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POOR DOCUMENT

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE TIMES YIELD RESULTS.

THE EVENING TIMES.

THE WEATHER. Fine and a little warmer tomorrow.

VOL. I., NO. 200. ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, MAY 22, 1905. ONE CENT.

COUNT KATO SAYS WAR WILL LAST LONG

There Will Be No Intervention---Japanese Statesmen Assert That France Alone in Europe Is Sincerely Desirous to See Termination of the War.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

TOKIO, Thursday, April 27—Count Okuma, former premier and minister of foreign affairs, in a recent interview on the question of intervention, said that a great change in the lines of diplomacy of different powers being a natural outcome of the present war it was difficult to make a prophecy. Increasingly close relations between England and France was already one of the very significant phenomena resulting from the war.

The count declared that Germany could have no other feeling than satisfaction at finding her northern rival becoming gradually weakened by the war, and would recognize the foolishness of antagonizing Japan if Germany could maintain and develop her interests in the far east.

Okuma saw no reason for intervention unless a European congress could be formed, and he could not understand who would take the initiative so long as Germany did not suffer by the war. Germany, he asserted, was reaping benefits of various kinds, and would follow the policy of "get-the-best-and-as-much-as-possible."

Count Kato Speaks

Count Kato, former minister of foreign affairs, and former minister to Great Britain, discussing the same question, said:

"I do not think there will arise any occasion for intervention. I doubt if Russia has a fixed purpose and aim either to fight or to conclude peace. It seems to me that the ultimate result is left to whatever the future may bring to Russia. There seems to be no prearranged plan.

Should Russia be determined to hold Vladivostok, it would be to her advantage to conclude peace before she loses it. But she shows no desire for peace and her policy is devoid of any definite plan so there can be no occasion for a third power to attempt intervention in the near future. Even the loss of Vladivostok might not prompt Russia to seek peace. She could go on retreating indefinitely hoping thereby to exhaust us. We might take Harbin and go further north, but Russia could continue her policy of retreat thereby giving no occasion for a third party to intervene.

No Intervention

"Such terms will afford no ground for intervention. The scene of contention in Manchuria being without any special interest to the powers, none of them will be prepared to take action to stop the war. On the contrary the war is affording a lucrative trade to some of them in supplying materials for war. Looked at from a diplomatic standpoint, Germany, seeing her eastern danger lessened by the war, and Russia gradually weakened, will naturally entertain the hope of further reduction in the strength of her formidable neighbor.

England will feel satisfaction over the blows dealt by her ally to her traditional foe.

The United States, much as she sympathizes with us, will not welcome an excessive development of Japan's power lest it should cause future trouble, and would not view with disfavor the gradual weakening of both combatants.

France alone must be sincerely desirous of seeing the war terminate, but single-handed she can do nothing to cause any change. Both the present and the future, to my mind and view, afford no sign of the possibility of intervention, and I am prepared to say that the time has not yet come to talk of peace. In fact, there never will be an occasion for intervention, and the war will last long."

HUMORS OF HISTORY---44.

Mediaeval Strategy. A. D. 1095

"Robert Mowbray, the strongest of the Norman Barons, rebelled, and within Bamborough Castle defied William Rufus. Being decoyed, however, from this stronghold, he was made prisoner and brought before the castle walls, still defended by his wife, Matilda. She refused to surrender until she saw preparations being made for the putting out of her husband's eyes. Then, to save him, she gave up the keys."

—The New History of England.

JAPS AND RUSSIANS IN LIVELY SKIRMISH

Czar's Forces Repulsed After Spirited Encounter --- Rojestvensky Is Reported to Have Made a Coaling Rendezvous in U. S. Territorial Waters.

TOKIO, May 22, 1 p. m.—Imperial army headquarters made the following announcement today: "In the direction of Chang Tu on May 20, a force of the enemy, consisting of over a battalion of infantry, a regiment of cavalry and two guns, made a detour to the eastern height at Santakoau, eight miles east of Chang Tu, and from the vicinity of a coal mine ten miles east of Chang Tu, at 11.30 o'clock in the morning, commenced a bombardment. Subsequently another Russian force with four guns appeared on the northern height of Chinyangpao, and at 4 p. m. two battalions of the enemy advanced from the eastern side of the village, but were repulsed. Another mixed force of the enemy entered Erhshilipao, where they set fire to the village and retreated.

"A body of the enemy's cavalry, dismounted, attacked Tangshe, on the right bank of the Liao River, 13 miles southwest of Fakumon on the morning of May 20. After an engagement lasting two hours, the enemy retreated in disorder toward the southwest, abandoning three hundred men killed and wounded.

"Except these collisions between small forces, the situation otherwise is unchanged."

At Port Arthur

CHE FOO, May 22, 4 p. m.—Travellers who arrived here today from Port Arthur say that a Japanese armed force of a hundred men boarded the Russian steamer Kazan on Saturday in Port Arthur harbor on receipt of a despatch from Tokio announcing that the Japanese government had decided to retain her as a prize on the ground that she was a war vessel. The Russians used the Kazan as a hospital ship during the siege.

The last of the Russian wounded at Port Arthur will leave here tomorrow. Bareshoff Lange, superintendent of the Russian Red Cross at Port Arthur will depart from here ten days hence. The next party of Russians to leave Port Arthur for Che Foo will include forty insane ... ons and soldiers who will be taken ... board the British ship Wampoa, now ... The Wampoa has been fitted up especi... to transport the lunatics from Che Foo ... Odessa. She will not take any oth... passengers.

Steamers Sighted

HONG KONG, May 22.—The late ... steamer to arrive reports sighting a Ru... sian volunteer fleet steamer, accompani... by a large transport in the Hainan Strai... on the morning of May 20. They we... steaming west.

Out of French Waters

SAIGON, French Cochin-China, May 2... —Admiral de Jonquieres, the French na... val commander, returned here today af... er an inspection of the Annam coast. H... reports that no belligerent ships have re... turned to French territorial waters sinc... May 14.

Rojestvensky's Rendezvous

NEW YORK, May 22.—The Paris cor... respondent of the Times cables that he hears from a well-informed Russian source that the rendezvous of Admiral Rojestvensky's coaling fleet is an island in Balintang channel, probably Beabyuanclado. This island is north of Luzon.

A Russian coaling fleet, consisting of 27 colliers and three other ships, supposed to be carrying ammunition, with sailing orders from Hamburg, received instructions at Singapore that the island in Balintang Channel would merely be a point of rendezvous where the coaling fleet might receive further instructions from Rojestvensky. As to the particular harbor or bay where Rojestvensky's fleet will coal, it will in all probability be somewhere on the coast of the Island of Luzon, that is to say in American waters. From the information, it would seem that Rojestvensky's intention is to continue his route to the southeast of Formosa instead of taking Formosa Strait.

FROM FREDERICTON

Approaching Nuptials---Death of Mrs. Webster---Today's Bye Election.

FREDERICTON, May 22.—(Special)—The nuptials of W. N. Smith of Montreal and Miss Lillian Hogg of this city will be celebrated at the residence of Ald. C. Fred Chestnut on Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock.

Wm. E. Cooper of Portland, Oregon, arrived in the city at noon today. On June ... he will lead to the altar Miss Sadie ... eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J... ...

James ... of this city, has been notified of the death at Washington of his niece, Mrs. Webster, formerly Miss Hoolihan of this city.

The civic bye-election to fill the vacancy in St. Ann's ward is taking place today. Up to noon only a small vote had been polled. The candidates are Joseph Walker and W. H. McGinn and the chances seem to be favorable to the latter.

The water in the river here has risen six inches since Saturday night and is still coming up.

DOWN ON ALFONSO

PARIS, May 22.—The confederation of labor unions has called a meeting for Wednesday to discuss a proposition to make a demonstration against King Alphonso when he comes to Paris. The revolutionary element seeks to make an offensive manifestation against the king, and inflammatory circulars are being spread broadcast calling on the workingmen to oppose his majesty's visit in the same manner as the Italian radicals opposed the visit of Emperor Nicholas to Italy.

NO HOPE FOR F. B. WADE

OTTAWA, Ont., May 22.—(Special)—F. B. Wade, chairman of the National Transcontinental railway commission was resting a little easier today. His improvement is only regarded as temporary. The doctors do not hold out any hope for his recovery.

OTTO IS WANTED

Chief Clark Receives Enquiries About a Missing Man.

Otto Kroeschell, of Chicago, may be wandering aimlessly about St. John. The police are on the lookout for him, but so far have been unable to find anyone answering the description furnished by the Chicago authorities.

Chief of Police Clark is in receipt of a communication from Francis O'Neill, General Superintendent of Police at Chicago. The printed circular gives a photograph of the missing man, together with the following description: — Age, 52; height, 5 ft. 8 in.; weight about 150 lbs.; gray hair, short, gray moustache; blue-gray eyes; and thin face. Considerable gold bridge-work in front of mouth; peaked nose. Wore a plain gold wedding ring, had a hunting case gold watch, engraved "O. K." Linen marked "O. K." in red letters. Wore a dark sack suit, dark shirt with small diamond stud; turned down collar; black bow tie, with red dots, black lace boots.

He is supposed to be wandering aimlessly about.

His brother Wm. Kroeschell offers a reward of $250 for information leading to his recovery, if alive. He disappeared May 8, 1905. The communication is dated the thirteenth of this month, and contains directions to hold Kroeschell if located, and wire for instructions.

THE NEW MINISTER

OTTAWA, May 22.—(Special)—Hon. C. S. Hyman is in Toronto today, where he will be sworn in minister of public works by Earl Grey, and will then proceed to London to start the campaign. Mr. J. J. McGee, clerk of the privy council, has gone to Toronto with the necessary records for the governor-general to administer the oath.

TORONTO, May 22.—(Special)—Hon. C. S. Hyman, the newly appointed minister of public works, was sworn in at Glen Stewart this morning by His Excellency the Governor General.

"Those two men talking together over there are worth a good many millions between them."

"Which is the richer?"

"I don't know positively—but watch the bishop, who's going to speak to them."

"Why?"

"See which one he shakes hands with first."—Life.

MODERN SINS AND SINNERS

An Incisive Article on the New Righteousness.

(Boston Transcript.)

Man has not varied much in the fundamental motives for his sinning. Lust, selfishness, covetousness, anger, jealousy, they are as old as the race and as new as this day's police court record. The variation which history's evolution brings is in the form which the sinning takes, and in society's method of detecting and reprobating the same.

It is a brilliant brief study of this matter which Professor E. A. Ross of the University of Nebraska contributes to the May Atlantic, as brilliant and quotable in its nervous, epigrammatic style as it is pungent and searching in its thought. We have been so wont to glory in the mutualism of our time and in the benefits which have come from men's associated action, that it is for a moment like a chilling dash of cold water to be told that "modern sin takes its character from the mutualization of our time." But is it not so? Personal violence and assaults diminish in number in our larger centres of population, but mob violence increases when, as in Chicago at the present time, the lines are sharply drawn between men massed in rival groups which subordinate the individual. Slowly but surely the fabric of modern business credit has been built up so that as between individuals the percentage of loss and fraud is smaller than ever before; but has there been a corresponding increase of honesty of administration in those aggregations of men called corporations, where men do as directors what they would not stoop to do as individuals dealing with men as men?

Much of former condemnation of sin grew out of the repulsiveness of its results, but as Professor Ross points out, much of modern associated sin is not flagrantly and instantly repulsive. The current methods of murdering infants and adults by adulterated foods, quack medicines and the like are decent compared with killing by bludgeon; and modern modes of appropriating property are so indirect and subtle as to seem to be harshly described if the word theft is used. Moreover, the modern sinner, as Professor Ross points out, does not look the sinner. Fagin and Bill Sykes and Simon Legree are vanishing types and we begin to "meet the 'grand style' of the great criminals of ambition, Macbeth of Richard III.;" and when this goes the other fact that "the tropical belt of sin we are sweeping into is largely impersonal," that "our iniquity is wireless and we know not whose withers are wrung by it," men realize that it is becoming more difficult for those who would act as public censors and would save society to know just how to act.

Too often those who would act as saviours do not realize that the new sins are. "Undiscerning, they chastise with scorpions the old authentic sins, but spare the new." They are like the Pennsylvania preacher who recently publicly gave as his reason for always supporting Mr. Quay, that he always stood for the preservation of the Sabbath. They are like the church people of Chicago who in the recent election were half hearted in the great battle for municipal reform because none of the candidates professed to be Puritans in their code of Sunday observance. They are like the people in New York whom Alfred Hodder pilories for failing to support Jerome because he also does not see eye to eye with them on issues which, however burning they may have been a generation ago, pale into insignificance compared with the present problems of graft and boodling. In fact the most depressing fact which the present day municipal reformer meets is the ignorance or hostility of the elements of society which would fight sin as if it mainly consisted today in satisfying individual appetites, whereas the sin of the present is the sin of mutual appetite, of organized plunder, or corporate greed, of social disloyalty.

The indictment which Dr. Gladden and other protestants against the alliance between Mr. Rockefeller and the American Board bring against Mr. Rockefeller is not to be met adequately by any narrative of how pious he is or how beautiful his home life, or how well intentioned he is toward deligious and philanthropic agencies. Jests that passed muster a generation ago will not suffice today. New varieties in mutual forms of sinning, not superficially repulsive, lacking familiar tokens of gilt, and impersonal in their manifestations, call for new standards of judgment by society of its sinners; and the significance of the recent uprising against the head of the Standard Oil by so respectable a minority in the Congregational denomination is that new forms of sin are being recognized and condemned by the rising generation of spiritual and ethical teachers if not by men of advanced years, some of them conspicuous for progressive opinion and action in past controversies, but conservative and obscurantist in this controversy.

DR. SCRIMGER ARRIVES

He Will Participate in the John Knox Celebration in St. David's Church Tonight.

Rev. Dr. Scrimger, who is to take part in the John Knox celebration in St. David's church tonight, arrived in the city on the A. L. tic express this morning. While in the city he will be the guest of Rev. E. A. Wicher.

The programme for tonight's celebration is as follows: Hymn, psalm 120, from the Edinburgh edition of 156; scripture reading, Rev. David Lang, B. D.; prayer, Rev. A. A. Graham, solo, Mrs. H. W. Henning; hymn, psalm 145; address, "pre-reformation Conditions," Rev. T. F. Fotheringham; hymn, psalm, 123; address, "John Knox," Rev. Principal Scrimger, D. D.; offering; solo, Mrs. R. T. Worden; Doxology; benediction, Rev. A. H. Foster, B. D.

The offering is to be taken to defray the expenses of the meeting the balance to be given for the benefit of home missions.

Members of other choirs are invited to assist the choir of St. David's church, in the service of praise.

PRINCE FERDINAND'S MISSION.

(London Chronicle.)

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has declared himself as most satisfied with the reception accorded him in Italy. It is stated that he has been trying to influence Austria through Rome in favor of Bulgaria in Balkan affairs, and that he desires to come to a closer understanding with Servia.

A ROYAL BUMPER

The German Empress Falls Down Stairs---Lost Balance Through Vertigo.

WEISBADEN, Prussia, May 22—The accident to the German Empress Augusta Victoria (who fell down stairs yesterday) while rather more severe than at first reported, will not have any serious consequences. The cut on her forehead will probably leave a slight scar. Her Majesty suffers from occasional attacks of vertigo and to this is attributed her loss of balance on the stairs.

REMEDY FOR BRIBERY

(Wall Street Journal.)

What remedy is there that can be applied to prevent the recurrence of conditions such as those in which the eighty-cent gas bill was killed at Albany? These conditions were on the one hand a great company enjoying a monopoly of lighting in New York city, governed by a board of directors, including some of the most prominent and "respectable" citizens, and on the other hand a collection of State senators—the link between them being an indeterminate sum of money paid in return for votes.

If legal evidence could be secured which would prove to the satisfaction of a jury that a duly accredited agent of the Consolidated Gas Company paid, let us say, $40,000 to a State senator for his vote against the eighty-cent gas bill, it is not difficult to guess what would happen. We are not hopeful that such legal evidence could be secured if the attempt were made, or that the attempt will ever be made. Yet certainly that something of the kind happened is just as great in the minds of reasonable people as it would be if a jury verdict were rendered to that effect. In other words, all reasonable people who have acquainted themselves with the facts are quite satisfied that purchase of votes was made in the interest of the Consolidated Gas Company. Legal responsibility can probably not be fixed. The question is whether people in general are satisfied with a condition of morality on the part of their most respectable citizens which is limited by the ability of the law to convict them of wrong-doing. In other words, are people satisfied to have those who direct corporations, do so in the light of the penal code taken in connection with the eleventh commandment, "Thou shalt not be found out?" If so, we are in a bad way.

DECLINED WITH THANKS

(From Fourth Estate).

When an American editor declines a manuscript he is polite but wastes no words in consoling the disappointed contributor. They order these things differently in China, where the usual term of rejection is this:

We have read it with infinite delight. By the holy ashes of our ancestors we swear that we have never seen so superb a masterpiece. His majesty the emperor, our exalted master, if we were to print it, would command us to take it as a model, and never publish anything of a less striking quality. As we could not obey this order more than once in ten thousand years, we are compelled to send back your divine manuscript, and beg a thousand pardons.

TO THE FROZEN NORTH

Some Difficulty About Getting Steamer to Make the Trip.

OTTAWA, May 22.—(Special)—There is some difficulty about getting a steamer to go to the far north. It was expected that the Neptune was to be again chartered for this purpose, but the department is now suggesting to take the Havana. A. P. Low, who was to take charge, does not consider the Havana well adapted for the work and insists upon getting the Neptune. The idea is to have the steamer leave about June 1.

THE BRILLIANT WOMAN.

(London World.)

A really brilliant woman is one who has no opinion of her own except as uttered through the mouth of her husband or men friends. She does not bore them by telling them how clever she is; she induces them to tell her how clever they are, and she is a power in the land indeed.

SENTENCE SERMONS

Patience is not paralysis.

Works are the best words.

Prejudice puts the heart in prison.

Faith is turning the face toward God.

He who makes friends makes fortune.

The best biographies are those on two feet.

Little courtesies are the wayside flowers of life.

There's more religion in a whistle than in a whine.

Virtue becomes a vice as soon as you are vain of it.

Education is more than a preparation for life; it is a life.

The torch of truth wanes dim when the winds of opposition die.

The cloth may make the clergy, but the man makes the minister.

Some men are born fools, but it takes a lot of labor to make a dude.

A failure at practicing is often construed as a call to go preaching.

AND THEY ALL WENT

The Charge of Stealing Made Against the Boy Elliott and Walsh Was Dismissed This Morning by the Magistrate.

The lads John Elliott and Eddie Walsh, whom Mrs. Sinclair charged with theft, have come out with flying colors. They have been found innocent and are free.

The case was resumed before Police Magistrate Ritchie this morning, when judgment was delivered.

Several witnesses were examined and the testimony offered by the prosecution showed absolutely nothing to condemn the defendants. Mrs. Sinclair emphatically denied having told anybody that outside parties held keys that would fit the door of her shop. She accused young Elliott of having called her an old hag, and telling her that if she had kept her mouth shut she might have got her money back; but the boy denied absolutely that he had called her any names at all.

Both lads were placed on the stand and their testimony agreed almost to a word. They admitted having been in the plaintiff's store on the day in question, and each told what he had taken.

Elliott took four or five peppermint lozenges, and Walsh had helped himself to a small piece of dulse. Both denied having taken any money.

Daniel Mullin, K. C., who conducted the defence, submitted that no case had been made out, and contended that the plaintiff's evidence was faulty. She had said she was present when the boys called at Mrs. Beamish's, which implied that a settlement might have been made then, when, as a matter of fact, she was some distance away and there was nothing to warrant the boys in following her up for the settlement of a matter of two cents. Mr. Mullin, after further reviewing the plaintiff's evidence, said that it had been impeached by two disinterested witnesses, so that some doubt remained as to whether she actually had five dollars. Added to this, the boys told a consistent story. Mrs. Sinclair had placed the money in the drawer, retired from the shop and gone to sleep. She was awakened by a number of Italians who had entered the shop. She had not made any examination after their departure and the money might have been taken by them. In conclusion, Mr. Mullin moved for dismissal, which was granted.

In dismissing the case, his honor reviewed the evidence, observing that there was no doubt the money was taken, but that there was nothing in the evidence that pointed against the boys. They admitted being there and told what they had taken. It was fortunate for them that they did. Many innocent parties made evidence against themselves by denying everything, simply because nobody saw them. He attached no importance to the taking of dulse, and facetiously observed that if such charges were always brought to court he might be in Dorchester himself. It was common for St. John people to help themselves to other people's dulse. Again, St. John people were noted for being fond of dulse. In concluding, his honor said:

"I think these boys are perfectly innocent in the matter, and no suspicion should be attached to them with reference to the investigation. They not only are not guilty, but perfectly free from suspicion. They may go."

Mrs. Sinclair arose, hesitated a moment, and then approaching Mr. Henderson asked:—

"Can we go too?"

"Yes."

CHICAGO'S FOLLY

The Strike Is Spreading Today and May Tie Up the Building Trades and Throw 100,000 Men Out of Employment.

CHICAGO, May 22—Spreading of the teamsters' strike began promptly today. Thirty-six teamsters employed by the Rittenhouse & Embree company, lumber dealers, and four by the Edward Hintz Lumber Co. were the first to be forced into the struggle.

Through the threatened spread of the strike to all lumber dealers, every branch of the building industry in Chicago was today apparently facing paralysis. There are only 88 teamsters employed by lumber firms, but so close are the relations between them and several other unions of men engaged in hauling building material that the walkout of the lumber teamsters, it was said, would doubtless lead to strikes in nearly every department of the building industry.

Indirectly dependent upon the building material teamsters, it was estimated today, hung the employment of nearly 100,000 men in yards, mills, factories and on construction work. If the walkout extends all along the line all the lumber yards of Chicago will be tied up. The same programme was seemingly in store for the stone workers and the industries dependent upon them.

The planing mills, the sash and door factories, the box factories and kindred plants would also face soon a shortage of lumber supplies which might necessitate closing down.

The Times New Reporter

The expensive smile on the faces of dry goods merchants this morning was a reflection from the sun. It is interpreted to mean that there will be a brisk movement in summer goods this week.

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A DECISIVE BATTLE.

The war between Gen. Probs and Old Sol has assumed a new phase. The latter marshalled his legions yesterday and made a fierce frontal attack with flank movements at the same time. Gen. Probs was wholly taken by surprise. The apathy of the enemy for the last ten days had lulled him into a sense of false security. However, he met the attack with such vigor that until nearly dark last night the issue was in doubt. If his front was pressed back he in turn defeated a flank movement, or regained his position and forced Old Sol to retreat from the front. Again and again the forces of the latter pierced the sable ranks of the foe, only to be driven back by a perfect hailstorm from the supporting guns. Even when the supporting guns drew off at nightfall the issue was still in doubt. This morning, however, it was found that Gen. Probs had hurriedly decamped during the night, and when Old Sol gave the order to advance over the crest of the hill only the smoke of battle lingered on the field. Not a trace of the enemy's forces remained.

LATER.

The battle was not decisive. Gen. Probs led Old Sol into a trap, and at nine o'clock hurled his forces upon the advancing enemy with such fury that before noon Old Sol was almost completely surrounded again. At this moment the issue is extremely doubtful.

There may be more rain before the day is over.

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Mr. Peter Binks states that if Sir Elzear Taschereau refuses to act as deputy governor-general unless he has a throne to sit on, it is the duty of this country to construct a portable throne and hire a man to carry it around wherever Sir Elzear goes. The Hen Club will probably take some action in the matter at its next meeting.

✣ ✣ ✣

The watering cart will now go in to escape the dust, which may be expected in a day or two.

✣ ✣ ✣

Mr. Jamesey Jones had a funny streak this morning. He wanted to bet that the new minister of public works would be the Hyman in the London election.