POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1904.

SOME PLAIN TALK FOR AMERICANS HANDED OUT BY A CANADIAN IN A BOSTON NEWSPAPER CONTRIBUTION The . Woodstock Sentinel

Foes to Canada and Britain, He Says the People of the United States Would Observe No Treaty Which Another Nation (Say Canada) Could Not Enforce-A Stinging Review of Their Record.

At any rate the British ministry were

James H. Stark, a Canadian living in animosities which it were far wiser t Boston, hands out some unpalatable permit to subside and to die out. truths to the Americans in discussing their past and possible designs upon Canada. In a letter to the Boston Transcript content to treat with the content to treat with the American commissioners at Ghentand and make a peace which left untouched the pretended occa-

The article published last evening in the Transcript by E. W. Thomson, criticising Professor de Sumichrast's article, recently published in the Transcript, contains some wonderful statements by Mr. Thomson. Among other rash statements that he made, he said: "With all due deference to Professor de Sumichrast, it appears wonderful ai he be strictly accurate in stating that 'treaty making involves necessarily the ability, that is, the power, to enforce the observance of treaties." In fact, this paragraph of Professor de Sumischrast contains the gist of his whole argument; for instance, what use would a treaty be between the United States and Canada concerning a boundary question, if the parties making the treaty were unable to enforce it, if the conditions were broken. In fact, as I under-Simmschrast contains the gas we would argument; for instance, what use would a treaty be between the United States and Canada concerning a boundary question, if the jarties making the treaty were unable to enforce it, if the conditions were arrived. In the United States nearly doubled its area. I have mentioned these cases to show the United States nearly doubled its area. I have mentioned these cases to show the United States nearly doubled its area. I have mentioned these cases to show the United States nearly doubled its area. I have mentioned these cases to show the United States nearly doubled its area. I have mentioned these cases to show the United States nearly doubled its area. I have mentioned these cases to show the United States nearly doubled its area. I have mentioned these cases to show the United States nearly doubled its area. I have mentioned these cases to show the United States nearly doubled its area. I have mentioned these cases to show the United States nearly doubled its area. I have mentioned these cases to show the United States nearly doubled its area. I have mentioned these cases to show the United States nearly doubled its area. I have mentioned these cases to show the United States nearly doubled its area. I have mentioned these cases to show the United States nearly doubled its area. I have mentioned these cases to show the United States nearly doubled its area. I have mentioned these cases to show the United States nearly doubled its area. I have mentioned these cases to show the United States nearly doubled its area. I have mentioned these cases to show the United States nearly doubled its area. I have mentioned these cases to show the United States nearly doubled its area. I have mentioned these cases to show the United States nearly doubled its area. I have mentioned these cases to show the United States nearly doubled its area. I have mentioned these cases to show the treaties and the United States nearly doubled its area. I have mentioned these cases to show the treaties and

sooner than have a war with the United States. But Canadians must remember that there would have been no pelt to divide had it not been for Britain, for the first grab was for the whole pelt.

The indifference shown to treaty obligations by congress and the states, and the secret determination to eradicate account him. British from North America is

War came the long 23 years' war, in which Great Britain in the most part single-handed fought for the freedom of Europe against the most colossal tyranny ever devised by a victorius captain. No nation in the history of the world card on such a war, so stubborn, so descrate, so vital. Had Great Brianin failed,

Napoleon was at the height of his power with an army for the invasion of England at Boulogne; England was execulturated in the contest with him. Her great wer minister; Pitt, had died broken hearted. Every indication was favorable to the conquest of Canada by the States and the extinction of all British interest on this continent. In the motherland it seemed, in the popular imagination, that on the other side of the Atlantic lived an implacable enemy, whose raneor was even greater than their boasted love of liberty. The action of the United States in declaring war against Great Britain, when she was fighting for the liberty of mankind, is best setforth in the famous speech of Josiah Quincy, delivered before congress on the 5th of January, 1813.

A Nuble Protest.

It was, as he himself, said of it years afterward, "most direct, pointed it years afterward, "most direct, pointed of large protection in the beauty of large had sacrificed in her behalf." As might be supposed, there was no answer that could be made to this assertion, and hence a new treaty was drawn up, in which the two states agreed to renounce respectively whatever claims one might have against the other. This treaty was ratified by the Senate and promulgated by President Jefferson December 21, 1801, thus relieving France of all responsibility for the damage caused by her cruisers bility of liquidating these demands upon the United States government, a responsibility of liquidating these demands upon the United States government, a hundred years, till at last it became an historical disgrace to our government. During Cleveland's administration some of these claims were paid to the grand of the original claimants where eatisfactory proof could be obtained that they were entitled to same.

Perils of Independence Now.

It was, as he himself, said of t years afterward, "most direct, pointed it was, as he himself, said of it years afterward, "most direct, pointed and searching as to the motives of our and searching as to the motives of our selers." It exposed openly and without reserve or fear the iniquity of the proposed invasion of Canada, and was againg not illustration. Its author, on reading it over in his old size, might well say "the shrunk not from the judgment of after times." He denounce d the invasion as "cruel, wanton, sense, less and wicked." He said: "We have beard gerial lamentations about the disgrace of our arms on the frontier. Why, sit, the disgrace of our arms on the frontier. Why, sit, the disgrace of our arms on the frontier. Why, sit, the disgrace of our arms on the frontier. Why, sit, the disgrace of our arms on the frontier, who is the disgrace of our arms on the frontier. Why, sit, the disgrace of our arms on the frontier. Why, sit, the disgrace of our arms on the frontier. Why, sit, the disgrace of our arms on the frontier. Why, sit, the disgrace of our arms on the frontier, who is the disgrace of our arms on the frontier, who is the disgrace of our arms on the frontier. Why, is the disgrace of the attempt. Mr. Speaker, when I contemplate the charget and consequences of this invasion of Canada, when I refet on its criminality and its danger to the peace of this once happy contiry, I thank the great Author and Source of all Virtue that, through his greate, that section of country in which I have the happiness to reside is in so great a degree free from the iniquity of this transgression. I speak it with pride; the people of that section have done what they could to vindicate themselves from the burden of this sin." It must be said to the credit of New England that a cit and undeveloped country with a said that the credit of New England that the burglar and highway and it is also true that the way that the burglar and highway are and to apprehend that the British administration, triumphant over its gigantition of apprehend that the British administration, triumphant over it tic foe, its army and navy released from
the incessant service of so many years,
might concentrate the whole of the empire upon the Power which it regarded as
a volunteer ally of its mighty enemy, and
administer an exemplary chastisement.
No doubt many Englishmen felt with Sir
Walter Scott that "it was their business
to give the Americans a fearful memento
that the babe unborn should have remembered." But, happily, the Pratish

people wisely refrained from any expendi-

serve to exasperate passion and prolong of gives justre like new

THE SUN'S STORY

Roundly Denounces the St. John Paper

ABOUT THE GEES.

Some Lurid Fiction and the Sentinel's Comments Thereon - Says Gre Settlement People Are Up to Date, and That They Have Been Grossly Misrepresented.

of hard uphill climbing through a country known as the Canaan settlement.

Here, living at variance with all the laws of God and man, is a tribe of peo

those pledges into force the United States refused to act. American statesmen did not care to throw their country into the vortex of a great European war as the friend or champion of French Revolution. These were the "foreign entanglements" that Washington afterwards cautioned his countrymen against entering into. The United States remained neutral and indifferent, and did not give that assistance which they had agreed to by treaty, while England seized the larger part of the French West Indies which the United States had agreed to protect. The French in retaliation ordered its cruisers to take or destroy all vessels carrying the United States flag wherever found. Eight hum dead and ninety-eight vessels valued at \$12,676,000, were taken or destroyed. This was the origin of the "French Spoliation Claims." When called upon to settle them, the French minister replied "that, in performing her part of the Franklin treaty of 1778, France had spent \$28,000, 000, and had sacrificed the lives of thousands of its people simply for the purpose of gaining independence for the United States.

"All that it had asked was the friend-in a content of the States."

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gun or en apology for one. Game laws if they are aware that such things exist States.
"All that it had asked was the friendwas needed to break down the power of the man who had subjugated the whole of Europe except Russia and Great Britain, the United States, the land of boasted liberty, did her best to cripple the state of meeting the generosity of France in the way such conduct deserved, the United States had ignored its obligation, and now came forward and advanced a petty claim to keep a few cattle and the few horses are forward and advanced a petty claim for money, utterly forgetful of how much France had sacrificed in her behalf." As might be supposed, there was no answer such concerned, what one owns all use. are concerned, what one owns all use.

'It is hard to believe that in the province of New Brunswick such condition can exist, but one only needs a glimpse of one of the women of this tribe pick ing berries, in male clothing, to convince him that all this and much more is pos-

> umns of the St. John Sun of the 9th inst., and does not even appear in the torm of a contributed article, and we can hardly understand why the Sun should go so far out of its way to insult not only the residents of a certain portion of the

> the whole article. Instead of reaching the settlement named, over an old corduroy road, we have no hesitation in saying that every road leading to and through

vided by law, and it is also true that has own people furnished practically all of the evidence in order to convict him and did so without being forced so to do by the officers of the law, but did it voluntarily and without compulsion, and it is a matter of record that, at the coroner's inquest, the unfortunate man's father and mother came forward and asked to be swron in order to constribute their quota ture of blood and gold which would only which an olicloth or oiled floor is to be wash-

IS CONTRADICTED. HIGHBALL WON THE AMERICAN DERBY

Without Touch of Whip or Spur the Three-Year-Old Captured \$27,000 Event-Favorites Lose at Sheepshead Bay.

Chicago, June 18-Without feeling the ich of whip or spur, and running enrely on his own courage, Highball, the hree-year-old colt which W. M. Scheftel brought to Chicago from the east, won the American Derby at Washington Park to-day. Woodson, one of the long shots in the race, was second, half a length in front of Rapid Water. English Lad, favorite before the race, was fourth, hope-dessly beaten, although he was coming strong at the end. The time, 2.33, equals the best ever made for this event. without bookmakers. There was some betting, but it was without the knowl tives scattered over the grounds. Any bots made were handled secretly.

In the meantime Proceeds had set the field a merry chase with Highball and Rapid Water in attendance. On the back stretch Proceeds faded away to nothing while Highball moved up and took command. The balance of the field had no chance and were strung out for an eighth of a mile. Rapid Water for an instant fell back but came again and headed Woodson. The latter came with a fine turst of speed at the close and finished half a length in front of Rapid Water. Fuller had Highball well in hand and he swept under the wire a winner by a length and a half. Woodson was a half length in front of Rapid Water, the latter being three-fourths to the good of English Lad.

The race had a gross value of \$31,577, of which \$26,575 went to the winner.

Summary:— R. The American Derby, \$25,000 added, one The American Derby, \$25,000 added, one mile and a half—Highball, 122, Fuller, won; Woodson, 122, Henry, second; Rapid Water, 122, Lyne, third. Time, 2.33. English Lad, Moharib, Forthunter, Brandnew, Copper, Proceeds, Bill Cartis, Gus Strauss, Volney, Merry Pioneer, Elwood, Mayor David S. Rose, and Copperfield, also rank

COMBINED ATTACK ON KUROPATKIN.

(Continued from page 1.) be confined to another Japanese army under command of General Nogi, which has been landed on the peninsula at a point south of General Oku's position and considerably nearer Port Arthur. On the first of June no less than 26 transports had been gathered at one of the Japanese ports to embark this army and it is probable that the vessels attacked by the

Was This Story the Price of Release? Indianapolis, Ind., June 20—The News has just received a special cablegram from Hector Fuller, their correspondent at Che Foo, giving the following account of his release from Port Arthur and the situche Foo, June 21—After spending five days in a Russian prison I was released and put on board a Chinese junk and sent

to this place.

The stories of starvation in Port Arthu spread by the Japanese are untrue, stores and supplies are constantly arriving at the besieged city from Chinese ports. Lie Japanese blockade is ineffective. The garrison consists of between 50,00 and 60,000

civitans is good.

The damaged battleships have all bee repaired and the harbor entrance is cleared of obstructions. ed and in my opinion the place is in no immediate danger of falling into the hands of the Japanese.

The Japanese attack by land and se

made on the 8th was easily repulsed. I was the first correspondent to enter Port Arthur since the blockade began. CANADIAN GOODS SHOULD GO

THROUGH CANADIAN PORTS. London or Montreal. When wholesale business houses wanted British goods in a hurry they often cabled across and had

safe from a country of the line, professing such sentiments as the foregoing, with a population of 80,000,000, and of unbounded resources, unless it is supported and defended by one of the supported and defended by one of the law, but did it voluntarily and without compulsion, and it is a matter of record that, at the coroner's inquest, the unfortunate man's father and mother came forward and asked to be retain its independence until it had active a much larger population than it is also true that some members of the saturday has at present.

A cup of milk added to the watel with which an olicloth or oliced floor is to be washing the profits of the safe freely from Inhal in years weetly. Such the evidence in crete to convict him and their shipments as the coroner's insuported and defended by one of the supported and defended by one of the law, but did it voluntarily and without compulsion, and it is a matter of record that, at the coroner's inquest, the unfortunate man's father and not present of the safe freely from Inhal is the definition of New York.

A record fall was not mother to contribute their quotation of any dependence until it had active as an independence until it had active as an independence until it had active as an independence until it had active their dependence against their own boy, and it is also true that some members of the law, but the public was not mother than the present of the delection of any dependence of the case of about two months find precious stones, set in gold or silver. There is such variety in the color and thoroughly discussed. There was not of evidence against their own boy, and it is also true that some members of the case of about two months finds. After an illness of about two months finds. After an illness of about two months finds precious stones, set in gold or silver. There is such variety in the color and unstance of a beach pebble was preparated. Friads an interest of the sale of precious stones, set in gold or silver was not of evidence against their own boy,

Dining Tables That Cost Little,

THE FOLLOWING ARE ALL BRAND NEW STOCK.



Elm Extension Table, golden finish, heavy legs; 41 inches wide; extends Elm Extension Dining Table, golden finish, 40 inches wide, extending six feet; five legs. Price \$6.50.



has five inch leg, extends eight feet; top 44 inches wide. Price \$0.50.



finish (round), extending eight feet;



Extension Table, golden oak, polifinish, extends eight feet; top 44,

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PRINTED CAMBRIC at 7c., 10c., 12c. and 14c. yard 26 in., 29 in., 31 in. and 32 in. wide, pretty patterns and good fast colors.

OOLORED DRESS MUSLINS, COTTON VOILS, ZEPHYRS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBRAYS, FLAKE TWINE CLOTH, etc., in all the new colors at 12c., 14c., 15c., 18c., 20c., 22c., 25c., 28c., 30c. and 35c. yard.

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White Cottons, Unbleached Cottons, Cambric, Pillow Cotton, White and Unbleached Sheeting, Towels, Toweling Table Linens, Napkins, Shaker Flannel, doo Shirting, Ducks, Drills, Art Muslin, retonne and Sateens all at the old prices.

DOWLING BROS.

95 and IOI King Street

that Canadian trade was being more and more carried through Canadian than through American ports.

There was no doubt that Dr. J. Collis Browne's

R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, said that the government could give effect to this resolution by making a change of a half dozen words in the customs act. He favored Mr. Logan's proposal but would go further. He would give preferential treatment to all goods whether from Great Britain, Germany, France or any other country coming through Canadian ports over the same goods entering Canada through American ports. The resolution was adouted. tion was adopted.

MANY CHANGES IN DRAFT

(Continued from page I.) St. Stephen District.

St. Stephen—W. J. Howard, B. D.
Milltown—G. Wells Fisher.
St. Andrews—J. S. Allen.
St. David—W. H. Spargo.
St. James—David R. Chowen.
Upper Mills—Jabez M. Rice.
Bocabec—L. H. Jewett.
Deer Island. Grand Manan—H. Strothard.

Charlottetown. (First church)—W. Dobson; sup'y, E. Slackford.
Grace church—W. W. Lodge.
Cornwall—W. Harrison.
Little York—G. F. Dawson.
Winsloe—Frank Frizzle.
Poynal—W. B. Thomas.
Vernon River—S. H. Rice.
Montague—L. J. Wason.
Murray Harbor—W. Wass; sup'y, J. Parkins.

J. Collis CHLUR Browne's CHLUR

Colds Coughs



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CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Col Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma. CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhoea, and is the capedic in Cholera, and Dysentery. OF STATION SHEET. CHLORODINE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epileps Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms.

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everwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole Manufacturers-J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited, LONDON.

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Lattle York—G. F. Dawson.
Winsloe—Frank Frizide.
Poynal—W. B. Thouse.
Vernon River—S. Wason.
Murray Harbor—W. Wason.
Murray Harbor—W. Wason.
Murray Harbor—W. Wason.
Murray Harbor—W. Wason.
Mount Stewart—Supply.

Souris—A. E. Chapman.
Mount Stewart—Supply.

Summerside—A. D. McCully.
Dedeque—Nell McLaughfin.
Tryon—Thomas Stebbings.
Margate—H. S. Young.
Granville—George A. Sellar.
Bideford—Supply.
Alberton—F. A. Wightman.
Cape Wolfe—W. R. Pepper.
O'Leary—Supply.

John L. Cutler.

John L. Cutler, one of the most prominent business men of Bangor (Mc.), is dead at the age of 75 years. Deceased was in business men of Bangor (Mc.) is dead at the age of 75 years. Deceased was in business men of the most business with his father in Exeter (Mc.) under the firm mame of John Cutler & Son. In 1859 he went to Bangor, where he carried on the lumber business very successfully. Mr. Cutler in 1888 entered into a partnership with the latered into a partnership with the latered into a partnership with the latered into a partnership with the fartner for his fellow citizens, having been a member of the state legislature and a member of the state senate. In 1835 he married Almira A., daughter of Joshua Chamberlain, of Exeter. Besides this lady, three sons and one deughter survive. They are Adelaide Cutler, George C. and Frederick B. Cutler, of Brookline (Mass.), and John L. Cutler, jr., of New York.

Pebble Jewsicy & Recent fad.

Farmers' and Dairymen's A tion of New Brunswick

MIDSUMMER CONVENTION Gagetow, N. B., June 27th and 28 Gagetow, N. B., June 27th and 28th The Programme begins at 2 p. 1 day, 27th, when a number of modern cultivators, etc., will be practically Practical demonstration of spraying ing and grafting will be given, and estobh in the field and orchard, and Temperance fiall in the evening. Among the speakers will be Dr. Fletcher, Dominion Entomologist at anist; Mr. F. W. Hodson, Dominion Stock Commissioner; Mr. W. A. Mack chief of fruit division, Ottawa, and of One fare rates on railways and stone for fruit division, Ottawa, and of One fare rates on railways and stone fare the stone of the property of the stone of the

mering, and likewise original graceful piece was a pendant of open-work design, studded withcent reddish and greenish cast pelight, graduated fringe of the wided with two-toned tiny pebb.

the ornament. In opaque pebbles an artistic ef produced with a pair of rich brown elongated in shape and set in golused as cuff buttons. A set of sh to match were original and distribute the set of the

of beach stones, was a belt buck copper setting was in the form of the metal being chemically treate to glow in iridescent effect. In dle of the conventionalized wing well-shaped brown pebble was The copper framework was not molded.