

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1907.

NO. 98

VOL. XLVI

COLONIES' AID IN NAVAL DEFENCE

Earl Grey in Speech at Halifax

Obviously Impossible for People of United Kingdom to Keep Command of Seas Forever Unaided--Speaks of Work Which has Been Done for Empire.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Halifax, N. S., Aug. 8--Earl Grey made an excellent impression on the membership of the Canadian Club by his address at a luncheon given in honor of his excellency today, the most largely attended luncheon in the club's history.

He told the members of the great work for the empire that had been wrought by the fathers of confederation, of the noble accomplishment since then in Australia, of what is yet to be in South Africa, and on the bearing of it all on the great problem of imperial unity.

His excellency spoke of the sacrifices that had been made by the United Kingdom, by Canada and by the southern dominions beyond the seas, one-half of the empire at large, and the imperial idea, and he alluded pointedly and forcibly to the work yet to be taken up by Canada and the rest of Greater Britain, particularly in the matter of naval defence.

Speaking of sacrifices which one part of the empire may have to make for another, his excellency said that he felt proud to belong to that small portion of the British Empire which considers it a privilege to carry the whole burden of the naval defence of the empire so long as they were able. He warned that, with the population of Germany fifty per cent, and of the United States 100 per cent, above that of the United Kingdom, it was obviously impossible for the people of the United Kingdom to keep command of the seas unaided for ever.

The sacrifices that Canada made for the empire were imperial preference and, more recently, the postal regulations which made it possible to bring British mails and printed matter to Canada at a lower rate, the expense being borne by Canada. A result was already shown in the fact that the mails from the United Kingdom for the month of May were double those of the preceding May, while for June they were three times as many as they were for June last year.

Tomorrow morning Earl Grey and party will go by the steamer Lady Laurier for an excursion to Chester, returning in the evening to witness the aquatic illuminations.

FOREIGN BORN GIRL WINS GOVERNOR'S MEDAL

St. Stephen, N. B., Aug. 8--(Special.)--The lieutenant governor's medal for Charlotte county, in the high school entrance examinations, has been won by Augusta Kenen, daughter of Emanuel L. Kovenor of St. Stephen. Miss Kenen is of foreign birth and parentage and her mother tongue is Russian. She is therefore the more to be congratulated on her success.

STUBBS WINS THE MILE RACE; GIGGEY CAPTURES THE HALF

Sports at Chatham Well Contested and Much Enjoyed--St. John Men Do Well--Giggey Beats Stubbs in the Half Mile Run.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Chatham, N. B., Aug. 8--The first annual Chatham Y. M. C. A. games were held this afternoon under almost perfect weather conditions and were witnessed by more than 300 people. In every case the contests were close.

The 100 yards was won by Ferguson, of Moncton, in 11 seconds. Bovard fell soon after getting under way, but recovered admirably and finished second.

The broad jump went to H. Morrison, of Chatham, with M. S. Benson second. Morrison covered seventeen feet one inch.

The 220 was a pretty race, all the contestants went off with the flash. Bovard won easily in 24 1/5, which, though slow, was good for the track.

The 800 yard run was the nicest race of the day. Giggey, of St. John, covered the distance in the fastest time of any maritimer this season--2 min. 11 3/5 seconds. Stubbs ran a nice second.

The high jump was disappointing. Benson had been going five feet six inches in practice, attained a tendon and dropped out early. Lea, of Moncton, and Watson, of Chatham, went after first honors in which Watson won first place

TURKS INVADE PERSIA, DESTROY VILLAGE AND KILL 78

BODY FOUND IN WOMAN'S TRUNK

Former Fashionable Montreal Dressmaker and Husband Arrested

(Special to The Telegraph.) Montreal, Aug. 8--Sir Vere Gould and lady, arrested by the French police at Marseilles in connection with the murder of Emma Levin, whose body was found in Lady Gould's trunk, is none other than the woman who for some years prior to 1904 lived at 56 Drummond street, where then Madame Gould conducted a high class dressmaking establishment.

A cable from Monte Carlo today states that the couple have been identified as persons who were known there as "Sir Vere and Lady Gould," and that their arrest at Marseilles has created a sensation at the famous gambling resort, as the parties were regarded as persons of leisure and respectability.

The police say that investigation already made indicates that the woman, whose name has been definitely established as Emma Levin, was murdered by the Goulds, and the jewels believed to have belonged to the victim were found in the female prisoner's hand satchel. A commission has been dispatched to England to investigate the antecedents of the Goulds.

Well Known in Montreal. On inquiry at 56 Drummond street, Madame Samuel Letuc, who took over the business of Madame Gould when the couple left Montreal three years ago for England, said that she knew the Goulds well and was loath to think they would be guilty of such a crime as that with which they are charged. For a year previous to the departure of the Goulds from Montreal Mrs. Letuc acted as forewoman of the dressmaking establishment.

Mrs. Letuc said that the Goulds called for England in 1904. For upwards of twelve years Madame Gould conducted the establishment which proved to be highly successful. Madame Letuc said that she had heard from Madame Gould during the time of their departure from a little town in the south of France, the name of which she thought was Fleurville.

Occasionally Madame Gould would speak of her husband's high connections, but while here they never adopted the titles of "Sir" and "Lady."

Lord Obacellor Coming to Canada

London, Aug. 8--Lord Loreburn, the lord chancellor, accompanied by John O'Connor, will sail next week on the C. P. R. steamer for Canada, where they will remain a week, returning by the same steamer.

TURKS INVADE PERSIA, DESTROY VILLAGE AND KILL 78



Tehran, Persia, Aug. 5--The incursions of Turkish troops across the northwest frontier of Persia, which for some time have been in abeyance, have broken out. A serious riot has occurred near Urumiah, 6,000 Turkish troops, with artillery, having crossed the frontier and destroyed Mavaneh. Seventy-eight villagers, sixty-eight of whom were women and children, mostly Christians, were killed.

Subsequently the Turks drove a small force of Persians from a nearby camp and installed themselves in it. A large body of Persian cavalry subsequently joined the Turkish invaders and the combined force is said to be threatening Urumiah, a centre of missionary activity, which has a population estimated at between 30,000 and 50,000 persons, including many Christians.

It is considered probable that Russia and Great Britain will be appealed to in order to bring pressure to bear upon Turkey in order to stop the raid.

Turkey lays claim to part of the territory of the district of Oroumia, as the frontier has never been definitely settled. The dispute is an old one, dating back to 1748. Constant border warfare between wandering tribes finally led both countries to seek a settlement in 1823, but it was not until 1848 that a treaty was ratified providing for a commission to mark out the frontier. Nothing, however, was done at the Porte that they would draw up a map clearly showing the boundary.

This map was not finished until 1885. Meanwhile tribes on both sides of the line continued their incursions, pillaging indiscriminately. In 1899 a new protocol was signed to proceed with marking the boundary.

In 1902 a commission appointed under this protocol was still in session at Constantinople. Toward the end of 1906 Turkey began to occupy part of the disputed territory, sending four battalions of troops with two guns to the Oroumia frontier. Persia replied by sending a larger force. The Turkish commander asked for reinforcements, and in order to avoid a clash, it was decided to appoint two more commissions to visit the scene and settle the dispute on the spot. Now the Turkish troops are reported advancing, and this dispute of 160 years' duration seems to be approaching a climax.

BRITAIN AGAINST DUM DUM BULLETS

ALAS FOR THIS POOR CANADA

Adhesion to Declaration of Conference of 1899 Given at Hague

USAGE IN WAR BALLOONING

Great Britain, in Matter of Destroying Naval Prizes, Will Stick to Actual Practice--Proceedings at the Peace Conference.

The Hague, Aug. 8--Before the commission dealing with humanitarian usages in warfare Lord Reay today gave Great Britain's adhesion to the declaration of the conference in 1899 against the use of dum dum bullets.

The main purpose of the commission's meeting was to seek to frame regulations for balloons and other aerial adjuncts of warfare. Russia, Belgium and Italy had proposals which were eventually formulated by Count Tornelli as follows:

Any balloons used for destructive purposes in warfare should be dirigible and be manned by regular military crews. The vote on the proposal stood eight to six in favor of it. France heaped the objections, maintaining that the rules already would be to simply apply the rules of the use of mines. Germany shared considerably in this view.

A second proposal forbidding the dropping of projectiles on undefended towns and villages or the discharge of deleterious gases thereon, but permitting the dropping of projectiles over regularly beleaguered garrisons, was carried by a vote of thirty to two.

The commission dealing with the capture or destruction of prizes and the private maritime property of an enemy's citizen failed to make any progress. M. Renault, of France, introduced a declaration that it was desirable to abolish the practice of destroying prizes and that the principle of indemnity should be established. Germany, Turkey and Russia supported the first proposal, but reserved their votes on second.

England, through Sir Ernest Satow, declared that the question of indemnity was now under consideration by a British royal commission, and that in regard to the distribution of prizes Great Britain would maintain the right to take advantage of actual practice.

Mr. Choate was also against the French proposal. He explained that the United States law had abolished prize money.

The vote on the proposal to abolish the destruction of prizes stood sixteen in favor of it to four against.

The vote on the proposal to establish the principle of indemnity was seven in favor and thirteen against. Both proposals were sent before an examining committee where, in view of the importance of the matters, they will be suppressed.

The reason given by Sir Ernest Satow for retaining the right to destroy prizes was stress of weather, inadequacy of crews, the slow progress of prizes, their defective condition, or the approach of an enemy.

Baltimore Elevator Burned. Baltimore, Md., Aug. 8--The Baltimore and Ohio grain elevator at Henrietta and Howard streets, was burned today with its contents. The loss may reach \$300,000.

MORE SERIOUS IN MOROCCO

LIBERAL M. P'S LEAVE OTTAWA

Conference With Premier Ended, Views Will Be Considered

A TALK OVER THE ALL-RED LINE

Premier and Lord Strathcona Together--Latter Getting Information for British Government--Former Ottawa Man Shot in Athabasca--The Marconi Dispute.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, Aug. 8--The New Brunswick Liberal members who were here seeing Sir Wilfrid Laurier today with reference to the filling of the cabinet vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. H. R. Emerson, have returned home. Their views will all be carefully considered by the premier before he will decide as to whom he will call to the cabinet.

Word has been received in Ottawa from Athabasca landing announcing the accidental shooting of Jerry Smith, a young Englishman employed in the petroleum drilling works in the Athabasca district and formerly of Ottawa. Smith fatally shot himself through careless handling of a gun. He is said to belong to a wealthy English family of high social standing and to own considerable property near Ottawa. He left this city for the oil works April 1.

Lord Strathcona came to Ottawa from Montreal this afternoon for a few hours and had another conference with Sir Wilfrid Laurier relating to the "All-Red line." It is understood that the project is making satisfactory progress although in a matter of such magnitude there must necessarily be considerable delay in arranging details and securing united action from all the governments and private parties concerned.

Both Lord Strathcona and the premier are confident of the ultimate success of the undertaking. The British government before committing itself to the project is anxious to obtain all the information possible as to routes, costs, advantages, etc., and this is one of Lord Strathcona's present missions to Canada. His Lordship returned to Montreal this evening.

THE MARCONI DISPUTE

The result of today's conference of General Manager Oppe and Hugh Allan, of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Mr. Templeman, acting minister of marine, and Mr. Doure, inspector of the government's wireless stations, was practically to leave the matters in dispute in statu quo.

The premier and Mr. Templeman maintained that in the public interest the government had a right to insist that the license for any wireless station should contain a clause compelling exchange of messages with the instruments of any other wireless company or other stations operated by the government, otherwise the Marconi company could practically compel the installation of Marconi instruments in all vessels trading with Pacific or Atlantic Canadian ports.

A wireless station is now desired with English Canada and the government offered the Marconi company the privilege of establishing and operating it provided a clause was inserted in the license that it was also promised that the taking out of (Continued on page 7, third column.)

ST. JOHN CITY RIFLE CLUB IN 19TH PLACE

Results of the Canadian Rifle League Matches Shot Throughout Canada Made Public at Ottawa--Annapolis Wins Rural Team Prize.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, Aug. 8--The results of the Canadian Rifle League match shot throughout Canada are made public. Among the points in the individual championship to Ottawa was won by Lieut. Spittal, army aviator, Ottawa; second was Lieut. Shafter, 60th Artillery, and third Sergt. Yoshiki, 16th Artillery, Winnipeg.

The team championship for the third series, competed for by civilian rifle associations, went to the Bellevue Club of Southport (P. E. I.) with 3,701 points, second was the Bridgetown (N. S.) club with 3,679 points and third the Truro (N. S.) team with 3,621 points. Kentville R. A. came eighth with 3,533, Moncton R. A. tenth with 3,519. Coldstream fifth with 3,300, St. John city ninth with 3,257, Truro second team twenty-third with 3,222, Sussex twenty-sixth with 3,161, Woodstock (N. B.), thirty-sixth with 2,815, Eritown (N. S.) forty-sixth with 2,629, and Hartland (N. B.), fifty-fourth with 1,588.

The individual champion of this series was Lieut. Rankine, Prescott, with 391 points and second was A. Mullin, also of Prescott, with 392 points.

HAT OVERBOARD; TWO LIVES LOST

Man and Woman Drowned While Out Boating.

Hamburg, Conn., Aug. 8--Laurence Gilkinson, of New York, and Miss Adelaide Madeline Rivers, of Boston, both summer boarders here, were drowned tonight in Hamburg Cove while boating on Eight Mile river, a branch of the Connecticut. They were in a small row-boat. Gilkinson's hat went overboard and Miss Rivers, in reaching for it lost her balance and fell into the water. Gilkinson attempted her rescue but both went down in thirty feet of water. The bodies have been recovered.

ANOTHER LIFE PAYS FOR INDIAN TRADITION

Crees Murdered Girl Who Was Suffering from Fever.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Norway House, Hudsons Bay, Aug. 8--John and Joe Paqejuan, heads of the Cree nation, deliberately strangled a girl, daughter-in-law of one of them, with all the tribal formality prescribed on such occasions and in the presence of several hundred Indians.

The tribe has murdered twenty Indians in similar way. The girl had fever and the chief strangled her with a rope. Determined effort is being made by the Canadian government to put a stop to the savage traditions that all members of the tribe stricken with delirium in fever are possessed of a spirit and must be killed at once. Two chiefs were arrested and their trial for murder was started today.

THANKSGIVING DAY LIKELY OCTOBER 31

Commercial Travelers Want It on Monday Instead of Thursday.

Ottawa, Aug. 8--(Special.)--It is probable that Thanksgiving Day this year will be the last Thursday in October. Before the date is set by the government a deputation from the commercial travelers' association will be heard with respect to the association's request that Thanksgiving day be on Monday.