

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1901.

NO. 47.

XXXIX

MACLEAN TAKES BACK-WATER ON HIS VAN HORNE QUOTATION.

Railway Man Took Exception to the East York Representative on the Nationalization of Railways--Hon. Br. Blair Tells of Canals--Tory Caucus.

Ottawa, Feb. 21--(Special)--The house of commons, so far, has been a busy place, and very good progress has been made with public business. Today was no exception to this.

Mr. Henderson (Huron) introduced a bill to amend the Dominion Elections Act. His aim is to remove the white space at the top and bottom of the ballot so as to prevent the possibility of improper marking.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

On orders of the day Mr. MacLean (East York) read a statement from Sir Wm. Van Horne, in which the latter took exception to words which Mr. MacLean attributed to him, Mr. MacLean said: "Now I wish here to accept this statement of Sir William Van Horne. I do not think I contradicted anything that I quoted from him the other day, and while I accept this explanation of his, I regret that after his long experience with the Canadian people and with the Dominion Parliament he should think we are incompetent to administer anything that we may have to administer, even if we have to nationalize our railways. What he says is either a compliment to the honorable gentleman opposite signifying that they have followed him in some of his endeavors in regard to a national railway, or that he does consider them to have administered it in a political fashion."

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

Mr. Bennett moved a motion calling for the imposition of an export duty on saw logs. He spoke very briefly and argued not so much for the imposition of an export duty as for a regulation requiring that logs cut on Indian reserves in Ontario should be manufactured in Ontario.

LITTLE GIRL BLIND.

Tot of Seven Years Suddenly Deprived of Sight.

"I CAN'T SEE, MAMMA!"

Asked to Have Blinds Opened When She Awakened--Constant Reading Thought to Have Caused the Affliction--May Never Be Able to See Again.

New York, Feb. 21--Physicians in Brooklyn are greatly interested in the case of Leah Lipitz, the seven-year-old daughter of Alexander Lipitz, a court interpreter, who was stricken blind four weeks ago and who has been under their care ever since. Just what caused the blindness the physicians are unable to explain, but they believe it to have been paralysis of the optic nerve.

Leah is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Lipitz and lives at No. 1,729 St. Mark's avenue, Brooklyn. She has been of a studious disposition, paying strict attention to her schooling and reading almost constantly when away from school. The child was apparently in perfect health on January 26, when she was put to bed by her mother, with whom she slept, but at 8 o'clock on Sunday morning, when she awakened, she called to her mother and asked her to open the blinds of the window or to light the gas, as she could not see.

Leah Lipitz explained that the blinds were open, and that the room was light. The child cried: "But I can't see, mamma. What is the matter with me?" Mrs. Lipitz, could offer no immediate explanation of the peculiar affliction. Dr. H. W. Smith, of No. 677 Chaucer street, Brooklyn, has been in constant attendance upon the child ever since, but apparently there is no improvement, and it looks as though the child would be permanently blind.

Leah is a beautiful child, and the wonderful fortitude with which she bears her affliction is pathetic. She sits constantly in a chair unable to move around the room, and years for the books which afforded her such delight. It is strain upon her eyes is the cause of her condition.

A Fatality. Smith's Falls, Ont., Feb. 21--Robert Canada was killed by a train at the crossing east of this place today. He was aged 10, and his two daughters, aged 13 and 15 years, who were with him in the train, jumped and escaped.

NINE LIVES SACRIFICED IN AN AWFUL RAILROAD WRECK.

Two Trains on Pennsylvania Road Collide--Fire Added to the Horror--One Man Was Decapitated--Sufferers Pinned Beneath Wreckage.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 21--A collision occurred on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania railroad at about 5:30 this evening at Rushing's siding near Bordentown, about eight miles south of Trenton, between the "Nellie Bly" express from New York for Atlantic City and a passenger train, running from Camden to Trenton. The number of dead so far as known is ten and the number of injured upwards of 25.

A special train at about 9 o'clock from the scene of the wreck brought four dead bodies and 18 wounded persons to Trenton. The wounded were distributed among the three Trenton hospitals. Other wounded passengers were taken to Cooper Hospital at Camden.

Among the killed were Walter Earl, engineer of the express, and James Birmingham, baggage-master of the local train. Most of the killed were Italians. Frank Boland, a passenger on train No. 330, an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, had both legs cut off.

Michael McGraw, fireman on the "Nellie Bly," expected to recover. Frank Thompson, engineer of the Camden train, is in a precarious condition. Edward Garwood, fireman of the Camden train, will recover. Edward Sapp, conductor of the Camden train, not seriously.

The Italians who were injured were riding in the smoking car of the express train. They were being taken to Atlantic City to do construction work for the railroad company.

The two trains collided at full speed and both engines were completely demolished together with the forward car of each train, in both instances a combination baggage and smoker and, to add to the horror, the wreckage took fire. The second car of the "Nellie Bly" turned over on its side and the passengers had to climb out through the windows.

It is believed that one man pinned under the wreck, perished in the flames.

CONGRESS EXCITED.

Two Sensational Episodes Thursday.

AN EMPLOYE'S SALARY.

Alleged a House Attache Was Occupying One Position and Drawing Salary for Another--An Investigation--No Pneumatic Tube Service.

Washington, Feb. 21--For nearly two hours today the senate had under discussion a resolution by Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, to discharge the judiciary committee from further consideration of the anti-trust bill passed by the house at the last session and to bring it before the senate for consideration. The resolution finally went to the calendar. During the remainder of the afternoon the post office appropriation was under discussion. After a prolonged contest the appropriation for pneumatic tube service was eliminated entirely, so that as the bill stands now the service will have to be discontinued at the first of next July.

The old controversy over the special appropriation for mail service engaged attention the rest of the day. It was decided to begin holding night sessions tomorrow night.

This was another field day in the house. Two distinct sessions occurred. Early in the day during the consideration of an amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill for providing for the maintenance of the navy, Mr. Hiram, of Iowa, used exceedingly strong language while investigating the practice of hazing.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, and Mr. Dayton, of West Virginia, warmly defended the navy. The air caused by Mr. Hiram's speech, however, was milk compared with the row which was kicked up later over some items in the bill for extra compensation to employees of the house. Mr. Dismore, of Arkansas, exposed the fact that one of the employees of the house, Mr. Dismore, of Arkansas, was drawing salary for another and that the difference between the salaries was to be made up in one of the items of the bill. This led to a general ventilation of the domestic affairs of the house, during which Mr. Hiram, of Iowa, declared that the situation was a scandal upon the integrity of the house.

At the close of the session Mr. Bailey offered a resolution for the appointment of an investigation committee, which was referred to the committee on rules, upon the assurance of Mr. Payne, the majority leader, that it would be reported at once. The general detestatory opinion on the bill--the last of the appropriation bills--was passed.

Archbishop Mediates. Quebec, Feb. 21--(Special)--In accordance with the wish expressed by Archbishop Begin, the lord of arbitration, who was chosen by the manufacturers and one by the employees, these gentlemen selecting a third, who has been appointed to act in case of trouble between manufacturers and their employees, and which the manufacturers' board of conciliation and the employees' board cannot settle.

SIGNED YESTERDAY.

Cuban Constitution Officially Executed.

CISNEROS REFUSED.

This Senator Declined to Sign--Claimed Cuba's Independence and that the United States Had No Right to Pass Upon the Constitution.

HAVANA, Feb. 21--The Cuban constitution, first submitted by the central committee to the convention at the public session of January 21, was signed today. One copy was sent to Governor General Wood and the other placed among the records of the convention.

Senator Cisneros created a sensation by refusing to sign. He said: "Cuba is now independent and I can see no reason for sending this constitution to the United States for acceptance. The United States government has no right to pass upon it, for it is a distinctly Cuban document and was drawn up by this convention, which has assumed the responsibility of establishing the republic."

Several delegates crowded around him and endeavored to dissuade him from his course, but he was immovable. As the delegates retired Senator Tamayo remarked: "We are all Cubans, senator, and Senator Cisneros replied: 'Yes, when the time comes to fight the Americans we will fight them together.'"

Subsequently he said he would sign the copy of the constitution that had been filed with the records of the convention, but would wait until the other had been sent to Washington in order to avoid any possibility of his name being attached to it also.

John Gato, of Trenton, a passenger on the local train. Four Italians, whose names have not been learned.

EDICT ISSUED.

Punishment of Chinese Provided For.

NOW TO CARRY IT OUT.

Not Fully in Conformity With the Powers' Demand, But It Has Been Agreed To--Looked on As Chinese Victory--Suicide No Disgrace--About Manchuria.

Berlin, Feb. 21--The Voessische Zeitung publishes a communication from a special correspondent at Niu Chwang, who says: "I have just returned from a trip through Manchuria, where the insecurity is general. The shops are closed, and the annexation of Manchuria is considered complete. Russian civil government has seized the maritime taxes and has introduced a head tax.

"Plundering Russian soldiers attacked the hotel where I was staying February 10, and the British consulate the next day. They shot the watchman at the consulate dead.

"Japan is very bitter over the annexation of Manchuria. She still hopes for Germany's and England's assistance, but if she does not obtain this, she intends to proceed independently in Niu Chwang and along the coast. The belief is general that in the spring there will be new uprisings and a Russo-Japanese war is considered inevitable.

"Prince Chung, of the Chinese government, has received telegraphic instructions from the court to notify the ministers of the powers that an edict has been issued regarding the punishment of Chinese officials in conformity with the demands made by the ministers, as follows: "General Tung Puh Sian, to be degraded and deprived of his rank. "Prince Tuan and Duke Lun, to be disgraced and exiled.

"Ying Nien and Chao Shu Chiao, to be committed suicide. "Hsu Chen Yin, Yu Hsien and Ki An, to be beheaded.

"This is not exactly what the ministers demanded, but it is considered advisable to agree to it, as the lives of those whom the British have demanded, except in the case of General Tung Puh Sian, whom the court is powerless to molest.

"There is a private understanding that his life will be sacrificed when it is possible. The European and Chinese secretaries of legations and others who have lived in China for years consider that China has gained a victory, as the only man the court has to behead is Yu Hsien. The other two are in the hands of the Japanese and are expected to be executed when their execution shall be desired. Suicide is no disgrace whatever in the eyes of the Chinese.

No one believes General Tung Puh Sian will ever suffer punishment. People here say Chinese imperial edicts are very unstable documents, especially when private edicts to the executive officials accompany the public edicts. A recent decree ordered all the indicted officials to commit suicide. But it is evident that secret edicts were sent, instructing those persons implicated not to obey.

"What proof, it is asked, is there now that the terms of the decree will be carried out?"

BRITISH COLUMBIA PARLIAMENT.

Opened Yesterday Afternoon--Government Offers Land and Cash to Returned Soldiers.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 21--(Special)--The second session of the ninth parliament of British Columbia was opened this afternoon by Lieut. Governor Henri Joly. The speech from the throne refers to the death of the Queen and the accession of King Edward. The school act, dairy and wood pulp industries will occupy the attention of the legislature during the session.

The provincial government will make a grant of 100 acres of land, tax free, for seven years to each of the returned volunteers in the South African war. This grant will be supplemented by a cash bonus.

Order Applying to Canadian Recruits for Baden-Powell's Police. Ottawa, Feb. 21--(Special)--A cable from the imperial authorities in London brings instructions that all the Canadian recruits for the Baden-Powell police are to be vaccinated before sailing for South Africa.

SERIES OF WAR QUESTIONS.

IN BRITISH COMMONS THURSDAY.

Lord Roberts Acted on His Own Initiative in Proclaiming Annexation of Republics--Rather Sharp Rap at Labouchere--The Irish Land Question.

London, Feb. 21--Replying to a series of war questions put by Mr. Henry Labouchere, in the House of Commons today, Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, said that Lord Roberts had acted on his own initiative in proclaiming the annexation of the Boer republics. The colonial office lets the choice of time to himself. The terms of the surrender contained in Lord Roberts' telegram to General Buller on March 6, were framed on instructions from the government. Lord Roberts' telegram never reached General Botha, who had previously renounced General Buller's offer to allow the burghers to return to their farms with their arms.

The questions asked in the House of Commons today covered the usual wide field. Lord Chamberlain, parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, said the government was still considering the suggestion of re-assembling the Brussels sugar conference to see if the European nations concerned could reach an agreement on the question of bounties.

Mr. A. J. Balour, the government leader, assured Mr. John Dillon (Nationalist) that due notice would be given in regard to the proposed vote to donate £100,000 to Lord Roberts.

To the great satisfaction of the ministerial benches, Mr. William St. John Broderick, the secretary of state for war, informed Mr. Labouchere that the government approved the military suggestion of the British pro-Boer newspapers.

The prohibition would include Mr. Labouchere's Trust. In reply to a question, Lord Chamberlain said the British minister at Pekin had never consented to any intimation to China that an edict requiring the Chinese officials' suicide would be approved by the foreign ministers.

Mr. John A. Redmond, resuming the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, moved an amendment favoring a system of compulsory sale of lands in Ireland. The only permanent solution to the Irish land question was the immediate creation of an occupying proprietary. Emigration was going on because the maddening memoranda of the past created deadly hatred to British rule.

The amendment was seconded by Mr. Thomas W. Russell (Liberal-Unionist). Mr. Balour said he credited Mr. Russell with good intentions, but profoundly regretted his methods of advocating his case. The government leader pointed out that it was proposed to stoke £120,000,000 for the benefit of one class.

Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman said he thought the fact that 95 per cent. of the Irish members advocated purchase was the strongest argument in its favor. He announced that he intended to support the amendment.

Mr. Russell then moved the closure, which was carried by a vote of 261 to 132. The amendment was then rejected by a vote of 233 to 140 and the house adjourned.

DESPATCHES LOCATE DE WET BETWEEN BRAK AND ORANGE RIVERS.

British Dogged Pursuit Depresses Him and He Wets--Methuen Defeats 1,400 Boers--Botha Said to Be Suing for Peace--Big Move Indicated.

London, Feb. 22--The war office has received the following from Lord Kitchener: "Klorkordop, Feb. 21--Methuen's force marched here, having cleared the country through Wolmarstrand. At Hartbeestfontein, 1,400 Boers, under Generals De Villiers and Linderberg, opposed him. They held a strong position obstinately, but were turned out after severe fighting in which the Yeomanry, the Victorian Bushmen and the Lancashires distinguished themselves. Our casualties were three officers and 13 men killed and five officers and 23 men wounded. The Boers left 13 dead on the ground and suffered severely."

Standerton, Feb. 21--A deserter who has arrived here relates that Commandant General Louis Botha assembled his men February 2 and addressed them. He declared that they should never surrender so long as there were 500 left, adding that he would always be ready to lead them. The Boers Bay line until further notice, with the exception of urgent military and hospital supplies. This order is supposed to indicate a big move eastward.

Will Sail from Halifax, March 15. Ottawa, Feb. 21--(Special)--The steamer Montford, of the Elder- Dempster line, has been chartered by the dominion government to convey the men being enlisted for South African police. The force will sail on March 15 from Halifax. All called in Quebec and maritime provinces will mobilize at Halifax and all west of that as far as the coast will come to Ottawa. The first detachment is expected here on Tuesday.

No Buncing in Troops. Cape Town, Feb. 21--The reports that the bubonic plague has appeared among the British troops are not true.

NEPHEW MURDERED.

William Hull Shot and Killed by His Uncle. JEALOUSY THE CAUSE. Constable Has Gone to Arrest the Murderer--He Has Locked Himself Up in a House and Threatens the Life of Anyone Who Attempts to Take Him.

Havelock, Ont., Feb. 21--(Special)--William Hull, aged 35, was shot and killed by Frank Sharpe, his uncle, aged 65, a hunter and trapper at Long Lake, 15 miles north of here, last night. Jealousy over a woman was the cause. County Constable Cochrane left here this afternoon to arrest Sharpe, who has locked himself in a house and threatens to shoot anyone who attempts his arrest.

MUST BE VACCINATED.

Order Applying to Canadian Recruits for Baden-Powell's Police.

Ottawa, Feb. 21--(Special)--A cable from the imperial authorities in London brings instructions that all the Canadian recruits for the Baden-Powell police are to be vaccinated before sailing for South Africa.

KINGSTON'S COMMANDANT.

Major Read, of Shropshire Regiment, Appointed.

New Canadian Dredge.

Ottawa, Feb. 21--(Special)--The Police Works, of Toronto, will build a dredge for the public works department, which will cost \$250,000. It will have all the modern improvements.

EDUCATION IN P. E. ISLAND.

Dr. Anderson as Superintendent--Changes in College--Reception to Major Weeks.

Charlotte Town, P. E. I., Feb. 21--(Special)

At a meeting of the executive council this afternoon, it is understood that Dr. Anderson, principal of Prince of Wales College, was appointed superintendent of education. It is understood that S. N. Roberts, who has been connected with the college for a number of years, will be appointed principal and C. J. McMillan, appointed to the teaching staff of the college. Dr. McLeod, late superintendent of education, left today for Sydney. Major Weeks will be tendered a mammoth reception and banquet being arranged at Queen Hotel.