

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLIV.

ST JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1906.

NO. 82

"COWS' BREAKFASTS" AND SHIRT SLEEVES UNIFORM

New Hot Weather Garments for Soldiers at Camp Sussex

Men Aroused in the Morning at 5.30 by Cannon and Bugle Calls Followed by Music by a Brass Band—Only One Casualty So Far and That Was from a Horse's Kick—"Awkward" Squad Get a Drilling on How to Handle a Rifle.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Sussex, June 28.—Shirt sleeves and straw hats, the browned and sweating men of the infantry brigade were enlightened as to the use of the rifle this morning. The weapons were loaded and discharged only in the imagination, but before the conclusion of the training the novices of today will know the odor of powder smoke, for eventually there will be firing on the ranges.

A pace or so apart, the men were strung out in single rank. A word of command and they went through the motion of filling the magazines. Another order and a horizontal row of repeaters stood up, and a moment later, if it was independent firing, you heard a sound similar to when you pass the open door way of a telegraph office and hear the clicking of a score of typewriters.

In this business of preparing for conflict three seem now to be less worship of the purely ceremonial and more of an application of common sense. Years ago, no matter how blistering the sun, the tunic or serge had not only to be worn, but kept tightly buttoned. Now the garment is cast aside. Formerly it was necessary to wear the helmet. Today, a looped up at the side "cow's breakfast," with blue or red cloth goggles shades the head. It is light, smart and more dress than stylish.

Dress to Band Music.

Turning out at 5.30 o'clock is a reasonably early hour. It would be about three hours too early for nine months of the human family, but at camp there is compensation. Everybody has not the privilege of dressing to music, but here nothing less than a brass band is available. The band is to be up and doing. On the dot of five thirty the thunder of a field piece shakes the silence, instantly after the waiting notes of the bugles pierce the echoes and after that there comes the crash of the band.

It is asserted that there is a man who sleeps through the San Francisco earthquake, but that little affair out in California was a subdued murmur compared with Camp Sussex at half-past five in the morning.

One Casualty.

So far, there has been one casualty. Trooper J. Thompson of the 8th Hussars, who came from English settlement, near Grand Lake, was kicked in the knee by a horse and the accident is so serious that in all probability he will be unfit for further duty this season. A medical board, consisting of Major L. R. Murray, Major T. D. Walker and A. J. Weaver will assemble as soon as possible for the purpose of examining into and reporting upon the accident.

The field officer of today is Major A. J. Markham of the 8th Hussars, and the next for duty is Major G. S. Kinnear of the same corps. Major F. J. White, of the 74th Regiment, has been found unfit for duty and returned to his home, and Lieut. W. D. Rankine, of the 1st Field Co., C. E., has been granted leave of absence until the 7th inst. Among the corps on the ground, not already mentioned, are No. 1 Co., Engineers, Major Tompkins, Corps of Guides, Major Shewen, and Ordnance Store Corps, Lieut. Col. A. J. Armstrong.

Other officers in camp are Lt. Col. Chisic, D.A.A.G.; Maj. B.R. Armstrong, orderly officer; Col. J. E. March, principal medical officer; Major S. J. R. Sitton, paymaster; Capt. W. H. Simon, P. V. O.; Major E. T. P. Sheven, intelligence officer; Major du Plessis, gunnery instructor; S. M. Duncan is camp sergeant major, and Sergeant Dixon is orderly room clerk.

The first year men in the signaling corps will, according to the syllabus, practice but three hours daily with the semaphore. The third year men will be examined on joining the camp in semaphore Morse flag and lamp. If they pass they will be rated as trained signallers and three hours every day, and one hour each night will be reserved for practice in occupying stations selected from the map, connecting by day and night the different portions of an imaginary railway.

A large number of Canadian visitors were in evidence at St. Pancras station this morning in an effort to get the first view of the king as he was leaving after his visit to the Derby. The station superintendent gave them good positions immediately opposite the royal saloon. His majesty took special note of the party.

Considerable complaint is being made of the lack of accommodation for colonial visitors to see the ceremony of trooping the colors before the king tomorrow. In today's issue, the London Standard severely scolded the red tape of the system which declines to comply with the request for a special colonial stand.

Captain Manspratt Williams, royal garrison artillery, has been appointed under the Canadian government.

Chatham Contracts Awarded.

Chatham, N. B., June 28.—(Special.)—At a special meeting of the town council tonight it was decided to give the contract of remodeling the electric light plant to the Westinghouse Co. and the boilers to the Canada Foundry Co.

Harvard Honors for Maritime Students.

Cambridge, Mass., June 28.—The following received honors at Harvard University: Lawrence Lorne Burgess, Kinnear's Corner (N. S.), M. A., Joseph C. Herriem, Wolfville (N. S.), Ph. D.; Morley DeWolf Herriem, Wolfville, N. S. A.; Wm. Dunlop Jall, Hopewell (N. S.), M. A.; James Rolf Trimble, Petitcodiac (N. B.), received honorable mention for excellence in single subjects.

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Mayor Mowat called out the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, and the mounted and armed, soon covered the streets. Ten were secured at one station, and nine at another, a vicious looking fellow. He bears a bad cut over his left eye. The contingent was brought in the hope of identifying one of the assassins.

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This evening another Italian was caught on the Perth road and brought to the Police station. Police Constables Naylor and Driscoll are quite positive it was he who used the knife on the sergeant and detective.

Harvard Downs Yale in a Terrific Struggle.

Losers Rowed a Game Race and Some of Their Crew Collapsed.

Contest Was a Nose and Nose One from Start to Almost the Finish, When Crimson Colors, by Greater Stamina, Drew to the Front and Crossed the Line Two and a Half Lengths Ahead—Weather Conditions Favored the Winners.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

New London, Conn., June 28.—In sight of the greatest crowd ever gathered here on race day, Harvard defeated Yale in the varsity race for the first time since 1899. Coming after years of defeat and under the auspices of a new rowing coach, and after two defeats in the minor races this morning, the "Crimson" triumph was like wine and bread to the starving wanderer in the desert. It was a victory over a great Yale crew, a crew that had smashed all records of the Thames in practice, and went to the start under such conditions was a triumph which warranted Harvard's joy tonight.

Harvard won, and this tells the whole story for Harvard. But Yale rowed a race this afternoon that will live long in the annals of the college sports. Not one of the start of the race until the last sixteenth of a mile did the long, graceful shells cease to overlap each other, and the crews were engaged in a struggle of sixteen powerful backs.

Then it was that the endurance or power, or in other words, the physical make-up of the Harvard boat, put in the killing touches for Yale. The Yale crew called for a final spurt, but such men in the Yale boat as Boulton and Noyes, who at their best possess no such endurance as men like Riley and Bacon, did not have the strength to put any more power into the stroke. They tried it, but their oars literally slipped away from them.

Then Harvard, for the first time, began to open up clear water between the two shells and in the last ten or fifteen strokes of the race Harvard got most of her lead.

Yale's Crew Collapsed.

Noyes, Yale's No. 6, from exhaustion, began to shake the stream on the catch and as he did so the Yale boat pitched and then he fell backwards into the boat like a dead man. Chase at No. 5 raised his head up and dashed water on him. All the way down the last mile and a quarter the Yale crewman had been throwing water into Boulton's face, and "Yale" Boulton fell backward on his oars. Dick Mose, Yale's captain, setting up like a hero, splashed water upon his men and called to them to sit up in the boat. He had lost the race and the death set prize of his college career, but he was game to the finish.

Harvard's men in the intoxication of their victory did not stop when the flags fell, but rowed on under the drumming amid the din of hundreds of yells which the boom of cannon and the shouts of thousands of tumultuous Cambridge men and sympathizers.

Harvard won the race by less than two lengths and a half. Her time was 23 minutes and 2 seconds; Yale's 23 minutes 11 seconds. While the crews had the tide with them they had a brisk quarreling which made fast time impossible. The record for the course is 20 minutes and 10 seconds, made by the Yale crew in 1888.

Conditions Suited Harvard.

The time set for rowing the race was 4 o'clock and when at 3.30 o'clock Referee Richards with the judges—E. C. Storvick, Joe Harvard, and W. W. Skiddy for Yale, steamed up over the course in the Scout, the wind was blowing ominously strong for Yale. It has been said ever since the crews reached the Thames that Harvard had the best men physically and that Yale's only hope lay in superior rowing.

At ten minutes after four Referee Richards had the two big boats lined up at their stake boats and ready for the crack of the pistol. The long observation trains crept up the river and stretched a long stream of blue and crimson along either side of the silvery course. For miles down the river an army of yachts and launches and rowboats had formed beneath the fluttering flags of Fair Harvard and old Yale.

Yale men heaved a long sigh as they looked down the river and sized up the wind into which their crew would have to fight its way. Harvard men were happy. They had struck just the conditions of the race and wind which they had been looking for.

Yale made no complaint, but every Yale oarsman, both young and old, literally prayed to the gods of the winds for mercy.

Bay went the referee's pistol and the crews ripped their oars through the water and shot away from their stake boats. It seemed as though they started on equal terms. After the first few strokes Yale had a little the better of the fight, but by the time the racing starts had been rowed out there was scarcely any difference between the noses of the two shells. Harvard, to the surprise of everyone, settled down to 32 strokes to the minute. By the time the Yale crew which had been rowing 34 strokes to the minute in practice, the time the first half-mile flag was rowed down to 32 Harvard's gain. But even though this Harvard had gotten a little the better of Yale.

Over the second half mile Yale gradually settled down to her normal gait, which was 30 strokes to the minute, and as the Yale did this the Cambridge men let their strokes down to 31.

The two crews held this stroke for a short distance after the first half mile flag had been passed almost to the two-mile flag. When the Yale settled down to their normal gait they still traveled their normal gait and they not only cut down Harvard's slight lead, but gained two seconds' advantage for only a short distance.

Harvard, Yale, however, held this advantage for only a short distance. Harvard finished the mile and a half on even terms with Yale. Her men, however, began to tell off her men just before the end of the first back to 29. When Riley saw this he quickly put his stroke up to 32 and at the same time Harvard's crew had his crew in the lead.

Yale put her stroke back to thirty and held it over the third mile. As soon as Riley had taken the lead away from Yale he let his stroke down to thirty and at this point both crews passed the two-mile mark. Riley's stroke was now thirty and a half mile flag and the three-mile flag.

It was now clear for the first time that the race belonged to Harvard. Riley had more power to spare than Boulton had, and Yale's swing was beginning to look slow and heavy. Half a mile from the finish Harvard had dropped her stroke down to twenty-eight to the minute from sheer exhaustion, while Harvard still held hers at thirty. But even at this point Harvard only had a second to her credit. For a quarter of a mile further Yale prevented Harvard from increasing her lead, but over the last two miles and a quarter of a mile Harvard began to slip away from her rival little by little. A quarter of a mile from the finish Boulton raised his stroke to thirty-two, where he gamely held it for a short distance as Harvard raised hers, first to thirty-one, then to thirty-two, and finally to thirty-three. When Harvard let go the last burst of power Yale had finished every ounce of her endurance, and the crimson sped on to victory.

Harvard finished the race in twenty-three minutes and eleven seconds. Yale in twenty-three minutes and eleven seconds. The official times were as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Distance, Harvard, Yale. Rows include 1/2 mile, 1 mile, 1 1/2 miles, 2 miles, 2 1/2 miles, 3 miles, 3 1/2 miles, 4 miles.

GENERAL STRIKE AT MACDONALD COLLEGE BUILDINGS

Laborers Went Out, First for More Wages

Italians Took Their Places Under Police Protection, and Then the Other Trades Became Indignant and They Quit.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montreal, June 28.—One hundred and fifty laborers employed by Wm. Grace & Co., who are making constructions in connection with MacDonald Agricultural College at St. Anne, went out on strike today demanding \$2.20 a day instead of \$1.50.

The company offered \$1.75, which was refused. A gang of 100 Italians from Montreal was then put on to replace them, with that the mechanics went out in sympathy, but when they heard that the offer of \$1.75 had been refused they resumed work.

Trouble was feared between the strikers and Italians, so a posse of provincial police was sent out to St. Anne. The bricklayers, masons, etc., then quit, refusing to work under police surveillance, and afterwards a general strike of building tradesmen at work in this connection was declared.

ITALIAN STRIKERS RIOT; TROOPS ARE CALLED OUT

Two Officers Badly Stabbed

Grand Trunk Navvies Took Charge of Kingston, Ont., Railway Yards and Drove Police With Knives and Pistols—Mounted Infantry Made 20 Arrests and Mob Scattered.

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THAW INDICTED FOR MURDER

Grand Jury Makes Short Work of White's Assassin

MRS. THAW SILENT

(Special to The Telegraph.)

New York, June 28.—Harry Kendall Thaw was indicted today for murder in the first degree for the killing of Stanford White last Monday night in the Madison Square Roof Garden. His wife, Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw, appeared as a witness before the grand jury, but begged to be excused from giving any testimony whatever. Thaw will plead to the indictment in court tomorrow morning. No time will be set for the trial until District Attorney Jerome returns to the city next week.

The grand jury's consideration of the case was brief, and followed a perfunctory inquiry before a coroner's jury. Thaw calmly listened to the testimony, and while the jury was out he chatted with his counsel and a policeman sitting nearby, laughing aloud at one stage of the conversation.

Stanford White was buried today with simple ceremonies at St. James, Long Island, where he had a summer home. Services were held in the St. James Episcopal church.

In the opinion of the physicians who performed the autopsy on White's body, the bullet from Bright's pistol, which did not more than two years by the bullet from Thaw's pistol. He was found to be suffering from Bright's disease, from incipient tuberculosis, and from fatty degeneration of the liver.

Thaw Sends for Vice Suppressor.

Thaw sent a message from the Tombs today to Anthony Comstock, president of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, saying he had received a letter which it would pay Mr. Comstock to investigate. An agent of the society called upon Mr. Thaw this afternoon, but was not admitted at that time. It was said that either the agent or Mr. Comstock himself might see Thaw tomorrow.

Thaw's appearance before the grand jury had been looked forward to with considerable interest, as it was thought the possibly would take advantage of the occasion to throw some additional light upon the tragedy. When she appeared and requested to be excused from testifying, the jury took the view that, for the purpose of an indictment, her evidence was not necessary.

When did you last see and meet Stanford White, the deceased?

"Without becoming excited in the least, but in a calm and rather forceful manner, she replied clearly, with emphasis on each word:—

"I hope that you gentlemen will not insist that I shall answer any more questions. I must respectfully decline to answer the questions you intend to ask me. I say this with all respect to you, gentlemen."

Mr. Garvin then asked her:— "Why don't you wish to answer?"

Addressing the foreman, Mrs. Thaw replied earnestly:— "I might say something that might do harm to my husband, and a wife ought to do all she can to protect her husband. I beg of you not to insist in putting further questions to me, because if you do I will have to decline to answer."

Addressing the jury, Mr. Garvin is said to have stated that the district-attorney's office would not insist unless the grand jury so desired. The jurymen then held a short consultation among themselves, and finally after a few minutes the foreman, turning to Mrs. Thaw, said:— "The grand jury has no desire to ask further questions, unless you desire to tell them anything."

Mrs. Thaw simply replied: "Thank you." She was then excused.

HARVARD DOWNS YALE IN A TERRIFIC STRUGGLE

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