ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

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LYNCH LIBERATED,

But Has Not Yet Received the Royal Pardon,

Although He Was Liberated at the King's Request on the Application of Sir Thomas Lipton.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Col. Arthur Lynch, who commanded the Irish brigade against the British forces during the war in South Africa, and who was afterwards convicted of treason and sentenced to imprisonment for life, was liberated yesterday "on license." Lynch has not received the royal pardon.

The Associated Press learns that the liberation of Col. Lynch is the outcome of an interesting series of events. When Michael Davitt was last in the United States he saw President Roosevelt, who mentioned Col. Lynch to him, saying he had once entertained him at Albany. The president expressed great interest in the case and regretted he could not suggest clemency without laying himself open to a palpable snub. On his return to England, Mr. Davitt mentioned his conversation with President Roosevelt to Sir Thomas Lipton and to Mrs. Lynch, who has suffered bitterly since her husband's arrest. He also made a pathetic appeal to Sir Thomas, who then personally interceded with King Edward on behalf of his condemned fellow Irishman. Without any heistation the King promptly informed the home secretary of his wishes in the matter and the prisoner was released.

Col. Lynch, who completed a year in prison last Saturday, was the only political offender in prison in Ireland. Patrick A. McHugh, ex-member of the house of commons, who recently shared this distinction with Col. Lynch, was only released from jail through the mediation of Sir Thomas Lipton with King Edward.

Col. Lynch will enjoy personal liberty and may even leave the country should he care to do so, but he is disqualified from sitting in parliament or from holding any public office.

BEGGED FOR MERCY.

Murderous Convicts Called Down by Woman With an Empty Revolver.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Jan. 24.—Warden Abraham Gotwals and Night Watchman Samuel Beckwith of the Montgomery Co. jail, were murderously assaulted tonight by two prisoners who made a desperate attempt to escape, but failed. Beckwith, who is 70 years old, was taken to the charity hospital with eight or ten severe scalp wounds. The warden has a half-dozen wounds on the head, none of them serious.

The prisoners who made the assault are Fred Bond and Geo. Cornwallis, both said to be from New York. They were awaiting trial at the March term of court on the charge of larceny. Tonight Cornwallis called Beckwith to the cell, saying he believed that Bond, who occupied the same cell, was seriously ill. Beckwith summoned Warden Gotwals, who not suspecting anything, immediately entered the cell. The instant he stepped inside Cornwallis closed the door and both prisoners seized iron bars and pounded the warden until he became unconscious. Then the two prisoners left the cell and assaulted Beckwith, who had made a desperate attempt to help his chief. Mrs. Gotwals with an unloaded revolver met the prisoners on the way to the gate. Pointing her weapon at them, she ordered them to return to their cell.

The warden revived enough to reach his office and telephoned for the police and the chief of police responded. Not being able to escape, the prisoners became thoroughly frightened and when the chief told them to throw up their hands they readily did so and begged for mercy.

TOWN IN ASHES.

Aalesund, Norway, Swept Out of Existence by Fire—A Terrible Conflagration.

AALESUND, Norway, Jan. 24.—The fire which swept over this town yesterday morning destroyed every building except the hospital. The 11,000 inhabitants of Aalesund were compelled to camp in the open, as only a few damaged and uninhabitable houses were left standing. The children of the town had to be housed temporarily in the church at Borgund. The panic among the people was so great after the outbreak of the flames that all attempts at leadership or discipline became out of the question; no excesses, however, were committed.

The destruction of the town was complete within a couple of hours from the time the fire started. Over twenty steam fishing boats and many sailing smacks were sunk in the harbor in order to save them from the flames, but three steamers and many smacks were burned.

It is believed now that only three persons lost their lives. Succor has arrived from Molde, Berlin and other places and provisions are being distributed. Relief committees have been formed and have invited public subscriptions. The King and Queen of Sweden and Norway have contributed $1,500 to a relief fund and all the other members of the royal family have also subscribed.

FIRE AT CALAIS.

Two Buildings Gutted on Saturday Evening—Quite a Loss.

CALAIS, Me., Jan. 24.—Two building on Main street, owned by Frank Wright, and occupied by S. H. Phelan, flour and feed dealer, and Douglas Bros., marble workers, were gutted by fire last night. Phelan's loss is four thousand dollars, and the loss on the buildings is about $1,000. Douglas Bros. suffered small damage.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Jan. 24.—On Saturday evening a fire broke out at Calais in the wholesale flour and feed store of S. H. Phelan. The building and stock were practically a total loss. The value of the stock was $3,300; insurance, $1,700. The building is owned by Frank Wright; no insurance. The building next to Phelan's and occupied by Douglas Bros.' marble works, was also damaged.

PECULIAR ACCIDENT

On the Newfoundland Railway, Most Peculiarly Reported.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 24.—The news comes by the str. Bruce of a peculiar accident on the Reid Newfoundland railway Saturday afternoon. When the express from St. John's was near the Topsails, the snow plough, which was running ahead, suddenly left the track and turning round crashed into the mail car, which it demolished and then collided with the rear end of the first class passenger coach, which it badly damaged. The mail clerk had a narrow call, but escaped with few bruises. The snow was packed hard on the track and the plough was going at a high rate of speed when it bounded off the track.

BOBBING UP AGAIN.

TORONTO, Jan. 24.—A despatch received here from New York says that Speyer & Co. have completed the plans of the reorganization of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, which will be published early next week. Consent has been obtained from the underwriters permitting shareholders to participate in the scheme of reorganization.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 24.—A bottle of liniment, said to be deadly poison, if taken internally, was the only booty obtained by burglars who broke into the saloon of Curley Brothers, corner of Comercial and Charles streets, early today and broke open the safe. The liniment, in an unlabelled whisky flask, had been placed in the safe as a precaution against anyone using it by mistake.

Mill Supplies.

Belting, Red Strip Rubber,
Goodhues' Leather, Milo Canvas,
Jenkins' Genuine Valves,
Files, Waste, Saws, Oils,
Packing, Emery Wheels.

WRITE FOR PRICS TO

W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd.

Market Square, St. John.

HON. GEORGE E. FOSTER,

Who Has Recently Returned From England, Where He Went in Mr. Chamberlain's Interest,

Spent Sunday in the City---Canada's Ex-Finance Minister Talked to the Sun in an Interesting Vein of His Trip to the Old Country---Has Great Faith in Chamberlain.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster arrived in the city Saturday on the noon train and was the guest of W. H. Thorne until Monday, when he leaves for Halifax, where he delivered an address Monday on Chamberlain's preferential trade policy.

To a Sun reporter Saturday Mr. Foster expressed himself as being well pleased with his recent trip to the old country. His meetings there were arranged by the Tariff Reform League executive, which is Hon. Mr. Chamberlain's working engine in the present campaign and has its headquarters in London. Mr. Foster was asked to spend a few months in the old country to give the Canadian view so far as he possibly could of the question of imperial preference and spent in all about six weeks in the old country. His meetings extended from Wales and the south of England to Edinburgh and Dundee in Scotland, and they gave him an opportunity of seeing and addressing all classes of the people. Altogether he addressed about 60,000 people in the four weeks he was actively at work. He found the door wide open to a Canadian with a most sympathetic and interested hearing. The people seemed to be anxious to know the view of Canada and her wishes in the matter.

He considered the audiences as lively and enthusiastic as any he ever addressed. There are differences of opinion of course, but in the meetings addressed the great majority were in sympathy with the idea of closer trade relations between Britain and her colonies.

Probably the most interesting meetings, said Mr. Foster, were those in which the workingmen formed the overwhelming majority. They were quick to take the points of an argument and to respond quickly to the idea of closer union and consolidation of the empire. Whatever may be said of the imagination of the English, continued Mr. Foster, they have an imagination and it can be readily touched in respect of empire and wide British sway. He had not expected to find the sentiment so favorable and the current so strong, bearing in mind the deep-seated nature of Britain's economic policy and the short time the campaign had been going on. It was not too much to say that the fiscal question was the topic in all circles and at pretty nearly all seasons. Authority counts for much in Great Britain and with a great leader like Hon. Mr. Chamberlain boldly leading the forces of change, public attention is caught and thousands who before had felt the necessity of a change but said little, were now openly voicing their opinions. The stress of outside competition with all the industries of Great Britain gives point to the discussion and weight to the question as to how Great Britain may fairly meet it. The British individual trying to match himself against the foreign individual flanked and buttressed by his nation, appeals to the English sense of fairness as not being an equal contest. The British laborer sees the foreign manufactured products dumped into his market while he goes without steady work and the sense of the unfairness of the conditions is growing on him. These together are powerful adjuncts in aiding Mr. Chamberlain.

Immense progress has been made, but of course forty millions of people are hard to reach in a short time, and fifty years of almost unchallenged supremacy gives free trade a tremendous advantage.

Will Mr. Chamberlain win this time? It would be almost a miracle, replied Mr. Foster, if he won at the first electorate battle, even though the battle could be fought on that issue alone. But there are other and very conflicting issues which come to the front in the by-elections and will come to the front in the first general election. Army reform, liquor legislation, the Irish question, and more than all the educational act will all play a part and prevent a decision on the fiscal question on its merits. But that he will win or his cause will be victorious within a very few years is, I believe, continued Mr. Foster, a fair assertion to make. Nothing is being left undone. Mr. Chamberlain is an old campaigner and a practiced organizer, and he has trained and skilled lieutenants. Probably no more systematic and well organized canvass was ever put up in Great Britain than he is putting up at the present time. Wherever there is a point on which an appeal can be stuck you will find it there to be read by every passer. In the newspapers, the magazines, music halls, on the attraction counters, and of course in literature, speakers and the right kind of a personal canvass.

No stronger point has been made, remarked Mr. Foster, than the calling together of representative business men from every great industry in Britain and have them make a strong and systematic analysis of the trade and tariff conditions. They are not a King's commission, but I venture to say, said Mr. Foster, that no more practical set of men were ever called together, and the result of their work will have a tremendous influence.

Mr. Chamberlain, continued the ex-finance minister, is a very heavily worked man, not the smallest item being the immense correspondence, to which he gives personal supervision, for his opinion committed to writing is circulated everywhere and must needs be carefully expressed. Mr. Chamberlain is very hopeful, thoroughly engrossed in his work, and is today the most picturesque and powerful figure in British public life. What he is doing is first for the colonies, second for the colonies and the empire, but it is safe to say that if it had not been for the colonies Mr. Chamberlain would not now be engaged in the greatest struggle of his life. This being so, said Mr. Foster, it seems to me that every colonial should stand close at his back.

THE COLD, COLD WEST.

Thirty-six Below Zero Recorded in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 24. — The coldest weather of the winter was experienced in the entire Northwest today. Superior reported a maximum temperature of 36 degrees below zero; Lacrosse 24, and Milwaukee, 15.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 24.—According to the weather observer, the mean temperature prevailing in St. Paul today established a new record, being 27 degrees below zero. At 7 p. m. the government record stood at 23 below and the observer predicted that tonight at least 35 degrees below would be recorded.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 24.—With one exception today was the coldest since 1864. The government thermometer registered 37 degrees below zero early today and late tonight stood at 24 below. Forty-seven degrees below zero was reported at Ely on the Vermillion range this morning.

OTTAWA NOTES.

OTTAWA, Jan. 24.— The writ for Montmagny, vacant by the death of Martineau, was issued yesterday. Nomination takes place February 9th, polling a week later.

Capt. Bell of the rifle brigade, a brother of Captain A. C. Bell, A. D. C., is coming out to Canada immediately to act on His Excellency's staff for a few weeks.

Sir Louis and Lady Jette are in town, guests of the prime minister.

There was no meeting of the cabinet on Saturday, but there was the usual daily conference between the prime minister and Messrs. Hay and Wainwright of the Grand Trunk.

Some years ago parliament decided to dispense with the necessity of depositing models at the department of agriculture by applicants for patents of mechanical inventions and to substitute drawings instead. There are thousands of models, unique ingenious, and interesting, stowed away in a building rented by the government. It is now proposed to sell the whole lot, en bloc.

Mrs. Hayter Reid has been commissioned by the C. P. R. to select draperies and furnishings for the new hotel at Victoria. She will receive her expenses and a fee of $10,000.

Letters patent have been issued incorporating the Canadian Associated Press.

BRITISH REVERSES.

CHUMBI, British India, Jan. 24.—Col. Younghusband, the comander of the British expedition in Thibet, has had a friendly interview with a general from Lhassa and a number of Lamas who came out to meet the British mission. The general offered favorable terms for Colonel Younghusband to retire and on his refusal indicated that the British advance would be opposed.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The foreign office has received news of the massacre of a British expedition under the auspices of the East Africa syndicate by Turkhana tribesmen in the neighborhood of Rudolf Lake, East Africa. Several white men were murdered, but no details of the occurrence have been received.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—There is good reason to believe that the report of Attorney General Baudoin, besides favoring Dreyfus, will recommend a further investigation of the criminal section of the court of cassation before the united sections of the court pass upon the same.

WAR CLOUDS

Are Still Lowering Over Aggressive Russia and Defensive Japan.

Reports of an Alarming Nature Pouring in from the Far East—China Will Not Take Part in the Conflict Except in Self Defence.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 24.—Reports of an alarming nature concerning the situation in the far east continue to pour in. These include the statements that the Japanese are landing an army at Ma-Sam-Pho, Korea, and that three thousand Russian troops are crossing the Yalu River. The reported dispatch of a Chinese army, trained by European officers, beyond the great wall to preserve order in Manchuria, cannot be confirmed here, and the reports of the Japanese at Ma-Sam-Pho and the Russians at the Yalu are discredited.

While the Russian government understands the situation in Korea to be disturbed and possibly threatening it has no information of a situation grave enough to warrant the landing of a large Japanest force there.

Russia freely admits Japan's right under existing conventions, to land in Korea a reasonable number of soldiers to preserve order; but the landing of an army at this stage of the negotiations could not be viewed with equanimity. M. Kurino, the Japanese minister to Russia, says that Japan is not pressing upon Russia for an immediate reply to Japan's latest note. "Russia will be given all the time she needs," the minister is quoted as saying.

The statement published in the Novoe Vremyae that although Russia desires peace, she cannot surrender all, coincides with the distinct impression gathered by the correspondent of the Associated Press at the foreign office that Russia will continue to maintain that the question of the sovereignty of Manchuria is solely a matter between Russia and China.

The Svjet and the St. Petersburg Listoe have raised an outcry over the reported sending of Chinese troops to Manchuria, and the latter newspaper declares that it is true that these troops go with the purpose of threatening the railroad between Port Arthur and Vladivostook, it means war with China and not with Japan. In an interview Hoo Wei Teh, the Chinese minister at St. Petersburg, is quoted as saying:

"The talk of China going to war with anyone is absurd. We have no intention of fighting. If Chinese troops are being sent north it is solely for the purpose of inspiring confidence in our own people, who are alarmed and who would become panic stricken in the event of hostilities between Russian and Japan."

SEOUL, Corea, Jan. 24.—A cablegram has been received from the Corean minister at St. Petersburg saying that Russia disapproves of Corea's declaration of neutrality.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Che Foo correspondent of the Daily Mail cables that an engagement has occurred on the Manchurian railway between Russian troops and Chinese marauders in which three Russians were killed.

ATE "BLUE BUTTER"

In a Vain Attempt to Commit Suicide in His Cell.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 24.—George Johnson of South Harpswell, who was apprehended at Boston when on the point of receiving a decoy letter sent for the purpose of catching the person wanted in Portland for attempting to swindle a local firm by using the name of another party, tried to commit suicide in his cell at the police station tonight. He ate a quantity of mercurial ointment, commonly known as blue butter, but his condition was discovered in time to save his life. He had during the evening admitted his guilt to Deputy Frith and appeared much cast down by his plight.

A LAP AHEAD.

Newspaper Men Will Not Be Silenced by Quebec's Archbishop.

MONTREAL, Jan. 24.—Last September Archbishop Bruchesi placed Les Debates, a Sunday newspaper published in the French language, under the ban of his displeasure, forbidding the faithful to read it. The paper promptly changed its name to Le Combat, continuing its attacks upon the clergy. Today a pastoral letter was read in the Roman Catholic churches, placing the ban upon Le Combat. The paper had evidently learned that this was to be done, for this morning's issue announced that it is the last of Le Combat, but that a new paper, L'Action, will appear next Sunday and that the present director of Le Combat will not be connected with it.

CHIEF JUSTICE RESIGNS.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 24.—Hon. Wm. McDonald, chief justice of Nova Scotia, has resigned. His lordship forwarded his resignation to Ottawa the middle of last week.

[Mr. McDonald was minister of justice from 1878 to 1881. In the latter year he was appointed to the position he has now given up. He was born in Pictou Co. in 1828.]

St. John, N. B., Jan. 27th, 1904

BARGAINS IN PANTS

We have about 200 pairs of Men's Pants which must be cleared at once, and have cut the prices so deeply that they are just walking out. If you want a pair of the Bargain Pants, be quick.

$1.50 Pants, $1.25 Pants — Now 98c.

$2.00 Pants, $1.75 Pants — Now $1.49

$2.50 Pants, $2.75 Pants — Now $1.98

$3.50 Pants, $3.25 Pants — Now $2.49

Suits and Overcoat prices cut 10 to 50 per cent.
Can you afford to miss this great sale?

J. N. HARVEY, MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHIER, 199 and 201 Union Street, St. John

FOSTER IN HALIFAX.

Was Greeted by a House Crowded to the Doors.

A Resolution Unanimously Endorsing Chamberlain Passed by the Big Meeting.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 25.—Hon. Geo. E. Foster addressed a great meeting at the Academy of Music tonight, some who came a few minutes late were unable to get in owing to the great crowd.

Mr. Foster was given a magnificent ovation. He discussed the rapid growth of Chamberlain's idea in England and its importance to the empire and to Canada; the possibility of its soon becoming a reality in the tariff laws of Great Britain; its advantage to Canada compared with that of reciprocity with the United States and the absolute necessity there is for imperial unity.

The following resolution was moved by Dean Weldon, seconded by John F. Stairs and was unanimously adopted:

"That this meeting cordially approves of the principle of mutual preferential trade between Great Britain and her colonies and desires to convey to the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain its earnest wishes for his speedy success in the efforts he is making to have this principle embodied in the tariff policy of the motherland."

A vote of thanks to Mr. Foster was moved by R. L. Borden, seconded by Attorney General Longley and carried.

PREFONTAINE ON TOP.

Cutting Into the Preserves of Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, Minister of Railways—Capital Notes—Election Events.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—When Hon. Mr. Prefontaine was appointed minister of marine and fisheries he promised his constituents that the department over which he was to preside would ere long become one of the most important to the public service. Mr. Prefontaine at the time did not seem to have any good authority for the statement. He was twitted about it in parliament in the early part of the session, but had little to say. Later on, however, this new master of the administration showed that he knew whereof he spoke, and a bill was introduced, and has now become law, authorizing the transfer of any public work from one department to another by a simple order in council. A sub-committee of council has been busy for some time considering the great problem as to how Prefontaine's ambitions shall be gratified without wounding the feelings of any of his colleagues. This week will determine what the shuffle is to be. Hon. Mr. Prefontaine is making a big cut into the functions of the minister of public works. Practically the entire engineering staff of that department will come under the aegis of the minister of marine, as it is understood that the St. Lawrence river navigation, including the ship channel between Montreal and Quebec, and the shipyard at Sorel will hereafter be administered by Prefontaine. In this connection it may be mentioned that already the Marconi station at Belle Isle has been transferred to the public works department. In addition to the works already specified, Prefontaine is to a get a slice from the present department of railways and canals. Hereafter that department will be confined absolutely to the administration of railway matters, so that Prefontaine in future will be lord high admiral over the lakes and rivers, canals and seas in Canada, with all privileges and powers attendant thereupon.

Ottawa's big fat stock show building, which was rapidly approaching completion, is today a total wreck. The structure was 245 feet long by 135 feet wide. In order to afford space for a horse and cattle ring, a clear span of 70 feet had to be allowed, and consequently a truss roof was being put in. Timbers for the roof consisted of British Columbia toothpicks, one foot square and seventy feet long, these being supported and held in place by stay rods. When workmen arrived this morning they found one of the rods snapped off near the nut, and as they were endeavoring to repair the damage, one rod after another broke, and then the Columbia timbers not having anything to support them, broke like matchwood, almost the entire structure falling in. The building was to have cost $25,000. Contractor Lackey and two of his men were injured by falling timbers, but fortunately not seriously. The city's loss will be about $8,000. The idea of holding a fat stock show has not been abandoned. The suggestion is to utilize the drill hall. The show of heavy horses in March will have to be dropped, but the proposed exhibition of fancy horses may not be interfered with.

The announcement of the resignation of Chief Justice McDonald of the supreme court of Nova Scotia is confirmed. It is said that either Professor Russell, M. P. for Hants, or D. C. Fraser, M. P. for Guysboro, will receive the appointment.

The railway committee of the privy council held its last sitting today, to consider two applications on behalf of the Vancouver, New Westminster and Yukon railway, to connect with and cross the tracks of the C. P. R. in New Westminster.

Writs for St. James division of Montreal and St. Hyacinthe were issued today. As in other constituencies, nomination takes place on February 9th, and polling a week later. The only writ now to be issued is that for Hochelaga.

BEHEADED HIS SISTER.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Jan. 24.— Miss Hannah Hall, 30 years old, was murdered early at her home in VanBuren, by her brother, Isaac Hall, who shot her, cut her throat and cut off her head. Hall gave himself up after the murder and declares that he obeyed a divine behest when he killed his sister. He used four weapons, a pistol, a jackknife, a butcher knife and an axe.

Hall and his sister lived alone, as their parents are dead.

MIDNIGHT TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The building Nos. 546-548 Broadway, occupied by Norimure Bros., Japanese gods; R. E. Bonar & Co., hats, and Cranford & Quigley, Rossenwasser Bros. and Kinkelitein and Magat, clothing, was destroyed by fire early today. The total loss is estimated at $250,000.

WANTED—A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will not cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

ST. STEPHEN

Re-elects Mayor Teed by Acclamation —The Councillors and Assessors.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Jan. 25.—Nominations for mayor, councillors and assessors closed tonight. Mayor Teed and Councillors W. A. Dinsmore, A. A. Laffin, J. R. McClure and J. C. Henry are returned unopposed.

Councillors E. M. Ganong and W. S. Stevens in Queens ward are opposed by a perennial candidate who obtains about twenty votes.

For assessors L. A. Mills and L. K. McGeachy are unopposed. The candidates in Dukes ward are Harry L. Wall and C. N. Vroom.

DISAPPOINTMENT.

"I hope,' said the ducal bridegroom, anxiously, as he boarded the Cunarder with his American bride, "that your diamonds are safe in your bag."

"My dear," replied she, "I am not the first of our family to marry into the British nobility. My aunt married a duke. My diamonds are safe at home in papa's vault."—Town Topics.