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RUSSIANS REVISE THEIR FIGURES ON JAP DISASTER.

An Unusually Reliable Source" Says 2,800 Japanese and 1,800 Russians Were Killed During Assault—Despatch from Stronghold Three Days After the Alleged Slaughter Doesn't Mention It.

Petersburg, July 15—2.15 a. m.—The Russian press has revised its figures on the disaster at Port Arthur. The Russian press has captured some Chinese bandits led by a Japanese dressed in Chinese costume.

A Japanese officer taken prisoner had despatches showing that in the battle of July 4 the Japanese lost more than 700.

London, July 14—There is reason to believe that the foreign office is giving serious consideration to the question of the passage of the Dardanelles by vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet, and if the reports of the operations of the St. Petersburg, one of the ships which recently passed through the straits, in searching two British vessels in the Red Sea, are officially confirmed, protests may be lodged both at Constantinople and at St. Petersburg.

The Turkish embassy here pointed out today the fact that during time of peace no objection was raised by any power to the use of the Dardanelles by ships of the volunteer fleet and said that the war had not changed their status in the eyes of Turkey, especially as they are unarmed while existing in Turkish waters.

When the St. Petersburg passed through the straits she had no guns mounted. What probably happened after her leaving Turkish waters was that guns were taken from the hold and placed in position in prepared encampments.

The Japanese legion says Japan had not brought the case of the St. Petersburg before the British and Turkish governments.

A delicate question is raised as a result of the operations of that vessel in the opinion of the legation, but no alarm is felt over the results of the cruising of an isolated ship in the Pacific, as it is not believed that she can do much harm to Japanese shipping and even if she joins the Vladivostok squadron the St. Petersburg will add but little to the strength of Vice Admiral Skrydloff.

Russian Retreat from Kai Chou "Masterly" To Tehe Kiao, Monday, July 12—(Delayed by military censor)—The Russian retreat from Kai Chou with the loss of only 100 men and the infliction of heavy losses on the Japanese, was a brilliant feat, of which General Kuropatkin marked his appreciation by conferring decorations on every officer present.

Dawn July 9 revealed the Japanese in force that it was necessary to withdraw in the face of tremendous difficulties. The Russian batteries, cleverly masked, disturbed the Japanese gunners, and as a result their projectiles fell short.

The Japanese began to press the rear guard when the majority of the Russian troops had gone north, and Col. Kraus with a battery came to the rescue. He fired 600 rounds with terrific effect on the advancing masses. The Japanese gunners at first fired the Russian batteries in the range, the first well-aimed shot killing Count Nirod, who was standing beside Col. Kraus. The Russian guns were then removed.

Two companies still remaining at Kai Chou had to fight their way north with bayonets.

Important events may be expected near Hai Cheng in a few days.

Moving Toward Hai Cheng—(Delayed in mission.)—It was expected that the Japanese would attack this morning. The guns were heard to the east of Hai Kiao at 6 a. m. The Japanese did not attack.

Business circles have ascertained that the Japanese are retreating to the north and moving northeast in the direction of Hai Cheng.

CHICAGO STRIKE. The Chicago strike which has paralyzed the packing industry throughout the country, has not yet been settled, there are indications that it will soon end by the adjustment of the difficulties by arbitration.

CANADIAN TEAM HAS HARD LUCK

Two Shots That Didn't Count in Mackinnon Challenge Cup Match.

TWO RANGES SHOT.

England Leads, Scotland Second, and Dominion Rifleman Fourth, 35 Points Behind the Leaders—Two of the Teams Have Secured Prizes.

Montreal, July 14—(Special)—A cable from Hildes says: In the Mackinnon Challenge Cup match on the first range at 800 yards the teams ranked as follows: England, 496; Scotland, 486; Canada, 477; New Zealand, 457; Natal, 451; Wales, 448.

Two members of the Canadian team shot once each in decidedly hard luck. Capt. R. Dillon, of Whiteby, in his second shot, struck the ground in front of the target and ricocheted to the mark, his shot counting nothing. Staff Sergeant Crowe, of Guelph, on the same shot, fired at the wrong target and his score was not counted.

Capt. H. C. Blair, Thurox (N. S.), 42; Capt. A. C. Crowe, Guelph, 42; Staff Sergeant Crowe, Guelph, 36; Capt. R. Dillon, Whiteby, 36; Corporal R. McGeer, Ottawa, 40; Major W. P. Moore, Georgetown (Ont.), 35; Sergeant G. Mortimer, Toronto, 22; Pte. G. Scott, Ottawa, 46; Pte. Neil Smith, Stewart (Ont.), 44; Pte. H. Tyers, Toronto, 35; Pte. T. Westman, Ottawa, 37; Col. Sergeant W. H. Goshill, Winnipeg, 41.

After the first six men on each team were shot at the 900 yards' range, the team scores stood as follows: New Zealand, 248; Natal, 245; England, 247; Scotland, 246; Wales, 243; Canada, 238.

New Zealand Leads at 900 Range. At the conclusion of the 900 yard range, the order was: New Zealand, 407; England, 400; Natal, 400; Scotland, 401; Canada, 474; Wales, 470.

The scores of the Canadians on this range were: Blair, 41; Capt. J. Crowe, 33; Staff Sergeant Crowe, 45; Dillon, 43; McGregor, 40; Moore, 32; Mortimer, 41; Scott, 35; Smith, 41; Tyers, 42; Westman, 34; Young, 45.

Taking the first two ranges together, the teams stand as follows: England, 866; Scotland, 877; New Zealand, 854; Canada, 931; Natal, 911; Wales, 918.

Two members of the Canadian team won prizes in the sweepstakes competition. Pte. Neil Smith, of the 21st regiment, Stewart (Ont.), captured second place at the 600 yards' range and obtained a prize of £4. His score was a possible 33. Color-Sergeant W. H. Young, of the 9th regiment, Winnipeg, secured tenth place at 200 yards' range, landing a prize of 13s. at 200 yards' range, landing a prize of 13s.

SHARP REPRIMAND FOR W. T. R. PRESTON.

Minister of Interior Writes Him That His Dundonald Letter is a Serious Breach of Decorum and a Repetition Will Mean Dismissal.

Ottawa, July 14—(Special)—The following is a copy of a letter addressed by the secretary of the interior department to W. T. R. Preston, Canadian commissioner of immigration in London, England, with regard to the letter published by the latter in the London Times of June 13 regarding the Dundonald incident.

Ottawa, Ont., July 13, 1904. Sir,—The attention of the minister of the interior was called to the house of commons on the 9th July by Mr. Clarke that a letter appeared in the London Times newspaper of the 18th June over your signature, dealing at length with a question now involved in a political controversy in progress in Canada. A careful perusal of the letter as printed in the London Times makes it clear that it is intended as a defence of the position of the government and as an expression of opinion antagonistic to the position taken by the political opponents of the government.

The minister of the interior stated in the house when the matter was mentioned that it would receive the consideration of the government at an early date. The matter has since received the careful consideration of the privy council.

The minister instructed me to advise you that in the opinion of the government your action is a serious breach of official decorum. I am further directed to advise you that in the opinion of the government the contribution of letters or interviews to the press by a member of the civil service dealing with or discussing subjects which are matters of controversy between the political parties, cannot be permitted and violation of this rule in the future will be accepted as an equivalent resignation from the civil service.

I have the honor, etc., P. G. McNEES. (Signed)

J. C. HENRY, LEADING PYTHIAN, IS DEAD.

Grand Keeper of Records and Seal Passed Away at St. Stephen.

AN HONORABLE CAREER.

Was Alderman of the Town, and Was Connected With Several Organizations—Thirty-one Years in One Position in the Border Town.

St. Stephen, N. B., July 14—(Special)—John C. Henry, grand keeper of records and seals of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias of the maritime provinces, is dead. At 11:25 o'clock tonight, after a protracted illness, he passed away and many good friends he could claim in all parts of the maritime provinces will learn with regret that he is no more.

Since last winter Mr. Henry had been in poor health, and with sorrow the conviction grew that his illness was fatal. He suffered from liver trouble and there were also heart complications. He was sixty years old, a comparatively young man, and as survived by his wife and nine children.

Mr. Henry had been foreman of the St. Croix Courier for many years until last fall, when his poor health forced him to retire. He was prominent in the community life of St. Stephen, and was always identified with what was best in the interests of the town. Personally he had very many friends, won by his upright character and many dealings. For his wife and family in their bereavement there will be deep sympathy of many, not only here but in all parts of the maritime provinces.

Prominent Pythian. While Mr. Henry was connected with a number of societies and was an alderman of St. Stephen, his public work will best be remembered in connection with the order of the Knights of Pythias. Turning to the Pythian history, by W. D. Kennedy, of Chicago, a prominent uniform rank man, are found the following facts:

John Cowie Henry, grand keeper of records and seals, maritime provinces, was born in Liverpool, Sicilian Islands, on June 3, 1834. He moved to Edinburgh, where he learned the "art preservative of arts," and in 1872 he came to St. Stephen (N. B.) as superintendent of the St. Croix Printing Company (publishers of the Courier), where he held thirty-one years.

He was made J. P. in 1886, alderman, 1890-91. He became a charter member of Frontiers Lodge No. 4, K. P., of St. Stephen, on Jan. 29, 1878, and which will now be made final, more than three months having elapsed.

Judge McLaughlin writes the opinion of the appellate court and says: "It has never before, so far as I know, been claimed that the settlement of financial transactions between a husband and wife at or about the time a divorce is developed at the instigation of the husband, or even a suspicious circumstance requiring investigation. If the wife has means and the husband has none there is no impropriety on her part in making some provision for his future support and maintenance, however indelicate it may be for him to accept it."

He states in the same opinion that the financial arrangements made by the wife in the divorce proceeding, and adds: "If Doeme is telling the truth now he could not have told it then. Even if the court knew of any financial plan the result would not have been changed, as Mme. Nordica was clearly entitled to her decree."

KILLED HIMSELF TRYING TO OUTDO COMRADES

Boston Coal Carrier Dived from a Height of Forty Feet, But He Didn't Come Up

Boston, July 14—Wishing to outdo his comrades in high diving, Patrick King, 35 years of age, jumped from the side of a coal wharf, forty feet above the surface of the water, but he never appeared. After he struck the water, it is believed that the impact with the water caused his death. King was employed as a coal carrier. He was unmarried.

MARCH ON LHASSA BEGINS.

British Commander Starts Today and Hopes to Reach Thibetan Capital by Aug. 5.

Simala, British India, July 14—Gen. Macdonald expects to commence his advance on Lhasa, the capital of Thibet, tomorrow, and hopes to reach there about Aug. 5.

BRITISH EMIGRANT SWINDLER CAUGHT

Russian Jew Sentenced to One Year at Hard Labor by Dublin Court.

SIR HENRY'S FIRST CASE.

Judge Taschereau as Member of Privy Council Hears Argument in Toronto Lawsuit—Strathcona to Be Installed Chancellor of Aberdeen University Next Wednesday.

Montreal, July 14—(Special)—A special London cable says: "Sir Henri Taschereau had his first case as a member of the privy council today. The case in question was that between the Toronto street railway and the city of Toronto, which has been fought through the lower courts and has been several years in litigation. The issues arise out of the agreement between the city and the company, and the chief point in dispute is the right of the city engineer to control the time table of the company and the laying of new lines of railway in the city. Judgment was reserved."

"A Russian Jew has been sentenced at Dublin to twelve months hard labor for obtaining money from the people of Leeds, on the ground that he was manager of the Canadian Society. He announced passage to Canada for £1, and in addition advertised that work would be provided in any town, with house rent free, as nobody paid anything in Canada.

"Lord Strathcona will be installed as chancellor of Aberdeen University Wednesday next. The installation will be an exceptional event, being the first installation of a chancellor in forty years. The 40th anniversary of the university will be celebrated in September, 1905, when representatives are invited from institutions of learning throughout Great Britain."

NORDICA WINS AGAINST DOEME

Appellate Court Decides Charges of Fraud and Collusion Made by Singer's Husband in Divorce Suit Were Groundless.

New York, July 14—Declaring that Mme. Lillian Nordica-Dieme was clearly entitled to her decree of divorce from her husband, Herr Zoltan Doeme, a Hungarian tenor, on the evidence that was produced before the referee, and that there was no basis for the charges of fraud and collusion, the appellate division of the supreme court yesterday in a unanimous decision, set aside the order made by Judge MacLean, appointing former Judge Daly referee to investigate the husband's charges.

This decision establishes the interlocutory decree which Mme. Nordica obtained on Jan. 29 last, and which will now be made final, more than three months having elapsed.

Judge McLaughlin writes the opinion of the appellate court and says: "It has never before, so far as I know, been claimed that the settlement of financial transactions between a husband and wife at or about the time a divorce is developed at the instigation of the husband, or even a suspicious circumstance requiring investigation. If the wife has means and the husband has none there is no impropriety on her part in making some provision for his future support and maintenance, however indelicate it may be for him to accept it."

He states in the same opinion that the financial arrangements made by the wife in the divorce proceeding, and adds: "If Doeme is telling the truth now he could not have told it then. Even if the court knew of any financial plan the result would not have been changed, as Mme. Nordica was clearly entitled to her decree."

STEAMER LUNENBURG HARD AND FAST ASHORE

Vessel Struck on Cranberry Shoals and Is in a Dangerous Position.

Halifax, July 14—Steamer Lunenburg, from Pictou via northern ports for Sydney, ran ashore yesterday on Cranberry Head Shoal. The passengers were transferred to North Sydney by the tug Lonsdale. An attempt was made to float her last night, but it resulted in failure. The steamer is reported to be badly damaged, but it is thought possible to save her from becoming a total loss. She is hard and fast on the rocks and in a dangerous position.

American Yacht Wins Abroad.

Deal, Eng., July 14—At the Royal Temperance Yacht Club regatta today, the race for yachts exceeding fifty tons, was won by the American schooner-yacht Ingomar, owned by Morton F. Plant, of New York.

ANOTHER EXPRESS COMPANY ON I. C. R. WOULD BE NO RELIEF.

Minister of Railways Tells Parliament About Agitation for Dominion Express Company to Have Equal Rights With Canadian Company on Government Road—Emmerson Against the Proposition.

Ottawa, July 14—(Special)—W. F. MacLean, M. P. for East York, had the floor pretty much all day in the house of commons. On a government bill to amend the railway act he took an opportunity to put forth his views on the railway questions, and of placing express companies under the control of the railway commission, and of making the damages as light as possible for telephone companies connecting at railway depots.

Mr. Fitzpatrick had charge of the government bill. It provides for the G. T. P. giving the I. C. R. a fair share of the receipts for joint business, and also that a majority of the directors of government-owned railways shall be British subjects.

Mr. MacLean moved in addition to this that the railway commission be given control of express companies.

Mr. Fitzpatrick did not see how the railway commission could have control of express companies, and also that the I. C. R. opened to the Dominion Express Company in regard to all of its trains. At present the Dominion Express Company had express privileges on certain routes of the I. C. R. The proposition now made was that they get privileges co-extensive with the privileges enjoyed by the Canadian Express Company. This was a matter of serious moment to the I. C. R.

He sympathized with the desire of many towns and villages along the line of the I. C. R., whose merchants would wish to have a certain amount of competition, but it seemed to him that such competition would not bring to them the advantages which they now anticipate.

It involved to the I. C. R. serious consequences both as regards its earnings and also as regards the cost of furnishing privileges for all express companies.

The I. C. R. is today relying about \$100,000 annually as their share of the profits of the express privileges from the Canadian Express Company. Now, if a change was made and the Dominion Express Company, a part and parcel of the I. C. R., was granted the privilege of the I. C. R., they could go in and secure their trade without any very great advantage to the people, without any lessening of sales, and they can take their express business to St. John and thence over their own line to western points. In going their own way they would take it all to St. John, the I. C. R. would get their quota to St. John, but only to St. John. Under the present arrangement the I. C. R. gets its proportion of the whole rate to Montreal.

Would Mean Additional Care. The I. C. R. would necessarily have to provide additional care privileges at great expense. The probabilities were that they would have to run an additional express car, and from that standpoint, therefore, the matter had to be viewed by the railway department. He listened to a number of delegations during the present session, who had appeared before him with a view to emphasizing the desire of the fruit growers and fish dealers to have these additional express privileges along the line of the I. C. R. The matter was under consideration. He appreciated the argument that had been put forward in favor of the idea that he must not be unmindful of the conditions prevailing on the I. C. R. He would like to see all railways in Canada, including the I. C. R., open to all express companies, and if this were made general, if the Canadian, the American, the Dominion and all the express companies, had equal privileges on all the lines throughout the dominion, there would be many advantages.

But if one company reserve to itself the right to monopolize all the express privileges in one section, they should not have the right to amend other sections and have other matters that which they themselves are not willing to grant.

Mr. MacLean next moved that the railway commission act be amended in matters of law the decision of the chairman should be final. R. L. Borden and Mr. Fitzpatrick and other leading sections said that a question of law should be decided by a qualified lawyer.

MISER LAVISHED WEALTH ON WIFE.

Murdered Brooklyn Junkman, With Wealth of \$300,000, Lived on Crusis and Slept on Straw, With Wife and Daughter in Society and Who Lived at Fashionable Hotels, While He Was a "Fence" for Thieves.

New York, July 14—After Charles Johnson and Oscar Dahlin were held in the transit street police court, Brooklyn, yesterday charged with murdering George F. Abbott, miser and fence, and his assistant, Henry Van Buskirk, in the miser's hotel in Chapel Alley, Brooklyn, it was developed at the autopsy that two revolvers were used in the double killing.

Coroner's Physicians Wuest and Harting found that Abbott had died from a gunshot wound inflicted by a 32-caliber weapon, and that Van Buskirk's death was caused by a 32-caliber revolver. The police have the 32-caliber weapon, and are now searching for the other one. This adds a new element of mystery to the case.

Writers of French criminal fiction would have revelled in studying the life, the character, the manner of living and the domestic relations of Abbott. Although a miser and a go-between for thieves, he was withal a devoted husband and father. In his selfishness, his meanness, his filth, his crimes, his fear of death, and yet with his one tender spot, a love for his wife and son, old man Abbott furnishes a mass of contradictions to the psychologist and student of human nature.

Denying himself every comfort and living on crusis so that he could increase his hoard, which, according to the police, amounted at the time of his death to \$300,000. Abbott was never happy unless suggesting to his wife some recreation or amusement which would make her life gay and brighter. He bought her fine gowns and insisted upon showering money upon her and inducing her to travel.