POOR DOCUMENT

Semi-Weekly Teli

BT. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1904.

SENATOR WARK'S WARNING TO CANADIANS A PLEA FOR THE UNITY OF THE EMPIRE.

One Parliament for Britain and the Colonies His Suggestion-Perils of Too Much Independence--- England Needs Her Coaling Stations Here--Some Questions to Be Passed Upon.

Senator David Wark writes as follows in the Montreal Witness:

In February last I completed the hundred witness:

The February last I completed the hundred witness include the hundred witness in the february last I completed the hundred witness

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dredth year of my age. During my first differen years I was a subject of George the Third and remember the battle of Waterloo, which was the last of the wars of Nearly when he was the last of the wars of Nearly when he was the last of the wars of Nearly when he was the last of the wars of Nearly when he was the last of the wars of Nearly when he was the last of the wars of Nearly when he was the last of the wars of Nearly when he was the last of the wars of Nearly when he was the last of the wars of Nearly when he was the last of the wars of Nearly when he was the last of the wars of Nearly when he was the last of the wars of Nearly when he was the last of the wars of Nearly when he was the last of the wars of Nearly when he was the last of the wars of Nearly when he was the way when he was the way when he was the way was the Third and remember the battle of Waterloo, which was the last of the wars of Napoleon. I then lived through the short reign of George the Fourth and through the still shorter reign of William through the still shorter reign of William through the still shorter reign of Victoria of glorious memory, and now am a subject of her son and successor, who promises to be a faithful follower of the peace policy of his mother. In 1842 I was elected to a seat in the House of Assembly of New Brunswick, in which I sembly of New Brunswick, in which I sat for eight years. I was then appointed from foreign countries? Shall excise duties, no matter in what part of the Empire collected, go to form a part of the Imperial revenue, and from what other sources the whole revenue is DEATH AND DESTRUCTION



SENATOR DAVIDSWARK

but I believe it is more thought of and

talked of in the west. I believe that eminent thinker and able writer, Mr. Goldwin Smith, came to Canada with the idea that colonies have ways parted from the country that planted them, and that British North America will not prove an exception, but to show that this need not be an invariable rule we have only to point to the careful man ner in which our colonies have been nur-tured and favored as compared with the way in which others were governed to see way in which others were governed to see that such comparisons ought to have no weight. Let me now show why such a separation ought not to be thought of. The United Kingdom has a population of forty two millions; Canada is little over five millions, or one eighth of the former. The United Kingdom does not contain land enough to produce food for more land enough to produce food for more than half its present population, while the American portion of the Empire ha fertile land enough to produce food enough for a hundred millions. They are held by the king for his whole subjects and he could not permit their small population to take them away from the Empire. Luis is the first great danger to the Empire to be guarded against. Then, the king has at Halifax a naval station strongly fortified and armed with the most powerful artillery. This station is surrounded with an inexhaustible supply of coal. These resources give Britain an overwhelming advantage on the North Atlantic ever all other European states. Cross. ring to the Pacific we find that at Vancouver Island His Majesty has another station, also strongly fortified and armed, and supplied with coal, which gives Britain a similar advantage over the other. and supplied with coal, which gives Britain a similar advantage over the other European states in the Pacific Ocean. With these important naval stations gone, of what raine would the navy be, and what Britain's position

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sat sixteen years, when I was summoned to the Senate in 1867, where I still sit, and as my defective hearing prevents me from taking part in the debates of the House I am going to render some service to the Empire with my pen, and the first service will be to warn the public of a great danger that threatens the permanence of the Empire. In the Toronto Weekly Sun of April 6 last, 'Bystander' has a notice of a speech of Mr. Ewart at the Canadian Club on which he remarks: 'Mr. Ewart's address to the Canadian Club and the effects which it produced to the senate of the make in the canadian Club and the effects which it produced to matter in what modified form, it would at first be granted that it will be sure, sooner or later, to lead to complete separation and therefore there should be no time lost in finding a remedy. Recently you had a meeting in Montreal, perhaps the most important that ever met in that city, composed of representatives from every part of the Empire. Perhaps the most important matter it did was passing a resolution to be made up, and what expenditure is it to be charged with? From what constituencies are the members to the new situencies are the members to the new situencies. sat sixteen years, when I was summoned pendence, no matter in what modified adian Club and the effects which it produced seems to show that we are thinking and that our thoughts turn to an increase of "political independence"? I like the energed with. From what commends to be chosen, and how many shall each send? Now, the ing and that our thoughts turn to an increase of "political independence." I do above are only my own suggestions, and not know that I have met with this expression in the maritime provinces or that what it means is much thought of there, but I believe it is much thought of the provinces. The most important thing is the immediate calling of the commission for which the Montreal recommendation

to cause a greater uproar than the Drey fus, Panama or Humbert affair. The put lic at first stood aghast at hearing th is a most favorable one.

People in the United Kingdom seem seem. ar to have taken little notice of what is far to have taken little notice of what is becoming a live question in the colonies from which the great danger I have pointed out may grow. Born and always living under a hereditary sovereign and monarchial institutions, they seem to take little or no notice of a large population growing up outside, a large portion of which knows little of the value of our institutions, and not having the franchise stitutions, and not having the franchise that would enable them to learn their value. To avoid the danger above refer-

red to the commission recommended by the Montreal meeting cannot be called too soon, and it may be expected that one of its first recommendations will be to reor its first recommendations will be to re-ceive all the provinces into the Empire, giving them all the privileges of those al-ready within it, and the liabilities as well. The next matter considered would likely be a policy of free trade in every part of the Empire. This, I think, would be the strongest tie to bind the Empire together. Every province and every part of the strongest tie to bind the Empire together Every province and every part of the United Kingdom would no doubt send its ablest statesmen to the commission, which would advise on the great leading ques-

countries may soon, with those already in favor of separation, form a majority and in the near future prove very embarrassing, and those who wish to avoid this will see the necessity of prompt action.

I am a firm believer that God exercises a wise providence over the affairs of this world and my long life has given me opportunity of seeing many proofs of this. I remember when a husband died in India his widow was burned on his funeral pile, and when mothers cast their infants into the Ganges. Now those acts of Distinguished Men Present at into the Ganges. Now those acts of cruelty have been put an end to. I re-member when British merchants sent Unveiling of Tablet to member when British merchants sent their ships to Africa to bring home cargoes of men and women and sold them in the colonies to be reduced to slavery. Now an end has been put to both the slave trade and slavery. I remember when a Bible could not be had almost at any price. Early in the nineteenth century, a society was formed which has since been circulating Bibles in millions, in hundreds of languages. Scarcely a Christian missionary labored in any heat then land; now they are employed in De Monts.

then land; now they are employed in thousands in many of the dark places of

the earth, where they have converte savage cannibals into civilized, peaceful

IN MASSACHUSETTS

Two Killed and Several injured--

Put Out of Business.

Houses Struck, and Trolley Lines

Hampshire tonight. Many houses were struck by lightning doing con-siderable damage and two fatalities were

reported. Charles C. Whitney, of Ipswich, was instantly killed by a bolt of lightning which struck his home. At Factoryville,

was instantly killed by a bolt of lightning which struck has home. At Factoryville, across the line in Vermont, the four year old daughter of W. K. Barrows was also struck and instantly killed. The house of Patrick Mansfield in Concord (Mass.), was struck and Mrs. Mansfield was stunned. At a late hour tonight she was still unconstantly and in a critical condition.

conscious and in a critical condition.

The storm which had been gathering for two hours broke at the close of the hot test day in the year, and during which th emperature had risen to 90, one of the ottest 25ths of June on record. The flashes of lightning in some instances were so bright as to be almost blinding. The brund of the storm was felt northwest of this city, Lynn, Gloucester, and Haverhill be-

The power line of the New Hampshire traction between Portsmorth and Salem was struck by lightning and the entire

was struck by lightning and the entire car service cripp.ed. Nearly 100 cars through southern New Hampshire and 500 people at the company's pleasure resort at Canobia Lake were left with no means of reaching their homes in Lowell. A number of cars of the Boston and Northern in this city were also crippled.

The telegraph lines were completely prostrated and telephone service was interfered with for several hours.

SENSATION SUBSIDES

Commission Investigating Story of

Paris, June 25-Political circles wer

onvulsed throughout the week over the

parliamentary investigation into the

lions were used in an attempt to corrupt eading personages. The affair threatene

fall of the Combes ministry had finally come and they assert that its wreck would involve the reputations of many persons

in high position.

But the weeks end with the sensation practically exploded. There is no further practically exploded to the sensation of the

thought that Premier Combes will be

conflicting testimony which seems to dis-close that both the monks and the officials

were the victims of unscrupious go-be-tweens who sought to induce the former

to give and the latter to receive

of the order expelling the monks from

Hundreds of Meetings Held Last

Night and Great Crowds Attended.

London June 26-The Salvation Army

onducted tonight what it termed a "Sal-

vation bombardment of London."

Meeting were held in hundreds of chap

The investigation brought out a ma

harges that the Grand Chartreuse

Morks Trying to Bribe Premier

ng the main sufferers.

FRANCE'S LATEST

ELECTRICAL STORM

NOTABLE SPEAKERS.

Premier Tweedle, Prof. Ganong Mayor Baxter and Many Others Take Part--Father Gaynor Had to Catch Train Before His Turn to Address Meeting Came.

St. Stephen, June 25.—Last but no east, the border towns finished the serie of celebrations in honor of the tercente rry of Champlain and De Monts' discover

early this morning to convey visiting delegates and the St. Stephen part of the committee to St. Croix Island. On this now historic island a large tent was erected for the speakers and audience. Here was gathered a distinguished number of talented as well as eloquent gentleme and ladies, many coming a long distance to pay their respects to the memory of Champlain, De Monts and their braye ollowers, who had spent the winter

disastrous island.

Typical of the storm weather er tered by Champlain and followers was the wet weather of today, after the fair sunshiny days of this week enjoyed by the people of Annapolis and St. John.

Hon. Joshua L. Chamberlain, of Maine The speaker gave an interesting synopsis of the discovery of St. Croix river and oc-cupation by Champlain and De Monts of the island on which they had gathered, showing the influence on the progress of this continent by the descendants of these great discoverers. Gen. Chamberlain was heartily applauded on finishing his splen-

The next speaker, Consul General M. Combes Finds That Outsiders

Kleczkowski, was given a hearty and spontaneous reception on rising to speak and at the finish of a happy conceived and at the finish of a happy conceived. speech Mayor Teed called for three cheers and a tiger for the genial Consul General.

Tablet Unveiled,

After this the unveiling of the tablet was performed by the daughters of the mayors of Calais and St. Stephen, Miss Edith Johnson of Calais and Miss Alberta Teed fus, Panama or Humbert affair. The public at first stood aghast at hearing the names of those connected with the transaction. It was generally believed that the Monts and reads as follows:

To Commemorate
The Discovery and Occupation
of This Island By
DE MONTS AND CHAMPLAIN,
Who, Naming It
L'Isle Sainte Croix,
Founded Here 26 June, 1604,
The French Colony of Acadia,
Then the Only Settlement
of Europeans North of Florida,
This Tablet is Erected by
Residents of St. Croix Valley.
1904.

Before the meeting on the island closed James Vroom, of St. Stephen, on behalf of the mayor of St. Andrews, moved a resolution to the effect that the island having in the past been called by many names, that hereafter St. Croix Island be the future and only name. This was unanimously carried. As the rain began to fall again, all started for the boats to convey them to the main land on both ides of the river and for St. Stephen, Calais, Eastport, St. Andrews and the

Afternoon Meeting.

A continuation of the tercentenary programme was carried out in St. Croix hall in the afternoon when General Murray introduced Prof. Ganong, who read his carefully prepared paper on St. Croix Island. This paper was a revelation to many inhabitants of the St. Croix who dearned for the first time the true history of our memorable and beautiful river.

Hon. J. P. Baxter, of Portland, president of the Maine Historical Society, then similar advantage over the other and states in the Pacific Ocean here important naval stations gover the word of the Maine Historical Society, the read a paper on the life and labors of Champlain in France and America. This was a strong reducted the Japhor to the Maine Historical Society, the read a paper on the life and labors of Champlain in France and America. This was a length paper and before finishing a train's position among the Great is going to claim political index.

Canada, that is British North s going to claim political index.

The commission is called now our political index. How the first jubilee and the Suburban points. Everywhere there were tremendous congregations.

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Apostolic Delegate to Philippines Dead.

Mantla, June 26—The transport of the Maine Historical Society, then read a paper on the life and labors of Champlain in France and America. This was a lengthy paper and before finishing and the polysted the consult general conditions thiere being a clear data to suburban points. Everywhere there were tremendous congregations.

If the commission is called now our population in France and America. This was a lengthy paper and before finishing was a lengthy paper and before finishing that the city and the body will be opposed to the Maine Historical Society, then read a paper on the life and labors of Champlain in France and America. This was a lengthy paper and before finishing was a lengthy paper and before finishing the consultant papers.

Apostolic Beleach the Maine Historical Society, then read a paper on the life and paper on the life where the report of the Maine Historical Society, then read a

train. M. Kleczkowski spoke in grateful terms of the hospitality shown himself and compatriots during their visit, assuring the people that France would be proud of the tercentenary celebration at the different places this week and that personally he would never forget Calais.

Mr. Baxter resumed his paper and soon after Rev. W. C. Gaynor, who was expected to speak, quietly took leave of the chairman and retired as he, too, was compelled to leave for home.

many people were disappointed as the fame of Father Gaynor as a forcible speaker is well known here and the committee should have arranged to have the worthy father to speak before those who were to

father to speak before those who were to remain over night.

When Mr. Baxter concluded the chairman introduced Prof. Copeland, of Harvard University, who read the ode on St. Croix by H. M. Rideout, also of Harvard, Then the captains of the warships made brief speeches returning thanks for kindness and hospitality extended.

Charles Francis Adams, General Chamberlain and Prof. Edwards, of Ottawa, made brief aiddresses.

made brief addresses.

At the conclusion the audience joined heartily in singing the national hymns of England and America. In the evening a Teception and banquet was tendered the naval officers and distinguished visitors at St. Croix hotel.

CREDITORS OF R. A.

Ordinary Ones Object to the Preference of John E. Moore and George McKean.

Fredericton, N. B., June 26-(Special)largely attended meeting of the crediday, but so far as can be learned ttle was done. The ordinary creditors are naturally opposed to a preference being allowed John E. More and George Mc Kean, whose claims aggregate about \$70,-000, and that was the principal

Montreal, June 26-(Special)-The steamship Parisian passing down the Gulf Sat-urday night exchanged wireless messages with Fame Point, where the first government station is in operation. Communica-tin was obtained 60 miles before the steamer reached the point and maintained for 60 miles after she passed.

Among the messages exchanged was one from the Bisley team congratulating Sin Montagu Allan upon his knighthood. A similar message was received from Capt. Beals. Passengers also sent private mes sages to friends in Canada.

NEGRO FIEND LYNCHED FOR TERRIBLE CRIME,

Girl He Assaulted Put Noose Around His Neck and Led the Horse from Under Him.

Memphis, Tenn., June 26—A special (Miss.), says:—

"Starling" Dunham, a negro, wanted on the charge of criminally assaulting the sixteen.year-old daughter of John Wilson, a white man, near Bellefontaine, two weeks ago, and attempting to criminally assault three young ladies named Dunn near this city on the same day, was hanged in the public square here today by a mob.

The noose was placed about the negroe's neck by the little Wilson girl, who positively identified him as her assailant. The negro was then placed on the back of a large black horse, and at a signal from the leader of the mob the girl led the horse from under him. More than 3,000 persons, white and black, witnessed the hanging.

The lynching was as orderly as a legal execution. Dunham stoutly maintained his innocence to the last, and denied that he had ever seen the Wilson girl. He admitted having visited Dunn's place, but denied any bad motive. His last remarks were made to 100 negroes who were assembled about the place of execution. Dunham told them never to go about a white man's house when women were alone. The three Dunn sisters witnessed the lynching from a distance.

TEACHERS TO TRAIN

KUROKI AND OKU'S FORCES ARE NOW CONFRONTING KUROPATKIN'S ARMY.

Russian Authorities Suppress News of Loss of Battleships in Port Arthur Battle-Alexieff Hands Out Report That Fleets Were Engaged, But Gives No Results.

Liao Yang, June 26.—The armies of portant news may be expected at any General Oku and General Kuroki, aggremment.

It is reported that a serious land fight

atkin. The tension here is most acc at the approach of the important battle of the war in which three times the nun ber of troops engaged at Kiu Lieng Cheng, Kinchau and Vafangow will take place. The proximity of the rainy season makes

Liao Yang, June 26 .- Reports of fight ing between the advance guard regiments are continually coming in. The battles are indecisive, but they show that the Japanese are moving forward regularly on each front. This is corroborated by of-

ficial despatches.

Members of the Red Cross, together with non-combatants, who are desirous of wit-nessing the fighting, are leaving south-

ap Casualties at Telissa 1193

Washington, June 26.—This cablegram vas received at the Japanese legation to-"General Oku reports that our cas ties at Telissu were 247 killed, including seven officers and 946 wounded, including

Czar Hears of Port Arthur Reverse.

St. Petersburg, June 25, 6 p.m.-

Around this island today was gathered the warships of France, England, United States and Canada, France sent their consultation of the warships of France sent their consultation of the warships of the warsh

Alexieff Reports Naval Battle, But No Re-

St. Petersburg, June 26—Under date of June 26, Viceroy Alexieff telegraphed the Emperor as follows:

d'Our Port Arthur squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Withoft, consisting of six buttleships five conjects and ten of six battleships, five cruisers and ten-torpedo boats, put to sea at 8 o'clock on

he morning of June 23. the morning of June 23.

According to reports received from the signal stations on the Liao Tie Shan promontory, the ships went out without acci-

"When our vessels reached open water the enemy's fleet consisting of nine large ships, of which three were battleships and ships, of which three were battleships and 22 torpedo boats, was sighted on the hor-"Our squadron attacked the enemy,

"Up to the present I have received no news of the result of the fighting."

London Papers Laud Togo. London, June 27-While the special de

spatches to the morning newspapers add nothing to the details contained in The Associated Press information concerning Associated Press information concerning the Port Arthur engagement and the situation on the Liao Tung peninsula the editorials by war experts devote much space to the situation. The general view is that the Russians at Port Arthur lost their opportunity through their timidity and that Togo has again asserted his right to be considered one of the world's great admirals.

great admirals.

The editorials, special despatches and articles by war experts join in expressing the belief that great events are impending and that the next few days may have a

Russians Suppress News of Naval Reverse. St. Petersburg, June 26—Up to tonight the Japanese report of the loss of three Rusisan ships at Port Arthur has not been published here, though the authorities have allowed to be printed a statement that the squadron had made a sortie and also the news of the loss of Japanese towards heat destroyers. torpedo boat destroyers.

An official explanation of the suppress

CHERS TO TRAIN

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IN UNITED STATES.

An official explanation of the suppression of the Japanese report is that the admiralty is unwilling to unnecessarily alarm the public by the circulation of such statements entirely on the authority of the enemy and in the absence of definite advices from the commander at Port Arthur.

has taken place near Ta Tshe Kiao in which the Russians were defeated, but no

Mukden, June 25-Last night 100 Chin ese bandits excellently armed and equipped and led by Japanese officers attempted to blow up with dynamite the bridge over the Koulu river, three miles south of Korsen and 127 miles northeast of Muk-den. The attack was repulsed by border

According to the inhabitants of the vicinity there have been numerous previous attempts to destroy this bridge. The bandits are said to fight splendidly and to be entirely different from the ill-organized brigands of 1900.

Tolstoi Raves Against Czar's Government-London, June 27-The Times this morn

ing prints a ten-column dissertation on the Russo-Japanese war, written by Count Tolstoi in his most violent style. Count Tolston in his most violent style. The trend of this remarkable document is—first, against all war, but it is principally a thunderous philippic against the Russian government and the Russian orthodox church, and generally against the existing order of things.

The ten columns breath gloomy forebodings and preach revolution

the Russians Entrenching Near Newchwang.

London, June 25, 4.15 p. m.—The Japanese legation this afternoon received a despatch from Tokio announcing that a detachment of the Taku Shan army surprised and routed a squadron of Russian cavalry, ten miles northwest of San Tao Kow, on the Ta Tche Kiao road, at dawn, June 23, and also occupied the heights north thereof expelling the Russians who left 60 dead on the field.

Cannonading Heard at Port Arthur, Che Foo, June 25, 11 p. m.—There was firing at Port Arthur last night, June 24, and tonight. The booming of big guns was distinctly heard here tonight.

Righteen Japanese transports have been seen going west along the Korean coast.

New York, June 26.—Five persons were drowned in the bay off 47th street, Brooklyn, by the overturning of the 38-foot sloop yacht Elsie and Katie in a heavy storm that swept over New York this afternoon. Eight other persons who were on the yacht at the time were rescued by members of the second naval battalion who put out in whaleboats from their armory at the foot of 52nd street. Those drowned were Mrs. Kate Clark of Brooklyn, wife of Peter Clark the cwner of the New York, June 26 .- Five persons were lyn, wife of Peter Clark, the owner of the yacht, her two daughters, Lizzie aged 10, and Louise, aged 4; her two year old niece, Mamie Clark, and Lizzie Mason, 16 years old. The hodies, of Mrs. Clark and that of Mamie Clark have been recovered.

KING EDWARD AND KAISER OBSERVE SUNDAY

Their Majesties Didn't Attend the Regatta at Kiel Yesterday.

Kiel. June 26-The improved weather this morning brought out large crowds of holiday makers. King Edward and Emperor William did not participate in the