

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLVII

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1907.

NO. 9.

SAYS ROOSEVELT IS AFTER WAR WITH JAPAN

The Only Reason for Rushing American Fleet to Pacific, Declares New York Sun

Intimates That President is Doing This to Influence Next Presidential Election—Royal Swedish Yacht Club Would Like to Challenge for America's Cup if New York Magnates Will Permit.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) New York, Sept. 30.—The American newspapers are becoming more outspoken regarding the administration programme of sending the battleship fleet to the Pacific. Following the publication of the story sent in this correspondence to the Telegraph last Friday, in which it was said that the move was a protest against Japan's hectoring attitude, comes an Associated Press despatch today from Tokio that Secretary Taft had been instructed to reply to it and deny it, as the Tokio cable represented Mr. Taft as busily at work upon his speech which he intended to deliver at a dinner given in his house in the Japanese capital tonight.

Meanwhile it has remained for the New York Sun to go overboard and double-lead that the navy is going to the Pacific Ocean for war with Japan, and Japan recognizes the fact and is energetically preparing for it. Once the operation of transferring our ships to Pacific waters has been accomplished war is inevitable.

"Mr. Roosevelt does not need a fleet in the Pacific, for its weight with a Republican national convention. He needs it because he means that this country shall go to war. We'll go to war as we doubtless shall and as cheerfully and enthusiastically as the heart of man could wish, but the people want to know what the cause belli is which lies between this country and Japan. They want to know whether, if any exist, it is not an utterly refutable and a Hagan conference, if indeed it is not such as may be dealt with adequately by the simple exercise of common sense."

Secretary Cornack, of the New York Yacht Club, replying to the inquiry from the Royal Swedish Yacht Club enclosed a copy of the resolutions dispatched to Sir Thomas. The response to the Royal Swedish Yacht Club was sent by mail and will probably not reach Stockholm for a week.

A challenge from the Royal Swedish Yacht Club is by no means to be despised for many reasons. In the first place the club is one of the largest in the world, having a membership of 2,000 and about 800 boats, of which only ten are steam yachts. The members are all but after international races and have one each year with Germany and Finland as well as one with Norway and Denmark. The club is a good wind-jammer and they sail their own boats in the races.

The best racing is in the classes for sloops of about sixty feet and racing machines are by no means an unknown quantity in that country, in fact they seem to lean to that type. There are four designers of note in Sweden, A. O. B. Anderson, C. O. Liljgren, Henning Heiland and Lindstrom. They have never gone so far as building ninety-foot sloops, but they have big racing schooners which can show their heels to all they meet from other countries.

Axel Josephson, who visited Sweden on other affairs a year ago, gave a series of lectures before the yacht club on the international races in this country between Shamrock and Reliance and the members were much impressed. He urged the Swedish Yacht Club to try for some of the cups, saying that they should at least have a go at the Seawanhaka Corinthian cup for small boats and it would seem as if the urging had borne fruit.

Two years ago the club accepted the universal rule of measurement, but they still race under the old rules with the true racing machine. The club has just celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of its organization, and with the king present and with many wealthy members who are willing to pay high for their yachting, it is believed that a challenge will come under the deed of gift, which will be as the New York Yacht Club desires, built to the limit of the deed for sloops and a racing machine pure and simple.

A Swedish challenge for the America's cup may be accepted if the members of the Royal Swedish Yacht Club feel that the resolutions defining the deed of gift adopted by the New York Yacht Club in declining the challenge from Sir Thomas Lipton do not impose conditions that preclude the possibility of a challenger lifting the cup. A telegram was received here from the Royal Swedish Yacht Club addressed by Rear Admiral Haig on September 25, and which was accepted.

The New York Yacht Club on the receipt of the telegram of the receipt of the deed of gift from Rear Admiral Haig formally acted on a challenge from Sir Thomas Lipton by passing a set of resolutions defining the deed of gift under which America's cup races are sailed.

Swedish Challenge Likely. A Swedish challenge for the America's cup may be accepted if the members of the Royal Swedish Yacht Club feel that the resolutions defining the deed of gift adopted by the New York Yacht Club in declining the challenge from Sir Thomas Lipton do not impose conditions that preclude the possibility of a challenger lifting the cup.

JAPAN DECLARES CANADA IS VIOLATING TREATY

Files Protest at Ottawa ROOSEVELT SCORES DISHONEST RICH AT MCKINLEY UNVEILING

Says Holding Up Immigrants at Vancouver is Illegal—No Restriction on Immigration in New Convention—Kipling Starts on Tour of the West.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, Sept. 30.—The Japanese consul general for Canada has protested to the dominion government against the Japanese being detained at Vancouver port because they were not provided with passports from the Japanese government. The consul-general maintains this is a violation of the treaty. He also says that the treaty sets aside any understanding there was between the two governments as to restricted immigration.

The new Franco-Canadian tariff treaty just drafted in Paris will affect also Canada's tariff duties on imports from Japan and from other nations included in the "most favored nation" clause of the Canadian trade treaties. Under that clause all British countries, Argentina, Australia, Hungary, Bolivia, Columbia, Corea, Denmark, France, Algeria and French colonies, Japan, Liberia, Morocco, Persia, Rumania, Sweden, Salvador and Venezuela are entitled in return for trade and tariff privileges granted Canada, to the tariff rates granted "the most favored nation."

The provisions of the new agreement with France, are, of course, not yet published, but it may be taken for granted that the principal concessions granted to France will be in wines, champagne and silks exported to Canada. The tariff rates granted to France will be the largest in Canada's import trade with France. For 1906 Canada imported French silks and silk fabrics valued at \$78,292, and wines valued at \$1,019,839. From Japan last year Canada imported silks to the value of \$471,555, this being the chief item of Japan's exports to this country. Under the treaty with Japan any tariff concession granted France on silks must also be granted to Japan. Consequently, it will be seen that not by far the largest items in Canada's import trade with France.

Kipling Starts West. Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling passed through Ottawa at noon today en route for Vancouver, on a pleasure trip. The famous author and his wife will be in the city for about six days, when he would be pleased to address the Canadian Club. Dressed in a dark green tweed suit, Mr. Kipling, accompanied by his wife and two children, arrived in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. on Friday and thought he had intended to stay in the metropolitan city for a few days, but he had been invited to cross the continent for an hour not seen for fifteen years.

There are great changes in Canada, said he, as behind those famous heavy spectacles his eyes snapped. "I notice changes in Montreal and I suppose I shall notice them in Ottawa and Vancouver. In sixteen days I will address the Canadian Club."

"I'm only on a pleasure trip, you know, and I'm not in literature?" "Is there anything new in literature?" "No," was the reply. "Not as far as I'm concerned. I shall not spring anything on the public."

W. G. Parmelee, deputy minister of trade and commerce, and controller of Chinese immigration, has left for Sydney, N. S. W., to attend to the matter with the eighteen Chinamen under arrest there for illegal entry into Canada. The party was smuggled into Nova Scotia from Newfoundland by the steamer Chloris.

British Courts to Settle Mongolian-Huron Collision. Montreal, Sept. 30.—As was anticipated by marine men, it was today decided that the investigation into the recent collision between the Mongolian and Hurons in the Straits of Belleisle should be removed from Canadian jurisdiction and held in Glasgow. Commander Spain, representing the department of marine, has been in Montreal since Friday conferring with Messrs. Allan and the representatives of the Thomson line and by mutual consent the whole matter has been transferred to the British wrecking courts, although the collision probably occurred in Canadian waters.

This latter, however, is a moot point, as there is some doubt whether the accident really occurred in Canadian or Newfoundland waters and rather than have any possible clash of jurisdiction the matter has been referred to the British courts, which are recognized the world over as final authorities.

The Hurons sails on Thursday for London and will then proceed to Glasgow for repairs, while the Mongolian will be patched up here and proceed to Glasgow for a thorough overhauling.

Fireman Killed in Collision. Toronto, Sept. 30.—(Special)—Three freight trains were derailed following each other into Allandale yard last night and the failure of the brakes on the third caused a rear-end collision, in which fireman Robert Blackburn, on the second train, was killed.

SPRINGHILL COMPANY MAY ABANDON MINES

Government Inspector Intimates They May Surrender Lease

Mechanics Decide to Quit Work at the Pumps and Gear Tonight, and Nova Scotia Authorities Will Take Charge to Prevent Destruction of the Collieries—About 500 Miners Have Found Work Elsewhere.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Halifax, N. S., Sept. 30.—The strike at Springhill coal mines has now been on for two months and the government of Nova Scotia will, on Wednesday, take charge of the work heretofore done by members of Mechanics' Lodge at the collieries. This is in consequence of a resolution of the lodge to close down work at the pumps, engines, etc., tomorrow evening. Mechanics' lodge, at a meeting tonight, by a vote of three to one, decided to stop and notice was sent to Assistant General Manager Stewart.

When Mechanics' Lodge resolved to strike a letter was read from Deputy Inspector Cameron, in which he informed the lodge that he had been instructed by the government to take charge of the work when the mechanics abandoned it.

Mr. Cameron added that there was possibility of the company surrendering their lease. Where the government will get men to take the place of the mechanics who withdraw is not known, and whether it will be possible to obtain them is a problem.

The mechanics number about 300 and their strike will affect the pumps, engines, hoisting gear and operation of railway. Secretary of Pioneer lodge received a message from Mackenzie King today that he was leaving Ottawa for Nova Scotia tomorrow and that if he could be of any assistance he would stop off at Springhill. A reply was sent that if he cared to visit Springhill the miners would be glad to see him, but no official invitation was given.

It is estimated that 400 or 500 men have left Springhill since the strike began.

CANADA'S REVENUE FOR SIX MONTHS OVER \$50,000,000

Expect \$100,000,000 Mark to Be Reached for Current Fiscal Year.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, Sept. 30.—The revenue of the dominion for the six months ending with September is the greatest on record. It is \$50,341,208, or just \$13,000,000 more than for the whole financial year of 1907. The current fiscal year will see the revenue reach its \$100,000,000 mark.

The total collection from customs alone for the six months was \$31,412,735, or over \$6,000,000 more than for the same time last year.

Moncton Forms a Canadian Club. Organized Monday Night With More Than 100 Charter Members—Municipal Nominations.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Moncton, Sept. 30.—Moncton is now in line with the other leading cities in the dominion in the matter of Canadian clubs. At a large and representative gathering of citizens tonight a Canadian Club was organized with over 100 charter members.

The meeting was called to consider the advisability of such an organization and it was enthusiastically in favor of the proposal. Officers were elected as follows: Hon. president—Hon. C. W. Robinson; president, Fulton McDougall; senior vice-president, Judge Wells; junior vice-president, J. A. Bourque; treasurer, Hugh F. Lavoie; secretary, R. W. Hewson; archivist, W. A. Cowperthwaite; executive committee, S. L. Shannon, Hon. F. J. Sweeney, F. A. McNelly, Thos. Williams, J. A. Bourque, Mayor White, L. C. Daigle. Adjournment was made for two weeks to give the executive time to prepare a constitution and bye-laws.

This was nomination day for county councillors for the election which takes place next Monday. In this party the candidates are J. J. Bourgeois and A. H. Mitton, running on ticket and Thos. Hennessy and D. D. Legere.

In Shediac, R. C. Tard and Dr. Belliveau, the two old councillors, are running, being opposed by Alphonse T. LeBlanc.

Dorchester—C. S. Hickman and Dr. Gaudet, by acclamation. Sackville—C. C. Campbell and J. W. S. Black, opposed by B. C. Raworth and Bliss Anderson.

Westmorland—Chas. Read and Edgar Brownell, opposed by Robert Prescott and William Trueman.

Botouford—William Peacock and Fred Magee, councillors by acclamation. Word has been received here of the death in Alberta by drowning of John Jones, son of Peleg S. Jones, of Moncton. Deceased was about twenty-two years of age and went west three or four years ago.

Chas. D. Strong, who enters the C.P.R. service as chief clerk to W. B. Howard, St. John, was presented by his fellow clerks in the I. C. R. passenger department with a traveling bag and address previous to his departure.

Child Perished in Burning House. Toronto, Sept. 30.—(Special)—George Lavery's house, near Park Hill (Ont.) was burned this morning and a child of Mrs. Harris, a visitor from Niagara Falls, was burned to death.

Murderer Reprieved. Toronto, Sept. 29.—(Special)—Capella, who was to be hanged at Parramundi for murder, has been granted a reprieve until a motion can be made for new trial.

WAIT BODIES IN ANGLICAN CRYPT

Franciscan Fathers Anxious to Obtain Departed Brethren

CHURCH DIVIDED. Some Members of St. James' Congregation at Three Rivers Anxious to Give Them Up—Matter in the Courts, and Defence is a Novel One.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Three Rivers, Que., Sept. 30.—Considerable discussion is being indulged in over the attempt of the Franciscan Fathers to obtain the bodies of their departed brethren, especially the saintly brother Didace, from the crypt of the Anglican Church of St. James. The opinions among the congregation of that church are divided on the subject. Some of the members favor allowing the Franciscans to take up the bodies on the terms which they propose, that is, to restore the church to the state in which it now is, and pay any damages that may be considered reasonable. Others again object that their church should not be invaded by the adherents of any other creed, as the church was granted to the Anglican rector by King George.

Comment is also indulged in as to the reasons set up by C. G. Ogden, who represents the church before the court in the matter. The fact that the church was given to the Anglican church by direct grant is invoked against the interference of the court. The opinion expressed by many is that the grant from the king does not exclude the church from the jurisdiction of the courts of the land, which are established to administer the king's laws in this portion of his empire.

Some years ago an attempt was made by the Franciscans to take up the bodies of their departed brethren. A price was offered and some of the congregation considered it sufficiently high, but others thought that if the Franciscans wanted the church they should be prepared to pay more and the deal was never struck through. The renewal of the interest in the matter has caused many visits to be made to the crypt of late to view the place where the bodies lie. There is a conflict of opinion on the identity of the parties who were buried there. The Franciscans state that so far as they know no body was ever buried there since the church was forfeited by the crown from their community, while on the other hand it is said that during the first years of British occupation some Anglicans were buried in the crypt.

WOLFVILLE LIGHTING PLANT BREAKS DOWN. Town Likely to Be Without Light for Three Weeks—Acadia Students Using Oil Lamps.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Wolfville, N. S., Sept. 30.—The town is in darkness tonight. Saturday evening the electric light plant went to pieces and it has not yet been repaired. It is said that there will be no lights in Wolfville for at least three weeks. This state of affairs is of serious inconvenience to the educational institutions. Many college students arrived today from various points in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The students in all the institutions are studying with oil lamps.

It is not expected that there will be any formal opening of the college this year because of lack of electric lights in college hall.

HON. JEAN PREVOST RETIRES UNDER FIRE. Resigns from Quebec Cabinet to Fight Libel Suit—Bourassa Criticizes His Action.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Quebec, Sept. 30.—The Hon. Jean Prevost, minister of colonization, mines and fisheries, resigned his portfolio at the meeting of the provincial cabinet held this morning at the parliament buildings under the presidency of the Hon. Mr. Gouin.

It is understood the reason for Mr. Prevost's resignation is that he may meet Baron DeLepine on an equal footing in the forthcoming libel case he has instituted against the editor of the Nationalist.

Henri Bourassa, M. P., when informed of the news, expressed his surprise at the announcement. "Had Mr. Gouin forced his colleague to resign on his arrival from Europe at the end of the Asselin trial," he remarked, "it might have been accepted as a sign that the premier was in earnest. Coming now, however, after Mr. Gouin has repeatedly declared his colleague innocent and has promised to give an inquiry at the next session, it is not calculated to inspire much confidence in the sincerity of the premier."

Scores Dishonest Business Men. From the standpoint of our material prosperity there is only one other thing as important as the discouragement of a spirit of envy and hostility toward honest business men, toward honest men of means; this is the discouragement of dishonest business men, the war upon the chicanery and wrongdoing which are peculiarly repulsive, peculiarly noxious, when exhibited by men who have no excuse of want, of poverty, of ignorance, for the crimes. Men of means, and above all men of great wealth, can exist in safety under the peaceful protection of the state, only in orderly societies, where liberty

SAYS GERMANY SHOULD BE ALIVE TO CANADA'S VALUE

Berlin Paper Scouts the Idea That the Dominion Will Be Gobbled by Uncle Sam.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Montreal, Sept. 30.—The Star's London correspondent writes: The Franco-Canadian treaty is again directing German attention to Canada. The Berliner Tageblatt publishes a special article headed "A Neglected Market," which advocates the establishment in Canada of an office of the German chamber of commerce. The article notes that every few German houses have established themselves in Canada but those who have have made good profits. It says there are splendid openings for engineering, pharmacy, chemical, brewing and wine trades, and adds: "Germans must rid themselves of the idea that Canada is merely a British colony, destined to be swallowed up by the United States. Far from it. A new great power has arisen in the world rich in resources which are open to all without favor."

Mr. Fielding apparently did nothing substantial while in Europe to further the German-Canadian negotiations, the French negotiations being given priority. There is at present no most favored nation arrangement between Canada and Germany. Therefore Germany derives no benefit from Canada's concessions to France but Austria does.

HALIFAX POOL SELLER FINED \$200. Halifax, N. S., Sept. 30.—In the police court, B. M. Beckwith was found guilty of selling pools on the Exhibition horse races, and was fined two hundred dollars. The money seized, amounting to a thousand dollars, is still in the hands of the police. Officials will say nothing for publication in regard to the probable disposition. It is thought, however, that it will be given to the owners, but the problem for them is to get it. If they claim it, they are liable to the same penalty as the operators of the pool room.

Brookville Nominations. Brookville, Ont., Sept. 30.—(Special)—W. A. Lewis, Liberal, and A. E. Donovan, Conservative, were nominated at Brookville today for the vacancy in the legislature.

GENERAL BOOTH FOR BIG FAMILIES

Declares That Parents Who Have Only a Few Children Are Too Indulgent.

Boston, Sept. 29.—In an hour's chat day General William Booth covered a world wide field of work of the Salvation Army and discussed many topics, including emigration, Christian Science and "race suicide."

Emigration seemed to be the foremost thought in his mind, and in speaking of it in connection with the work of his organization he said that the Salvation Army was trying to become a transfer agent, especially in Canada, in the Western States and in South America, and of the great mass of human beings in the slums of Europe who needed assistance to reach such fields of labor. With its thousands of corps, the Salvation Army, he said, was in the best position to direct emigration from one country to another. It acts, in fact, as a pilot for these voyagers, he said.

General Booth is decidedly in favor of large families. With one or two children, he said, the parents always indulge them and such indulgence creates recklessness.

"Better seventeen in the family or even twenty-four, as in Germany, than one or two spoiled children." He condemned old age pensions in the severest terms, and said it was "only another scheme for idleness."

Ranging along in easy stages the subject of Christian Science came up, but General Booth deftly parried anything in the way of criticism, saying that any breaking away from old faiths was better than slumber, and showed agitation of the waters.

Three Burglars Sentenced. Toronto, Sept. 30.—(Special)—Three young French-Canadian burglars were sentenced at Belleville today. Arthur Villeneuve got two years, Arthur Bellair three months and Lucien Leclair five years.

Buyers \$75,000 Site at Prince Rupert. Toronto, Sept. 30.—(Special)—Senator Cox has purchased a site for a Canada Life building at Prince Rupert, the Grand Trunk Pacific western terminus, for \$75,000.