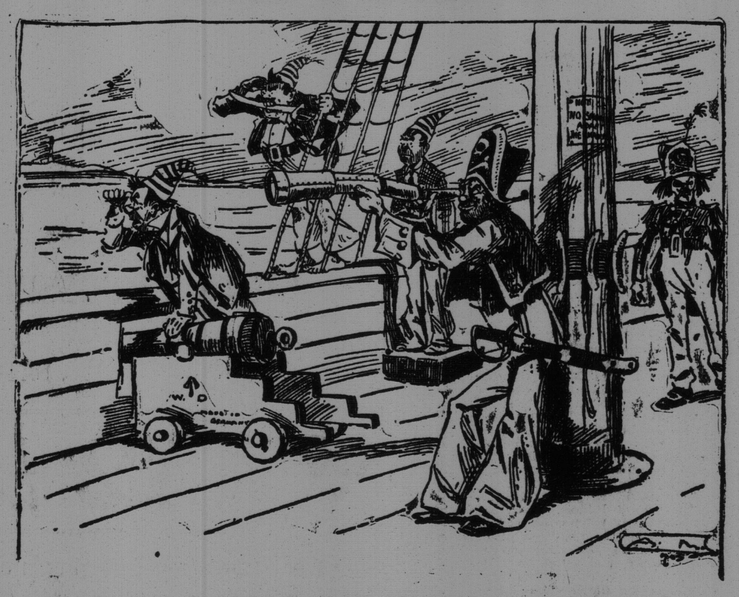
Russians at Kirin.

Tokio, April 14.—It is reported that the main force of the Russians which retired in the direction of Hsing King has reached Kirin. The rear guard, which is estimated at 12,000 men, continues in the vicinity of Harluncheng, closely in touch with the Japanese vanguard. The main force, which retired from Kalyuan over the Kirin road, is reported at Kirin, with a rear guard of eight thousand men at Itsuchow, Haklusu and at Suflkuo, keeping in touch with the Japanese forces. Chang Cheng is evidently the rallying point for the Changlu and Fakumen forces. Although a force, estimated at 13,000 men has been detailed to occupy Fenchua and 3,000 men to hold Pamiencheng, the latter force seems assigned to check and retard the Japanese advance.

St. Petersburg, April 14.—There is no truth in the report from Cracow that Lt. Gen. Stoessel has been formally condemned to death by the commission appointed to inquire into the surrender of Port Arthur. The trial only began today.

Tokio, April 14.—The Imperial ordinance, which declared Mako harbor on the Pescadores Islands, in a state of siege, becomes operative today.

HUMORS OF HISTORY---12.



The Saxon Pirate. A.D. 449

"After the withdrawal of the Romans, in addition to the Scot-cum-Pict troubles in Britain, others arose in the shape of the Saxons, who descended upon the East Coast and established themselves in the country."

...The New History of England.

SHOULD BE A WARNING.

Death Came Near to Unknown Man on Midland Railway Last Night.

Truro, N. S., April 14.—(Special)—A fatal accident was narrowly averted on the Midland railway last night on the train leaving Windsor at five o'clock. About ten miles out of Windsor, Driver McCurdy saw a man lying on the track, he reversed the brakes, and stopped within three inches of the body. The man was found to be dead drunk, and had it not been daylight, he would have been crushed to death. The man was removed, but it was impossible to arouse him. Section men were sent to take care of him. His name is not known here.

FOR MORE BRIDGES.

Estimates to the Extent of $300,000 Brought Down Last Night.

Fredericton, April 13.—(Special)—Estimates for the permanent bridges amounting to $300,000 were brought down in the house last night. They included an item of $63,000 for steel bridges to be erected across the St. John River at Pokiok.

Acting Chief Engineer Rutter held a conference with the fire committee of the city council, last evening, and urged the amalgamation of numbers 4 and 5 hose companies.

The Supreme court adjourned last evening until April 26, when common motions will be heard. There are four cases remaining on the docket.

Mrs. E. Byron Winslow and daughter, Miss Carrie Winslow, leave next week on a trip to New York.

RAILWAY MEN WELL PLEASED.

Ottawa, Ont., April 14:—(Special)—The manager of the Union Telephone Company of New Brunswick has been summoned to give evidence before the special parliamentary committee now looking into this question.

The Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island railway men have returned home, all well pleased with their visit to Ottawa.

Geo. D. Brown leaves this evening for Tidnish, (N. S.), to visit his father, Mr. Brown has been ill for the past week and is going to his home to recuperate.

Mrs. W. A. McGinley left last night for Barre, Vt., to visit her sister, Mrs. S. H. Forsyth.

VIRGINIAN IS ALL RIGHT.

The New Turbiner Made a Record Run to Halifax.

Halifax, April 14.—(Special.)—The new Allan turbiner Virginian, from Liverpool and Moville, arrived in port at 10.45 this morning, with weekly mails and passengers, making a record run.

The Virginian brought 63 saloon, 424 second cabin and 943 steerage passengers. Among the saloon passengers were Bishop T. Casey, of St. John, Rev. J. Boyle and Bishop J. C. McDonald, of Antigonish.

Miss Kathleen Manchester of Apohaqui is visiting friends in St. John.

THE HOUSE PROROGUED.

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 14.—(Special)—His Honor the Lieut. Governor came to the House at 9.45 o'clock this morning and gave his assent to a number of bills. He then prorogued the legislative assembly in the following speech:

"Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the legislative assembly. I desire to thank you for the close attention which you have given to the general business of the session, as well as to those special matters which I have submitted for your consideration, and I also thank you for the liberal provision which you have made for public works, education and other important services of the province. In now relieving you from further attendance upon your legislative duties I have to congratulate you upon the conclusion of your labours, and I take leave of you with most sincere wishes for your individual happiness and prosperity."

TWO NEGROES WERE HANGED.

Both of Them Richly Deserved Their Fate---A Sensational Break.

Paterson, N. J., April 14.—Two negroes, Arthur Laster and Joseph Miller, were hanged here today at the Passaic County jail.

Laster fatally shot Max Wollenberg last June, while attempting to escape after being detected in the act of robbing Wollenberg's store in this city. He was captured after a long and exciting chase, in which many shots were fired.

Last Sunday night, after the death watch had been placed before his cell, Laster made a sensational attempt to escape. Securing permission to leave his cell for a few minutes, he savagely attacked the two guards, knocked one of them down and securing his revolver shot both officers. He then made a desperate struggle to get possession of the keys, but other guards arriving, Laster was overpowered and returned to his cell.

Miller was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Celion Stewart, a colored resident of Midvale, on the night of Sept. 30th last. He entered the woman's house, and after an attempted assault cut his victim almost to pieces with a razor.

THE COUNTRY MARKET.

The prospects are that there will be a plentiful supply of produce in the country market for tomorrow's trade. Meats and vegetables will be about the same price as last week, while eggs are reported very plentiful and prices dropping considerably. Butter is scarce and the good article remains high. Spring lamb is in very good supply, but the price keeps up pretty well; $1.00 to $1.50 being asked this morning for a quarter. The prices quoted this morning were as follows:—Beef, 8c; 18c. lb; veal, 8c—16c; mutton, 10c-14c; pork, 12c.-14c; corned beef, 10c; hams and bacon, 16c-18c; chickens, $1.00-$1.50; lowl, $1.00-$1.50; turkeys, 12c 24c; squash, 4c; celery, 15c; parsley, 5c; radish, 5c-7c; spinach, 30c; pk. beets and carrots, 30c.; parsnips, 40c turnips, 18c.; cabbage, 8c.-15c.; lettuce, 6c; rhubarb, 12c. lb.; cranberries, 12c. qt.; eggs, 14c.-15c; butter in tubs, 22c.-24c; in rolls, 24c, 26c; creamery, 27c; maple candy, 20c. lb.; sugar, 12c-14c; syrup, $1.00-$1,-10 a gal.; 30c. a bottle.

KILLED BY A RAM.

Orangeville, Ont., April 14:—(Special)—Henry Banks, eighty-three years of age, was butted by a ram in the yard of his son-in-law, Alexander Bennett, Amaranth township, and was so seriously injured that he died a few hours after.

Robert Rankin, representative of Bower and Barnett, the Boston coffee dealers, is in the city.

EBEN PERKINS WON HIS CASE.

Liquor License Commissioners Each Fined $40 or One Month For Violating the Law---Case to be Appealed to Supreme Court.

Eben Perkins has gained his case against the liquor license commissioners.

The case was again before Judge Ritchie this morning, and judgment was delivered against the defendants who were fined $40 each or one month's imprisonment. W. H. Trueman who appeared for the defence announced that the matter would be appealed to the Supreme court.

His honor carefully reviewed the evidence that had been given in the case and referred to the circumstances under which the license was granted. The liquor license commissioners could under the conditions of the act have issued an extension of the Harris license to Coholan, but not to Savage. If this had been done on special grounds there was nothing in the evidence to show what they were.

Why did the commissioners act as they had done? No license had been granted to Savage for 1905, but extensions were granted from 1904, for the last of which there was really no authority.

It was perfectly clear that the prosecution had made a case, and would be idle, in the face of evid to believe anything else. There an utter absence of compliance the act in the issue of licenses.

There was no anxiety on the of justice to find the defendants ty but in the face of the evider Colonel Blaine and Inspector he was forced to do so.

In referring to the question whether or not the violatior been committed knowingly, his called attention to the fact Colonel Blaine had called upo Harris regarding the matter a had some conversation with Co

The penalty imposed by the such offence was from $40 to but he would impose only the mum fine.

The case will be appealed defendants to the Supreme cou

IN OLIVER'S CONSTITUENCY

Only a Little Over a Third are Roman Catholics.

Ottawa, April 14.—(Special)—As nearly as can be ascertained by an examination of the Dominion census of 1901, the population of the present dominion electoral district of Edmonton was then 19,831. Of this number 6,935 is put down as Roman Catholic and 4,144 are put down as Greek Church.

An examination of the tables showing the places of origin make it plain that those placed under the head of "Greek Church" are not Catholic, but members of the Russo-Greek Orthodox Church, and that the Galician Catholics who are of the Greek rite are properly included under the head "Roman Catholic."

The Catholic population must therefore be taken as correctly stated at 6,935 or a little over one-third of the population, not seventy per cent, as stated in some newspapers.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Ithaca, N. Y., April 14.—Mary, the six year old daughter of Henry Brock of England, near here, was burned to death last night. The girl was playing around a bonfire she had built with old shingles just removed from her father's home, when her dress caught fire. Her small body was burned to a crisp and death followed an hour later.

THE WEATHER.

Forecasts—Northeast and north winds, showery. Saturday, northwesterly winds and gradually clearing.

Synopsis—The disturbance is fairly pronounced out at sea and off the coast gales are blowing. The weather continues cold in Manitoba and the Territories and has turned cooler in Ontario and Quebec.

Local Weather Report at Noon.
April 14, 1905.

Highest temperature during past 24 hours	52
Lowest temperature during past 24 hours	34
Temperature at noon	44
Humidity at noon	52
Barometer readings at noon sea level and 32 deg fah.	29.60 ins.

Wind at noon, Direction N. E.
Velocity 16 miles per hour.
Cloudy.

D. L. HUTCHINSON, Director.

Point Lepreaux, April 14—9 a. m.—North east, fresh, cloudy. Therm. 39.

"How did you make out with your French while in Paris?"

"Well—er—not very well; you see, I only had occasion to use the language in speaking to shop people, and they don't understand elegant French, you know."

TEDDY AND THE BE

Snow is So Deep Hunt Must Be Pos poned.

Newcastle, Colo., April 14:—With the snow two feet deep in every direction from the camp, and from three to five feet in the hills, and with the snow storm still continuing President Roosevelt will be compelled to delay his hunt here or content himself with smaller game than the grizzly which he expected to hunt.

For a week now snow has fallen every day. Not twenty-four hours has passed without a storm. All that prevents the roads and the trails from being absolutely impassable is the warm weather that has intervened and to a great extent melted the snow. T. B. Wells, a hunter who is one of the party, has just arrived here from camp. The weather is at least three weeks behind the normal. He said:—"Not in ten years have I seen the conditions so bad as this season."

BIG STRIKE THREATENED.

New York, April 14.—If the board of governors of the local building employers association fail to end the lock out of the carpenters, which has been on for some months, national president Huber of the brotherhood, who is now in New York, threatens to order a national strike of the brotherhood men on all the contracts of members of the employers' association, in other cities.

WANT CHANGE IN CHEESE WEIGHING.

Montreal, April 14.—(Special)—Hon. Sidney Fisher, is in the city today in conference at the board of trade in re the system of weighing cheese. It is claimed the present system is unfair, and the government is being asked to change it.

A FATAL FROLIC.

Atlanta, Ga., April 14.—A special to the Constitution from Swainsboro, Ga., says that at a frolic a few miles in the country a negro, whose name is not known, fired a rifle into a room in which 40 or 50 negroes were dancing, killing two women and one man. He then made his escape.

BURNED 300 BUILDINGS.

Springvale, Maine, Almost Wiped Out This Morning---A $100,000 Fire in New York.

Springvale, Me., April 14.—The greater portion of Springvale, together with many dwellings, was destroyed by fire today, entailing a loss estimated at about $300,000.

Fire apparatus sent by the Portland department arrived in time to prevent the entire town from being obliterated. The fire started early in the day in the boot and shoe factory on Oak street, owned by the W. R. Usher & Son Co., of Newburyport, Mass., and spread rapidly to a group of wooden buildings in the vicinity.

The limited fire fighting facilities were inadequate, and for several hours the flames held complete control. Aid was summoned from Portland, Sanford, Alfred and Rochester, N. H., but before sufficient help arrived many of the largest buildings were levelled. At nine o'clock the fire was under control.

In all 300 buildings were burned, among them being the Oddfellows block, Western Union Telegraph office, New England Telephone Exchange, Tibbet's Hotel, Masonic block, containing dry goods store and restaurant, Folsom Bros., furniture and the drug stores of Wm. H. Wood and O. H. Pierce. The town hall was saved in a damaged condition as were also the churches.

New York, April 14.—A fire with $100,000 loss occurred early today in the heart of the Hebrew settlement in a six story building on Hester street on the lower east side. Only the front walls were left standing. Early reports were to the effect that scores of persons were asleep in the buildings but these proved untrue. There was no one on the premises except the watchmen, one of whom was slightly burned. Two spectators also sustained slight injuries. The building was filled with sweat shops. A tenement adjoining was damaged on the upper floors. Policemen routed about 550 persons from their beds and drove them to the street but no one was hurt.

The Times New Reporter.

Mr. Jamesey Jones did not tender for the waterworks contract. He was unable to learn whether the lowest tender would be accepted or to get a definite assurance that his would be accepted if it were not the lowest. "But", said Jamesey, "I may get the contract after all. You never know what the city council will do till it's done."

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NOTICE.

The citizens are hereby warned that spring is due to arrive, officially, in a short time, and that they must make provision for the proper disposal of garbage. The dumping of garbage on any of the public dumps of the city is prohibited. As no incinerator has been provided, that method of destruction is not available. It has therefore been enacted by the city council that on one day of each week the citizens shall abstain from their ordinary food, and eat the garbage of the preceding week.

This method of disposal has been decided upon as the most expeditious and satisfactory. It shall be the duty of the police to report all cases of infringement or violation of this by-law. The board of health has instructed its officials to cooperate with the city council. If a man is found with garbage in his whiskers it will be accepted as evidence that he is endeavoring to obey the law, but will not necessarily be accepted as conclusive.

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Those weary Titans, Wun Lung and the Ouangondy, are sadly wondering when they will be relieved of their burden.

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It has been suggested by an ardent pro-Russian that the new ferry steamer be named the Nebagetoff. She is certainly in no hurry to get off—or on.

JAPS KNEW ALL ABOUT IT.

The Story of the Capture of an American Blockade Runner Bound For Vladivostok.

Seattle, Wn., April 14.—In a letter written to a friend in this city, Otto Daniels, chief engineer of the Northwestern S. S. Company's steamer, Tacoma, which was captured by Japanese cruisers, while attempting to run the blockade to Vladivostok, dispels the mystery which has surrounded the history of that craft, since leaving this port on Jan. 6th.

Daniels states that the officers of the steamer knew that they were bound for the Siberian port, and that their cargo was contraband. He says that some of the officers were only prevailed upon to make the voyage by the promises of the Russian agent aboard the steamer.

The crew did not know their destination until the steamer reached Dutch Harbor. When they found it out, they threatened to desert the ship, and a mutiny was only avoided by the diplomacy of the Russian agent, who promised them a small fortune if the attempt was successful. The writer states that when the Tacoma was fast in the ice and drifting about, the crew were forced to burn parts of the steamer's upper structure to keep warm and were obliged to subsist for a part of the time on beef, intended for the Russians.

Daniels says that after being captured, the entire crew were treated with the utmost kindness by the Japanese, who were in possession of the names and position of every member almost from the moment of the steamer leaving this port.