

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE TIMES YIELD RESULTS.

WOL. NO. 267.

THE EVENING TIMES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1905.

THE WEATHER.

Light winds. Fine and warm today and on Thursday.

ONE CENT.

STILL THE NUMBER OF VICTIMS GROWS

More Bodies Taken From Wrecked Store in Albany

LIST OF THE DEAD Many Are Still Imprisoned in the Debris, and It Is Not Thought Possible That Any of Them Are Now Alive--An Awful Disaster.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 9.—This morning found 200 men still working on the wreckage of the John G. Myers Co. department store, where, twenty-four hours ago, occurred the saddest catastrophe in the history of Albany. Eleven bodies, many named beyond recognition, have been taken out of the ruins this far and one woman, after being carried to the hospital, died. The known list, which last night numbered only five, has been more than doubled by the addition of the following: Anna Cushman, Theresa Spangur, Anna Sprink, Grace B. Esen, Helen Malone, John Powers, Rochester. In addition to these, it is almost certain that 15 or 20 bodies remain in the twisted mass of beams, wires, plaster brick and laths that was once the main portion of one of the city's largest stores, laden with thousands of dollars worth of goods. A day's work by skilled hands has resulted in moving barely half the debris. Shortly after daybreak, the searchers found the twelfth body. It was that of Miss Helen Malone, a young girl, who shared the cashier's gallery in the main floor with Mina Bufen and Miss Sharp, and was crushed beneath the same iron girder with her companions. The victims of this above list were carried out of the ruins between the hours of two and five o'clock this morning. The injured in the hospitals are doing well with two exceptions, Miss John, who was one of the first survivors to be taken out of the wreck, has several of her vertebrae dislocated and it is feared she will not live. Mrs. Wm. Bowd, of Windsor, Mass., who was one of the shoppers injured, also reported to be in a critical condition. It is not thought possible that any of those now imprisoned in the debris can be alive. Since midnight only eight corpses have been taken out. Fifty women employes are still unaccounted for and as the firm has complete lists of these grave fears are expressed for their safety.

Last Night's Report ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Last night's report gave the following list of dead and injured: Michael Fitzgerald, aged 40, married. Frank Leonard, 15, cash boy. Miss Anna E. Whitehead, 12, Miss Minnie Bullard. Alice L. Sharp. Unidentified woman. Miss Whitehead, Bullard and Sharp were in the cashier's gallery on the main floor. They were crushed out of shape by an iron girder and identified by their clothing and jewelry. Another girl with her name missing and supposed to be dead. The injured: Helen Donahue, agonizingly ill; Anna Cloz, seriously ill; Lena Hesa, seriously ill; Elizabeth McManus, seriously ill; Annie Phelps, Harris Palmister, Winifred Kelly, —, Spetz, Mary Benson, Lena Damsinger, Nellie Burns, Bettie Cloutier, Jessie Weaver, Elizabeth Myers, Elizabeth Hebrandt, Kinner, —, Stafford, Robert Chalmers, member of the firm; Dudley Weaver, James Lusk, Hector Fleming, J. B. Hawkins, William Sims, Henry Snyder, John Griffin, Chas. Ostman, Horace Smith, Thomas Burns, Wm. Devlin, George Miller, Thomas Frayer, Ward Fisher, J. B. Harkins, Matthew Fisher, Frederick Mergensheller, Ella Kinney, Miss VanVleet, Mrs. Richard W. Brass, seriously ill; Miss Gilmore, Eddie McCormick, Mrs. Edmund S. (Continued on Page 8.)

MORE REGARDING THAT DAM FIGHT

(Bangor News) Hon. E. C. Ryder, counsel for the East Branch Improvement Company, made the following statement Tuesday afternoon: "The Chamberlain lake incident has been greatly exaggerated. The report that have been sent out from Chamberlain regarding the matter are ridiculous. No international complications can possibly be caused as all the parties involved in the dispute live in the state of Maine. In case the matter is brought into the courts, it can be settled in the courts of this state. No New Brunswick operators are involved. I wish that you would minimize the matter and let the public know how really insignificant the whole affair is."

THAT WOODSTOCK BIBLE AND ITS DISAPPEARANCE

Carleton Election Case Resumed This Morning.—Hon. W. P. Jones On the Stand—Very Little New Evidence Brought Out.

WOODSTOCK, N.B., Aug. 9.—(Special)—The honor opened the court at 10 o'clock. John Hughes was the first witness. He said he drove Mr. Boyer to the court house on nomination day at the request of A. B. Connell. Mr. Boyer said, when passing the town hall, that he had 25 minutes to get to court. He sat 20 feet from the judge's desk. Mr. Jones sat with him. He did not think Mr. Jones examined the nomination papers. The paper and the money were thrown down about the same time. Mr. Leighton told the sheriff that time was up when Mr. Simms was about getting affidavits sworn to. William Fisher swore he had had a conversation with Mr. Simms at the post office, who said if Jones would vote what he wanted him to do there would be no election. Lewis Milmore said he was a student at law in J. H. Jones' office. He had acted as sheriff's clerk in former elections. He was in the court house at ten o'clock, and was sworn in at the barristers' room. The present Bible is the same as the missing Bible, because the name of Ada H. Ketchum was on the fly leaf. He never had the nomination paper in his hands. Cross-examined by Connell, he said it was about one minute after the paper was given before the money was said. He knew nothing about the disappearance of the Bible. It was in the barristers' room when Mr. Simms arrived. W. P. Jones, sworn, said he was the respondent in the case and also solicitor general. He was a candidate on the 18th of February. Came to the court house between ten and eleven, was in the barristers' room and the Bible was there, for he swore Mr. Power to come with him. He had no recollection of the Bible afterwards. His watch showed two minutes after twelve when Mr. Simms came from Mr. Dow's. Mr. Leighton took his nomination papers and had them signed. Possibly Mr. Leighton handed his money to the sheriff. Mr. Leighton has no authority to act for him and he did not suppose he was acting for Simms. He had no idea about his nomination papers by reason of the missing bible. About ten or fifteen minutes after the trouble between Simms and the Equitable, and perhaps Mr. Hyde,

EXPECT MANEUVERING AT THE PEACE CONFERENCE

They Feel the Need of a Bismarck or a Roosevelt—There is Little Precedent by which Present Negotiations may be Governed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The Times quotes the London Times correspondent as saying from Portsmouth—"The day's delay in assembling the peace envoys has been perhaps beneficial for the remedying of difficulties as the hour of the conference approaches. Today (Tuesday) the Japanese and Russian subjects themselves to the demands of ceremony, but even before the ceremony began the envoys began considering their position. Even physical difficulties occupy them. Portsmouth as a place of meeting has both advantages and disadvantages. It is a large island, where both parties live, is at least half an hour's drive away, while the hotel where the conference will be held is 80 minutes distant by rail and 40 by sea. The hotel where both parties live is a typical American summer hotel, lodging some 200 people with a certain degree of comfort. Each group of envoys has its large staff neatly distributed, but neither has a large room for secretarial work or discussion. The naval building which the government supplies, and adorned with many flags, has been reserved for the secretaries, but is otherwise not quite equipped (by the bureau) to be done. The difficulties of procedure may be much more formidable. Precedents are lacking, or so far as they exist are not binding on the Japanese, and perhaps not on the Russians. There is no Bismarck or Roosevelt, and nobody who can direct the storm as the "Iron Chancellor" did at Berlin. More than once I have heard the wish expressed that the president could have carried on his great peace making work as president over the conference. The want of a Bismarck or a Roosevelt in these first days seems to be felt. Mr. Witte is unfamiliar with diplomatic procedure. His plans of the meeting to be followed do not seem to have crystallized. At any rate such questions appear to be as yet as the Russians are concerned open. What language are these four envoys to carry on discussions with? They have an advantage in common. They are all in English. But if it is used for oral discussion there is again difficulty in drawing up protocols in English, for the Russian foreign office has been trained in neither. Further any office which would be regarded as ending the negotiations. The Japanese are understood to be ready to do, but in their own way, they may state them in the first instance, as a matter of principle. In other words, before specifying the amount of the indemnity they may desire to know whether Russia is prepared to pay any indemnity, before stating their views, and they may ask assurance that a demand for the cessation of Russian territory as a commercial condition of a fortified port will not be regarded as ending the negotiations. This the Japanese are understood to be ready to do, but in their own way, they may state them in the first instance, as a matter of principle. In other words, before specifying the amount of the indemnity they may desire to know whether Russia is prepared to pay any indemnity, before stating their views, and they may ask assurance that a demand for the cessation of Russian territory as a commercial condition of a fortified port will not be regarded as ending the negotiations.

THEY ASK DAMAGES

Writ for \$5,000 Served on James McGillivray for Striking Mrs. Michael Harrigan.

It is understood that a writ was issued and served on James McGillivray yesterday in the court of the instance of Mrs. Michael Harrigan. A short time ago McGillivray was arrested for assaulting Mrs. Harrigan and it is said the outcome is that she will be served yesterday by Sheriff Ritchie, and it is understood that \$5,000 damages will be asked. Some of the legal fraternity state that if such is the case action can be taken even though McGillivray be insane for it will be a civil action. If it were criminal no action could be taken. If the writ is heard in the Supreme Court.

FREDERICTON NEWS

Funeral of Alex. T. Wilson—An Interesting Case in Probate.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Aug. 9 (Special)—The funeral of the late Alex. T. Wilson, drowned at Long Lake, took place this morning and a large number of prominent citizens paid the last tribute to the memory of the deceased. The services were conducted at the house by Rev. W. W. Brewer and J. H. McDonald, and interment was made in the Brompton cemetery. The mourners included Judge J. J. Macdonald, Senator Thompson, Ernest Harbour, W. T. Whelan, A. R. Sippy, Alex. Gibson, Mr. Dr. Inch and many others. Angus Grass, son of ex-Corn. Alhey Grass, died quite suddenly at Bunsington yesterday from heart trouble. He is survived by a wife and two children. Letters of administration "de bonis non" in the matter of the estate of the late Vesta E. Forester, of Toronto, were issued by Judge Barry in probate court yesterday to Hedy P. Crosworn, of Medicine, nephew of the testator. Major Forester, the former administrator, died recently and his heirs, through E. H. McAlpine, applied to have the Eastern Trust Company appointed. It is understood Mr. McAlpine will appeal the case to the supreme court. F. B. Carvell, M. P., is counsel for Mr. Crosworn.

AN EXPERIMENT

It is very wonderful what effects are produced by different kinds of light. Here is an experiment to try with the help of your older brother or sister: Put in a soup plate a few table-spoons of water. In the center of the plate put a small piece of paper on which is written the name of a person. Put the plate in a perfectly dark room and ask your guests to sit around it. Light the mixture and see how peculiar each person will be.

The Times New Reporter

THE TIME OF THEIR LIVES. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (Special)—President Roosevelt regrets that he is unable to preside at the peace conference at Portsmouth. It is in line with his desires and those of the American people that he should superintend preparations to entertain the envoys of Russia and Japan at the conclusion of the conference, and before they return to their homes. He wishes to see them and to give them the opportunity to give to Stratton, where Mr. Canfield will introduce them to Senator Grady, Ted Sloan, Battery Dan, the Whites, Mackays, and Belmonts. Young Corbett and many other notable persons, besides giving them a chance to hazard a few words and vote on the red. The president will present each member of both parties with a beerkin as a memento of the visit.

THE I. O. O. F.

Proceedings of This Morning's Session of Grand Lodge at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 9.—(Special)—The fifteenth annual session of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., of the Maritime Provinces opened in Oddfellows' Temple here this morning. Grand Master C. A. Simpson presiding. The principal business of the meeting is the reading of reports of the grand master and grand officers, which will be done in the order to be in a progressive condition. The year has been a fairly successful one, and the membership has increased. The grand lodge met in Halifax in 1884 it had 41 lodges, 2322 members. In 1894 it had 60 lodges, 4500 members. In 1904 it had 71 lodges and 5200 members. In twenty-one years there is an increase of 30 per cent in the number of lodges and 120 per cent in the membership. This afternoon the delegates go for a harbor excursion, and business will be resumed at 7 o'clock this evening.

KING EDWARD VIEWED THEM

French and British Squadrons Visited by His Majesty at Coves To-day.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—King Edward will today visit the French and British squadrons off Coves and afterwards the French and British fleets, aggregating some 70 ships. As a spectacle the event was somewhat marred by gloomy weather, but the king and queen, accompanied by the Duke of Connaught, accompanied his majesty. The French fleet then weighed anchor and entered Portsmouth harbor.

POLICEMAN'S LOT

NOT A HAPPY ONE

An Officer Who Took An Involuntary Dive in the Marsh Creek. The policeman is all smiling since Monday night, when the bloomer girls played here. As many are aware, the present and young boys kept the police very busy that evening. Among those present were Officers W. Sullivan, Thorne, McNamee, Marshall, McCallum and Sergeant Baxter. Two of the forgoing officers were stationed on the fence, near the Marsh creek, and while one of them threatened to blow the little boys off the fence with his stinging apparatus, the other betook himself in flight after the boys on the ground. There is a large gully leading from the creek and eel grass makes it rather treacherous. The youthful mischief-makers knew this in their diving. Mr. Bowman was entirely ignorant of it, and in the darkness of the night took a sudden dip into the water. A dripping man was going at a rather rapid pace from his fellow employees all the while endeavoring to escape the vision of brass buttons. The story, however, like the officer's clothes, soaked out, for he was seen sitting in the marsh with his revolver yesterday and then had to admit all.

MONCTON NEWS

Death of James E. Stewart—A Case of Alleged Cruelty.

MONCTON, N. B., Aug. 9.—(Special)—James E. Stewart, a pioneer settler of Scotch Settlement, passed away yesterday at the age of seventy-three years, after a short illness. The deceased was a native of P. E. Island, and has lived at Scotch Settlement for about fifty years. He is survived by two sons and three daughters. W. A. McDougall, local secretary of the S. P. C. A., was called upon yesterday to investigate an alleged case of cruelty to a ten-year-old girl by her stepmother. The child was found locked in an upper room while the woman had gone out. The S. P. C. A. officer entered the house through the window and found the child crying in a dark room. Being frightened after consequences, she told the officer she had not been ill-treated, and wished to remain where she was. The S. P. C. A. officer will make fuller inquiries into the case before taking further steps.

DR. W. S. MORRISON TALKS ABOUT MANUAL TRAINING

The Middleton Consolidated School and the Valuable Work It Is Doing—Great Progress Made in Study of Domestic Science.

Citizens should experience absolutely no difficulty in recognizing the ultimate value of manual training with the opinions before them of such able educational men as P. B. Kidner, Dr. George U. Hay and H. S. Bridges; all of whom point out clearly that it cannot be otherwise than valuable to every student. By producing in the pupil accuracy, application and decision it rounds out the mind and most unquestionably tend towards making better and more capable men and women for which there is an ever-increasing demand in the practical age in which we live. Dr. W. S. Morrison, talking with the Times, said: "I think manual training is the proper thing in the education of children, and would be very glad to see it introduced here." Continuing, he said he was a strong advocate of manual training, and had been for some years. It would, he thought, form a valuable addition to the present public school course. Only last week, while on a trip to Nova Scotia, he visited the McDonald Consolidated School at Middleton, and was shown through the building and over the grounds by Professor McGill. He was immensely pleased with what he saw and thinks the school is doing a most valuable work. Manual training occupies a prominent place in the course of studies, and the results obtained have been of a highly satisfactory character. Dr. Morrison was also deeply interested in that department of the school devoted to the study of domestic science. All girls, he thought, should be taught cooking. The domestic science at the Middleton school is nicely arranged, and Dr. Morrison said that what impressed him particularly was that the children learned from diagrams the various cuts of meat, what they are used for and their values as food. The gardens are beautifully kept, and the children come from several miles around, even during the holiday season, in order to keep them in condition, though this, of course, is by no means compulsory. Everything is taught along the most practical line, as is the general principle in all such schools. Applied to his own profession, the doctor said that manual training would indeed be valuable in the practice of surgery, training, as it does, both the eye and hand, and giving a knowledge of mechanics, which may well be regarded as one of the great essentials to the student who would enter upon the study and practice of surgery. Dr. Morrison says that it is his intention to send one of his boys to one of the provincial manual training schools, and have him take a thorough course.

FEDERATED CHURCH WILL BE DISCUSSED

New Wireles Era to Begin

Promise of Cheaper Messages Across Atlantic A New Gas Signal Interesting Device to be Tried on Scottish Railroads--Hunting for Gold in Iceland--An Improved Rifle Sight.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Twenty-four religious denominations containing 18,000,000 communicants, have each appointed from five to fifty delegates to meet in this city on November 15th to take part in an inter-church conference on federation. The meeting will be held in Carnegie hall for a week, the object being the federation of the Protestant forces in America. President Roosevelt has expressed his sympathy with the movement and it is expected that one or more members of his cabinet will be able to take part in the discussions of the conference. The speakers on the programme and the presiding officers include five bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church, six bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, a bishop of the Reformed Episcopal church, a bishop from the Presbyterian, Baptist and other denominations, two United States supreme court judges, two judges of state courts, a United States senator, a congressman, a governor, several college presidents and professors, editors and ministers. Among the subjects to be brought before the conference are the religious education, the social order and foreign missions, the fellowship of faith, the national life and Christian progress. Besides declaring faith in the essential unity of the Protestant churches, several of the Protestant churches, several national life and Christian progress. Besides declaring faith in the essential unity of the Protestant churches, several national life and Christian progress. Besides declaring faith in the essential unity of the Protestant churches, several national life and Christian progress.

THE SITUATION ON SAKHALIN

Fear that Convicts Liberated Before Jap Occupation may Disturb Peace.

TOKIO, Aug. 9.—5:30 p.m.—An official report from the Sakhalin army, says: "General Liaplov and five staff officers who surrendered at Hamada July 31, were escorted to Rikoff, where they were met by our commander in chief in a church building. General Liaplov stated that a detachment consisting of two officers and 100 men, who had been sent toward Niro, had been ordered by telegraph to come at once and surrender. The number of prisoners is increasing. The convicts seem to have been released before our occupation, and it is apprehended that they will disturb the peace." "You're such a wretched writer it's a miracle you wouldn't get a typewriter machine." "He—yes, indeed. One hears every day of 'you're such a wretched writer' and 'it's a miracle you wouldn't get a typewriter machine.'"—Brooklyn Life.

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