POOR DOCUMENT

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CANADA IS SELF-RELIANT

Mr. Montague Enlightens Home Market Club of Boston

SAYS WE DON'T WANT RECIPROCITY TREATY

Great Ovation Tendered Toronto Man --- Vice-President Elect Fairbanks Says the United States Would Adopt a Jug-handled Trade Arrangement.

Boston, Dec. 1—Before an audience of more than 3,000 people, Vice-president elect Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, defined the attitude of the Republican administration on the tariff question at the annual banquet of the Home Market Club in Mechanics' Hall, tonight. Among the other guests were Governor John L. Bates, of Massachusetts, former secretary of the navy John D. Long, W. H. Montague, of Toronto, a privy councillor of the Dominion of Canada; Governor-elect John McLane, of New Hampshire, and Governor-elect Henry Roberts, of Connecticut.

Former Congressman Robert T. Davis, of Fall River, president of the club, acted as toastmaster, and in his opening remarks claimed that the growth and prosperity of the United States was due chiefly to the Republican control of affairs for the past forty years.

The address of Governor Bates, who was the first speaker, was replete with witticisms, particularly when he referred to his own defeat in the recent state election.

Col. Albert Clark, the secretary of the club, then read telegrams of regret at their inability to be present from President Roosevelt and the Massachusetts senators, Henry Cabot Lodge and W. Murray Crane..

Following the reading of these telegrams, Vice-President-elect Fairbanks was introduced.

Vice-President Elect Fairbanks.

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Home Market Club:

"I wish to thank you for your very cordial welcome. The Home Market Club has been an efficient agent in support of the Republican party and good government. It has rendered conspicuous and valuable aid in promoting the cause of protection. It has sought to educate the people and bring them to a right understanding of the full significance of this great economic policy.

"The expansion of our foreign commerce under Republican policies and Republican administration is conclusive evidence of the fact that Republican policies are not restrictive so far as our foreign trade is concerned. Our foreign trade balance constitutes a record without parallel in our own history and in the history of any country of which we have knowledge.

"From the beginning of George Washington's first administration to William McKinley's first term, the net balance in favor of the United States was $383,000,000; since the beginning of President McKinley's first term until March, 1904, the net balance in favor of the United States was $3,500,000,000. It would seem the part of wisdom to hold fast to those measures and that administration of public affairs under which such fratigying and unparalleled results have been accomplished. The American people have spoken, they have accentuated their faith and confidence in the party and its policies under which so much has been achieved in the interest of American trade and American commerce. The Republican party has wisely devoted itself to the promotion of all those measures which tend to expand our commerce. It has been liberal in making provision for the improvement of our rivers and harbors. It stands ready to make such further improvements as our national interests shall require. It is of the utmost importance that the great harbors of the country shall be so improved and maintained that the largest vessels which sail the seas may readily touch and trade with us. Expenditures should be conservatively made, yet they should be adequate to the needs of an expanding commerce.

"We look forward with confidence and satisfaction to the early completion of the Isthmian canal which will increase in a large measure the commerce of the United States. Every section of the Republic will share in some measure the benefits to accrue from the completion of this enterprise, which will stand forever as a tribute to the genius, the constructive statesmanship and the courage of the Republican party.

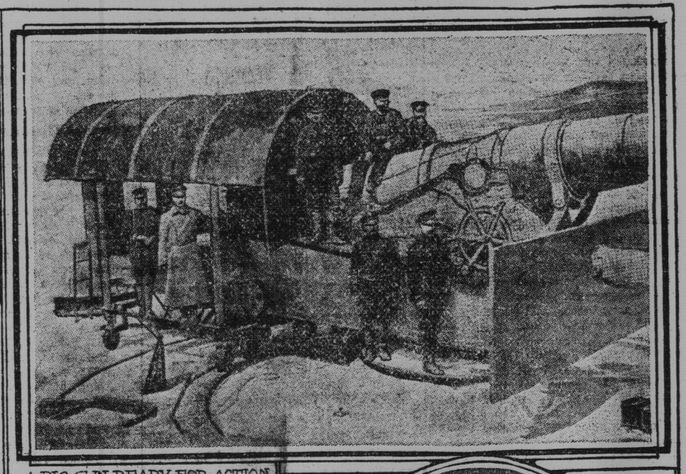
"While the tariff question is an old one, it is of continual and vital interest. It must not be overthrown or surrendered either by ignorance or by prejudice; it must be maintained by education, by intelligent discussion.

"The Republican party has revised tariff schedules in the past, when revision was essential and it will not hesitate in the future to subject them to careful scrutiny and alteration so that our protective system may be just in its operation. Whenever a change of schedule is essential in the public interest, the alter-

(Continued on page 8, sixth column.)

NOGI AND NAKAMURA, WHO ARE FIGHTING TO REDUCE PORT ARTHUR, WITH SCENES IN THE FORTRESS

GENERAL NOGI — FROM THE SPHERE



A BIG GUN READY FOR ACTION

From The Illustrated London News. WAITING TO SPEED A DEADLY MESSAGE TO THE JAPANESE

MAJOR-GENERAL NAKAMURA

203 METRE HILL COST JAPANESE 15,000 MEN

Report That Russia Will Seek Lasting Peace by Offensive and Defensive Alliance With Her Foe--Tokio Rejoices Over Nogi's Success, and Thousands Enlist.

London, Dec. 2—The correspondent at Chefoo of the Daily Telegraph says that the attack on 203 metre hill resulted in heavy losses to the first division of the Japanese stormers, and that simultaneously stormers of the ninth and eleventh divisions advanced and menaced the Rihlung and Kekwan forts. It is stated, the correspondent adds, that within the last twenty-four hours the Japanese casualties have totalled 15,000; and it is asserted that the attacks have been planned to continue until Dec. 10, when it is hoped the capture of Port Arthur will be completed.

Russia to Seek Japanese Alliance

London, Dec. 2—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at St. Petersburg claims to have unimpeachable evidence that Russia is reckoning on the necessity of making a lasting peace with Japan by means of an offensive and defensive alliance, which is recognized as an indispensable condition for the success of Russia's eastern policy.

Tokio Jubilant.

Tokio, Dec. 1.—(Noon)—General Nogi's telegram announcing the storming and capture of fort 203, Metre Hill, was received with cheers by the Japanese people. It revives the hope of an early capture of Port Arthur proper. The people have never despaired of the success of the besiegers, but the fortitude of the defenders and the prolongation of the siege which exceeds by the most liberal preliminary estimite the time required to accomplish the capture of this stronghold, has been a source of Japanese regret combined with the loss of life and disappointment over the fact that the siege has occupied a large force of men, decreasing Field Marshal Oyama's strength at a time when he needed every available man.

Today was the date set under the Conscription Act, when recruits could join the army. Cheered by the news from Gen. Nogi, thousands of recruits throughout the empire marched to barracks and donned uniforms for the first time. Following an honored custom the relatives of the recruits carrying flags and banners escorted the new soldiers to their barracks. In Tokio today there have been scores of little processions escorting detachments of popular conscripts. The number of men who have joined the colors today under the Conscription Act have not been made public.

A Desperate Blow, Say Russians.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 1—The war office here is not yet prepared to accept the report that the Japanese before Port Arthur have taken 203 Metre Hill, but if it is subsequently officially confirmed the war office admits that it is a desperate blow for the gallant defenders of the fortress. The position commands the harbor, and if the Japanese can mount siege guns on its summit, they can force out the Russian squadron or destroy it at its anchorage.

Those familiar with the supporting plans of the forts think it is by no means certain that even though the Russians are forced to retire from 203 Metre Hill the Japanese cannot place in position heavy guns against the fire which the other forts can bring to bear on it. Still the war office officials reluctantly agreed that such a breach in the chain renders the position extremely critical and although the garrison might be able to hold out in the Golden Hill, Tiger's Tail and Liatio forts for some time, it may mark the beginning of the end.

The war office is convinced that with the approach of the Russian second Pacific squadron the Japanese consider that the elimination of the Port Arthur squadron as a fighting faction was absolutely vital, thus accounting for the reckless sacrifice of life in order to secure a position directly commanding the harbor.

A Terrific Assault.

Tokio, Dec. 1—10 a. m.—The imperial army headquarters announce that the Japanese troops besieging Port Arthur are in possession of 203 Metre Hill. The following has ben given out:

The army commenced a bombardment against 203 Metre Hill at dawn, Nov. 30, and made several charges before 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Owing to the stubborn resistance the charges failed. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon our force advanced against the southeastern portion of the hill, made a fierce charge and reached within thirty metres of the summit. At 7 o'clock we charged to the top, which was occupied by our forces. Against the northeastern part of the hill we also charged and at 9 o'clock the entire summit fell into our hands.

The Russians left heaps of dead bodies on the eastern side of the hill, but we have had no time to investigate.

Light Skirmishing Reported.

Mukden, Dec. 1—There was another small skirmish on General Rennenkampff's front on November 30, but otherwise everything remains quiet here. The weather is warmer and more agreeable.

Chinese report that in consequence of the inability of the Russian Red Cross Society to obtain supplies offered in the United States and China, these supplies will be handed over to the Japanese for the benefit of an international hospital at Yinkow.

A decidedly hot skirmish took place on November 29 on the Russian right, between the villages of Chjantan and Syaokchen, the latter place being occupied by Russian troops. Several companies of Japanese, with cavalry, taking advantage of night, tried to cut the Russian communications in this direction; but border scouts enclosed the Japanese on two sides and routed them, capturing ten rifles and several horses. The Russian loss was five killed or wounded. The Japanese is supposed to have been much heavier.

Fushimi, Guest of New York Merchants.

New York, Dec. 1—Prince Fushimi, of Japan, who is in this country on a friendly visit, was today the guest of honor at a meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce and was formally welcomed to the city by the president of the chamber in a brief address.

LIEUT. GENERAL PRINCE FUSHIMI.

The prince, replying through an interpreter, expressed his pleasure at the reception accorded him, and was then presented with the chamber of commerce medal.

This evening he attended a performance of Humpty Dumpty at the New Amsterdam theatre.

ONTARIO BALLOT FRAUDS CAUSES SCATHING REBUKE

THE PRESBYTERIAN CALLS ON GOOD MEN TO TAKE A HAND IN POLITICS

Secretary Vance Wants to Resign, But Will Not Retire Under Fire--B. O. Lott Still Across the Border, But Says He Intends to Return.

Toronto, Dec. 1.—James Vance, secretary of the Ontario Reform Association, has not resigned his position. Vance says there is absolutely no truth in the story. "For a long time past I have been inclined to resign my position. Shortly before the day of the convention I told Senator Kerr, president of the association, that I desired to be relieved of my duties as soon as possible, and my resignation would probably have been in before this but for the unjust insinuations made against me in connection with the ballot box case. I do not intend to resign just now. I'll stay until I see this business through, and when the proper time comes will demand explanation of the false charges alleged against me."

The Presbyterian, organ of the Presbyterian church in Canada, has in this week's issue an editorial on the ballot box investigation now going on at Belleville. It declares the investigation into the bogus ballot boxes seems to indicate clearly that fraud of the most villainous character was contemplated. The persons implicated include two candidates, a magistrate and a teacher. It is shocking that men in such positions in a civilized Christian country should be guilty of such deliberate iniquity, and it is even a more serious reflection that men capable of such conduct should be chosen candidates in their respective ridings. If anything were needed to enforce the lesson that good men should take interest in politics and in the affairs of their respective parties it is surely afforded by this deplorable case.

The Presbyterian adds: There should be some heart searching on the part of those most directly charged with moral training of the Canadian people.

Lott is Penitent.

Stirling, Ont., Dec. 1.—A letter from Byron O. Lott was received in this town yesterday by a prominent citizen. It bore the postmark Syracuse (N. Y.), and evidently was mailed there. Its contents lead one to believe that Lott intends to return to Belleville at an early date and give evidence in the bogus ballot box conspiracy case. He asked for assistance and craves the good offices of his friend in his behalf in present and approaching trials. He says he is heart-broken and anxious to return. He also wishes the recipient of the letter to comfort and reassure his wife. Lott has a friend in Syracuse with whom he is staying.

GRAND TRUNK DISCRIMINATION AGAINST ST. JOHN

Export Rate Through New York, Boston and Portland Less Than This Port--Canadian Manufacturers' Association Protests to Railway Commission About the Injustice.

Ottawa, Dec. 1—(Special)—The Canadian Manufacturers' Association is complaining to the railway commission that the Grand Trunk is discriminating.

It is said that while the company accepts New York export rates at Portland and Boston, they deny the privilege to shippers sending their goods by St. John, unless sent by the Intercolonial.

The manufacturers' association say that the mileage is against the I. C. R., and that the officials do not hustle for business.

There was a meeting this afternoon of members of the executive of the National Live Stock Association in the office of Mr. Hudson, live stock commissioner. The C. P. railway has notified the association that the half rate now enjoyed for registered pure bred stock is illegal and will be withdrawn unless the railway commission authorizes such a rate. The rate is now half the regular rate.

The stockmen are alarmed over this and have decided to ask the railway commission to intervene. The members of the association now in the city say that there is no discrimination in this rate, because all parties are entitled to it.

The new governor-general, Earl Grey, will be greeted by a royal salute on his arrival in Halifax harbor. There will be the guard of honor usual upon such occasions. Lieut.-Governor Jones wants to make the affair memorable, and has asked the militia authorities to line the Halifax streets with troops. There is no precedent for this, and no authority for the payment of men for more than ordinary guard duties. Lieut.-Governor Jones has been informed that there would be no objection to the troops lining the streets if Halifax would arrange for paying them.

MONCTON THE MECCA FOR POLITICIANS

MANY FLOCK TO CONSULT THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS

Alexander Gibson, Jr., One of the Number, and He is Said to Be Anxious for a Protest in York County.

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 1—(Special)—Another influx of politicians came into the city today to interview the minister of railways. Among the number were Alex. Gibson, jr., ex-M. P., York; Dr. H. B. Hay, defeated Liberal candidate in Queens-Sunbury; Premier Tweedie, D. G. Smith, Chatham; A. B. Copp, C. M. Legere, M. P. P.'s; Coun. Hickman, Dorchester; Coun. Carter, Salisbury.

Mr. Emmerson, who returned to the city from Dorchester at 10 o'clock, kept close to his car most of the day, receiving delegations.

The Canadian express officials are still here arranging a renewal contract with the Intercolonial. Nothing has been heard from the Dominion Express Company people, who failed to show up.

It is rumored in connection with Mr. Gibson's conference with Mr. Emmerson that he is anxious for a protest in York county.

MUTUAL RESERVE LIFE IS BARRED

License of the New York Company to Do Business in Massachusetts Is Revoked by Insurance Commissioner.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 30.—The license of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company of New York to do business in Massachusetts was revoked yesterday by Insurance Commissioner Cutting. The revocation is based on the company's alleged refusal to permit an examination of its books by Deputy Commissioner Hardison and S. H. Wolfe of New York, a well known actuary.

The commissioner gave notice a fortnight ago that unless the company submitted to the examination its license would be revoked; and the company practically informed the Massachusetts department then that it would submit to revocation rather than take recourse to legal proceedings. Its business in this state according to Secretary Camp, was not of sufficient volume to warrant its incurring either the cost of the proposed examination or legal proceedings to stay the cancellation; although in Commissioner Cutting's letter of revocation he emphasized the fact that the company would have been under no expense for the examination itself.

FIRST GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC BONDS SOLD

President Hays Disposes of $14,000,000, Four Per Cents, at 96 1-2 in New York.

Montreal, Dec. 1—(Special)—President Hays, of the Grand Trunk Pacific, returned today from New York, where he sold the first lot of Grand Trunk Pacific bonds placed on the market.

He disposed of $14,000,000 four per cent. at 96½; $6,000,000 are for the Lake Superior division, and $8,000,000 for the Winnipeg division.

WANT WIDER MARKETS FOR NOVA SCOTIA COAL

DOMINION COMPANY TO ASK MANY CONCESSIONS TO CAPTURE ONTARIO MARKETS

Trying to Get Three Year Wage Contract With Miners --- Will Seek Reduction in Royalty and a Subsidy for Steamers Carrying Product.

Sydney, N. S., Dec. 1—(Special)—An important conference took place today between the management of the Dominion Coal Company and representatives of miners' P. W. A. lodges with respect to a three-years' contract, which the company is seeking from them at the present wages. The conference lasted four hours, but no definite conclusions were reached.

The purpose of the company in asking for this contract is to enable them to enter into a number of three-year contracts for coal that are now about to expire. The company are in hopes of securing the Ontario markets of a million and a quarter to a million and a half tons now held by Pennsylvania coal operators. They are to ask the government to have the coal boats running on the St. Lawrence subsidized, and also the local government to remit them a portion of the royalty now paid into the provincial treasury. With these two powerful aids the company feels assured they can obtain access to the Ontario markets where they so far have only sent about 30,000 tons on trial shipments.

BRITISH EXPORTERS SORE ON CANADA'S TARIFF REGULATIONS

Protest About Declaring Price of Goods in Home Market That Are Exported to This Country.

Montreal, Dec. 1.—(Special)—A special London cable says: "J. B. Jackson, commercial agent of the Canadian government at Leeds addressed the Halifax chamber of commerce re the new Canadian regulations. Whiteley Horsefall said the question was who would adjudicate as to the value of goods manufactured for special purposes. He had already sent such goods to Canada, and it would be inconvenient if they were rejected by an appraiser. He thought the market price for such goods here should be the selling price in Canada.

"Mr. Jackson said he could not conceive of there being any trouble in regards to woollen goods, except when these goods were out of season, in which case they could produce the same goods for one-third the cost they could in Canada.

"Mr. Horsefall replied: 'We have better machinery. Of all the old machinery I have seen, it was in Canada I saw the oldest.'

"Whiteley Thompson, M. P., said the preference was a delusion, and to a large extent only given to enable those who were industrial cripples in Canada to live. He agreed with Mr. Balfour as to a conference.

"At a meeting of the Burnley chamber of commerce the secretary reported that in answer to a letter respecting the Canadian customs regulations, the colonial secretary stated he had referred the matter to the governor general of Canada. The Burnley chamber strongly objects to the regulations requiring the exporter of goods to declare to Canadian officials the prices that goods are sold for in the home market."

Dead in Her 103rd Year.

London, Ont., Dec. 1—Mrs. Ellen O'Brien died here yesterday, aged 102 years. She was born in Wicklow, Ireland.