ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

VOL 28. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1905. NO 89.

TWENTY-FOUR RELIGIOUS BODIES REPRESENTED.

Inter-Church Conference on Federation Began Its Sessions in Carnegie Hall, New York, Wednesday---Six Hundred Delegates Present.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The inter-church conference on federation representing twenty-four religious bodies and numbering among its members six hundred delegates, began its sessions this evening at Carnegie Hall. On the platform were the members of the committee among whom were Revs. Dr. W. H. Roberts, Frank Mason North, John B. Calvert, William I. Haven, Joachim Elmendorf, Charles L. Thompson, Kerr Boyce Tupper and William Hayes Ward, and Messrs. Stephen Baker and J. Cleveland Cady.

The chairman, J. Cleveland Cady, made the opening address. After bidding welcome to the delegates and outlining briefly the history of church federation in this country, Mr. Cady said in part:

"What is to be its future? Thoughtful men who have anxiously considered this question saw very clearly when it became a federation—not of volunteer and ephemeral workers, but of the great denominations and churches themselves. These churches, differing as they may in form and procedure, will be united in service and spirit, which is, after all, the only thing that greatly moves and blesses the world. It is the deep and wide-spread hope of this that has brought together this great conference of the representatives of twenty-eight denominations, having seventeen millions of communicants.

"It is to be said moreover, that this movement has been intensified by the sentiment of the times, organizations to avoid waste and increase efficiency obtain in every direction, and surely these objects are valuable in Christian work as elsewhere. So it has happened that strong expressions have come from all directions, calling for the grasp of fellowship.

"Three years ago when the national federation held its annual conference in Washington they were invited by President Roosevelt to call upon him at the White House. The large delegation from different sections of our country met with a most hearty welcome. His first exclamation as the men gathered about him was 'Well, there are plenty of targets for us all to shoot at.' We had hoped to have had him with us this evening to give his God-speed to this body of shooters, but his recent absence from Washington has thrown unusual burdens upon him, and we must be content with a letter he has sent and which the chairman of our executive committee, the Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts, will now read to us."

Dr. Wm. Henry Roberts then read the following letter:

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 8, 1905.

My Dear Mr. Roberts—I have your letter of the seventh. Indeed I remember very well the call of your delegation upon me and our talk upon the proposed meeting of the inter-church conference on federation. I have the very highest sympathy with the movement, for instance, I feel that indirectly, in addition to the great loss it will do here, it is perfectly possible that the movement may have a very considerable effect in the Christianizing of Japan, which I feel to be retarded by the divisions among themselves and by the failure to recognize the fact that the Christian church in Japan must of course assume essentially a Japanese national form.

So you see I have a very real interest in what you are doing, and only wish it were in my power to attend the meeting as you request, but I regret to say that it is out of the question for me to do so.

I am genuinely sorry to have to write you thus.

Sincerely yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

In the absence of Mayor McClellan the president of the Borough of Brooklyn, Martin W. Littleton, welcomed the delegates to New York in a brief speech. He was followed by the Rev. Charles L. Thompson.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Stuart McArthur, pastor of Calvary Baptist church, who was to have been one of tonight's speakers, failed to arrive. The meeting closed with the benediction by the Rt. Rev. Frederick Burgess, bishop of Long Island diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church.

INCREASED RATES ON N.B. AND P.E.I. RAILWAY

Expenses Were So Heavy This Means Had to Be Adopted.

(Special to the Sun.)

SACKVILLE, N. B., Nov. 16.—At the meeting of the executive of the N. B. and P. E. I. railway last night it was decided to increase the freight and passenger rates. There was formerly a special tariff on lumber between Baie Verte, Port Elgin and points east to Cape Tormentine. This will be cancelled and a general tariff will hereafter apply there as elsewhere. The passenger rate to Cape Tormentine will be increased fifteen cents, making the fare $1.25 to Port Elgin and Baie Verte, ten cents of an increase, other points in proportion. The tariff will come into service Dec. 1st. The reasons for the increase are stated to be the increase of operating expenses, wages, coal, etc., being very high and the serious burden caused by the regulations adopted by American and Canadian railways in reference to the exchange of cars. Two years ago railways adopted a per diem rate which bears extremely heavy on small terminal roads.

Condensed ads. in the Daily Sun bring quick and good results.

ANOTHER STRIKE ORDERED IN RUSSIA

But There is Not as Much Enthusiasm as Formerly.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 17, 2.25 a. m.—Though the industrial tie-up in St. Petersburg yesterday was even more complete than it was Wednesday, and though no break has been manifested in the ranks of the workmen and strikes have broken out at Moscow and Reval, the most important feature of yesterday's developments was the failure of the walkout to spread generally outside of the capital. The movement apparently lacks the spontaneity and contagiousness of the last great strike, which broke out at Moscow, and despatches received from the industrial centres of Russia up to this hour show little inclination on the part of the workmen to take up the cudgels in behalf of Poland.

ODESSA, Nov. 16.—The workmen's organization today proclaimed a general strike to begin Nov. 20.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 16.—The council of workmen's delegates tonight resolved to continue the strike indefinitely.

In an advertisement the idea must be true and convey an impression of seriousness and veracity.—Geo. A. Macbeth, Pittsburg.

SHOOTING IRONS

THE SEASON IS NOW OPEN

Never before have we shown such a variety as now including the latest models.

Winchester, Marlin and Savage GUNS. Davenport, Iver Johnson & Lefevre GUNS,

Ammunition for All Kinds of Guns and Rifles.

Canvas Canoes for Sportsmen's Use (Sporting Goods Flat, Second Floor).
Best Silk Bolting Cloth $3.00 to $10.

W. H. THORNE & CO.,

LIMITED

Market Square, St. John, N. B.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF GOVERNORS.

Progress at King's Under President Hannah.

Donations of at Least $120,000 to be Made at Some Time in the Future.

HALIFAX, Nov. 16.—At this morning's meeting of the board of governors of King's College, President Hannah stated that he had, on coming to the college, set earnestly to work and tried honestly to make of it a full and absolute university. That had been the idea which he had always in view, but after acquainting himself with the conditions in these provinces, and having put forth every possible effort to realize his ideal, he had reached the conclusion that federation was the only solution of the problem. He had sought to arrange for a divinity course at Windsor, an arts course in New Brunswick, and an engineering course at Sydney. He proceeded to enumerate what obstacles were in the way, and stated that he was of the opinion that the college cannot be made an absolute university under existing conditions. As to the school of engineering, it was doing work which must be done by somebody, and was not duplicating. Its future could not be definitely prophesied. He stood before the board, said he, as the trustee of two great things, the interests of the Church of England and the interests of higher education. The question was, should the interests of a little college be made to dominate these?

Rev. Canon Crawford asserted that so far as the board was concerned, amalgamation was a dead issue. Dr. Hannah had accepted the presidency, and after one short year had become disheartened. The question of amalgamation had been settled before Dr. Hannah arrived. The board, he believed, would not consider the question. Dr. Hannah had been very enthusiastic about the school of engineering and mining, and he (Canon Crawford) had supposed that this enthusiasm was due to his confidence in the good which would be done to King's. It now appeared that King's was the secondary interest. Let a stop be put to this, and if one must be totally sacrificed, or one must suffer, let it be the school of engineering. Let them abandon the latter and confine their attention to King's. If students were required to go elsewhere for their arts course, those who wished a residential course would go to Lennoxville or Toronto, or somewhere else, and this would be ruinous to King's.

Another member of the board criticized Dr. Hannah very sharply for having, the speaker alleged, come to King's with full knowledge of the facts and of the attitude of the board toward amalgamation, and now, after a year's work, had grown discouraged and wished the whole question threshed out again.

There is little doubt that the spirit of the board is as vigorously anti-confederation as ever it was. Dr. Hannah is bitterly criticized for giving out interview to the press previous to the meeting of the board, and it is also charged that his trip to England was made at a time of critical moment in the college's life. To the charge that he came to King's fully acquainted with the state of affairs, he is said to have replied that this was not the case, and he was not fully posted.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 16.—The governors of King's College have given out an official report of the conclusion they arrived at today after considering the King's College matter. They say nothing regarding President Hannah's report except that it was received. But it is understood that practically it was in line with what has been published as his views. It is said that he has modified them after hearing the discussion at the meeting. The governors' statement is as follows: The president's report was received and it was unanimously resolved.

"That this board considers that the progress made by the college so far under the presidency of Dr. Hannah is as great as could reasonably be expected, and that the success of the college is assured if the church people of these provinces will give the necessary financial aid."

The speakers expressed profound regret that the many statements had been made by the press would indicate a change of policy on the part of the governors, for as a matter of fact no such change had been contemplated, and there is a strong determination to maintain an efficient art course in Windsor.

The reports of the Sydney and Glace Bay committees were received and found most encouraging. The laboratory at Glace Bay is completely equipped, and from Sydney came a strong request for an additional professor, on account of the increased work, which was described in detail. A committee was appointed to meet the views of the Sydney people in this matter as may seem best.

The report of the collegiate school was in every way satisfactory. The building is now raised to a more suitable and imposing site, and is equipped with modern sanitary appliances and an excellent drainage system.

Rev. S. Weston Jones, in speaking of the financial outlook, enumerated without, of course, mentioning names of donators, legacies amounting in all to $120,000, which he knew to be coming to King's College at some time in the future.

SHOT AT WIFE; KILLED HIMSELF

Believing He Had Caused Wife's Death

After He Had Quarreled With Her, Quebec Man Immediately Hung Himself in Barn.

(Special to the Sun.)

ST APOLINE, Que., Nov. 16.—Believing that he had murdered his wife, Alexander Labrie, one of the best known farmers in this district, committed suicide by hanging himself in a shed at his home here this morning. A difference of opinion on some domemstic subject between Labrie and his wife resulted in a serious quarrel between the two. In a fit of blind rage Labrie snatched up a loaded shot gun which was standing in a corner of the kitchen and aiming it at his wife, pulled the trigger. With a piercing shriek Mrs. Labrie fell unconscious, and when the smoke cleared away Labrie saw the form of his wife lying stretched out, apparently lifeless, on the floor. Believing that the woman was dead and that he was her murderer, Labrie went to a shed in the rear of the house and hanged himself to one of the beams by a piece of rope.

A fewminutes later a neighbor drove up to the house and entering the kitchen found Mrs. Labrie unconscious on the floor. She was uninjured and soon recovered consciousness. She had fainted when her husband had pointed the gun at her, and the charge had passed close to her head, but had missed her entirely. When the woman was sufficiently recovered a search was made for Labrie. His lifeless body was found a few minutes later hanging by a rope to one of the rafters of the shed.

FITZGERALD AND FROTHINGHAM

Will be the Contestants For the Mayoralty of Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 16.—At the joint primaries held today throughout the city for the choice of candidates for mayor and other municipal offices, Former Congressman John F. Fitzgerald received the democratic nomination over City Clerk Edward J. Donovan, by a plurality of 3,915 votes, while Louis A. Frothingham, speaker of the Massachusetts house of representatives, was the choice of the republicans by a plurality of 275 over Judge Henry S. Dewey.

The first returns from city hall, where the votes were counted, and the last extras of all the papers gave the republican nomination to Judge Dewey by a plurality of 38 votes. Crowds waited about the bulletin boards until the announcements were made and went home with the impression that Fitzgerald and Dewey were the winners. Shortly before midnight, however, an error in the count was discovered by the election commissioners, and the correction gave the nomination to Speaker Frothingham by 275.

Mr. Frothingham is 36 years of age and a practicing attorney. He is a graduate of Harvard and was captain of the baseball team. He served with the Massachusetts naval brigade in the Spanish war and has been speaker of the house of representatives the past two years. He is a member of the University Club and the Country Club of Brookline.

The corrected republican returns gave Frothingham 9,987 votes; Dewey, 9,712, and Senator E. B. Callender, 1,679.

KINGS CO. COURT.

(Special to the Sun.)

HAMPTON, Kings Co., Nov. 16.—In the probate court of Kings county today the Hon. A. S. White, K. C., proctor for the estate of the late Wm. H. White of Sussex, presented the petition of W. B. McKay and John E. Irvine, executors under the will, praying to file and pass their accounts for the two years preceding May 27th last past, whereupon his honor Judge Gilbert issued a citation, returnable on Thursday, January 4th, 1906.

In the matter of the estate of the late John Thompson of Sussex, tailor, on the return of the citation issued October 1st to pass the account of Arthur Keith, administrator, J. Arthur Freeze, proctor, the Hon. A. S. White, K. C., appeared for Miss Emma J. Ritchie, a trustee and creditor; Miss Annie Norris, a creditor, and Ora P. King, a trustee; and W. Watson Allen, K. C., represented Darling & Co. of Toronto, creditors. Mr. Keith's accounts showed receipts amounting to $1,444.61, and expenditures up to date of $347.58. The claims paid against the estate amount to $3,296.43. Of this sum $2,144 is covered by the claim of Bennett, an Amherst creditor. There are about $600 of doubtful uncollected bills and accounts. These his honor directed to be sold by public auction, adjourning the further consideration of the case to Thursday, January 4th, 1906, at which time the final passing will take place, and an order for distribution be made.

McCURDY CUTS HIS OWN SALARY.

He Will Be Satisfied With a Miserable $75,000

Outlines a Policy of Retrenchment in Management of the Mutual Life.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—At a special meeting of the board of trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company in this city today, at which a preliminary report of the recently appointed special investigation committee was submitted, President Richard A. McCurdy caused a stir by announcing that at his own request his salary had been cut in half from $150,000 to $75,000 a year. This action was taken at a meeting of the finance committee, and Mr. McCurdy said it was the first step in reducing the expenses of the company. Salaries of the other executive officers of the company also have been reduced, the saving amounting in all to between $145,000 and $150,000 per annum.

Mr. McCurdy's statement to the directors preceded the submission of the investigating committee's first report. This committee, which was named to examine into the affairs of the company, made a significant request for a broadening of its powers, and recommended changes in practices by the company "which on their very face are loose, unsound and open to criticism."

The committee recommended that pending its further inquiry, the executive officers adopt immediately a policy of retrenchment.

The preliminary report was adopted, together with the resolution increasing the powers of the committee in continuing its investigation. The directors ordered that full publicity be given to the report as well as to the statement made by President McCurdy.

President McCurdy in his address to the trustees, outlined a policy of retrenchment the executive officers had decided. He declared he did not know what was contained in the report of the special investigating committee and he did not desire to forestall anything the committee might do for he would abide by its decision. Mr. McCurdy said that during the forty-five years he had been in the service of the Mutual the company had grown until it stands unrivalled for the magnitude of its assets. Whatever criticism may have been made of features of its administration he declared the fact remains that no policy holder of the company need ever entertain the shadow of a doubt that his policy, with all accretions, will be paid in full when due. Mr. McCurdy said the merit in the company's upbuilding was not his alone. All the officers had labored together.

Mr. McCurdy said he was aware that the management had been subject to severe criticism and that the company's business had suffered to a great extent.

"I am far from admitting," he said, "that all criticism which has been made is unjust or deserved, but on the other hand I am not so blind as not to know that a public opinion unfavorable to the administration has been created and that its persistence must continue to work harm to the business of the company."

The principal reform demanded was the reduction of the cost of insurance. He had set an example in retrenchment by asking that his salary be cut in half. Commission agencies will be changed to a salary basis and legislative expenses will be done away with, policy holders' protective committees taking the places of salaried legal agents. President McCurdy's plans call for a reduction of expenses in every branch of the business. In conclusion he said:

"Of one thing I feel certain, that no officer or trustee of this company has made any unlawful profit out of his office."

MISS FRENCH AGAIN.

(St. Andrews Beacon.)

The learned gentlemen who compose the supreme court of New Brunswick appear to have taken French leave of their senses. An ambitious young woman by the name of French acquires a knowledge of the mysteries of the law and applies for admission to practice in the supreme court. Instead of the judges opening up the doors of the court in gallant fashion and welcoming her within their portals they begin to cast about them for reasons why they should keep her out. One fears that she may some day rise to the dignity of the chief justiceship, (probably she would impart some dignity to it if she were chief) another dreads the disappearance of a whole lot of moss-grown regulations that would be better out of the way anyhow, while only one is willing to extend the glad hand to her. The judges could not have had their ears very close to the ground in late years, otherwise they would have learned that the lady lawyer, like the numerous other "ladies" who have entered upon man's sacred domain in other directions, has come to stay, and they might as well accept the situation gracefully, looking forward with what hope they may to the little winged god settling the matter for them in some other manner.

NORTHRUP WILL SOON BE RELEASED ON $5,000 BAIL

Preliminary Examination Continued in Police Court Wednesday, But Has Not Yet Been Finished.

The preliminary examination of Fred Northrup, charged with the death of Charles O'Regan, was resumed Wednesday afternoon before Police Magistrate Ritchie in the police court.

Northrup occupied a seat alongside his counsel, A. W. Macrae.

DR. J. W. DANIEL.

Dr. J. W. Daniel was the first witness sworn: I arrived at the Queen's rink shortly after ten o'clock on the evening of the 30th, in response to a summons from a brother of the deceased. The young man was dead when I arrived. I examined the body carefully the next day, when Dr. Bentley and I made a post-mortem examination. When the upper half of the skull was removed considerable bulging of the dura mater was visible. When that was divided a large quantity of venous blood escaped. The effusion of blood was the only evidence of injury to the brain. The other organs of the body, including the heart and lungs, were found to be in a pretty healthy condition. There was a small soft clot in the right ventricle of the heart which probably formed during the last moments of life. The clot was of recent formation. Compression of brain caused by the effusion of blood was, in my opinion, the cause of death. A blow on the chin or other violence applied to the head might have produced the injury which caused the effusion. O'Regan's staggering might have been due to concussion of the brain, or to the paralytic effect resulting from compression. In the case of the deceased the effusion of blood was very profuse and was sufficient to put out of action all the nerve centres. It would have been impossible for the deceased to have had the effusion found previous to entering the ring. Had such been the case he could not have fought as he is described as having done for six rounds.

Cross-examined by A. W. Macrae, the witness said that the effusion he thought could not have existed previous to the young man going into the ring. Had the effusion existed only the tongue or the olfactory nerves might have been affected. The effusion might have been produced by other causes than a blow on the head. A blow of sufficient force to cause the rupture of the venous system found might have been struck without bearing any external mark if the hand was encased in a padded glove. There was a slight abrasion about the upper lip, and the lip was slightly swollen. I do not think the effusion of blood could have been produced by the deceased jumping about the ring while boxing.

DR. BENTLEY.

Dr. Bentley was the next witness. In his direct examination he covered the same ground as in his evidence before the coroner's inquest. He was with the deceased about three-quarters of an hour before he died. The doctor read his statement of the result of the post-mortem examination.

In his opinion the cause of death was compression of the brain, due to hemorrhage, which could have been caused by a blow about the chin, jaw or ear.

Cross-examined by Mr. Macrae—If a man fell down from a sufficient height on his feet, the effusion might result. The effusion might have been caused by a blow or fall. I found no indentation on the skull.

STANLEY TAYLOR.

Stanley Taylor was the next witness. I was present at the bout in the Queen's Rink. The referee introduced the deceased and Northrup to the crowd. The men had seconds. The men both hit in the clinches. In every round some of the rushes were rather vicious. I never saw so much clinching in any other bout. When O'Regan received the blow on the chin his head went back. He received more than three blows on the head. I do not remember the deceased getting struck in the sixth round. The deceased finished so strong in the fifth round that I was surprised to see him collapse so suddenly in the sixth.

Cross-examined by A. W. Macrae: I do not know the rules that prevail here with reference to boxing very well. Clinching is not foul boxing. I cannot recall having seen a vicious right swing in the fourth round.

The hearing was adjourned until Friday evening at half-past seven.

Mr. Macrae renewed his application for bail, and the magistrate announced that he would allow bail at the close of the examination. He would accept the recognizance of Northrup for $2,500 and two satisfactory sureties for $1,250 each.

I. C. R. MACHINIST HAS ARM BROREN

Marriage of Miss Joudry and Arthur W. Steeves—A Rare Specimen.

(Special to the Sun.)

MONCTON, N. B., Nov. 16.—Joseph Graham, a well known I. C. R. machinist, met with a most unfortunate accident while at work this afternoon. Mr. Graham was at work installing new machinery and while putting a belt on the pulley, the glove on his left hand caught and his arm was twisted around the pulley, breaking the arm between the wrist and elbow. Graham will be laid up some time.

Bun Steeves brought what is known as a white deer to market yesterday. It was shot in the mountains near Moncton ,and had white stripes and spots all over the head and body, this specimen being rarely found. The carcass weighed 200 pounds.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Journey avenue, when Arthur W. Steeves, of the I. C. R., was united to Miss Addie Joudry. The bride looked charming in navy blue travelling suit and was given away by her brother, Ald. L. T. Joudry, of Campbellton. After the ceremony the couple left on the C. P. R. on a wedding trip to Boston and other points of interest.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDERS

(Special to the Sun.)

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 16.—The following appears in the last general orders issued by the militia department: Warrant officers after attaining the age of fifty-five years, and staff N. C. O.'s that of fifty, or on completion of twenty-four years' service, are not to be enlisted or re-engaged, unless by special authority of the militia council. Any non-commissioned officer or man belonging to the imperial army, or to reserves, whose enlistment in the Canadian permanent force has been authorized, will be allowed to reckon his former service with colors, but not on reserve, towards the higher rate of pay per diem and pension. Commanding officers are required to call upon all provisional officers who have not qualified in accordance with paragraph 4, king's regulations and orders for militia, 1904, to state their reasons why their names should not be removed from the list of officers of the active militia.

Subscribe for the Daily Sun and get the latest news from all parts of the globe.

COUNSEL HAS TIFF WITH JUDGES

Who Instructed the Stenographer to Take Down Lawyer's Words.

(Special to the Sun.)

MONTREAL, Nov. 16.—In the Gallery case today's sensational feature was a tiff Bisaillon, counsel for the petitioners, had with Judges Davidson and Robidoux. Bisaillon was examining Campbell, a business man, who contributed $100 to Ald. Gallery's funds. Judge Davidson thought the examination had gone far enough and Bisaillon resented.

Judge Davidson instructed Stenographer Cusson to take down the remarks of Bisaillon. Bisaillon heard the instructions and said: "I would like to know if I am being watched here, and if my words are being stenographed, and why that is done without my knowledge."

Judge Robidoux—We have a stenographer to take down all that is said by the lawyers and by ourselves.

Mr. Bisaillon—"I would like to know why in this case."

Judge Robidoux—"We simply tell you that we have done so."

Mr. Bisaillon—"You are not here in chambers. In an open court judges have not the right to get a stenographer to copy what the lawyers say without notifying them. What is the object? Such a proceeding is unheard of. It has never been before seen in the courts that the judges should bring an official stenographer to have what the lawyers say copied down. Have the judges been instructed to make some report to the Ottawa government or to some high dignitary of what was said before this court? Are the judges to judge the case from what the lawyers may have said? Words they may have inadvertently uttered or remarks they may have made? Is it the intention to bring the lawyers into the case? All those are pertinent questions I believe."

Judge Robidoux—"We tell you that we have given instructions to take down all that is said."

Mr. Bisaillon—"The incident is certainly a serious one, and I regret that the court cannot give me more satisfaction."

Today the advertiser, through the medium of the public press, can introduce an article to the public almost literally at a bound.—A writer in Self Culture Magazine.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of Itching, Bleeding and Protruding Piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can see it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment