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28 Slain By Bomb Hurlled at Stolypin

Reds Explode Missile at Russian Premier's Reception, Spreading Death and Destruction

St. Petersburg, Aug. 27.—A bomb was hurled at M. Stolypin, Russian Premier, during a reception this afternoon at the villa on Aptekarsky island. Twenty-eight were killed and twenty-four wounded. The whole centre of the house was blown out. The Premier was slightly wounded on the face and neck by flying splinters. The killed and injured: Davidoff, M., Court Chamberlain; Fedoroff, Colonel, chief of the Premier's personal guard; Khovostoff, M., former Governor of the Province of Penza; Stolypin, M., the Premier's daughter who died after the amputation of both legs, necessitated by her injuries; Voronin, M., Court Chamberlain; Zamenin, General, personal secretary of the Premier, who during the war with Japan was Chief of Communications. Two revolutionists who entered the reception room, the driver of the carriage, the house porter and a policeman. Among the injured are: Shchegolev, Prince; Stein, Colonel, who was Chief of Police at the Taurida Palace, where the Lower House of Parliament held its sessions; Stolypin, M., slightly wounded; Stolypin, the Premier's three-year old son, who was hurled to the ground when the floor of the room which they were occupying was blown up by the explosion. Four revolutionists arrived at M. Stolypin's villa at twenty minutes past three P. M. to-day in a coach. Two of them were dressed in the uniforms of officers of gendarmes, the third was dressed as a driver and was on the box of the coach and the fourth man was in private clothes. Two of the men entered the villa under the pretext of making an important report to the Premier, but they were not permitted to enter his office. One of the men threw a bomb into the reception room and a terrific explosion followed. The house was nearly destroyed. The man who threw the bomb and his companion were killed, but the Premier was uninjured. His daughter had both legs broken and died this evening as a result of her injuries, and the Premier's three-year old son was severely wounded. Firmen who arrived on the scene immediately after the explosion found a horrible scene. Many lacerated corpses and a large number of wounded and mutilated persons were lying around the spot where the bomb exploded. The two revolutionists who remained in the coach were severely wounded by the explosion of the bomb. Two revolutionists, or at least one, appear to have been able to enter the room occupied by the Premier's private office, whereupon one of the men hurled a bomb at the wall separating the secretary's room from the Minister's private office, resulting in the house being almost completely wrecked. Flames immediately broke out among the wreckage, but the fire was soon extinguished by the firmen, who were hastily summoned.

Schooner Seized For Neglecting to Report

(Special Despatch to the Monitor.) Digby, August 29.—The schooner Beatrice was seized yesterday at Grosse Coque, St. Mary's Bay, by Collector Jones, of Weymouth, for failing to report, she put into St. Mary's Bay port where she landed some of her cargo and failed to report to the local officers, and then proceeded on her voyage. The vessel was seized for failure to report at St. John where she entered with one tow and left with another on Sunday.

The Fruit Marks Act. The Monitor has been asked to publish the following clauses from the Fruit Marks Act of 1901: 4. Every person who, by himself or through the agency of another person packs fruit in a closed package, intended for sale, shall cause the package to be marked in a plain and indelible manner, in letters not less than half an inch in length before it is taken from the premises where it is packed. (a) With the initials of his Christian name, his full surname, and his address, or, in the case of a firm or corporation, with the firm or corporate name and address; (b) With the name of the variety or varieties; and (c) With a designation of the grade of fruit, which shall include one of the following four marks, viz: 'Fancy,' 'No. 1,' 'No. 2,' 'No. 3,' but such mark may be accompanied by any other designation of grade or brand provided that such designation of grade or brand is not inconsistent with or marked more conspicuously than, the one of the said four marks, which is used on the said package. 5. No person shall sell, or offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, any fruit packed in a closed package and intended for sale, unless such package is marked as required by the next preceding section. 6. No person shall sell, or offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, any fruit packed in a closed package which represents such fruit as of— (a) 'No. 1' quality, unless such fruit consists of well grown specimens of one variety, sound, of not less than medium size and of even color for the variety, of normal shape and not less than ninety per cent free from seeds, worm holes, bruises and other defects and properly packed; (b) 'No. 2' quality, unless such fruit consists of specimens of not less than medium size for the variety, of normal shape and of good color for the variety of normal shape, free from worm holes and such other defects as cause material waste, and properly packed; (c) 'No. 3' quality, unless such fruit consists of specimens of not less than medium size for the variety, of normal shape and of good color for the variety of normal shape, free from worm holes and such other defects as cause material waste, and properly packed. 7. No person shall sell, or offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, any fruit packed in any package in which the faced or shown surface gives a false representation of the contents of such package; and it shall be considered a false representation when more than fifteen per cent of such fruit is substantially smaller in size than, or inferior in grade to, or different in variety from, the faced or shown surface of such package.

A Nova Scotian Fruit Grower Has Something to Say About the Orchards of the Valley

To the Editor of the Halifax Herald. Sir,—Some time ago there appeared in your columns an account of some extraordinary verbal antics by a certain English-American traveller named White. Since then, while waiting for some other pen than mine to get after the game, I have seen copies of said account in two of our local papers, without comment or protest of any sort whatever, and it strikes me very forcibly that the interests of our fruit growers, at least, demand that some one should "hit the trail" without further delay. Meanwhile, in talking the matter over with my neighbors, some of whom are quite prominent orchardists, I have picked up some useful information bearing on the subject. As stated in the preamble to your report, Mr. White was formerly interested in the fruit business in England, and thereby being a tale, it appears that a number of our fruit growers at first patronized him; but, became dissatisfied. It seems to have been a case of the fox and the grapes with Mr. White and the Nova Scotia apples. "Ten years ago," he says (when he was handling them) "Nova Scotia apples were held to be the best that came on the English market," but, since they were taken out of his reach they have been "going down" in his estimation until now he "could not give fifty cents a barrel for the entire crop." Judging by the appearance of the orchards in this part of the country, at least, I should infer that our friend in his recent tour of the provinces has cooked his imagination a good deal harder than his observation, although he is said to have observed closely. In my own orchard and those of some neighbors, clean show trees loaded down, as the English say, with apples of the variety known as the "Red Streaks," Golden Russets, etc., as one could wish to see; and as for caterpillars I have yet to see a single tree injured by them. About the only variety that show any black spot are Gravenstines and Kings. If it is, however, in the case of the former variety at any rate, is confined to the lower limbs of the trees, those on the upper branches being fairly clean. Although we have two good sized vinegar factories in Bridgetown above, and a canning factory at Kingston, all of which are liberally patronized by our farmers, Mr. White is not satisfied with our disposition of the refuse apples. I sold a portion of mine last year to an agent of the English firm, so mentioned, supposing their destiny was vinegar, but afterwards learned that they were to be converted into "champagne." Query—Had Mr. White any champagne with him on his tour? An evaporating plant was established at Annapolis Royal some years ago, but not having capital enough to tick over a period of short apple crops that followed immediately after the enterprise failed. Had it started business any time during the past four or five years the result would doubtless have been different. Having no large cities or our doors to furnish reliable home markets for our produce we have to govern ourselves accordingly. Moreover, as chemists inform us that the feeding value of apples about equal to that of roots, it does not seem to predetermine a very profitable trade to feed the skins and roots of refuse fruit to stock instead of evaporating and sending them to France. The latter method is doubtless more "enterprising" as is also the utilizing carcasses of diseased cattle and those that have died by the hand of Nature for canned meats, the rendering of similarly diseased hogs into lard, instead of burying them as we slow-going people do. It is, however, just this excessive sort of enterprise which has its social and political, so well as its economic aspect that constitutes the chief problem of the United States has to face at the present day, and her statesmen, philanthropists, and moral teachers aided and encouraged, do not actually led, by her heroes, and our working over time to make it the Nova Scotia love and admire our great neighbor in a general way. There is scarcely a family from one end of the province to the other that has not sons, daughters, brothers, sisters or relatives or family connections in some part of that State. Moreover, according to present indications, particularly in the political arena, there is more danger that we shall be up against the same snag ere long, than that our industry will languish for want of energy and ambition on the part of our people. The latter idea is just moonshine.

Government Will Continue the Restrictive Measures

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—At a session of the cabinet last night, which lasted several hours, the conclusion was reached that in view of the existing conditions, any relaxation in the rigor of the government's policy is utterly out of the question and that it is necessary to continue the battle against the revolutionary forces with all the means at command. It was also decided that the elections for members of Parliament should be delayed instead of over a period of several weeks, as was the case in the former elections, in order to prevent the opponents of the government concentrating their efforts in various districts in succession. Major Gibson, later, at General Huger's invitation, called at the ministry of war and showed the general suits of infantry and cavalry uniforms. The military authorities are also considering American accoutrements, including web cartridges belts and extra saddles, with a view to their adoption. Okasa, Aug. 25.—Governor General Kaulbars yesterday, for the first time, used quip (quapuanoo) or pajunoo (pajunoo) in the case of a peasant named Rymba, whose punishment for a political offense was committed to ten years at hard labor. It is rumored that Kaulbars yesterday received a letter from the Pendants' Union threatening him with immediate death if he confirmed the sentence.

Maritime Women Agree On Basis of Union

This Was One of the Important Items of Business Transacted at the Recent Session of the W. B. M. U.

The twenty-second annual session of the Women's Baptist Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces, which closed last Thursday evening, was the largest held in the history of that body. In all, over 250 delegates were present. Many important items of business were transacted, not the least of them being the adoption of the basis of union between this body and the Women's Free Baptist Missionary Union of New Brunswick. Financially the union is in an excellent condition. The reports of the officers showed that during the year there had been raised the sum of \$13,242.55, an increase of over \$1300 over the last previous year. When it is taken into consideration that the running expenses of the union average but two-thirds of one per cent, it can readily be seen that the Union is far from being bankrupt. The first day was largely taken up with executive work, and the most important was the change of name made necessary by the union. This created much lively discussion, as it really is a difficult thing to find a name to suit all. The following resolution was moved: Whereas union is consummated between the Free Baptists of New Brunswick and the Baptist Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces, it is decided that the Women's Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces of the Maritime Provinces be dissolved and the Women's Baptist Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces be reconstituted. This did not meet with approval but an amendment changing the name to the United Baptist Women's Missionary Union passed unanimously. A committee consisting of the following met to report upon the basis of union: Mrs. A. C. Smith, St. John; Mrs. M. S. Cox, Annapolis; Mrs. M. C. Higgins, Goldboro; Mrs. M. E. Arbutnot, North River; Mrs. D. H. Hutchins, St. John; Mrs. M. S. Cox, Annapolis; Mrs. M. C. Higgins, Goldboro; Mrs. M. E. Arbutnot, North River; Mrs. D. H. Hutchins, St. John. The afternoon was taken up largely with routine business, including the reception of the Band reports and the "Round Table" conducted by Mrs. P. F. Foster, of Berwick, as follows: (a) How shall our Band Officers be trained? Miss M. E. Arbutnot. (b) How shall we educate our members? Mrs. G. M. Pearson, Paradise. (c) How shall we raise our money? Mrs. M. C. Higgins, Goldboro. (d) How shall we raise our money? Mrs. M. C. Higgins, Goldboro. (e) How shall we raise our money? Mrs. M. C. Higgins, Goldboro. Resolutions were passed thanking the transportation companies for courteous service, the citizens of Bridgetown for their hospitality, the press, etc., after which the convention closed. CARLETON CORNER. School opened Monday the 20th, with a full attendance. Mrs. Henry Morse is visiting her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Morse. Edward Daniels, of Lawrenceville, is visiting Charles Hicks. Miss Emma Dargie, of Lynn, Mass., is spending her vacation at her home here. Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell, of Kentville, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. F. A. Fowler. Miss Millie Dargie who has been visiting friends and relatives in Nova Scotia and Digby, returned home Saturday. Miss Alice Evans, of Waterville is visiting friends here. Mrs. Stephen Porter and son, of Summersville, Mass., accompanied by her sister, Miss Annie Johnson, returned home on the 27th. Mrs. William Woodland and Miss Louisa Smith, of Waltham, Mass., are visiting friends here. Both visited our community early Sunday morning and claimed Samuel Peters, 74 years of age. The funeral was held on Tuesday. Mr. Peters, who lived with his son-in-law here in the spring and during his short stay among us won many friends.

MORSE'S TEA advertisement with logo and text: 'There isn't anything in the world much more refreshing than a CUP OF TEA; that is—if the tea is good quality. MORSE'S TEA is probably the best TEA sold on this market. Many people who are famous for the kind of tea served in their own house always use MORSE'S.'

NEW FALL MILLINERY advertisement for Miss Annie Chute: 'This stock has commenced to arrive and will be shown early next week. See the next issue of The Monitor for further announcements. MISS ANNIE CHUTE'

Philadelphia Financial House Fails With Liabilities of \$10,000,000 advertisement: '(Special Despatch to the Monitor.) Philadelphia, August 29.—Unable to meet its obligation because of the large amount of money loaned in insufficient currencies by its president, now dead, the Realistic and Investment Company, Philadelphia, which up to last Saturday was considered one of the strongest financial institutions in the city, closed its doors yesterday. Soon after closing, George H. Barke, Jr., a prominent financier, was appointed receiver. The liability of the company are placed at \$10,000,000 against which there are assets of about \$3,000,000 and collateral about \$5,000,000 which is not negotiable and not really convertible.'

Valuable Horse Dead at Toronto advertisement: '(Special Despatch to the Monitor.) Toronto, August 29.—Gulder Room, one of Lord Rothschild's horses sent from England to the exhibition died here yesterday from over eating. She weighed one thousand pounds. Some time through the night she got from her stall and got into a corn crib and early this morning was found there still eating. Illness and death followed.'

The Same Old Story Again advertisement: '(Special Despatch to the Monitor.) Beau, Russia, August 29.—The police did not drop yesterday surrounded a lodging house on St. Olivia street where a bomb had been discovered. The revolutionists inside fired with rifles from the windows on the troops and also threw a bomb, when the troops riddled the house with bullets killing and wounding all the inmates.'

Train Collision Starts a Fire advertisement: '(Special Despatch to the Monitor.) Montreal, August 29.—A collision of two freight trains at Berville Junction yesterday caused matches that were contained in one of the cars to ignite with the result that five cars filled with various kinds of merchandise were destroyed by fire. The loss to the C. P. R. is being from \$3,000 to \$4,000.'

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