

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

ST. JOHN N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1907.

SAY "ALL-RED" PROJECT HAS NOT BEEN BEATEN

Official Statement That Decision Will Be Rendered in a Few Weeks

Ministers Angry at Their Organ's Premature Announcement—Some of the Liberal Press Still Have Hopes That the Scheme Will Be Subsidized—Balfour's Speech on Preference Gives Cold Comfort to Protectionists.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Montreal, July 19.—The Star's London correspondent cables:
The acute character of the conflict among the ministerials over the All-Red project is reflected in the statements and counter-statements regarding the government's action. Lloyd George and other ministers favorable to the project are much annoyed at their own organ's announcement yesterday of a refusal of the subsidy, especially seeing that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has not yet set details upon which their final decision is supposed to be based.

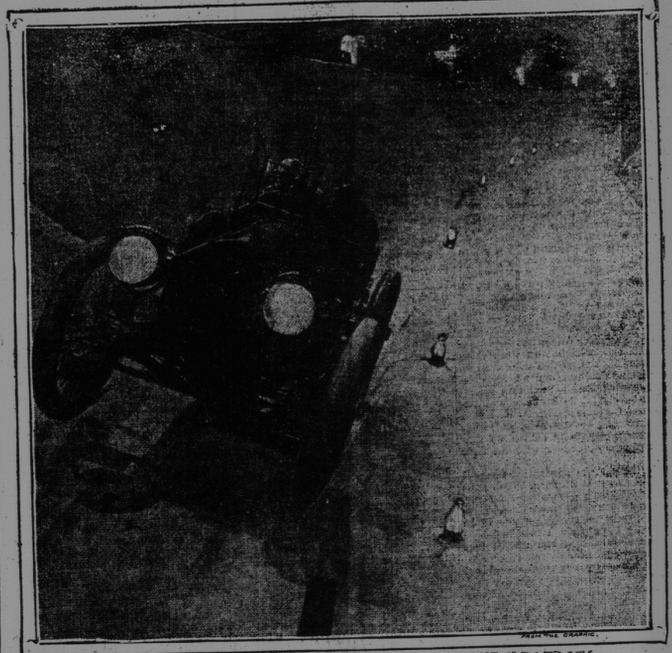
All that today's official statement means is that the government's decision is not to be formally announced for several weeks. Free trade opponents still maintain that the decision must be hostile, unless the other hand ministerial imperialists like the Chronicle maintain that this is the Liberal premier's effective alternative to tariff preference. Nevertheless, the Unionist attitude is generally favorable. The Pall Mall Gazette says today: "So long as the subsidy is granted the government's motives matter very little. It is an instalment towards a larger policy of union with the colonies. It cannot stand in the way of either preference or tariff reform."

Mr. Balfour's contribution to the colonial preference debate received no mention in the Times, the Morning Post or the Telegraph. Radicals satirically claim Mr. Balfour has once more eluded the grip of the tariff reformers. The Morning Post says: "Mr. Lloyd George was content to treat the whole business as nothing more than an attempt on the part of the tariff reformers to chase Mr. Balfour into their camp. Apparently he cannot realize that there is a growing body of public opinion, not a politician on either side is an object of any importance whatever except in so far as he has power to further obstruct the great national interest."

The Chronicle says: "The majority of the Conservative party are angry with their leader for declaring so decisively against the only means by which colonial preference can be obtained, namely, a tax on food."

Mr. Balfour, however, certainly declared decisively in favor of colonial preference.

MR. EDGE IN RECORD-BREAKING NIGHT DRIVE ON BROOKLANDS (ENG.) TRACK



MR. EDGE BREAKING ALL RECORDS: THE SCENE AT NIGHT ON THE BROOKLANDS TRACK

Mr. Edge's wonderful ride, the greatest in the history of the automobile, just over six-and-a-half miles an hour. At night the track was illuminated by flares, his left all records far behind. His intention was to ride for twenty-four hours at a speed not less than sixty miles an hour the whole time. He actually rode 1,887 miles 1,810 yards, his average speed being the course, 211-1/2 miles to the lap, which the car, a 60-horse-power six-cylinder Napier, travelled. Mr. Edge's speed was always above sixty miles an hour.

Mr. Edge's record breaking ride was made on the new Brooklands cement track at Weybridge (Eng.), June 20.

FINAL STRUGGLE IN THE HAYWOOD MURDER TRIAL

Both Sides Seek to Throw Out Testimony About Conspiracy

Senator Borah Declares There is Not a Scintilla of Evidence to Show That Mine Owners Hired Orchard to Do His Bloody Work in Order to Discredit Miners' Union—Closing Arguments Begin.

Boise, Idaho, July 18.—The argument of the admissibility of points of evidence today followed announcement from the defense that it had no further witnesses to offer in behalf of Wm. D. Haywood, charged with murdering Frank Steunenberg. The jury was not brought into court, Judge Wood having been informed by counsel of their decision to rest without other or sur-rebuttal. Clarence Darrow spoke for an hour and a half of the morning session. Senator Borah replied in the afternoon and was followed by E. F. Richardson. Judge Wood will probably announce his decision tomorrow morning.

The point argued was the proposal to exclude from consideration by the jury the evidence offered by the defense to show by proof of deportation of miners from and the employment of detectives in the Cripple Creek region of Colorado that a conspiracy was formed among the mine owners and the citizens of the region to prevent the employment of members of the Western Federation of Miners. The position taken by the Haywood defense was that Harry Orchard was employed by the mine owners' association through detectives to commit crimes which were then charged to the federation to arouse public opinion against the union workers; and it therefore followed, that if Colorado evidence for the state was admitted, the defense had the right to show a counter conspiracy. The reply of the state was that the defense had failed legally to connect their case in the particulars and therefore the evidence merely confused the issue.

Clarence Darrow in arguing for the admission of the counter conspiracy evidence said: "We did not want to get into all these details, but the state was allowed to place before the jury every isolated circumstance, every bit of testimony that could in any way tend to corroborate any statement of Harry Orchard. Are they going to connect these defendants with any responsibility, and we to be denied the right to present contradictory facts in order that the jury may determine for itself who was guilty and who responsible? Let the twelve men weigh the evidence. We shall rest content."

No Conspiracy, Says Borah.

When Senator Borah began his address in reply to Mr. Darrow he said that counsel for the defense in his opening address to the jury claimed that a conspiracy existed between the Pinkerton detectives, the Mine Owners Association and the Citizens Alliance to drive the Western Federation of Miners out of Colorado, and that many of the crimes charged to the federation were incidents of the conspiracy to get rid of the union miners.

"But when we come to sift the matter out," continued Borah, "we find that the conspiracy had nothing to do with the Pinkerton explosion in which Beck and McCormick were killed. That was an accident. The conspiracy had nothing to do with the attempt on Bradley. That was a gas explosion. The conspiracy had nothing to do with the death of Steunenberg. That was the personal revenge of Harry Orchard. The conspiracy had nothing to do with the death of Gregory. That was the result of personal differences. The conspiracy had nothing to do with the attempt on James Galbreath and Governor Peabody. They were the results of political feeling.

"Suppose we admit for the sake of argument that a conspiracy existed, that competent evidence under any rule of law, I am not going to argue this case on the lines laid down by Mr. Darrow, that they have not the right to prove a counter conspiracy. I am not going to oppose the principle that they have a right to prove it, but what I contend is that they have not proved it. Let them put some members of the conspiracy on the stand and prove that the conspiracy is responsible for the crimes complained of. Testimony as to a conspiracy must come at first hand and cannot be accepted from a third party who knows only by hearsay."

After quoting at some length from authorities on conspiracy law, Senator Borah continued:

"Let us admit for the sake of argument that K. C. Sterling was a member of a conspiracy. What has the defense shown as to his connection with the Independent Depot affair? That Orchard was seen to go to his room; that after the explosion Sterling was said to have called the dogs off the trail because he knew what Adams was doing. There is nothing to show that Orchard and Sterling talked about what they had done. There is nothing to show that he heard Sterling make a declaration that he knew who committed the crime. There is no threat, no confession, no admission of having committed a crime.

"As to the probability that the bloodhounds called off by Sterling, were on Orchard's trail, Senator Borah said that Orchard mounted a horse about a mile from the depot.

"The dog seemed to overlook this fact," said the senator, "for he was eight miles from the scene when called off."

"Let the jury say as to what they believe," he said.

"Oh, no," said Borah, "I am going to have something to say as to what they believe now. There was a time when the testimony of bloodhounds was acceptable, but that was before Abraham Lincoln signed the declaration of Independence. It is a ripple of laughter in the crowded courtroom. Evidently intent upon his argument, he did not see the mistake done in some moments. Then he laughed too.

"I should have said the proclamation of emancipation," he explained, "but all the same it was a declaration of independence to some twenty million people."

Reading from authorities as to the admissibility of the action of bloodhounds, Senator Borah quoted from one authority that while the testimony of such dogs had sometimes been acted upon by law only once, in Alabama, and then as expert testimony, the foundation for which had been laid by a thorough qualification of the way of tracking offenders. The dog on the trail after the Independence depot affair was not qualified by the defense.

CANADIANS DIDN'T GET A LOOK-IN IN THE DORY RACES

American Boats Captured Lovitt-Wagner Trophy in Three Straight Heats.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Shelburne, N. S., July 18.—The third day of the regatta opened with heavy showers, accompanied by lightning and thunder, but fortunately no rain fell this afternoon, although the sky was overcast. In the dory race only five boats started, the Ermie staying at home. As usual the Americans won but, they relieved the monotony by coming in a different order.

The Crescent crossed the finishing line first, followed by the Sunny Jim. The Winner arrived fourth and made just about the same showing as she did yesterday.

The boats finished in the following time: Crescent, 3:38.18; Sunny Jim, 3:39.25; Elizabeth F., 3:38.52; Winner, 3:42.05; Annie S., 3:53.15.

The presentation of the Lovitt-Wagner cup was made this evening by Mayor Hood. The Americans brought with them three other cups which were also presented, but not to Shelburne boys. The Shelburne yachtsmen, though beaten, are not cast down, and are determined another season to go to Massachusetts this year may not find an everlasting resting place there.

PROPOSE \$500,000 INDUSTRY FOR TORONTO

McKenzie & Mann Would Erect Big Iron Smelter and Car Shops on Reclaimed Land, and Employ 12,000 Men.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Toronto, July 18.—McKenzie & Mann are about ready to submit their smelter scheme to the Toronto city council. If they should locate in the east end, they would reclaim a large section of the marsh and the Ashbridges Bay question would be solved, to a great extent. If the scheme goes through it may mean the employment of nearly 12,000 men in a few years and the capital required will be \$500,000. An iron smelter, large car shops and other industries are included in the plan.

PAID I. C. R. \$50 CONSCIENCE MONEY

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Ottawa, July 18.—The department of finance has been advised of payment of \$50 as conscience money to the I. C. R. of the Intercolonial Railway, Moncton.

Inquiry Into I. O. B. Clerk's Trouble.

Moncton, N. B., July 18.—Moncton, N. B., July 18.—(Special)—R. Barry Smith was engaged today investigating some trouble between a chief clerk and clerk under him in one of the I. C. R. departments. The evidence of the clerks was taken.

CANADIAN SCORES AT BISLEY YESTERDAY

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Montreal, July 18.—A Bisley cable says: The first stage of the St. George's challenge was shot off today, seven shots at 500 and 600 yards. Canadian scores at 500 yards were:

Sgt. Major Caven	29
Sgt. G. S. Carr	33
Sgt. B. E. Converse	31
Sgt. W. Creagan	31
Sgt. F. B. Fisher	32
Staff Sgt. A. Graham	33
Sgt. H. Kerr	28
Sgt. D. Mackay	28
Capt. W. E. McHarg	30
Capt. W. E. McHarg	30
Lieut. J. McVittie	29
Pte. Geo. Milligan	32
Capt. C. M. Mitchell	30
Pte. J. F. Moore	33
Sgt. E. B. Morris	33
Pte. J. S. Stevenson	34
Corp. R. O. Snowball	33
Pte. W. A. Smith	33
Sgt. D. B. MacKay	31
Major O. W. Wetmore	36

Lord Strathcona presented his own prize to Sgt. Major J. Caven, and the Canada Club prize to Staff Sgt. Graham.

In the Barlow competition, seven shots at 200, 300 and 600 yards. Sgt. Creagan was 22nd, winning 54; Pte. Milligan 25th, winning 54; Lieut. Converse 38th, winning 43.

St. George's Challenge Vase, 600 Yards.

Sgt. Major Caven	32
Sgt. G. S. Carr	28
Sgt. B. E. Converse	31
Sgt. W. Creagan	31
Sgt. F. B. Fisher	28
Staff Sgt. A. Graham	32
Sgt. H. Kerr	24
Sgt. D. Mackay	24
Capt. W. E. McHarg	29
Lieut. J. McVittie	27
Pte. Geo. Milligan	27
Capt. C. M. Mitchell	30
Pte. J. F. Moore	29
Sgt. F. H. Morris	25
Pte. J. S. Stevenson	31
Corp. R. O. Snowball	32
Pte. W. A. Smith	29
Sgt. D. B. MacKay	29
Major O. W. Wetmore	30

In the Henry competition, seven shots at 1,000 yards. Capt. McHarg scored 33. Prior to the shoot-off in the tie for the Prince of Wales prize, it was proposed that the four competitors divide the prize. They all agreed but Corp. Snowball, who refused, saying, "All or nothing."

Australian who fired the second round, was the winner. Imperial Tobacco secured fourth place.

Shooting in the Imperial Tobacco competition, ten shots at 1,000 yards. The highest scores were:

Sgt. Major Caven	30
Sgt. G. S. Carr	33
Sgt. B. E. Converse	42
Sgt. W. Creagan	33
Sgt. F. B. Fisher	31

"REMOVE STINGINESS FROM THE SCHOOLS"

Principal Falconer's Words Before Halifax Canadian Club

Develop the People's Intelligence As the Maritime Provinces Produce the Kind of Men the Country Most Needs, He Declared.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Halifax, N. S., July 18.—President Falconer, of Toronto University, addressed the Canadian Club at luncheon today. Before the address the club elected him an honorary member. The resolution authorizing this was beautifully expressed on parchment and bound in a portfolio of Russia leather. It will be signed by the members of the club which now is considerably more than 300.

Dr. Falconer's subject was "The Place of the Maritime Provinces in the Life of the Dominion." He spoke first of the physical importance to Canada of the Maritime Provinces, commanding as they did the sea. Without these provinces confederation would have been impossible on our present national life, with the sense of security and completeness given by free access to the ocean, could not be.

He believed the Maritime Provinces would constitute part of a great trade proceeded to say that our greatest contribution to Canada would lie in the quality of the men produced. Are they full of control, masterful, with the power to do the most needed.

He urged that everything in our power be done to develop the intelligence of the people, because in that, in a great measure, lay our strength. Protect the schools, he said, and remove the folly of stinginess to education.

In conclusion Dr. Falconer laid stress on the importance of character, on which the future of the country depends and said, "as long as the springs of our people's life rise in the lofty sources of truth, obedience and reverence and while in the dust and heat of the common day on the plains we seek to live in sympathy with Him who sat by the well of Sychar at high noon and did not disdain the outcast, we shall have a people whose face is radiant with moral health, whose eye is clear to see afar, and whose nerve will be strong to guide our nation in the way of wisdom."

OTTAWA YOUNG WOMAN DROWNED IN RIDEAU CANAL

Irene Haldane Went Sailing in a Canoe Alone and it Capsized.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Ottawa, July 18.—Irene Haldane, about twenty years old, daughter of the late Mark Haldane, printer, who lived with her mother on Rideau street, was drowned tonight in Rideau canal. She went out for a canoe sail alone. The canoe upset and she could not swim. She was being taken out twenty minutes before her mother, an invalid. Her sister is a clerk in the interior department.

CLAIM ATLANTIC MAIL RECORD

Empress of Britain at Rimouski Yesterday at Noon After Breaking All Previous Passages.

(C. P. Press.)
Montreal, July 18.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's R. M. S. Empress of Britain landed her mails at Rimouski at noon today, thereby completing the fastest mail passage, not only on the coast, but between an European and American mail port. The steamer left Liverpool at 5 p. m. on the 12th of July, which is equal to a departure from Montreal at 11 a. m. on the 13th, and landing her mails at Rimouski at noon on the 18th, makes her mail time five days, three hours, after making the necessary allowance for difference in time.

The best time ever made on the New York route was five days and eight hours by the Lucania from Queenstown to New York.

"AMERICAN INVASION" OF CANADA CHECKED

High Prices of Lands and Poor Transportation Facilities Responsible

Most of the Settlers Coming Now Are From the Mother Country—For Eleven Months Ended May 31, Arrivals Totalled 214,395.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Ottawa, July 18.—The completed returns of immigration into Canada for the month of May show that the total was 45,677, an increase of 27,131 for May of last year, an increase of 8,480 or 23 per cent. Immigration through ocean ports totalled 38,755, an increase of 18,118 or nearly 100 per cent. On the other hand immigration by rail and spring, a considerable fall off for the month, due as has been previously explained, principally to the transportation difficulties in which the railway companies and land speculators are now holding western lands and the comparative cheapness of the temporary ably of tide of "The American Invasion."

The total immigration from the United States for May was 6,922.

For the eleven months up to May 31st, last, beginning with the close of the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1906, the total immigration for the fiscal year 1905-06, the total immigration was 161,744. The increase is 32,681.

For the first five months of the present calendar year the immigration totalled 131,770 as compared with 106,133 for the same months of 1906, an increase of 25,637. The increase is almost wholly made up of arrivals from the mother country.

The figures for June are not yet available, but the rate of increase was considerably larger than for the preceding months. To date the immigration department estimates that this year's influx of new citizens has passed the 200,000 mark.

AFTER BIG DAMAGES FROM NEWSPAPERS

Mattie Perkins and Others Want \$280,000 for Distasteful Accounts of Their Trial for Murder.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Toronto, July 18.—Libel suits to the amount of \$280,000 have been entered against twenty-eight newspapers which published accounts of the trial of Mattie Perkins for murder at Cayuga, which were distasteful to her. Twenty-eight writs were entered at Osgoode Hall today. The plaintiffs are Mattie Perkins, Cayuga; Ralph Currie, Cayuga; and Thomas McDonald, Canfield. In some cases all three are suing on separate actions, each action being for \$10,000 damages.

BORDER HORSE THIEF CAUGHT AND SENT TO JAIL

(Special to The Telegraph.)

St. Stephen, N. B., July 18.—Henry Bagley, the young man who after a sharp struggle with the owner, got away with Seth Brackett's horse at Red Beach, Maine, about nine miles below Calais, on Tuesday night, crossed to St. Stephen and drove to Wm. McGibbons, Moore's Mills, about eight miles from here, and took Mr. McGibbons's three year old colt from the pasture and left his horse. He then drove back to St. Stephen, crossed to Calais, where he exchanged his colt with a Mr. Deann for another horse. He went from there through Princeton, a few miles beyond where he was captured last night. This morning, at Princeton, young Bagley was given a preliminary examination and sent to Machias to await trial.

Schooner Hugh John Ashore

Vineyard Haven, July 18.—Schooner Hugh John (Hr.), Musquodoboit (N. S.), which sailed from here the afternoon before last, arrived at Princeton, young Bagley, and remains this evening.

2,500 PROSTRATED BY HEAT WATCHING ELKS PARADE

Death Occurred—Men in March Suffered Little.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 18.—The parade of the Elks today was marked during its progress by the prostration from heat of an army of persons estimated by the police and hospital authorities at 2,500. The parade never has there been such a wholesale prostration of people in the city. For six hours the police, ambulance surgeons and the Red Cross nurses were kept on the run looking after persons who collapsed under the scorching rays of the sun and largely because of their excellent service but one case resulted fatally. James Rowley, aged 44 years, of this city, died in a hospital after being stricken in the street. The other stricken persons are said to be in good condition with no prospects of fatal results.

The parade ground was on Broad street for a distance of three miles north and the same distance south of the city hall. The parade commenced at 10 a. m. and the participants traversed upwards of nine miles, yet few of those overcome by the heat were in the line of march.

Those who succumbed were among the spectators jammed along the street in a solid mass from one end of the line to the other. The temperature hovered around ninety degrees and the humidity was excessive. Most of the victims were chiefly from this city and the surroundings.

RICHARD YEO SENT UP FOR TRIAL

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Chatham, N. B., July 18.—The case of Richard Yeo for assault came up today before Magistrate Connor, R. A. Lavelle, K. C., for the crown, dwelt on the enormity of the prisoner's crime and the magistrate sent him up for trial at the September court. The prisoner maintained an almost defiant manner throughout.

Laurier Arrived at Quebec Last Night

Quebec, July 18.—(Special)—The Empress of Britain with Premier Laurier aboard arrived tonight at 10:25 o'clock.

EMPEROR OF KOREA TO ABDICATE HIS THRONE TODAY

Seoul, July 18.—The cabinet ministers, including the newly appointed household minister, have resigned. It is reported that the emperor, who has been advised by his ministers to abdicate, has said to them that he occupied the throne by right inherited from his ancestors and that his subjects had no authority to advise his dethronement, much less to do so with the support of foreigners.

Marquis Ito, in complaining with the emperor's urgent desire to see him even to a short time, proceeded to the palace this afternoon.

To Abdicate Today.

Tokyo, July 19.—A despatch from Seoul says the emperor convened the elder statesmen at 1 o'clock this morning. The cabinet ministers were in an adjoining room while the emperor conferred with the elder statesmen. After a two hours' conference, his majesty finally yielded and made up his mind to abdicate.

It was decided to hold the abdication ceremony at 10 o'clock this morning.

Much unrest prevails about the palace and at another place a crowd of 2,000 is assembled. A portion of this crowd maintained the office of the daily Kokumin, but the mob was dispersed before heavy damage was inflicted.