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KAISER'S LETTER
NOT FOR PUBLIC

Acting Premier Asquith Announces This in Curt Reply

BALFOUR AGREES

"Tempest in a Teapot" Likely to Subside Now, But Much Speculation Exists As to What Was Said About Britain's Naval Programme.

London, March 9.—The government has decided to keep private the personal letter written by Emperor William to Lord Tweedmouth, first lord of the admiralty, in which it was charged by the London Times that his majesty had attempted to influence legislation in the matter of the naval estimates of Great Britain. How this decision, which was announced in both houses of parliament this evening, will please the country, remains to be seen. Since A. J. Balfour, speaking for the opposition, endorsed the policy of the cabinet, it may be predicted that the public may consider the incident closed.

The remark made by Lord Rosebery that the nation was making itself ridiculous over this affair finds much support. The discussion today was brief and dry. All the participants proceeded as if they were walking on eggs, for criticism of the ruler of another nation is a delicate business. The fact that Lord Tweedmouth consulted with Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, before replying to Emperor William's letter was the only new fact brought out, and it goes far to diminish the criticism of Lord Tweedmouth because it relieves him of all suspicion of anything resembling disloyalty to the interests of the navy.

The character of Emperor William's letter is not generally understood. The spiteful passage is believed to be the reference to Lord Escher—that he had better occupy himself with drain-pipes and keep his hands off the navy.

Lord Escher was engaged in improving the drainage system of Windsor Castle when Emperor William was there recently.

An amusing feature of the affair is that all the sensational newspapers of London are lecturing the Times for its sensationalism in exploiting the story.

The hope that the letter sent last month by Emperor William of Germany to Lord Tweedmouth, first lord of the admiralty, in which it has been charged that his majesty attempted to influence Great Britain's naval legislation, and the British minister's reply thereto would be made public for the edification of the people, was quickly dispelled by Herbert H. Asquith, chancellor of the exchequer, in the house of commons this afternoon.

In a couple of curt sentences Mr. Asquith, who was acting as premier, told A. J. Balfour and his other questioners that he had nothing to add to his statement of Friday and that so far as he knew Lord Tweedmouth had nothing to add to his declaration beyond the fact that immediately on the receipt of Emperor William's letter the first lord of the admiralty showed it to Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, who agreed with the recipient that the letter had no official character, and should be rated as a private communication.

"It is clearly out of the question," continued Mr. Asquith, "to lay private and personal correspondence on the table."

A question from Amelius Lockwood, a Conservative member, as to whether it was possible for a communication on such an important question to be regarded in any way as private drew a still curt "yes" from Mr. Asquith and when he was asked to give the house of commons an opportunity to discuss Lord Tweedmouth's conduct, the acting head of the government maintained a chilly silence.

Times Unrepentant.
London, March 10.—Public opinion with regard to the discussion in parliament yesterday of Emperor William's letter to Lord Tweedmouth, as revealed by the press comment this morning, is not altogether satisfied with the official statement. There still are grumblings, especially from the section devoted to the anti-government campaign, in favor of a big navy, at the decision not to publish the correspondence.

NEW CITY COUNCIL
AT FREDERICTON

Only Three of the Old Board Members Are Re-elected

A GREAT CHANGE

Four Aldermen Defeated and Three Didn't Face the People—Capital Hockey Team Got Uproarious Welcome from Fans on Return from Halifax.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Fredericton, N. B., March 9.—The Fredericton Capital hockey team arrived home this evening from Halifax where they defeated the Moncton team on Friday evening last, thus winning the championship for the New Brunswick Hockey League. They were met at the depot here by a large crowd, including a big team with a brass band, and were driven to their hotels amid the cheering from the crowds of men, women and children who followed. After they came to a halt at the hotel the band played, and after some cheering the crowd dispersed.

The civic elections today resulted in the election of nearly an entire new council. Three of the old council did not seek election and of the remaining seven only three succeeded. These were Hooper, Everett and Jewett.

The vote cast was up to the average. The new city council will be composed of the following:
Mayor—C. Fred Chestnut.
Aldermen: Wellington ward—Hooper, Mitchell; St. Ann's ward—Everett, Kitchen; Carleton ward—Farrell, Walker; Queens ward—Crowe, Jewett; Kings ward—Winslow, Clarke.

The result of the voting was as follows:
Wellington Ward.
Ald. W. S. Hooper..... 514
A. B. Mitchell..... 422
Ald. J. Oldham..... 403

St. Ann's Ward.
Ald. E. Everett..... 490
A. B. Kitchen..... 386
Ald. C. Kelly..... 302

Carleton Ward.
Jos. Walker and W. E. Farrell, by acclamation.

Queens Ward.
D. E. Crowe..... 416
Ald. H. C. Jewett..... 347
Ald. J. Moore..... 346
D. J. Shea..... 344

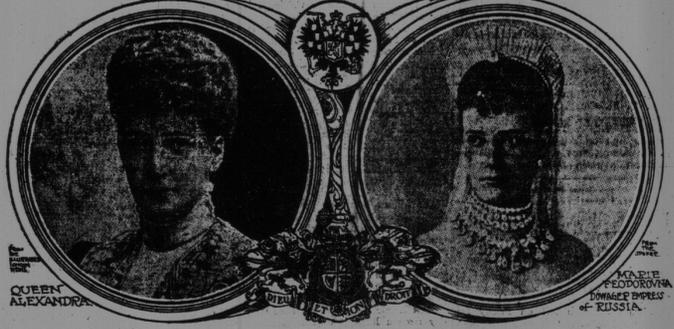
Kings Ward.
J. F. F. Winslow..... 580
W. G. Clark..... 377
Ald. N. Doherty..... 374
The barristers of the province at a meeting in January decided to send a complimentary dinner to Hon. F. E. Barker, recently appointed chief justice of New Brunswick. A committee was appointed to find out whether the honor would be accepted by the new chief justice, and they received an affirmative answer. Later on W. B. Chandler, of Moncton; J. B. M. Barter, M. G. Teed, J. A. Belyea and Dr. A. O. Earle, of St. John; T. C. Allen, A. R. Slipp, M. P. F., and J. H. Barry, of this city, were appointed a committee on arrangements and met at St. John on Friday last. The dinner will be held at St. John on the 19th of March at the Union Club. Covers will be laid for upwards of 100 and the guests will include the lieutenant-governor and members of the supreme court bench.

FRISCO APPEAL
COURT ORDERS
SCHMITZ'S DISCHARGE

Extortion Not a Crime Under the Law—Same Ruling Applies to Ruef.
San Francisco, Cal., March 9.—That former Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz was unlawfully convicted of extortion and sentenced to five years in prison, was reaffirmed today when the state supreme court unanimously refused to grant a rehearing of the case before the district court of appeals which several weeks ago reversed the judgment and order of the trial court, and ordered the discharge of the defendant on the ground that under the law, no offense had been committed. The court of appeals held in brief that even though Schmitz had accepted money from French restaurateurs, he had not obtained it by threat, and was, therefore, not guilty of extortion under the statutes.

Schmitz had been held in jail ever since his conviction as there are several other indictments pending against him. Abraham Ruef, who was jointly indicted with Schmitz, pleaded guilty, and his sentence is now pending. Today's decision of the supreme court also applies to him. It is believed that Schmitz will immediately apply for release from the county jail on bail and Ruef may do likewise. The prosecution purposes at once to bring to trial some of the many other charges preferred against Schmitz and Ruef.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA AND
SISTER TO LOOK OVER
MORGAN'S ART COLLECTION



QUEEN ALEXANDRA

MORGAN'S ART COLLECTION

SEVENTEEN UNIDENTIFIED
COLLINWOOD SCHOOL
VICTIMS BURIED

Funerals in Eight Different Churches Monday for Balance of the 167 Who Perished

Many Cleveland Schools Ordered Closed Till Proper Fire Escapes Are Erected—Firemen to Be Stationed in Others Considered Dangerous.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Cleveland, Ohio, March 9.—When twenty-one flower-strewn little white caskets were placed beneath the ground in Lakewood cemetery today the last of the 167 charred remains of children who lost their lives in the burning of the Lakewood school in Collinwood, Wednesday, were laid to rest. The twenty-one caskets contained the bodies of the seventeen unidentified children and four that were claimed at the last moment. All were buried together in one big public funeral.

Earlier services were held in each of the eight churches in Collinwood. The parents of the unidentified ones attended the churches of their respective faiths. Following this public service was conducted by Rev. Gerard F. Patterson at the mortuary. When the funerals were held all the church bells in the village were tolled simultaneously. Memorial services were held at all of the Cleveland schools at the same hour.

At the coroner's inquest today Fritz Hirter, the janitor of the ill-fated building, was questioned from all angles by the fire. Late this afternoon a public meeting was held by Cleveland city school officials, city officials and editors of the Cleveland daily papers. The school board was recommended to make immediate repairs to the present buildings but it was not deemed necessary to close all of the school buildings until repairs have been attended to.

Tonight the school board decided to raze the Mayflower school building located in the Ghetto district at once, and erect a larger and modern fireproof building in its place.

Other school rooms were ordered closed in various parts of the city until fire escapes can be built. Fire wardens will be stationed in all dangerous buildings and will patrol them until they are placed in an approved condition. The board also decided to issue bonds for \$450,000 at once to make repairs. It was stated that it would require about \$1,000,000 to place all of the city school buildings in a perfectly safe condition.

G. W. FOWLER WANTS
\$100,000 DAMAGES OF
UNION TRUST CO.

Presents Counter Claim in Suit Against Him Over British Columbia Timber Limits.
(Special to The Telegraph.)
Toronto, March 9.—Master in Chambers Cartwright has refused to strike out the counterclaim of G. W. Fowler, M. P., in the action brought by the Union Trust Company against Fowler, William Irvine, lumber merchant of Peterboro, and Peter Ryan.

The allegation of the Union Trust Company is that by collusion among the defendants, the company was induced to pay \$225,000 for a British Columbia timber limit, and of this the Union Trust Company says that \$55,000 made its way by underground channels, to the pockets of the defendants.

FOUR MEN KILLED
BY EXPLOSION
OF DYNAMITE

Three Others Probably Fatally Injured—All the Victims G. T. P. Workmen.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Toronto, March 9.—Four men, Herbert Dunn, Nicholas Koh, C. Tochuan and Phillip Vizdar, all foreigners, but the first, were killed by a dynamite explosion on the Grand Trunk Pacific line, north of Kalmor (Ont.). Three others were injured, probably fatally, including Jacob Koby, foreman, who was handling the drill when it struck an old charge.

KING ALFONSO
STARTS ON VISIT
TO BARCELONA

His Majesty Not Afraid of Anarchist Plots—Queen Victoria Remains at Madrid.

Madrid, March 9.—King Alfonso left for Barcelona this evening. He will spend two days there, it being decided at the last moment that he should leave Barcelona Wednesday afternoon, instead of on Thursday morning. Some members of the Spanish ministry were opposed to his going, while others were of the opinion that the danger of the visit had been greatly exaggerated. The king himself was not to be dissuaded, expressing the belief that this evidence of his determination and courage will be appreciated by his subjects and that the visit to Barcelona would be of great political advantage.

Queen Victoria remained in Madrid, but all the members of the royal family accompanied the king to the railway station. Large crowds assembled in the streets through which he passed and cheered him enthusiastically.

Hotbed of Anarchists.
Barcelona, March 9.—Barcelona, the stronghold of republicanism and the centre of violent agitation for the past 20 years and designated also by the royalists as a hot-bed of anarchism, is preparing to greet the king of Spain. King Alfonso will arrive here tomorrow morning and his presence will be the signal for the civil and military authorities has been taken to safeguard him during his brief stay in this city.

Public buildings have been decorated with flags and streamers are flying everywhere, so that, outwardly at least, the king's reception will be a patriotic one. But that there is fear of attempts at demonstrations is shown in the fact that the official programme of the visit has not been published and that all the houses along the streets through which the king will pass, have been searched and will be guarded from this on.

CANADA TO SEND
REPRESENTATIVE TO
WATCH JAP. EMIGRATION

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Ottawa, March 9.—R. L. Drury, of Victoria (B. C.), has been appointed to proceed to Japan as representative of the Canadian government to supervise the agreement made by Lemieux with the Japanese government regarding the emigration of Japanese to Canada. Mr. Drury will be attached to the British embassy and will discharge his duties under Sir Claude MacDonald.

SAYS HE IS AT
OTTAWA FOR REST

Premier Thinks it a Good Place to Recuperate After Defeat

Declares He Has No Mission to the Capital, But Will Make a Friendly Call on Laurier—The Highway Act Blamed for His Rout.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Ottawa, March 9.—"We are here as citizens of Canada to see your beautiful 'Washington of the North' and to take a rest after the strain of the elections," said Premier C. W. Robinson, of New Brunswick, who accompanied by A. B. Copp, of Saskatchewan, arrived in Ottawa this morning.

"Any political mission, Mr. Robinson?" "No," replied the premier, "I hope to call and pay my respects to Sir Wilfrid Laurier whom we all so much admire, but nothing further."

Asked if he had anything to say about the recent elections, Mr. Robinson replied that there was really nothing new to be related.

"I can only repeat that our opponents won on Liberal votes and that the much-discussed highway act had a good deal to do with the issue."

FRENCH WIN
DECISIVE BATTLE
AGAINST MOORS

Paris, March 9.—General D'Amade, commander of the French forces in Morocco, according to official advices received here, has followed up his previous advantages in his campaign against the warring tribesmen by inflicting a decisive defeat on the Madrakas, the Mazas and a force of Mulai Hadid's adherents, who came to the assistance of the tribesmen. The battle continued from 6 o'clock in the morning until seven in the evening. The enemy suffered enormous losses, abandoning everything in their headlong flight. The French losses were slight, considering the severity of the combat and the nature of the ground.

WANT FIREMEN
STATIONED IN
BOSTON SCHOOLS

Boston, Mass., March 9.—An order was issued by the board of aldermen tonight that the fire commissioner and the school committee at the request of the mayor, consider the advisability of having a fireman in uniform stationed during sessions in every school house of the city having an attendance of over 200 children. The order which was prompted by the Collins wood horror was introduced by Alderman James M. Curley, who said that one fireman in uniform would be a better equipped fire escape apparatus. The order was sent to the mayor.

DRASTIC CHANGE
IN ELECTION LAW
CHINA GIVEN
TWO DAYS' GRACE

Stiffer Penalties For Bribery and Tampering With Ballots

Only Part of Japanese Demands Have Been Complied With

BILL READ FIRST TIME

PEKIN STUBBORN

Royal Commission Makes Sweeping Report Condemning Engineers Who Drew and Approved Plans of Quebec Bridge—P. E. I. Tunnel Matter Up Again.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Ottawa, March 9.—The dominion elections act amendments were introduced in the house of commons today by the minister of justice. In presenting his bill, Mr. Aylesworth said that complaints had been made in respect to the law was as to the administration of the existing law and not against the enactments themselves. It would be difficult to suggest any wider definition of what constituted corrupt practices than was the case now under the statute. The amendments which he had framed related to minor matters, things perhaps of detail, but speaking generally to different abuses in carrying out of elections under the statute. In this regard there was some room for improvement.

The principal feature of his bill was a provision with regard to contribution to election funds. Contributions from any source to any election contest should be made to and through a statutory agent and that agent should be required to make public to the returning officer the amount and source of all elections contributions so received. Contributions made otherwise than to an agent would be illegal and it would be the duty of the agent to publish the amount and source of all contributions made to him.

There is also a provision prohibiting any company against contributing any amount whatever to an election campaign fund and enforcing that prohibition by heavy penalties upon directors, shareholders or legal officers of any company which transgressed the law.

Mr. Aylesworth pointed to a case where a candidate had to withdraw from a contest because of false statements against his character, which afterwards turned out to be without foundation. Following the English statute, he proposed to make it illegal to circulate false statements regarding a candidate with a view to affecting his return. All hand bills, placards, advertisements containing libellous statements circulated in an election should show the name of the printing office where prepared.

In regard to administering the oath to voters he proposed that a special form incorporating not only the clause administered in provincial elections but also the form with regard to bribery required in the dominion act should be sent to the returning officers.

A voter whose name was omitted in the list would be allowed to vote on a specially numbered ballot.

No mark or number which a deputy returning officer would make on a ballot would cause the vote to be void.

There were other amendments for increasing the severity of penalties, already provided, for any one who paid money as a bribe or took money as a bribe would be subject not merely to a monetary penalty which the law now imposed and also a penalty of imprisonment, but that for a period of eight years he should be disfranchised and disqualified from holding any office under the crown or in the gift of government.

He also increased the penalty against the man who tampered with a ballot. The bill was read a first time.

Mr. Graham replying to Mr. Johnston said that Joseph Dumas, overseer of the section of St. Eloi, who retired from the railway service in 1905 and received a total disability allowance could not share in the provision fund.

In answer to a question the minister of the University of Canada spent \$1,368,140 on exhibitions outside Canada since 1896.

Mr. Martin (P. E. I.), moved for other information in reference to winter communication, and the construction of a tunnel between Prince Edward Island and the mainland of Canada. He proposed to give his old story of the island not receiving justice at the hands of the government.

Mr. LeFurgy and MacLean (P. E. I.), supported the resolution, all favoring the tunnel.

Have Apologized for Hauling Down Mikado's Flag, But Are Not Willing to Release Seized Vessel Without Investigation—Cargo Not to Go to Destination.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Pekin, March 9.—The incident of the Tatsu Maru, the Japanese steamer which was held up by the Chinese authorities on Feb. 7, off Massao in the belief that the cargo of arms and ammunition on board were intended for Chinese revolutionaries, has not yet been fully settled. Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to China, had a conference today with Yusa Shikui, grand councillor of the empire, but they failed to reach an understanding on the question of the release of the steamer, which is still held by China, and with regard to the indemnity.

China has, however, given satisfaction regarding the hauling down of the Japanese flag on the Tatsu Maru by Chinese officers, and Baron Hayashi today assured China that Japan would meet her desires regarding supervision of the traffic in arms to Chinese territory. He agreed also to the Chinese proposal for the ultimate disposition of the cargo of the Tatsu Maru, after which he again set forth the final demands of his government.

Influence had to be exercised on Yuan Shi Kai to get him to take the matter. The foreign board reiterated its previous statement that the case cannot be settled without a thorough investigation. The victory of Canton is opposing the punishment of the Chinese naval command which boarded the Tatsu Maru and lowered the Japanese flag.

In view of the present status of the negotiations final action by Japan will be deferred for two days.

WHY THE CANADIAN
BOUNDARY WAS FIXED
AT 49TH PARALLEL

American Professor Digging Into Archives About Anglo-American Controversy.

London, March 9.—The inner history of what is known as the Oregon question which brought America and England to the verge of war in the forties of the last century, is about to be given to the public. Professor Joseph Schaefer, of the University of Oregon, who has contributed several books to the history of the northwest, is now in London gathering the material. He has already had access to the correspondence on the subject in the archives of the state department at Washington and the American embassy in London and is now going over the papers in the colonial and foreign offices.

What will, however, furnish the most interesting data is the private correspondence of Lord Aberdeen, at the time secretary of state for foreign affairs for Great Britain and this has been placed at the disposal of Prof. Schaefer by Baron Stanmore, the fourth son of that statesman.

The question that has always puzzled the students of the history of the Northwest, is why did Lord Aberdeen, after instructing the British minister at Washington that England would insist upon the Columbia River as the boundary, finally draft a treaty admitting the contention of the Americans that the forty-ninth parallel was the proper line? There have been many answers to this question, but none satisfactory to the historian. The Hudson Bay Company, then a political power, was fighting to retain its posts on the Columbia and Willamette rivers, and urged the British government not to give up a foot of land. The Aberdeen treaty gave up all the country, south of the forty-ninth parallel with the exception of the southern portion of Vancouver Island, whereon the company had an important post and large landed interests. Professor Schaefer is inclined to believe that the letters of Lord Aberdeen will disclose that private advice from the country pointing out the difficulty of governing the district and the influx of Americans who out-numbered the English, influenced the foreign minister in conceding the American claims in opposition to the company.

DEPUTY MINISTER
PARMALEE TO RETIRE

Will Be Succeeded by T. C. O'Hara—King's Printer Will Retain Post.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Ottawa, March 9.—V. G. Parmalee, deputy minister of trade and commerce, has applied for superannuation and the order-in-council giving effect to the will at once be put through. F. T. O'Hara, superintendent of commercial agencies, will be appointed his successor.

The report that Mr. Dawson, the king's printer, has applied for superannuation is not correct.

(Continued on page 3, sixth column.)