MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE TIMES YIELD RESULTS.

THE EVENING TIMES.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and cooler weather predicted for tomorrow.

VOL. I., NO. 161. ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1905. ONE CENT.

'TWAS A VERY FLAT AFFAIR.

Annual Parade of the Horse-guards in St. Petersburg Was Purely Perfunctory, Czar Was Not Present---The General Situation.

St. Petersburg, April 7.--Chief of staff Karkevitch, in a despatch to the general staff dated today says:--Yesterday our sharp-shooters forced the Japanese cavalry to retire from Erdahze to Tsulushu. One of our detachments on arriving on the morning of April 4 at Tsintsatum engaged the enemy who had 6,000 Chinese bandits with them. I have not received a report of the results of the battles."

St. Petersburg, April 7.—The annual parade of the horse guards, always heretofore one of the most spectacular military ceremonies as well as social functions of the year, was chiefly notable today by the absence of Emperor Nicholas and the imperial family.

The horse guards is the emperor's own regiment, and never before has he failed to attend its annual parade. With the Empress Dowager, Empress and the entire court, the Emperor remained at Tsarskoe Zelo. The only grand dukes who ventured out of their palaces were Nicholas, Boris and Alexander Michaelovitch, the first named representing his majesty.

Even Grand Duke Vladimir, commander of the military district, was not present, the explanation being that he was detained at the palace on account of sickness.

The danger to the imperial family was regarded as especially great today as it happened that this was the festival of the Immaculate Conception, one of the strictest religious holidays.

All business was suspended, the entire population was in the streets and the fear of an untoward incident in view of the activity of the terrorists induced extraordinary precautions. Mounted gens d'armes were stationed at the bridges and in the streets leading to the barracks of the regiment on the Horse Guards Boulevard to keep back the rougher element and ordinary spectators were were not allowed to approach within a block. The parade, instead of occurring in the usual open space before the barracks, took place within the riding school, being in every way a purely perfunctory affair. A few foreign representatives and members of society being present.

After the trooping of the colors, the regiment march to the Church of the Ascension, adjoining the barracks, where religious services were held. The area around the church was filled with solid phalanxes of cuirassiers and chevalier guards, who later greeted Grand Duke Nicholas as he emerged from the portal with the "Hurrahs" always given to members of the imperial family.

The public had only a glimpse of the representative of the reigning dynasty, and no echoing cheers came from the crowd. The ceremony of trooping the colors was also carried out in the square of the Winter Palace by the troops on duty there. The police made a number of arrests but both military displays happily passed off without disturbances.

Situation at the Front.

St. Petersburg April 7:—12:47 a. m.—Invalided Russians, who left Mukden on March 26, report that the Hun river bridge had not been restored. The Japanese in removing Russian wounded from Mukden, carried them as far as the river in bamboo litters and entrained them on the farther side.

Chinese, it is related by these returning soldiers, partly pillaged the shops in Mukden on March 10, before the arrival of the Japanese, but did not harm the wounded or attendants and acted most humanely toward Russian wounded on the field, assisting the Japanese to gather them.

Russian medical army officers recognized in the adjutant of General Oku's fifth division, a former professor of languages in the seminary of Vladivostok. They also met other Japanese officers who were formerly in the Russian service in Manchuria.

The losses of the Japanese according to foreigners accompanying them was nearly 100,000, the Eighth Division for instance, losing over 7,000, yet being not considered one of the heavy sufferers. The greatest losses were in the troops operating against General Linevitch, where the struggle was much longer and of more intensity than elsewhere.

The Japanese army is healthy, excellently clothed and well shod and its morale is excellent, according to these soldiers.

The Japanese admitted that they concentrated every last effort to win the battle and threw their entire reserves into the fighting line, leaving the rear communications entirely unprotected.

Changed Line of Flight.

Tokio, April 7:—2 p. m.—The main force of the Russians, which was recently defeated in the neighborhood of Chinchiatun, has deviated toward Sumiencheng, and a part of it has retreated along the Fenghua road. On the evening of April 5th no Russians were to be seen south of Hsinlitun, eight miles north of Chinchiatun.

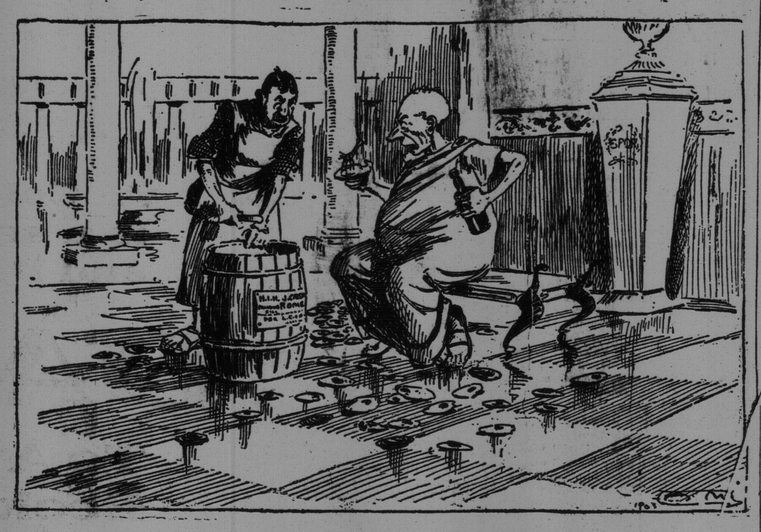
A small force of Russians is occupying Talisyo, twenty miles from Yuanpaomen.

CIVIC POLITICS.

Ex-Ald. McArthur will be a candidate for alderman-at-large, and J. W Vanwart has consented to run in Dukes ward. This will add further interest to the campaign.

Battle line steamship Tanagra arrived at Baltimore from Santiago yesterday.

HUMORS OF HISTORY---6.



The Oyster Industry. B.C. 54.

"It was the Celebrity of the British oyster that first drew the attention of the Romans to these islands, and possibly the alleged discovery of a typhoid microbe led the Roman Emperor, in revenge for such an insult, to organize the invasion of our shores."

...The New History of England.

FLOUR OUTPUT OF NEW BRUNSWICK

Is About 100,000 Barrels per Year---Agricultural Department Will Not Import Horses or Cattle This Year---Dairy Matters.

Fredericton, N. B., April 7.—The Agricultural Committee held a meeting this morning, attended by Commissioner Farris, Deputy Peters, Hon. Mr. Labillois, and most of the members of the committee, and by dairy superintendents, Mitchell, Tilley and Daigle.

The question of the bonus to flour mills was fully discussed. Deputy Peters stated that the department had already acted upon the suggestion of the committee, and incorporated in the bond taken from mills getting Government bonus an agreement that they shall be operated for at least ten years. The question of tolls was discussed, and the opinion expressed that the department should exercise some supervision in that respect. Also that the department should receive from the millers a return showing the number of bushels of grain, the percentage of chaff and foul seed, and the output of flour.

Deputy Peters stated that about a hundred thousand barrels of flour are produced in New Brunswick each year.

Commissioner of Agriculture Farris stated it was not the intention of the department to make an importation of horses or cattle this year. The department is urging the agricultural societies to put their government grant into purchasing pure bred stock, and during the last three years $37,000 had been spent by the societies in this way. Private parties are also importing horses and stock, one importation of horses and two of stock having been made last year.

There is also an auction sale of pure bred cattle at the Amherst Winter Fair, patronized by the New Brunswick farmers.

Dairy Supt. Mitchell addressed the committee upon his work and defended himself against criticisms made in the house this session. He commended highly the cold storage plant at Sussex, and thought it should receive a government bonus. He also spoke of the creamery in St. John city operated by W. H. Bell, and thought that enterprise worthy of a government grant for which he has applied.

Dairy Supt. Tilley spoke along the same lines, as also did Mr. Daigle.

The committee will meet again Monday morning.

THE AXE USED ON ST. JOHN BILLS.

The Municipalities Committee Has No Use For Them---Remarkable Stand of St. John Members on Two-Year Term For the Aldermen.

Fredericton, April 7:—The committee on Municipalities met this morning and agreed to recommend the bill to legalize the assessment of the town of Woodstock; a bill to exempt certain property in the town of Chatham from taxation; a bill to authorize certain inhabitants of the town of Bathurst to assess themselves for lighting purposes, and the bill to amend the act to enable the City of St. John to supply heat, light and power in the City of St. John and parish of Lancaster.

The bill to authorize the St. John Assessment Commissioners to obtain certain information with regard to real estate in St. John was next taken up.

J. M. Baxter appeared on behalf of the bill. He said that the commissioners had not decided on any principle of assessment, but there was certain information in regard to the rental of real estate which they required.

After he had concluded he retired and there was a general discussion on the bill which developed the fact that the committee was not disposed to grant the power asked for unless there was a similar enquiry with regard to personal property.

Mr. Baxter is to communicate with the commissioners to ascertain whether the bill will be accepted by them with this addition.

The bill relating to the Street Railway Company, of which only one section was left, that relating to the removal of snow and the repair of the streets, was amended so as to relieve the company from liability for the removal of snow which came off the sidewalks.

The bill to amend the Law relating to Civic Elections in St. John was next taken up.

Mr. Lantalum moved that it be not recommended.

Mr. Maxwell was willing to accept the bill with a provision for a plebiscite.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie had been in favor of a plebiscite, but that was when it was represented by the Mayor of St. John, that there was no opposition to the bill. Now it appeared that there was serious opposition, for three influential gentlemen had come up to oppose it. As the time was so short, a plebiscite might not now disclose the real opinion of the electors.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley thought that as the Mayor and Common Council had asked for this bill, and were willing for a plebiscite, it should be passed.

Mr. Robertson thought that under the circumstances, it would be an act of great discourtesy to refuse to pass it.

Mr. Purdy was in favor of a two years' term, but was willing that there should be a plebiscite.

Mr. Hazen was also in favor of a two years' term, and would accept the bill as it stood, without the plebiscite. The bill was under discussion when the committee arose.

WHOLE TOWN WIPED OUT.

Earthquakes Claim More Victims in the Punjab India.

Lahore, Punjab, India, April 7. -- Four hundred and seventy men of Gurkha regiments were buried alive as a result of the earthquake at the hill station of Dharmala, 95 miles northwest of Lahore, according to the last information received. The report adds that it is impossible to rescue the entombed men.

Lahore, Punjab, India, April 7.—The greatest difficulty is experienced in procuring news from Dharmsala. The telegraph staff at the station there was practically wiped out, and a temporary office has been opened thirteen miles from the town, but the facilities are very scanty.

The Kangra valley is believed to have been devastated, and it is reported that the town of Kangra was reduced to ruins with great loss to life. No confirmation of the report is obtainable as the Telegraph station at Kangra is wrecked.

Kangra, known in ancient times as Nagarcot is a town in the Punjab, 90 miles east north of Amritsar. Formerly Kangra was the capital of Katoch, a state of considerable size. It is situated on both sides of a hill overlooking the Banganga torrent. The population of Kangra numbers about 5,500 souls, mostly Hindoos.

London, April. 7.—A despatch to a news' agency from Calcutta, says Lady Curzon, wife of the Viceroy of India, had a narrow escape during the earthquake, at Simla. A massive chimney fell through the roof, and ceiling, into the room above that in which she was sleeping.

Lahore, April 7.—A private telegram received here says the whole town of Palampur has been levelled to the ground, and that not a single building is left standing. This announcement has not been confirmed up to the present.

Palampur is a town of the Punjab, and has about 5,000 inhabitants. It is situated in the Kangra district, and is the centre of the tea plantations of the Palam valley.

ICE MOVES AT FREDERICTON.

Is Likely to Run Out at Any Time---Dined at Government House.

Fredericton, N. B., April 7.—(Special)—The following ladies and gentlemen dined at Government House last evening:—Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Snowball; Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Robinson; Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Johnstone; Dr. and Mrs. Bailey; Messrs. Legere, Murray, Barnes, McLatchy, Tweeddale, Lantalum, Hartt, Ruddick, M. P. P.'s.; Colonel T. G. Loggie, Misses Snowball, Misses McLaren, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Weddall, Miss Tweeddale, and Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Brock.

The ice in the river here started at nine o'clock, this morning, and moved a distance of about fifteen feet. It is now jammed against the bridge piers, and liable to move out at any time. It is badly honeycombed, and not likely to do any damage.

Mayor McNally will deliver his inaugural address at a special meeting of the city council called for four o'clock this afternoon. Action will be taken by the council with the view of having a bill passed at this session to enable the council to bonus new industries.

Ex-Ald. Baxter of St. John, is here today on legislative business.

H. LeRoi Harrison, second mate of ship Silacia, is visiting his old home at Maugerville after an absence of two years.

Manifests for the following United States products were received today at the custom house, 50 cars corn, 30 cars products, 15 cars flour, 13 cars meat, and 29 cars of general goods, to go forward in the steamship. The Americans are using this port to their advantage. The valuation of United products already gone out this winter exceeding any previous year.

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

The G. T. P. Acquires Coal Lands and a Railway Charter.

Victoria, B. C., April 7.—(Special.)—In addition to the deal by which the Grand Trunk Pacific acquires proprietorship of 17,000 acres of coal lands in Telkwa Valley, F. W. Morse, while here recently, executed a contract by which the company became possessor of the charter of the Pacific Northern and Ominica Railway.

Mr. Morse before leaving Victoria deposited $60,000 to bind the undertaking, and this sum has since been paid over to parties interested.

The G. T. P. Co., agrees to expend $100,000 in developing its railway project before May 1, 1907, and to complete the line within two years of that date.

SYDNEY'S COLLECTOR.

Sydney, N. S., April 7.—(Special)—Alderman Charles McKinnon has been appointed collector of taxes for this city, at a salary of $800 a year. His seat at the council board has been declared vacant.

Steamship Manchester Merchant sailed from Philadelphia yesterday for St. John, N. B.

BIG PLANT BURNED.

Chicago Art Bedstead Co's. Factory Damaged By Fire.

Chicago, April 7.—Following by only a few hours a vicious attack by union pickets on two employes of the Art Bedstead Company, the plant of that company on Rockwell street, has been ravaged by fire. The flames wrecked the entire south half of the plant and caused a loss estimated at $100,000. A score of families living in cottages, along the two streets were driven out of their homes, although their houses were not damaged.

For four weeks a strike has been on at the plant and non-union workmen frequently have been harassed by pickets. The blaze started with a series of explosions in the shellac department.

The Furness steamship Evangeline before reported at St. John's N. F., with her bow stove in, and piston rod broken is expected to arrive at Halifax tomorrow. Pilot John Thomas left this port today to bring the steamer around here.

The case against Wm. Pink of the Minnette house, west end, was again before the police magistrate this morning. Pink was charged with selling liquor without a license and was fined $50.

HONORARY DEGREES.

Earl Grey and Lord Strathcona Awarded Them By Queens University.

Kingston, April 7:—(Special)—Earl Grey and Lord Strathcona were present at Queen's University medical convocation today, and after forty graduates had been hooded, both were presented with the honorary degree of LLD. Principal Gordon presented the degree to the governor general and Vice Principal Wilson made the presentation to Lord Strathcona. Dr. Kirkpatrick of Selwyn College, Cambridge, England was also the recipient of a degree, Prof. Jordan introducing him. Chancellor, Sir Sandford Flemming presided.

THE CATTLE EMBARGO.

Ottawa, Ont., April 7.—(Special) The Senate yesterday unanimously passed a resolution to be forwarded to the imperial government asking for the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle.

C. P. R. steamship Lake Michigan, Captain Webster sailed this morning for London via Antwerp via Halifax with a full cargo, including 590 cattle, 24 cattle were shipped this morning by shipping master Purdy.

"A DRIED UP IDOL."

Russian Paper Thus Describes the Procurator of the Holy Synod, Whose Resignation Has Been Reported.

St. Petersburg, April 7.—The inside history of the movement for the freedom of the orthodox church from the bureaucracy of the Holy Synod, shows that it owned its initiation to President Witte, at a meeting of the committee of ministers during the consideration of the question of tolerance of all faiths which was raised by the Ukase of Dec. 19, 1904. M. Witte delivered an eloquent speech on the necessity of keeping alive the faith among the ignorant, poverty stricken Mujiks who comprise 120,000,000 of the population of Russia, and declared that for all the bitterness and despair of their lives, religion was the only compensation. Without faith, he said, the foundation of the whole Russian state would be destroyed.

Antonius, the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg, who was present, was greatly impressed and discussed with M. Witte the deplorable condition of the church. As a result of this discussion M. Witte drew up a memorial to the throne in favor of calling an ecclesiastical council to reform the church administration system. This document was followed by a petition in a similar vein, signed by the Metropolitan Antonius and bishops and priests. Procurator Poboedonosteff is represented to have been furious at M. Witte. He wrote to Emperor Nicholas advising that the whole question of religious toleration be turned over to the Holy Synod. The venerable procurator, however, found that he could not command a majority of the synod for his proposition and retired from the field beaten.

His aide, Stabler, tried to create the impression that M. Poboedonosteff himself favored the council, but the procurator really was so chagrined that he is reported to have resigned. This, however, is denied. The Rusly Stovo in giving an account of M. Poboedonosteff's action says: "The dried up idol will fall soon or the church will be paralyzed."

M. Poboedonosteff's position, that of procurator general of the Holy Synod, will be abolished if the patriarchy is re-established and Antonius, the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg, as the highest archbishop, will become patriarch.

Under the new press regulations the papers are not permitted to publish anything affecting the Emperor and imperial family without the consent of the court censorship. The imperial chancellery has formally requested the Kobeko commission which is revising the press regulations to include this restriction and such a request, the commission regards as being equivalent to an imperial order.

The Times New Reporter.

THEY'VE GOT HIM.

Five members of the Citizens' League were observed on Prince William street this morning, about fifty yards apart, standing as if on sentinel duty.

One of them stood in front of an office, with his gaze fixed steadily on the door.

"What are you fellows up to this morning?" queried the Times new reporter.

"Our candidate is in there," replied the League man, nodding toward the door of the office.

"Does he need a body-guard?" queried the new reporter. "Have the aldermen threatened his life?"

"No! No!" replied the League man. "But we're afraid of losing him. He's the only one we have left. It took us four weeks to catch him, and he's a little wild yet. The others all flew the coop last week. If we can keep an eye on him and steer him into the League meeting tonight we can then lock him up till he's wanted."

At that moment a man poked his head furtively out of the office door, glanced quickly up and down the street, bolted in again and slammed the door

"There he is!" whispered the League man, eagerly. "Now I'll bet a dollar—which is the League limit—that he'll make for the back door or the roof, and try to get away."

The speaker made frantic signals, and two flankers hurried up from either side. One was sent up a side street and the other along an alley, and the keen vigil was continued.

At time of going to press the situation has not changed. All indications favor the view that the candidate will be rounded up and presented to the League this evening.

TRANSFORMING AGENCY.

Mr. Peter Binks addressed the Hen Club last evening on Mental and Moral Transformations, taking as an illustration those members of the city council who have joined the Citizen's League.

"Scoffers may say," observed Mr. Binks, "that no radical change in human nature or in man's mental equipment is possible. But I say, look at those aldermen who have joined the Citizens' League. Are they the same men? Not at all. They have been changed. They have been endowed with new intelligence and higher and nobler motives and purposes. Let a dull man join the League, and he becomes an intellectual giant. Let a schemer join it, and he is filled at once with noble aspirations."

Mr. Binks concluded by urging all present to join the League.

DESECRATING THE GRAVES.

Foolish Russian Police Ravage the Cemeteries Searching for Revolutionary Evidence---Terrible Conditions of Disorder and Poverty.

St. Petersburg, April 7.—The efforts of the police to smother the political agitation has led them even to invade the cemeteries in their search for evidence of treason. It has become the practice of students to place on the graves of comrades who were active or who suffered in the cause of freedom, wreaths decorated with ribbons on which political sentiments are inscribed. The police now make nocturnal visits to the cemeteries in search for these treasonable mottoes, which are promptly confiscated. But, being ignorant, the policemen make curious mistakes.

The other day a harmless inscription in Greek, simply expressive of sympathy, was seized and on Wednesday a red ribbon attached to a wreath, although upon the grave of a well known official, being interpreted by the police as a revolutionary emblem, was not only cut off but created so much alarm that a general order was sent out to all venders of mortuary wreaths, prohibiting the sale of red ribbons.

The stories of sufferings on the part of widows, wives and families of soldiers, at the front are attracting general attention, and the public demands relief for the sufferers. Local charities are no longer able to cope with the situation, and in many places the funds raised for this purpose are entirely exhausted and the provincial papers are filled with pathetic accounts of starving mothers and children begging in the streets. At Nizhni Novgorod the palace of the governor was besieged by a crowd of hungry women with babies in their arms, asking for bread. The governor informed the women that he would appoint a commission to investigate the situation. His reply aroused the fre of the local press. The Viedomosti: "Always the eternal commission, while it is investigating, the women and children will starve."