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PRES. SCHURMAN OF GOLDWIN SMITH

Head of Cornell Says Vision Will Be Fulfilled Eloquent Tribute

Problems Arising Out of China and Japan Will Draw Canada and United States Into Closer Relations—Alliance of English Speaking Nations

Ithaca, N. Y., June 23.—The late Goldwin Smith, his work and his influence were taken by President Schurman today for the text of his annual address to the graduates of Cornell University.

"The foundation of Goldwin Smith's political philosophy," said Dr. Schurman, "was the maxim he came to be carried on the stone seat which he placed on the campus of Cornell University, 'above all nations is humanity.' An Englishman by birth, he was proud of the historic ideals and traditions and loyal to the genuine interests of England, but he sternly refused to identify those interests and ideals with territorial acquisitions, with selfish aggrandizement, with the subjugation and domination of other peoples in Asia and Africa, with unprovoked war against any of the nations of Europe and America, with a reckless and bellicose diplomacy which makes it difficult to settle international disputes by peaceful methods or by friendly arbitration. It was the moral greatness of England that he persistently championed, and that moral greatness was, he felt, in essential harmony with the welfare of all mankind.

Dispassionate Views "This same spirit of world-citizenship enabled him to take a dispassionate view of public affairs in the United States and Canada where he spent the last half of his life. In full sympathy with the democracy of the new world, he saw more keenly or exposed more clearly the narrow and local selfishness which still in too many of the blunders and follies into which it has been betrayed by ignorance and passion. "Yet democracy was his ideal, and he held it as his mission as a writer to hold democracy up to its ideal—to lift it above the level of the lower forces, from whose influence it can never wholly escape. "While his heart beat for all mankind, he cherished a special vision of the union of the English-speaking nations, particularly the union of Canada and the United States, and to the furtherance of this union he devoted much of his best thought and energy. The particular form of union he projected for Canada and the United States may never be realized. The opening of the Canadian northwest in the twentieth century is a most potent factor in the development of Canadian nationality and it came too late for him to supervise its force.

But that the two English-speaking nations on this continent are destined to be drawn more closely together in the future will already appear pretty certain to any one who considers the implications of that British-American policy which we call the Monroe doctrine, and the significance of the emergence of powerful Asiatic nations confronting Canada and the United States on the other side of the Pacific with all the problems arising of intercourse and emigration, of trade and commerce, of political and religious action and reaction and of national and international prestige and recognition.

"What ever its national destiny may be, Canada has at all events the same international future as the United States, or the future of both is determined by their location on the American continent, the disconnection with the politics of Europe and the consequent political and military alignments of European nations, and the position with the Pacific uniting and parting them from the hundreds of millions of people who are peopling this vast and powerful continent just over the western horizon of California, British Columbia and Alaska.

"These mighty forces upon the two kindred American nations can scarcely fail to mold them to a common international destiny, and thus in substance if not in form, Goldwin Smith's dream of continental union may be actually fulfilled. With it may also come—is it not already rapidly approaching—the moral union of all the English-speaking nations and their alliance, informal if not formal, for the purpose of maintaining the peace of the world and the settlement of international disputes by the arbitration of The Hague Tribunal which is at this moment settling for Great Britain and the United States their century-old dispute over their respective rights in the North Atlantic fisheries. Let us at any rate cherish such uplifting visions and dreams."

Royal Travellers Paris, June 23.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, and Queen Eleanor, arrived here today. The programme for their four days' visit is crowded with official functions.

Kiel, June 23.—Emperor William arrived here today from Altona on board the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern to witness the annual yachting regatta.

THE WEATHER Fresh to strong west and N-west winds, clearing Friday, northwest winds, fair and moderately warm.

MOTHER BRAVELY SAVES SON

Leaps Into Water, Fully Clad and Rescues Him A FINE SWIMMER

Lad Had Gone Down When Alarm Had Sounded and Mother Dived and Searched For Him—Nearly Exhausted When Shore Was Reached

South Norwalk, Conn., June 22.—Mrs. George F. Foote, prominent young society matron of this city, is being praised for a daring rescue here, when she saved the life of her son Franklin, aged six. The child was at the end of the long pier at Belle Island fishing, and lost his balance and went overboard.

Miss Anna Lockwood, a Belle Island cottager, raised the alarm. She thrust a fishing pole to the boy. He grasped it, but the light end of the pole ran through his hands and he went down.

Mrs. Foote, who is a fine swimmer, was at the other end of the pier. Racing down the pier as rapidly as she could run and fully dressed, she dived without looking. Those who saw her go down held their breath as second after second went by and she did not appear. When it was feared she, too, had drowned she came to the surface with the boy in her arms.

She had accomplished the difficult feat of swimming around under water and had searched for the child until she had him. She swam the full length of the pier and brought the boy ashore. The boy was slowly recovering but the long swim in her clothing had nearly exhausted the mother.

Mrs. Foote is considered the best woman swimmer in the summer colony. A few summers ago, after watching the Morris, professional swimmers, dive from the diving pier at Roton Point, she decided she could do it. Some tried to dissuade her, but she did the trick of the professionals that had held the crowd.

"I never was so glad of anything in my life as I was that I could swim when I knew he had fallen in," said Mrs. Foote, after he was safely landed and was able to speak.

TWO THOUSAND JOINTS WEEKLY AT DOUGLAS BOOMS

Fredericton, June 23.—(Special)—There are now 175 men at work at the Douglas boom. They are turning out upwards of 2,000 joints weekly.

The annual meeting of the N. B. Pharmaceutical Society is being held this afternoon at Pine Bluff Camp-Springhill. About twenty-five members are in attendance, including E. J. Mahoney, R. E. Coupe, S. H. Hawker, E. Brown, William Hawker, G. A. Reicker, L. W. Barker, A. E. Brown, W. St. John, W. R. Rodd, of Sackville; G. M. Fairweather, of Sussex, and T. C. Donald, of Hampton.

Hearing of the accounts in the estate of the late Miss Catherine Coy took place before Judge Bliss this morning. Havelock Coy appeared for the executor, Messrs. Josiah Wood, of Sackville, and T. C. I. Ketchum, for Mrs. Neales, of Woodstock; A. R. Slipp represented other heirs. The estate is valued at \$10,000.

The public closing exercises of the Fredericton High School will take place in the Opera House on Saturday morning. Mesales of severe type have been quite prevalent about the city in the last few weeks.

At this morning's meeting of the St. John Presbyterian, the treasurer Mr. George McFarlane submitted her report. The remainder of session was taken up with a roundtable talk.

KITCHENER FOR HEAD OF IMPERIAL STAFF

THEY GET WATER BUT NOT FROM SOURCE WANTED

Moncton Aldermen are Drenched in Seeking New Supply

Caught in Deluge From Clouds—Weddings in the Railway Town—Assumption Society Chooses Delegates

Moncton, June 23.—(Special)—Members of the city council and engineers went out yesterday to inspect the prospective site for a new water supply. They had scarcely left town before the big storm, which deluged the surrounding country, came up, and they found more water than was wanted. The party got home in the evening thoroughly drenched, having discovered no greater source of supply than from the clouds. The question agitating the council as to whether to sink artesian wells or build a reservoir on the stream.

The marriage of R. Guy Fowler, of Moncton, to Miss Hattie Winona Bleakney, youngest daughter of George B. Bleakney, was celebrated last night at the home of the bride's brother, Charles W. Bleakney, Sunny Brae. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. H. Cornwell.

At Sunny Brae, on Wednesday, Mrs. S. S. Ripley, formerly of Amherst, died. She is survived by her husband and nine children. The body will be taken to Amherst for interment.

A meeting of the Assumption Society last night, Z. D. Cormier, H. P. Leblanc, G. D. Legere and C. Richard were elected delegates to the convention at Church Point, in August. The Moncton society now has a membership of more than 400.

McDonald, the Cape Breton boxer and wrestler who has been unable to find a man to match him in this section.

Nicholson to Ireland Said to Make Way Clear

SPEECH BY EARL GREY

How Rhodes Would Have Led Up to Federation of Empire—Lord Brassey to Visit Canada Next Month—Canadian Resources Development Company Formed

London, June 23.—In view of the probable appointment of Sir W. G. Nicholson to command the forces in Ireland, it is suggested that the way may be clear for the appointment of Lord Kitchener as chief of the imperial general staff. General Nicholson now holds this post.

London, June 23.—N. W. Rowell, of Toronto, has been appointed a member of the continuation committee of the world's missionary conference.

The Canadian resources development company has been formed with £100,000 capital.

Speaking at a Rhodesian dinner last night, Earl Grey referred to the work of Cecil Rhodes and remarked that it was Rhodes' doctrine that, if only a federation of Australia, South Africa and Canada could be secured the way would be paved for federation of the empire. Lord Rhodes lived he would have been the Alex. Hamilton of the empire. The influence of Rhodes had been the inspiring influence of his (Earl Grey's) life.

Earl Grey and Hon. Mr. Sifton called on Lord Brassey yesterday. Lord Brassey is expected to visit Canada at the end of July, and will make a tour of the lakes in his yacht Sunday. He will go via the Straits of Belle Isle.

The Times today says that Beatrice La Palme, the Canadian singer, in Le Nozze di Figaro, attacked the difficult name of the part of Susanna with remarkable vocal skill.

H. J. Ward, secretary of the Navy Mission Society, says the society is endeavoring to answer a call from Canada to send missionaries to the T. P. and other large works of construction. King George has consented to become patron of the society.

STORM WAS BAD ONE, IF ONLY BRIEF

Rousing Thunder Clap Startles City in Early Hours

Great Down Pour of Rain—But All Over in Half Hour—Lightning Strikes Several Places

Early this morning a heavy thunder and lightning storm passed over the city. It was reported by the meteorological observatory as the heaviest of the season, though of brief duration lasting little more than half an hour. One terrific clap of thunder must have awakened everybody in town who was sleeping at the time.

Nearly half an inch of rain fell. The heaviest down pour was at 3:15 a.m., when rain fell at the rate of two inches an hour for fully five minutes. The wind was from west to east. Reports from several sections of the maritime provinces say the electrical storm was very severe and the rainfall was very heavy.

In Moncton yesterday afternoon and last night, three inches of rain fell and the streets in some instances were flooded.

Lightning struck in several places, but did no material damage. D. W. Wilbur's house, occupied by his mother, on the Mountain Road, was entered by the fluid and the chimney on Dan Madden's restaurant, corner of Main and Bonacci streets, was struck by lightning. The business portion of Main street was practically under water during the storm and many cellars were flooded.

Barrington Passage, N. S., June 23.—(Special)—During a blunder storm of unusual violence which began here on Tuesday afternoon and continued at intervals till midnight, lightning struck the house of Capt. Horatio Brimms and shattered one of the chimneys. One of the people in the house was quite badly injured.

The house of John G. Nickerson was considerably damaged. A hole was made in the roof, and doors were split. The family received only a slight shock.

Two buildings at Sing Harbor were damaged. A fall of big hail stones beat down on plants in the garden, and came breaking windows.

Sackville, June 23.—A very severe thunder storm passed over Sackville last night. Rain fell in torrents.

IMPORTANT DAY IN MISSION WORK

LAYS CLAIM TO EQUAL AUTHORITY

United States Contention on Newfoundland Fisheries TURNER PRESENTS CASE

Holds That Britain Has No Right to Limit American Fishermen in Regard to Time and Place—Builds on 1818 Treaty

The Hague, June 23.—Ex-Senator Turner, speaking for the United States in the Newfoundland fisheries arbitration today, outlined the negotiations preceding 1818. He said that the treaty was almost entirely conformable to the draft presented by the American negotiators, and the contents of the treaty implied that the Americans had the right to fish already existing in 1783, was maintained in perpetuity by that treaty and the United States had not renounced its fishing rights in all the bays in British possessions, but only territorial bays.

In respect to regulations of the fisheries, he said that the United States should regulate the fisheries by common agreement with Britain and should have a share in enforcement of such regulations. Britain, he held, had no right to limit American fishermen in regard to time or manner of fishing.

He maintained that the treaty of 1818 limited the Sovereignty of Britain in regard to coastal fisheries and said that the contention that British legislation and the British constitution furnished guarantees against United States fishermen being unjustly by British colonies was irrelevant.

Mr. Turner argued that the treaty gave the United States certain advantages in perpetuity which were not subject to control, diminution or restriction. He cited numerous authorities to support his argument.

Home Base Considered At World's Conference MUCH MATERIAL

More Enthusiastic Work in the Pulpits At Home is Asked For—Today's Business At Congress of Chambers of Commerce

Edinburgh, June 23.—The report of the commission on the home base of missions, presented to the World's Missionary conference today by the chairman, Rev. James L. Barton, dealt with the organization, methods, policies and results of the operations of the missionary societies upon their home base.

It contained an immense amount of material gathered to show how to secure an adequate constituency, the proper training of missionaries, financial support and an increase in interest.

Under the head of "Promotion of missionary intelligence," the report asks for more enthusiastic missionary work in the pulpits at home. A consensus of opinion gathered by the commission as to the best means of interesting and enlisting the services of children given first place to consecutive courses of missionary instruction or study apart from Sunday school lessons. Other methods advised are children's working parties or similar outlets for active help, definite missionary lessons in Sunday school and missionary addresses to children.

During the last fiscal year the report says, 3,333,560 copies of pamphlets and leaflets relating to the missionary work have been issued. The cost of distribution for five years was \$298,851, and for the last year \$20,428 or about a cent and a half a leaflet. The money thus spent is about one and one sixteenth per cent of the total receipts of mission boards. The supreme value of the work of the Y. M. C. A. and the Young Women's Christian Association in the conduct of mission study classes is highly emphasized.

They'll Make GOOD SHOWING AT EXHIBITION

Manual Training School Boys Have a Lot of Work Ready—Closing Tomorrow But No Special Exercises

A visit to the school of manual training, Waterloo street, this morning by a Times-Star reporter, disclosed a scene of bustling activity on the part of a great number of boys and girls and their teachers. In one room they were young ladies at work with hammer, plane, saw or chisel; in another, boys busily engaged in carving some articles of bric-a-brac, putting the finishing touches to a glove box, a shelf, or some such article of usefulness, while in the downstairs portion of the building, young girls hovered busily about, preparing tempting dishes.

The school will close a very successful year tomorrow, but no special exercises will be held. The principal, Hester V. Hayes, said this morning that he was greatly pleased with the standing of his pupils for the year, and he proudly exhibited some examples of the boys' work which it seems hardly credible were the handiwork of young fellows in grade seven and eight. A great variety of useful and ornamental articles were displayed, some of them better finished than others, but all showing a degree of skillful workmanship, not expected from such youthful mechanics.

Mr. Hayes said that the boys had exerted every effort to have, for the educational display at the dominion fair, an exhibit of which they could justly feel proud, and that they have been industrious. The array includes a handsome chifferoni of butternut wood, mahogany, oak and white wood tables, clocks, picture frames, chairs, glove boxes, and other articles.

Principal Hayes was ably assisted in his work among the boys by Miss Pearl L. Currie, who had charge of one of the rooms. The domestic science room, with the girls was capably attended to by Misses K. Bartlett, and Ida Northrup. This department also, will have an exhibit at the fair.

MARRIAGE OF PRINCE AND A BOSTON GIRL HAS BEEN POSTPONED

Russia Not Pleased With Union of Antoine Albert and Miss Dorothy Deacon

London, June 23.—The wedding of Prince Antoine Albert Radziwyl, of Russia, and Miss Dorothy Deacon, of Boston, has been postponed. An authorized statesman says that no date has yet been fixed for the ceremony, the postponement of which was first announced, is due to the non-arrival of certain necessary papers.

Mr. Deacon, who has just returned after a hurried visit to Paris, declined to discuss the matter, but according to reports the Russian authorities have shown great displeasure at the union and have consequently been dilatory in forwarding the documents, without which the marriage will be impossible.

The prince's mother recently demanded that her son postpone his marriage for at least two years. The marriage had been set for yesterday.

WEALTHY AMERICAN'S DEATH IN LONDON HOTEL INVESTIGATED

London, June 23.—A coroner's investigation has revealed the fact that Lyndon H. Stevens, a wealthy resident of Greenwich, Conn., died mysteriously Tuesday in the Grand Hotel. Mr. Stevens was found in bed under circumstances indicating poisoning. The autopsy, however, did not substantiate this theory and the coroner's inquiry has been adjourned pending analysis of the stomach.

Mr. Stevens, who was director of several corporations, is said to have broken down from overwork. He had been abroad for several months.

LEGISLATION FOR A GAMBLING BUSINESS

Havana, June 23.—The house of representatives has passed the bill granting the domestic concession to an American company to operate bill fights, cock fights, horse races and gambling generally on the reservation at Buena Vista, a suburb of Havana.

FORTY-FIVE MILLION EGGS IN COLD STORAGE IN NEWARK

Newark, N. J., June 23.—Forty-five million eggs have been shipped into this city since April 1, and placed in cold storage by warehouse men, to remain there until the big shipments of last winter are depleted. The eggs come mostly from Indiana, Michigan and Ohio. They were purchased at an average price of from 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 cents a dozen. Two cents a dozen is added to cover insurance, storage costs, etc., which brings the total up to about 28 cents a dozen.

If the eggs can be retailed in New York next winter at 40 cents a dozen, which they brought last winter, there will be a profit of nineteen cents a dozen or a total of something more than \$700,000.

LITTLE AND JOHNSON BURY HATCHET

Old Manager in Charge Again, Tom Flanagan Steps Down—Trouble Now Over The Langford-Ketchel Go

San Francisco, June 23.—The disagreement between Jack Johnson and his former manager, George Little, was settled last night by a conference here between Little and attorneys representing the two men. Little again becomes Johnson's official manager. No figures were given as to the amount of the settlement, but it is said to be near the original claim of \$41,000.

The overtures of peace and the final happy reconciliation were not confined to the financial difficulties. Little dictated a statement in which he said he bore Johnson no ill-will and that he would stand by the champion's interests at the latter's camp in Reno. "I have waged large amounts on Johnson," said Little. "I still believe he will win."

The meeting ended with warm protestations of friendship on both sides.

Reno, Nev., June 23.—Tom Flanagan's blue eyes grew big with surprise when he was informed of the reported reconciliation between Johnson and Little. "Now you are chaffing me," he laughed. It was an uneasy laugh, though, and he soon became serious. For a few minutes Flanagan was completely nonplussed. He then straightened his shoulders and smiled. "You may say for me that I am glad to hear that Johnson and Little are friends once more."

"I am for Johnson, first, last and all the time. I want him to win this fight and whether I am his manager or not does not figure in the matter. Johnson will find me working here for him when he arrives in Reno. I'll stay with him as long as he needs me."

He was asked if he had a contract with Johnson.

"Yes, here is my contract, Flanagan replied, and he produced a slip of paper containing the signed statement Johnson recently gave to the press of San Francisco announcing that Flanagan had been appointed to assist him in looking after his business interests.

"You see," he went on, "this is more a bond of friendship than anything else. That was all I asked for."

Langford and Ketchel Aside from local interest in the coming and goings of Jim Jeffries, the particular angle of the fight situation that engages Reno's attention today is the controversy waging over the proposed Langford-Ketchel fight.

YARMOUTH EXPERIENCES EARTHQUAKE

AGGRESS DROWNS IN THE NORTH RIVER

Yarmouth, N. S., June 23.—A terrific shock, which lasted for five seconds, was felt here at 10 o'clock last night. Many people believed that San Francisco and similar horrors might be repeated here, and a few cases furniture was tumbled over and dishes thrown about. No damage to property is reported.

New York, June 23.—Winifred Snyder, known on the stage as Marian Taylor, was drowned last night when a skiff in which she and three companions were rowing on the North River was capsized by the wash from a passing tug. They had sought relief from the heat.

POLICEMAN HIT BY BALL; DIES OF INJURIES

New York, June 23.—Gregory Darcey, a Staten-Island policeman is dead from injuries he received two weeks ago when he was struck in the stomach by a pitched ball. Darcey was catching a pitched ball when it was thrown and struck him in the pit of the stomach.

FIGURES THAT TELL STORIES.

EXPORTS TO ORIENT AND OCCIDENT

CHARLES DICKENS once said that the Lord must love the common people or He would not have made so many of us. If this logic should be especially favored, as Asia contains over half of the world's population. A study of Canada's export statistics shows, as illustrated, that we are devoting our commercial energies chiefly to the smaller part of the world.

In the fiscal year, 1909, we exported to Hong Kong goods to the value of \$794,838; to China, \$1,022,655; to Korea, \$15,357; to Japan, \$766,111; to Siam, \$65; to British East Indies, \$225,471; to Danish East Indies, \$7,143. The story is told of an American miller who sent an agent to China to open a trade in flour. The agent soon wrote back that it was useless to continue the agency, as the Chinese were so well satisfied with rice that they did not seem to care to change. The miller instructed his agent to stay on the job, and to hire bakers, make all the pastry products possible, and teach the Chinese to use flour. Some years later a friend who knew of the beginnings of the enterprise, asked the miller how his China trade was developing. The reply was: "Last year, my profits on flour shipped to China were \$300,000." This pioneer has laid the foundation of a flour trade in China. Why cannot Canadian products be introduced to the Orient by similar methods?

