POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLIV. ST JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1906. NO. 45

FEAR ROOSEVELT MAY SMASH PARTY

Railway Rate Fight Gives Senators a Chilly Feeling

Democrats Recognize This an Opportunity to Make Capital—Bitter Feeling Against President for Alliance With Tillman—Hearst Starts His Boom for Governor---Warning to Capitalists About Combinations in Face of Radical Wave That is Sweeping the Country.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

New York, Feb. 26.—At no time since Theodore Roosevelt became president has there been such tense political interest as now over what a week or two weeks may bring forth. The leaders in the senate have often been in rebellion against Mr. Roosevelt, but never before have such differences so strongly imperiled the party integrity. In the cloakrooms Republicans have frequently prophesied that Roosevelt was going to smash his party, and now they are more concerned over the prospect of it than over what the provisions of the rate bill shall be.

The present week will be filled with conferences. The more experienced members of both houses, who have weathered many congressional tempests, insist that the outcome will be more peaceful than now seems possible.

The Republicans in the senate include many practiced hands. When there has been opportunity to talk things over, the combined judgment of the older heads will be very influential.

Republicans Humiliated.

Probably the most humiliating feature to the Republicans is that they should be compelled to treat with the Democracy and give the Democrats an opportunity to claim credit for enacting the legislation. An experienced Republican legislator said today that the entire performance of last week, whatever is ultimately done with the bill, would hurt the party immensely. It would certainly give the country the impression that the Republicans were no longer capable of handling great legislative questions in congress with dignity. He thought the matter would be regarded as horseplay at a time when the party should have risen to meet a serious legislative situation.

The Democrats, too, are arranging to confer extensively. They will bring their best lawyers in the senate together this week, in the hope of holding up the hands of Senator Tillman and of strengthening the Hepburn Bill. They see in the situation an opportunity such as has not come to them since the senate became Republican. They realize that the country will judge of their capacity for businesslike legislation by what they do in the present exigency.

Hearst Starts His Boom.

Hearst is keeping up his fight vigorously and allows no day to pass without bringing himself prominently before the public. He moves on Albany tomorrow with a special train of enthusiasts to press his municipal ownership and other bills. He won't accomplish anything in Albany except to make a display. He is going personally and will probably have a delegation of over 500. Hearst pays all the expenses.

A Warning Note.

In a striking editorial today the Times calls attention again to the approaching crisis. It says in part: "The professional radicals, men who can attract attention and get a hearing only by practicing strange and extreme doctrines, were never so active or so vociferous. But many men, hitherto safe and sane, men of sober minds are heard to confess their belief in radicalism as the only cure for the ills and evils that chiefly have provoked its resentments and given it an excuse for being.

"In some of his policies the president inclines toward radicalism. Some look upon him as its apostle. Certain it is that the agitators admire and applaud him. Two years ago the Democratic radicals voted for him—Judge Parker was too conservative for them. The Bryanite and populistic Democrats in congress have gone over to him in a body. They like the way he pitches into the corporations. There is a wave of radicalism sweeping over the country. Its professed objects are many, but they may be summed up in one—the abolition of privilege.

"The practice of corporation control over legislators chosen by the people has not died out. It is prevalent. Corporations rely upon it to extend their privileges or to baffle legislative attempts at their curtailment. The Armstrong committee exposed to the view of the people the organization and the machinery got up by the great insurance companies for the corruption of the legislature at Albany. Every witness before that committee made more votes for Mr. Hearst than all his campaign champions of municipal ownership put together.

"Are Capitalists Blind?"

"Yet while the tide of discontent, of demagogic agitation, and of radicalism in general has been swelled by public debauchery and breach of private trust, the municipal ownership craze itself has been powerfully stimulated by the contributory negligence, or worse, of those who have most to fear from it.

"The month following William R. Hearst's startling demonstration of political strength in this community was deemed by the Interborough and the Metropolitan interests an appropriate season for a merger of their street railway companies and an issue of securities far in excess of the cost and not warranted by the present earning power of the properties.

"A renewed outcry for Municipal Ownership and a fierce campaign for the Elsberg bill are the immediate consequences of the merger. And while the air is filled with passionate denunciations of this consolidation and its concomitant stock watering, while the congressional record is filled with violent speeches against the trusts, while hostility to corporations is spreading and socialism everywhere raising its head and its hopes, there is talk, perhaps not serious, of a combination of shoe manufacturing interests with a capitalization running far into the billions.

"Is capital blind? Do the directing men of the corporations really delude themselves with the belief that they are not answerable to the people, and that they may with impunity defy public opinion. Must Mr. Hearst be elected governor, Mr. Bryan president, and Socialism control the house of representatives before they will get sense into their heads?"

Kaiser Prays for Peace But Ready for War.

The Kaiser, according to special cables, upon the occasion of the opening of the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his marriage received among others the Regent of Brunswick, Prince Albrecht, who presented congratulations on the part of the army and navy. The Kaiser in reply said:

"My first and last care is for my fighting forces on land and sea and that of the empress is for the alleviation of those who are the victims of poverty or illness.

"May God grant that war may not come, but should the cloud descend I am firmly convinced that the army will acquit itself as it did so nobly thirty-five years ago."

MINTO AND KITCHENER ARE SATISFIED WITH JOHN MORLEY'S STAND

Calcutta, Feb. 26—Both the Earl of Minto, the viceroy of India, and General Lord Kitchener, commander-in-chief of the British forces in India, express complete satisfaction with the decision of John Morley, the Indian secretary, on the question of the administration of the Indian army. Under his decision although the civil authority is fully upheld, the commander-in-chief is given plenty of latitude to carry out his scheme of army reform unhampered by the dual control which existed under the old system, under which the military department was only answerable to the viceroy.

ROOSEVELT INTERVENES TO PREVENT COAL STRIKE

Urges President Mitchell to Call Another Convention of Bituminous Miners to Reconsider Action---National Conference Will Be Again on March 15.

New York, Feb. 26.—President Roosevelt has again intervened as a peacemaker between the coal miners and operators and as the result of a letter addressed by him to John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, a national convention of the United Miners will be held March 15 to try to reach an agreement with the soft coal operators in the hope of averting the threatened strike of April 1 in the bituminous coal fields.

The president's letter and the announcement that the national convention would be held were made public tonight by Mr. Mitchell after a long conference with Francis L. Robbins, president of the Pittsburg Coal Co., and chairman of the bituminous operations, who came to New York this morning and other representatives of the soft coal interests.

The president's letter to Mr. Mitchell follows:

"I note with very great concern the failure in your late convention on the joint interstate agreement to come to a basis of settlement of the bituminous mining scale of wages. You in this business have enjoyed a great industrial peace for many years, thanks to the joint trade agreement that has resulted in the action of your successive conventions.

"A strike such as is threatened on April 1 is a menace to the peace and general welfare of the country. I urge you to make a further effort to avoid such a calamity.

"You and Mr. Robbins are joint chairmen of the trade agreement committee of the National Civic Federation and it seems to me that this imposes an additional duty upon you both and gives an additional reason why each of you should join in making a further effort."

The conference did not adjourn until nearly 8 o'clock tonight, when Mr. Mitchell announced that after the reading of President Roosevelt's letter it was agreed both by himself and the operators that the national convention should be called. The miners were in session recently at Indianapolis but failed to reach an agreement with the operators. President Mitchell himself has been quoted as saying that so far as he knew there would certainly be a strike in the bituminous fields April 1.

The negotiations for an agreement between the hard coal workers and the anthracite operators have been progressing smoothly to all outward appearances and arrangements have been made for a joint conference Wednesday between the subcommittees having the settlement of the difficulties in hand.

LAWSON UTTERS ANOTHER BLAST

Says Life Insurance Companies Have Been Robbed of a Billion Dollars

HE KNOWS THE MEN

Declares if He Gets Control for Policyholders He will Send Magnates to States Prison—Has Enough Proxies Now, but Fears They Will Not Be Valid if Froposed Reforms Go Into Effect.

Boston, Feb. 26—In a series of communications issued tonight, Thomas W. Lawson, of this city, who for several months has been active in securing proxies from policyholders in the great life insurance companies, stated that he is ready and willing to do all in his power to aid in the passage of the laws recommended by the Armstrong investigating committee. Mr. Lawson issued three letters, one addressed to the Armstrong investigating committee, another to the so-called committee of governors, to whom he has turned over all insurance proxies that he has thus far secured, and a third to the policy holders themselves.

Mr. Lawson's statement regarding the proxies he has secured has been awarted with interest, in view of the fact that one of the laws recommended by the Armstrong committee would invalidate each and every one of the proxies already secured.

In a communication to the Armstrong investigating committee, Mr. Lawson says in part:

"In behalf of scores of thousands of policyholders of the New York and Mutual Life Insurance Companies, I would respectfully submit:

"At an expense of hundreds of thousands of dollars I have collected sufficient proxies from policyholders to give me (up to the present time) control at the coming election of both the New York and Mutual companies. I have turned these over to a committee composed of governors and equally representative public men.

Says Companies Have Been Looted.

"My reason for collecting such proxies: I had reason to believe the policyholders of these two companies have been plundered of from $175,000,000 to $250,000,000, which can be recovered provided these companies are placed in the hands of honest, fearless men. I believe that if these companies are placed in the hands of such men some of the richest and best known men in the country who have systematically plundered the people for a quarter of a century past will be sent to states prison for long terms.

"I also believe that, in the trial for the recovery of the moneys looted from these companies and the punishment of the looters, evidence will be brought out which will show how and by whom the people have been robbed over a billion dollars during the last twenty-five years, through the instrumentality of banks, trust companies, railways and other large corporations."

Mr. Lawson informs the investigating committee that he has closely followed its work. "While I know it has accomplished much," continues Mr. Lawson, "I also know from personal knowledge it has not exposed or touched upon a single foundation evil or exposed or even placed upon the witness stand a single one of the head criminals responsible for the evil. From personal knowledge I know the policyholders cannot come into their own or be insured against the total destruction of their companies, and the loss, in whole or in part, of the funds which have in the past years been grafted from them, unless their companies are taken out of the hands of the men who have either looted them or stood by while they were being looted."

Lawson's Conditions.

In concluding his communication to the investigating committee, Mr. Lawson says:

"If your committee will ask the legislature to enact the law which you have said should be enacted, to wit, that all proxies now in existence by whosoever collected or held, shall be made void; that the annual election shall take place only after sufficient time has elapsed to allow the committee to send to all policyholders as many sets of names for directors and trustees as shall be nominated by any 100 policyholders together with a set nominated by the companies' present trustees, and that such nominations shall be treated fairly and alike and that there shall be open to all a list of policy holders' names and addresses, I will not only advise the governor's committee to consent to voiding all proxies collected by me, but I will do all in my power to assist in the passage of the laws you have recommended and advise the governors' committee to do the same."

In a a letter to the governor's committee Mr. Lawson advises it to assure the New York legislature that the committee approves of the new election law proposed by the Armstrong committee. He urges the governor's committee to do all in its power to assist in the passage of the law.

In a third communication addressed to the policyholders of the New York and Mutual Life companies who have sent him their proxies, Mr. Lawson explained the situation and urged them to do all in their power to aid in the passage of the law in regard to the conduct of the annual election.

Mr. Lawson also criticises the present management of the companies named. He charges that policies to new people are being issued without the payment of anything of value to the companies other than the proxies. Mr. Lawson also speaks of "assurance contract" in use by the companies, which the Armstrong committee in their investigations did not even learn the existence of.

CZAR SUMMONS A PARLIAMENT

It is Expected Disorders Will Prevent Elections in Many Places

A GILDED CHAMBER

Elaborate Furnishings for the Assembly Causes Much Wonder--Places Reserved for Correspondents--More Revolutionists Arrested in St. Petersburg.

Helsingfors, Finland, Feb. 26—Ten men forced an entrance into the Russian State Bank last night, shot the guardian and secured $37,500. The robbers have not been captured.

National Assembly Called.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 26—Reports from the interior showing it is possible to hold the elections in over half the districts and open the national assembly May 10, with a working majority, the cabinet has recommended that the first meeting of the Russian parliament be held, and the long-expected Imperial ukase to that effect was promulgated today.

This definite announcement furnished a convincing answer to the revolutionary argument that the government had no intention of convoking the national assembly. This is expected to do far more towards completing the tranquilization of the country than all the repressive measures of Interior Minister Durnovo, of whose waning power the ukase is but one of several indications.

Many of the members, including representatives of the Caucasus, Siberia, parts of Poland, the Baltic provinces and even of important cities like Kieff, will probably not be chosen in time to participate in the organization of the national assembly and its opening sessions. But the urgent need for a speedy convocation of the new parliament in order to reassure the country regarding the intentions of the government overweighted the disadvantages of incomplete representation. A second ukase annuls the requirement of a simultaneous election throughout the empire.

The place for the convocation of the National Assembly is the historic Kuride palace here, built by Catherine II. for her favorite, Prince Potemkin, and the extensive alterations necessary for adapting it to the use of a parliament are nearing completion.

The paintings which adorn the walls were executed under the direction of a commission of well-known Russian artists, and expensive chairs and other furniture have been provided for the members. This has drawn the fire of the Radical press which claims that Spartan simplicity should have been the keynote of the new assembly.

For the first time in the history of Russian public architecture accommodations have been provided for press correspondents. The principal Russian papers and foreign news agents will be seated in the press gallery in the National Assembly, overlooking the floor.

More Russian "Reds" Arrested.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 26—Thirty revolutionists, who the police claim formed the central group of the fighting organization of the Social revolutionists, have been arrested in St. Petersburg. In addition the police captured many revolvers and cartridges and several thousand dollars of the revolutionary funds.

The police have finally established the identity of the young woman who on Feb. 5 shot and seriously wounded Vice-Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Black Sea fleet, at Sebastopol and who was killed by the orderly on duty at the door of the admiral's residence. She was a Jewess named Cecilia Shabad, 25 years old, and a member of the Jewish Bund of Minsk, where her father is a well to do merchant.

SCHOOL TEACHER'S TESTIMONY TO AID MURDERER PATRICK

New York, Feb. 26.—Miss Minnie Gaillard, the Texas school teacher, was recalled to the witness stand today in the hearing of Albert T. Patrick for a new trial on the charge of murdering Wm. M. Rice. Miss Gaillard declined to give her age, when requested to do so by District Attorney Jerome, but when Mr. Jerome threatened to have her committed for contempt of court she said that she was "between 39 and 50."

Mr. Jerome accepted the answer and then questioned the witness about the affidavit in which she stated that she heard Charles F. Jones, Rice's valet, say that Patrick did not kill Rice. She said her purpose in making this affidavit was to help Patrick if possible.

"You say that Jones was flush with money when he came back from New York? Is that correct?"

"He was going around spending money and had no occupation."

Miss Gaillard's affidavit stated that the witness had heard Jones' mother read a letter from her son in which he said he had been offered thousands of dollars to upset the Rice will.

"Is that correct?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"It was not the word 'will' but 'plan' that was used."

The witness said that she once overheard Jones telling about a check. Rice was not forced to sign this, Jones had said, but he (Jones) had moved the decimal point to make it thousand. Jones said he had the check made out to Patrick because he could not himself get it cashed.

Questioned by Mr. Jerome about the testimony she had previously given concerning a conversation in a street car between Mayor Rice of Houston, Texas, and Jones, Miss Gaillard said that when he told Jones "he had carried out the instructions well," he might have been referring to the care of his office in the cotton exchange in Houston."

Geo. V. McInerney Will Speak.

Montreal, Feb. 26—(Special)—George V. McInerney, of St. John (N.B.), will respond to the toast to "Ireland" at the St. Patrick's Society banquet here March 17.

MONCTON HOCKEY TEAM DEFEATED

Marysville Boys Lowered Their Colors for First Time This Season

ASYLUM EXPENSES

Public Accounts' Committee to Look Into Them Today and Officials Are to Be Present--Death of Mrs. Geo. F. Gregory--Other News of Fredericton.

Fredericton, Feb. 26—(Special)—The public accounts committee of the legislature will meet tomorrow morning to examine the expenditures made last year in connection with the provincial hospital. The officials of the institution have been asked to attend with books and vouchers.

The corporation committee will meet Wednesday morning to hear argument of counsel in regard to the Fredericton Boom Company's bill.

Moncton's crack hockey team had their colors lowered by the Crescents at Marysville this evening by a score of three to one. It was one of the fastest games ever seen on the Nashwaak and the Crescents and their admirers almost went wild over the result. The game was played on soft ice and was exciting all the way through.

Inch scored for the Crescents at the end of five minutes' play, and the first half ended with a score of one to nothing in favor of the home team.

In the second half Robinson and Hovey scored for the Crescents, and near the end of the match, while Captain Inch was doing time on the bench, Crocket, after carrying the puck the whole length of the rink, shot the only goal for his team. The Crescents claim that had Inch been playing at the time Moncton would have been shut out.

Towards the close of the game Moncton made a terrific onslaught on Marysville goal, but could not get the puck past Fullerton.

Percy Howard, of St. John, refereed the game and gave the visitors a good show.

Mrs. Geo. F. Gregory Dead.

The death occurred last night of Mrs. Isabella, wife of Judge Gregory. Mrs. Gregory had been in failing health for the past year and since early in January her ill-health had been most pronounced, diabetes developing. The late Mrs. Gregory, who was in her 66th year, was the daughter of the late Stephen Whittaker, a well known tanner, and was born at St. John, removing to this city with her parents in 1852. Deceased was the second wife of Judge Gregory. One brother, Fred Whittaker, of the I. C. R. offices here, and two sisters—Mrs. Enoch W. Chestnut, of this city, and Mrs. Morris, widow of Colonel William Morris, of the Northwest Mounted Police, survive. The step-children surviving are J. Fraser Gregory, St. John; Colonel Frank B. Gregory, Victoria (B.C.); Mrs. A. W. MacRae, St. John; Mrs. H. V. B. Bridges and Miss Edith Gregory, at home.

The death occurred at Douglas yesterday of Hannah, wife of John Hazlett, aged forty-five years.

The most elaborate church wedding in this city for a long time will be that tomorrow afternoon at Christ Church Cathedral, when Bishop Kingdon will perform the ceremony uniting in marriage Miss Marguerite Winslow, second daughter of the late E. Byron Winslow, and E. Louis DuDomaine, lieutenant of the Royal Canadian Regiment at Halifax. His lordship will be assisted by Very Rev. Dean Partridge, and the services will have full choral effects. The bride is to be given away by her eldest brother, Jasper A. Winslow, while her bridesmaids will be Miss Elsie Holden, of St. John, and Miss Lenore Allen, of this city. The best man will be Captain H. Kemmis Betty. The ushers will be J. J. Fraser Winslow, J. Alex. Thompson, C. Holden Allen and Donald B. Winslow. After the ceremony at the church, the wedding party will be driven to the residence of the bride's mother, where a reception will be held, and the happy couple will leave on the I. C. R. express for their honeymoon, to be spent in Ottawa and other Upper Canadian cities. Early in March Lieut. and Mrs. DuDomaine will arrive in Halifax, where they are to reside at the Grosvenor. The bride has received a very large number of exceptionally nice presents in cut glass, silver, gold and china.

Nine Scott Act cases, information in which was laid by Rev. J. J. Colter, Scott Act Inspector, were taken up in the police court this morning. A. J. Gregory, K. C. appeared for the defendants in six cases and had them postponed until Thursday. All nine cases are being contested. The prosecution is depending entirely on the evidence of two liquor spotters named Crandelmire and Pineau who hail from Wilmot, Carleton county.

One case against an uptown resident was tried this morning. Pineau swore that he had purchased a drink of liquor at the defendant's on February sixteenth He had been hired to do detective work by Mr. Colter and the amount of remuneration had not been fixed. The defendant swore that he had sold out his business to his son five years ago, and now had no connection with it.

The methods employed by Mr. Colter to enforce the Scott Act do not seem to meet with public approval.

The death ocurred at her home here at 12 o'clock last night of Mrs. Isabella Louisa Gregory, wife of Judge Gregory. She had been a sufferer for some time from diabetes, and for the past two months was confined to her room. Her death was not a surprise to her relatives and friends.

The deceased was the daughter of the late Stephen Whittaker of this city and was born in St. John sixty-five years ago. She was twice married, her first husband being the late Charles J. Davis, druggist of this city and she was married to Judge Gregory about twenty-five years ago. She was sixty-five years of age and leaves no children. Mrs. Gregory was for years an active worker in St. Paul's Presbyterian

(Continued on page 5, sixth column.)

WILL NOT SELL I. C. R. SAYS EMMERSON

Declares Government Will Not Listen to Companies That Want It.

Minister of Railways Tells Moncton Meeting That Road Must Make Both Ends Meet, Though, if People Expect to Retain Control of It---Announces That Corporations Are Willing to Pay $80,000,000 for the Line---Promises More Up-to-Date Shops in Place of Burned Structures.

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 26—(Special)—The speech of Hon. H. R. Emerson before the board of trade, members of the city council and hundreds of leading citizens this afternoon, is the principal matter of interest today regarding the I. C. R. fire. The minister and his deputy spent most of the day looking over the ruins and a probable site for new buildings. At a meeting held to meet the minister short speeches were made by J. T. Hawke, F. W. Sumner, Mayor Steeves, Hon. C. W. Robinson, Hon. F. J. Sweeney, Alderman Masters, Senator McSweeney, Dr. Smith, of Shediac, and others.

Mr. Emmerson said:

"I am very glad indeed to meet you here and have this conference with you. I would have been better pleased had we met under different circumstances. They say every man is insane on some particular subject and I must confess to a form of insanity, and that is the I. C. R. I have drifted away from politics and drifted into the realm of the I. C. R.

"Saturday night when I returned to my home in Ottawa from a walk, I was handed at the door a telegram informing me of the fire in the I. C. R. works and intimating a clean sweep. That was a particularly unpleasant greeting in view of the circumstances.

"Now if I was to talk for ever so long to you I could not express myself more fully than in the message sent to Mr. Hawke and which you have seen.

"I have had no idea that the works would not be rebuilt at Moncton and I want to say to you that they will never be rebuilt anywhere else by the present minister of railways, and if I can read the signs aright the present minister of railways will have control of the matter. I do not say that in autocratic or despotic way but I have some knowledge of my colleagues and their sympathy with me and I do not anticipate any question being raised.

"I will talk to you on the question of the I. C. R. It is well known that for little over two years I have had the responsibility of the I. C. R. placed upon me and I was responsible without having the management placed with me. I was sworn in minister of railways in 1904, and while the election in this vicinity was not unpleasant, yet in St. John there was a different story to tell. After that I had preparation of estimates on hand on every occasion. I had to tackle that difficult responsibility. That session was a long one and then came the general elections and immediately after another session. Not until the 31st of July last was I able to get from Ottawa and give attention to the I. C. R.

"In the meantime there had been some healthy corporations growing up in the dominion. There is the C. P. R. a powerful corporation in the land. There is another corporation known as Mackenzie & Mann system. They too have done their work in the interests of themselves and incidentally Canada. There is another one known as the G. T. P. and these have looked after their own interests and they have all thought the I. C. R. was a very ripe juicy looking plum. There has grown up an agitation in reference to transfer of the I. C. R. and there was a happy circumstance in connection with that. There was an immense deficit. When it was created and how it was created I do not know, and if I did, perhaps I should not tell you. But it was there and it startled the people of Canada. I simply felt that the people of Canada felt that unless the I. C. R. could be run without being a dead weight that we in the maritime provinces would have to steel ourselves against the passing of the road from government control.

"I must say I do not find within the government any feeling that the road should pass from government control. But I find in the newspapers the idea scattered abroad that we should do something with the I. C. R. They are seeing today that the I. C. R. since the first of July is showing a surplus daily in its favor, but they put that out of sight entirely. They want the I. C. R. to be either transferred to a company or place it under the control of experienced commission. If you appoint a commission and hand this railway over to them there would be no power or control outside of that commission. Is it not autocracy and despotism? There is nothing like responsible government in that idea or in that conception. If that is a good idea with respect to the I. C. R. let us put the post office and public works in commission.

"As long as there is party government in this country there will always be influence. The people now have control of the I. C. R. and if in the administration of this railway either under me or others there is wrongdoing then there is total want of good government. Put me out and put some one else in who will do right. I have been endeavoring since I really and truly became minister of railways, that is since the first of August last, to administer the affairs of the I. C. R. so that it will serve the interests for which it was intended without being a burden to the people at large.

"I can account for five or six hundred thousand of the deficit. It was due to bad conditions, storms, etc. But there are

(Continued on page 5, sixth column.)

TEN MISSIONARIES ARE MASSACRED BY CHINESE MOB

Pekin, Feb. 26—The British legation here has received notice that four English missionaries, a man, his wife and their two children and six Catholic missionries have been massacred at Nanchang, in the province of Kiangsi. The city is the prefectural capital, and with the troops there foreigners should be assured of protection. No details have been received.

Shanghai, Feb. 26—Somewhat confused reports have reached here of a massacre of Missionaries at Nanchang, province of Kiangsi. As nearly as can be ascertained six missionaries were killed and one child of an English missionary was wounded.

It is alleged that after long continued disputes between the Catholic priests and the Chinese magistrates of Nanchang, the priests invited the magistrate to a banquet, where they tried to compel him to sign an agreement for the payment of a large indemnity for the destruction of Catholic mission property. According to one report the magistrate became indignant and commited suicide; but the Chinese assert that the priests attacked and killed him. The officials, fearing to arrest the priests, called a public meeting whereupon the Catholics, according to the Chinese version of the trouble, set fire to their own premises. The public meeting of Chinese developed into a riot, in which, according to one story, six of the Catholics were killed, though a later account says the number of Catholics killed was four. H. C. Kingman, a Protestant missionary, and his wife, also were killed and one of their two children was wounded, the other being rescued. The only Protestant mission buildings destroyed were those of the Plymouth Brethren.

Fourteen Americans escaped in a boat. The Nanchang city gates are now locked.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTS INSURANCE COMMISSION

Judge McTavish, of Ottawa, Chairman---Mover and Seconder of Address to Be from the East and West This Year---Redemptorist Fathers to Build Large Novitiate Near Ottawa This Spring for English-speaking Students.

Ottawa, Feb. 26—(Special)—At a meeting of the cabinet today an order in council was passed appointing the commissioners to investigate life insurance in Canada. The commission will be Judge McTavish, of Ottawa (chairman); J. W. Langmuir, of Toronto, managing director of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, and A. L. Kent, of Kent & Turcotte, accountants, Montreal.

In selecting the mover of the address in reply to the speech from the throne the premier has again given evidence of his recognition of the growing importance of the west by naming W. E. Knowles member-elect for West Assiniboia as the mover. Mr. Knowles has accepted the honor. He takes the place in the house of Walter Scott, who is now premier of Saskatchewan.

The seconder of the address will be Mr. Chisholm, of Antigonish (N.S.), who replaces Colin McIsaac, now a commissioner of the transcontinental railway. It has always been the custom in the past for a French Canadian to have seconded the address so that in this case there has been a departure in favor of the east and the west.

I. J. Casault, of the parliamentary library, has been presented with a gold-headed cane by the library staff as a souvenir of the 50th anniversary since his appointment to the public service.

The Redemptorist Fathers of Montreal, will this sprng build a large Novitiate on a big block of land they have purchased in Hintonburg The value is believed to be about $5,000.

The Novitiate will cost in the neighborhood of $40,000 to $50,000, it is said, and will have accommodation probably for sixty students. It will be used for the training and study of young men who desire to become members of the Redemptorist Order, but will be only for English-speaking students.

With the building of this Novitiate another order of the Roman Catholic priesthood will be established in this vicinity, there being at present no house of the Redemptorists here.