

Want Ads. inserted in The TIMES, yield results. Try one and be convinced.

VOL. I., NO. 97.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1905.

ONE CENT.

WEST DOES NOT AGREE To Management of Conservative Party From Montreal--Convention For Manitoba.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—(Special)—A Winnipeg paper who writes in the city today says that there is to be a conservative convention in Manitoba. There is some dissatisfaction over the Montreal management of party affairs which largely ignores the west.

POLICE REPORTS

John Wilkes has been reported for trotting a horse on South wharf on the 21st. inst. Officers Merrick and Burchell were called to Long wharf on Saturday night to quiet a disturbance on board a steamer that was lying there. Two officers had already proceeded thither. On their return they brought with them a hand saw, two large bags of coal that two boys had been hauling up the wharf, and took them to the North end police station, where they await an owner.

POLICE COURT.

A distinguished company occupied the prisoner's bench at the police court this morning. Four simple drunks were fined \$3 or thirty days each. John Quinn, also charged with drunkenness, was fined \$8 or two months at hard labor. I would send you in without a fine if I could," said the magistrate. William Dixon, (colored) who was arrested on a charge of shouting on a street, was fined \$5 or two months at hard labor. The officer who made the arrest stated that Dixon had been warned repeatedly to keep off the street. The officer said in arresting with his wife. He knew also that the prisoner was in the habit of frequenting houses of ill-repute, and that he had been with Wm. Lewis, on Pitt St. Dixon said that he could say nothing in his defence if the officer was going to "beat up de Bible." He was remanded for further hearing.

METHODIST MINISTERS.

The Methodist ministers met this morning in regular weekly session, Rev. Dr. Sprague presiding. The ordinary routine business was transacted. A communication was read from Dr. Andrews of Sackville, suggesting the use of certain pictures or slides in connection with the work of keeping the educational institutions before the people. A general conversation and discussion of the general work of the churches, and evangelistic work in general, was indulged in. The holding of meetings between the Presbyterian and Methodist was talked of, and it is probable that a meeting will be called for some time next week, when not only the ministers, but the prominent laymen of the churches will be in attendance. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Howard and Rev. C. W. Hamilton pronounced the benediction.

THORNE VS. BUSTIN.

In the Circuit court this morning, the case of Thorne vs. Bustin was tried, the Chief Justice presiding. The jury retired at 11.55, they returned at 1 o'clock with a verdict for the full amount of \$18.04, on motion of the attorney general, there was a stay of process.

Many citizens, who have barns beside the streets where the cars run are at a disadvantage every big snow storm, as they not only find it necessary to remove the snow which Mother Nature, pleases to pile before their doors, but also that the Street Railway Company's snow-ploughs throw from the track to the roadside. It is true that the snow is eventually removed, but not before it has been thrown aside by the man who wishes to get his horse and sled safely to the road.

The employees of Ungar's laundry, will hold their sleigh drive, tomorrow night. They will leave the premises at seven o'clock and drive out the Golden Grove road to Mrs. Sweeney's about five miles from the city. Tea will be served after which they will have dancing and different amusement before returning home.

Up to time of going to press, the Teamsters strike was still unsettled, and the men were still collected on the market square, and there was no indication of their returning to work. The meteorological department, through D. L. Hutchinson, reports that the snowfall of last night was eleven inches, the heaviest reported this winter.

St. Andrew's church Guild met tonight at 8 o'clock.

THE ST. JOHN EVENING TIMES

ST. PETERSBURG IS QUIET

But it is Believe a Repetition of Yesterday's Terrible Series is to Come --- Official Ministry of the Tragedy --- Soldiers Still Guard Streets and Workmen are Sulen --- Serious rising in Russian Poland.

See also Page 5.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—The troops most of which had been withdrawn from the streets in the centre of the city during the night, were reported during the forenoon to have assembled in considerable strength at the principal points. Traffic across the bridges and the canal paths over the ice was interrupted. Street cars including the electric lines were running and over the frozen Neva sledges as well as heavy vehicles are circulating freely. The strikers apparently finding it impossible to reach the centre of the city in organized masses are entering it singly or in small groups, traversing the streets sullenly without stopping to converse or look at the windows as has been their custom. Many of the principal shops are closed. Those which are open kept up their window gratings. A strong force of cavalry is patrolling the streets, squads of infantry are posted at the corners and public anxiety is acute.

The Union Closed.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—Interior minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky at eleven o'clock this morning telegraphed orders to close the workmen's union. This was done by the workmen themselves without police interference.

Told by Bulletins.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—11 a. m.—Up to this hour there has been no removal of disturbances. The city is quiet.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—10.09 a. m.—In the centre of the city all is quiet at present, but the fighting continues in the outlying industrial quarters.

During the night police made house to house visits, warning house-holders that the rioters are threatening to divide into groups and sack the town.

The official messenger announces that up to 8 o'clock last night the total killed was 76, wounded 233. The paper adds that the same precautionary measures used yesterday have been adopted for today.

Quiet at Moscow.

Moscow, Jan. 23.—All was quiet here at noon.

Admiralty Works Afire.

Sevastopol, Jan. 23.—11 a. m.—The vast admiralty works here are ablaze. Sevastopol is the principal military port of Southern Russia, and is the best port in the Black Sea. It was founded in 1784 and is strongly fortified.

At some points bloody collisions occurred between them and the troops in consequence of their refusal to obey the police regulations or owing to their direct attacks on the troops. The latter were obliged to fire in the Schliusselberg Causeway near the Narva Triumphal gate, in Troitski Square and in the Fourth Line on the Vassili Ostroff Quarter, in the Alexander Gardens, at the corner of Neveky Prospect and Congol Street, near the police bridge and at the Kanan Cathedral. In the Fourth Line the populace erected three barricades of planks and wires. On one of these a red flag was hoisted. From the windows of the neighboring houses shots were fired and stones were thrown at the military. The crowd took swords from the policemen and armed themselves therewith. They pillaged the scaffolding (small arms factory) and carried away about a hundred swords, a large number of which, however, the police recovered. The crowd destroyed telegraph wires and knocked down poles. The municipal building in the second district was attacked and demolished. In the evening five shops

The German Opinion.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—Emperor William and members of his entourage set up late last night receiving press and private telegrams from St. Petersburg. The keenest interest prevails here where Russia is probably better understood than elsewhere because of geographic nearness and close business relationship. While the outbreak is looked upon as one which proceeded from the hearts of the people, the foreign office does not believe that it possesses a revolutionary because it lacks efficient leadership and is without adequate support among the bulk of the population throughout the empire.

Says It Is Revolution.

Gorky, the Russian Novelist, expresses the opinion that Sunday's work will break his faith in the people in the emperor. He said this evening to The Associated Press: "Today inaugurated revolution in Russia. The emperor's prestige will be irrevocably shattered by the shedding of innocent blood. He has alienated himself forever from his people. Gorky taught the workmen to believe that an appeal to the 'Little Father' would be heeded. They have been deceived. Gorky is now convinced that peaceful means have failed and that the only remedy is force. The first blood has been shed, but more will follow. It is now his people against the oppressors and the battle will be fought to the bitter end."

The Official Story.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—The story of the events immediately preceding and during yesterday's outbreak as viewed by official eyes is given in the Official Messenger as follows:

All attempts of the factory inspectors to pacify the workmen were fruitless and every worker from a number of the large factories joined the strike which spread quickly and extended to nearly all the works in the city. At the same time the demands of the men increased and these were formulated in writing mostly by Father Gopon. The employees discussed the demands and decided that if some of them were satisfied it could not fall to ruin industry while others deserved to be expelled from the factory. Furthermore, the willingness was expressed to negotiate with the government, but the strikers refused to agree to it and violated the negotiations between the masters and men of the different factories. As the strike was being conducted without disturbance of public order, no repressive measures were adopted and not a single person was arrested.

The agitation of the workmen's association was however soon joined by the agitation of revolutionary circles. "On the morning of January 21, the workmen's association led by Father Gopon appeared with open revolutionary tendencies. On Sunday, Father Gopon drew up a petition of workmen to the emperor which contained besides demands in behalf of the men insolent demands of a political character. Among the workmen read and written publications were circulated—arguing the necessity for a meeting January 21 on the palace square in order through Father Gopon to submit the petition to the emperor.

The demands were of political character, and the real purpose of the meeting on the Palace Square was concealed from the workmen. Fanatical speeches which Father Gopon, forgetting his clerical dignity, addressed to the men and criminal agitation excited the men to such an extent that on January 22, large crowds proceeded to the centre of the city.

Father Gopon's Appeal.

The following is a text of a letter addressed by Father Gopon to Emperor Nicholas Saturday night: "Sovereign! I fear your ministers have not told you the full truth about the situation. The whole people, trusting in you, have resolved to appear at the Winter

Palace at 2 p. m. in order to inform you of their deeds. If, vacillating, you do not appear before the people, then the moral bonds between you and the people who trust you, will disappear, because innocent blood will flow between you and the people. Appear tomorrow before your people and receive our address of devotion in a courageous spirit. I and the representative of labor and my brave workmen and comrades guarantee the inviolability of your person."

At Sevastopol the admiralty works as already cabled are reported to be in flames. No confirmation is obtainable of the reported revolt of troops in the Caucasus there are continued rumors of a public demonstration at Leningrad. It is now reported that in addition to the Moscow guard regiment the Finland and Lomskiy regiments declined to obey orders to fire yesterday.

On the Bourse.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—3.20 p. m.—The situation was reflected on the bourse today in a semi-panic in industrial shares. The government energetically supported imperial trusts and private shares. The stock exchange opened flat but prices quickly steadied when it developed that the Paris bourse was remaining calm and had not sent any selling orders. Russians opened at 87 but promptly improved to 88 and 89.

The Pope Depressed.

Rome, Jan. 23.—Reports received at the Vatican from Russia say that notwithstanding the efforts of the cabinet the Catholics are excited and it is impossible to keep them from participating in other popular movements especially in Poland, where even a party of the lower clergy have joined the people.

A Priest Killed.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—0.45 p. m.—At the Narva gate the troops fired on a crowd led by Father Gopon carrying a cross, an ikon and a portrait of Emperor Nicholas. Father Sergius was killed and the portrait of the Emperor was smashed.

Situation Is Critical.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—Rumors were current that the strikers proposed to proclaim a general attack on property and a reign of anarchy, but the labor leaders denied this. The most vigorous terms. One of the Father Gopon's lieutenants declared that the leader of strikers had resolved to preach the gospel of armed resistance, and the overthrow of an anarchy, but that it did not carry with it a threat of pillage or damage to property. The police have not yet been able to locate Father Gopon though they are searching for him everywhere. His whereabouts is known only to half a dozen trusted lieutenants through whom he issues orders. No newspapers have issued since Friday except the official Messenger containing the government decrees, which is printed under military protection at the office of the state bank where the bank notes are issued. Official accounts of yesterday's affair were posted on all the bulletin boards. Strikers who came to read spat upon them.

A Consul's View.

New York, Jan. 23.—Pa. A. Tieson, consul of the second vice consul of the Russian Consulate General here, last night at his home in speaking of the riots in St. Petersburg, according to the Tribune, the agitators in Russia had taken advantage of the war, when people were discontented. The factories were closed and the agitation was for 8 hours a work day. At present 11 hours constitute a day's work and Russian factories cannot afford to agree to an 8 hour day. All contracts had been taken on the basis of an 11 hour day and prices would have to be changed to consumers. Mr. Tieson said he had no news in addition to what he had read in yesterday's papers but he was confident the rioting in St. Petersburg would be suppressed, and that it was not of special significance.

Nicholas De Lodgynsky, the Russian consul said that he had received only the associated press despatches, and that he was not at liberty to make any comment thereon for publication. Meetings of Russian workmen and women will be held in this city this week to consider the uprising in

St. Petersburg and take ways and means of aiding the Russian strikers. One of the meetings has been called by the Russian Revolutionary Society, composed of workmen and several democrats are planning a complete strike at the old capital for Wednesday.

A mass meeting will be held on the Thursday evening which will be attended by Russian workmen. As a rule the Russian working people and leaders of labor unions, composed of principally of people from Russia or with Russian sympathies do not consider the present movement a revolution. They regard it more as a strike.

The Poles, Are Rising.

New York, Jan. 23.—A Paris despatch to the Times says: A despatch from St. Petersburg gives an account of a public demonstration at Lodz, a manufacturing town in Russian Poland in which the crowd carried flags and raised cries of "long live Poland." Troops stationed in the houses along the route of the procession fired upon it through the windows. Some persons were killed and several wounded. Great excitement prevails.

Stocks Affected.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—Prices on the Bourse today opened flat Russian Imperial Bonds of 1902 were quoted at 117 following Saturday's price. Other foreign government stocks as well as local securities were lower in sympathy.

A State of Siege.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—12.45 p. m.—The military had complete possession of the city this morning and quiet prevailed in all sections. After the last volleys in the Vassili Ostroff quarter at midnight the men abandoned the few barricades which they held until that hour and retired.

The word was passed around by the leaders to remain quiet for the present. During the night a fine, damp snow fell covering the ugly red stains and obliterating all traces of the conflict of yesterday and with the break of day the city except for the presence of troops in the streets had resumed its normal appearance. The shops had re-opened, and general traffic was partially resumed.

Are Not Enthusiastic.

Rome, Jan. 23.—The announcement of the composition of the French cabinet was received coldly at the Vatican. At the Vatican, the belief prevails that although the ministers will be more moderate they will continue the late Premier Combes' programme for the separation of state and church as approved by the chamber of deputies before Combes' resignation. Still definite opinion on the subject is reserved until after the ministerial statement of policy is made to the chamber.

The Strike Settled.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—The strike situation on the Pennsylvania R. R. has been settled. There will be no strike.

Mrs. S. E. LeBlanc.

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 23.—(Special)—The death of Mrs. LeBlanc, wife of Simon B. LeBlanc, the well known merchant of Leger's Corner, occurred this morning about six o'clock, after an illness of about forty years of age, and beside her husband leaves six young children.

St. Petersburg and take ways and means of aiding the Russian strikers. One of the meetings has been called by the Russian Revolutionary Society, composed of workmen and several democrats are planning a complete strike at the old capital for Wednesday.

A mass meeting will be held on the Thursday evening which will be attended by Russian workmen. As a rule the Russian working people and leaders of labor unions, composed of principally of people from Russia or with Russian sympathies do not consider the present movement a revolution. They regard it more as a strike.

The Poles, Are Rising.

New York, Jan. 23.—A Paris despatch to the Times says: A despatch from St. Petersburg gives an account of a public demonstration at Lodz, a manufacturing town in Russian Poland in which the crowd carried flags and raised cries of "long live Poland." Troops stationed in the houses along the route of the procession fired upon it through the windows. Some persons were killed and several wounded. Great excitement prevails.

Stocks Affected.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—Prices on the Bourse today opened flat Russian Imperial Bonds of 1902 were quoted at 117 following Saturday's price. Other foreign government stocks as well as local securities were lower in sympathy.

A State of Siege.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—12.45 p. m.—The military had complete possession of the city this morning and quiet prevailed in all sections. After the last volleys in the Vassili Ostroff quarter at midnight the men abandoned the few barricades which they held until that hour and retired.

The word was passed around by the leaders to remain quiet for the present. During the night a fine, damp snow fell covering the ugly red stains and obliterating all traces of the conflict of yesterday and with the break of day the city except for the presence of troops in the streets had resumed its normal appearance. The shops had re-opened, and general traffic was partially resumed.

Are Not Enthusiastic.

Rome, Jan. 23.—The announcement of the composition of the French cabinet was received coldly at the Vatican. At the Vatican, the belief prevails that although the ministers will be more moderate they will continue the late Premier Combes' programme for the separation of state and church as approved by the chamber of deputies before Combes' resignation. Still definite opinion on the subject is reserved until after the ministerial statement of policy is made to the chamber.

The Strike Settled.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—The strike situation on the Pennsylvania R. R. has been settled. There will be no strike.

Mrs. S. E. LeBlanc.

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 23.—(Special)—The death of Mrs. LeBlanc, wife of Simon B. LeBlanc, the well known merchant of Leger's Corner, occurred this morning about six o'clock, after an illness of about forty years of age, and beside her husband leaves six young children.

WEATHER—Moderate winds fine and decidedly cold for tomorrow.

NEWS FROM P. E. ISLAND.

Death of Rev. John Goodwill --- Shooting Accident at Charlottetown --- Found Dead in Bed.

Charlottetown, Jan. 23.—(Special)—Rev. John Goodwill, for twenty-eight years pastor of the Church of Scotland in this province, died yesterday, aged 74. He was born in Antigonish and educated there and at Queens College, Kingston. He was a missionary in the New Hebrides from 1869 to 1872, and returned to Prince Edward Island in 1875. His first charge was Orwell Head and he had a circuit extending nearly the whole length of the Island. His regular tour occupying months. He has been a resident of Charlottetown since 1887. He leaves three sons one of whom is Superintendent of the Falconwood Hospital for the insane.

While handling a revolver at Mount Pleasant yesterday William Robinson accidentally shot himself in the stomach. His condition is very precarious.

Dr. Firman Jordan, a native of France, but for many years a practicing physician in Wellington was found dead in bed today. He was aged 80 years.

LIQUOR STORE WAS RAIDED. The Raiders Were Dug by the Police From a Manure Bin.

Philip J. McGuire's liquor store on Mill street was the scene of a robbery early Sunday morning. Two suspects were rounded up in the Dominion Express Co.'s barn on Pond street. A guard was formed, entrance was finally effected and four patrolmen, with batons in hand entered the barn, where they found Harry Maher, and Wm. McIntyre, 48, and placed them under arrest. Thomas Ward, aged 20, a driver for the express company, and James McElhinney, 19, who was in the barn with him, were taken along as witnesses and also are charged with giving the police false information.

The preliminary examination was begun before Judge Ritchie at the police court this morning, when quite a number of spectators gathered to hear the testimony. After several witnesses had been examined the case was set aside until Wednesday morning at 10.30 o'clock.

Officer Finley told of the raid on McGuire's store by Officer McCollum, and their finding that the place had been entered by forcing the door. The two officers went to the Dominion Express Co.'s barn on Pond street, and heard conversation. The men inside were about drunk and one said: "We're not burglars, but we can steal them out of house and home." The officers were surrounded from the square and the barn was surrounded.

The officers tried the door and knocked but received no answer. Mr. Abbott, local manager for the Dominion Express Co. was sent for. Upon his arrival he tried a key but found that there was another inside the door. He called Donovan who sometimes stopped there and was admitted. He asked Donovan where the others were, to which Donovan said that there were no others in the barn that he knew of. Mr. Abbott turned on the lights, and accompanied by the officers searched the premises and in the manure bin discovered Maher and McIntyre and ordered them out. They were arrested by Officer Ward and Rankin. Maher said his name was Murphy.

Two large bottles and a flask were produced. One of the former was labeled whiskey, the second brandy. The office was next searched and in the ashes under the grate of the stove, five packages of cigarettes, and 89 Canadian cents and two silver coins were found.

Donovan was next called, and testified that the others were at the barn, he had seen the liquor but knew nothing of either the money or cigarettes. He had admitted Mr. Abbott and officers.

Samuel Gilbert stated that he had been awakened Saturday night and he and Mr. Webber saw two men with parcels go down Georges street, but could not identify them. They found McGuire's back door open, and called the police.

McElhinney stated that he had been at the barn with Donovan, Saturday night, had seen the liquor but had taken none. He knew nothing of either cigarettes or money, but admitted that others were there.

THE STRIKE SETTLED.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—The strike situation on the Pennsylvania R. R. has been settled. There will be no strike.

Mrs. S. E. LeBlanc.

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 23.—(Special)—The death of Mrs. LeBlanc, wife of Simon B. LeBlanc, the well known merchant of Leger's Corner, occurred this morning about six o'clock, after an illness of about forty years of age, and beside her husband leaves six young children.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—The imperial government has granted a pension of 30 pence per day to Private George A. Forbes, 21st Royal Canadian Dragoons.

The Rev. Mr. Ellis of Toronto, Ont., said the Young People's meeting of the Carlton Baptist church, this evening. All members are urged to attend.