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ST. JOHN SCOTS HAVE THE "NIGHT" OF THEIR LIVES

Entertainment in York Theatre One to Be Remembered Long

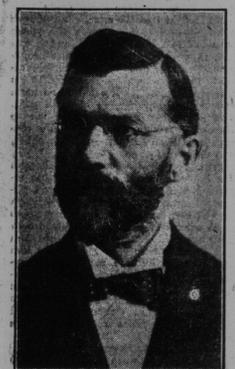
Eloquent Addresses by Rev. Mr. Graham and Presidents of Sister Societies - President Macaulay Tells of Organization's Great Progress - A Fine Musical Programme - Some of the Guests - The Night in Other Cities.

Never did the York Theatre contain a larger or more enthusiastic gathering than Thursday evening. Never was St. Andrew's day celebrated in St. John in more royal style. Nearly 800 of Scotland's sons and grandsons, even to the fourth and fifth generation, assembled to do honor to the memory of the land of the heather. The singing of the "Auld Scotch songs" brought

colm, of Clan McKenzie, A. Gordon Leavitt, C. K. Cameron, J. J. Gordon and others.

The Speeches.

The president's address was short and to the point. He assured all present of Scotchman's welcome, which meant a welcome to the best he had. He was glad to see the presidents of the kindred societies on each side of him, and referred to the kindly feeling that had always existed between the various national societies in St. John. He referred to the work they were all doing, and concluded with a brief review of the state of St. Andrew's Society. He said that more new members had joined St. Andrew's Society during the past year than in any two years of its previous history. He referred to the presence of the American consul, and said



B. Macaulay, President of St. Andrew's Society.

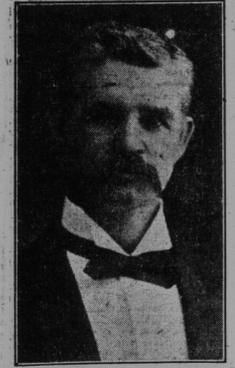
the tears to many eyes to which they had long been strangers and every one enjoyed themselves to the top of their bent. At 8 o'clock a brilliant throng had filled the auditorium of the theatre and overflowed into the galleries. Shortly after the president, B. R. Macaulay, followed by the guests and orators of the evening, with the three pipers of the society, marched on the stage and took their seats on the platform. On



Rev. A. A. Graham.

that he was sure the audience would be glad to hear from him later on.

W. Watson Allen, residing for St. George's Society, expressed his pleasure at being present. He claimed to be partly Scotch himself. His ancestors were Covenanters who had settled in the north of Ireland. He was sure he could say for the society he represented that they recognized the kindly feelings that had been expressed, and concluded by complimenting the St. Andrew's Society on its growth. G. V. McInerney said that the Irish Literary and Benevolent Society sent their greetings and congratulations to St. Andrew's. He spoke of the fame of Scotland and of the men she had given to the world, and continued that if she had only given Wallace and Bruce, Scott and Burns, the debt of the world to her could never be repaid. He did not forget that the best lawyer England ever saw, Lord Mansfield, was a Scotchman, and concluded with a glowing tribute to the worth of the nation.



W. Watson Allen, President of St. George's Society.

either hand of the president was W. Watson Allen, of St. George's Society, and G. V. McInerney, of the Irish Literary and Benevolent Society. Others on the platform were his worship the mayor, the American consul, Judge Forbes, Dr. Murray McLaren, Dr. Inches, Andrew Mat

EMIGRATION FROM ST. PIERRE CAUSES GRAVE ALARM

More Than 1,000 Have Left During Past Three Months—People Want Annexation to Newfoundland to Avert Ruin.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 30.—There is alarm among the authorities of St. Pierre (Miq.) as to the extent to which emigration from the colony has grown, more than 1,000 persons of a total population of 6,000 having left there within the past three months. No one will predict what the future of the colony is destined to be. The poorer classes are talking of petitioning the Paris government to permit the annexation of the islands to Newfoundland, for it is pointed out that so long as Newfoundland maintains the bait set St. Pierre's industry cannot thrive.

CONDEMNED CRUISER ACADIA COMING TO ST. JOHN

Balfour, Nov. 30.—(Special)—The old government cruiser Acadia, purchased two years ago by St. John's, is to be moved to St. John under her own steam, and the machinery for the trip is being put in charge.

JUDGE PECKHAM COULDN'T STAND MUTUAL DISCLOSURES

Practices Beyond the Pale of Propriety, He Says, in Resigning as Director of the Company.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Justice Peckham, of the U. S. Supreme Court, in speaking last night of his reasons for resigning from the board of trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company said he learned "with astonishment and great indignation the facts testified to by Mr. McCurdy before the investigation committee; that the funds of the company have been used to influence legislation virtually to corrupt legislatures, and that they had been furnished to political parties as campaign contributions, both of which practices regard as beyond the pale of propriety."

BALFOUR CABINET TO RESIGN TODAY

London, Nov. 30.—(Special)—It is understood on good authority that the Balfour cabinet has decided to resign and that the final steps will be arranged at tomorrow's cabinet meeting.

MR. RUSSELL CONDEMNS MAYOR WHITE'S COURSE

Chief Magistrate Wrong in Shirking Responsibility With Respect to Public Meeting—Should Have Shown Courage and Backbone and Given Strikers Good Advice—Ought to Resign.

Montreal, Nov. 30, 1905. To the Editor of the Daily Telegraph, St. John, N. B. Sir,—Now that the unfortunate strike has been brought to a satisfactory conclusion it may be in order to take up the case of those concerned, pass judgment on the negligent and guilty ones, and congratulate the men who used such sound judgment in returning to their work. In my opinion the chief magistrate of your important city acted most unbusinesslike and cowardly in refusing to deal with the question and take up the case of the unfortunate men who were perhaps led away from exercising judgment in the matter, due perhaps to his lack of knowledge concerning the affairs of institutions of such magnitude as the shipping and railroad enterprises. In my judgment the Mayor acted most stupidly in declining to

preside at the public meeting held in your city on the night of the 29th inst., when the future of the port of St. John was in peril. It would have been in the interests of the citizens as well as the strikers had he gone boldly to the front and used his best efforts to bring the strike to an amicable conclusion, instead of shirking the matter and giving the men through the columns of the press such "pills" to digest as the shipping and railway concerns "being capable of managing their own business" and adjusting their own difficulties, intending to follow that course and no other. The Mayor was probably unaware of the fact that there were others besides "election" concerned in endeavoring to save the port from being condemned and them from innocently injuring the welfare

of their families. To whom should the working man appeal if not to their Mayor to adjust any difficulties they may have been driven in to through unfortunate circumstances? What is wanted in any important city is a mayor with backbone and force of character, who can and will deal broadly with and confront such situations, not an ineffective leader who does nothing but leave the people, the city, and their property to their fate—in fact, a magistrate unworthy of the support of the citizens of St. John. The proper course for the citizens of that city to pursue would be to demand his resignation as he has proven himself to be neither a leader nor a follower; nothing more in fact than a "holer," if you please, and all in the line of trouble. Faithfully yours, DAVID RUSSELL.

"PRIEST" WILBUR STARTLES COURT

His Shameful Admissions in Grace Beecham Arson Case Without Parallel

WOMAN ACQUITTED

Blackwood's Trial on Charge of Killing Young Howarth Begins—Young Banks, a Witness for the Crown Faints on the Stand—Prisoner Deeply Concerned.

Dorchester, N. B., Nov. 30.—(Special)—The present sitting of the county court will go into history as one of the sensational sessions. All of yesterday and today's session of the court was taken up with the King vs. Grace Beecham, indicted for unlawfully burning a building. The addresses by the counsel were able, especially that of James Friel, counsel for the defense.

His honor in summoning the case said that the jury must be governed by the evidence and in no sense by any of the sensational evidence submitted in yesterday's session. The jury after less than one half hour's deliberation returned with a verdict of not guilty. The evidence of Wilbur, who swore that he was a professional keeper or conductor of houses of ill fame was characterized by officers of the court and counsel for the defense as the most barefaced and sensational ever given in a Westmor and court house. The prisoner, who was at once Banks, Jr., became greatly confused and fainted while on the stand. At 5:30 o'clock court adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow, the prisoner being remanded. Blackwood shows deep concern in the proceedings. He listens with undivided attention to every word uttered.

TORPEDO BOAT DELIBERATELY CUT LAUNCH IN TWO THAT WAS TAKING THEM ASHORE

RESCUED FROM WATER

MANY UNDER THE BAN

Boats of Battleship Escort Picked Komura and Companions Up by Treaty Signed at Portsmouth—Story of American who Says He Witnessed the Scene—Terms of Korean Treaty.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 30.—An attempt to murder the peace delegation and destroy the treaty between Japan and Korea was made at Portsmouth, N. H., on the arrival of the Japanese delegation at Yokohama. Dr. Wm. L. Opp, surgeon of the Daosha, in speaking of the incident, said: "It has generally been the custom of our arrival at Yokohama. We were lying in Misaki Bay, just outside of the breakers. There the boats and warships which were ordered to serve us were drawn up in a long line. The launch containing the delegation and treaty left the wharf and started for the landing. Suddenly one of the torpedoes was fired and the launch slipped her cable and started after the launch. Those on the launch saw the torpedo boat leave the line and knew what was coming. "In a minute the torpedo boat struck the launch, cutting her completely in two, and rushed on in the darkness. We could see the men struggling in the water and clinging to the parts of the wrecked boat. Launches from the battleships were sent to their rescue and saved all. The treaty was saved also."

The Japanese-Korean Treaty. Washington, Nov. 30.—The text of the treaty between Japan and Korea which was signed on the 17th inst. is as follows: "The governments of Japan and Korea, desiring to strengthen the principle of solidarity which united the two empires, have with that object in view agreed upon and concluded the following stipulations to serve until the moment arrives when it is recognized that Korea has attained national strength: Article 1.—The government of Japan through its department of foreign affairs in Tokyo will hereafter have control and direction of external relations and affairs of Korea and the diplomatic and consular representatives of Japan will have the charge of the subjects and interests of Korea in foreign countries. Article 2.—The government of Japan undertakes to see to the execution of treaties actually existing between Korea and other powers and the government of Korea engages not to conclude hereafter any act or engagement having an international character except through the medium of the government of Japan. Article 3.—The government of Japan shall be represented at the court of his majesty, the Emperor of Korea, by a resident general, who shall reside at Seoul primarily for the purpose of taking charge of and directing matters relating to diplomatic affairs. He shall have the right of private and personal audience of his majesty the Emperor of Korea. The Japanese government shall also have the right to station residents at the several open ports and such other places in Korea as they may deem necessary. Such residents shall be under the direction of the resident-general and exercise the powers and functions hitherto appertaining to Japanese consuls in Korea and shall perform such duties as may be necessary in order to carry into full effect the provisions of this agreement."

NOTABLE MEN AT JEWISH ANNIVERSARY

Landing in America 250 Years Ago Celebrated at New York.

New York, Nov. 30.—In celebration of the 250th anniversary of the landing of the Jews in America was held in Carnegie Hall today at which addresses were delivered by former President Grover Cleveland, Governor Frank Higgins, of New York; Mayor George B. McClellan, of New York city; Bishop Coadjutor David Greer, of the New York diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church; Mayor Silas Boro and Rev. Dr. H. Percey Mumford. President Roosevelt sent a significant letter which was read to the great audience. Vice-President Fairbanks telegraphed from Washington his regrets and an appreciation of the Jewish character. James H. Schiff, chairman of the executive committee, who arranged the celebration, presided. President Roosevelt in his letter said the lamentable and terrible sufferings to which so many of the Jewish people in other lands have been subjected made him feel it his duty as the head of the American people to express his deep sympathy for the sufferers. At the same time, he took advantage of the opportunity to point out what the qualities of citizenship have been displayed by the Jews who have come to this country and have enjoyed the benefits of free institutions and equal treatment before the law. Mr. Schiff, after a few introductory remarks, presented Mr. Cleveland as the first speaker. The former president was greeted with enthusiastic applause. Mayor McClellan, Mr. Silas Boro and Mr. Mumford each spoke words of congratulation and told of various phases of Jews' progress in America.

DASHED HEAD AGAINST CELL WALL AND DIED

Quebec, Nov. 30.—(Special)—Arthur Couillard, aged thirty-five, a St. Rocher, who solicited fares at the Quebec and Lewis ferry landing, committed suicide last night in Quebec jail by dashing his head against the stone wall of the cell he occupied as a prisoner.

It appears that Couillard, who was on a prolonged spree, was arrested on Tuesday night at the instruction of his family, and yesterday sent to jail for fifteen days' protection. The unfortunate man, who was suffering from delirium tremens, unwatched and in a rude cell, was free to commit his rash act.

MANY OF CZAR'S BODY-GUARD UNDER ARREST

Wild Rumors in St. Petersburg of Attempt on Emperor's Life

Official Report is That Loyalty of Imperial Soldiers is Questioned Because They Presented Petition to Remedy Grievances—Moscow in a Panic—Telegraphers' Strike Isolates Russian Capital for Hours—5,000 Slain in Battle With Mutineers.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 30.—The most alarming indication of the spread of dissatisfaction in the army extending even to regiments near the person of the emperor was given in the arrest at the Tsarskoe Selo today of a number of soldiers belonging to the Yellowcoats of the guard, the Hussars of the guard and the Life Guard riflemen for presenting a series of petitions, including one against the use of troops for police purposes. The regiments in question are those which have been specially selected by General Treppoff to guard the emperor and his family. They have been chosen upon as being loyal. Their arrest, however, although not for open sedition, shows how the laymen of discontent is working, even within the precincts of the imperial park at Tsarskoe Selo. The incident gave rise to most alarming rumors in St. Petersburg, including one to the effect that the emperor actually had been attacked and that a grand duke had been wounded while defending him, but the Associated Press is assured by a member of the imperial entourage at Tsarskoe Selo that this is absolutely untrue. Five Thousand Slain. St. Petersburg, Nov. 30.—2:30 p. m.—The navy department is closed not only to the public but to officers except those of the general staff. No official statement on the subject of the battle at Sebastopol yesterday has been issued and the public remains in the dark. It is reported from a semi-official source that although the Otkhodnik, the Danziger, (formerly the St. Petersburg) and a transport were set on fire and sunk during yesterday's battle all the mutineers have not yet surrendered. Vice-Admiral Choukuna was in command of the loyal vessels some of which including the Pateleimon participated in the engagement. General Baron Miller Galkemik, commander of the seventh army corps, with 21,000 infantry and artillery was in chief command ashore. The newspaper accounts of the details of the fighting at Sebastopol which are based on the reports circulating in the city, are very conflicting but they all say the battle ended at about 5:30 yesterday afternoon when the ships of the mutineers surrendered. The news says that five thousand men perished on both sides. The leaders of the mutineers, it is added, have already been executed, two battleships have been blown up and mines have been laid at the entrance of the roarstead. According to the Slavo, the mutineers themselves began the attack. After waiting until 3 o'clock in the afternoon for a reply to the demands of the mutineers, which included the convocation of a constitutional assembly and the immediate realization of reforms promised in the imperial manifesto, Lieut. Schmidt opened fire on the city from ten vessels. Vice Admiral Choukuna replied from the loyal warships and General Baron Miller Galkemik from the southern forts and with the coast artillery. The mutineers sailed with rifles and machine guns upon the entrenched infantry. The fight, the Slavo says, lasted for two and a quarter hours. The mutineers made a heroic struggle, but the odds were too heavy and when the Otkhodnik, battered to pieces and on fire, sank with the cruiser Danziger and a transport, Lieut. Schmidt, who was mortally wounded, surrendered the mutinous squadron and the mutinous sailors on shore hauled down their flag to the Brest and Balosok regiments.

Moscow in Panic. St. Petersburg, Nov. 30.—Advices by telephone from Moscow declare that the city is in a state of panic and the better classes are hurrying abroad. From 100 to 200 foreign passports are being issued at Moscow daily. St. Petersburg Isolated by Strike. St. Petersburg, Nov. 30.—Communication with the outside world ceased at 3 o'clock this afternoon when a strike was called in the general telegraph office. By a ruse, however, the management succeeded in reopening the cable shortly after 6 o'clock. At 3 o'clock when the strike went into operation many of the operators were incautiously smashed a bottle of hydrochloric acid on the floor and the fumes soon drove the men from their keys.

Well Known Amherst Resident Dead. Jas. A. Morrison, Sr., Passed Away Wednesday Night—Valuable Property Changes Hands. Amherst, N. S., Nov. 30.—(Special)—James A. Morrison, sr., passed away last night at his home, Lord Victoria street, aged 84 years. The deceased has been in feeble health for some time and the end was not unexpected. The late Mr. Morrison was born in Scotland, but came to Canada in his early manhood. He kept a general store in Tatamagouche and Pugwash. He came to Amherst about thirty years ago and was in active business in Amherst for a number of years. His wife, who was a Miss Nicholson, of the Gulf shore, died about two years ago. He is survived by nine children, eight sons and one daughter. The sons are Murdoch of Sumerville (Mass.); Henry, of British Columbia; John, of R. C. Fuller & Co.; Neil, of Douglas & Co.; James A., of Dunlap Bros. & Co.; Robert, the Canadian Bank of Commerce; Roach, of the Robb Engineering Co., and Kenneth J., of the Nova Scotia Steel Co., North Sydney. The daughter, Annie, resides at home. The property known as the Senator Dickey property on Church street has been sold by the present owner, ex-Mayor James A. Dickey, Sillick & Co. were the purchasers of the whole property with the exception of the homestead and four acres. This was purchased by J. J. Balsdon, E. B. Morris and William A. Sillick. The Dickey homestead is one of the oldest and most desirable properties in Amherst.

ESCAPED FROM ICE IN NICK OF TIME

Steamer Europa and Schooner Bastotland Got Away from Chatham Thursday.

Chatham, Nov. 30.—(Special)—Steamer Europa and schooner Bastotland, the last vessels in port, have passed the bar, and none too soon, as the river is freezing. The steamer Miramichi and ferryboat probably made their last trips of the season today.

CANADA TO BUILD MORE CRUISERS?

Hon. Mr. Prefontaine Reported to Have Said So in London—One for Lakes, and One Each for Atlantic and Pacific Coast.

Montreal, Nov. 30.—(Special)—A London cable says: Hon. Raymond Prefontaine is credited with saying in an interview: "We contemplate placing one cruiser on the Atlantic, another on the Pacific, and a third on the great lakes."

DISMISSED THREE THEATRE AUDIENCES TO AVERT A PANIC

New York, Nov. 30.—The delicate task of dismissing three large holiday matinee audiences to avoid a fire panic was accomplished without accident here today when a fire in a factory at 115 to 121 East 131st street threatened to spread to the east side Amusement district in 14th street, between Third and Fourth avenues. The matinee audience of the DeWey Theatre, Huber's Museum and the Palace Music Hall left the houses perfectly. Attached to the houses were sent throughout the audience and it is largely to their resounding appearance and to the calm and clear directions given by them that no panic resulted.

\$60,000 FIRE IN P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY SHOPS

Charlottetown, Nov. 30.—Fire in the P. E. Island railway yards last night destroyed the car shop and blacksmith shop with almost all the contents, including a passenger coach, box car, flanger, patterns, tools, etc. Loss over \$60,000. A large number of men will be thrown out of employment. The round house and freight shed being fire-retarded the engines and freight were removed. Heavy rain aided the firemen in extinguishing the flames.

\$150,000 Pittsburg Fire. Pittsburg, Nov. 30.—A fire which broke out in the five-story building of the Graff Stove & Range Co., Nos. 909 and 911 Liberty avenue, today, totally destroyed that structure and caused a loss of about \$150,000. Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 30.—The warehouse of the Standard Oil Company at Armourdale (Kan.) was burned today, causing a loss of \$175,000. This was the Standard Company's principal warehouse west of Waukegan (Ind.). It was not insured.