

# The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

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## MANCHESTER LIFTS SEAWANHAKA CUP

### American Challenger Won Third Race in Hollow Fashion

### Outfooted the Alexandra in Final Contest and Beat Her Nearly Ten Minutes—Wind Was Twenty Knots an Hour and Just Suited the Winner—Trophy Has Been in Canada's Possession Many Years.

Montreal, July 24—(Special)—The Manchester today won the Seawanhaka cup, defeating Alexandra, the defender, by nine minutes and thirty-seven seconds, over a course to windward and return in a stiff blow of twenty knots.

It was the first occasion on which a challenger had shown better weather qualities with the exception of the White Bear which last year won two races and lost the chance to raise the cup in a dramatic fifth race, in which Nooroo, the defender, fell into the lurch of a favoring slant of wind.



THE MANCHESTER, AMERICAN YACHT, WINNER OF SEAWANHAKA CUP

tried in vain to wrest the much coveted cup from its home on Lake St. Louis. The fresh water sailors maintained a tight grip on the trophy and eight challengers had fallen victim to the successful Canadian designers until today when E. A. Boardman's boat won its third successive contest and at last lifted the cup, giving America possession of the last of the three great prizes of yachting to be placed in line with the America's and the Canada cups.

### No Doubt About the Result.

There was no doubt about the result and it was obtained cleanly and without fluke or accident. The Manchester proved

to be a better weather boat and in the heavy blow outfooted and outpointed the defender.

The weather qualities of the challenger have caused great surprise to the local yachting fraternity, especially in view of the history of the defence of the prize which shows that previously the good weather craft were those designed by Duggan or Sherwood, these two being the only men to draw plans of the home craft, both in quest of and in defence of the cup, but on this occasion there was no doubt as to the stability of the challenger, which showed stiffness and speed in any sort of a full sail or reefing wind.

challenger won two races, yet lost the cup, but the Constance was a fair weather craft and could not stand up to a blow like any of the present day craft.

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## BRITAIN WOULD WELCOME FRENCH DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE

### Would Be a Check to German Ambitions and Insure Peace to Europe—Anxious for Peace Yet She Would Have Backed France in War With Germany—British Official Gives His Views on the Situation.

London, July 24—From a high official of the foreign office today, the Associated Press obtained an interesting statement regarding the relations of Great Britain, France and Germany. Beginning with a declaration that Great Britain would welcome a defensive alliance with France because it would insure a long continuance of European peace by acting as a check to German ambitions, the official characterized the charges made in the German press against Great Britain of seeking to involve France in a war with Germany as absolutely contrary to the facts. He said:

"France certainly is not desirous of war with Germany, and if Great Britain, as alleged, urged France to fight, the French government and press would not now display that friendliness towards us which is apparent on all sides.

"When Germany created the controversy with France over Morocco the British government informed the French government that it would support it in whatever policy it decided to pursue. Accepting Great Britain declined to participate in the international conference when France declined and accepted when France reconsidered its decision, but any charge that we sought to bring about war against Germany is absolutely false. We would undoubtedly have stood by France in any conflict over the Moroccan question, but we do not want a conflict and desire an understanding with France solely to insure peace.

"Great Britain at war would suffer in a far greater degree than any other nation. For one thing, our entire shipping would go to America and the people would overthrow any government assuming an aggressive attitude."

Regarding the diplomatic relations be-

## TWELVE DEATHS IN TEXAS FIRE

### About 2,500,000 Barrels of Oil Have Been Burned So Far

### FIRE STILL RAGING

### Throwing Up Earth Embankments to Prevent Tanks Containing 4,000,000 Barrels From Catching—Big Pumping Plant Destroyed and Loss is \$650,000.

Houston, Tex., July 24—With probably twelve persons dead, the fire in the Humble oil fields, which started last night, is still burning fiercely, but remains confined to the tanks of the Texas Company. So far as can be learned, the burned men were all negroes employed to prevent the spread of the flames. Forty-three men perished. The manager of the Texas Company says that the tanks contained approximately 2,500,000 barrels of oil, valued at 25 cents a barrel, and that none of the oil will be saved. In addition, they say, the big pumping plant was destroyed, making a total loss of more than \$650,000.

Today the efforts of the fire fighters have been confined to throwing up earth embankments between the burning tanks, of which there are eleven, and those in which 4,000,000 barrels of oil belonging to other companies are stored. These tanks are 3,000 and 4,000 feet away from the fire but the water which covers the field as a result of the rain of the night has heated the burning oil to the first level and a sudden "boil over" may send the burning fluid to the second embankment, which would place the other tanks in great danger.

The fire is not spreading toward the producing field and it is not expected that it will. Hundreds of men are engaged tonight strengthening the levees, building them higher and in throwing up additional ridges. Scores of people have lost their temporary homes in the field. Many have already come to Houston today, an advance of about four cents.

## EMPERORS' MEETING STIRS UP FRANCE

### Newspapers Declare Conference is of Highest Importance to the World.

Paris, July 23—The meeting between Emperor Nicholas and King William excites the keenest curiosity, and the newspapers this morning almost unanimously declare that the conference of the sovereigns is of the highest importance, and that its fruits will shortly be felt throughout the world.

M. Jaures, the Socialist leader in the chamber of deputies, expressed the opinion that the conference constitutes an offense against Great Britain. The Russian emperor, he says, is apparently seeking an alliance with Germany.

It is well that Peterhof be made to understand that the interview creates suspicion in France. The French government has a legitimate right to demand of Russia a clear explanation of its foreign policy.

## HURRY UP AND HAND IT OVER

### Vermont Town Found by Surveyors to Belong to Canada

### HAS 4,500 PEOPLE

### Strip is Several Miles Long and Contains Three Flourishing Places—Discovery Made while Surveying Boundary Line by Officials of Both Countries.

Newport, Vt., July 23—The surveyors representing the United States and Canada have completed the inspection of the boundary line between the dominion and the United States at Richmond and North Troy.

It is stated that they have made startling discoveries. These are that Richmond and North Troy, which are a short distance within what has been considered the Vermont side of the border, rightfully belong in Canada, and steps will probably be taken to fix the boundaries so as to give Canada either a recompense or the territory stated.

The United States surveyors are J. B. Bayler and son and F. W. Staples, of Washington (D. C.), and the Canadian engineers are E. C. and E. Rainboth and F. W. King, of Ottawa.

The strip of land is several miles in length and from one-half mile to a mile in width, and has a population of about 4,500.

## PARENT WILL HEAD G. T. P. COMMISSION

### Brunet to Retire in His Favor and C. F. McIsaac, M. P., Will Be Appointed

### Matter Expected to Be Arranged Tuesday—Minister of Militia Dines Colonial Editor of London Times, and Invites Distinguished People to Meet Him.

Ottawa, July 24—Ex-Premier Parent, of Quebec, will be here tomorrow, when it is expected that arrangements will be made to appoint him chairman of the transcontinental railway commission in the place of the late F. B. Wade.

Mr. Brunet, the Quebec commissioner, will retire in favor of Mr. Parent. As already stated, C. F. McIsaac, M. P., for Antigonish, has been mentioned as the representative of the Maritime Provinces on the commission.

Sir Frederick Borden gave a dinner tonight in the Dominion Hotel Association pavilion on the Rockcliffe range, to L. A. Amery, colonial editor of the London Times, who is now visiting Canada. The minister of militia invited the following to meet Mr. Amery: Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, Lord Aylmer, Sam Hughes, M. P., Lt.-Col. General Lake, Col. Pinaud, Lt.-Col. Tilton, Col. Cotton, Col. Vidall, Col. D. A. MacDonald, Col. Cartwright, Lieut.-Col. Hodgins, Charles Panet and W. Macdonald.

## CONNOLLY AND MAYES WANT SOME THOUSANDS

### Dr. Pugsley Presses Their Claim Before Cabinet at Ottawa for Delaying Them in Building Long Wharf.

Ottawa, July 24—(Special)—Hon. Wm. Pugsley, attorney general of New Brunswick, met a sub-committee of the cabinet comprising the ministers of finance, railways and interior today in support of a claim of M. Connolly and G. M. Mayes arising out of the construction of the Long Wharf at St. John.

## BALFOUR STILL FIRM IN SADDLE

### Supporters Rally in Force and Opposition Didn't Force Division

### LIKELY 100 MAJORITY

### Conservative Members Present Monday for the First Time This Session—Premier Declared That Snap Defeat Would Not Be Recognized as Want of Confidence.

London, July 24, 2:33 p. m.—The government has no intention of resigning in consequence of Thursday's adverse vote. This was the gist of Premier Balfour's statement in the house of commons this afternoon. There was feverish eagerness on all sides to hear the exact terms of his statement. The house was packed. Every gallery was crowded.

Mr. Balfour, who was heartily cheered by his supporters on rising, somewhat tried the patience of his hearers by a long disquisition on how former administrations had ignored defeats similar to that of Thursday. He declared that such incidents had never been regarded as ground for the resignation or dissolution and announced that the government did not propose either to resign or dissolve parliament because of Thursday's occurrence.

The premier considered that it would be a grave evil if the tenure of ministers was made dependent on such votes as that of Thursday. He hoped the practice would never prevail of allowing a government united in itself and possessing the confidence of the majority of the house to abandon its post merely in consequence of such a vote.

Mr. Balfour sat down without referring to the remaining business of the session and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, immediately asked for an opportunity to discuss the premier's statement.

The opposition, he said, did not propose to proceed with Sir Edward Gray's proposed vote of censure, which obviously was suggested by the details of the conduct of the government regarding the events of last week.

John Redmond, the leader of the Irish Nationalists, took a similar line and the heated tone of both leaders indicated that the government will have to face the most determined opposition during the balance of the session. Ultimately, by arrangement with Mr. Balfour, the chief government whip, Sir Alexander Aitchison, formally moved the adjournment and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman opened the debate with a stirring attack on the government.

## GIBSON'S MILL STARTS SAWING AGAIN

### Supply of Logs Replenished—Highwaymen Hold Up a Man But Get Nothing—Other News of Fredericton.

Fredericton, N. B., July 24—(Special)—A daring attempt at a hold-up is reported to have occurred on the Woodstock road, near Springhill, Saturday evening. A man, whose name could not be learned, was accosted by three men, who sprang from the side of the road. One of them made a grab for the driver's head while the others paid their attention to the occupant of the carriage. The man escaped. Thomas Davidson, porter of the Queen Hotel, drove by shortly afterwards and saw three men sitting by the side of the road. They shouted as he passed, but made no attempt to molest him. It is believed to be the same trio that assaulted Rev. Mr. Hartley Friday evening.

Ellis Stearns was sentenced to three months' jail at the police court this morning for vagrancy.

City Engineer Brown was unable to accompany the Grand Trunk Pacific delegation to Ottawa Saturday, but expects to start for the capital this evening.

Rev. F. C. Hartley, the victim of the brutal assault here on Friday night, is not so well today. He is suffering greatly from nervousness.

The Alexander Gibson Railway & Manufacturing Company's saw mill at Marsville started running again today after being closed down for some time for want of lumber. The mill will probably be able to run steadily now for the balance of the season. The recent rain storms worked around to the head waters of the Nashwaak very nicely and brought the water up to a point where the stream drivers have been able to get things moving once more.

Over on the South West Miramichi railway work at the town was finished on Saturday. The returns have not been made up as yet to show the extent of the operations. The rafting operations at that point have been very successful. The boom have been used as early as July 5. Last year about 60,000,000 feet of lumber was rafted on the South West Miramichi, but this year the amount will be one-half of last season's total.

## KOMURA TELLS WHY JAPAN SUCCEEDED

### Three Reasons Ascribed

### Mikado's Peace Envoy For His Country—Expected in New York Tuesday, and Will Live in Princely Style—U. S. Navy Engineers Rank Below a Midshipman.

### Kaiser's Morocco POLICY A TRIUMPH

### German Diplomats Aver it is His Greatest Coup Since He Came to the Throne

### WORTHY OF BISMARCKIAN ERA

### Kaiser of Opinion That He Holds the Trumps, Even Against an Anglo-French Alliance.

Berlin, July 23—The mot d'ordre has gone out from the Wilhelmstrasse that all danger in reference to the Morocco question is over. Visitors who ask for news on the subject are told that the press, as usual, has grossly exaggerated the whole affair. They are assured of the sincerity of Germany in the cause of peace and of her intense desire to cultivate the most friendly relations with France.

Such is the opinion of the German Foreign Office, as expressed to the outsider, and intended to be circulated among the public at large. But if you can manage to pierce the veneer of platitudes which are thrown out for diplomatic purposes and you should have the chance to hear the truth as German politicians speak it among themselves the story is a very different one.

If you should gain the confidence of any of the higher officials to the point where he is willing to tell his mind he will dilate at length upon the Morocco question as the greatest triumph of German diplomacy since the days of Bismarck, and he will tell you further that the Kaiser's sensational coup is worthy of the best traditions of the Bismarckian era.

And the Moroccan question or complication, whichever you choose to call it, is the Kaiser's own pet political combination. He is prouder of it than any other effort of his since he came to the throne.

I have it from an excellent source that the Kaiser has expressed himself as follows concerning the Moroccan question: Firstly, that England will not support France if the affair should assume a very serious aspect. However, should England muster up courage to undertake to back France to the point of going to war, Germany's position would still be very strong.

England, the Kaiser admits, can do Germany much harm. She could destroy the German navy, bombard her seacoasts, stop her shipping trade, capture her colonies. All that his Imperial Majesty has taken into consideration. "But," he says, "the English cannot prevent us going to Paris."

I was talking to one of the brightest members of the diplomatic corps here. In his opinion the action of Germany in the Morocco question is one of the most flagrant breaches of political honesty since the time of the famous falsification by Bismarck of the Ems despatch, which resulted in war. The Emperor's pretext for going to Tangier was that he had not been informed of France's policy. He said emphatically, "That is false!"

## SUSSEX SUNDAY SCHOOLS TO PICNIC ON ST. JOHN RIVER AUGUST 10

Sussex, N. B., July 24—(Special)—A committee from the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist Sunday school leaders, met in the office of H. A. White this evening to arrange the details of the joint Sunday school picnic to be held on the St. John river at the same point visited last year, going to Rothesay by rail and thence to the steamer on the 10th instant next. C. D. Davis was appointed chairman, H. A. White, secretary, and Jas. A. Murray, treasurer of the committee.

The transportation by rail will be under the supervision of H. A. White and the steamer transportation in charge of Wm. McLeod.

The committee adjourned to meet on Monday next to complete final arrangements.

## \$200,000,000 COMBINE OF RYAN TRUST COMPANIES

New York, July 24—(Special)—Through his ownership of a majority of the Equitable Life Assurance Society stock controls the Mercantile Trust Company and the Equitable Trust Company. He is also vice-president and real executive head of the Morton Trust Company.

Events of the past week in connection with the \$200,000,000 combine of the Equitable, Mercantile and Morton Trust Companies has led to a renewal of the general demand for a divorce of the relations between insurance companies and their subsidiary financial corporations. These connections have been severely criticised by investigators.

Reports were current yesterday in Wall Street that Thomas F. Ryan is now making plans to bring about a combination of the three companies into one great financial institution to be known as the Ryan Trust Company, but operating in harmony with the Mutual Life Insurance Company, in both of which Mr. Ryan is interested.

Allied with this combination of trust companies would be the National Bank of Commerce, itself a combination of several other banks, in which Mr. Ryan is a leading factor.

Should the three trust companies unite they would form an institution with unequalled financial power. Trust companies not only possess the direct power of their capital, but their freedom to subscribe and to invest in securities gives them indirect influence of great weight.

The Morton Trust Company has \$2,000,000 capital, \$5,000,000 surplus, \$10,000,000 of general deposits, with total resources of \$27,000,000. Equitable Trust Company has \$1,000,000 capital, \$2,000,000 surplus, \$3,000,000 general deposits, with total resources of \$6,000,000. The Mercantile Trust Company has \$2,000,000 capital, \$5,000,000 surplus, \$10,000,000 general deposits, with total resources of \$27,000,000.

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## KOMURA TRAVELS IN STYLE

### New York is looking forward to the arrival tomorrow of Baron Jutaro Komura, the Japanese minister plenipotentiary and peace envoy. Elaborate preparations have been made for the reception of the baron and his party. They will occupy a suite of twenty rooms at the Waldorf-Astoria.

An extra force of detectives will be employed at the hotel to see that the distinguished visitors suffer no harm and altogether the hostelry will remind one of the days when Li Hung Chang brought to it a touch of oriental splendor. The baron and his party are ready to start for Oyster Bay to pay their respects to the president, a warship will be at their disposal and on the same vessel they will be conveyed to Portsmouth.

The Times today has in a special despatch from St. Paul an interview with Baron Komura, who is coming across the continent in James J. Hill's private car. It is the most extensive talk he has delivered since his arrival in the country. In it he says:

"I decline to discuss in the slightest degree the forthcoming peace conference. Such a proceeding would be manifestly improper on my part. But of the future of Japan I am free to say we are all looking forward with a feeling of unalloyed optimism and hopefulness."

"Not only our financial, but our industrial conditions are bound to show marked improvement from this time on, no matter how the approaching conference may result. The so-called yellow peril as wholly the creation of the imagination on the part of some interested people of Europe. Not only Japan and China, but the entire civilized world will gain immeasurably by our conflict with Russia."

"The Japanese feel most gratified because in the pending war they have not only obtained the permanent safety and lasting security of their own country, as it seems now, but have for at least a century, and perhaps for all time, arrested the gradual advance of the bear to the south-east."

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### Mikado's Peace Envoy For His Country—Expected in New York Tuesday, and Will Live in Princely Style—U. S. Navy Engineers Rank Below a Midshipman.

"The Japanese people could never have won the victory they have won were it not for three things. In the first place they were three-armed by having their quarrel just; secondly, their entire public service was absolutely free from corrupt practices, and thirdly, their mode of life has ever been one of such extreme simplicity that their soldiers thus gained an equipment for the stress of war they never could have gained or had they, like too many other nations, abandoned themselves to lives of luxury and sloth and been unwilling if not unable, to put their hands to strenuous tasks.