

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE TIMES YIELD RESULTS.

THE EVENING TIMES.

THE WEATHER. Westerly winds, fair and milder to-morrow.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1905.

ONE CENT.

A GREAT CROWD OF IMMIGRANTS.

Mount Temple Landed 1913 at Sand Point Today--They Were a Cosmopolitan But Healthy Looking Lot--This Number Is a Record.

The largest number of immigrants which have ever been landed at this port by any one steamer were brought here this morning by the C. P. R. steamer Mount Temple, Capt. Forster, from London and Antwerp. The passengers numbered nineteen hundred and thirteen, and were a very cosmopolitan lot, including Galicians, Italians, Belgians, Swiss, French and Jews.

During the voyage there were five deaths, all young children, who died from infantile diseases. There was only one second cabin passenger, Mrs. Sheelock. Pursor Fairhurst and Dr. Dunn, looked after the passengers in good shape, and report that they are a good lot. As soon as the passengers and baggage are put ashore the steamer will move to No. 1 berth, which will be vacated by the Manchester boat which is at present there. The Mount Temple brought out a good cargo for St. John and the west.

Until this morning, a "Times" reporter has never been stopped from boarding a steamer at Sand Point, to gather news of the voyage, but shortly after the arrival of the Mount Temple this morning, a reporter walked up the gangway during a lull in the disembarking of passengers, and was promptly ordered off the boat by Immigration Agent G. L. Sheelock. The reporter explained to explain that he was on business and wished to see the Pursor, Mr. Lantulum, but he was told to make any difference who he was, he could not come aboard. The news-gatherer thanked Mr. Lantulum and retired, but as his business was to get news, he looked about and saw that he could climb from one steamer to the other. This he did, and was so able to get the account of the voyage as above.

On one or two other occasions Mr. Lantulum has shown his authority in a rather disagreeable way. He had to spend a large sum of money for a customs preventive service on the eastern coast.

BRITISH CONSUL AT ST. PIERRE Will Make it Easier for Canada to Prevent Smuggling.

Ottawa, April 18.—(Special)—The trade and commerce department has been advised that a British consul has been appointed at St. Pierre, notwithstanding pressure from the Canadian government for years past, the French government always refused to sanction the appointment of a consul on this island.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast—Fresh southwest and west winds, fair, Wednesday westerly winds, fair and milder. Synopsis—The disturbance north of the Gulf is slowly dispersing and the general outlook is for an improvement in the weather everywhere. To Banks and American ports, westerly winds and fair weather.

THE CIVIC ELECTION.

Very Little Interest Taken in Today's Contest--Returns May Not Be in Before Midnight--A Quiet Day.

The personal of St. John's city council for next year will hardly be definitely known much before midnight tonight as the civic election returns will not be complete until that time.

In former years the polls closed at four o'clock and interested citizens could find out by the time they left their places of business whether Smith, Jones, or Brown would represent their ward at the council board.

This year the polls are kept open until six o'clock. This, coupled with the fact that there are 17 names on the ballot and that in civic elections the wards are not divided into sub-districts, with deputy returning officers and clerks, as is done in the provincial and federal contests but that all the ballots in each ward must be counted by the deputy returning officer and his one clerk will mean a consequent delay in making the results known.

Generally speaking today's election has aroused very little interest. The utter collapse of the citizens' league ticket and the fact that the mayor and Aldermen Hamm, Baxter, Christie, Lewis, Holder, McDoldrick and Macrae got their seats by acclamation detracted greatly from what was expected at the outset would be a very spirited contest. The city this morning presented an almost funereal aspect. Liquor saloons and hotel bars were closed in accordance with the law and there was an utter

HUMORS OF HISTORY--15.



The Bards. B.D. 500 onwards.

"In the time of the Saxons itinerant musicians, calling themselves Bards, travelled about the country and gave entertainments in the houses of the nobles. The custom still obtains, but the patronage of the peerage has been withdrawn."

VIOLATION OF NEUTRALITY.

This is What Japanese Press Charges Against Russia--France is Also Censured--The Latter Country Claims to Be Observing the Rules of War.

Tokio, April 18.—Discussing the presence of vessels of the Russian second Pacific squadron at Kamranh Bay, on the east coast of French Indo-China, the Jiji Shimpo declares that the use of the Island of Madagascar was a direct and prolonged violation of the principle of neutrality, but on account of the distance, Japan in that instance simply lodged a protest. The paper, however, insists that Russia is now using Kamranh Bay as a base for action against her opponent and says she intends to use it as the point for effecting a junction with the remaining division of the squadron.

"Protests" the paper asserts, "are unavailing. The time for action has come." The Nichi Nichi today says France has been a party to keeping the location of the Russian squadron a secret, and adds that France does not observe the twenty-four hour rule, but, the Nichi Nichi continues, "The spirit of neutrality affords no excuse for extending such hospitality to a belligerent squadron," and it expresses the hope that France will take steps to abide by her obligations and duties as a neutral power.

The Ashi Shinbun asserts that France has deliberately kept the presence of the Russian squadron a secret, expresses regret at the fact and hopes the government of Japan will act decisively. Paris, April 18.—The French government has taken every precaution to secure the observance of neutrality in French waters in Indo-China. To this end, instructions have been sent to M. Beau, governor general of Indo-China, calling his attention to the regulations concerning the observance of neutrality drawn up at the opening of the war. These are identical with the neutrality rules observed during the Spanish-American war. It is believed that Admiral Deloye (commander of the French naval forces at Saigon) in proceeding to

Kamranh Bay (where part of the Russian Pacific squadron has been seen) is following the governor general's instructions. Manila, April 18.—Two unknown steamers have anchored in Lileguyen Bay, Island of Luzon, about 180 miles north of Manila Bay.

The Greedy Kaiser. New York, April 18.—A Pekin dispatch to the Herald says: "Germany has just demanded exclusive mining rights in the prefectures of Teng Chow, Lia and Ching Chow, in the Shantung province. These prefectures cover the entire Shan Tung Peninsula, including the neutral zone around the Foo."

A Naval Decision. Tokio, April 18.—The navy department today declared Tsugura Straits a zone of defense, with the usual maritime restrictions. The Fifth Jap Loan. Tokio, April 18.—It is expected that subscriptions for the fifth domestic loan will be opened on May 1. The amount of the loan will be one hundred million yen (equivalent to about \$50,000,000) and the conditions will be similar to those of the fourth domestic loan.

BIRTHDAY GIFT.

To H. M. S. Dominion, First-Class Battleship, 16,500 tons.—St. John Citizens Liberally Subscribe.

The magnificent battleship Dominion, is one of the four sister ships built by the British government, and recently launched, and which have been named respectively, Dominion, Commonwealth, New Zealand and Africa. They are all of the same tonnage, and are the largest and finest battleships in the British Navy.

HELPLESS INVALID

Passed Through the City Today From Portland, Maine.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cornell, of Portland, Maine, was a passenger on the Boston train today. She was accompanied by her two daughters, Rose and Ethel.

The Times New Reporter.

The present cold wave, co-incident with the civic elections, is a return of the frost that struck the Citizens' League. Tomorrow will be warmer.

Of the 4,316 men whose hats blew off in the gale of yesterday and today, only three had the presence of mind to stand still and let somebody else run after the flying headgear. Of those three two were too old to run, and the other was too lame.

Why is a hat? A correspondent asks if this paper can enlighten him regarding the immediate destination of the Russian fleet. Opinions differ, but the general view appears to be that the fleet will shortly affect a junction with the one that defended Port Arthur.

SENSATIONAL DISCLOSURES.

Russian Detective Rounds Up the Gang of Terrorists Who Murdered Sergius--Converts to Assassination in Governor Trepoff's Family.

St. Petersburg, April 18.—Gradually many interesting details surrounding the recent arrest of a band of about a dozen terrorists, are leaking out. The capture, which is regarded by the authorities as being of immense importance, was accomplished by Kaskovsky, the Russian Leecoq, who was dismissed from the secret police service several years ago, on account of his connection with Philippe, the spiritualist, who created such a stir at court, and who went to Paris to live.

Governor General Trepoff, upon his appointment as governor general of the province, induced Kaskovsky to return to St. Petersburg, and within two weeks the detective captured the entire band which had been operating here, under the direction of the central organization, which apparently has its headquarters in Switzerland.

Alfred Henry McCullough, the man killed March 11, by the accidental explosion of a bomb at the Hotel Bristol, whose real name was Baucans, was one of the chiefs of the terrorists, having charge of the manufacture of bombs and Kalieff who killed Grand Duke Sergius also belonged to the same group.

A Woman in It. After Baucans' death, Kalieff's duties devolved upon Mile Leontieff, daughter of Gen. Leon Leontieff, who recently was appointed governor of Yakutsk, Eastern Siberia, who became a convert to terrorism during her stay at Lucerne, Switzerland. Kalieff's identity was established through the discovery of a photograph belonging to Savinoff, who had been his comrade both at university and in exile. When Kalieff was charged with his identity he admitted it, saying immediately: "Savinoff had killed Grand Duke Sergius, by the supreme court began today.

NEWS OF MONCTON.

Shediac Elections---Fire at Lutz Mountain---Petty Thefts Reported.

Moncton, April 18.—(Special)—The civic elections in the town of Shediac which are taking place today are exciting much interest. The fight for the majority is very keen. The candidates are Dr. L. J. Belliveau and Dr. E. A. Smith. There are four aldermanic candidates in each ward and the contest is lively.

KILLED IN THE WEST.

Cape Bretoner Meets an Awful Fate in British Columbian Mine.

Vancouver, B. C., April 18.—(Special)—Pinned for hours beneath a huge piece of iron weighing 1,000 pounds, Norman Ritchie, of Baddeck Bay, Cape Breton, died at Granby mine, near Hazelton, a minute before the rescuers succeeded in releasing his body. Ritchie was a mucker boss.

FUNNY MR. BOURASSA

Rushes to the Other Extreme on the School Question--He Asserts That Sir Wilfrid Has Conceded Entirely Too Much.

Montréal, April 18.—(Special)—Henri Bourassa, M. P., delivered one of his characteristic speeches tonight before a large audience at Monument National. The hall was crowded to the doors, and numbers were obliged to stand. The audience was composed of the better class of French-Canadian citizens, of Montréal, and although their applause of what in Ontario would be considered extremist views, was quite generous, there was no tendency towards an excitable demonstration of popular feeling.

The platform was crowded with Laval students, and the clergy was crediting the ex-minister with sincerity. Mr. Bourassa spoke for more than two hours, and was closely followed throughout. He was accompanied by Armand Lavoie, M. P., who spoke for a few minutes. Ald. Martineau was chairman. In opening the meeting, the chairman said that he supposed Mr. Bourassa would display the same sense of patriotism, even were he Russian, German, American or French colonialist. The member for Labelle did not altogether agree with that, for when he rose to speak, he began by saying: "The British flag there was greater opportunity to serve the cause of the minority and oppressed."