

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUG. 2, 1905

NO. 90

VOL. XLIII

THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY CASES OF YELLOW FEVER

Sixty-two of These Died—Twenty-one New Cases Monday at New Orleans—Many Inhabitants Leaving the Town—Authorities Haven't Any Hope of Stamping the Scourge Out Till Frost Comes—Guards Kill Two Italians and Wound Three Others Trying to Escape from Detention Camp.

New Orleans, July 31.—New cases of yellow fever up to 6 p. m. today were 21. Cases to date, 320.

Deaths to 6 p. m. five. Total deaths to date, 62. Of the five deaths reported about three occurred in the emergency hospital and all five bore Italian names.

Another case was discovered outside of the city, being that of an Italian who left here a week ago with several others and took up his residence in Morgan City. On their arrival there they were quarantined and one of them was taken sick four days ago. His case today was diagnosed as yellow fever.

People Leaving New Orleans.

By the end of the present week the authorities in charge of the yellow fever situation believe that they will be able to announce that the scourge can be eradicated before the coming of frost.

Communication with the infected quarter has stopped except for those whose business requires their presence where the fever has raged most fiercely.

Many people are still leaving the city, but it is difficult to separate those who are going away on their annual vacations or on business from those who are seeking to get out of harm's way.

The life insurance companies of the southeast are still doing business. In 1897 some of the companies withdrew when the fever started, and though there were nearly 300 deaths that year, one of the companies in the east accepted with the payment of only two policies for deaths due to yellow fever.

Three deaths occurred in the emergency hospital today, but the number of patients as been largely increased.

In connection with the interview printed in the east with Health Officer Heller, Philadelphia, Mayor Behrman, who telegraphed to him today, received a despatch from Dr. Heller saying he had received a telegram from President Wilson, of the Louisiana Board of Health, and that a mistake had been made in the newspapers. The interview with Dr. Heller

Wheat Closed on Winnipeg Exchange Monday at \$1.35

THE NEXT MOVE

Clearing House Committee Will Fix a Price as Which the Bears Must Settle—Amount of Outstanding Contracts Will Probably Never Be Known.

Winnipeg, July 31.—(Special)—The grain exchange closed today amid considerable excitement. July wheat closed at \$1.35, which price was gradually reached towards the close. The outstanding shorts defaulted, or in other words their wheat was not bought in for them by the exchange as is customary under such circumstances.

The next move will be the appointing of a committee under the rules of the clearing house, who will fix a price at which the shorts must settle.

The full extent of the short interest from the beginning will probably never be divulged and cannot be traced, as it is known there have been numbers of private settlements made as the price slumped upwards, also on account of the confusion arising out of the fact that many of the transactions were carried out through houses having Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago connections, who in turn were probably working in their own markets as well as those of Eastern Canada and the United States.

The entire short interest, however, must be considered insignificant when compared with the total crop of Manitoba wheat for August shipment. The total quantity of Manitoba wheat, which is known to be stored throughout Canada is barely sufficient for home consumption and to carry the trade safely into the new crop, to say nothing of any export which are still to fill, in fact the total amount is not equivalent to Russia's shipments as reported today for one million, 2,983,000.

EARL GREY'S VISIT TO CHARLOTTETOWN

Address of Welcome to Be Presented Their Excellencies Thursday—Prof. Robertson Visiting Macdonald Schools.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., July 31.—(Special)—At the Souza regatta today the home yacht Zephyr won by ten minutes, with the Cabot, of Sydney, second. There was a fine racing breeze.

Premier Petes and Mayor Kelly will join in the reception to the governor-general on his arrival here on Thursday. An address will be presented to their excellencies in the executive council chamber, Earl Grey will pay an informal visit to the Macdonald Consolidated School at Hillsboro. He will likely declare the school formally opened on Thursday evening or Friday.

Dr. J. W. Robertson is visiting the Macdonald rural schools in Prince county, and will return to the city tomorrow evening to make arrangements for the viceregal visit.

I. O. F. in Triennial Conference.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 31.—The Independent Order of Foresters International Congress opened its triennial conference here today. A resolution was offered to give a suitable tribute to the supreme regent who has filled the office 25 consecutive years. He is a full blooded Mohawk Indian named Oronhyeteka. The order, it is announced, has surplus funds of over \$9,000,000 and has paid out \$9,000,000 in benefits of all kinds. The national fraternity congress has assets of \$27,000,000.

Mikado's Peace Envoys Who Will Open the Pour Parlers



JAPAN'S PEACE ENVOYS IN A CHARACTERISTIC POSE

FIRST RUSSIAN PARLIAMENT

Election Oct. 14th and General Assembly to Meet a Month Later

ROSEN SEES ROOSEVELT

Has Lunch with President and Talks About Peace Conference—Witte Due Tuesday or Wednesday at New York—Britain Will Back Up Japan's Peace Terms.

St. Petersburg, July 31.—It is understood that the elections for members of the proposed National Assembly will be held on October 14 and that the first meeting of the assembly will be held at St. Petersburg on Nov. 14. The emperor has the right to prorogue or dissolve the assembly as well as to determine the duration of each session, as at present.

The president of the assembly can authorize the presence of the press at the sessions, except at such meetings as are declared secret by the president or ministry for reasons of state.

The National Assembly will be entitled to pronounce the government responsible, but not also on the provisional regulations of the budget, credits, cessations of state property and the formation of the companies requiring exceptional privileges.

Bills rejected by both the council of the empire and the assembly will be referred back for revision to the minister charged for their adoption. Bills approved by both bodies will be submitted to the emperor with a statement of the considerations which actuated both bodies in passing them.

Arrangements for Peace Conference.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 31.—The arrival here next Monday of the Russian and Japanese envoys will probably be one of the interesting events in the history of this old New England city.

Arrangements for their reception were practically completed today by Assistant Secretary of State Pierce and Governor McLane. The two ships bearing the envoys are expected to arrive in the harbor at 10 o'clock, after an unusually long run from Oyster Bay.

As soon as the Mayflower, with the Russian representatives on board, and the Dolphin bearing those from Japan, have anchored off the Navy yard, Rear Admiral W. W. Meade will then visit both vessels, going first to the Mayflower and then to the Dolphin. Upon his return to the navy yard the envoys will land from their respective vessels, and they go over the side of the Mayflower and Dolphin will each fire a salute of nineteen guns. The salutes will be repeated upon their arrival at the navy yard, which will be at about 11 o'clock.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon carriages will be taken to Portsmouth, the envoys being driven through Kittery and over the long bridge at the head of the harbor. The formal welcome to the state of New Hampshire will be extended by Governor McLane at the Rockingham County Court House on State street to their permanent quarters at Hotel Wentworth.

Czar's Wartia! Talk Cheers War Party.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—2.30 a. m.—Emperor Nicholas' martial message to the Orenburg clergy, in which he expresses his determination never to conclude peace dishonorable to Russia or unworthy of her greatness, and which was gazetted yesterday, is reprinted in every paper in Russia today. It has struck a responsive chord in many quarters, even among the friends of peace. The emperor's words, however, by no means bear out the conclusion placed upon them by the jubilant war party, nor do they at all exclude the



BARON KOMURA

GERMANY'S SINCERITY DOUBTED BY FRANCE

Commercial Concessions Granted to Kaiser's Subjects Cause Great Uneasiness.

Paris, July 31.—The activity of the German commercial agents and officials with reference to the Moroccan situation is causing grave doubts on the part of the French people as to Germany's good faith. Despite the decision of the two governments not to interfere with the status quo until the international conference meets, the Germans are trying their utmost to extract commercial concessions from the Sultan, hoping thereby to strengthen Germany's position at the conference. Inquiries in well-informed circles, however, show that it is not believed that Germany is officially authorizing these efforts to secure advantages, though difficulties are likely to arise from this action with constant protraction of negotiations.

Count Von Tattenbach Assold is furthering the efforts of German agents, which already have resulted in securing a concession for the construction of a wharve, while strong efforts are being made to obtain a cable concession and the acceptance of a German loan.

Such proceedings, it is believed here, do not tend to hasten a friendly understanding, but the approaching interview between Premier Rouvier and Prince Von Radolin, the German ambassador here, is expected to result in the dispelling of doubts and the completion of a satisfactory arrangement.

SIXTY-FIVE MURDERS IN CHICAGO SINCE FIRST OF YEAR

Chicago, July 30.—Outlawry in Chicago has reached the stage where a grand jury has demanded that the police sweep the city clean of the thugs, burglars and crooks that have made it a summer haven.

Since Jan. 1, sixty-five persons have been murdered in cold blooded fashion. This number is exclusive of the twenty deaths due to the teamsters' strike.

It is the belief that orderly citizenship has paid to thugs and burglars who reckon human life a cheap commodity when it stood in the way of ill-gotten loot.

The chief of police has brought to let the gamblers and the underworld alone for a time, if needs be, so that adequate attention may be given to the flood tide of murder.

Since Jan. 1 there have been 131 assaults, 274 holdups and 182 burglaries. It is estimated that not more than one-fourth of the whole number of burglaries and holdups were reported to the police.

Advice to Cotton Buyers.

London, July 31.—At an emergency meeting of the international committee of the international cotton congress held here today, it was decided to urge exporters in Europe and America to refrain from buying American cotton during the next three months except for immediate wants, and to try to obviate the danger of the next cotton season commencing with raw material at the high prices at present prevailing.

URGES TEMPERANCE WORK UPON THOSE FROM WHOM IT WAS LEARNED

British Sons of Temperance Started Here, Leading Man Now Comes to Call St. John to Greater Efforts—Excellent Speech by Mr. Wightman, Most Worthy Scribe of Old Country National Division—Places Benefit Plan Before the Order Here—Head of North American National Division Gave Good Address.

Wm. Wightman, of London (Eng.), most worthy scribe of the National Division, Sons of Temperance of Great Britain and Ireland, and W. B. Burgoyne, of St. Catharines (Ont.), M. W. P. of the National Division of North America, addressed a small temperance meeting in the Church of England last night. That a greater number did not gather was regretted for the addresses were exceptionally good.

The grand worthy patriarch of New Brunswick, H. C. Tilley, was in the chair. He expressed regret that there was not a larger attendance at the meeting of the visitors that they were heartily welcome to St. John and would be heard with great pleasure by those at the meeting.

The National Division's M. W. P. He first introduced Mr. Burgoyne, who is a newspaper man of St. Catharines (Ont.) and expressed his great pleasure at being here with Mr. Wightman, who had been a guest since the meeting of the national division, and whom he had persuaded to come to Canada to see the country and meet its temperance men before returning to England. Wightman had held for six years the highest office in the Sons of Temperance of Great Britain, a position which Mr. Wightman was also a member of the London county council.

Mr. Burgoyne dwelt upon the good work of the national division, referring to the fact that St. John had furnished two most worthy patriarchs, Sir Leonard Tilley and Charles A. Everett. The order is not as numerous in this province as he would have believed, but the abandonment of the benefit system.

However, the national division in Toronto next year would consider the re-organization of the benefit system along lines similar to those that have been so successful in the order in Great Britain, and he hoped for good results.

Mr. Wightman dwelt upon the good work of the national division, referring to the fact that St. John had furnished two most worthy patriarchs, Sir Leonard Tilley and Charles A. Everett. The order is not as numerous in this province as he would have believed, but the abandonment of the benefit system.

Mr. Wightman dwelt upon the good work of the national division, referring to the fact that St. John had furnished two most worthy patriarchs, Sir Leonard Tilley and Charles A. Everett. The order is not as numerous in this province as he would have believed, but the abandonment of the benefit system.

Mr. Wightman dwelt upon the good work of the national division, referring to the fact that St. John had furnished two most worthy patriarchs, Sir Leonard Tilley and Charles A. Everett. The order is not as numerous in this province as he would have believed, but the abandonment of the benefit system.

Mr. Wightman dwelt upon the good work of the national division, referring to the fact that St. John had furnished two most worthy patriarchs, Sir Leonard Tilley and Charles A. Everett. The order is not as numerous in this province as he would have believed, but the abandonment of the benefit system.

Mr. Wightman dwelt upon the good work of the national division, referring to the fact that St. John had furnished two most worthy patriarchs, Sir Leonard Tilley and Charles A. Everett. The order is not as numerous in this province as he would have believed, but the abandonment of the benefit system.

Mr. Wightman dwelt upon the good work of the national division, referring to the fact that St. John had furnished two most worthy patriarchs, Sir Leonard Tilley and Charles A. Everett. The order is not as numerous in this province as he would have believed, but the abandonment of the benefit system.

Mr. Wightman dwelt upon the good work of the national division, referring to the fact that St. John had furnished two most worthy patriarchs, Sir Leonard Tilley and Charles A. Everett. The order is not as numerous in this province as he would have believed, but the abandonment of the benefit system.

Mr. Wightman dwelt upon the good work of the national division, referring to the fact that St. John had furnished two most worthy patriarchs, Sir Leonard Tilley and Charles A. Everett. The order is not as numerous in this province as he would have believed, but the abandonment of the benefit system.

Mr. Wightman dwelt upon the good work of the national division, referring to the fact that St. John had furnished two most worthy patriarchs, Sir Leonard Tilley and Charles A. Everett. The order is not as numerous in this province as he would have believed, but the abandonment of the benefit system.

Mr. Wightman dwelt upon the good work of the national division, referring to the fact that St. John had furnished two most worthy patriarchs, Sir Leonard Tilley and Charles A. Everett. The order is not as numerous in this province as he would have believed, but the abandonment of the benefit system.

Mr. Wightman dwelt upon the good work of the national division, referring to the fact that St. John had furnished two most worthy patriarchs, Sir Leonard Tilley and Charles A. Everett. The order is not as numerous in this province as he would have believed, but the abandonment of the benefit system.

Mr. Wightman dwelt upon the good work of the national division, referring to the fact that St. John had furnished two most worthy patriarchs, Sir Leonard Tilley and Charles A. Everett. The order is not as numerous in this province as he would have believed, but the abandonment of the benefit system.

Mr. Wightman dwelt upon the good work of the national division, referring to the fact that St. John had furnished two most worthy patriarchs, Sir Leonard Tilley and Charles A. Everett. The order is not as numerous in this province as he would have believed, but the abandonment of the benefit system.

Mr. Wightman dwelt upon the good work of the national division, referring to the fact that St. John had furnished two most worthy patriarchs, Sir Leonard Tilley and Charles A. Everett. The order is not as numerous in this province as he would have believed, but the abandonment of the benefit system.