

The St. John's Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1903.

NO. 42.

VOL. XLIII.

CLOSED STREETS FOR ROOSEVELT

Great Precautions of New York Police to Keep President from Harm

GUESTS OF HUNGARIANS

'Teddy' Will Keep Promise Made While Police Commissioner to Dine With Them When He's Elected President—Young Mr. Hyde Out-votes Equitable Life Directors.

From Our Own Correspondent. New York, Feb. 13.—The president of the United States is in town tonight for the first time since his inauguration...

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RUSSIA PLEADS JUSTIFICATION

Says Rojstvensky Was Warranted in Firing on Hull Fishermen

WILLING TO PAY

Offers to Let Hague Tribunal Adjust Damages to Survivors and Families of Victims—British Contentions is That Russians Fired Without Reason.

Paris, Feb. 13.—The international commission which is inquiring into the North Sea incident today heard the conclusions of the British and Russian agents upon the testimony presented.

The session was largely attended by members of the diplomatic corps, including Ambassador Porter and several members of the Japanese legation. It was expected that the two agents would reach an agreement upon a number of points involved but the pleading showed that on the main issues they were not reconciled.

The British conclusion maintained that the testimony showed that no torpedo boats were present and that therefore the firing was unjustifiable, whereas the Russian conclusion held that the testimony showed that torpedo boats were present and that the firing was fully warranted.

However the Russian statement closed with a declaration of profound regret at the fact that innocent lives had been sacrificed and announced the willingness of the Russian government to pay an indemnity to the survivors and families of the victims leaving the amount and partition of the indemnity to the Hague Tribunal.

An incident occurred when the Russian agent, M. Nekhiedoff, pointed out that the British statement referred to the commission as a court whereas the two governments had expressly agreed upon it being a "commission of inquiry" but not a court.

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CIVIC REFORM LEAGUE FOR ST. JOHN LAUNCHED

Business Men Move for Better Management of the City's Affairs and Will Seek to Effect Permanent Improvement—Foremost Business Men Support the Movement Committee Appointed to Go On—A Representative List of Men Who Mean Business.

The movement for civic improvement has taken definite form. Many of the foremost business men of St. John having expressed their interest in the organization for the betterment of civic conditions, a quiet but earnest and representative meeting was held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms Monday afternoon at which steps were taken toward forming a voters' league for the purpose of securing improvement in the management of civic affairs in this city and of making permanent any improvement which may be obtained.

A first rate committee of organization was appointed to consider the whole question, and this committee, whose names carry weight, is to meet, in executive session, at the Board of Trade rooms Thursday evening.

Considering the high standing of the men identified with the movement, the interest already displayed in influential quarters, and the support virtually pledged to the proposal, there can be no doubt that an effective organization will be speedily formed and that good work—for St. John—will follow.

A short time ago G. Fred Fisher, at a meeting of the Board of Trade Council, brought up the subject of civic betterment, and pointed out that unless definite steps were now taken nothing could be accomplished for two years to come, the chances being that the aldermanic term would be doubled as proposed. W. S. Fisher and J. A. Lacey agreed with the speaker, as did many business men with whom the matter was discussed subsequently, and yesterday afternoon's meeting was the result.

In the Y. M. C. A. rooms Monday the following were present: G. F. Fisher, H. P. Hayward, R. G. Haley, J. E. Irvine, C. H. Clarke, John Keefer, J. A. Lacey, E. L. Rising, R. T. Hayes, C. H. Peters, W. M. Jarvis, S. Schofield, H. B. Schofield, W. Brown, J. P. Gregory, Eben Perkins, G. W. Ketchum, John Seely, C. M. Frazier, R. G. Murray, P. E. White.

G. F. Fisher was elected chairman and T. P. White secretary. It should be explained, perhaps, that the following gentlemen, all of whom had expressed themselves as favorable to the movement for civic amelioration, had been invited, though business and other imperious duties prevented their attendance.

H. B. Schofield, D. J. McLaughlin, W. H. Thorne, S. Schofield, J. A. Lacey, W. S. Fisher, R. B. Emerson, C. B. Allan, J. H. Patterson, T. W. Thomson, W. W. Jarvis, John Seely, T. H. Eastbrook, J. W. Hatherway, George E. Barbour, J. W. Smith, Jas. P. Robertson, Jas. V. Russell, W. B. Raymond, H. McLaughlin, N. E. Henry, Hilyard, J. Fraser Gregory, H. Colby Smith, Jas. Pender, John Keefer, R. G. Haley, Thos. P. White, Wm. G. Scott, W. S. Fisher, C. H. Peters, A. O. Skinner, H. P. Hayward, F. E. Williams, F. W. Daniel, Eben Perkins, W. E. Earle, R. T. Hayes, Thos. McAvilly, John A. Lacey, C. H. Peters, W. M. Jarvis, S. Schofield, J. A. Lacey, E. L. Rising, R. T. Hayes, C. H. Peters, W. M. Jarvis, S. Schofield, H. B. Schofield, W. Brown, J. P. Gregory, Eben Perkins, G. W. Ketchum, John Seely, C. M. Frazier, R. G. Murray, P. E. White, and some others.

Suggestions for the action of the meeting had been prepared and copies were distributed to the members present. The suggestions followed: That the citizens here present consider the advisability of forming a voters' league for the purpose of securing improvement in the management of civic affairs in this city and of making permanent any improvement which may be obtained.

That the plan to be adopted be a modification of the Chicago method, not adopting the full plan of that city, but adopting the principle of it, and the reporting of the above to the public through the press, giving at the time a report on the record of each alderman with regard to pledges given in the past.

The committee might go further and, as some successfully in Chicago, take part in the election contests, searching out desirable candidates and assisting in their election.

The chairman addressed the meeting briefly, saying its purpose was to consider the advisability of organizing a voters' league, to secure better management of civic affairs. He explained in some detail the plan and organization of it and the work done by the Chicago Municipal Voters' League, and that end of his work was done quietly and that it had a very noticeable effect upon the efficiency and civic morality of the Chicago council.

Mr. Lacey said he thought it would be accomplished if the work were secret or if the men engaged in it were unknown.

H. B. Schofield moved that the meeting take up the printed programme (which he printed above) section by section and moved the adoption of section 1. The motion was seconded by W. M. Jarvis who regretted the apparent lack of interest

taken in the matter by prominent citizens. S. Schofield spoke of the scheme as outlined on the programme as somewhat indefinite. He disliked the suggestion of secrecy. He spoke also of the apathy of the citizens regarding improvement in municipal affairs. There were many who complained but few who would take interest enough to move in the matter. He thought party politics had some effect in keeping citizens from taking a prominent stand in connection with these matters. He advocated working in the open rather than by secret measures. They could educate the people by showing up the weak points in the present system. Municipal questions now depend on the best efforts of the best business men, but business men could not spare the time required under the present system of doing city business. The business should be managed in a different manner. For instance, he favored time-saving methods such as having the heads of the different departments manage them without having to go before the council and waste time arguing the smallest details, but making them answerable in the end to the council.

G. F. Fisher, speaking of secrecy, pointed out that while the deliberations of the proposed organization might be private to some extent, its action would be public and an account of the business transacted would appear in the press. So in reality there would be no secrecy. The men and what they stood for would be known.

Mr. Schofield's motion was carried; that it be resolved "that the citizens here present consider the advisability of forming a voters' league for the purpose of securing improvement in the management of civic affairs in this city and of making permanent any improvement which may be obtained."

Mr. Jarvis thought both political parties should be represented on the list of league membership. He thought another and more representative meeting should be held soon. He moved the following resolution which was seconded by J. E. Irvine: "That a committee be appointed to carry out the proposal now adopted, such committee to consist of the chairman, secretary and the following citizens: James F. Robertson, W. H. Thorne, W. S. Fisher, G. A. Knudell, Ed. Bates, J. A. Lacey, C. H. Peters, J. Fraser Gregory, John Seely, Eben Perkins, John Keefer, E. L. Rising, W. M. Jarvis, Thos. McAvilly."

"And that the chairman be requested to act as convener and to arrange for a meeting of ratifiers to be held at Board of Trade rooms at an early date." The above committee will meet on Thursday evening, 19th inst. Mr. Lacey proposed a public meeting in the York Theatre, to be called by the mayor.

S. Schofield was of the same mind, and moved that a public meeting of ratifiers be called to select candidates for the common council. This was not seconded. C. P. Clarke supported the motion made by Mr. Jarvis, and it was carried, unanimously.

O. P. R. Company Declares Its Dividend. Montreal, Feb. 13.—(Special)—The O. P. R. Co. has declared a dividend of two per cent. on the preferred and three per cent. on the common stock for the half year.

G. T. P. PLANS NOT FOR THE PUBLIC

Emmerson Says Speculators Might Take Advantage If Given Out

GOOD PRICE FOR COAL

I. C. R. Paid \$5.25 a Ton for the Beersville Article—Laurier Tells of Election Ballot Distribution—Discussion Over Subsidy for South African Service.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—(Special)—This was private members' day, but the order paper was quickly cleared and the house took up supply.

Mr. Boyce, West Algonia, moved for the presentation of Grand Trunk Pacific plans for the terminals at Fort William and Winnipeg.

The minister of railways said there had been no plans deposited and approved.

Mr. Haggart said there was no motion for plans which had been approved.

Mr. Emmerson thought that it would not be in the interest of the general public to have this course followed.

Mr. Haggart wanted to know if the plans had been deposited for these terminals.

Mr. Emmerson said they had, but had not yet been approved.

At the inquiry, W. B. Beaudry suggested the motion taken by the minister of railways, involved a principle which the opposition would like to consider and possibly be discussed.

The motion stood. Queries About Ballot Papers. Dr. Sprague put a series of questions as to the manner in which the blank ballot papers used in division elections are sent out from the government printing bureau in Ottawa, to which the printer replied that the bureau dealt with no one but returning officers. It had no broken packages of ballot papers. The ballots were all issued in sheets either of four or two. They were sent direct from the bureau to the returning officers throughout Canada, the sheets being carefully counted before being put into packages. The ballots were sent out to any printing office, all packages to be addressed direct to returning officers, and no communications from other quarters were entertained. Two complaints were made last election that the count of the ballot papers was wrong. One was from south Lanark and the other from Ottawa. In the former case no additional supply was called for. In the case of Ottawa an additional quantity of 1,000 ballots was delivered to the returning officer.

In reply to a question by Mr. Jackson (Selkirk), the premier stated that about \$34,000, exclusive of interest he still due on the loan by the Dominion government for the relief of the Manitoba farmers during the grasshopper scourge in the years 1874 and 1875.

Mr. Jackson asked further whether the government intended remitting this amount. Sir Wilfrid replied that the government saw no reason to depart from the policy of previous governments, and thought this money should be repaid to the government.

Daniel Asks About I. C. R. Coal. In answer to Dr. Daniel, Mr. Emmerson said that 1,246 tons of coal at \$5.25 per ton, was purchased by the Intercolonial Railway Co. & Railway Com. The fuel was not inspected, but the quality was said to be fairly good by the engineers and firemen.

The house went into committee, taking up the steamship routes of the trade and navigation department.

On a vote of \$1,200 for communication between P. E. Island and the mainland, Mr. Martin (Con.), Queens (P.E.I.), suggested the government should increase the subsidy to the company which was paying the service between Pictou and Summerside, and between P. DuChene (Charlottetown) and Summerside.

Mr. Martin said the company, by its contract, was bound to give so low a freight rate that the company could not put on boats which the importance of the route warranted. Mr. Martin thought the government should consider an independent line to be run by the Intercolonial, which would leave Pictou in the morning and go to Charlottetown and return the same night.

The vote then passed. On the item of \$140,000 for South African steamship subsidies, Henderson (Hal.) Conservative, said that the steamers should not carry American goods.

Mr. Patterson said that if this was done the Canadians would have to pay more for their freight. The minister said that the steamers were getting large cargoes and that the February boat would leave with a full cargo.

Conservative Leading in Wright Election. Ottawa, Feb. 13.—(Special)—The result of the polling in Wright County today will not be definitely known for a day or so. The returns tonight show an Independent (Conservative), who ran as an Independent, to be about ninety votes ahead of Dr. W. L. Liberal, with some distant polls to be heard from.

INVESTIGATING MONCTON POLICE

Attorney General Holds Inquiry Into Statement of Stipendiary Kay

SOME EVIDENCE TAKEN

Chief Tingley Tells of Accepting \$20 Reward in a Stealing Case That Was Settled—Matter Adjudged Till March 3—Death of Wm. Buchanan, Native of St. John.

Moncton, Feb. 13.—(Special)—Attorney General Pughley, who was commissioned by the government to hold an investigation in the matter between the Moncton police and the police magistrate, began an inquiry in the mayor's office, city building, this afternoon.

The investigation was held at the instance of Chief Tingley, who asked that the crown authorities inquire into certain statements made by Stipendiary Kay to the effect that the police were guilty of compounding a felony. The particular statement complained of and credited to the stipendiary was that he knew of the police settling a criminal case for \$20. This statement is alleged to have been made by Mr. Kay, August 20, last, in giving a decision in the Soley-Palmer case. Chief Tingley afterwards asked the magistrate for further information regarding his statement, but the latter did not comply with the request. It is alleged, with a similar request from the police committee, hence the memorial to the government asking that the matter be investigated.

At the inquiry, W. B. Beaudry suggested the motion taken by the minister of railways, involved a principle which the opposition would like to consider and possibly be discussed.

The motion stood. In cross-examination he told Mr. Welch of an apple-stealing case in Lower Canada, in which the police had accepted \$50, that had been offered as a reward for the names of parties who stole the apples and broke the trees. The orchard was owned by Ernest Gunning, and in consequence of the complaint a search warrant was taken out for the house of one of the names of the thieves. They failed to find anything there, but later the police got a clue that put them in possession of the guilty parties. The names were given to Mr. Gunning, who later informed the police that he had settled the case for \$50, and did not wish to prosecute. He gave the police \$20, and the other \$30 was dropped. This is the particular case referred to by the police magistrate.

Chief Tingley was also asked by Mr. Welch respecting other warrants issued by the magistrate which had not been executed.

Ald. Bourque and ex-Ald. Ross, who were members of the police committee, were asked on Kay after the statement, was made by him also gave evidence. They testified they had not been given any information concerning the matter by the magistrate.

The attorney general adjourned further hearing till March 3.

William Buchanan, aged fifty-seven, a native of St. John, was employed by the I. C. R. here for twenty-five years, died today after a year or more illness, recently his limbs becoming paralyzed. He is survived by a wife and five children.

CONGRESS TREATED TO LIVELY WAR OF WORDS

Wm. R. Hearst and Congressman Sullivan Indulge in Tirade of Abuse of Each Other.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Not in recent years has the house witnessed such a spectacle as it did today with Mr. Sullivan of Massachusetts, and Wm. R. Hearst, of New York, as the central figures. Both indulged in personalities of the character and so stirred the house as to arouse in many members a feeling of the greatest indignation.

Mr. Sullivan heaped upon Mr. Hearst a tirade of denunciations, while the latter, by implication, charged Mr. Sullivan with complicity in a murder.

The affair grew out of the recent discussion of the freight rate issue in the house when Mr. Sullivan inquired of Mr. Lamar, of Florida, who was favoring the Hearst bill, why Mr. Hearst did not defend his own bill, this being followed by a criticism of Mr. Sullivan in the New York American and Journal.

Several appeals were made to Speaker Cannon to cause the two men to desist, but he refused to do so. Speaker Cannon, however, allowed them to proceed. Mr. Sullivan entirely concluded, but in the case of Mr. Hearst the speaker, on reconsideration, noting a discomposure of the house, decided that an accusation of homicide against a fellow member was not parliamentary, because it was calculated to produce disorder and disturbance.

Almost immediately thereafter Mr. Hearst took his seat, hurling defiance and declaring that it would be his pride to continue his hostility to individuals such as he charged Mr. Sullivan to be.

Will Close Streets

So, Little Hungary is to be isolated from its unsavory surrounding territory. The streets in the neighborhood of the banquet hall are to be closed. Passes that under ordinary conditions take a man through the police lines will not be recognized. Only special cards made out by Police Commissioner McAdoo will get one through the lines. And there will be a policeman or a plain-clothes man or a secret service man at nearly every spectator's elbow when the president passes along.

Still, with all this precaution it is not unlikely that a happening of a year or so ago may recur. Just as thorough police arrangements were made when the president came here on that occasion to see his niece married, and yet a homeless old woman made his way to Mr. Roosevelt's side carrying a satchel which he proclaimed (Continued on page 8, fourth column.)

NORTHUMBERLAND CONVENTION PUT OVER FOR TEN DAYS

Storm So Bad That Delegates from Many Sections of the Country Couldn't Attend.

Chatham, N. B., Feb. 13.—In response to telephone messages and telegrams from different sections of the country, Premier Tweedie has postponed the provincial convention to have been held here tonight for the purpose of selecting a candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. S. Loggie. Delegates were unable to reach here on account of the storm.

SANTO DOMINGO, UNCLE SAM'S LATEST

Situation—Eastern two-thirds of island of Haiti, and the nearest half of importance to the American Territory of Porto Rico. Area—18,045 square miles, equal to New Hampshire and Vermont. Population—610,000 (estimated), a little less than Maine.

Races—Mixed, Spanish, Indian, and Negro, with some pure whites and blacks. Language—Spanish. Debt—\$32,000,000. Government—Dictatorships and revolutions, simultaneously or successively. Three revolutions at once in 1903-4.