

The Toronto Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLII

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1904.

NO. 106.

LARGE NUMBERS HEAR SPEECHES OF MESSRS. CLARKE AND CASGRAIN

Conservative Campaign Meeting in Opera House-Government Criticized and Mr. Borden's Policy Praised-Various Questions of Public Interest Discussed.

The Conservative mass meeting addressed by Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, M. P., of Quebec, and E. F. Clarke, M. P., of Toronto, in the Opera House Monday night, was large, and attentive. Applause was frequent and when Mr. Clarke, in a denunciation of the government's policy, defended Lord Dandonald, the late general officer commanding, everybody seemed to take a keen personal interest in what Mr. Clarke was saying and applauded tumultuously. There was a storm of plaudits and for a few minutes Mr. Clarke was unable to proceed.

Mr. Clarke, M. P., after he had graciously expressed his appreciation of the presence of so large an audience congratulated his hearers in having so able a representative as Dr. Daniel. During his recent election tour in Nova Scotia the speaker had been impressed by the almost unbounded resources of the province. If there was to be a flow of capital into the country some reasonable guarantee must be given for a permanent policy. Mr. Clarke endorsed what Mr. Casgrain had said regarding the national policy, and said that the Fielding tariff did not originate with Mr. Fielding but had its origin under Conservative government in 1870.

Mr. Casgrain was very well received. He professed his inability to justify the extremely complimentary phrases used in connection with his election and referred to his pleasure in addressing so large a gathering. He narrated the circumstances leading to the tour of Nova Scotia by his colleagues and himself and told of the success they had met. He had been led to believe that Nova Scotia was in a political snarl, owned by Mr. Fielding, but now he entertained a different view.

Casgrain drew attention to the fiscal policy of the present administration, but before he had spoken at any great length he was called on to make fitting reference to the presence of so many ladies in the audience. He was honored in having the opportunity to speak before them, and felt that women at all times had a potent influence in politics.

Again, in talking up the questions of the day, he recalled last winter's election in this constituency and gratefully alluded to Dr. Daniel as most recognized at Ottawa as an excellent representative. From 1898, when the Laurier administration came into power, public opinion had been steadily growing in favor of Conservative policy. He wished to point out that the national policy introduced by the late Sir John A. Macdonald was practically responsible for whatever prosperity existed in Canada today, though the Liberal's contention was with their advent to power that prosperity commenced. The platform of the Laurier administration was largely the platform of the Macdonald government. The national policy was so good that the Liberals could not do better than adopt it.

Mr. Casgrain spoke on what he called the Liberal blunder in 1870 when British preference was inaugurated and expiated upon the absence of any single policy to be applied to all Canada in the plans of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The speaker quoted figures to show how much heavier have been Canadian manufactured importations under Liberal rule, than under Conservative rule and asked if it was not a reasonable inference that the national policy would not have been much more benefited had there been less importations and more home production. He gave as an example of the value of home industries the growth and prosperity of the United States and wide admittance of the progress of the dominion contended that with a change of the tariff and more attention paid to the development of her inexhaustible resources she would be more prosperous than ever.

Says Tariff Changes Are Wanted. The Conservative party was not alone in reproaching the government for not changing the tariff. Deputation after deputation had called at Ottawa, but nothing was accomplished and after all these requests and petitions had been crystallized by Mr. Borden with the form of a resolution, it was voted down. But the opposition had not been wholly without success. The government many times was forced to retreat and many of these minor defects were due to discussions in the cabinet ranks. The ship of state had two beams and though the captain might give orders and countermand such a vessel was destined to founder. (Applaud.)

Mr. Casgrain drew attention to Canadian finances. In 1894, he said, the Liberal opposition preached the ruin because of excessive taxation. A government had to levy taxes. Sir Richard Outright maintained that under Tory regime Canada was being robbed. The Conservatives were heading the country. The Liberal's promise of a reduction in taxes. The last year of the Conservative administration the tax ation was \$28,618,000. Subsequently, under

Sir Wilfrid's administration the figures became larger instead of smaller, as was promised. One year it was \$19,150,000, and in 1904 it amounted to \$22,150,000. Mr. Casgrain charged extravagant public expenditures, saying that this year \$75,000,000 were expended. Concluding, he compared conditions now and in 1890 and in 1904. All over the dominion the Conservatives, he said, are met and enthusiastic. Not as in former years, could Sir Wilfrid Laurier see the province of Quebec as a private political preserve. It would not be the means of saving his party, as in former times, for in the province Conservative force was asserting its sway. (Applaud.)

Mr. Clarke, M. P., after he had graciously expressed his appreciation of the presence of so large an audience congratulated his hearers in having so able a representative as Dr. Daniel. During his recent election tour in Nova Scotia the speaker had been impressed by the almost unbounded resources of the province. If there was to be a flow of capital into the country some reasonable guarantee must be given for a permanent policy. Mr. Clarke endorsed what Mr. Casgrain had said regarding the national policy, and said that the Fielding tariff did not originate with Mr. Fielding but had its origin under Conservative government in 1870.

For a few minutes Mr. Clarke addressed his remarks particularly to the young men, and said that the majority of the young men of Ontario were stout adherents to Liberal-Conservative principles. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had perched his adoration of lofty ideas in politics, the speaker said, but one had only to turn to the election records in Ontario to ascertain how utterly he had failed to keep politics up to the high standard he had vowed to maintain. He called Ontario his right arm, but the member was now paralyzed.

The government had endorsed the appointment of political academies to office under the crown. The appointment of Mr. Maclean to a responsible position in Leeds (Eng.) was a matter of public notoriety. Was a government capable of endorsing the appointment of such a man worthy to be returned to power? This same government was guilty of robbing Canada of the services of an eminent military leader for the sake of a few worthless party hangars. The administration had ignominiously dismissed from office Lord Dandonald, the commander in chief of the Canadian forces—a soldier, a gentleman, and an independent man. Should such a government be given a longer lease of power?

A voice—"No." Mr. Clarke entered very fully into the transportation question. The issues at stake were of supreme importance, he said. Party devotion should be set aside and the whole matter approached with clear, unbiased mind. He reviewed the Grand Trunk early negotiations with the government respecting an extension of the road and quoted Hansard.

Since parliament prorogued the hand of the G. T. P. was being clearly seen. The line had gained control of the Grand Trunk in Ontario besides being in control of practically all the Georgian Bay ports. It was aiming at the shortest possible route from the western wheat fields to the Atlantic seaboard, with Portland (Me.) as the very probable outlet.

Mr. Clarke spoke of Mr. Blair's connection with the G. T. P. and with the danger of having serious competition. If Montreal was to continue the western terminus of the G. T. P. and with the Canada Atlantic established by the Grand Trunk, where was the I. C. R. to get its western freight? The Grand Trunk and C. P. R. were rivals of the I. C. R. and where was the trade to come from?

Mr. Clarke spoke further along this line and finished with an elaborate presentation of Mr. Borden's policy to nationalize the dominion ports and strengthen and extend the I. C. R. The leader of the opposition was trying to safeguard the interests of maritime province elections and they should readily realize the importance of supporting him.

The meeting closed about 10.40 o'clock with cheers for the king, the leader of the opposition and the speakers.

NOVA SCOTIA HOUSE AND CONTENTS BURNED. Residence of Hugh P. Munroe, Whitehead, Destroyed Saturday Night—Mrs. Munroe Has Close Call.

Whitehead, N. S., Oct. 3.—(Special)—The dwelling owned and occupied by Hugh P. Munroe and family was burned to the ground Saturday night with nearly all its contents.

Toronto Bakers Hoist Prices. Toronto, Oct. 3.—(Special)—The bakers have advanced the price of bread two cents a loaf.

DEAF SCHOOL TO GET ALLOWANCE

Local Government to Pay Lancaster Institution Per Capita Money

OTHER MATTERS. Scheme to Settle English Pauper Children on New Brunswick Farms Considered—Another Meeting Today—Clue to Whereabouts of Grant-Other News of the Capital.

Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 3.—(Special)—The local government held a meeting here tonight, Attorney General Pugsley presiding in the absence of Premier Tweedie. They had under consideration letters from G. A. Duff-Miller, agent general in London, and W. Reed Lewis, in reference to a visit of Mrs. Close to Canada. Mrs. Close is promoting a scheme for settling pauper children from London on Canadian farms. She is now in the upper provinces and will shortly visit New Brunswick.

Another order was passed directing the acting surveyor general to execute a lease to the Baker Brook Manufacturing Company of the water power site at Baker Brook. The company was organized by Donald Fraser & Sons, who will establish a large industry at Baker Brook and employ several hundred men. A large quantity of lumber will be manufactured which would otherwise have been sawn on the American side. The company is to pay an annual rental equivalent to the interest on the cost of the water rights. The lease was granted pursuant to legislation adopted last session.

The government will hold another meeting here tomorrow. Jailor Hawthorn is hot on the trail of Grant the escaped prisoner and his confederate. The company is to pay an annual rental equivalent to the interest on the cost of the water rights. The lease was granted pursuant to legislation adopted last session.

PLAYED SHABBY TRICK ON SECRETARY GURNEY. Sheriff Was Riding As Guest in the Auto When He Arrested Him for Exceeding Speed Limit.

Lenox, Mass., Oct. 3.—J. S. Schermerhorn, of New York, declared this afternoon that his son, Amos Schermerhorn, was the driver of British Secretary Hugh Gurney's automobile on Sept. 25, when Mr. Gurney was charged with violating the Stockbridge speed limit.

Big Steel Rail Order. Sault Ste Marie, Oct. 3.—(Special)—The Canadian Pacific Railway has placed an order with the Consolidated Lake Superior Company for 40,000 tons of steel rails.

JAPANESE TUNNEL INTO PORT ARTHUR COMPLETED; HORRIBLE TALE OF CARNAGE

Small outpost fights constitute the sum of the activities reported from the vicinity of Mukden. The Japanese blockade of Port Arthur is so effective that General Stoessel has been unable to inform the war office at St. Petersburg of the situation there.

Japs Tunnel Into Port Arthur. London, Oct. 4.—The Daily Telegraph's Nagasaki correspondent, cabling under date of Sept. 29, says: "Terrible artillery conflicts are adding to the horrors of the situation at Port Arthur. On Sept. 23 and 24 the Russians made sorties against positions held by the Kanagawa Regiment, and desperate fighting ensued. The Japanese force was practically annihilated, only one non-commissioned officer and eleven men remaining alive out of the 4,900 who went into the engagement."

St. Petersburg, Oct. 3.—5.55 p. m.—The war office apparently does not anticipate fighting on a large scale in the immediate future. The principal cause of alarm at the war office is occasioned by the lack of definite information regarding the exact whereabouts of Field Marshal Oyama's

BALFOUR WANTS A CONFERENCE

Time Has Arrived for Britain and Colonies to Talk Policy Over

OTHER SPEAKERS. Hon. Mr. Emmerson Declares That Opposition Policy Would Be Destructive to I. C. R.—Mr. Marcell Asserted That Quebec is Solid for Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Edinburgh, Scotland, Oct. 3.—Premier Balfour opened the autumn campaign here tonight as the guest of the Conservative Club. He first seconded a motion of condolence with Lady Harcourt and the members of her family. Mr. Balfour said:—"Sir William Vernon Harcourt was for thirty years in the forefront of the political battle. He was a hard fighter, but his character never poisoned. Death has removed one of the most exceptional figures that ever adorned parliamentary life."

In replying to the toast, "Our Guest," Mr. Balfour said that as this was his first speech of the autumn campaign he desired to be explicit on one or two essential points. In the first place, he said, the leaders of the Irish party had given wide currency in America to the view that in the next parliament the Irish members would hold the balance of power. So far as the Unionists were concerned, no bargaining would occur. The Unionists were not for sale. Regarding the fiscal policy, Mr. Balfour said he had nothing to alter in what is known as the Sheffield policy.

Mr. Balfour said he was no protectionist, but was one of those who thought protection was not the best policy under existing circumstances. It was not a policy that he recommended, directly or indirectly, to his colleagues or to the country, and he did not think he could remain the leader of his party if protection were adopted.

Whether Mr. Chamberlain's estimate of colonial opinion was right or wrong, Mr. Balfour agreed with Mr. Chamberlain that a point had been reached where the only course to pursue was a free conference with the self-governing colonies and India. Mr. Balfour strongly recommended that course to the Unionist party, and he believed such a conference might do much good.

RECORD RUN IN NEW YORK SUBWAY. New York, Oct. 3.—A record run was made by a train in the new subway today on a special trip from the city hall to 93rd street. The distance is about six miles and it was just ten minutes and forty seconds from the time of the start down town until the train pulled into the 93rd street station. While the subway has not yet been opened to the public, trains are run through it daily to give the crews practice. The best previous record for the distance was 14 minutes. In the record trip today the officials of the road had as guests about 150 New York newspaper men.

Peter Ryan to Oppose E. F. Clarke. Toronto, Oct. 3.—(Special)—Peter Ryan registrar of East Toronto and the old Liberal "wet" home, is to resign and oppose E. F. Clarke in South Toronto.

At 4 o'clock the same afternoon (Sept. 19) the Japanese assault on "High Hill" began. The Japanese plan of attack never varied. First a bombardment and then an assault, and when repulsed, a bombardment again and then another assault. The desperate determination of the Japanese to capture this position amounted to fanaticism, their efforts never ceasing during four days. One battalion of Japanese having retreated into a valley, were exposed to the Russian shrapnel fire, and were almost annihilated. Eventually the Japanese succeeded in placing one field gun and two machine guns in position behind hastily made barriers. Their tenure of the position, owing to the fire from the inner forts, was very insecure, and when Lieut. Pogonyuk and the volunteers charged the hill turned against them. One battalion, composed of the remnants of two companies, was annihilated. Eventually the Japanese were driven into the Russian entanglements where Captain Sycharoff's force was waiting and completed its route. Two other attempts made by the Japanese to retake the positions failed.

Bayan at Shanghai a Hoax. Shanghai, Oct. 4.—An investigation shows that there is no Russian man of war at Guttsalf Island in Hangchow Bay or in these waters.

Desperate Bravery of Japs. The Foo, Oct. 3.—3.30 p. m.—A private letter received here today from Port Arthur, dated Sept. 25, gives further details of the fighting from Sept. 19 to Sept. 22. The attack began with a heavy bombardment directed against nearly all the Russian outposts and many of the main forts. The shelling of the redoubts protecting the water supply of Port Arthur was tremendous. Nightfall, Sept. 19, found the waterworks reduced to mere heads of debris. The garrison of the redoubts thereupon retreated safely to the main fortifications under the cover of the darkness.

POSTMASTER GENERAL PAYNE DYING. Washington, Oct. 4, 12.30 a. m.—The family of Postmaster General Payne are now gathered around his bedside. He has had another sinking spell and it is believed to be a matter of but a few minutes.

TERRIBLE MURDER OF YORK COUNTY WOMAN

Mrs. Wm. H. Wilkins Slain Beside Her Sleeping Baby—Six Year Old Boy Aroused by Mother's Screams—Father Sent Him for Help and Then Disappeared—Family Moved from Canterbury Three Years Ago.

Canterbury, N. B., Oct. 3.—(Special)—This village and surrounding country were startled Saturday to hear that Mrs. William Henry Wilkins, who, with her husband and two children, removed from here to Wentworth, New Hampshire, about three years ago, was murdered some time during the night of Thursday last. Rumor has it that her husband is suspected, and is being traced by the American officers.

Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause. It is also rumored that he was seen in this vicinity last Saturday. Full particulars have not been received. Murdered by Side of Her Baby. Wentworth, N. H., Sept. 30.—Mrs. Laura Wilkins, wife of Henry Wilkins, a laborer, 33 years old, was murdered in cold blood early this morning by being struck over the head a number of times with some blunt instrument, as she lay sleeping beside her two-year-old daughter, Bessie, at the Wilkins home, a short distance from the railroad station.

News of the tragedy was first carried to outsiders by Jasper Wilkins, aged six, who says his father at 1 o'clock this morning sent him to a neighbor's to carry warning that his mother was sick.

Wilkins is missing, and popular opinion attributes the murderous deed to him. Searching parties were quickly organized, the woods in the vicinity are being scoured and notice to apprehend him has been sent broadcast.

No apparent motive appears for the crime, and the assumption of Wilkins' guilt is accompanied by the theory that the deed was done in a period of temporary insanity.

Many believe that the murder of the wife will be followed by the suicide of the husband, unless he is at once apprehended. Couple Belonged to Canterbury, N. B. The Wilkins family consisted of the father, mother and two children, Jasper, aged six, and Bessie, aged about two. The family came here from Canterbury (N. B.) about two years ago, and Wilkins has been considered an industrious man and a good farm hand. Husband and wife are said to have lived happily together.

Jasper's story is that the members of the family retired at about 9 o'clock last night. His father had been out during the evening and had made purchases of shoes and underclothing for the children. The main bedroom where Mr. and Mrs.

Wilkins slept is connected with a smaller one where the children slept, but the baby girl was asleep with its mother when the murder was done. Jasper says that he was awakened at about 1 o'clock by the screams of his mother and ran into the room. The room was dark, and he did not know then that his mother had been murdered. The father hastened the boy some clothes and told him to hurry to the house of Samuel Kinsey with the news that his mother was sick. The boy went on the errand suspecting nothing different, and returned with Mr. Kinney, but Mr. Wilkins had disappeared in the meantime.

Upon entering the bedroom, Kinsey, who saw Mrs. Wilkins' form lying partially covered upon the bed, spoke to her and receiving no answer, thought she was sleeping, as was the baby by his side, so he and the boy remained in the kitchen for more than an hour.

Husband Fled. The absence of Wilkins at last aroused the suspicion of Mr. Kinney, and he returned to the bedroom with a light, and then discovered that the woman had been murdered. Dr. Frazier was summoned, and he notified the selectman. Notice was also sent to County Solicitor Colbath at Lebanon; High Sheriff Davis, at Woodville, and Deputy Sheriff M. S. Brown, at Pymouth, who appeared on the scene at 11 o'clock. Medical Referee Dr. J. M. Cheney, of Ashland, made an examination of the wounds, assisted by Dr. Frazier, and they find that the frontal and both parietal, occipital and left temple and left superior maxillary were fractured. The left side of the face was so severely crushed, so that the cheek bone was broken.

Mrs. Wilkins was a quiet, industrious woman, and was always found at home. It is known that Wilkins has not been well of late, and was thought on account of his health and general prostration, and he had confided to friends to take care of the children, after the deed was committed, had ample time to take a freight train south for Pymouth and Boston, and it is thought by some that if Wilkins did the deed he may be on his way to New Brunswick, his former home.

The children, who are now practically without a home, are being cared for at the home of Mrs. John Davis, while the body of the mother is in the hands of the undertaker, having been turned over to him by the medical referee.—Boston Globe.

SLICK HALIFAX GIRLS ROB MERCHANTS

Ordered Goods in Well Known Suburbanite Names and Receive them at Trains—Police Capture Them After Quite a Fight.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 3.—(Special)—For the past three months Halifax merchants have been victimized by two young girls, Hazel and Irene Gray, aged 18 and 16, respectively, whose home is at Prince's Lodge, by a very clever ruse. They would telephone into the city from Bedford or Rockingham to various stores using names of residents of repute in the vicinity and have goods sent out on the suburban train and dropped off by the baggage master at Birch Cove or some other village station.

Residents of Bedford and vicinity have received bills which were repudiated and the merchants commenced to think something was wrong.

Today Mahon Bros. and G. M. Smith, leading dry goods stores, received orders for goods to be sent to Birch Cove Station, the name of Mrs. Kerr and Mrs. Gorham being used. The firms had heard rumors of what had happened to other city firms and before sending the goods consulted the chief of police, who put Detective Power on the case and he in company with two officers went out on the train, bogus parcels being sent along and put off at the station as directed.

The police then laid in wait and in a short time two girls came and took the parcels. The police then jumped out and the girls ran screaming into the woods and were finally captured, but not without a desperate fight. The prisoners were brought to the city tonight and locked up. Both are handsome girls and come of most respectable families. The affair has created quite a sensation.

To Take Turns Operating Road. Chicago, Oct. 3.—The Post says: Under a compromise effected today between the contending factions for the control of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Co. the road will be operated alternately for two year periods by the Rock Island and the Union Pacific interests.

MISS THOMSON MAKES BEST GOLF SCORE AT TORONTO. St. John Lady Does the Course in 91—Championship Games Today. Toronto, Oct. 3.—(Special)—The opening day of the contest for the ladies' championship of the Royal Canadian Golf Association was devoted to the qualifying rounds. Champion Geo. S. Lyon was an interested on-looker.