POOR DOCUMENT

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NO. 24.

POLITICAL MEETING.

conservatives, and that irum presented to introduce dominion to the present time to attempt was ever presented to introduce dominion issues. During the administration of Hon.

Messus Blair and the late Mr. Mitcheil both had coalition governments and he in the desired to the evening. In the event of the present to the dominion of Canada were Liberals and Conservatives, and that irum presented to introduce dominion issues. During the administration of Hon.

Messus Blair and the late Mr. Mitcheil both had coalition governments and he

for our own use Frather than send the money required to the west, and if the farmers could even raise enough flour for their own personal use it would be a great benefit and stop the drain of money being sent out. Although not fully appearant on account of the had fully successful on account of the bad weather, yet there has been a good be-ginning and it will no doubt be a success as it has been proved that we can raise as good wheat as in Canada. This has been demenstrated at the St. John exhibition, and Mr. Shaw, one of the opposition members from the city of St. John, tion members from the city of St. John, claimed that the flour was equal to any from the west. Over 411,000 bushels of wheat were raised in 1898. In 1891, 2,809 bushels, and over 100,000 bushels in 1898 over '97 notwithstanding the failure to a great extent, and but the transition of the second of the second over 100,000 bushels in 1898 over '97 notwithstanding the failure to a great extent, and but bushels in 1898 over '97 notwithstanding the failure to a great extent, and but
for that partial failure there would have
been double the quantity raised. This
he claimed, alone was a good showing
for the first year of his administration.
He then referred to the cheese question which increased over 375,000 pounds
of cheese last year over the previous
year. He believed that no better farm
iand existed than in this our native
province. He had traveled through
nearly every village and hamlet of this
province, and would exy that the farmers sometimes thought that lands in the
distance were better than our own but
was a mistake, and the farmers
were now teng convinced that the
policy of his government was for their
best interest and whether they supporters or opponents all admitted that
there was a new awakening going on
He referred to the gentlemen now going
from the province urging the raising
of pork.

Home rule and provincial interests
were paramont and should not be set
aside by those of cur opponents who
were calling us opportunists. Who are
the gentlemen who are loudest in
calling us those names? Dr. Stocksive prices paid for bridges, claiming
that Mr Hazen made those charges in
stead of Dr Stockton, whe could be made
reponsible, as he was a member of the
nouse. He then gave his reasons why
he, a Conservative, did not believe in
running provinctal elections on dominion lines. He was not one of the Conservatives who bowed to the wishes of
Mr Foster or the St John Sun Publ'shing
Company. He did not believe that the
intelligent people of Charlotte county
was a mistake, and the farmers
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best interest and whether they supporters or opponents all admitted that
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Home rule and provincial interests
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Home rule and provincial interests were paramont and should not be set aside by those of cur opponents who were calling as opportunists. Who are the gentlemen who are loudest in calling as those names? Dr. Stockton, the leader of the opposition, was an opportunist when, on account of a paltry office, he left his party and attempted the defeat of the government. These men could easily themselves be He would leave the financial question

to his honorable colleague; but he would say in a general way that no fault was found with the policy of the government. There was only the same old speech of Dr Stockton, which he had so often an awered on the floors of the house and other places. The financial matters of the province were in as good dominion. He admitted that the debt and interest on the same had been increased but that no government, either his or those in the past, were really to blame for that debt, as the country wanter railroads and they could not be built on wind. Even Charlotte country built on wind. Even Charlotte county wanted a railway. At the best we must per year in interest charges which, but for the rallways we would nave for other purposes. New Brunswick was being governed in as economical a manner as any province of the dominion. The government is living within their in. any province of the dominion. The government is living within their income, notwithstanding the increase in the interest account. He read the opinion of the Moncton Times after the election in 1895 as to its estimate of the opposition, claiming that the opposition was like the mariner without a compass, they had no leader and no policy. He also read the Times estimate of the members elected in York county and which was not very complimentary to those gentlemen. Those were the leaders then and are yet the

been elected by acclamation in Charlotte county in support of the government and read the opinion of some of the opposition papers on this election, the Times saying that the opposition still lacked a leader.

public works department with respect to the construction of steel bridges throughout the province. A circular was POLITICAL MERTING.

POLITICAL MERTING.

BY THE PROPERT OF SECRET OF STREET O

presented to introduce, dominion issues.

During the administration of Hon.

Hesses Blair and the late Mr. Mitcheil

with had coalition governments and he

Mr. Emmerson) most emphatically pro-

He then spoke of the successful sale of the bonds of the province last year, and although attacked by the opposition he had made even a better sale than the Hon Mr Fielding did in London for demining bonds. The amount saved to dominion bonds. The amount saved to the people of the province was \$30 000, by not accepting the first offer for the bonds. He then referred to the charges made against the chief commissioner of

tives of the dominion; that it was never given out by the leader of that party in the dominion. That it was only a wing of the party who wished to endeavor to oust the New Brunswick government as at present constituted.

But with such men as Hon Mr Costigan, a life-long Conservative, opposed to such a course as introducing federal issues in our politics he knew the scheme would not succeed. He referred to the provincial claims against the dominion government and stated that Mr. Foster and Hazen opposed the payment of said claim although Hon Sir Charles Tupper was in favor of said claim being paid. This was done simply because the money would have been paid to the Blair govare now on the verge of receiving the full amount of this claim from the present Liberal government. They had re-ceived us kindly and I know we will soon receive the amount of \$228,000. He

There was a large a tendance and the meeting was most enthusiastic and

NORTHUMBERLAND POLITICS.

What Is Rumored as an Oppos tion Ticket.

Tuesday's issue of the Commercial that George Watt, John Morrisey, J L Stewart and W A Bickson would form the art and W A Bickson would form the CHATHAM, Jan 18-It was stated in He spoke of J. D. Chipman having been elected by acclamation in Charges and W A Bickson would form the option of some of heavily in support of the government and read the opinion of some of heavily instruction papers on this election, he Times saying that the opposition papers on this election, he Times saying that the opposition papers on this election, he Times saying that the opposition ticket at the coming election. Only three of these names are correct, he Times saying that the opposition papers on Black Brook.

Charges had been made against the opposition of Black Brook.

Charges had been made against the opposition papers of Black Brook.

REVOLUTION AT SAMOA.

WAR WAGED WITH MUCH BLOODSHED AND DE. STRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

San Francisco, Jan 16-A cablegram to the Call from Auckland, New Zealand, under date of Jan 15, says:-

When the Oceanic steamship Alameda had left Apia on Jan 12 a revolution had broken out on the Samoan Islands and was being waged with much bloodshed and destruction to property. The warships Falke and Porpoise, the latter in command of Captain Studee, were than at the islands and were taking part in suppressing the rising.

were than at the islands and were taking part in suppressing the rising.

On December 31 Chief Justice Chambers determined in favor of Malietos Tamis, claiming Matasfa was barred by the treaty of Berlin. On Jan 1 5,000 of Matasfa's followers rose in rebellion and defeated 2,000 of Malietos's men, ambushing them and killing 13 natives and wounding many. and wounding many.

The rebels have burned 400 houses

and razed the town of Upolu. The bread fruit trees have been cut down in many places. The crew of the Porpoise is During the administration of HonMessrs Bair and the late Mr. Mitcheil
both had coshition governments and he
(Mr. Emmerson) most emphatically probested agaiset introducing federal ismost in province and
had always been in favor of that policy.
He accepted this policy when he became
premier and he proposed to so continue
while he had any authority in the matter, and was simply following
the footsteps of his predecessors. Since
he came into power the opponents of
his government met in convention
at Moncton, and passed resolutions that
this policy must cease. This was some
hing new. When I came into the premicrahip I asked Hon Mr Mitchell to
remain a member of my government,
which he did until his lamented death.
He touched on the signicultural policy
of his administration, especially on the
wheat question, which was even in this
vicinity misrepresented. This policy
was to endeavor to secure the co-operation of the farmers in raising wheat so
that they might raise sufficient wheat
for our own nee Frasher than send
the money required to the west, and if the
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money required to the west, a servatives, while among the supporters of his government there were many just as good Conservatives.

He then spoke of the amount of the He British and American consuls have as good Conservatives.

He then spoke of the amount of the timber lands given away years ago for a ver; small price, which was wrong to do, because if in possession of the people at the present time it would be very value.

fuge in the mission.

An American warship is urgently eeded there. AUCKLAND, N Z, Jan 16-Samoan ad vices just received here say that Chief Justice Chambers on December 31 deplaced Malietos Tamis to have been clared Malietoa Tamis to have been elected kirg in succession to the late King Malietoa. The chief jastice sjoo announced that Tamasese had been elected vice king. Chief Mataafa was cisqualified.

The consuls of the United States and Great Britain and the captains of the Garman warship Falke and the British warship Porpolse met the Garman

warship falke and the British warship Porpoise met the German consul, who refused to recognize Malietoa Tamis and declined to co-operate in the dispersal of the Samosns, who thereupon assembled in large numbers, armed themselves and appropriet the maniety of the Samosns, armed themselves and appropriet the maniety of the Samosns. surrounded the municipality. Tamia and Tamasese mustered about 2,000 men, well a med, but supplied with defective ammunition. The British and American consuls endeavored to avert ho tilities, but they commenced on Jan. 1.

Tamis and Tamasese fought bravely,
but 500 of their followers were captured.

Then, disheartened and outnumbered, the two chiefs sought refuge on the British warship and their followers sought protection under the guns of the

Mataafa's loss was 61 men killed and wounded and Tamis lost 12 killed and wounded.
The foreign residents were placed un-

der the protection of a detachment of men belonging to the British ship and Chief Justice Chambers and his family went on board of her.
The followers of Matsala looted and burned Apia, destroyed the plantations and piliaged considerably in the coan-

The consu's later decided to recognize Matasfa and his chiefe as a provisional government, pending the receipt of in-

atructions from the powers.

Afterwards Dr Rafael and the German consul closed the Supreme Court, declaring that the power was vested in them. appealed to the captain of he British appealed to the captain of he British warship Porpoles, who landed a force of blue jackets, and Chief Justice Chambers, under their guard, took his seat.

Mataafa held aloof from these last develo ments. The excitement continues.

be full of gravity. For some time past there has been an exchange of correspondence between the three govern-men's party to the treaty of Barlin respecting the choice of a successor to the lat. King Malietoa and some of he friction developed owing to the strict adherents of the United States government to the terms of the treaty. If, as reported, Rafael, the president of the municipal states of the treaty. al council at Apis, and the Garman consul, Rose, have seized the Supreme Court, and pronounced themselves practically dictators, it is said here that they bave violated the treaty absolutely. The functions of the clearly defined by the treaty, and the last advices received here were to the effect that President Rafael had been granied leave of absence and inten ed to visit New Zealand. It was also under-

the chief justice and his decision shall be final. The treaty expresses the idea that this provision is to guard against hostile outbreaks. It is scarcely believed that the president of the council would thus deliberately violate the

cil would thus deliberately violate the plain treaty provision.

It was known here that the British and American consular officers at Apla had been acting in accord in the present involved political situation there, and, although the interests of the United States may not be compared with those of Germany, yet their rights under the treaty are equal, and it may be stated they will be maintained.

STOWACH REMOVED.

Boston Surgeon Performs the Third Operation of the Kind Ever

Boston, Mass, Jan. 16-Dr. Maurice H. R.chardson, assistant professor of clinical surgery in the Harvard Medical School, removed the entire stomach of a woman on May 31 in this city. The patient is now in good health, eating

the hands of skilful surgeons and nurses and had every chance in the world.

Accordingly the stomach was removed and the lower end of the aecophague inlined to the upper end of the

was joined to the upper end of the duodenum. The chief trouble encoun-tered was in bridging over a new dis-posal of the integuments of the great gap where the stomach had been. The whole operation took an hour, from which the patient suffered but little shock Her recovery was steady and rapid. She began taking cold water by the mouth on June 3, and liquid food in small quantities the next day. She sat up in bed June 26, and on July 5 went home, driving five miles in an open car-riage without fatigue. There were minor discomforts, due to the wound and the conditions generally, but in Ostober the patient had fully recovered and is now doing well, eating much as other people

HOR. MR. D. BELL

Speaks to His Constituents on Iron Shipbuilding.

QUEBEC, Jan. 16 - Speaking to his con etituents on Saturday, Hon. Mr. Dobell, referring to the large number of unem-

York County Man Passes Away in the West.

FREDERICTON, Jan 16-A telegram from Los Angeles, Cal, ancounces the death at that place, on Saturday, of Michael Hawkins, a former resident of Douglas. Deceased, who was 66 years of age, has been living in the United States for nearly 20 years, and tok up his abode Washington, Jan 18-The situation in

Washington, Jan 16-the U. S. transport Grant, formerly the Mohawk, having on board the Fourth Infantry and a battalion of the Seventeenth Infantry, will sail from New York Wednesday for the Philippines via the Suez Cana. The Grant will reach Manila some time within 38 or 42 date from date of sailing.

Msj r General Lawton, who here been assigned to the Philippines, will take passage with his staff aboard the Grant.

A man of about 80 who has shaved regularly during his lifetime has sac-rificed to the rashr about thirty-five feet

School, removed the entire stomach of a woman on May 31 in this city. The patient is now in good health, eating well and thriving, with a new lease of life.

There have been only three successful operations of the kind. The first one was performed on 8 ptember 6, 1897, by Dr Schlatter, of Zarich, and the other two in this country since. Dr Brigham, of San Francisco, had one case and Dr R chardson's patient was a woman in the more transport able circumstances, past mid-

R chardson the other.

Dr Richardson's patient was a woman in comfortable circumstances, past middle age, the mother of six children and residing in a suburb of this city. She had complaired for some time of increasing digestive troubles and a steady loss of weight. To these symptoms was added in April, 1897, the discovery of a growth in the stomach. The case grew rapidly serious, and on May 20 a consultation was held with specialists.

A disgnosis of cancer of the stomach was made, and an exploratory incision showed that the growth involved the whole organ. Dr. Richardson decided upon the spot to take out the whole stomach. The patient was in one of the best private hospitals in this city, was in the hands of skilful surgeous and nurses and hands of skilful surgeous and nurses and the decarmination not to be bound nor trameled by anything of the past.

In 1896, when the late Hon Mr Mitchell's cand had every change in the world.

for the Hon Mr Mitchell, through failing for the Hon Mr Mitchell, through failing health, to abandon the leadership. When the present government was formed it was done without regard to dominion politics and no effort was ever made until a few months ago, when a few who were influenced from abroad had sought to

and the bonusing of wheat mills. The results of the government policy in that direction had absolutely proved how manifestly unjust Dr. Stockton's criticism had been. The tests made in fisure at the St. John exhibition last fall proved that New Brunswick can raise as good and better wheat than any other province. The development of the resources of the province had in the past been greatly retarded by the fact that the people nad not faith in their own country. No better country existed in the world than New Brunswick if the people cuid only take advantage of people cuid only take advantage of the opportunities that were offered to them and were within their reach. The policy of this government had been h encourage the development of the standard industries of the provins and the managed the cases of their bonza es

oney in that direction.

This government should not be judged

by the views of its ministers I ipon dominion politics but by what the government has done or has neglected to do for this province and for our own people. Since he had presided people. Since he had presided over the department of public works not one charge had ever been m ade upon the floors of the assembly ay ainst himself as head of that department, nor against any official of that department which he followed a part of the state of the contract of the state of any official of that department which he felt reflected some credit; upon himself or was at least a matter for congratulation, but during the first few months, after it had been announced

AT ST. ANDREWS.

HON. MESSES. EMMERSON AND

TWEEDIE DISCUSS PROVINCIAL POLITICS.

St. Andrews, Jan. 19—The Hon HR
Emmerson, premier, and Hon L J
Tweedie, provincial secretary, discussed provincial politics in Memorial Hall tonight in the presence of a large audience.

paid for such bridges. This was done at that time bessert by reference to those statements that all of those bridges had been built previous to the last secsion of the assembly and all the accounts committee and had been carefully examined and ne charges were ever made in the legislature. Dr. Stockton knew the prices paid and he never made any charge on the floors of the house where he (Emmerson) could meet his accusers face to face, rather than by a piece of political campaign literature to which the alleged engineer was ashamed or afraid to sign his name. provincial politics in Memorial Hall tonight in the presence of a large audience.

David Joh, son, warden of the county,
occupied the chair.

The following gentlemen occupied
seats on the platform: James Russell,
M P P, Hon Geo F Hill, M P P, James
O'Brien, M'P P, S H Clerke, Henry E
Hill, Frank Todd, James G Stevens, John
L Ray. George, F Beach and several
other gentlemen from St Stephen and
all the county councillors of the county
were in attendance.

The chairman in a brief speech first
introduced the premier, who was acment had constantly to be expending money for repairs, and the people were not getting the value for their moneyro the government determined that they would make their bridges permanent. A Nova Scottabuilt bridge had lasted only twenty built bridge had lasted only twenty five years, and a New Brunswick built bridge will endure just three times as long, and no engineer could dare go into a court of law or before an investi-

gating committee and swear that such is not the case. is not the case.

It had been charged that he had goneto the Record Foundry Company becausehis wife had \$500 stock in that company.
He was glad the bridges could be built
in Moncton. He would be glad if they
could be built in St Andrews because it
was the means of leaving the moneyamong our own people. The was the means of leaving the money among our own people. The bridges built by this government and which the government will insist upon being built could not be built for these of the could not be built government as led by his predecessors, out then he assumed the administration of the government he did so with the determination not to be bound nor tramelled by anything of the past.

In 1896, when the late Hon Mr Mitchell was called upon to form a government, it would be remembered that he, (Emmerson) and others of Mr Mitchell's colleagues in the house were invited to occupy places in the government with him, which they did and with the utmost harmony until it became necessary for the Hon Mr Mitchell, through failing

benefit regardless of facts.

Hon Mr Tweedie was greeted with applace upon rising. The people of Charlotte since 1882, when the lator Fron Mr Mitchell took a seat in the government, have returned a full ticket in support of the government, and no reasce has been given to them why they should make any change. He believed when the election came on the people of Charlotte ago, when a few who were influenced from abroad had sought to have provincial politics run on dominion party lines. If any of his hearers had watched and followed his career as a public man since he had been in politics, they would admit that his advice and his influence had always been to keep dominion politics out of the provincial government, and fivotes and the results of elections count for anything in showing public sentiment, he thought the great mejority of the people of Charlotte county were in accord with his opinions upon that point.

No person had ever suggested that this province should depart from the principles of a coalition government until the Moncton convention passed a resolution calling upon Conservatives to oppose this government because they thought it would be a benefit to their party at Ottawa. The speaker referred at length to the agricultural and the wheat policy of the present government, conting out in detail the success that has attended the efforts of his government, and first to them why they should when the election came on the people of Charlotte county would return. supposters of the county would return. Supposters of the county would return. Supposters of the present government done since 1995 to entitle them to the distayer of the people? It is true the bonded, debt of the province has been increased, but only their representatives in the way. of construction of public railways and other public works. Railways cannot be built on wind and if there is not current revenue to use, debantures must stands as well s a my other province sell more readily than the bonds of any province in Cs oada and just as readily administers?

Mit Tweed is went into the details of the lection came on the people? It is true the distayer of the people? It is true the bonded, debt of the province ince has been increased, but only the results of th

referring to the large number of unemployed, said to be 3,000, in this city, declared that iron shipbuilding might be profitably undertaken here if workmen would arrange among themselves on a fair scale of wagea. Referring to the fast line he said as Petersen, Tait & Co. had failed to find the necessary money to carry out the scheme, the government had taken the contract from them, but that the scheme was not abandoned and that icoday the government were endeavoring to arrange for a line of steamers equal, if not superior, to any on the Atlantic. He could not say whether Montreal or Quebec would be the terminus, and he did not care, but he thought Quebes would be.

DIED AT LOS ANGELES.

The speaker referred and the said length to the agricultural and the success that he success that he success that he success that hes attended the efforts of his povernment, so the provincial lines and referring to the government upon the great increase in the quantity of wheat grown last year in spite of the unfavorable season as a result of the policy of the provincial government. He did not think it was government. He did not think it was quite time to undertake to compete with Ontario and the Northwest in the grown are largely increasing as the resource is and industries are being devention to the details of the government of the provincial debentures and in a forci) year defended the conduct of the provincial government. He did not think it was government. He did not think it was government were endeavoring to arrange for a line of export but we can and industries are being deministere?

Mr Tweed is went into the details of the government, on the government upon that trans action and sharply criticized the position taken by the opposition taken by the opposition taken by the opposition that trans action and sharply criticized the position taken by the opposition taken by the opposition of the resource is and industries are largely increasing to resource is and industries are being deministere?

In the force the provincial t

opposition to the logal government and the Conservatives of 8t John who have big heads and think they are the whole Conservative party of New Brunswick. The Moncton convention did not represent the Conservative party of New Brunswick, because the delegates were not instructed by their nearly 20 years, and tok up his abode in Los Angeles three years ago. He leaves a wife and daughter in that city, and besides these his mother and eight brothers and eight brothers and eight sisters survive him, nearly all of surviving brothers and sisters being residents of this coenty.

SOLDIERS FOR MANILA.

Two Detachments of Infantry Sail for Philippines.

Soldies three years ago. He encourage the development of the secondary of the proving and butter facts to show the before going there. Ever the people how to be before going the facts the people how to be sold the conditions and set the people how to be sold the sold the facts to show the same lines. Ever the people how to be people how t people how to before going there. Ever so alederation coali-

Mr Tweedie made an able speechain defence of his government and the principle of coalition governments in pro-

CATTLE POISONING.

Jury Disagreed and the Accused

Monoron, Jan 19-In the alleged cattle coisoning case tried at the Albert Circuit Court, in which Jane Berry, of Coverdale, was the accused, and W H Dryden the complainant, the jury today disagreed. The accused was allowed her liberty on \$300 bail. J H Dixon prosecuted, and W B Chandler defended.