POOR DOCUMENT



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1904.

THE SENI-WEEKLY TELEGROPH.

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says in pert E. W. MCCREADY, Ed.

ADVERTISING RATES. linest commercial advecticements thing run of the paper, dash incertion, \$1.6 Mivertisements di Wants, For Sale, cants for insertion of six lines or la fotices of Births, Marytages and Dea its for each Insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

All semittances should be sont by past of-the order or registered letter, and addrassed The telegraph Publishing Campany. Correspondence should be addressed to the Bhitor of The Telegraph, St. John. All subscriptions should, without encep-ton, be paid for in advance. AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

The following agents are authorised to can-tans and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telehuildings Wm. Somerville,

W A. Ferris.

ibedelbers alle apked to gay their au piline is the agains when abor cut

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 4, 1904.

HOW DOES IT STAND? decided that the Barrach square was entirely unsuitable, and that sentral location was absolutely ne If the drill hall is to promote efficiency i the local militia, increase interest in th force and swell its numbers. " Recently a report has been current that

the structure will be built on the Barfack square. This can scarcely be rearded as serious, yet assurance to the conrary and active investigation in the dimection of securing a more favorable site would be welcome. The Common Council.

which neglected the drill hall question until ofter a citizens' meeting had dealt with it. fnally resolved to approve the resolutions

At the close of another winter port set massed at that meeting and appointed a

papable of the stiffest sant of defense reputiente any alliance or sempromise with Montreal and wires to this newspape The time cannot now be far distant capital, and he contends that Parker's when the invaders will isolate Port candidacy is a confession that such alliance "Nothing would be more ridioulous than is not only contemplated but openly bid Arthur. The road from the Yala to Make that the English insurance companies den on the Port Arthur-Harbin railroad, for. Mr. Bryan's personal influence at this should get into a panie because of the what it used to be, but the which road the Russians are now occupy fires at Toronto and Ottawa, and raise ing, runs through a hilly country and newspapers have unwittingly supplied him in Canadian cities to the 'con with effective ammunition and have would prove most difficult for the Japanes agration' standard. The plowed immense areas for the seeds of disif they had to depend upon frontal attack ttawa have been peculiar, and that city alone. As the situation nov content and disaffection which he and those of his kidney are sowing in the they apparently will be able the Russians from either side and the ranks of the Democracy. fenders will be forced to retar Additional force is lent to his

by the attacks upon corrupt corporate finding a Japanese division in their real influence made lately by such serious and ready to co-operate with the impressive writers as Mr. Lincoln Steffens tacking in fro mt or in flank That Russia can now pre-

in McClure's, and Miss Tarbell in Scribarations to greatly improve its fire pro ting off of Port Arthur does not appea tection in this respect. As for Montreal ner's. Those writers have not charged we have a capital fire brigade, a good that corruption is confined to either party, nossible. The continued hammering which Admiral Togo subjected the enemy but the influences they have exposed and water pressure, as a rule, and well-built squadron at Port Arthur has made that condemned are wielded by the trusts with force at least temporarily useless for ofwhich Mr. Bryan says the Democracy "There is nothing in the recent history fensive purposes. If the railroad connec

must refuse even the most remote associa of Canadian cities to cause any foolish ing Port Arthur and Harbin be out tion, public or private; larm We may have been unfortunate in In his recent Chicago speech he quoted Russian ships in the harbor may s but our fire fighters have disposed of finally and the great from the testimony of Mr. Havemeyer, head of the sugar trust, before a Senate ssfully with very menacing out ee in 1894, some extracts exposin

a condition of affairs which was com then and is quite as bad today. A brief rovided by each city for pro extract will show the "practical" view of ection against fire: and they cannot do the trust magnate:-

the trust magnate:--"Senator Allen-Therefore, you feel at lib-erty to contribute to both parties? "Mr. Havemeyer-It depends. In the State of New York, where the Democratic ma-jority is between 40,000 and 50,000, we throw it their way. In the State of Massachusetts, where the Republican party is doubtful, they probably have the call. "Senator Allen-In the State of Massachu-setts do you contribute? "Mr. Havemeyer-Very Hkely. "Senator Allen-What is your best recol-lection as to contributions made by your company in the State of Massachusetts? "Mr. Havemeyer-I could not name the amount. need. But to placard all 'extra dangerous' because of vo or three strikingly hard pieces of ill. ortune, would be akin to the policy which lames steamship accidents on the Maine

amount. "Senator Allen-However, in the State of New York you contribute to the Democratic party, and in the commonwealth of Massa-chusetts you contribute to the Republican

onlisets for control of the second se "Senator Allen-Then the sugar trust is a "Senator Allen-Then the sugar trust is a Democrati in a Democratic State and a Re-publican in a Republican State? "Mr. Havemeyer-As far as local matters "Mr. Havemeyer-As far as local matters

who become oints to the of the United States will eable to the trusts, and that even if congress were sound on public

questions remedial legislation might be use less because of the make-up of the highest count in the country.

naval base must fall. Its fall and the dis appearance of the squadron would detra greatly from the value of the Baltie fleet arrival in the autumn. All these things may General Kouropatkin and prepared for in his plans, of which so much has been heard, but unless his plans contemplat something other than Japanese success they will solve none of the problems which now confront Russia and which grow more

serious daily. Writing before the engage Yalu Captain A. T. Mahan, author of "Ine Influence of Sea Power on History," who is one of the foremost strategists of the day, contemplated the arrival of the Japanese there in force, and said:

"This done, the time for offensive action arrives. The Yalu held, there arises ne-cessarily the question of defeating the enemy's armies, gaining possession of their indispensable line of communication—the railroad between Port Arthur and marbin and meet stiel to all Part Arthur itself. and, most vital to all, Port Arthur itself, thereby depriving the enemy not only of the ships within, but of the naval base. This needs to be effected, before the Bal-

This needs to be entried, before the bar tic fleet can arrive. "Here the importance of Newchwang becomes evident; incidental to which is the speedy paralyzing of the Port Arthur squadron. Newchwang is so close to the railroad that its ocupancy alone will almost stop movement and starve the port; but, on the other hand, the latter threa-tens the existence of a Japanese army there dependent upon communications by these for some time, but whether long enough for the entire transportation, and

which marked her first movements.

whether a just weighing of condi

eaching the limits of safety."

n trade, who are in the habit of thinking

and talking loosely about reciprocity with

Canada, will read with surprise, and con

iction as well, an editorial in the Dry

Goods Economist of April 23, in which

ent status of reciprocity and Canada's at-

titude toward a reciprocal trade arrange

ment with the States is indicated and

orrected. Many American newsapapers

gnoring Canada's recent official declara-

tion that overtures must come from Wash

ngton and must be accompanied by reason

able evidence that a mutually advantage

tinued to discuss reciprocity as somethin

Canada is begging from her neighbor.

These newspapers too have studiously

avoided the fact that the New England ra

inrecity advocates must first conquer a

reciprocity which would appeal to Cana

lians. The kind of reciprocity which Mr

Foss and his adherents have in mind is o

nature which Canadians would reject

even if it were offered by Great Britain of

the ground that it would be too one-sided

The Dry Goods Economist, a leading

merican trade publication, sets its read-

as right upon at least some points of im-

tortance, and duly recognizes Canada's

progress and independence. It says in part:

ent is possible, have co

ENLIGHTENING

American misapprehens

No Risks

Taken in buying your Clothing at this store-your money back without quibbling if you want it is your safeguard ; Yet with this fact so well known fur store statistics show that not over one person in every five hundred demands it broof sufficient that we please pretty well all who trade here

> Men's Spring Suits, \$5 00 to \$25 00 Young Men's Spring Suits, 5 00 to 15 00 en's Overcoats. 7 00 to 20 00

Our Sample Book is now ready for mailing. Send for one.

King Street, Cor. Germain, St. John, N. B.

chusetts in behalf of reciprocity with Canada have come to an end-temporarily at least. The reciprocity resolution in-troduced in the Republican State Convenion was voted down, largely owing to the quence of Senator Lodge, and the platform of the convention now asserts that and warehouses are properly protected

reciprocity with Canada is a mere phrase from the chance of fire. intil the ncessions offered on one and demanded on the other are stated in

"The exact meaning of the statement not apparent, but it would seem that those who framed it and secured its adoption are of the opinion that Canada desires a reciprocity treaty with the United States. If this is the case, the majority of those who

REV. J. C. BERRIE stances. Canada is far from seeking i



SCHOONER AND CREW NOTE AND COMMENT. Now that activity at Sand Point ha LOST OFF HALIFAX HARBOR ceased for a season it will be the duty of the city council to see that the wharves

Japan is said to be fortifying positions

taken as her army advances through the Yalu country. She is evidently determined to be able to hold Corea no matter what may happen farther north in the struggl which is coming.

IN THE WEST.

Vessel, Which Was Molasses Laden from West Indies, Went on Rocks Near Chebucto Head in a Dense Fog-Two of the Victims Belonged to Kent County-

MAY 4, 1904

Halifax, April 30 .- The schooner Onora, ound from the West Indies with a load of molasses for Halifax, was wrecked last

to Head light, which is about ten miles south

Duncan's Reef, one mile south of Ch.

the aldermen in similar resolutions and brward these to Ottawa. What has this mittee done? Nothing, probably, as selection prevented the alder nanic mind from dwelling upon the affairs of the taxpayers. If the committee has not carried out its instructions it should so at once, as it is important that the formal protest of the Common Council gainst the Barrack square site should be recorded at Ottawa before events have taken such shape as to render the protest ineffective.

Woodstock is to have a new drill shed and armory. Apparently the governmen purchased a site three, found it unsuitable and as so sold it and purchased another. The Sentinel says of the progress made in this direction in Woodstock:

"The Century Ice Rink on Chapel street, is such, has ceased to exist. The building is there just the same as ever, but on Tuesday the title to the property was vested in His Majesty King Edward VII., is assured and it will be used in future as a drill shed and armory for the Woodstock Field Battery, Brighton Engineers and 67th Regt. Light Infantry. As soon as possible The bu arbenters and masons will be put t work to remodel the building. The exberior will be improved in appearance by the addition of brick casings, and the interior will be fitted up in the most ap proved manner. Handsome quarters for the use of the officers will be established and when the building is finished it will work second to none. There has been a reat deal of disappointment among military men for a long time on account of there being no armory worthy of the name. Woodstock is an important military centre, and richly deserves the armory, which will be a source of pride to civilians as well as soldiers. Some time ago a piece of land in another portion of town was purchased as a site for the armory, but this has been sold by the government at

the same figure as they gave for it." St. John would be pleased if it could detect such promising activity here. A new hall is to be built and it is greatly needed. A suitable site should be fixed upon without delay.

THE INSURANCE RATE AGAIN. Men who have to pay a heavy increase the insurance rate are probably less inte sted in the origin of the increase than such steps as may be taken to have the ate lowered At present .however, the trong companies; no matter where their bead offices may be, which do not take too ssimistic a view of the risks in Cana an cities may be expected to gain ground. As to the argument concerning responsibility for the increase it may well be that in some cases it rests upon British offices and that in some cases Canadian offices are responsible. It is understood that at a meeting in Toronto recently Canadian repcame to an agreement which Yorker believe that his "conservative" may have influenced the head offices in Great Britain. But Toronto's is a special ease. Other cities may well plead that velt to Judge Parker the suppor their rates should be governed by their

Tally upon a cablegrant recently printed in the Democratic convention, in July, shall position of the utmost importance and "The efforts which have been making in John,

tion that the record of the port cont love-feast to be one of progress and success

Coast on the 'dangers of the St. Lawrence

In Halifax the Board of Trade or

Crosby said "he did not think the citizen

thought there was sufficient capital in this

ing the board and city council confer with

the underwriters. The mayor will call

public meeting next week to consider th

THE WINTER PORT.

Let them look after then

decided that a joint con

natter and take action.

route.'

city to p

It is no longer necessary to assert that NO BACKWARD STEP. St. John is well adapted to be the prin The city council today should deal cipal winter freight port of Canada. The liberally as nossible in the matter of the fact has been amply demonstrated. Neither grant toward the Champlain Tercentenary is it necessary to publish books to refute and Old Home Week oelebration. The slanders concerning the pavigation of the event is one of great importance from the Bay of Fundy The record sneaks for historic standpoint, and will anguestion tself in a manner which was impossible ably the of henefit to the city. There will mitil an actual test such as that of the be a celebration at Annapolis and one on winter port business of the last few years the St. Croix. The St. John event falls ad been made. between those two and should be by far

To the people of the city the novelty of the most interesting. Time presses, an the large winter trade has long since wor what is to be done must be done quickly. off. To see four or five large steamship The enthusiasm of the citizens generally lying at the Sand Point wharves landing must be aroused. The provincial and civic nmigrants or discharging or taking i grants together will be comparatively argo, has become quite a matter of cours mall, and it must rest with the people But between the present condito do a great deal of individual work fo those of a dozen years ago, how great it the more love of it, and for the credit of the contrast. Then the people hoped, and the city. In times past, when such calls labored against great difficulties; now they were made on civic patriotism the result know that the future greatness of the port were always gratifying, and the celebra tion of next month should eclipse all past

Not that the time for effort and agita efforts. There is, fortunately, a marked ion has passed. On the contrary actio unanimity of feeling among the various oth vigorous and prompt is now needed organizations, sporting, athletic, literary, ness of the season just clos benevolent and religious, so that the gen was the largest in volume in the history eral committee have behind them a strong of this winter trade. Only last week ever and widespread sentiment. Nevertheless. berth at Sand Point was filled, and the an affair of such magnitude cannot be carreasels were actually crowded. If ther nied out successfully without a general s to be more business there must be a fund. There will be much individual sacriditional facilities. Early action should h fice of time and effort and money, but taken to provide them, and if possible a this will not suffice. The council should east one new berth should be ready for supplement the \$2,000 granted by the pro next winter. Perhans the time is now to vincial government by at least as much short, but enquiry should be made; and more, and if they make it \$3,000 they will if by special effort it is believed one new not be called extravagant. The city's repuberth could be provided, the council should in a measure at stake in this tation lose no time in making the necessary at affair.

were an unknown quantity only a few

rangements. The need is as urgent not as it was months ago when the agitation THE FIRST BLOW ON LAND was at its height. The yellow men pitted against the white

AN AWKWARD SITUATION.

weeks ago. What can they do at sea? was a question they answered at Port Arthur. Certain of the big Democratic news papers in the United States have bee What can they do on land? is a question which last week's fighting at the Yalu pounding the trusts for years and have un goes far toward answering. From Russia, nuestionably increased in great measur which denies or grudgingly admits as little the natural hostility of the people towar as possible, there now comes the halting nonopolies real and fancied. These news apers, or many of them, are now disposed admission that the Japanese drove numerically superior force of Russians to turn from the trusts for some month from two strong defensive positions, outand concentrate their attention toward

matching them in the handling of their big electing a Democratic president. But the past they have piled up mountains guns, their steadiness and their ability to drive home a costly attack upon which nformation and many strong argument much depended. St. Petersburg tells the for the use of that wing of the Democracy world that all this was expected-that it whose chief leader is Mr. William J. Bryan. And Mr. Bryan, unlike is all provided for in General Kouropatthe newspapers which are back kin's plans, and that the Japanese may ing Judge Parker for the even be expected to turn the next denation, and which do not like to have fensive position occupied by the Russiane on their retreat up country him publicly regarded as a friend of the

The story that no serious defence of th corporations, is still pounding. Mu Valu was intended is one not readily Bryan hires a hall to explain to a vast audience that Parker mean swallowed. Since it was thought desirable to harrass and impede the Japanese ad alliance with the same unholy monopolic which have been so long and so effectively vance, it would have been thought eve more desirable to administer a seve milloried in the press. check or to remuise the advancing enem The newspapers which are for the New

at the river, thus giving the Russian stand in regard to property rights and cor time to strengthen their position beyon and disarranging the Japanese plan porations will win from President Roose push rapidly northward by concentratin of the great expitalistic interests their conversion divisions. But the vello which have been a Republican bul men were not to be stayed. In their own

The Montreal Star, commenting editor- wark. But Mr. Bryan proposes that time they ejected the Russians from a

to maintain the subsequent advance until Port Arthur falls , is more doubtful. Doubt will disappear if the Russian squadron be neutralized. ciprocity with the United States. On the contrary, the preponderancy of of senti-ment in the Dominion is that the demand

"Newchwang being only fifty miles from for such a treaty must come, not from Ot tawa, but from Washington.

the point where the main road from the Yalu meets the railroad from Port Arthur to Harbin, the movement thence would be "The spirit of protection is stronger in Canada today than it ever was, and it is of that turning character of which so much was heard during the Boer War. probable that even the preferential tariff corded to the mother country will be much was heard during the Boer War. Striking at the enemy's communications with the railroad, it compels him at once to fall back from the Yalu over a hun-dred miles of rugged and elevated country, abandoning a series of detensive positions, which otherwise he must be driven by suc-cessive frontal attack, involving heavy loss. The continuous inpouring of troops toward the Yalu indicates that this is the Jap-anese main line. The persistency of Togo at Port Arthur indicates, probably, that they recognize and wish to secure the col-lateral advantage at Newchwang." brogated at no distant date. Industrially she stands far higher than she did a few years ago, and there is every indication that within a few years her manufactur-ing facilities will be further extended. Moreover, she is rapidly increasing her population by immigration. These imm Though weaker than Russia in ultimate

order-at the rate of 3,000 a day esources, Japan, Captain Mahan says, has erted-to take up the cheaper land of yon her way thus far by superior preparathe Dominion, thus opening up a new and tion, disposition of forces and initiative growing outlet for the products of Cana-dian industries. It is, indeed, generally "On the same conditions only can the conceded that during the past year or two weaker hope for final victory. These are the prosperity of the Dominion has been relatively greater than that of the United eternal and permanent requirements of war. Inferiority in each has wasted the States. Russians in detail. Their enemy has "It is highly desirable that not only

thereby gained further delay, the primary Massachusetts, but throughout this country, the fact be generally recognized that Canada is asking no favors—that if we are to have and constant need of the weaker, and it is fairly to be expected that in the in closer trade relations with the Dominio mediate future she will act with the vigo we must take the initiative, and be pro pared to employ toward Canada just much courtesy and diplomacy as we should Japan did on Friday last. The necessiby remains, as from the first, for her exercise toward any great, high-minded to possess so much territory as by proper and prosperous nation

fortification and dispositions she can wit There is of course no present purpose to her numbers hope to hold. Then will abrogate the British preference, and there come the supreme test of the victor is much hope that it will become reciprocal. The Chamberlain policy, which has timate of powers, can impose moderation found many advocates in Canada, would in purpose and call a halt before over States and Canada out of the question. The United States, perhaps, would be forced to ask the Empire for trade terms and would be prepared to pay smartly for THE AMERICANS. A great many Americans, especially those

NO MONEY.

St. John's treasury is empty. One of the first acts of the new council, it is likely, will be to authorize a temporary loan to pay the current expenses of the city. As a rule, when there has been any in erest in the civic elections, the chamber lain has received \$10,000 or more during the week before polling day from citizens

who desired to vote. But this year there was a new deal. Those taxpavers could vote who owed two years taxes and no nore. So a certain percentage of thos who desired to vote could do so without paying any taxes or by paying some. The new arrangement unquestionably in creased the vote cast, but instead of the \$10,000 or \$12,000 formerly received at City Hall there was paid during the week before last polling day less than \$5,000. The city not only lacks the \$6,000 more which ordinarily was paid voluntarily, but it nust now borrow probably \$10,000 for current expenses, and must act about the colection of an unusual amount of unpaid taxes, a business attended by some en

The man in the new council who suggests some better method of collection will he heard with profound attention. And the man who suggests a sensible principle of assessment should be greeted as a civic reformer long and sorely needed in St

New Brunswick Clergyman Impressed the

ing to our own shores; but American citi-by the large congregation assembled to by the large congregation assembled to welcome him. The offering was in the interests of the above society, and was priced farms and are trekking over the border—at the rate of 3000 a day it is

New Brunswick Clergyman Impressed the People of Coldwater, Oct. The Coldwater Planet, of Coldwater (Ont), has the following:-"The anniversary sermon of the Wom, en's Missionary Society was preached in the Methodist church on Sunday evening last (April 10, 1003), by the Rev. Mar-Berrie, president of the New Brunswick and J. F. Lisland Conference, This dis-tinguisaled preacher fully sustained by the character of the little girl who was instrumental in euring Naman, the Syrian of this leprosy. It was highly appreciate welcome him. The offering was in the interests of the above society, and was an exceedingly generous one. ""On Monday night a large and delighter with the lecture is to express it mildly firms of the society and the the about the others append the resources of the province fully dis-terms, but also firms the about the other sev-ting the second second the the second on the slower marked the waves and reare the about the society and the second second the the second on the slower and that the rew that deviated the area. "To Monday night a large and delighter with the lecture is to express it mildly firms the second second the about the about the about the about the about the about we found on the slower marked the area.". Another basics of the slower is a contrast the slower and and that the rew that about the others appendent there sources of the province fully dis-ters for the shore that about the about weight that be the about the about the about the section of our own country so little waves. "These of the little agin the mindes of the shore and the the modes of the slower the about the about the about the about the about the about the section of our own country so little the mindes of the shore the same type as he, they strift and the the shore the modes and the about the about the about the about the slower and that the about area for the slower the about the about

found many advocates in Canada, would nothing by comparison with the very high-make reciprocity between the United est class of men this, or any other provtainly congratulate themselves upon the great success which has attended his

> Mrs. Irvin Murray, of Apohaqui, and Miss Hattie McNaught, of Sussex, are spending a few days at Fairville, and are the guests of Mrs. W. A. Nelson.

nate. It is reported that the last named man

leserted at Grenada and another stituted. The vessel belongs to Bridgeto

stituted. The vessel belongs to Bridgetown, is 107 tons, and owned by C. F. Longley and others of this city. She formerly belonged to C. B. Whidden, Antigonish. No further bodies have been found at the wreck. The vessel is still intact with all sails set.

