POOR DOCUMENT



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1904.

but leaves it open to so liberal an inter

pretation that it would not stand in the

ted Presbyterians had under consideration

of closer relations with the

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH. published every Wednesday and Satur S.09 a year, in strance, by The Telegr Skishing Company, of St. John, a comp corporated by act of the legislature of l

by act of the legisle B. W. MCORDADY, Editor

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph

TIST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 1, 1904.

THE RED ROAD TO PORT ARTHUR.

fighting attending the taking of Kin Cho must have been very heavy. They wer over-matched in artillery, and yet the stormed an entrenched position, strength ened by almost every artifice known to modern warfare. The Russians appear to have had no automatic guns and no great supply of machine guns. Had they possess ed these yesterday's assault must have failed disastrously. It was, on the other hand successful, and severe as the ses were they pursued the enemy after capturing the heights and it is plain that they were not too severely handled during the attack to prevent then from taking full advantage of their victory. It is said they have reached a position only twelve miles from the city itself.

Of the forces engaged we have as yet no accurate account, but from the nature of

nese are said to have been at a disadvar when no

ice or at any style of fighting ly to prove effi of the Russian force defending Por sent to Kin Chou, no doubt he carried the Ja fident that they have taken must long hold her long lead.

strongest of the out posts. They can lways get reinforcements, but the Rus ian garrison cannot, and it will be much It is regrettable that the Canadia aker after the fight at Kin Chou. Into already fearful and long alause of the prot en, the first a heavy burden, the latte

BRITAIN'S LONG LEAD.

a comm

American vessels now carry only nin er cent of American foreign commen Foreign vessels carry more than unety er cent of it, and as the cargoes ar valued at \$2,500,000,000 annually, foreign essel owners receive freight charges pany a large area for yard room, and that nounting to nearly \$200,000,000 every tion could only be justified by the year. This condition of the American me city receiving in return the strip of front chant marine has been the subject of age along the Beacon bar. much thought in the high protectionis Once when Mr. McNicoll republic, and congress recently appoint

the whole question with the ission to examine the city hall he was asked if the horoughly and prescribe some would relinquish the property edicine for the irritated patient. The United States Merchant Marine Con sion has been taking testimony in refe ence to this question, but while many m any's desire to have further hable witnesses-among who is Mr. J. J ided would at least pro Hil-agree that the patient is weak and emaciated, and generally in a desperat condition, none of them has sugges advised, from the company's standpoin remedy which can be adopted without for in their reply to the city's pro robbing Peter to pay Paul. At the outset

they object to the transfer of that pr the commission is confronted by the imerty. If they persist, the negotiations. portant fact that it costs from twenty-five to thirty per cent more to build shins the United States than in Europe. Amer cans find that it does not pay to build and operate freight and passenger can riers, at least that they can invest their oney to better advantage in other line ncoverty it Chere is from time to time a tremendo outery to the effect that the America wharves itself, and own them narine must be restored to the position it occupied before the civil war, and ther Mayor White correctly states is strong sentiment behind this outcry, bu it is not strong enough to move An capitalists to make heavy invest which do not promise satisfactory retur

Two expedients have been sugges

points out the advantages enjoyed by for

eign competitors, and instances one cas

declared in favor of union, North Atl berland Presbyterian Church by a vote so nearly unanimous that it The Americans are agr ed. This favorable vote ing must be done to meet such competi tion, but there is little sign that they ca agree upon the nature of the policy nece brade. The only remedies powerful interests which desire a vote of 162 to 75, after for a husiness which is in no c days and a night.. The difference betwee

stand alone. Americans once looked these two bodies had been Mr. J. P. Morgan for a solution of this question. His failure was co sion of Faith, but it was held that ough to discourage others. His plan wa since the revision of 1901 the two bodie not sound, and the only sound plans are are doctrinally close enough to justify likely to be killed by powerful interest which fear free and fair competition Britain is the great ocean carrier, and In Canada the Presbyterian church technically retains the Calvinistic creed,

THE C. P. R. AGREEMENT.

way of a union with the Methodist Pacific Railway Company ob At Mobile (Ala.), last week the South arn Presbyterians were discussing the Dutch Reformed church. At Greenville pany, and extending from (Pa.), the General Assembly of the Uni-

wharf at Sand Point alo bar. This strip of harbo

CLOSING IN. When the Japanese approached Port Arthur in 1894 they took Kin Chow with

mirit

resistance, losing but thirt nen, yet they were more than two week n the road between Kin Chow and the lefences of Port Arthur itself. Though they did not have to fight their way or hat occasion they went slowly. The force was small, and there was little t interfere with its progress. Today they with stubborn resistance. When in an hour ton wants ago the ave just expelled the enemy after fiv days of desperate fighting and the loss of at least 3,000 men. But while the Russian

defence thus far has proved ten times as strong as was the Chinese, the Japanese Deputies is filled with men who have decided, apparently, to drive in th

farmer hears of anyone who has visited the productive lands of Western Ganada he hastens to interview him. We are planning on bringing in 1,000 new settler before the fall, and intend to return with our first party in three weeks." Another, who has dealt in western lands

in the States for years, said: "I have ex mined western lands in the United States or the past twenty years, both in outh and west, and I have never in ny experience examined land that gave brighter prospects of productive qualiti than this territory which I have now very carefully examined. This country is cap able of producing wheat for the next forty years to come, and a quality of wheat tha annot be equalled in any other part o the Amercan continent. The phosphoru soil which is so necessary in order to produce the No. 1 hard covers this entire western country over which we have traveled; and if the railroads leading into this district would make it an object for farmers to come up and look at the con try available, in a few short years there

ould be but little unoccupied fertile and north of the boundary." ection with the presence here It is fair to ass forty distinguished visitors. statements as these, that the splendic Canadian agricultural exhibit at the British navy, Halifax; Sir Chas. Parsons.

World's Fair, and the methods adopted the question of union with the Reforme Presbyterian and Associate Reforme by the Canadian com Presbyterian of the south. Thus the ontance will produce far-read ze its im ing results. In the vast crowds who will of union is distinctly in evidence among churches on both sides of the visit the fair between this and the end of November will be many to whom the advantages offered by Canada will appeal

with great attractiveness and force.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The punster observes that the Jap does ot bite off any more than he Kin Chau. - - -All the Chicago theatres will be closed

range for their accommodation here an on October 1, if they have not fulfilled the to have a committee at the boat to welrequirements of the new by-law relating anie them to the safety of patrons. Reception or Levee.

wore discussed at a me

it would be to have a committee to ar

prominent citizens sh

(Continued from page 1.)

All the numbers were successfully can

ied out and were attentively listened to Principal Palmer in his report state

Welsford Parker, of Surrey (N. B.), !e

The Ontario government has appointed a strong commission to investigate the taxation of railways in the United States. Jack, Hon. R. J. Ritchie, R. Frith, W. In New Brunswick the railways tax the people.

France is in a ferment over its relations with the Vatican and the Chamber of

WILL ASK PROMINENT CITIZENS TO LOOK AFTER DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

Tercentenary Programme Committee Does a Lot of Work---Notable Party Announced as Coming Here-Souvenir Medals Ordered -- Four-oared Professional Race to Be Dropped--Champlain's Ship Will Be All Right,

day and Friday of tercentenary week wa read. Each feature of the tercentenary pr The Champlain tercentenary programme was moulded into better form and some

ion with it gramme was taken up. It was decided to ask the Gentlemen's Driving Club what ting of the proprogress is being made with the driving and teamsters' parade. mittee Monday evening. of the new matters was the de-Thursday eevning was thought the best cision favorable to appointment of a numfor the literary programme in Centenary ber of representative citizens as a recen-

For the R. K. Y. C., Wm. White said tion and entertainment committee in conthey were getting along well. They have a boat which will be changed into Champlain's bark. He showed a drawing of These included Admiral Douglas of the the proposed boat and it greatly pleased

the committee. Mr. White said so many of the active yachtsmen were busy with their yachts that it would be too much for the club to prepare and navigate the Champlain-ship, and secure and costume those to take the characters of Champlain, DeMonts nd Poutrincourt

British navy, Hainax; Sir Chas. Fansons, commander of the land forces; Premier Ross of Ontario, A. Turgeon, representing the Quebec government; possibly Sir Fred-erick Borden; Sir Charles Langelier of Quebec; Hon. L. O. David.of Montreal; Louis Frechette, of Montreal, the lieuten-ant governor of Nova Scotia, besides probably premiers and governors of other ant governor of Nova Scotia, besides probably premiers and governors of other provinces, heads of educational institu-tions in Canada and the United States. These distinguished men will be at the Annapolis celebration and will then come to St. John, arriving about 11 o'clock Wednesday night on the Digby beat. Mayor White pointed out how necessary it would be to have a committee to ar It was finally left to L. P. D. Tilley to arrange the latter portion, and the R. K Y. C. will do the rest. The names of Mr Tilley, T. T. Lantalum and J. N. Suth-erland were mentioned in connection with the assumption of the character of the noted Frenchmen. Mr. O'Brien read a letter from the Bos-

ton public library officials regreting they could not help in information relative to costumes of the Champlain period. It was left to a meeting Wednesday to look into the military and naval program-me. A place for the boys' brigade is to

be made in the programme. It was announced that the firemen in their parade would have some historical

ominion government providing a statue of Champlain to be placed in this city. Some present thought the government should be asked to furnish a statue. This Mayor White brought up the entertain was left to the general committee

ment of the visitors referred to and the need of a committee on their reception and entertainment. He thought a num- Medals Ordersd.

representations. Opinion was expressed favorably to the

it will be assumed that the assailants were in superior force. Otherwise they would scarcely have attempted a military task so formidable.

The Japanese calculated upon losin heavily. They knew the strength of the enemy, the advantage of his position, the nature of his defensive works, and even the calibre of the guns in his every bat tery, for before the assault was prehome feints were made to test the natu: of the resistance to be expected. The Russian fire was drawn from every point, and fragments of shell were examined to learn the calibre of the guns from which they were fired.

not carried in American bottoms. Either The Japanese, it is clear from their en plan would increase American-owned to amination and attack upon Kin Chou, de nage-but neither plan is sound. cided that it was worth more than the "You can violate sound commercial law men it would cost them to take it. They Mr. Hill said, "but you must do it have now begun the attack upon Port your own expense, and if we have to bu Arthur; that is to say, the position taken a merchant marine and pay for it out yesterday, while it is thirty-two miles the general treasury of the country it wil

north of Port Arthur is really one of the not fast long, and then we must mee outer defences of that city. Admiral Togo other conditions." If direct subsidies were acted in conjunction with the army. Some paid they would go into the hands of a of his gunboats, which could be used in few shipowners, which would give them the shallow water close in shore, assisted a virtual monopoly and depress all othe in supporting the Japanese advance. '1 us American shipping. Admiral, meantime, was bombarding Port Pressed to suggest a plan of some

Arthur itself, to divert attention from the action further north, or prevent the Rus sian commandant from sending a greater number of men to hold Kin Chou.

The Russian has always been regarded as a formidable fighter, especially for holding an entrenched position. The Japanes say the Russians believed they had me and guns enough in position at Kin Chou to repulse any onslaught which could be delivered. At all events there is no pre tence-as there was after the crossing of the Yalu-that the Russians intended to fight only a delaying action and hope rather to impede and harass the enemy than to win. The Russians were there t hold a very strong position which had been heavily fortified because, successfully defended, it would prevent the close i vestment of Port Arthur.

Under these circumstances the nature the Russian defence must have been desperate in the extreme. Yet the Japanese stormed the heights and drove the de fenders out. The feat appears to have been practically a frontal attack by infantry-a plan much discredited of lat and always to be avoided if possible. The Japanese may have found that no turning movement, was possible. On this point the news is not yet definite. They found i hot work, More than once, the Tokio report tells us, the charging infantry wave ed and fell back under the hail of sma and great projectiles from the defences But while the assailants were checked, and doubtless lost most heavily, they were not dismayed. They did not give it up. Intead the attacking column was stiffened by reserves and again hurled against th

works. The Russians, in spite of the ad wantages in their favor and the fact that they must have suffered less because en joying some shelter from small-arm fire, could not stand up to such fighting as the Japs carried into their very works. They gave way and were pursued with loss. And thus the first telling blow at Port Arthur from the rear was successfully delivered. That it will be followed up sharply is certain. The Japanese will not sleep while there is a chance to press an ad-

vantage. Such reports as we had of the fighting

at the Yalu gave the Japanese artillery large credit for the victory. It was stronger and better served than the Rus-

ship subsidies, and an export tax on good Any railwa

> uture trade of the port, and it is th duty of the city council to conserve those If the company decline absolutely to cept the proposition made to them, it wil

Mr. Hill told the commission, "If you admit foreign-built ships free of duty you will get a merchant marine quicker tha erested in the develop any other way." By this he meant "ne mit the purchase of foreign-built ver and their admission to American registr orchlem way be found. Possibly, howev on equal terms with others." It would probably be necessary, in addition, to a mit all shipbuilding material free of duty This is, in the main, the plan which Ge the mayor ought to be capable of adju many adopted. But the proposal to admi foreign ships to American registry of equal terms with others would be me ing the period since the with the stiffest kind of opposition from egun, and a prompt and satisfa American ship owners, and that is a ent for the provision well understood, and the strength of suc position is so well known that the be greatly to the advantage of the city dea will not be seriously considered. At present, however, the company ask too The New York Maritime Exchange which has been considering this question

CHURCH UNION.

The meeting of the Presbyterian Gen of "government assistance" against which eral Assembly, which begins this week American shipping interests have to fight in this city, will bring together Quite recently the British House of Con many earnest and able men, whose delib mons, by a very large majority, ratified rations will be productive of much goo the new Cunard subsidy agreement, the to the church to which they belong, and important sections of which are as fol peneficial also to the work of the Chris

tian churches in general. The fact that "The Cunard company shall forthwith the question of church union will be discause to be built for it in the United ussed lends a very special interest to Kingdom, with all due dispatch, bw steamships of large size capable of the convention.

taining a minimum average ocean speed o This question is attracting more and more attention, not only in Canada but from twenty-four to twenty-five knots in the United States. A recent Washingyour in moderate weather, suitable in al ton despatch says: "With enthusiastic respects to maintain and develop the com approval the Methodist Protestant conpany's line between Liverpool and New ference today received the proposition for York or other ports in Great Britain and the United States of America. church union embracing their denomination, the Congregationalists and the Uni-"His majesty's government shall advance to the company a sum equal to the cost to ted Brethren. A committee of fifteen delegates was appointed to take decisive the company of the two steamships referred to, but not exceeding in any even

At the annual meeting of the Methodist £2.600.000." district of Toronto east, last week, twenty The government supplies the capital the company looks after the operating exfive ministers and twenty laymen being The company has thus a great resent, the following resolution was penses. start over competitors, but the governdopted: "That this Toronto east distric meeting desires to express its cordial apment secures in return certain advantage which are of great importance. They inproval of the movement toward organic mion of the Presbyterian, Congregational chude:

and Methodist churches, and sincerely opes for a satisfactory confirmation

 British transportation of British mails.
 The employment of naval reserves on the Cunard steamships.
 The possession of a dest of surfliary cruisers and transports without the cost of maintenance, including insurance, wages, repairs and so forth.
 The reassartion of British preaminence. the same." At Buffalo last week the Presbyterian General Assembly of the United States

asten to attack the city itself. This heate and willingness to

to many pressing reasons. Dela will strengthen the Russians in the North. where General Kouropatkin holds the ailway. He can get supplies and rein orcements, and if he an keep his presen rant for a month longer active oper t him will he rendered almost wer which General Karoki's supplies an artillery must be moved. The rains Japanese as long as they lack a railway. But if Port Arthur were disposed of and t were no longer necessary to keep Isnanese fleet and 50,000 troops at that point, General Kuroki might be able to

secure New Chwang for his base, which mean not only that his supplie bluos wculd be obtained easily but that I would have reinforcements enough to cut General Kuropatkin off and bring him to a decisive action with a good cnance o

deefating him disastrously, or force him o retreat hurriedly toward Harbin, prob ably sacrificing his guns and transport in an effort to save his command.

To take Port Arthur as soon as possible, before June is over it may be, is there ore the task committed to General Oku nduct at Kin Chow proves that the plan contemplates the sacrifice of large part of his force if necessary. The Japanese soldier seems to have erves. He has not taken on Wester weaknesses in adopting Western method of warfare and Western weapons. He is ot easily shocked, and it appears im ssible to appal him by the butchery o

his fellows. In 1894 the columns which ailed Port Arthur were not greatly im ressed by the explosion of Chnese mine which military experts said would have had a demoralizing effect on many Euro pean troops. So if General Oku has or

ders to take Port Arthur before the sum mer rains have come to the aid of th Russians in the north, he has under him men well fitted for work of so desperate character as that which is before him.

\$2,000,000, it will be realized of what gre ENTHUSIASTIC AMERICANS. rtance a satisfactory settlement will e. The persistency with which the pro A party of Chicago capitalists passe hrough Winnipeg last week, after a ton for the selection of lands for a colony to a conclusion will be warmly applaude the Canadian northwest. One of the by the people of New Brunswick. said: "Five years ago you could not talk

Canadian lands to American farmers without being laughed at; today when a DE BURY AWARD IN

CUR

They cle

Cop he

At all dealers 25c.

brify the system

noderation" and imm own advice.

With spruce logs at \$7 to \$8 per thou and at Fredericton, the millman wh It was felt there should be some public It was left there should be some public function to welcome them and there was talk of a meeting in the Opera House Thursday morning, or a social gathering or a levee by the lieutenant governor. This matter was left for a meeting of the nade contracts last fall at a higher price nay have some difficulty in locating his profits, even if the drives do come down. . . . ! The budget is to be brought down next

Thursday. Then we shall be able to esimate more accurately the length of the ession. Some men in Ottawa say the House will not rise before August, CLOSING EXERCISES

The Japanese propose to attack Port Arthur on June 15 and take it on June 20. The programme appears Quixotic, bu the Japanese have shown that they weight their words carefully.

. . .

a ott: Devotional Exercises—Dr. Stewart.
Chorus—Canada... Academy Students.
Recitation—The Heroine of St. John... Raymond Flint.
Piano solo—Kamenol Ostrow... Miss Lilian St. C. Sprague.
Essay—A Trip to Papineauville... Bernard Russell.
Chorus—Helli, Hello... Academy Students.
Recitation—The Dude... Chester Cluff.
Piano solo—The Soldier's March ... Grover C. Lewis.
Recitation—The Island of the Scots... John McSweeney.
Vocal solo—Star of My Heart... W. H. Davidson.
Reports. Presentation of Diplomas, etc. God Save the King.
All the numbers were successfully car-The C. P. R. will run a special train service from Ontario points to accommo date delegates to the Presbyterian Gen eral Assembly in this city. The fact signifies the numerical importance of the Assembly.

Senator Gorman has urged the Maryand Democrats not to nominate him for the presidency. In some quarters he is uspected of following General Kouropat kin's strategy and "luring them on."

Senator Forget, who has returned to Montreal from an eastern tour, says: "Egypt is perhaps the most fruitful country in the world, and while the master hand is scarcely seen or felt, you see all sides the splendid results of British rule."

that the year had been a prosperous one from every standpoint, attendance 139, of whom 44 had been in residence. This is a decided advance over last year. Ten stu-dents had matriculated into the Univer-The Russians have lost some more gun which were needed for the defence of Port Arthur. The Japanese carried that city twenty days after they took the work in hand ten years ago. The task is much greater now, but they have no hesitation about attempting it.

second. The highest general average in the senio class, first prize of \$5, by Bernard Russell, Dartmouth (N. S.), and second \$3, Frank The Telegraph congratulates the pr Dartmouth (N. S.), and second \$5, Flank Dayton, Edmudston (N. B.) These prizes were presented by Dr. Huestis, Halifax. The alumni scholarship was won by Al-bert Gardiner, McAdam Junction. Prize presented by Dr. Morton, Bridgewater. Principal Palmer conferred degrees on the following students: vincial government on having made such atisfactory progress in connection with ent of the fisheries question during the attorney general's recent visit to Ottawa. As the amount of the claim of New Brunswick, with interest, is about

Graduates in Commercial Department. Harry B. Beal, Middle Sackville (N. B.); Alice A. Bułmer, Sackville (N. B.); Laurie M. Coates, Nappan (N. S.); Alida J. Esta-brooks, Middle Sackville (N. B.); Fred. H. McKeen, Quebec (Que.); J. Welsford Parker, Surrey (N. B.) ment has pressed the matter

Graduates in Shorthand and Typewriting. Graduates in Shorthand and Typewriung. Anita C. Atchison, Sackville (N. B.); Belle Chisholm, Great Village (N. S.); Alice M. Fawcett, Sackville (N. B.); Jean Gates, Am-herst (N. S.); Pearl Murchie, St. Stephen (N. B.); Lizzle B. Pałmer, Sackville (N. B.); Byedyn Smith, Sackville (N. B.); Margaret Stacey, Louisbourg (N. S.); Lena Evans Tait, Shediac (N. B.); Blanche Thompson, Sack-ville (N. B.) RIFLE RANGE DIVIDED

Graduate in Penman Armando Rodriguez, San Domi

\$400,000 LEGACY TO NEW YORK CUSTOMS WEIGHER

World's Fair weighing an aggregate of on ton, or an average of four pounds each. I is evident that Colorado digs some thing from the ground besides gold.—Item, Carne

In the interest of the poor hopeless Igor-rotes at the St. Louis fair, who can't abide anything but dog, fried, bolled or baked, it is to be hoped that the starting of any pup trust will be frowned down.-Wichita (Kans.) in a Sunday newspaper. "I

Designs of medals were submitted and some of the visitors as their guests, in fact assume charge of the reception of and looking after these distinguished vist was decided to order 1,000 from White-nead & Hoeg, Montreal. These will be

Mr. Frith reported the harbor regatta arrangements progressing well, except the four-oared professional race.

It was practically decided by the comnittee to abandon that race.

Summing up the situation, Mayor White said much had to be done and he urged. general committee to be held tomorrow night. A letter from Gov. Snowball, anthat the ictizens take hold and ass uncing that he would be here for Thurs the work

wanted of Patrick J. Hennessy, who was in the British war department until 1871, and then went to New York and was heard OF MOUNT ALLISON. of in the New York, custom house about 1888. An estate of about £80,000 left to 1888. An estate of about 200,000 and him by an uncle in Melbourne, Australia. Apply to Pollock & Pollock, 21 Newenhall street, London." Hennessy has been a widower for months. He was left with two children, held this afternoon in Lingley Hall, being well filled with an interested audience. The following programme was carried

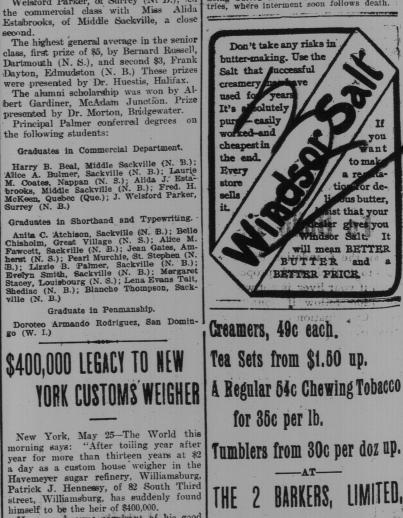
and although he had known for years that his uncle, who was his father's brother, was a very wealthy man in Australia, he never had any idea how large the estate was. Hennessy would not have known of his good fortune but for some of his friends who had seen the personal and knew he was at one time connected with the Brit-ish war department, and that he had been a custom house weigher for many years. Hennessy was the recipient last night of hearty congratulations.

14

The Balcom sealing schooner Beatrice L. Corkum, Cantain Baker, which left Halifax about eighteen months ago, arrived back in Halifax Saturday. The Corkum left Port Stanley on Feb. 23, and was forty days con-ting from the sealing grounds. The Corkum took about 5,600 seals.

It is claimed for George Doxey, of Swin-ton, Manchester, that as a Sunday school leacher he holds a record. He is eighty-eight years old, been a teacher sixty-eight years, and for half a century has never been absent from school.

A London medical journal says that slaves of alcohol and narcotics run great risks of being burled alive, especially in hot coun-tries, where interment soon follows death.



Hennessy became cognizant of his good fortune through the following "personal" 100 Princess Street.

