

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1899.

NO. 90.

OTTAWA NEWS.

A NUMBER OF IMPORTANT ORDERS IN COUNCIL PASSED.

Two New Men Named for the Yukon Council—Yukon Liquor Permits Must Be Obtained from the Interior Department—Lord Minto's A. D. O's.

OTTAWA, Sept. 6.—In a very few days a list of honorary A. D. O.'s to Lord Minto will be gazetted. So far only three have been gazetted. They are: Lieut Col Irwin of Ottawa, Lieut Col Gibson and Lieut Col Oler of Toronto. In the general have prepared a list for the selection of which it is understood the minister of militia is in no way responsible. An order in council has been passed appointing Edward C. Senkler, gold commissioner, and Major A. B. Perry, superintendent of mounted police, to the members of the Yukon council. Mr. Senkler is a new appointment, and Major Perry takes the place of Lt. Col. Steele who now ceases to be a member. Another order has been passed, providing that in future all liquor permits will have to be issued by the interior department and that the fee will be \$2 per gallon. The Yukon commissioner will not be permitted to issue any permits in future. The case of Archie Stewart against government for \$500,000 damages opened in the exchequer court here today. Stewart claims a quarter of a million dollars for the expropriation of his quarry at Rockland by the government and the balance of the amount is for breach of contract. It will be remembered that the government took away Mr. Stewart's contract on the Sault Ste. Marie canal. S. H. Blake appeared for the government and B. B. Oler and Hogg for the quarry. The case will last several days. A large number of prominent lumbermen from Canada and the United States attended a sale of lumber at the Bazaar II House this afternoon. Rev. Ryan, of Toronto, was auctioneer. The lumber belonged to Thomas Hain, of Pembroke, and J. E. Booth, of Ottawa. The lumber was on the north shore of Lake Huron. Berth 22 was sold to Theo. Pitts & Co., of Detroit, and Bay City, Mich. It is understood that Mr. Charlton is interested in the purchase of berth 23 and 24 which sold for \$70,000 to Mr. Charlton, and berths 136 and 137 which have been largely cut down fall to Mr. Charlton for \$50,000.

WILL SEND MISSIONARIES.

The Baptist Corps in India to Be Reinforced.

The regular monthly meeting of the Baptist Foreign Mission Board was held Wednesday at the board's room, German street. It was the first meeting since convention and the board is a new one, though many of the former members are again on it. Those present were: Rev. Dr. Gates, Rev. J. W. Manning, Rev. I. B. Smith, and Rev. M. C. Higgins, of St. John; Rev. T. D. Ryan, of Fairville; Rev. A. H. Lavers, of St. George; Rev. W. C. Goucher, of St. Stephen; and Messrs. E. M. Sippell, E. L. Stang, and T. L. Day, of St. John. The new members present were Rev. Messrs. Smith, Lavers, and Goucher.

Mr. E. M. Sippell was elected president of the board for the ensuing year. The other officers are not yet filled as the meeting did not finish its business service of the members having to leave. The election will be completed at the next meeting.

Arrangements were made for the sending out to India in the autumn of a number of missionaries to re-inforce the corps already engaged in that field. Rev. Mr. Ryan, of Fairville, of Wolfville, whose husband is now engaged in the work of the India, and Miss Gray of Colchester county, N. S., will go. All have been home on furlough. Miss Blackadar, daughter of Rev. T. A. Blackadar of Kent, Queens county, N. S., will also be sent out. It will be her first trial of the Indian mission work. Miss Blackadar has been teaching in Weyland seminary at Washington, D. C. It is expected that they will sail—some at least—from Halifax about October 5, reaching India in November.

Rev. J. W. Manning, secretary of the board, received a valuable contribution by express from Mahone Bay, Lunenburg county, N. S. It was a pretty leather box containing several bracelets, a gold chain, a volume of Tennyson's poems, a silver watch, a gold pin set with pearls, a purse, a ring and several other articles. Accompanying it was a card reading: "Rev. J. W. Manning, kindly sell these articles and use proceeds for missions." The name of the donor was not given.

Rev. Mr. Manning reported having secured 2,000 copies of a historical sketch of the foreign missionary enterprises of the Baptists of the maritime provinces. This was ordered by the board some time ago. It is arranged in a small book of 40 pages written by Mr. J. Marsh and revised by Rev. Mr. Manning and has much information of interest and value. The copies will be distributed in the hope that benefit to the mission work will result.

The board deferred, till the next meeting, action on the forward movement of raising of \$50,000 for home and foreign missions.

The board adjourned to meet at the call of the chair.

Many women burnish their hair with a milk handkerchief.

DRYFUS' FATE

WILL BE KNOWN IN A DAY OR TWO—MONDAY AT THE LATEST.

Col. Jousant Excludes the Testimony of Schwartzkoppen and Panisardi—This Has Several Interpretations—Judgment to Be Read to Dreyfus Privately.

RENNES, Sept. 7.—Today came the beginning of the end of the Dreyfus trial. With the speech of the government commissary, Major Carrière, the case entered upon the final stage of pleadings and the verdict will be delivered on Monday at the latest. There is even talk tonight of the trial ending tomorrow, by holding an extra afternoon session for Maître Laborit's speech and the deliberation of the judges. This, however, is considered unlikely, as the government is anxious to have the judgment withheld over Sunday in order to avert demonstrations which would probably develop into bloodshed, on a day when the workmen are free.

The government is not only fearful regarding Rennes, but is particularly concerned regarding Paris and other large towns where passions have been kindled and where the verdict, whichever way it is given is practically certain to give rise to some trouble.

It is understood that the government has intimated its desire to the president of the court-martial, Col. Jousant, and there is no reason to believe that he will not fall in with its views.

Col. Jousant this morning took the most important decision yet taken and took it entirely upon his own responsibility, although he is undoubtedly only the mouthpiece of the whole body of judges. The evidence of the testimony of Col. Schwartzkoppen and Major Panisardi was most significant, as it meant that the court had already reached a conclusion and that pleadings of counsel were merely a waste of time and might be dispensed with, if they were not a necessary part of the legal process.

The court has made up its mind, but which way? This is the vital point, and this forms the sole topic of discussion tonight. Both sides are equally confident that the court will decide in accordance with their view. The Dreyfusards declare that the judges can not condemn Captain Dreyfus after rejecting the decisive evidence which Schwartzkoppen and Panisardi would have given in his favor. The anti-Dreyfusards, on the other hand, explain today's ruling on the ground that the judges recognize that the evidence of the military attaches would be worthless, because they would be morally bound to save their agents at any cost.

A sample of this reasoning was given by an anti-Dreyfusard journalist, who, when prying Col. Jousant's decision, exclaimed: "What weight could be attached to the testimony of Schwartzkoppen and Panisardi, who have been shown to be shielded the thief as much as he can?"

From the popular point of view the same is true when Col. Jousant delivers the judgment will be divided of the most sensational feature owing to the absence of the central figure. The Dreyfus trial will be taken to adjacent room when the judges retire to consider their verdict. A moment before they are to re-enter a hall will be rung, and as they take their places behind the long table on the stage, the infantry guard will present arms and remain so while Col. Jousant, standing in the centre of the platform, reads the verdict.

Captain Dreyfus will not be brought back to the court room and will not be present at the public meeting of the judges; but, when the court room has been closed by the gendarmes, which will be done as soon as Col. Jousant concludes the reading of the court, M. Coups will proceed to the room where Dreyfus will be waiting and read to him the verdict, in the presence of a couple of gendarmes.

The public will thus be robbed of the spectacle of his emotions, which are bound to be profound, whether the decree sends him to the arms of his family or back to the penal settlement. The verdict will be a condemnation, an unequivocal acquittal or a form of acquittal that would be equivalent to the Scotch verdict, "not proven." The last will be the case if the judges should pronounce against him by a vote of four to three. That is, he would be freed even though the judges in his favor should be in the minority. But this naturally would be eminently unsatisfactory as he would carry the stigma for the rest of his days.

Captain Dreyfus thus has five chances against the prosecution's three. Unanimity, six to one, five to two, four to three or three to four will set him at liberty; while unanimously six to one and five to two will convict him anew.

If convicted the judgment will be carried to the military court of appeal, which will be a formal matter. The appeal court will only quash the judgment and order a retrial, if it should be established that the present court martial has erred in a matter of procedure. This is in the highest degree improbable.

The court of Cassation will also have the right to order a retrial if it should decide that the court-martial has deviated from its instructions. This is the only loophole for Dreyfus, and his friends will undoubtedly fight this point tooth and nail.

Extraordinary measures have been taken to spirit Dreyfus away whether acquitted or re-condemned. His departure from Rennes will be enveloped in the same mystery and secrecy as was his arrival.

FIERY SPEECHES

BY THE BORDERS ON THE MASSING OF BRITISH TROOPS

Near the Border—The First Read a Scene of Excitement—The Members Talk War—Sir Alfred Milner Says the Troops Are "Provision Against Eventualities."

PERTH, Sept. 7.—There was great excitement in the first read today on Mr. Coles's interpolation of the government regarding the presence of British troops on the borders and the stoppage of ammunition consigned to the Transvaal.

President Kruger, the members of the executive council and most of the principal officials were present together with a large representation of the general public.

At the outset the chairman and president urged members to preserve calmness and to avoid insulting language. The secretary of state, Mr. F. W. Reitz, said he had called the previous day on the British diplomatic agent, Mr. Conyngham Green, and had asked him what reply the government could give to the volleys regarding the alleged massing of British troops on the borders and whether Mr. Green would communicate with the British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner. The reply from Mr. Green, he continued, had been received this morning and was in the following terms:—

"Dear Mr. Reitz: The following is Sir Alfred Milner's reply to the telegram which I sent him on your request:— 'I don't know to what Mr. Reitz refers when he alludes to the massing of British troops on the borders in South Africa, the position and numbers of which are not secret; but it is a matter of common knowledge that they are here in order to protect British interests and to make provision against eventualities.'"

Mr. Coles, and other members then made violent speeches, declaring that they could not understand Sir Alfred Milner's reply since the Transvaal had never threatened the English colonies. "It is time," exclaimed Mr. Coles, "for the Transvaal also to prepare for war."

One member said: "England's action is like putting a revolver into a man's face." Another concluded a warlike harangue in this strain:— "It is time to send our Burgers to the borders to see what the Boers want. The fire is bound to start. So let them light it and allow it to burn out quickly. For, he has the present state of affairs. Business is ruined and the public treasury is drying up. Chamberlain is trying to ruin the country."

These speeches and other attacking Cecil Rhodes were loudly applauded by the house and by the public. The debate continued throughout the afternoon.

Mr. Toes, who declared that Sir Alfred Milner's reply was tantamount to a declaration of war, read a telegram from the field corner of the Pretoria district stating that people there would rise in rebellion if President Kruger went to another conference.

The chairman called Mr. Toes to order for saying that the Johannesburg ought to have been hanged. Mr. J. M. A. W. Marais, one of the non-official members of the executive council, counselled prudence and caution. He said it would be wise for the read to decide whether the republic should concede further negotiations or not. President Kruger, rising, said:— "The aliens have been offered equal rights with the Boers but have refused them. Mr. Chamberlain is trying to get the franchise which the Outlanders do not want; but what he really desires is to see the Boers and the Transvaal united. The Boers are willing to concede much for the sake of peace, but will never sacrifice their independence."

Mr. Gladstone's action of retrocession in 1881 as a noble deed. President Kruger said that if it now came to fighting, the Transvaal would be the arbiter. He urged the members of the read to show moderation, reminding them that the reply from Mr. Chamberlain was a route and pointing out that if the proposal for a commission were agreed to, the republic would send delegates to further discuss matters and, if possible, to make peace.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Daily Mail publishes the following despatch from Johannesburg:— "It is reliably reported from Pretoria that a special military train with a body of armed men was despatched to the Natal borders on Tuesday night, with an equipment of several heavy field guns and a quantity of ammunition." Clara Town, Sept. 7. (Midnight)—The Boers, it is stated positively, are concentrating on the border.

ADLERSTADT, Sept. 7.—The Adlerstadt News issues what it claims to be an authoritative statement of the composition of the home force for service in South Africa in the event of war. This force consists of two cavalry brigades and six infantry brigades, the latter including four battalions of the Guards, and one Irish and one Highland brigade.

All the troops indicated are now at or near Aldershot. The force would have quite a national character and would mobilize here under the supreme command of Sir Redvers Buller.

PERTH, Sept. 7.—The proposed conference mentioned in the Transvaal's last despatch, is the one mentioned by the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, on July 29.

FIVE HEARSE.

THE VICTIMS OF THE HALL-FAX HARBOR ACCIDENT

Were Buried Thursday.—Capt John J. Fox Died in Montreal Thursday Morning—Once Prominent in Halifax Shipping Circles—Dr. Halsey Improving.

HALIFAX, Sept. 7.—The remains of the five Davidson, victims of Monday's harbor accident, were removed from the undertakers this morning and placed just within the chancel at St. Paul's. There was a sombre, mournful silence in the crowd of sorrowing friends around as the coffins were carried into the church, and the funeral services were held at 3 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Armitage. Shortly after 4 o'clock the bodies were carried out and placed in five hearses, and the funeral procession started for Fairview cemetery.

It was one of the saddest and strangest funerals ever seen in Halifax. First came a small white hearse conveying the body of little Mabel, and following this four black hearses, with the bodies of Florence, Alice, Robert and Minnie. The funeral of John Hancock, the other victim, took place at 4 o'clock. He was buried with military honors, having been a member of the 68th Rifle.

The wind, which had been blowing strong from the north-northeast since yesterday morning, increased to a perfect gale in night and early this morning. A number of forest fires, which had been burning since the city was blown down.

Word was received this morning of the death of Capt. John J. Fox, one of the four victims of the Halifax harbor accident. The death occurred at Montreal this morning.

Capt. Fox was a native of Portsmouth, England. He followed the sea until he reached the age of 40 years, when he was appointed collector of customs at Magdalen Islands, which position he held for 25 years. During his stay in the Magdalen he was also honored by the American government by being appointed consul there.

A message from Windsor today says Dr. Halsey is much improving.

FIRE IN MONCTON.

The Western Part of the City Was Threatened With Destruction, But the Department Confined the Flames to Three Residences.

MONCTON, Sept. 7.—A serious fire broke out this morning at the corner of Steadman and St. George streets, and owing to the high wind which prevailed, the western portion of the city below the fire was threatened with destruction. Good work on the part of the fire department, however, saved a lot of property. The fire had its origin in the residence of Mr. James Finagan, merchant, and spread to the residence on either side. The fire had its origin in the residence of Mr. James Finagan, merchant, and spread to the residence on either side. The fire had its origin in the residence of Mr. James Finagan, merchant, and spread to the residence on either side.

The loss will probably amount to \$2,500 over and above the insurance, which amounts to \$2,000. The furniture although nearly all removed from the house, was badly damaged. The fire spread to the residence on either side, and destroyed a stable in the rear, belonging to Mr. E. Cochrane. The total loss by the conflagration will probably amount to about \$2,000 or \$2,500. While the firemen were fighting this big blaze, the house of G. V. Forbes, a short distance above, on the same street, took fire from sparks from the engine, but was put out without much trouble.

SUNK AT WHARF.

Schooner Warrior, With a Cargo of Coal, Foundered at Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, N. B., Sept. 7.—Schooner Warrior arrived here at an early hour this morning from Sydney with a cargo of coal consigned to Mr. A. M. King. While coming up to her wharf in a heavy gale the vessel grounded, sprung leak, filled and sank. The Warrior, built from Halifax, is 100 tons burthen and is owned and commanded by Mr. Jackson. A steam pump has been ordered from St. John and when it arrives an attempt will be made to raise the vessel.

She—"I wouldn't be silly, Algy, if I were you." "He—"Of course not, but not being you, you can't help it."—[Amosiana.]

Bottom. After Wood's Eucalyptus, The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Discovered by a physician to cure all forms of fever, cold, influenza, headache, neuralgia, toothache, and all other ailments. Price, one package 25c. Six, one dollar. Sold by the World Dispensary, Windsor, Ont.

Sold in St. John by responsible druggists and in W. O. Wilton's, St. John West.

A SUSPICIOUS CASE.

DEATH OF A THREE-YEAR-OLD CHILD RESULTS IN THE ARREST

Of Charles Dewitt, Its Stepfather, Concerning Whom Stories of Cruelty Are in Circulation—Body Bears Marks of Violence.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 7.—Charles Dewitt, a resident of Victoria Mills, was arrested this afternoon by Police Sergeant Phillips and City Marshal Roberts on suspicion of having been responsible for the death of his three-year-old stepchild. The little one passed away last evening, and neighbors who saw the body afterwards report that it was black and blue in places and looked as if the child might have met death by violence. Dewitt has only resided in the neighborhood since last April and his conduct during that time has not been of a nature to cause his neighbors to entertain a very high opinion of him. Stories of the ill-treatment of his own and his wife's children, of a most shocking nature, have been in circulation for some time, and Dewitt has come in for considerable unfavorable comment. The death of one of the children last night brought matters to a head and a neighbor had his suspicions aroused by what he had seen and heard during the last few weeks reported the affair to Colonel Marsh. Coroner Conkhard was also consulted and after hearing the story told by the neighbor, advised the arrest of Dewitt. The coroner went down this afternoon and held a post mortem on the body and dead and there was sufficient ground for further inquiry into the affair. He has summoned a coroner's jury to meet tomorrow evening.

BORDER NEWS.

A Coming Trotter—Marriage on Wednesday Morning, and Another Thursday Afternoon.

ST. STEPHEN, Sept. 6.—Quite a number of the Fredericton excursionists remained until yesterday, returning on the evening train.

A large number of people from the border are attending the Princeton fair yesterday and today. Some good trotting is witnessed at the track in connection with the fair. Yesterday the little mare Zambra, formerly owned by Mr. C. E. Clark, was started in a race and took second money, winning first heat in 2:30, doing this although the harness had not been put on the horse but once in three weeks, Zambra having gone lame at Eastport races. She is a good one and will show good speed if her owners will give her half a crow.

Mr. D. V. Ladrigan and Miss Flora Lawler were united in wedlock this morning at the corner of the Holy Rosary. Rev. Father Doyle performed the ceremony before a large number of friends of the happy couple who were present in the church. Mr. Ladrigan, of Eastport, supported the groom, while Miss Aggie L. Wier, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid. After the ceremony the wedding party proceeded to the house of the bride's parents where a bountiful wedding breakfast was partaken of by the immediate friends of Mr. and Mrs. Ladrigan. The happy couple afterwards drove to the W. C. E. station in Calais where they boarded the train amid a shower of flowers from the very large number of friends who were present to wish them God speed on their wedded journey through life. Mr. and Mrs. Ladrigan will reside in Boston.

ST. STEPHEN, Sept. 7.—Yesterday afternoon was the time set for the marriage of Councillor Frank C. Murdoch, of Milltown, and Miss Lillian Sadler, of Calais. The ceremony took place at the home of L. O. Sadler, brother of the groom, and was attended by the immediate relatives of the principals. The house was beautifully decorated with flowers and plants. The bay window of the parlor, where the ceremony was performed being filled with pink and bridal roses with a background of maiden hair ferns, the lace curtains being hung with carnations. The bride was dressed in a handsome travelling gown of grey broadcloth. Rev. T. D. McLean, of Milltown, performed the ceremony, after which congratulations were in order, and then a bountiful supper was served to those friends present.

At half past six the happy couple were driven to the W. C. E. station where amid a perfect storm of rice, with the proverbial slipper and a storm of flowers this popular young couple boarded the train for a two weeks trip to the principal cities of United States and Canada. On their return home they will reside at the Murdoch home, Milltown, with Hon. James Murdoch, father of the groom. Magnificent presents were received, including a solid silver tea service from the father of the groom, as well as many pieces of solid silver from his brothers and sisters, and a handsome onyx cabinet table from Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Eaton. The town council of Milltown presented a handsome folding card table with antique oak. Many other costly and useful presents testified to the esteem in which this young couple are held in both sides of the river. The present of the groom was a superb pair of pearls and diamonds and a ring of opals and diamonds.

Ireland never was so prosperous as she is to-day, nor so little affected with discontent.

THE MOTHER A PARTY

TO THE ALLEGED ABDUCTION OF EDITH WHITE, OF IRISHTOWN.

The Girl Herself Says She Was Under Sixteen Years But Told McDonald With Whom She Ran Away and Father Legere She Was Over That Age.

DORCHESTER, Sept. 7.—At this morning's session of the circuit court the Irishtown abduction case was taken up, A. J. Chapman, clerk of court, prosecuting and M. G. Teed for the prisoner. The first witness called was Mary White, mother of Edith White, the alleged victim of McDonald. She testified as to McDonald's attentions to her daughter and told that she had always preferred him to John Wilbur, another suitor of her daughter's. She had tried to help him suit and on the morning when McDonald and Edith left she had helped them to get ready, with the understanding that they should be married at Moncton, return, and afterwards go to her sister in Boston, Mass. This had taken place during the absence of her husband, Andrew White, who disliked McDonald, and had forbidden his visiting their home.

The next witness was Andrew White, the father, who stated that he had forbidden McDonald to visit the house, and had no idea of his keeping company with her very young daughter until the morning of the abduction. He told about tracing the pair to New Glasgow and what took place there. Witness became very excited during the course of his examination, and spoke very sharply about the prisoner.

The next witness, John Wilbur, the accepted suitor of the White girl, stated little except his courtship and denying certain allegations against the girl's chastity.

The case adjourned for a time and after dinner the suit of Hecate Ye. Ogden vs. McDonald was taken up. It was a case concerning accounts and resulted in a verdict of \$4024 for the plaintiff, Hecate. Special mention may be made of the brilliant manner in which Mr. A. B. Copp, the young candidate in the recent election conducted the case for the plaintiff. This evening the abduction case was resumed. The first witness, Fozes White, gave little important testimony.

The next, Miss Edith White, the girl herself, told the story from beginning to end. She swore she was not 16 years of age, but confessed she told the prisoner that she was 18 years of age. She said now that she will not marry McDonald; that she prefers Wilbur.

STORM IN THE GULF.

Lightning Sets a Barn on Fire—Two Carquet Fishing Boats Containing Eight Men Broken Up and Men Drowned—A Schooner Wrecked.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Sept. 7.—A very heavy lightning storm passed over Tignish, Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock. A barn belonging to J. F. Myrick, containing 30 tons of hay, was struck and burned to the ground. About the same time the "Cochran, Capt. Desrosiers, also owned by Dr. Myrick, was struck and quite a large hole made in her side near the water line. She was taken in tow to Alberton harbor.

Two Carquet fishing boats arrived at Alberton on Thursday, the crews of which reported that two boats belonging to Carquet, N. E., containing eight men, were broken up off Kildare Cape, P. E. I., by last night's gale, and the occupants drowned. Two of the boats were reported off Cabot's South Kildare, not far from shore, and were pounded to pieces by the breakers. The accident happened at 4 o'clock p. m.

The schooner Casper, (Ember), went ashore off Flat River last night. The boat belonging to the schooner was lost, and the crew remained at the mercy of the waves until this morning, when they were rescued by a boat from shore. The schooner was from Chatham, N. E., and will probably be a total wreck.

A Big Carbide Factory.

OTTAWA, Sept. 7.—The Ottawa Carbide Co., with a capacity of five tons of carbide per day, started work this morning. This factory is a pioneer industry so far as Ottawa is concerned. It was started as an experimental plant some months ago. Carbide of an excellent quality was turned out, and after work had been carried on for some time it was decided to increase the capacity. New machinery was put in and the plant has now started to work and will turn out the carbide regularly. This is growing time.

Canada's Trade With England.

TORONTO, Oct. 9, Sept. 7.—The Telegram's special cable from London, says the total imports from Canada for the month of August are £3,119,689, and the exports to Canada, £419,903. Imports of cattle, bacon and ham, compared with August, 1898, show a decrease. In these there is a slight decrease, but in eggs the decrease is very large compared with last year. Imports in sheep and butter show a very large increase.

ALL HEADACHES

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