POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XLIII. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1905. NO. 38.

LAVISH DISPLAY OF NEW YORK WEALTH

The Man's $100,000 Entertainment to Be Put in the Shade

Other Ways That Easily Acquired Money is Burned Up---Banker Benedict Gives a Dozen Friends a Four Months' Trip on His Palatial Yacht---How "Jimmy" Smith Bought Whitney's Palace That Took Years to Build and Furnish.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

New York, Jan. 30.—Now is the winter of wealthy New Yorker's content. Now the Metropolitan season of social enjoyment is at its apex. The chief delight is in finding some new form of spending money. The wealth that is lavished on any one of a half dozen social functions that occur every night would endow a hospital for a year.

It is not going beyond the bounds of sober truth to say that the sybaritic luxury displayed at some of these affairs in the Democratic city of New York rivals the fabled stories of the world's history. "Silent Jimmy" Smith's "housewarming" recently, cost him about $100,000.

When "Silent Jimmy's" father died a few years ago literally nobody in New York society knew him. His father was a quiet, steady old chap who attended strictly to business and nobody suspected the fact that he left Jimmy. The other night "the very best" of the aristocracy of the United States struggled to get into his house.

Jimmy simply waves the wand of money. He acquire probably the most finely appointed house in the land, with everything complete and ready that years of tasteful effort to devise, did not cost him more than the trouble of signing a check. He simply bought the late Wm. C. Whitney's famous Fifth avenue palace, with every bit of furniture, every picture, every decoration, down to the minutest detail, just as Mr. Whitney left it when he died.

Whitney the Kingpin.

The palace which Mr. Whitney worked over years with all the enthusiasm of his refined and educated taste, which is not saying much, leads to the inference that "Silent Jimmy" is not educated or not tasteful, but simply to indicate that almost anything can be bought in this country these days, from a house to a made to order home and a social reputation.

The function of the year, however, in the talk that it has aroused, is the "coming entertainment" to be given at Delmonry's tomorrow night by another "Jimmy," otherwise Mr. Jas. H. Hyde. Mr. Hyde, by virtue of his father, enjoys a great income from the Equitable Life, which he likes to spend. Mr. Hyde is fond of all things French. Last year at the same show an unsuspecting newspaper artist sketched him "As a visitor from Gaul" and so had it published, and Mr. Hyde was much pleased at the mistake.

This grand effort tomorrow night is to be set in the days of "The Grand Monarque." Mr. Hyde himself is to be the great King with or without his Dubarry. The famous Rejane and her entire company are to be part of the entertainment. All the guests are to appear in the dress of the day. Mine host Hyde is to be the centre attraction.

The Herald gravely says: "If even a twentieth part of the wonderful things prophesied of the costume entertainment by Mr. James Hazen Hyde really come to pass, New York will have really something to talk about."

Another way of spending a whole lot of money was evidenced today by the return of Commodore E.C.Benedicts' steam yacht, Virginia, from a four months' cruise which covered more than 10,000 miles and included a trip up the Amazon of 1,000 miles. Mr. Benedict, who is a great friend of ex-President Cleveland, has a lot of money, some of which he made when Mr. Cleveland was president. He asked a dozen friends to take a little sail with him. The Virginia carried everything on board that a man would want in a modern hotel. It was a case of exploring the tropics to music, with iced drinks for the reaching.

A serious account of the exploration, in an afternoon paper says: "After leaving Para the Virginia started on her 1,000 mile trip up the Amazon to Manaos. The first stop was at Pinherio. For four nights and days the Virginia fought the swift currents of the river and her occupants, the mosquitos. There was little difficulty in overcoming either, however, for the Virginia has a powerful propeller and Commodore Benedict had wisely provided mosquito cages for his guests. Reclining on easy chairs, with electric fans humming above their heads,awnings protecting them from the tropical sun,and cooling drinks on tables, the party would sit and watch the scenery glide by. Occasionally somebody would plunk an alligator with his rifle, or bring down a pheasant with his shot gun. Once the party went alligator hunting in a launch. It was easy enough to kill the beasts, but the difficult problem was to hook one before it sank. "Quite a number were shot, but only one was hooked." He was towed back to the Virginia, boosted aboard and skinned.

"It was the intention of the party to attempt to make an exploring expedition beyond Manaos,which is the practical limit of commercial navigation, but when that city was reached it was found that the river beyond was too low to permit further progress. So they stopped at Para and had such a good time that they stayed four days. The governor of Para and the governor of Amazonas, of which Para is the capital, and their administrative staffs, gave the party a banquet which was returned on board the Virginia. Here Commodore Benedict astounded and delighted the natives by shooting off a part of his $1,000 worth of fireworks.

Court Decision Leaked.

The decision of the United States supreme court today in the Northern Securities case was known in some quarters in Wall street before public announcement was made. The financial writers treat the scandal generously as a question of "early rumors" but it is a fact that there was inside information from some source. One paper goes so far as to say:

"Some traders, acting on real advance information that the decision of the federal court would favor E. H. Harriman and his faction, which is ostensibly seeking now as a last resort to upset in the supreme court the plan formed to distribute the assets of the Northern Securities Company and so recover control of Northern Pacific got rid of a large line of stocks in the early dealings. Others, acting on the same information, put out a large line of shorts."

FILIPINOS ON WARPATH AGAIN

Capture the Wife and Two Children of a Former Governor

WANT BIG RANSOM

Martial Law Has Been Proclaimed in Two Provinces, and Uncle Sam's Troops Are Kept Busy Trying to Suppress the Ladrones.

Manila, Jan. 30—Habeas Corpus has been suspended in the province of Cavite and Batangas.

Major General Corbin, in heartily cooperating with Governor Wright and is giving him every possible aid in suppressing lawlessness.

Federal troops consisting of detachments of picked sharpshooters, work in conjunction with the native scouts and the constabulary. Federal troops garrisoned the towns and martial law has practically been established.

The present situation in the two provinces is partially due to Ladronism and to disaffection fostered by the opponents of the internal revenue law.

The force of the bandit Ladrones is estimated at 500. The bandits have intimidated peacefully inclined natives who have been forced to assist them.

The Ladrones who captured the wife and two children of former Governor Trias in the attack on San Francisco De Malabon on the night of January 24, now demand a ransom of 20,000 pesos for their release.

HULL FISHERMEN FINISH EVIDENCE

British Agent Claims Baltic Fleet Was Scared by Norwegian Trader—Russian Side Begins Today.

Paris, Jan. 30.—The International Commission inquiring into the North Sea incident at its session today heard two Swedish witnesses, Captain Johnson and Mate Stromberg, of the cargo boat Alderbaran. They both testified that a few hours preceding the firing upon the British trawlers by the Russian squadron their boat was attacked in the North Sea by a strange warship which fired many shots at the Aldebaran but did not do her serious damage. The stranger then disappeared.

Counsel for Russia protested that this testimony was not directly connected with the North Sea incident and Admiral Fournier (France), president of the commission, ruled that the testimony was admissable.

Hugh O'Beirne, the British agent, said the strange vessel was the Russian transport Kamkatcha, which mistook the Swedish craft for a torpedo boat.

Mr. O'Beirne further declared that the Kamkatcha thereafter sent a wireless message to Vice Admiral Rojestvensky notifying him that she had been attacked by a torpedo boat and Rojestvensky thereupon ordered his squadron to be on the lookout for torpedo boats which, Mr. O'Beirne asserted, caused the North Sea incident.

The fishermen concluded their testimony during the afternoon. The last witness, a man named Costello, said that during the cannonade, he saw a black object which he though was a torpedo boat. Later at Hull, after examining the charts, he concluded that the object he had seen was a trawler without lights.

Vice Admiral Doubasoff (Russia) made the point that the subsequent conclusion was a supposed one, whereas his belief at the time he saw the object was that it was a torpedo boat.

Admiral Fournier cross-examined the witness concerning why he did not see the trawlers nearby, but saw a black object at a considerable distance.

Costello maintained that he did not see other boats but saw the unknown object. The witness was then confronted by several other fishermen. This developed much contradiction, Costello maintaining he saw the black object.

The Russian officers will begin their testimony tomorrow.

FORMER NEW BRUNSWICKER DEAD AT WASHINGTON

Boston, Mass., Jan. 30.—(Special)—Capt. John H. Brown, whi died in St.Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington (D. C.), this morning, was a veteran who served from the beginning to the end of the civil war. He was born in New Brunswick in 1831 and came to Boston at an early age.

He responded to President Lincoln's first call for troops by enlisting in the Charlestown city guard, 50th Massachusetts regiment.

Returning home after the first battle of Bull-Run, he re-enlisted in Warren Phalanx, 36th Regiment. He captured a rebel flag at the battle of Franklin, for which he received a medal of honor from congress. He was also awarded a Massachusetts, "Minutemen of 61" medal. At the close of the war he took up the study of law, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar.

Capt. Brown leaves a widow and a daughter, Mrs. A. Lincoln Bowles, of Roslindale.

FIRST DIVISION IN PARLIAMENT

Government Had 40 Majority With Help of Some Opposition Men

FOR PURER ELECTIONS

Members Want Law Passed Prohibiting Employer from Canvassing Employe for His Vote—Some Queries Answered—Other Business of the House.

Ottawa, Jan. 30—(Special)—This was a day of first things in the house. There was the first division of the session and the first night session and these first things arose over a discussion on Mr. Lancaster's much debated bill of last session in regard to railway crossings.

This bill came up for a second reading and Mr. Lancaster's excuse for speaking at length on it was that the new members ought to hear all about it. It provides that in cities, towns and villages a railroad train should not cross highways at a speed greater than 10 miles an hour unless the companies are prepared to maintain gates or watchmen for the protection of the public.

Mr. Emmerson pointed out that in the railway act of 1903 the railway commission was given full authority to order whatever protection was necessary. This was not a question which should be dealt with in a general law as local conditions would have to be considered, but if a general law were desirable then the commission had power to deal with it. This view was taken by Mr. Fitzpatrick. The bill was read a second time and Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that it be referred to the railway committee.

This was opposed by Mr. Lancaster. The house divided on his objection which was lost by 45 for to 85 against. Those who voted with the government were Haggart, Barker, Lefurgey and Alcorn, all opposition members.

In the house today Hugh Guthrie introduced a bill to amend section 112 of the Dominion Elections Act. This section deals with undue influences and intimidation of electors. Mr. Guthrie wants to broaden out this clause. The section, in his opinion, did not meet all cases. His bill provides that no employer could either canvas or solicit the votes of his own employes for himself or any one else.

Mr. McLean, of York—What about the farmer's hired man?

Mr. Guthrie—It will provide for that also.

Mr. Broder, of Dundas—What about the civil service?

Mr. Guthrie—I am willing that it should apply to the civil service.

The bill was read a first time.

Mr. Martin, of P. E. I., was informed by Emmerson that Murray Harbor branch railway was not yet completed. The surveys of a proposed railway from Stanley Bridge, New London, to the main line Prince Edward Island Railway, was completed, there are two routes.

Dr. Daniel, of St. John, was told that $46,271,934 worth of goods were imported from the United Kingdom into Canada during 1902-03, and $49,275,031 during 1903-04. Mr. Paterson could not give for some time yet the figures to the St. Lawrence and the Canadian Atlantic seaports. The importations by United States ports into Canada from Britain were for 1902-03, $12,796,732, and for 1903-04, $12,685,878.

Sir Frederick Borden in reply to a question said that the government had not yet finally selected a site for the central military training camp.

In answer to Mr. Ganong, Mr. Prefontaine said that an investigation had been made into the Atlantic shore fisheries on the grounds, but the report was not yet received.

Ralph Smith, of Nanaimo, introduced his resolution providing for the registration of labor union labels and penalties against the unlawful use of the same. He said that 100 manufacturers were now working harmoniously with labor unions in regard to this. The Manufacturers' Association opposed all kinds of legislation for the better condition of industrial classes. The Manufacturers' Association wanted protection for itself and free trade for the rest of the world. The bill was introduced and read a first time.

MONCTON NEWS.

Poor Woman Loses House and Contents by Fire; No Insurance--Other Matters.

Moncton, Jan. 30—This morning there was a slight fire in a small house owned and occupied by Mrs. Calvin Woodworth. The building was destroyed. The loss is about $200. Mrs. Woodworth lost most of her furniture and the family, who are in poor circumstances, was turned out of doors.

A man named Cormier had his foot badly crushed in the I. C. R. shops this morning.

Wm. McKinnon, of the I. C. R. blacksmith shop, has gone to Montreal for eye treatment. He was struck by a piece of steel some time ago.

An engine on the freight train 76 ran off the track at Salt Springs early this morning while going into a siding. The midnight express for St. John was delayed several hours by the accident.

SECOND COMING OF CHRIST SOON

Rev. G. Osborne Troop Startles Congregation by His Remarks

WILL LIVE TO SEE IT

Montreal Rector Bases His Statements on the Remarkable Revival Meetings in England and Wales—Hopes That It Will Spread to Canada's Metropolis.

Montreal, Jan. 30—(Special)—Rev. G. Osborne Troop, formerly of St. John, startled his congregation in St. Martin's church Sunday evening when he declared, "I reverently believe that the second coming of Christ is not far off and I will not be surprised if you and I are alive when the Lord Jesus comes."

Mr. Troop directed the attention of his hearers to the tremendous religious revivalist movement in England and especially in Wales where all shades of theological opinions were being borne on before it.

After telling of the progress of the revival Rev. Mr. Troop added: "Is this not wonderful? Is it not evidence that the Lord is at hand. Would that this holy fire spread to this city and to this congregation so that in the Lord's visitation you and I may not be left out."

TRYING FOR TWENTY-FIRST WIFE PROVED BAD FOR HOCH

Woman Called in Police and the Alleged Husband of Twenty Women and Murderer of One is Caught.

New York, Jan. 30.—Johan Hoch, who is said to have married twenty women and is charged with having murdered one of them in Chicago, and who has been searched for all over the country, was arrested tonight in a furnished room house at 546 West 47th street. The man gave the name of Henry Barteles, but the detectives say they are positive that he is Hoch. Mrs. Catherine Kimmerle the landlady, says he engaged board on Saturday and had not been in the house twenty minutes when he asked to be allowed to peel some potatoes for her. Today he proposed marriage and she then told the police.

Mrs. Kimmerle says the man talked a good deal to her yesterday and became much interested in her, she thought.

Four detectives hurried to the house and waited for Hoch who came in at 10 o'clock.

"Hello Hoch," was Detective O'Neil's greeting. "How'dye do," replied the man, and then quickly added: "My name aint Hoch."

The prisoner made no resistance and was taken to the west 47th street station where he described himself as Henry Bartels, 45 years old, of 456 west 47th street. Everything the man had on him or in his possession was new. He had a new suit of clothes, six new handkerchiefs, one razor, a new trunk and other articles, all new. He also had six $100 bills and change in every pocket of his clothing.

SUES LIQUOR DEALER FOR HUSBAND'S DEATH

Widow Claims $1,000 Damages for Supplying Him When He Was Drunk—Borden, by Acclamation, Feb. 11—Some Big Ottawa Estates.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—(Special)—R. L. Borden, leader of the oposition, will arrive here on Friday and will go to Richmond on Saturday where he will be nominated for Carleton county and returned by acclamation. The election is on Feb. 11.

The widow of James O'Meara, of Hintonburgh, who was killed by a car on the Richmond Road on November 11th last has, through her solicitors, entered action for $1,000 damages against Patrick Baxter, proprietor of the Britannia Hotel, Hintonburgh. The charge contained in the writ is that of serving O'Meara with liquor when he was already in an intoxicated condition.

Byron E. Walker,general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, has accepted an invitation of the Canadian Club of Ottawa for luncheon on Saturday next and will speak on The Duty of Canadians to Canada.

The will of the late Mrs. Bronson has been entered for probate and the estate is valued at $144,275. Of this amount $17,500 is bequeathed to charitable institutions. The residue, amounting to $126,775, goes to the three sons and one daughter surviving.

The late F. X. St. Jacques left an estate valued at $248,588.61. Mrs. Jacques, widow of the deceased, will receive one half the estate and the other half will be divided evenly between four brothers, three sisters and the children of a deceased sister, who will receive their mother's share.

REIGN OF TERROR EXIST IN WARSAW

Town Resembles An Armed Camp; Strikers Rioting and Looting

Women and Children Starving and Bread at Famine Prices—Russian Lose 10,000 Men in Fruitless Attack on Japs—Two of Their Best Generals Wounded—Blame Weather for the Reverse.

London, Jan. 31—The correspondent at Warsaw of the Daily Mail telegraphs as follows:—

"The street railway service here has been partly resumed, with soldiers riding before and behind most of the cars. Few cabs are running. Street fighting continues and the mob is growing in dangerous fashion. There have been frequent collisions between the people and the soldiers. Revolutionists attacked the troops with revolvers and knives. The principal disturbances today occurred in Noviswiat street, a leading business thoroughfare.

"At 10 o'clock Sunday night a regiment of infantry marched to this thoroughfare from Smolna street, when somebody fired on them, whereupon the troops were ordered to form a square and fire from four sides.

"Any criticism of the troops must be qualified by the fact that they are fighting under trying conditions, being constantly exposed to snipers and occasionally stabbed by passers-by. Generally the troops are well-behaved, but sometimes there are excesses by individual soldiers who have become intoxicated. One such soldier killed two children before his comrades were able to disarm him.

"There have been many sad cases of wholly innocent people shot accidentally as they turned street corners. There are rumors that hundreds have been killed in fighting in the suburbs; but I have personally investigated every such report and learn that there has been a comparatively small death roll.

Rioting and Looting.

"Fighting was renewed this morning, people firing from their houses on the troops in Noviswiat street.

"I cannot find a single alcohol monopoly shop unharmed. All have been plundered and most of them have been burned.

"Jewish shops have been the special mark for plunder.

"In the Wola district, which is reputed to be the most riotous, I found reports much exaggerated; but the district is held by an enormous body of troops and has the appearance of an army headquarters. A mob of desperate and hungry women tried to thrust soldiers' bayonets aside in order to get at a bakery. The guards proved good-natured and avoided hurting the women. I am accustomed to the sight of misery but the haggard, starving wretchedness of these women will haunt me to my dying day. The troops and people had a little pitched battle here before military rule was established. Even now the slightest weakening of the military would result in an immediate recrudescence of violence. Many rioters who have been arrested were found to be armed with long knives and a uniform kind of revolver, confirming reports that the revolutionary party some time back succeeded in smuggling thousands of revolvers.

"The situation on the whole has not improved. The rioters avoid open conflict, but seize every opportunity to wreak sly vengeance on the troops. Many people are afraid to venture into the streets but young women of the lower and middle classes court danger in the worst disturbances merely for the love of excitement. Food is almost unprocurable and bread is at famine prices. The ambulances are busy day and night."

160 Casualities at Warsaw.

Warsaw, Poland, Jan. 30—The number of killed or wounded during the rioting here is estimated at 160.

Anti-Russian Feeling in England

London, Jan. 30—Reports of continued acts of hostility to Great Britain and citizens of this country in Russia, are causing considerable perplexity and anxiety in official circles in London. At the Foreign office there is evident apprehension of another popular anti-Russian outburst here, and while diplomats say there is no doubt that full satisfaction will be given for the Warsaw affair, the newspapers are unanimous in condemnation of Russia and attribute all incidents to anti-British sentiment.

At the foreign office today it was intimated that these accumulative evidences of hostility, whether accidental or intentional, are causing much apprehension and that it will be necessary for the Russian government to give full and prompt explanation or otherwise popular sentiment in the United Kingdom might create a serious situation.

It was pointed out that while the injured pro-consul at Warsaw, Muckain, is merely an interpreter and native clerk in the consulate, that fact made no difference and that it would be necessary to prove that the affair was not the result of the publication of the objectionable notices concerning which Ambassador Hardinge already has protested officially.

The following communication was issued by the foreign office this evening:

"Information has been received from the British consul general at Warsaw that he and Muckain were attacked by soldiers on January 28. (Murray) the consul general, is not believed to have been injured, but Mucukain, who is a Russian subject, was wounded by sword cuts and is in a hospital. Representations were at once made by Ambassador Hardinge to the Russian government, which demanded that the governor-general of Warsaw institute inquiry into the incident. His Majesty's ambassador also sent Colonel Napien, the military attache to Warsaw to report on the subject."

Russian Losses 10,000.

Tokio, Jan. 30, 3 p. m.—The casualties during the fighting at Chenchiehpao and Heikoutai are estimated at 5,000 on the side of the Japanese and 10,000 on the Russian side.

Two Russian Generals Wounded

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30—Lieut.-General Grippenburg, commander of the second army, has telegraphed to Emperor Nicholas that the Russians have occupied Santatitse (Samimatzse) (?). He also reports that Generals Mitschenko and Kondratvitch are wounded.

Blames Weather for Russian Defeat.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30—11.50 p. m.—General Kuropatkin's attempt to break through the Japanese left wing and outflank Field Marshal Oyama's position on the Shakhe river, seems to have failed entirely. Few details, however, are available beyond the information contained in the official despatches.

At the war office there is an inclination to lay the chief blame for the failure of the movement to a sudden change of the weather to intense cold, 20 degrees below zero, with a high wind, which drifted the snow and rendered it hazardous to expose the troops to the open plain and also impede the transportation of guns, supplies and the wounded.

The operation entrusted to the second army under General Grippenberg, was the capture of Sandepas, which, once in Russian hands, would serve as a pivot for a flanking movement against Field Marshal Oyama, but Sandepas proved too hard a nut to crack, and the Japanese, taking advantage of the check of the Russians, hurried up their reinforcements and assumed the offensive on the Hun River as well as along the railroad and the Great Mandarin road.

FREDERICTON MEN TO RUN AUTO LINE

Company to Buy Two Machines to Carry Passengers to Suburban Points—Other News of the Capital.

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 30.—(Special)—A largely attended meeting of gentlemen interested in the formation of an automobile company was held at the office of George J. Barrett this evening. Deputy Receiver General Babbit presided and after considerable discussion it was decided to form a joint stock company with a capital of $7,000 to be known as the Fredericton Auto Transit Company, Limited, for the purpose of running a line of automobiles between Fredericton, Lincoln, Marysville, Springhill and other points in the vicinity of this city.

W. P. Flewelling, Geo. J. Barrett, W. T. Chestnut and R. M. Campbell were appointed a committee to solicit stock. It is proposed to purchase two autos carrying fourteen passengers each and have them ready when the spring opens. Others present were Hugh Calder, Wm. Turvey, C. H. Thomas, J. J. Belmore, J. W. McCready, A. R. Slipp, W. J. Edgecombe, D. L. Babbitt and E. W. Yerxa.

J. Henry Canney, of this city, died Saturday night after an illness of three years. The deceased was in his 67th year and is survived by one sister, Mrs. Ellen McGilvery, at whose home he died.

Harold Spencer Lister,the seven months' old child of Daniel L. Lister, died yesterday of meningetis.

Miss Mary E. Patterson, of Mactaquac, died at the residence of her nephew at that place Saturday. One brother, Saunders Patterson of this city, survives.

Morrison's mill will begin operations Wednesday, Mr. Morrison having entered into a contract with the trustees of the Estey property to saw 380,000 of cedar logs left at the mill landing after the fire.

There was a slight accident on the Fredericton branch of the C. P. R. this afternoon. When about four and a half miles from Fredericton Junction a freight car attached to the train from the west left the rails. The locomotive came to this city bringing the passengers and returned to the scene of the wreck with apparatus for putting the derailed car back upon the track. It is expected to have the track cleared tonight.

...LED FROM BURNING HOTEL IN SCANT ATTIRE

John Traveler and Others Routed Out in a Hurry from Mahone Bay Hotel--Crowd Looted Wine Room.

Mahone Bay, N. S., Jan. 30—(Special)—Fire occurred in the Aberdeen Hotel here early this morning. It started in the furnace room and worked up the walls, breaking out on the second floor. At first the fire seemed centred in the basement and was put out there, but in a few minutes the fire broke out on the second floor and for some few minutes things looked serious.

The hotel rooms were filled with smoke and several guests were nearly overcome. One of the borders gave the alarm and crawled to the stairs on hands and knees and out into the snow in his bare feet.

Mr. McCready, traveler for W. H. Hayward & Co., St. John, also crawled out in a scanty attire. Within a few minutes after the alarm a large number of men arrived with buckets and considering that no organized fire brigade exists, put out the fire quickly. The damage done is quite small.

During the fire some one broke open a locked closet and stole about $25 worth of cigars, tobacco and preserves, and three barrels of lager beer were also taken by a number of men.

FIVE PER CENT. MORE CONVICTS THAN IN 1903

Only 78 More in the Penitentiaries Than Previous Year--Parole Law a Success.

Ottawa, Jan. 30—(Special)—The annual report of the department of justice was presented to parliament today. It shows that the average daily population of the penitentiaries for the year 1904 was 1,286, an increase of five per cent over the previous year, which was the lowest in the past ten years.

The increase of prison population is more correctly an indication of police vigilance than of increasing lawlessness.

There was in custody on July 1 last and on same date in previous year in the different penitentiaries the following convicts:—

Prison.	1903.	1904.
Kingston	443	448
St. Vincent de Paul	335	365
Dorchester	237	250
Manitoba	140	156
British Columbia	95	109
Total	1,250	1,328

The operation of the parole law tends to reduce the number of pardons granted. Brigadier Archibald, of the Salvation Army, has done good work in connection with convicts released on parole.