POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1904.

KING EDWARD'S **KATE CLAXTON'S VIVID STORY** OF BROOKLYN THEATRE FIRE.

I said 'You may beat me if you please, but you shall find that my will is stronger than your violence, and I will beg no more,' a panic had broken out in the auditorium, and we saw it was useless to attempt is considered, the record is antively small ence-less than in ar line of business in the country.
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"The spectrators had already risen to their fast century in this country and out with any prominence—the Bichmond theatre in Richmond theatre in Richmond theatre." (Mr. Studley stepped to the footlights

er 26, 1811, and the fire in Theatre; Brooklyn, Decem-oth of these fires, however, "Mr. Studley stepped to the footlights and said to the panic-stricken people: "The play will go on and the fire will be put out. Be quiet. Get back into your

will of horor through the entire hen they occurred. night of December 26, 1811, there and fashionable audience in nond theatre to withess a per-of a romantic drama, entitled "In the hope of keeping them from clambering on the stage and so rushing directly into the flames I said: "The pas sage is clear. Get down. you and the fire.' you and the fire.' "We were now almost surrounded by fiames. It was madness to delay longer. I took Mr. Murdock by the arm and said: 'Come, let us go.' He pulled away from me in a dazed sort of way and rushed in-to his dressing room, where the fire was even then raging, to share with Claude Burroughs, who played Picard, a terrible death.

a 'romantic drama, entitled ing Nun." After the play had for about an hour fire was dis-the stage and there was a the audience. Thor of Virginia, George W. upied a box. He perished, as ine other people, from the ef-noke, and in the awful crush wed the first cry of fire. at time up to 1876 there had dimber of fires in theatres the courty, with scarcely any

death. imber of fires in theatres the country, with scarcely any s, antil the night of December year, when, during a perform-The Two Orphans," in the Cheatre in Brooklyn (N.Y.), a l on the stage; the house was here was a stampede; the the-urned to the ground, and when coll was announced it numbered "For an instant I stood petrified with horror. There seemed no way of escape To leap from the stage into the orchestra

To leap from the stage into way of the orchestra in Brooklyn (N.Y.), a stage; the house was a stampede; the the-the ground, and when announced it numbered hat holocaust still lives is of all theatrical peo-the minds of all theat into manuning and the into played the part of Oorfhings the event.

of the order who would otherwise be pros-perous and sustainers of its benevolence become victims of habit who require char-ity, instead of forehanded citizens, able ity, instead of forehanded citizens, able to contribute to succor the unfortunate. It is the temperance and not the intem-perance of the community that assures its wellbeing and its advancement in useful efficiency and in morals. Hence all indi-cations of a growing appreciation of the virtue of temperance, and even of abstin-ence, in respect of the use of intoxica-ting liquor, are reasons for congratulation. They are tokens of encouragement regird-ing the betterment of business and social genditions. The more the conviction spreads that indulgence of an appetite for alcohol is inconsistent with the best state of physical and mental health, and bodes ATTITUDE ON THE DRINK QUESTION. His Majesty Says His Health Can Be Drunk With Water as

evil, not only to the individual, but to all who are in any menner dependent on his same and sober self-control, the better it will be for the self-control, the better it His Rebuke to a Baronet Who Disobeyed His Physician's Advice in Order to Seem Loyal-Great Corporations Are Beginning will be for the state.

to Look for Total Abstainers as Em-Mormon Church GrapplesWith Trades Unions The strike of Utah coal miners has en-listed the influence of the Mormon church

It is known that most of the railr nforce very strict rules re-yes who are addicted to the tia were ordered out before they were needed, county government and courts were given over to the ends of the coal same state operators, who placed behind bars all per-sons who displeased them, and the rise of a picturesque labor leader, Charles De-

use of intoxicants. The same statement holds good of many other large employ-ers of labor. As a general thing, these rules prohibit drinking while on duty. Now the directors of one great railroad system, commonly known as the "Big Four," have gone a step farther. They have promulgated an order that employes must not drink intoxicating liquors at all, whether on duty or off duty. They demust not drink intoxicating liquors at all, whether on duty or off duty. They de-clare that they do not want the service of men who either drink when on duty or befog and bemuddle their brains with alcohol when off duty. It wants only keen, alert, clear-minded men, and is re-solved to have no others. We do not in the ranks. This remar

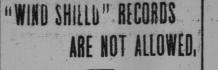
Well as Wine.

(Boston Herald.)

know that this is the first large corpora-tion to establish and enforce a rule of total abstinence, but it is highly probable that it will have imitators am ong other that it will have instators among other large employers of men in highly respons-ible duties. The tendency is in this direc-tion. It is not so much a question of mora's, perhaps, as a question of econom-ics and of obtaining the best results. As native of Como. While he was still an in fant, they returned to Italy. There the spirit of rebellion against the government

Demolli took part in the "Como revolu-tion" in 1895, and was banished for te a business proposition, it is determined to give non-drinking men the preference. tion" in 1895, and was banished for ter years. Coming to the United States he entered the coal mines at Hazelton, Pe sylvania. There he learned the princip of unionism more thoroughly and be writing on labor and socialistic topics The chances are that, as a rule, they will prove most efficient and trustworthy. Another incident of like signification

prove most efficient and the senificance Another incident of like senificance comes from over the see. Recalling if that has been reported of the habits of King Edward when he was Prince of Wales, one would not expect to find him now among those who discourage the gas of spirits, but this is what he is doing, and he allows it to be known that he is doing it. One story is that Sir Oliver Mosely Bart., who had been ordered by



National Trotting Association Throws Out Lou Dillon's High Sulky Mark -Other Similar Performances Will Be Treated Same Way.

New York, Jan. 7.-A joint committ f the National Trotting Associations d ided today to disallow Lou Dillon's record of 2.05 to a high wheeled ball-bearing sulk made at Cleveland Sept. 12 last. This de cision was reached after a two hours dis cussion by the committee which was com posed of the presidents of the Nationa Trotting Association, the American Trot ting Association and the American Trot

> "We find that the performance "We find that the performance of Lou Dillon at Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 12, 1903, in 2.05 to a high wheeled, ball-bearing sulky, with a pacemaker, with dirt shield in front, was not a record, because the mare had previously performed in faster time, which performance was her record

"We also find that the pe Maud S., at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1885, wai to a high wheeled, plain axle, according to rules; that the time, 2.08 3-4, was not only her best time, but the best time ever made up to that date and was a record."

It regard to the use of wind shields, the crimittee's finding is as follows:--"No record can be made with a 'wind shield' other than the ordinary dirt shield

and a pacemaker in front. "A performance with a pacemaker in ront with dirt shield, shall be recorded

with a distinguishing mark, referring to a note stating the facts." Major P. P. Johnston, of Lexington

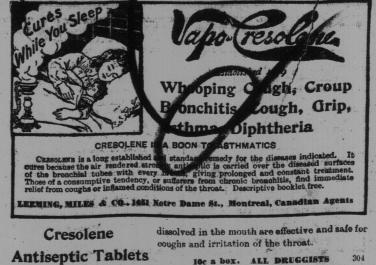
(Ky.), believes that various records of horses made the past season with the as-sistance of "wind shield" will be thrown out. Such horses as Major Delmar and Prince Alert are included in this at sory.



Caraquet, Jan. The intense cold weather of the past week, which reached its sevenest point on Monday last, has greatly interfered with business and gath-

Monday, the day fixed for the reception to be given to O. Turgeon, M. P., by the citizens of Caraquet, was the coldest and

miest day experienced this winter

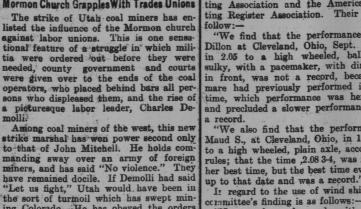


800,000 TONS YEARLY PREDICTED SOON FOR PICTOU COAL FIELDS.

New Glasgow, Jan. 4-On New Year's day, at noon, an event took place which marks the beginning of a new era in the Pictou coal fields. For many years un availing efforts have been made to recover the famous Ford Pit seam, but without success. It will be remembered that this pit exploded with great resulting loss of life nearly thirty years ago. The mine took fire and was flooded by the East river. The Acadia Coal Company have at last

ook fire and was notate iver. The Acadia Coal Company have at last decided upon the project of sinking new shafts some distance to the north of the shafts some old shaft. At noon on New Year's day, the first sods were turned simultaneously for the two new shafts by Mayor Robert Keith, of Stellarton, and Mayor C. M. Crockett, of New Glasgow. The new shafts are

of Stellarton, and Mayor C. in Crockett, of New Glasgow. The new shafts are about 120 feet apart. They are each twe've feet by twenty-four feet in size. On the stroke of 12, Mayor Keith in No. 1 shaft, old Ford pit employed about 800 mer nd Mayor Crockett in No. 2, struck the rst blow. A large and enthusiastic crowd heered them to the echo. first blow. A large and enthusiastic crowd will mean the practical the towns of New Glasgo s, of Stellarten, pre-in at the shafts, and as the new shafts, though within were made by them limits of Stellarton, are practically appropriate speeches were made by them both, as well as by Senator J. D. Me-Gregor. A. C. Bell, M. P., E. M. Mcway between the two towns.-Hall



"Let us fight," Utah would have been in the sort of turmoil which has swept min-ing Colorado. He has obeyed the orders of John Mitchell, and enforced obedience

This remarkable man was born in Bru sels, Belgium, thirty-three years ago. His father was a horse-trainer and circus at-

was instilled into

hay had progressed to the series of the source of the Frochards. of SO o'clock, dressed in the rags of T had laid down on the pallet of where I was to be discovered when this all wild risk. Suidenly I was be a sumbling moise, which sound if the ceiling of the there was but I had no time to think should the curtain fors, and I devoted mythe business of the scene. If the voice of Lillian Cleaves, who rack some but a few hines the start of the scene is the old boathouse I could be a sumbling sole of the scene. If the total when a but I had no time to think should the curtain fors, and I devoted mythe business of the scene. If the voice of Lillian Cleaves, who rack some but a few hines when I the scene busines of the scene. I am burning I tooked up and through the finary is of the old boathouse I could see of the drops and borders. I went steadily on my part for God's aske: I am burning I the disc of the drops and borders. I went steadily on my part. reached the door at last, to find it open; thank God, and were soon in the boxtirely enclosed with what set, representing the old home of the Frochards. ffice. "With the strength of mad women

within a few feet of the open spines and within a few feet of the open spines and within a few feet of the open spines and life." Many Theather Burnids shide blues 197

That was the worst fre wer know

That was the word first ever known in a theatre in this country up to that time, even though there have been about 200 theatres destroyed by fire in the United States. About 550 theatres have been destroyed by fire throughout the world during the hast 145 years, which period, govern the history of the theatre in this country. Chicago, during the 22 years of her ex-istence has lost upwards of twenty the-atter by fire, New York city has lost thirty or more in the last seventy years. Boston has lost fourteen since the first playhouse was built here in 1793. Statistics show that of all the theatre fires in the world during the last 150 years, or Harry Murdich came of as Pierre olayed without the slightest sign of unness or trepidation. Shortly af-rigs Mrs. Farren entered as Mother ard and was soon followed by I. R. ry as Jacques. As Mrs. Farren went ghithe business of making my toilet,' hispered to me; 'the fire is steadily in the world during the last 150 years, nineteen per cent occurred in the daytime, thirty-nine per cent. during the night, twenty-three per cent. within two hours after the close of a performance, and only

ning." By this time sparks were falling all the stage, and the fact that there a fire behind the scenes could no ger be concealed from the audience. If we continued the play. By the time twelve per cent. during a performance, and only twelve per cent. during a performance. It is a remarkable fact that the three most disastrous theatrical fires in this country occurred in the month of Decem-

John Wark's Mind Unhi ged.

Ottawa, Jan. 6-(Special)-The coroner's nquest on John Wark, of Welsford (N. 3.), rendered a verdict here to the effect

ENOCH ARDEN HAPPY AGAIN

I His Wife Had Two Other Husbands in ble aur if i everation forty fing er of you old

Add to from 11' minute end Surveys and Joint Hingtove and white of Butts Bounty (Ga.), on their way to Visit kinstold, told a story that is befter than that of Enoch Arden Secame it is more truthful. In 1860 Hargrove, who was a citizen of Georgia, and Matilda Batson were mar-ried in Bleden county (Tenn.) When the war broke out Hargrove was among the and to anist. Ar the first battle of Manassas he was reported among the killed. After wear-ing the weeds of a widow a short time Mrs. Hargrove became Mrs. Jack Collins. At the fight of Seven Pines Collins was Rifled Again the widow, after mourning a resonable time, inked her destiny with Albert Saarborough, with whom she lived happily until two years since, when he did. some property. Two months ago Hargrove heard that his wife was again a widow and hied him-self away to the state of Georgia at once to claim his wife. Great was the consternation of the widow when the husband of her youth put

in his appearance, but things were soon made smooth and Mr. and Mrs. Hargrove are now on the way to visit the old home of the bride.—New York Journal.

that the deceased came to his death by cutting his throat with a pocket knife, while temporarily insane. It will be re-membered that Wark jumped from a train while in motion, and afterwards took his life

Colde,

Youp, Ho Whoo

11 Thron

Now, here comes in the wonderful part of the story, which shows that truth is really stranger than fiction. John Har-rooys was not killed at Manaesas. He states that aiter the federals were routed the pursuit was very hot and by some means he became detached from his regiment and on the second night after the fight was captured. To get out of

YRUP

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DR. WOOD'S

The was doubtless much surprised at re-ceiving a letter from the King's private secretary in these words: "His majesty particularly requests me to say that he thinks it undesirable for any one suffering thinks it undesirable for any one suffering from your complaint to drink too many healths in old port." Giving this letter to the public makes it a broad hint to all. But it is not the most significant utter-ance of the King of which the public has been informed. In a recent letter to an officer of the navy was this sentence: "His majesty would be glad if it is circu-lated privately that he considers his health is as much honored by those who drink it in water as by those who drink it in wine." Unquestionably both these atter-ances will have a wide influence in pro-moting temperance. They discountenance one of the most exacting of old social rules, that the King can be toasted only with the accompaniment of wine drink-ing.

with the accompaniment of wine drink-ing. What business men have found to be a good rule in respect of their interests as affected by the habit of their elerks and workmen will some time become we doubt not, a strict rule of the public service, certainly as regards indulgence while on duty and ultimately as regards all indul-gence in intoxicants. That was a shock-ing affair which happened in North Adams last Thursday evening. A patrolman of the poice force reported at the station for night duty when he was so obviouely under the influence of liquor that the

under the influence of liquor that the officer in charge refused to allow him to go on his beat. Ind gnant and reckless, he prison he took the oath of allegiance to the United States and went to work on a farm near Germantown (Penn.): of base In 1870 he seturned to Georgia, where he Jearned that his wife was happy with Scarborough. He made up his mind not to molest the Scarboroughs and returned to Paimsylvania, where he had annased some property.

alcohol has bereft them of proper judg-ment and self-comand. Every newspaper contains numerous re-ports of crime committed by persons un-der the influence of liquor, which would not have been committed if the criminal had been sober or had not debased his sensibilities and vitiated his normal will power by habitual indulgence in strong drink. Not all criminals are drunkards, but the man who drinks to excess is al-ways a possible criminal. He does not know, no one else can know, when the temptation, or the provocation, to crime may overcome his conscience and his or dinarily reasonable motives. The person who cultivates an appetite for drink in the hours when he is off duty is likely some time to have an uncontrollable crav-ing for the stimulant at a time when he knows he should not take it. This is the consideration, doubtless, of those employ-

Ing for the similarit at a time when he knows he should not take it. This is the consideration, doubtless, of those employers of labor who feel that the only rule of safety is the requirement of total abstimence at all times. Related to this subject is the reported intention of the Ind pendent Order of Odd Fellows in Ohio to force out of that fraternal and benevolent association all members who are engaged in the sale of layor, proprietors of saloons and bartenders. According to the constitution of the organization, the report says, men in this business have no right to become members, but they have been tolerated by making the constitution practically a dead letter for many years past. We do not know what new conditions have developed that lead to an attempt to strictly enforce the rule; but one can imagine "what they may be. It is conceivable that this organizarule; but one can imagine what they may be. It is conceivable that this organiza-tion, founded to relieve poverty and mis-ery, has come to the conclusion that in-temperance is a promoter of the condi-tions is seeks to alleviate that liquor drink-ing makes more persons objects of charity than it rescues from distress, and that there is an inconsistence in annearing to there is an inconsistency in app countenance a business of which

of romance. Over six feet in height, he is so powerful that he can sit down, take a man on each foot, straighten out his legs and raise the weight of both at once. As a wrestler he withstood the "Terrible Turk," No. 2, who toured the United States. This made him a hero among a class of men who placed physical provess first. He is a prestidigitator of ability, which excites their worder and admira-tion. These who can read Italian look up to his literary ability, while the uneduto his literary solity, while the uncla-cated regard him as unapproachably great in their line. Before an audience he now cajoles, now "commands," turning from humor to invective, or from reason to pas-sion. dimension or breath. Speaking ly eight different languages and prevalent among miners, he read t class. And he holds them alm adily eight dill a vast class. And he holds them a in the hollow of his hand.—Collier's J Marn abs M

An Instan It a plessure i dustra combinatio where independen to mam oth propor steadily at sarely beginning not the time. Such an inst meed business of D Ma nearly half contur of Growth. this day of to note a concern h ous, and na r year: om luess the there is attained by and the second second years of a small ness the present ion cited in the err, & Co, who for the gone forward ig new customers ones, until it is to-sones, until it is to-soney from which untry spring Seed illness ntio seed business of nearly half each year, con and retaining a day the source of centur officer in charge refused to allow him to go on his beat. Ind gnant and reckles, he went upstains in the station and demand-ed of the chief of police that he be as-signed to duty. The chief sustained, the decision of his subordinate, whereupon the patrolinan drew his pistal and fired twice at the chief, both shots striking him, but fortunately not inflicting necessarily stata wounds. There, is no doubt that the run-crazed man, conscious that he would have to undergo a trial, with probably loss of his position, intended murder. He was seized, disarmed and locked up before do ing further crime. Of course, he has been dism ssed, and will have to answer for his act in the courts. There is reason to sup-pect that policemen whose drinking habits are known are often retained on the force when they are liable to be dangerous in the performance of their duty, because alcohol has bereft them of proper judg-ment and self-comand. Int ry spring Seed he great crops ae survive s. but finally suc or another while the time Thousand flower grow. iter year for the er year for the specity of their wr and the fact ited in Ferry's inderful expan-ton can buy ym an hamlet of

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RHODES SCHEME APPROVED.

But Australia Fears Graduates Will Not Re turn, Says Dr. Parkin.

London, Jan. 6.-Dr. Parkin, who recently returned to England, after touring Austra-lasia in connection with the Rhodes scholar-ships scheme, speaking to the correspondent of the Canadian Press Association last night, said that New Zealand and Australia were enthusiastic, but affraid that graduates would not return home. South Africa, Rhodes' own home, curiously thought the least of the scheme. Dr. Parkin will visit Newfoundland, the West Indies and Barbados next May to com-plete his tour. The Labor party, he says, menaces Australia, and the only safety lies in a coalition between Premier Deakin and Opposition Leader Reid.

The Baird Company's

ar Wingo Honey and Wad Cherr the Th A Lubricant A onic to Voc Chords. Baird

Wine y and Wild Please D. LeBLANC. Memramcook West, N. B.

In Ditter

Notwithstanding the severe cold, a large and representative committee met federal representatives on arrival of train at noon and representative committee met federal representatives on arrival of train at noon Monday, and during the remainder of the day a large number of people called on him at the hotel. It was utterly impos-sible for people living st any distance from the hall to reach it that might to take part in the demonstration in his favor." A large number of electors, however, brazed the cold and storm, and at 7 o'clock the hall was fauly filled. The meeting was presided over by P. E. Paulin, ex.M. P., and an address, setting forth the good work done by Mr. Tur-gen, and expressing the gratitude of the electors of Garaquet, was need by Theo-phile J. B. Leger, councillor for the par-sist. Mr. Turgeon was in good form, and made a first tate speech. Speeches were also delivered by P. P. Morais, Edward DeGrace and E. D. Robichand. The electors of St. Paul, not being able to attend the meeting, dwing to severe weather, had sent a delegate inviting Mr. Turgeon to visit their district before his return to Bathurst, which he did on Turs-day nicht. The weather being a great

return to Bathurst, which he did on Tues-day night. The weather being a great deal milder than on Monday, an immense crowd greeted the federal representative on Tuesday night. The meeting was most entunisation enthusiastie.

Divorce and Remaniage.

As to the question of remarriage after

livorce there are varying views. The d divorce there are varying views. The Roman church recognizes no divorce at all with any right to remarys. The Epis-pond church and the Methodist Episodial church in America allow remarisage-to the innocent party divorced for the church of the adultery of the other. The Presiv-tanian church adds incurable describen as an admitted cause, set, while increase with law there is a wide range from the abso-lute prohibition in South Carolina, and the single acknowledged. cause in New York, to describe, lack of support, etc., in the different States. The disease is more easy to detect than d sure to

in the different States. The disease is more easy to detect than to cure. I do not believe in the effort to secure a uniform divorce law by Congres-sional action through an amendment to the constitution. I do believe that the churches need to speak more plainly about their practice. But the point which is most important to reach is the moulding of public opinion, and the inoculation of society with sound convictions to be put in practice.

in practice. There is a grave question, and the ques

There is a grave question, and the ques-tion is growing graver, whether there is any scriptural sanction for dissolving the bond of marriage for any cause whatever. But there is no question that the Scrip-tures do not recognize any cause except adultery as making a divorce possible. In all other cases it must be only a separa-tion. My own conviction is that the bond is indispensible excent by death. Surely

is indispensible except by death. Surely the Christian sentiment of thoughtful men might come to feel the danger of going bend the letter of Scripture. This would considerably reduce the frequency of di-vorce, although it would still leave un-Rev. Will

The tide of Irish emigration has been

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A Western Visitor.

Mr. Cleveland's Eldest Child Dead.

LARGER THAN IN 1902.

I CARTWRIGHT AND

CHAMBERLAIN'S SCHEME.

Lord Mount Stephen Says Sir Rich-

Salvation Army.

A Western Visitor. Herbert Harrison, a former resident of Maugerville, but now located in Montana, is on a visit to his old home after an absence of sixteen years. Mr. Harrison holds a Ju-crative position with a large mercantile house, and fortune has been kind to him in the land of his adoption. He is a son of the late James Harrison of Maugerville, and a nephew of Hon. Archibald Harrison. Mr. Harrison spent yesterday in the city and went to St. John this morning to visit his sister, Mrs. Alexander Watson, for a short time. The sixteen Salvation Army lieutenants coming here from Toronto on the 15th will be distributed as follows: Calais, North End, St. John No. 1 barracks, St. North End, St. John No. 1 barracks, St. John No. 3 barracks, Fairville, Hillsbore, Londonderry, Summerside, Bridgewater, Sydney, Stellarton, Annapolis, Windsor, Clark Harbor and Summerside. About the 14th, Oolonel and Mrs. Sharpe will leave on a tour of Nova Scotia points, and Major Howell will leave on the 20th on a tour of Prince Ed-ward Island.

ward Island.

Lieut. Richards, of Annapolis, and Lieut. White, of Bridgewater, have been appointed captains. The former will be appointed to Hillsboro and the latter will emain at his prescut station

One reason why fat men are good-natured is because good-natured men are fat.



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vorce, although it would still heave the touched the scandal of collusion, and the difficulty of finding what is called the in-nocent party a divorce suit.—The Rt. Rev. Willie Croswell Doane, D. D., Bishop Albany, in Harper's Weekly. Bishop REE KILLED IN

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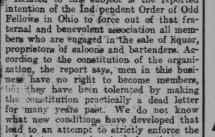
BROOKLYN L. COLLISION,

New York, Jan. 7.—Three trainmen were killed today by a collision of two trains on the Brooklyn elevated railroad. The dead, who were all employee of the road, are: George Zullg, aged 60 years, yard-master; James O'Brien, aged 34 years, car coupler; William H. Ferguson, aged 40 years, foreman; George E. Smith, aged 35 years, was seriously injured. None of the passen-gers were badly burt. Miss Emma Frank suffered a broken leg. Nine ethers injured were able to go to their homes.

Women are more forgiving than men, be

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