

ST JOHN STAR, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1906.

SEVEN

## BRITISH PRESS SEES TROUBLE PARLIAMENT OPENS NOV. 22.

Newfoundland Situation is  
Very Critical.

Difficult to See How Foreign Office  
can Find Solution—Christian  
Brothers' Case

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The privy council today dismissed without costs the appeal of the Brothers of Christian Schools v. the Minister of Education of Ontario. The appeal on which the privy council has just given its decision originated in the Ottawa separate schools, where the question of the qualifications of Christian Brothers for teaching in the schools was raised. Referring to the resolve of the Newfoundland government to test the validity of the *modus vivendi*, the Daily Graphic says it has placed the imperial government in an awkward predicament. The incident is a significant illustration of the levity and carelessness with which the *modus vivendi* was negotiated. It is difficult to see what the home government can do by way of fulfilling its pledges to the United States if the Newfoundlanders stand firm. The Evening Globe says it is no longer possible for the colonial office to attempt to minimize the unpleasantness of the situation. It has hitherto been the custom to shut over any expression of indignation emanating from our colonies in connection with the action of the home government, but now the case has arisen where a colony claims the right to being heard, and what is more plainly intended that it shall be heard. The Post says complication has entered into the controversy already difficult to guide which, unless skillfully handled, may be productive of unpleasant results. In fact it calls for no straining of imagination to conceive that in certain circumstances the action just taken by the Newfoundland government may have grave consequences. The Post concludes by saying it is not easy to see how the foreign office is to find a solution should Bond and his ministry obstinately determine to pursue their present tactics.

## SCHOONER ADRIAT IN CUMBERLAND BAY

Wallula From St. John for Parrsboro  
Abandoned by Crew, Will Likely  
Go to Pieces

PARRSBORO, Nov. 2.—The schooner Wallula, Captain Perry Winter, from St. John, N. B., in ballast, was waterlogged and adrift in Cumberland Bay. The vessel anchored yesterday under full sail, the captain thinking she would ride out the storm, but after she was anchored while she sprang a leak, commenced to fill and drag her anchor. As the wind was blowing a gale and liable to take her crew left her and landed near Eatonville. The vessel will likely go to pieces on the New Brunswick shore. The Wallula was built in 1884 at Chipman, N. B., is 35 tons register and is owned by her commander. She was not insured. The schooner Sparmaker, which went ashore a short time ago about 7 miles in here while on a voyage to this port with freight from St. John still remains afloat. The cargo was landed in a badly damaged condition and sold by the underwriters.

WELL, WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?



Holding a Seat in a Close Constituency.

## PEARY MISSED POLE, BUT GOT FARTHEST NORTH

American Explorer Heard From—Missed the  
Pole by About 200 Miles.

But He Broke All Records by Reaching Latitude 87  
Degrees 6 Minutes—Party Is Returning Home  
After Great Hardships—Once Nearly Starved.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Commander Robert E. Peary, of the U. S. Navy, has given to his native country the record of having penetrated "farthest north"—87 degrees and 6 minutes. News of the fact came tonight. The intrepid Arctic explorer failed to reach the North Pole, as he had confidently hoped to do, with his specially constructed vessel, the Roosevelt, but he penetrated nearer to the pole than the Duke of Argyll's expedition, which had held the Arctic record—86 degrees, 34 minutes.

What Commander Peary did and his experiences during the past year in the frozen north are rather briefly, but certainly vividly summarized in a communication received tonight by Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic Club.

This communication follows:

"Hopedale, Labrador, via Twillingate, Newfoundland, Nov. 2.

"Herbert L. Bridgman:

"Roosevelt wintered north coast of Greenland, somewhat north of Alert winter quarters. Went north with sledges February via Hecla and Columbia. Delayed by open winter ice.

Seven sledges and beyond 50 sledges. Gale disrupted ice, destroyed caches, cut off communication with supporting bodies and drifted due east. Reached 87 degrees, 6 minutes, north latitude, over ice, drifting steadily eastward.

Returning late 8 days. Drifted eastward delayed by open water, reached north coast Greenland in strained circumstances. Killed musk oxen and returned along Greenland coast to ship. Two supporting parties driven on north coast of Greenland. One rescued by me in starving condition. After one week recuperation on Roosevelt, sledged west, completing north coast of Greenland, reached other land, near 100th meridian. Homeward voyage incessant battle with ice, storms and headwinds. Roosevelt magnificent ice fighter and sea boat. No deaths or illness in expedition.

(Signed) PEARY.

EXPECTED TO FIND POLE.

In an interview before he left New York Commander Peary expressed great confidence in the success of the venture. He explained that nearly all the men accompanying him were members of former Arctic expeditions and thoroughly familiar with the work ahead of them. After outlining his plan, he said:

"We will remain in these quarters until February 1, 1906, and then the dash for the pole, about 500 miles. In the party that will go with me will be two men, one a physician. On the trip there will be a sled for each Eskimau and from six to ten sledges to each sledger. The sledges will have 500 pounds of dog food, ship's biscuit and tea. My only baggage will be a traveler's theodolite, and pocket sextant and chronometer. Although I am convinced there is no animal life in the country, we will carry two light rifles.

"My gear will be deerskin coat and boots, bearskin trousers and sealskin mitts. This is my ninth trip to the Arctic, and barring sickness and other attendances, I will give the pole the hardest try it has had yet. I hope to win. There are three strong points in my favor—first, the Roosevelt, the most powerful Arctic boat ever built; second, my knowledge gained by nine years in the Arctic, and third, my knowledge of the Eskimaux and how to handle them."

"It will open up three million square miles of absolutely unknown region that has been separated from the rest of the world for countless ages."

COMMANDER PEARY.

After furnishing the contents of Commander Peary's missive to The Associated Press, Mr. Bridgman said that the receipt of any news from the explorer now was quite a surprise to him, because he had supposed it had become too late in the season for Commander Peary to send news of his venture. Mr. Bridgman added that the message spoke for itself and that he did not know more of the results of Commander Peary's effort to reach the pole than the public did, he could hardly comment upon the despatch. There was little doubt, however, he said, that Commander Peary was coming home. This seems to be borne out by the routing of the despatch. Hopedale or Hoffsfall is a Moravian missionary station on the east coast of Labrador. Twillingate is a port on the west coast of Newfoundland. Mr. Bridgman said the message was probably mailed by Commander Peary from Hopedale to the most accessible cable point.

PEARY LEFT JULY 16TH, 1905.

Commander Peary's Polar steamer, the Roosevelt, left New York on her long journey in search of the North Pole July 16, 1905. The Roosevelt was built in Maine and came to New York, where she was refitted before starting. The vessel, for which funds were furnished by the Peary Arctic Club of New York, was designed by Naval Architect William E. Winant particularly for Arctic exploration. She cost \$100,000. The vessel had a crew of 30 men, under Captain Bartlett. Commander Peary did not go with the ship.

JUDGE MADORE  
DIED LAST NIGHT

MONTREAL, Nov. 2.—Judge Madore of the supreme court died tonight.

Joseph Alexander Camille Madore was born at Blue Bonnets, near Montreal, in 1858. He was educated at St. Mary's College and McGill University. He was called to the bar in 1881 and practiced for some time with Hon. R. F. La Plante, afterwards with Edward Guerin. He was one of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's most devoted followers. In 1894 he was returned for Hochelaga, defeating Dr. Lachapelle. He was known as a clever debater, a forcible and even eloquent speaker and a sound thinker.

LENOX, Mass., Nov. 2.—Morris K. Jessup of New York, who aided Commander Peary generously in fitting out his expedition, was at his country residence in Lenox tonight. He said that he had just heard from Secretary Bridgman, who read to him the telephone message which he had received from Commander Peary.

"It would be useless to deny that I am disappointed that Commander Peary failed to reach the pole," said Mr. Jessup. "But I am glad to know that he went so far, and especially that he is returning safely. Until we get more details of the voyage, it will be fruitless to discuss it more particularly."

RUSSELL SELLS LA PRESSE

MONTREAL, Nov. 2.—At Montreal the documents were signed today by David Russell and his associates to return control of La Presse to Hon. J. R. Berthelme from whom they purchased the paper just prior to the general elections of 1904.

The price given for the property was not given out but it is stated to have been in the neighborhood of a million dollars, or a trifle less than was paid for it. It is stated that the political policy of the paper in the future will be more independent.

CONSTIPATION

is caused by a weak stomach that will not properly digest food.

Herner's Dyspepsia Cure

corrects the stomach, and positively cures constipation. Constipation causes piles. When you cure it you will also cure piles. Sold under a guarantee. Price 25c and \$1.00 at all druggists.

## ANOTHER FREAK PIANIST TURNS UP IN SPAIN

MADRID, Nov. 2.—Latest among the "infant phenomena" is the wonder-child—little nine-year-old Pepito Arriola.

This young Spanish pianist is so tiny that a special piano has been built for his baby fingers, and the keys of the instrument are considerably narrower than those of a full-sized piano.

Although so small in this respect, the tone is full and brilliant, and little Pepito is certainly one of the most robust of all the prodigies. He is attracting the greatest attention throughout Europe.

In appearance he is a typical dark-skinned, black-haired, little Spaniard. Besides being a pianist Pepito is also a composer; he has written a march which has been accepted by the King of Spain.

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NEGLIGEE COAT SHIRTS

Slip on and off easy as an old coat—hold their looks longer—laundry better—more style and smartness to them.

Try this made-right negligee coat shirt and you'll never go back to the over-the-head kind. In all good patterns and right fabrics.

Ask for the brand—red label—look for the script letters.

Makers, Berlin

JAPANESE WANT ADMISSION TO SCHOOLS

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—The government at Washington has taken steps to aid the Japanese of San Francisco in their fight to procure admission to the public schools. Attorney General Moody has instructed U. S. District Attorney Robert T. Devlin, it was learned today, to lend his aid to Attorney R. M. Fickert, and Masumi Miyakawa, representing the Japanese community, in the injunction proceedings that have been brought in the circuit court to compel the board of education to allow Japanese children to enter any public school of San Francisco to which white children are admitted.

Attorney Miyakawa said that he has gone before the circuit court and requested that proceedings instituted by him be suspended pending the result of the investigation now making by the secretary of commerce and labor.

"Attorney General Moody, however, has instructed the district attorney in this city to lend his aid in these injunction proceedings."

Secretary Metcalf was closely questioned by Japanese Consul Uryu, District Attorney Devlin, Commissioner of Immigration M. H. North, Justice of the Peace of the Supreme Court and Justices Gilbert A. Robs of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The result of the conference was not made public.

McGILL AND COCKBURN IN POLICE COURT

TORONTO, Nov. 2.—Charles McGill, former general manager of the Ontario Bank, appeared in the police court this morning, but the case being remanded till Tuesday, November 6, Bondman A. J. Gough, Peter Larkin, Thomas J. McIntyre and J. W. Fairweather were all present, and bail was renewed for \$5,000 also being taken. The name of George R. Cockburn was also called, but he was not present. The hearing of the case was remanded till the same date. E. P. B. Johnston, acting for McGill, asked to see certain accounts of the Ontario Bank, and permission was granted.

\$3,000 BAIL FOR O'MEARA

TORONTO, Nov. 2.—J. W. Curry, K. C., waited on Justice MacMahon this morning and secured from him a bail order on behalf of John O'Meara, the London witness who is held on the charge of perjury. He was released on bail of \$3,000.

NEW RAILWAY OPENS MONDAY

TORONTO, Nov. 2.—A number of Canadian Northern officials, including Chief Engineer White, left for Parry Sound this morning to inspect the line between Toronto and Parry Sound to see that all things are in readiness for the opening of the line next Monday.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The abolition of the export duty on coal which became effective at midnight was the signal for the sailing this morning of hundreds of coal laden vessels, bound for foreign ports. Fifty steamers left the Bristol Channel alone.

Diamond Dyes

Are Used By All Wise and Economical Canadian Women.

Failures in home dyeing are caused by the use of imitation and adulterated package dyes, which are ruinous to good materials and dangerous to handle. Ladies who value their garments and materials should never risk imitation and worthless package dyes. The colors of such dyes are always muddy, blotchy and lifeless. Storekeepers sell such trashy dyes simply because of the larger profits they bring, and care little for the trouble and vexation their commerce dyes cause to the women who use them. DIAMOND DYES are the only successful, pure, fast and brilliant dyes sold. DIAMOND DYES have a wonderful record of triumphs and successes, and have no equals in the world for easy and profitable home coloring.

As there are merchants who sell inferior and adulterated package dyes, hasten each time you buy that you are served with the DIAMOND DYES. See that each package bears the words, DIAMOND PACKAGE DYES.

Send to Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain Street, Montreal, P. Q., for valuable Book and Card of Dye Samples; free to any address.

The death of Ellen, wife of Benjamin Kingston, occurred here yesterday. She is survived by a husband, three daughters and four sons. The funeral will be held from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John Mills, 87 Britain street.

The death of Mrs. Henry N. Pratt occurred yesterday at her late residence, 570 Main street. Mrs. Pratt was in the eighty-fifth year of her age. During the past few years she had been an invalid, but the illness which resulted in her death was only of short duration. The deceased is survived by two daughters and five sons. The daughters are Mrs. Benjamin Roden of this city and Miss Pratt, who has been residing at home. The sons are Henry, Edward F., Captain John H., of the cruiser Curlew, of Cambridge, Mass., and Albert, of Whitesville, Mass. She also leaves one brother, Andrew Myles, of this city.

Deceased was born in Ennisbittlen county, Ireland, and came to St. John with her parents when she was in her thirteenth year. Mrs. Pratt was a consistent member of the Methodist Church throughout her life. She was very well known and her death will be mourned by a large circle of friends.

## NO MONEY FOR OTHER SUIT

Counsel for Defense Asks  
For Witness Expenses

More Witnesses Swear to Having Ex-  
pended Money in London

Election

TORONTO, Nov. 2.—The scope of the investigation of the alleged conspiracy in elections included London, West Elgin and Brockville today. Brock Cowan, deputy returning officer in the Brockville election, admitted having received \$20 for having switched ballots. He could remember no names. Another returning officer named P. J. Ford, Liberal, declared he had detected a bogus ballot and held it out. John O'Malley of London swore that he had secured two five dollar bills from a furniture dealer named Bennett and had used them for purchasing two votes for Hyman. Edward Croden of London, who at the request of Reid went to West Elgin and there acted as D. R. O., said he had not heard that he had been reported by the judge for corrupt practices. He declared that there had been nothing irregular done at his booth, although the ballot box had been so placed inadvertently that he could see how some votes were cast. He knew nothing of any evidence Pritchett may have given against him, and believed the latter would tell the truth. He had, in fact, given the witness marking in the thumb nail system of leaving ballots, but Croden declared he had never used it.

When the court resumed after lunch-George Wilkie, counsel for George Field, made application to the magistrate which led to a keen exchange of courtesies between counsel and bench. He asked that the defense be allowed expenses of court witnesses, whom he believed would supply information of corruption. The counsel for defense would be willing to do the work of serving subpoenas, but it was unreasonable to ask the individual to assume the expense of bringing all the witnesses to Toronto. The magistrate intimated he had no control over the financial part of the case. Wilkie made a similar application with regard to witnesses from Brockville, South Ontario and West Elgin. Vermet said he intended bringing Hutchinson back, but so far as the other witnesses were concerned there was the proper place to lay charges. So far as this investigation was concerned if the defense had any witnesses who would throw light upon the question he was quite content to call them. Wilkie suggested that the magistrate had extended the investigation and taken the position that he would investigate wrong doing by whoever committed. He had done that so far as the defense were concerned and all that was asked now was that, like measure be meted out to the other side. He was afraid the crown was more deeply interested in the present prosecution than they were likely to be in any future prosecution of the other side. DuVermet promised to lay the application before the attorney general, with whom he has an appointment for tomorrow. If the defense could bring in evidence reasonably supporting a charge of conspiracy similar to that under investigation he would undertake that prosecution would be entered.

A London witness named Duffield, manager of the gas works, denied all knowledge of envelopes having been left at the gas works for employees of the company. He admitted having paid Charles Depper, grocer, who was an influential man on the Conservative side in the neighborhood in which he resided, \$400. The money was paid out of his own pocket because he desired to see Hyman elected to the general, with whom he has an appointment for tomorrow. If the defense could bring in evidence reasonably supporting a charge of conspiracy similar to that under investigation he would undertake that prosecution would be entered.

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