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ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 17, 1900.

NO. 10.

TWO POLITICAL DISCORDS RAIL AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. George Eulas Foster and Mr. Alfred Augustus Stockton Made Vigorous Speeches--They Say They Are Not Pleased With the Way the Liberals Are Running the Country and Would Like a Chance at It.

Curiosity to learn what reply Hon. George E. Foster would make to Hon. A. G. Blair's address of Friday night last, sympathy on the part of dyed-in-the-wool Conservatives, and a natural anticipation of hearing a clever speech from the eloquent orator were motives which made many people gather in the Opera House last evening when the Conservatives held a meeting to hear Hon. G. E. Foster and Dr. A. A. Stockton. In point of numbers the meeting left nothing to be desired--the building was crowded, and all were not Conservative electors, for many Liberals were there, drawn by motives other than sympathy for the Tory cause. Some hundreds of ladies were present.

There were but two speeches, those by the candidates. Dr. Stockton occupied less than an hour and Mr. Foster spoke about an hour and three-quarters. Both candidates were warmly received, as was to be expected, but after this natural warmth of welcome there was nothing out of the ordinary in the way of enthusiasm. What cheering there was at times was mainly on the platform and looking out over the vast audience. A few were to be seen sufficiently moved to rise from their comfortable seats to say hurrah, this notwithstanding that Mr. Foster in his remarks did not fall by any means the dramatic power as his command to bring his hearers up to enthusiastic reception of his arguments.

When Dr. Stockton appeared before the audience not all were glad to see him, and the doctor referred to the authors of some expressions of this displeasure as trumpet-blasters. He, Mr. Blair, too, had his moments of disappointment. On one occasion he worked up to a strong climax and sought to make sure the point he was making by asking a question. He had been taken back a little to have his query answered and in a way directly opposite to his effect. It rather spoiled the effect of his effort.

Col. J. R. Armstrong was chairman of the meeting, which was called to order at 7 o'clock and until 10 o'clock. Chairman Col. J. R. Armstrong opened the meeting. He spoke of the nomination of Hon. George E. Foster and Dr. A. A. Stockton as candidates for the Liberal party, and also of Col. Tucker. Of the latter, he said, Col. Tucker had made one speech in parliament. Col. Armstrong said that Col. Tucker had misrepresented the people in supporting the sending out of the emergency rations to South Africa. Col. Armstrong enfolded Dr. Stockton and introduced him.

Dr. Stockton was loudly cheered. He said he was sensible of the manner in which he had been received. He reviewed the campaign in which he and Mr. Foster were nominated. He deemed it a privilege and honor to be associated with Mr. Foster in this contest. It was an honor to New Brunswick that we had in the arena of political politics such a distinguished man as Mr. Foster. On platforms throughout Canada the Liberal Conservatives were tonight asking the pledge-breakers for an account of their four or five years. They said there were no great men in the Conservative party. Mr. Blair had said this at Woodstock. They claimed the Liberals were particularly the government had all the great men. Mr. Blair said in fact "look at me, what a colossal I am."

Dr. Stockton said he noticed a certain portion of the St. John press was paying some attention to him. He did not feel flattered but he could have been a member of the government if he chose. Dr. Stockton said he left the Liberal party when Edward Blake ceased to be its leader because he said the fad of commercial union meant political union with the United States. And so far as that was concerned he was proud he had a hand in smashing the policy of commercial union which would have put us under the flag of the United States. If Mr. Blair or Col. Tucker wished to meet him on the platform to discuss that incident in his history, he would meet them.

Mr. McKewen, under the irony of fate, had at the Liberal meeting been put up to read resolutions. The speaker quoted from the resolutions. The doctor said that soft soap was a very good article if you don't have too much of it. Take that from the soft soap these resolutions and a microscope would be needed to find the residuum. It seemed strange that Messrs. Blair and Emmons should be brought here to tell what friends they were of St. John. Look at the statistics books, he said, to see how friendly they were. He said Emmons and Blair had refused to give the city the right to expropriate property on the eastern side of the harbor. He spoke of the liquor license act and said that \$17,277 was taken out of the city's pocket by that act in 1899, and before Mr. Blair's legislation this would have gone to the city's coffers. Through Messrs. Blair and Emmons's legislation directly or indirectly \$30,000 to \$80,000 a year was taken from the city to build two bridge and do other operations of that kind. This showed Messrs. Blair and Emmons's friendliness to St. John. If Mr. Blair wiped out the indebtedness on the west side works, the people would be no better off than they were before Mr. Blair took us by the throat to wring out taxes.

The Globe said that Mr. Tarte had

vaged his head against a straw hat that the Liberals would take 15 majority out of Ontario. There were two reasons for acceptance of the bet. First, the Liberal Conservatives were not gamblers and second it was a question if a straw hat was not too much to wager against Mr. Tarte's head.

Dr. Stockton then took up preferential trade. Mr. Laurier went to England, he said; they compelled him to be knighted and take the Cobden medal. At a meeting in Liverpool over which the Duke of Devonshire presided, Sir Wilfrid said he would give preference to English manufacturers in Canada and we wanted nothing in return--this in the face of a statement he made in London, Ont., that that was just what he did want and what he would work for. That policy was what we wanted and it had been set back years by the speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Dr. Stockton said we should have preference in England over other countries, not for financial benefits alone, but for the closer cementing of the empire.

The Liberals said the preferential trade had done big things. The speaker said Canada imported from Great Britain in 1896 over \$25,000,000 of goods, and from the United States that year over \$88,000,000. In 1899 from Great Britain the imports were some \$28,000,000 and from the United States \$90,000,000. The increase from Great Britain was 12 per cent, and from the United States 59 per cent.

Dr. Stockton spoke of the winter port question. He asked if Mr. Blair should say the C. P. R. was green with envy? Was this language for a minister of the crown? Mr. Blair's personal interest should not come in the way of the city of St. John. We wanted a permanency about this winter port business, and yet Mr. Blair came to St. John asking support, he was responsible for the loss, if it is lost, of the winter port business at St. John.

The doctor then dealt with the sending of the Canadian contingent to South Africa. He referred to the resolutions at the Liberal meeting. He said that Mr. Foster with Sir Charles Tupper, a fit lie over a year ago, voiced the sentiment of Canada's loyal people relative to the sending of the contingent. Mr. Blair was in Chicago in his disance at all times and all disclaimers were nearly over when he came back. Dr. Stockton, as to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, said the premier said we could not send troops without parliament voting. General Tarte had said money for the Yukon could be got without parliament. He read from the militia act that troops could be called out for service with or without parliament. Sir Wilfrid, he said, could not have read the militia act. Sir Wilfrid was not the only one who had to say in connection with the matter. In discussing this, some might say Dr. Stockton was attempting to defame the French people in Canada but he was not when they were such men as Mr. Bergeron, Mr. Monck, Mr. Casgrain and others he named. He admired the French language, but if Mr. Tarte, a Frenchman, was disloyal to the crown of England, why should he not be denounced as much as an Englishman who was disloyal? He then went on to say that Mr. Tarte had said that France was the country dear to his heart. Dr. Stockton said Mr. Bourassa had resigned his seat on the sending of the contingent. He was re-elected and was introduced by a crown minister. It was regarded as a Liberal victory. In connection with Mr. Monck, Dr. Stockton said that gentleman said he did not wish to spend a cent to bind us to Great Britain other than by commercial ties. Mr. Tarte was this man's friend and his paper supported him.

It was shown he had much in common with the mother country and it was our duty to stand by the flag and the integrity of the empire, and yet these gentlemen said we had nothing in common with the mother country. Dr. Stockton said the British Empire was the greatest empire since the world was first, and he read a number of statements by Mr. Tarte and said the government should turn him out.

Dr. Stockton spoke of Colonel Tucker. He said the colonel was not wholly a negative statement. He had when chief officer of the Telegraph, lent his influence towards the sale of the I. C. R. He had supported the ferryman in this controversy. Mr. Ellis had the independence to stand by Mr. Foster and the Conservatives and vote against this. Col. Tucker was a military commander and should have looked after the contingent. He lent his vote with the government on the whitewash of the emergency food scandal, so called. Mr. Ellis had stood by the Conservatives in this. Mr. Ellis had been made a senator (Col. Tucker had to go over the race again). These were the three instances in which Col. Tucker had been an active politician; at other times he was a negative quantity, except, perhaps, when it came to putting the machine in order. Dr. Stockton said if he or Mr. Foster was to be defeated, he would be wanted to be that one.

Mr. Armstrong then told of Mr. George E. Foster's acceptance of the St. John nomination, and he introduced him.

STILL IDLE. The Miners' Convention Has Not Brought Peace.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 15--The striking miners of the Wyoming Valley are anxiously waiting to hear what answer the operators will make to the demands of the Scammon convention. There is a hopeful feeling among the men that the concessions asked for will be granted but nobody feels sure of an early settlement and there will be no relief from the present anxiety until some definite information is received from the coal magnates in New York.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 15--Advices have reached General Gobin, in command of the state troops here, that a large body of marching miners has left McAdoo for the Panther Creek region. They expect to reach that valley in time to intercept the miners on their way to work in the morning. General Gobin ordered six companies of the Fourth regiment to leave tonight for that valley and a special train on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad to take them to Tanawaga, which station is but a few miles from Coaldale. General Gobin went with the troops and assumed personal command. The governor's troop of cavalry, which is stationed at Onondaga, will leave for the Panther Creek region tonight for that valley and a special train before leaving said he was requested by Sheriff Toole to send soldiers to the Panther Creek Valley.

THIS MAY MEAN A FIGHT. Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 15--The threatened march of striking mine workers to the Panther Creek Valley started from this town tonight.

Operators Have Not Conferred. Scranton, Pa., Oct. 15--There was no conference today of operators at the Temple Iron Company's office as reported there would be, or if there was, the operators declared they know nothing about it. Mr. Watkins, president of the Temple company, declared to the Associated Press correspondent, that no conference had taken place and that none was to take place. "We have nothing to confer about," said Mr. Watkins. "We have nothing to do but wait for our employes to accept or reject our offer as we made, as it stands and as it will stand. There will be no modifications of that offer."

Trying to Trick the Men. Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 15--Petitions were circulated here this afternoon by unknown persons asking the men to go to work pending on the strike. The men were told that the settlement between operators and strikers was nearly over and that the men were to be paid in order to cause a break in the ranks of the organized and unorganized men. Committees at the strikers' meetings were engaged warring men not to pay attention to any offers unless officially issued by President Mitchell.

Dr. Borden in Ottawa. Ottawa, Oct. 15--(Special)--Dr. Borden, minister of militia, returned from a visit to the old country today. He spent some time in London and visited Glencoe, the estate of Lord Strathcona in Scotland. The minister's health improved in health. He will leave for Washington for Nova Scotia. When in London he transacted some business at the war office on behalf of Canada, but has no details to give for the present.

Run Down by a Jehu. Ottawa, Oct. 15--(Special)--John O'Brien, who lives in Ottawa, east, was run over by a hack driven by Fred J. Wright and now lies in St. Luke's Hospital at the point of death. O'Brien is 45 years of age and a respectable citizen of Ottawa, east.

Father of Germany's Colonies. Berlin, Oct. 15--Herr Heinrich Kusewro, who retired in 1890 from the post of Prussian minister to the Hanseatic Cities and to Mecklenburg, died today at Koblentz, aged 94. He was the virtual founder of Germany's colonial empire, acquired under the Bismarck regime the first protectorates. Since his retirement he has been active as a colonial publicist.

Prof. Hamill at Chatham. Chatham, Oct. 15--(Special)--Professor Hamill, of the International Sabbath School Association, gave an address on Sabbath School Work to a very large and interested audience tonight in St. Andrew's Sunday school hall. Mr. Hamill is on his way to the maritime convention, which meets in Annapolis the latter part of the week.

Star Line and C. P. R. Fredericton, Oct. 15--(Special)--Commenting tomorrow morning and until further notice the Star line steamers David Weston and Victoria will have to serve for St. John at 12:30 p. m. eastern standard time. The company do this in order to accommodate parties arriving here by train and who wish to make connections.

TRYING AN IMBECILE. The Stern Kentucky Judge Taking Testimony.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 15--The trial of Henry E. Youtsey, charged with being a principal in the killing of Governor Goebel, was resumed today. Youtsey lay on a cot by an open door in full view of the jury and could at times be heard calling on his wife and groaning. The feature of the day was the testimony of Arthur Goebel, brother of the dead governor, who detailed an interview he had with Youtsey in the jail. Mr. Goebel quoted Youtsey as saying that he had received the key of the room of the secretary of state from John Towers, after which he went to Governor Taylor, who told him he should not have gone to him, but that while he had expected the shooting, he objected to such important work being done by a negro. A second time, Youtsey told Mr. Goebel, he went to the governor and told him that Jim Howard, the man who would do the shooting, was in the city. At that time Governor Taylor after some discussion, said: "Well, if he goes to go ahead" and that he would, if necessary, pardon the man who did the shooting. Youtsey, the witness said, had then told him how he had admitted Henry Howard, Jim Howard and Dick Combs into the room from which the shot was fired and had given the box of cartridges to fit a 38-calibre rifle to Jim Howard. Youtsey had also told him at that time, when, how and where he got the cartridges.

On a Cot at the Door of the Room-- Calling for His Wife -- Goebel Tells of an Interview with Youtsey in the Jail--Hired the Governor's Assassin.

London, Oct. 16--Dr. Morrison in the Times this morning, describes the occupation of Peking and the demonstration in the forbidden city. In connection with the latter incident emphasizes the self-denial of Gen. Chaffee which has not received, he says, the proper recognition. "The American troops on the 15th," the correspondent remarks, "fought their way, driving the Chinese in front of them, to the gateway. There was then no agreement to hold Gen. Chaffee there. He might have pressed on, taken the palace and hoisted the stars and stripes. It would have been a fine prize and the temptation must have been great; but General Chaffee, possibly acting under Mr. Conger's advice, refrained. It was a noteworthy act."

Missionaries of the Kiang. Washington, Oct. 15--The state department today made public a list of the missionaries resident in the province of the Kiang, with the exception of those in the Hang Chia Fu circuit, at the end of June, together with their whereabouts, as far as known, on the 10th of last August. The information was obtained by the British consul at Ningpo and was transmitted to the state department by Mr. Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy at London, through the courtesy of Lord Salisbury, who furnished the American embassy with the data collected. The list is as follows: American Baptist Mission--Americans, Rev. J. R. and Mrs. Goddard, Miss Goddard and Miss Orrin, stationed at Ningpo, had left for Shanghai; Rev. T. D. and Mrs. Holmes, Miss Righter, Miss Minnis and Miss Belyea, stationed at Kiangsu, had left for Shanghai; Miss Newell, at Shaoh Shing, also had left for Shanghai.

TO HOLD CHAMBERLAIN DOWN. He Has Won the Election but Must Not Become Too Powerful. London, Oct. 16--Mr. Chamberlain having served the purpose of the Unionists in securing the election of the Liberal government, which is admitted on all sides to be chiefly due to him, there seems a danger that he will become too powerful. The Unionist press, to put a stop to the colonial secretary's further ambitions. The Government, however, loudly proclaim the "Absolute necessity" of retaining Mr. Chamberlain at the colonial office, asserting that he is too busy and influential for the foreign office. Hitherto the Unionist organs have carefully boycotted the scandal of the Chamberlain family with public attention by the Radical organ, the Morning Leader, however, the Times gives great prominence to a long anonymous letter combating Mr. Powell Williams' attempt to make Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and the Liberal Leaders responsible for the peculiar nature of the contracts. The letter concludes as follows: "If we are to maintain the high standard of purity in matters of public business which has hitherto been our pride, it is absolutely essential that in future no politician connected with constitutional government should be allowed to have any word in the allocation of contracts."

Hurled to Her Death. Tamworth, Ont., Oct. 15--(Special)--Mr. and Mrs. Kelly of this place, were driving down Clancy hall Saturday evening when they were hurled to their death by a horse. The animal to run away. Colliding with a big stone the wagon upset and the occupant were hurled down. Mrs. Kelly was instantly killed.

Nephew of Thomas Carlyle. Toronto, Ont., Oct. 15--(Special)--Dr. James Carlyle, the latest arriving member of the late Thomas Carlyle, being a son of the author's oldest brother, and formerly for many years mathematical master at Toronto Normal School, died at his residence here, yesterday, aged 79.

Railway Amalgamation. Ottawa, Oct. 15--(Special)--Preparations have been under way for some time past for amalgamation of the Ottawa and Gatineau Railway and the Pontiac and Pacific Junction Railway by the Interprovincial against China, which will involve a capitalization of five millions.

Fears for the Empress. Berlin, Oct. 15--The bulletin issued today at Hamburg regarding the condition of the Dowager Empress Frederick, confirms the report, cable yesterday, that the heart is dangerously affected. It has made a very pessimistic impression here.

Fever Victims. Havana, Oct. 15--Major Peterson, chief commissary, and Mr. Frank W. Hayes, general manager of the Havana branch of the North American Trust Company, who were taken down with yellow fever last Thursday, are not expected to live.

Died from His Injuries. St. Stephen, Oct. 15--(Special)--The young man Scott of Milltown, Maine, who was struck by an engine on the Washington County Railway Friday night, died at his home Sunday.

THE CHINESE SITUATION. Earl Li Is Now Due at the Chinese Capital.

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Digging Up the Conspirators. Pretoria, Thursday, Oct. 11--The Transvaal concessions commission opened its sessions today. Lord Roberts' proclamation granting the commission power to compel the attendance of witnesses was read. The first witness was Herr Kretzelmar, managing director of the Netherlands railway, who had threatened to evade attendance. He gave a startling account of the doings of the company before and during the war, especially in the matter of blowing up bridges in order to stop the British advance and in assisting the Transvaal government in other ways.

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Commanders of Contingents Report. Ottawa, Oct. 15--Lieut. Col. Evans, commanding the second battalion Canadian Mounted Rifles, reports from Middleburg, South Africa, to the militia department, under date of August 31. He says that during the week Sergeant T. E. Patterson and Private Emmeringer, Michael Green, Redpath, Raper and Farn had rejoined. Parade state showed 184 on parade and 107 sick, 1 missing.

Lieut. Col. Lessard, commanding the British Cavalry Brigade, writes from Belfast on 3rd September there was on parade 150, on detachment 28, sick 106, missing No. 92, Private Wynyard. The battalion was doing outpost duty at Belfast all week.

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