

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XXXIX

ST. JOHN N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1901.

NO. 82.

73 VESSELS  
BUILT BY U. S.  
IN LAST YEAR.

Record Has Been Exceeded  
Only Twice in Country's  
History.

GOVERNMENT REPORT.

Tonnage for the Year Was  
401,285—Growth of Industry  
Upon the Great Lakes—Schemes  
Reaching the Limit of Size—  
Many Steamers Built.

Washington, July 4.—Vessels built in the United States and officially numbered by the Bureau of Navigation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, number 1173 of 305,677 gross tons, compared with 1,038 of 265,677 gross tons for the previous fiscal year. Unrigged barges, canal-boats, etc., will add 88,331 tons to this total. Such construction the previous year aggregated 70,186 tons. The whole tonnage built has been exceeded only twice in our history, in 1854 and in 1855, when in the maximum, 389,450 tons, was attained. Excluding unrigged barges and canal-boats, three-fourths of the tonnage is comprised in 111 vessels, each of over a thousand gross tons. Of these large vessels the Great Lakes, where steel shipbuilding in the last few years has been highly developed, contributed forty-two steamers of 137,312 tons. This tonnage exceeds the steel steam product of the entire United States for any year before 1892. The industry of building small steel steamers for the seaboard has developed considerably during the year, but as the length of locks is only 270 feet, the maximum draft does not materially affect salt-water navigation.

The ocean steel steamers built on the seaboard were fifty-two gross tons, to which may be added nine of 18,883 tons, all small, built on the Great Lakes for salt-water traffic. The principal ocean steamers were three Sigsbee and three of 18,495 tons for the San Francisco-Honolulu-Australian mail service, three New York and Cuba mail steamers of 15,400 tons and one Venezuela Red D steamer of 1713 tons, all built under the ocean mail act of 1891. The remaining ocean steel steamers are for coasting trade, including three Hawaiian-American steamers of 16,785 tons and four Chicago steamers of 8,628 tons temporarily in transit to the Pacific. During the calendar year 1900 Great Britain launched 694 steel steamers of 1,432,900 tons and Germany completed sixty-three of 213,884 tons, nearly all of which were for ocean trade.

Wooden schooners, the third important item, numbered twenty-two of 49,773 tons. The limit of size for these vessels appears to have been attained, and large steel schooners will be built next year. Rigged barges, some of steel and some for the Cuban trade, numbered fifteen of 24,373 tons. Nine steel ferries and steam dredges of 13,907 tons were built, and six square-rigged vessels of 11,257 tons, only four wooden steamers, aggregating 6,522 tons, exceed a thousand tons, although 460 wooden steamers of 37,921 tons were built. Wooden sail and steam vessels number 1,032 of 141,022 tons, built as follows: Atlantic coast, 735 of 190,948 tons; Great Lakes, 105 of 153,138 tons; Pacific coast, 211 of 110,044 tons. Increase over last year on Great Lakes 53,362 tons, Atlantic coast 20,372 tons.

\$5,000 IN GOLD MISSING.

Shortage in San Francisco Branch of United States Mint.

San Francisco, July 4.—Concerning the report that a shortage has been discovered in the San Francisco branch mint, the Chronicle today says: Six bags of gold, each containing \$5,000 in \$20 gold pieces, have disappeared from the mint and no trace of the coin has been discovered. On Saturday six bags were found to be missing from the cashier's vault. As the cashier's books tallied with those of the other departments, the officials were forced to the conclusion that somebody acquainted with the inside affairs of the mint had taken the money. Cashier Cole's books were in perfect condition and called for the amount missing.

CANADIANS ON ROSLYN CASTLE

Party of 81 Due at Southampton July 8—  
Death on the Voyage.

Montreal, July 4.—(Special)—The Star's special cable from London says: The transport Roslyn Castle, due at Southampton at 6 p. m. July 8, has on board a party of Canadian soldiers—five officers and 76 men. No. 370, Sergt. Ellis, died on the voyage of malarial fever on June 28. 379, F. W. Ellis, enlisted as trooper in "C" Squadron, Strathcona's corps. He was an Englishman.

TRAPPED TO  
LEPREAUX  
IN TROUBLE.

Yankee Soldier Claimed He  
Was Robbed in St. John  
Boarding House.

COOK OF HIS REGIMENT.

Reached St. Stephen Thursday—  
Had Started to Walk to Portland,  
Me, But, With Blistered Feet, He  
Halted at Lepreaux—Cared For  
There and at Calais.

St. Stephen, N. B., July 4.—(Special)—Among the passengers who arrived here today on the Shore Line express was John McDevora, a young Frenchman, who claims to be a member of the Fourth Regiment U. S. A., who are garrisoned at Portland, Me. McDevora was in hard luck and had a private tale to tell. In the company of Privates McDonald and Donovan, also of the Fourth Regiment, he left Portland, Me., last Monday on the International liner for a furlough in the maritime provinces. The trio arrived in St. John, N. B., on Tuesday night, and were housed in a room in a boarding house near the steamship pier. Tuesday night, the soldiers visited the Opera House to witness a performance of the Castle Square Stock Company. After the show they started in drinking, with the result that McDevora was taken to a hospital in the morning. He found that he had two chums had deserted him and while he had been in a drunken sleep had robbed him of his ticket to Portland and all his money, amounting to \$35. He put to practice the first idea that came into his head, and started on his journey by way of the Manawanish road. He arrived at Lepreaux station, on the Shore Line express, at 9 o'clock Wednesday night. His feet were blistered and he was exhausted. He was cared for at a farm house and yesterday morning, when the Shore Line express arrived at the station, he was placed on board the train and his fare paid to St. Stephen by Capt. O. Craft, formerly of St. John (west) but now commander of an American vessel. The soldier, on his arrival in Calais, called on the American government official, who, he says, has given him lodging at a hotel and will tomorrow send him to Portland to join his regiment. McDevora says he is a cook for the regiment, and when he arrives home will lay a complaint against Donovan and McDonald.

MISCREANTS SET FIRE  
AT BONNY RIVER.

18,000 Shingles Destroyed, Property  
of Bonny River Lumber Co.—  
Other Vandalism.

St. Stephen, N. B., July 4.—(Special)—Some person or persons with evil designs caused considerable damage to property of the Bonny River Lumber Company at Bonny River station of the Shore Line railway last Friday night. A large pile of shingles which were piled near the station were set on fire and the fire was not discovered until about 18,000 shingles had been destroyed. The Shore Line station would have undoubtedly been burned if there had been a high wind blowing at the time. No satisfied with doing damage by fire, the culprits entered the mill, and, with a sharp knife, severed one of the large belts. Detective King is said to have visited the place and made some inquiries, but as far there is no clue towards the finding of the guilty persons.

THIEF GOT AWAY  
WITH \$250,000.

Fourteen Arrests in Connection  
With Bank Robbery.

Victoria, B. C., July 4.—(Special)—A despatch from Singapore to the North China Daily News says: "Fourteen arrests have been made in connection with the recent robbery at the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank and a portion of the money has been recovered. The prisoners are bank tamperers and money changers, including two women. All have been remanded for a week. It is supposed the theft was effected by the means of a duplicate key stolen from the Chinese Bank of India. The principal thief has sailed for Madras with \$250,000 but news of his arrest is expected."

Wedded at Truro.

Truro, N. S., July 4.—(Special)—Edward White, driver of the I. C. R., Moncton, and Mrs. Carter, of the Grand Central Hotel, were married tonight, and left for the Pan-American on their wedding trip.

CELEBRATING THE FOURTH.

The Great Day Across the Border Was Made Lively as Usual—No  
Accidents Reported—Some Continental Observances.

Boston, July 4.—Beginning at the moment of midnight Boston has been a veritable incubator of firecracker patriotism. There were few accidents and no damage of extent was caused. The exodus of people to the beaches was remarkably large, but the breakdown of the heat period kept many in town to attend the various celebrations.

For the stay at home the main attractions were the band concerts and the fireworks. So far as the sports under city patronage were concerned, the celebration of the Fourth really began with the track games on the common. There were a number of close finishes in these events which all had a large number of entries. In the popular 100 yards dash the winner was G. Watkins, of Phillips Andover Academy. Perhaps the greatest attraction of the day was the observance of the 125 anniversary of the declaration of independence. This was held in Faneuil Hall and the orator was General Curtis Guild, jr. Mayor Hart presided.

The chief individual celebration in the city districts was by the Jamaica Plain Carnival Association, held as customary around Jamaica Pond in the Park system. The guest and orator was Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson. He was well received and given attention although his oration was long. He spoke of the early development of the country, its struggles, its wars. He spoke of the navies of the world, their relative strength and powers and showed that while small in displacement, the power of the American navy was second to none on account of its personnel. Some time was devoted to economics, during the course of which Captain Hobson defended the South in regard to the slavery question, making the statement that it had been, in fact, the salvation of the negro race, for like other colored races, it would have been exterminated had not the South, through slavery, given them a start. He said that when the time was ripe slavery was abolished in a year that had shown the willingness of all, both North and South, to stand by their own principles. He was happy to say that today the country was now more united than ever.

The principal feature from a central and municipal standpoint was the exercises in Faneuil Hall at 10:20 o'clock this morning. Curtis Guild, jr., delivered the oration. Rev. James Supple, of Charlestown, was chaplain and the Declaration of Independence was read by Waldo W. Welles, of the graduating class Keystone Latin school. Farmington, Me., July 4.—More than 5,000 visitors came to Farmington today to witness what proved to be the most successful Fourth of July celebration ever held here. The celebration was officially opened at sunrise, when a cannon salute was fired and bells were rung. The cannon salute was repeated at noon and again at sunset. During the forenoon there was a large street parade, followed by a sham battle between Company "K" of the N. G. S. M., and the local company Sons of Veterans. This afternoon a balloon ascension and parachute drop and field sports were the attractions.

St. Stephen, July 4.—(Special)—The Carleton Corset Band, brought here Wednesday night by Mayor Murchie, to aid in the celebration of the glorious Fourth, tonight gave an excellent concert in Calais, which was listened to by about 2,000 people. The band members return home tomorrow by the C. P. R. They are being royally entertained by his worship the mayor.

Copenhagen, July 4.—The Fourth of July was celebrated here by the dressing with flags of all the Danish ships in the harbor. Salutes were fired from the forts and a reception given on board the United States training ship Hartford was attended by the Danish authorities. Paris, July 4.—The United States consulate and embassy and a majority of the American business houses and stores here were decorated today with the stars and stripes and French tri-color being together. Most of the American residents and visitors attended the opening reception of the United States ambassador, General Horace Porter, in the afternoon. The annual banquet of the American Chamber of Commerce will take place tonight at the Hotel Du Quai D'Orsay. Montevideo, Tenn., July 4.—Hon. William Bryan, who spoke here this afternoon, declared the constitution and the declaration of independence inseparable and said the constitution without it would be dead. Mr. Bryan said the nation will never outgrow the declaration of independence until it forsakes the doctrine of the consent of the governed. Imperialism, he said, is the logical outcome of the commercial spirit of the country. London, July 4.—Five hundred persons sat down tonight at the banquet of the American Society in London at the Hotel Cecil. Interspersed between the members of the United States embassy and prominent Americans sat members of parliament and representatives of Great Britain's colonies. Morgan Richards, flanked on the right by Mr. Choate, and on the left by Robert W. Hanbury, M. P., presided. The chairman thanked King Edward.

THE MEDICOS AT  
HALIFAX THURSDAY.

Approve Establishment of a Medical  
Defence Union—Its Meaning.

Halifax, July 4.—(Special)—At this morning's session of the Maritime Medical Association's annual meeting, officers were elected as follows: President—Dr. Taylor, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Vice-president for Nova Scotia—Dr. E. A. Siraguetick. Vice-president for New Brunswick—Dr. J. R. McIntosh. Treasurer—Dr. T. D. Walker, St. John, N. B. Vice-president for P. E. Island—Dr. J. P. Loomis. Secretary—Dr. G. M. Campbell. Assistant secretary—Dr. H. D. Johnson, Charlottetown. A resolution of hearty approval of the proposed establishment of a medical defence union was adopted. The object of the union is to supply funds for employment of counsel and use of means necessary for defence of members of the profession who may be involved in suits for malpractice. A copy of the resolution will be forwarded to the Canadian Medical Association to be read at the meeting at Winnipeg in August. There was a session this afternoon, after which the doctors went on a lullaby excursion tonight they dined at the Florence, Bedford.

THE EARL RUSSELL  
BIGAMY CASE.

The Application for Postponement  
Granted—The Countess Present  
at Proceedings.

London, July 4.—The petition of Earl Russell for a postponement of his trial was presented at a special session of the House of Lords this morning. The petition for postponement was granted and the hearing was adjourned until August 6. The countess, formerly Mrs. Somerville, was seated in the box of the Black Rod. After the opening ceremonies of the House of Lords, Earl Russell himself approached the bar and handed the petition to a clerk who read the document. Counsel for Earl Russell, in supporting the application, suggested that his lordship's proceedings in Nevada had been approved by high legal authority in the United States. Evidence in regard to the decree and domicile in Nevada could only be given in America by witnesses and must be prepared with great fullness and care.

THE NORTHERN WATER WAY.

Mr. Tarte Amazed at Depth and Volume of  
French River.

Toronto, July 4.—(Special)—Hon. J. I. Tarte, just returned from the French river, says he was amazed at the depth and volume of water in the river. From North Bay to the outlet on Georgian Bay there are but four rapids that would render necessary the construction of dams and locks, giving 20 feet of water throughout the stream. The engineers who accompanied the minister estimate that \$4,000,000 would be sufficient to make a great route to the west coast of the point to the Ottawa river would be the second stage.

FISHING SCHONER CUT IN TWO.

Sunk by Steamer Which Reached Chatham, N. B., Thursday—One  
Sailor Drowned as He Slept in His Bunk—Others Saved.

Chatham, N. B., July 4.—(Special)—The steamer Eppingham, which arrived here today from Hull, England, reports being in collision with the American fishing schooner Wenonah, of Grand Narrows, about 35 miles off Cape Royal, Nfld. The accident occurred about 1 o'clock in the day. There was a heavy fog at the time. The schooner, which was about 78 tons register, was struck aft, her stern was completely cut off, and she sank almost immediately. The life boats were launched and the crew—19 in number—with one exception escaped from the doomed vessel. A sailor named Bushie, who was in his berth at the time, was drowned while he slept. The steamer was stopped as quickly as possible and, by sounding her whistle, the men in the life boats were able to locate her after some time. They were all well cared for and brought into this port.

SHOOTING AFFRAY  
IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Hants County the Scene of Revolver  
Play—Man Badly Injured.

Gore, Hants Co., July 4.—(Special)—The coroner was shocked this morning to learn that a shooting affray had occurred here last night in which one man nearly lost his life and is now lying in a most precarious condition. Lemuel Anthony and a companion whose name is yet unknown called at a place kept by a man named Hill, claiming they had purchased a revolver from Hill and a friend had been drinking and, being unable to persuade Hill to give them liquor, proceeded from the scene bleeding profusely. Dr. McLennan was called. While conveying Anthony from here to Noel he revived and it is now expected he will live. No arrests have yet been made.

DICKIE'S MILL AT  
STEWIACKE BURNED.

Reduced to Ashes Thursday Afternoon—Fourth Fire in Ten Years.

Truro, July 4.—(Special)—The large lumber mill of Alfred Dickie at Dickie's Mills, Stewiacke, was reduced to ashes this afternoon. It was the fourth fire in 10 years. The flames were discovered spreading from a refuse pile about 4:30 o'clock and in a short time were beyond all control. The Truro fire department was telephoned for and a number of men left immediately by special train. A hard fight was put up by the combined forces but the mill was high above and all the lumber, with the exception of one car, was saved. Mr. Dickie was in Halifax at the time of the fire and no particulars as to loss are obtainable at the time of writing. The first fire was in 1890 with no insurance, the second in 1892 with \$50,000 insurance, the third just two years ago. The loss was then stated as being \$25,000 on the mill and \$5,000 on the lumber, with \$10,000 insurance; also 7,000,000 feet of logs unusable were lost.

HELD UP A TRAIN.

Posse Surrounds Bandits but Capture Not  
Yet Effected.

St. Paul, Minn., July 4.—A special from Great Falls, Mont., says: The three men who held up the Great Northern train-continental west-bound express near Wagner, 100 miles east, Wednesday afternoon, will probably be captured before morning. Sheriff Griffith with a posse of 20 men has rounded them at "Black" Allen's ranch, about 40 miles south of Wagner. The bandits are thought to be housed in the ranch buildings which offer every protection for a siege. The posse may not force the capture until reinforcements shall be received. Reliable information received today is that \$70,000 was secured.

Halifax Officer Drops Dead.

Halifax, July 4.—(Special)—Quartermaster Sergt. Harrison, of the Royal Artillery, dropped dead while crossing the town square this evening. He leaves a wife and several children.

KRITZINGER'S  
FORCE IS 276  
AND NATIVES.

Commandant Barend Venter  
Surrenders to the British  
With His Sons.

ESCAPED FROM BOERS.

They Had Kept Him a Prisoner for  
Advising Surrender—Boers Ask  
Medicine for Their Sick—De Wet  
Revokes a Sentence of Death on  
Piet Fourie.

London, July 2.—A despatch from Mid-Deer, Cape Colony, says that Kritzinger's commando recently passed the house of a loyal farmer, who carefully counted the force, which consisted of 276 whites, 10 armed natives and 18 armed Hottentots. Forty of the Boers were riding without saddles. The horses were in a very poor condition; many were only 18 months old. A despatch from Merino, Orange Colony, says that Commandant Barend Venter, with two sons, came to our camp and surrendered, having escaped from the Boers, by whom he had been kept a prisoner for six weeks. Venter had had 100 men under him and he had secretly persuaded them to surrender. Everyone informed General Badenhorst, and Venter was immediately deprived of his command. When the Boers fled to Boshof, Venter escaped into our lines. General Badenhorst recently sent a man with a white flag to our camp asking for medicine for the sick. Venter stated that Dewet and Steyn were last heard of from Paris, but, although as a rule, every commandant is informed of Dewet's whereabouts weekly, nothing has been heard of him during the past fortnight. Sentence of death was passed by the Boers on Commandant Piet Fourie for advising the Boers to surrender, but it was cancelled by Dewet, who kept Fourie prisoner. London, July 4.—In the House of Commons tonight, an interesting discussion arose between the Radicals and the government on the South African war. Mr. Redmond, Nationalist, reminded the government that the day when independent day beyond the seas and that British government were now glad to claim kinship with and send Hosanna to great and independent America. The anniversary, he insisted, ought to be a lesson to them. Mr. Brodrick, the vice secretary, reproached the pro-Boer Radicals with prolonging the war by encouraging the Boers.

4,000 PEOPLE  
ATTRACTED TO  
NEW BRIDGE.

Big Celebration in Hartland  
Over Formal Opening of  
the Big Span.

GRAND PROCESSION.

March Round the Village and Over  
the New Bridge—Pretty Girls in  
Bicycle Parade—Premier and  
Colleagues Speak—The Bridge  
Cost \$35,000.

Hartland, N. B., July 4.—(Special)—This has been a memorable day for Hartland. The grand public opening of the new bridge took place and nearly 4,000 people came in from surrounding villages and the country side. A grand procession was formed and, after marching around the village, crossed over the new bridge to Victoria and returned. The procession was headed by S. S. Miller, secretary-treasurer of the company, as master of ceremonies; following was a bicycle procession with 20 nice looking girls. Then came a band of 100 men, the company's directors, local members and press representatives; also a long string of private carriages. A platform had been erected at the end of the bridge and the visitors and friends seated themselves and gave interesting addresses. The bridge has already established itself as a necessity and people wonder how we ever got along without it. It increases trade 40 or 50 per cent. Tolls amounting to over \$8 are taken daily. The cost of the structure was \$35,000. The bridge connects three of the best ranches in the country. It is a fine example for a large trade by the building of the new structure. The eastern or Hartland approach to the bridge is right off the main street of the village. There is a well built road with considerable elevation, which leads to the main road on the other side. Hon. Messrs. Tweedie, Lablouis and McKown and Mr. Appleby, M. P., of Woodstock, were among the visitors at today's proceedings.

COLLISION ON I. C. R.  
WITH LITTLE DAMAGE.

Maritime Express and a Special  
Came Together—Bad Driving Accident  
Obstruction on Track.

Moncton, July 4.—(Special)—The Maritime express from Halifax tonight was delayed several hours east of Springhill Junction as the result of a collision with a special at Thompson's siding. Very little damage was done and no person was injured. The young lad named Goggin, arrested a couple of weeks ago, charged with placing an obstruction on the I. C. R. track at Barnaby Road, was convicted of the offence at Newcastle yesterday and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. As H. A. Whitney, daughter and young lady friend were driving on Fox Creek road this afternoon, some part of the harness broke and the horse ran away. The wagon and occupants were left in the ditch at the side of the road, a short distance from where the horse started, in more or less damaged condition. The occupants of the carriage were considerably shaken up. Their escape from more serious injury was miraculous. Prof. Bailey, of Fredericton, arrived in town this evening, en route to Memramcook to inspect the oil well there.

PRISONERS' MEETING  
AT HAMILTON, ONT.

Said It Was Too Hot—Leader Ordered  
to the Black Hole, Then  
Row Started.

Hamilton, Ont., July 4.—(Special)—A number of men confined in the city jail for minor offences refused to work this morning, saying it was too hot. Captain Ogilvie threatened the prisoners with more punishment and ordered Edward Murphy, their leader, confined in the black hole for a few hours. Thereupon the other prisoners came to Murphy's aid. The police were notified and sent down a dozen officers, who overpowered the mutineers.

Forest Fires Raging on Miramichi.

Chatham, N. B., July 4.—(Special)—Terrible forest fires are raging on the north side of the river. The fire was started near Oak Point by some wayfarer boiling a kettle on the roadside. A barn belonging to J. Bonie, Oak Point, was burned last evening and fears are entertained for the safety of other buildings.

TO PETITION THE POPE.

Ottawa English-Speaking Catholics Want  
University Made English Institution.

Ottawa, July 4.—(Special)—Ottawa English speaking Catholics are preparing to petition the pope to change Ottawa University from a French to an English institution. The parishioners of St. Joseph are also looking to Rome to secure the reinstatement of Father Fallon, recently transferred to Buffalo by the Obligate order.

Ruthen, Ex-Monk, Goes to Jail.

London, July 4.—Victor Ruthven, a former monk, who on March 4 drew a revolver to protect himself against an invading mob that attacked him at Shanklin, Isle of Wight, while he was delivering an anti-Catholic lecture and who was charged with shooting with intent to kill, has been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.