ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

VOL 28. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1905. NO 72.

EMPEROR NICHOLAS CALLS SECOND PEACE CONFERENCE

He Has Stepped in Ahead of Roosevelt, and Has Asked the Powers to Send Representatives to the Hague.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 18.—Emperor Nicholas today again appears before the world as a promoter of universal peace. No sooner is the Russo-Japanese war over, and even before the peace treaty has been ratified, than His Majesty issues invitations to a second peace conference at The Hague.

That the Emperor has done so was learned today from a source which leaves no shadow of doubt as to its authenticity.

It is officially announced that "the Russian government proposes to address the foreign powers with a view to the holding of a second peace conference at The Hague," but it is known that negotiations preceding the announcement that "the government proposed to address the powers were entered into, especially with the United States, and were conducted with the greatest secrecy, there being not the slightest inkling that Russia contemplated anything of the kind.

The announcement created the greatest surprise here, and that Russia should plan a second conference despite the steps already taken by President Roosevelt will also be heard with amazement. It is clear that the step could not be taken by Russia without first reaching a complete understanding with President Roosevelt. The fact that President Roosevelt is reported as being entirely in sympathy with the proposal, and that he is said to believe that to the initiator of the first Hague conference should belong the honor of convoking the second, and readily and even glady acceded to the Russian proposal, is clear proof that the conference has already been called, and that President Roosevelt relinquished his part in it to the Emperor.

There is strong reason to believe that the news even of the intention of the Russian government would not be given out unless invitations had already been sent to the powers and possibly, that their answers had been received.

In this connection an interesting question arises as to how the invitation was communicated to Japan in view of the lack of diplomatic relations, but the invitation may be delayed until such relations have been forwarded through the United States.

It was impossible to learn tonight the proposed date of the second conference or to gain even an approximate idea regarding it; but it probably will not be greatly delayed. Russia as the power convoking the conference will probably submit an official programme, the other powers submitting suggestions.

ST. PTTERSBURG, Sept. 18.—The Associated Press was assured today that the emperor's cruise will not involve delay in the signing of the peace treaty, an official copy of which, with all documents pertaining to the conference, is on the way here with the members of the peace conference, who arrived at Cherbourg tonight. The treaty is expected to be in St. Petersburg by Thursday or Friday night.

KILLED HIS SWEETHEART.

CROWN POINT, Ind., Sept. 17.—Harry Holman of Hammond, Ind., angered because his fiancee, of five years had married Chales Jeannette of Steger, Ill., today, in the presence of many persons, fired four bullets into his former sweetheart's heart and then killed himself.

WOULD INJURE CANADIAN TRADE

Trinidad Government May Grant a Subsidy

To the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. for Steamship Line to New York.

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—The officials of the department of trade and commerce received somewhat of a rude jar today, when they read the latest report of Edgar Tripp, Canadian agent in Trinidad. For years past, as is well known, the Canadian government has been subsidizing a direct line of steamships to the West Indies with a view to developing trade. Tripp reports that the chamber of commerce of Port of Spain, is urging the Trinidad government to grant a subsidy of $75,000 per annum to a royal mail steam packet company for a steamship line between Trinidad and New York. For fifty or sixty years past the British government subsidized this particular company for a service between Southampton, England, and the British West Indies, but the grant was withdrawn last June. The company is therefore looking around for compensating advantages, and has transferred its headquarters from Barbados to Trinidad and expects to secure this subsidy of £15,000 per annum for the Trinidad-New York service, calling at Colon, Jamaica, each way. In connection with the Canadian West Indian service, the only island which has assisted Canada is Bermudas, which gives $6,000 per annum. Neither Trinidad, Barbados, nor any other island in the West Indian group has given a copper to the direct service from the Dominion. In Official circles here it is regarded as somewhat rough upon Canada that Trinidad should now propose to subsidize a line which would compete seriously with the existing Canadian ser-

OCTOBER 26TH WILL BE THANKSGIVING DAY.

No Offical Observance of King's Birthday on Nov. 9th.—Not be Public Holiday.

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—Thanksgiving is fixed for October 26th. This was decided upon by the cabinet today. Strong representations had been made to the government to select a Monday so that young people away from the parental roof might eat their Thanksgiving turkey with the old folks, but clerical inference on behalf of Thursday has carried the day. There will be official observance of the King's birthday on Nov. 9th, and it will not be a public holiday. The celebration will be held, as this year, on May 24th. On the 9th of November there will be only royal salutes fired at every military post in Canada.

JUDGE NESBITT TO RETIRE.

TORONTO, Sept. 18.—Justice Nesbitt is to retire from the supreme court bench and resume legal practice in this city.

ELITE ENAMELED WARE

SUPERIOR IN FINISH and QUALITY MADE TO WEAR.

e have just received **Preserving Kettles, Sauce Pans, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Rice Boilres, Etc.**

We are showing a large range of **KITCHEN COOKING UTENSILS** which it will pay anyone to inspect

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited,
Market Square, St. John, N. B.

HOW THE NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE FIRST WENT TO WESTERN CANADA.

John A. Lindsay, of Woodstock, Who Was a Member of the Original Force, Tells of the Trip From St. John to What is Now Fort McLeod---The First Administration of Justice.

John A. Lindsay of Woodstock is known throughout the province as one of the leading citizens and business men of his town, which he has served in the council and in the office of mayor. It is not so well known that Mr. Lindsay, when a young man, served in the Northwest mounted police, and was well acquainted with the prairie country before it was settled or opened up by railways. Recently Mr. Lindsay travelled through the west and gave an interesting account of his observatioins to the Woodstock Press. He was asked by the Sun to supplement this series by a report of his first trip through the country and his observations there. Mr. Lindsay furnishes the following paper in response to this request, and it is hoped that the account will be continued in later issues.

A TRIP TO THE NORTHWEST IN 1873.

During the last years of the sixties and the opening years of the seventies the great country on the east of the Rocky Mountains was overrun by a lot of lawless men from the territory of Montana, who were known as Wolfers. These men went into what was then called the British possessions to take wolf and buffalo skins during the winter, and carry on such trade with the Indians as they could. They introduced the whiskey trade among the Indians, and to such an extent did their lawlessness go that the attention of the authorities was called to them, and the government decided to establish the Northwest Mounted Police, for the purpose of putting down the whiskey trade and establishing law and order in that vast country.

During the session of the parliament of 1873 an act was passed providing for the raising of three hundred men for service in the Northwest, who were to be enlisted for a period of three

JOHN A LINDSAY.

years, to consist of a commissioner, and one superintendent, one inspector and the needed non-commissioned officers for each division.

Continued on Page Five.)

REVOLUTION IN BREAD MAKING.

New Method of Milling Flour Discovered.

Will Make Bread Cheaper and Better in Every Way—Compared to Beasemer's Discovery in Steel.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The discovery of a new method of milling and baking bread which has been compared to Bessemer's discovery in the art of making steel in another spheres is attracting considerable attention among the millers of Great Britain and Ireland. The discovery is known as the "Apostoloff Process of Milling and Making Bread." J. A. Murray McDonald thus explains it in a general sort of fashion. In an interview he says:

"Mr. Apostoloff's discovery enables him to produce from a given quantity of wheat a considerably larger yield of flour than is possible under any other known process. The ordinary cylinder or roller mills, now almost universally in use throughout Europe and America, give a total yield of from 68 to 72 per cent. of the weight of the wheat milled. By Mr. Apostoloff's system a total flour yield of 85 per cent. is procured. He thus gains an average of 15 per cent. in the yield of flour, or an increase of twenty-one loaves of four pounds each in the quantity of bread made from a quarter of wheat.

"So far the discovery applies to all wheats and is one of equal advantage to all countries.

"But in the second place he has succeeded in producing from English wheat alone an absolutely pure and as shown by analysis, a more nourishing and more wholesome bread than is obtained by the ordinary baker from more expensive flours, including some of the best known American and Hungarian brands. And it is this aspect of it that interests the students of British agriculture.

"Under the existing system of milling and baking the bread we consume is made from an admixture of English wheat with foreign wheats, the latter always predominating, and frequently to the extent of three to one. This admixture of foreign wheat adds considerably to the cost of flour as compared with what it would if English wheat alone were used; and the necessity for the admixture is due to the greater strength which foreign wheats derive from the greater amount of sunshine which foreign countries enjoy as compared with England. Given this greater strength and English wheat will produce as salable and as nutritious a bread as any wheat grown in the world. And by a very simple method and at a comparatively small cost, Mr. Apostoloff provides this necessary strength. It is this economy in cost that promises to give to English wheat an advantage in our market that it does not at the present moment enjoy. He can produce, and is actually producing from English wheat alone, a bread which experts pronounce to be equal in color and shape and more than equal in nutritious qualities to any bread produced under the prevailing system of milling baking, from foreign wheats; and he can do this, and is actually doing it, at 4d. a four pound loaf, or 1 1-2d. less than the cheapest bread made and sold by ordinary bakers throughout the country.

WIFE OF COUNTERFEITER NATIVE OF P.E.I.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—Solomon Fine, his wife, Mabel, and Daniel Morrison, who were arrested in the west end on Thursday on a charge of making and passing counterfeit 25 and 50 cent pieces, and who were found at 66 Bowdoin street, were taken to police headquarters yesterday morning and photographed and measured for the rogues' gallery, after which they were turned over to the U. S. officials.

When Chief Watts had the prisoners before him, Mrs. Fine said her maiden name was Carleton, that she is a native of Prince Edward Island, and was married in Boston last May to Fine. She is 18 years old.

Mrs. Fine accused Morrison to his face of having made the molds with which the coins were turned out, and also of having done all the work of making the bad money, which he gave to her husband to pass. She says she never passed any of the alleged money.

The police say that investigation has brought to ligt the fact that a very large amount of the bogus coins have been circulated in the west end.

Later the three were before U. S. Commissioner Fiske and held in bonds of $5,000 each to appear for examination this morning.

ORANGEMEN AT CHURCH

The Orange Lodges of St. John, Carleton and Fairville paraded Sunday to Exmouth street church, where a special sermon was preached by the pastor, Rev. C. W. Hamilton. About 200 were in the parade. At the church the members occupied the body, while the side aisles and galleries were filled with friends.

The services commenced with the singing of the doxology and after prayer and hymns Rev. Mr. Hamilton preached an able sermon from the text, "Ye that love the Lord hate evil." The preached dwelt upon the noble purposes and the high principles of the Orange order. The return march from the church was made to the Germain street hall.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 36

DECIDED TO HOLD AUTUMN CARNIVAL.

Dates Fixed For October 16th-21st.

Different Committees Appointed to Make Arrangements—Neptune Club to the Front For the Regatta.

At the meeting of the merchants' week committee of the Board of Trade yesterday it was decided to hold an autumn carnival on the week commencing October 16th, and running until Saturday, Oct. 21st.

Those present were: J. M. McRobbie, F. A. Dykeman, H. B. Schofield, W. G. Scovil, John Edgecombe, Geo. F. Barnes, R. T. Hayes, B. R. Macaulay and R. B. Emerson.

Mr. Macaulay was elected chairman, and a committee of ten was appointed to act with him in providing the features of the week.

A committee of three was also appointed to look after railway and steamboat rates.

Three members were also appointed to wait on the executive of the Fair of Nations to arrange dates for the coincident holding of fair and carnival.

The Irish Guards band will be here for that week, and it is hoped to have the Fair of Nations start on October 16th.

Attractions from the Fredericton and Sussex exhibitions will also be brought to the city. Horse races will be arranged at Moosepath and a regatta on the harbor.

The Neptune Rowing Club offered to place a single and a four-oared crew in any events brought into the regatta. The St. Mary's crew of Halifax will be asked to compete against Carleton; football games will be arranged, together with operatic attractions.

4000 PEOPLE ATTEND HALIFAX RACES.

(Special to the Sun.)

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 18.— More than 4,000 people crowded the grand stand and enclosure today to see the races on the exhibition. Estelle Boy won the 2.19 trot, and Bertha T., the 2.40 trot.

The summaries :

2.19 Trot.

Estelle Boy, Warren	2	3	1	1
Fleetstep, Steele	1	2	2	2
May Parkside, Boutilier . ..	3	1	3	4
Time—2.24, 2.24, 2.22, 2.26¾, 2.26½.				

2.40 Trot.

Bertha T., Carroll	1	1	1
Bennett W..	2	2	2
Kremnu	3	4	4
Jack Wilkes	4	3	5
Rampart Prince	5	5	3
Time—2.32½, 2.28½, 2.29¼.			

600 LABORERS TO WORK IN THE CANAL.

Conveyed to Colon by Steamer Canada—Men Were Alarmed Over Rumors.

COLON, Sept. 18.—The French line (West Indies service) steamer Canada arrived here today, bringing from Martinique 600 laborers for work on the canal. They will be sent to the Paraise, Culebra and Pedro Miguel sections. The government of the canal zone paid the passages of the laborers and will laso provide them with lodgings, hospitals and commissariat coupons. The free issue of the latter is particularly essential, as the majority of the men arrived penniless. The laborers were much alarmed because of the rumors that bubonic plague was prevalent in the zone, and were therefore delighted to discover that these rumors were unfounded.

The Panama R. R. steamer Havana sailed today for New York.

On her return she will bring the members of the board of consulting engineers of the canal commission.

SWAM FIFTEEN MILES IN 6 HOURS, 32 MINUTES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Of thirty men who started today in the third annual endurance swimming match of the United States Volunter Life Saving Corps, only one was in the water at the finish.

Alfred Brown of the College Point crew, swam 15 miles, the entire distance, from the Brooklyn bridge to Steeplechase pier, at Coney Island, and won the gold medal. His time was six hours, 32 minutes, 20 seconds.

C. J. Sigfried, a one-legged swimmer, and H. Kayasu, a Japanese, got as far as Fort Hamilton.

Open Evenings till 8 o'clock. Saturdays till 11. St. John, N. B., September 20th, 1905.

A New Clothing Store TO BE ADDED.

We have taken over the store two doors below known as "THE MONTREAL CLOTHING STORE, NO. 207 UNION STREET. This will necessitate extensive alterations to connect it with our present stores, and we expect to open this store, 207 Union street, on or about Sept. 30th, with the greatest money saving cloth sale that has yet been held in St. John. Watch for the advertisement or write for circular and price list—don't forget that this is no ordinary chance.

J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothier 199 and 201 Union St

INSANE NEGRO FROM DIGBY ESCAPED FROM U.S. PRISON

He Appeared at a Farmhouse But Eluded Efforts at Capture—Is Wanted on the Charge of Assault.

BRIDGEWATER, Mass, Sept. 18.—For half an hour tonight two of the pursuers of Minot St. Clair Francis of Digby, N. S., a burly negro, who with Frank R. Wiley escaped from the state farm here yesterday, talked with him, and although by strategy they obtained a big club with which he was armed, they did not attempt to overpower him, and when one of the local police armed with a revolver approached the group Francis again escaped into the woods.

Francis is under sentence to state prison for assault, but recently was tansferred to the state farm upon showing signs of insanity. He disappeared yesterday with Wiley, and for more than 24 hours the farm officers and a large number of citizens, including Selectman Rhoades and his son Walter have been searching for the pair. Francis, the officers say, is a dangerous person.

About half-past ten o'clock this evening Walter Rhoades, who lived in the adjoining house to his father, about half a mile outside the town, discovered a big negro skulking behind the shed. Young Rhoades spoke to the man, and he came out into the yard in front of the house. He was armed with a heavy sled stake and wore his farm garb with the exception of a black slouch hat and a white handkerchief about his throat. He seemed in a very communicative mood, for he told young Rhoades that he escaped from the farm yesterday and was making his way to Taunton, where he hoped to be able to get a train for New Hampshire in order to see his wife and four year old child. He said that he had 18 years ahead of him in prison and that he had pretended to be insane in order to be sent to the farm, where he hoped to make his escape.

The negro said that he was hungry, so young Rhoades went into the house for some bread and was able to send word at the same time to his father. The elder Rhoades came over to the house as his son appeared with the bread and when it was handed to the negro, the latter laid his club against a tree. Walter Rhoades seized the club and at the same time drew a revolver, but singularly enough the negro seemed to understand that the weapon was not loaded, which was a fact. He talked with the two Rhoades for some little time, and they did everything possible to detain his departure in order that help might arrive, for they did not care to take him alone. About 11 o'clock one of the local police appeared. The negro on seeing the officer with his revolver, ran behind the house and disappeared into the woods.

The entire neighborhood was aroused and within half an hour another posse had been formed and was scouting the woods, but at 11.30 o'clock tonight no trace of the negro had been found.

TRYING TO LOCATE THE IRON BELT.

Prof. Fletcher and Prof. Ells Will go to Lepreaux

They Are Studying the Points of Similarity in the Geological Formations of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Prof. Ells and Prof. Fletcher of the dominion geological survey are in this city. The former came direct from Ottawa, while Prof. Fletcher, who has been exploring in various parts of Nova Scotia, came across the bay in the Prince Rupert. Today they expect to go to Lepreaux, and after finishing their explorations there, will go to Canterbury, York county.

Prof. Ells in his work at Lepreaux and Canterbury has discovered certain rcok formations which closely resemble those revealed by the explorations of Prof. Fletcher in the district south of Wolfville and at Horton Bluff and Gaspereaux, in Nova Scotia. The iron ore belt has been traced in Nova Scotia to a point east of the line which divides the counties of Kings and Annapolis. The efforts of the geologists will now be directed towards determining whether this belt extends through New Brunswick or not, and if so, to define it.

Dr. Ells, who did much work in this province in the early period of his connection with the survey, and has made many examinations since, is a Nova Scotian and an alumnus of Acadia as well as of McGill, of which latter university he was Logan gold medalist in 1872. He joined the staff of the survey in that year and has been with it ever since. During recent years his work has been in northern and western Ontario and in the Northwest. This summer he spent several weeks on Queen Charlotte Islands, off the northwestern coast of British Columbia.

Dr. Ells finds these islands interesting country. Few white men are found there, but there are considerable Indian villages. The stories of the multitudes of fish about these islands and the adjoining coast are not exaggerated. The profusion of salmon is a source of wonder to every stranger. Halibut of great size may be had for a song, say thirty cents for one as large as a man can lift. Whale fishing is prosecuted vigorously. Queen Charlotte Islands are well timbered in places. Heretofore the timber lands have been reserved, but this year they were thrown open and this summer the woods were pretty thoroughly explored by cruisers for lumber companies.

Prof. Fletcher's geological work has been mainly confined to Nova Scotia. He says the district around Wolfville is rich in geological interest, the formations are so varied. No deposits of mineral of any value have, however, been located in this region.

Prof. Fletcher has done considerable exploratory work in the Half Way River district, in Cumberland county, and it was at his suggestion that the Standard Coal Co. drilled in the place where their valuable nine-foot seam was located. This company is now drilling at a point about one mile and a half west of their former find, and feel hopeful of striking a good seam at about fourteen hundred feet. In this attempt they are guided by Prof. Fletcher's judgment.

Encouraged by the valuable deposit discovered by this company, other parties have taken up areas in this neighborhood, and are about to begin drilling operations.

In the judgment of Prof. Ells and Prof. Fletcher, a great many of the mining propositions that are now getting considerable publicity, are without much merit.

A man named George Cantliffe chose an injudicious moment to commit an assault. The police caught him in the act last night and placed him under arrest.

CUSTOMS OFFICIALS SEIZE SCHR. GLENDALE.

Vessel Failed to Clear When Sailing From Campobello Last Summer.

HALIFAX, Sept. 18.—The American fishing schooner Glendale of Eastport, Me., was seized today at Campobello by Collector Clarke for violation of the customs regulations in failing to clear when sailing from Campobello last summer. General orders to seize the Glendale were issued about two weeks ago to all customs officers. As Collector Clarke said he feared an attempt might be made from Eastport to cut the schooner out instructions were telegraphed him by Inspector Jones to strip and tow her to St. Andrews if necessary. Captain Pratt of the cruiser Curlew, now at Campobello, has been asked to render assistance in case an attempt to retake the Glendale is made.