

# The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

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## ROOSEVELT REFUSES PARLIAMENT'S GIFT

### U.S. British Ambassador That 'Frisco Sufferers Don't Need the \$100,000

Mr. Fielding, in announcing this to the House, says government is still ready to hand over the money in case President changes his mind—Geo. W. Fowler Explains His Connection With a Land Deal, and Accuses Liberals of Slander Campaign—A. K. MacLean Severe on Hon. Geo. E. Foster.

Ottawa, April 26 (Special)—Mr. Foster in the house today referred to the money being left from the contract with the North Atlantic Trading Company and which was brought down to parliament. Mr. Fielding said that when the same statement was made last year he had then shown a copy of the contract to Mr. Borden, leader of the opposition, and some other members of the opposition.

Mr. Foster thought that he demanded the money then, but he would not press the matter further. Hon. Mr. Fielding then read the following dispatch which he had received from Sir Mortimer Durand, British ambassador at Washington, and addressed to the government: "United States government requests me to inform you to convey to the Canadian government an expression of their deepest gratitude and most profound appreciation of the magnificent contribution by the Canadian government for the relief of the distressed citizens of San Francisco. The United States government is assured that the Canadian government will understand that they appreciate its generous action none the less highly because of the conclusion they have reached that outside assistance would be unnecessary."

Mr. Fielding said that as soon as the house unanimously intimated its approval of the vote the British ambassador was communicated with and the result was shown by the message. The vote, however, would be passed in due course so that should circumstances arise to cause the United States government to change its views upon the question the money would be available. Mr. Crawford (Portage) resumed the debate on the North Atlantic Trading Company's contract and spoke at length on land and immigration matters. Mr. Gunn (Huron) replied, speaking briefly in support of Mr. Foster, whom he had never met until he had reached parliament but for whom he had a high opinion for many years.

## PARIS TAKING GREAT PRECAUTIONS AGAINST MAY-DAY DISORDERS

Paris, April 26—The Prefect of police, M. Leprieux, this afternoon, said that all precautions had been taken to maintain order in the streets May 1 and prevent attempts against life or property. Besides the full police force which will be on duty, reinforcements consisting of 28,000 infantry, cavalry and artillery will arrive here tonight, tomorrow and Saturday. In addition to the troops mentioned eight squadrons of cavalry relieved from duty in the mining regions have been brought to Paris and dragons and hussars are coming from many other points. In strike circles the men are much calmer. They have been no renewal of the disorders. The workmen in numerous additional trades have announced their adhesion to the eight hour movement but the railroad men and employees of the provisions trades do not intend to strike.

## INSURANCE INQUIRY PROBES MANUFACTURERS' LIFE CO.

Toronto, April 26 (Special)—The examination of Mr. Junkin, managing director of the Manufacturers' Life, was continued by W. Tilley before the insurance commission today. The transfer of the large block of about 4,000 shares which Mr. Cox owned to Messrs. Strachan and McCuaig, of Montreal was again dealt with. Two letters sent by Mr. Junkin to Messrs. Strachan and McCuaig during 1901, in connection with the transfer, were read by Mr. Tilley. Mr. Junkin stated that Messrs. Strachan and McCuaig, in consideration of the sale, were paid \$10,000 by Mr. Junkin by his own personal cheque. Mr. Junkin's only reason for transferring Senator Cox's stock was that he did not consider it in the interest of the Manufacturers' Life to have a president of two other companies—the Canada Life and the Imperial Life—also holding so large a block of Manufacturers' Life stock. He said that in respect of the stocks from Geo. Goodwin to Mr. Cox and from that gentleman to Messrs. Strachan and McCuaig was at the same price in each case,

## DEMAND CHANGE MITCHELL MAKES IMMENSE AREA THROUGH YORK TO AID 'FRISCO SUFFERERS

### British Policyholders Have No Confidence in Present Management First Proposes an Increase in Wages to Miners of Five to Fifteen Per Cent.

Document, Which is Signed by Prominent Men, Declares That Company Has No Prospects of Success in England Under Present Conditions. ISSUE CIRCULAR SECOND PROPOSAL Willing to Accept Advance Equal to Ten Cents a Ton on Coal—Asks for Another Conference, and if Accepted Will Instruct the Men to Resume Work.

London, April 26—In accordance with the resolution adopted April 20 by the committee of British policyholders of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, a circular has been issued to all the policyholders of the United Kingdom. This circular, which is signed by Lord St. Oswald, Armstrong and Northcliffe, and by the following members of the house of commons: Harcourt-Banner, Seavers, Ben, Howarth-Booth, Barclay J. Baron and Sir Wilfrid Lawson, cites the demands of the miners for a 15 per cent. increase in wages and the fact that the company has no prospects of success in England under present conditions.

The first proposition asks for an increase in wages ranging from five to fifteen per cent. according to the wages now received. The second proposition asks for an advance equal to ten cents per ton upon the total production of coal to be added to the wages of employees and apportioned in such percentage as may be agreed upon. The two propositions are addressed to George F. Baer, and the committee of the operators and are as follows: "The committee appointed by the anthracite miners have given your communication dated April 17th, most careful consideration. Doubts Operators' Sincerity. The refusal of your committee to submit the difficulties between us to the arbitration of the conciliation board created by the anthracite coal strike commission or to that commission itself—both propositions having been made to you by the members of the committee and the mine workers—has been a disappointment. It is not possible to arbitrate our differences, however fair or impartial, unless they are accepted by us. The suggestion of your committee that we should arbitrate to ascertain whether or not there is a genuine agreement can be reached between our respective committees upon a basis just to us, fair to you, and which will not bring into dispute the reputation and the integrity of either party. We are willing to accept an advance equal to ten cents per ton upon the total production of coal to be added to the wages of employees and apportioned in such percentage as may be agreed upon. We are willing to accept an advance equal to ten cents per ton upon the total production of coal to be added to the wages of employees and apportioned in such percentage as may be agreed upon."

## SHOCKED AT PRINCE'S SUNDAY TRAIN

### Lunenburg and Other Towns' Lord Day Alliance Protest Over Arrangements Made.

Lunenburg, N. S., April 26 (Special)—At a recent meeting of the Lunenburg, Mahone Bay and Bridgewater branches of the Lord's Day Alliance a strong resolution was passed protesting against the running of the special train which leaves Halifax Saturday night at 12 o'clock with Prince Arthur and suite for both Lunenburg and other towns. The train was not arranged by desire of his royal highness. The committee of the railway were sent to the superintendent of the Halifax, S. W. Railway and to Lieutenant Governor Fraser.

## SCOTTISH MINER KILLED IN CAPE BRETON COLLIERY

### Joseph Pringle of Ayrshire Only Left His Wife and Five Children a Few Weeks Ago to Come to Canada.

Glace Bay, N. S., April 26—Joseph Pringle, an Ayrshire miner who came out with forty others in the Cornishian a few weeks ago, died this evening from injuries received in a fall in the afternoon. Pringle was occupied with shooting and loading when several tons of coal came down upon him, breaking a leg, fracturing the pelvis and inflicting internal injuries. He survived only two hours. He was working on his second shift. He leaves a wife and five children in Scotland. A coroner's jury is being empanelled.

## TO INCREASE BRITISH ARMY IN EGYPT

Cairo, Egypt, April 26—A battery of the royal horse artillery and three companies of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, now forming part of the British contingent of the international forces in the island of Crete, have been ordered here to reinforce the British garrison in Egypt. The first battalion of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers is expected here shortly from Belfast (Ireland).

## IMMENSE AREA SWEEPED AT 'FRISCO

### Ten Thousand Acres in Heart of the City Laid in Ruins

Oakland, Cal., April 26—The Oakland Tribune today says: "An engineer states that the area devastated by the fire in San Francisco approximates 10,000 acres, or about fifteen square miles. There are few cities in the world where so much valuable property is contained in an equal territory. Within this fifteen square miles were nearly 100 banks, some of the finest buildings in the world, thousands of mercantile and manufacturing establishments and more than 200,000 inhabitants, besides 30,000 transients. "Notwithstanding the enormous and widespread destruction, the homes of 150,000 people are still standing and practically unharmed. There still remain the great shipyards at the Potrero, the Pacific mail docks, the stock yards at South San Francisco, the docks and manufacturing along the waterfront from Mission Creek to Hunter's Point, the mint, post offices and a large retail district on Fillmore and Divisadero streets."

## JAPAN GIVES \$200,000.

Tokio, April 26—The Emperor of Japan has donated \$200,000 for the relief of the people of San Francisco and the business men of Tokio and Osaka have contributed a like sum.

## Santa Rosa Has Big Casualty List.

Santa Rosa, Cal., April 26—The latest figures show 4 dead, 63 injured and seven missing here. The entire business section of Santa Rosa and many residences were destroyed. Cut off by the disaster from the rest of the world, Santa Rosa knew nothing of the destruction of San Francisco until the arrival from there of a train load of 1,000 refugees, begging for help that could not be given them.

## Salvation Army Lost All.

New York, April 26—General Ballington Booth and Mrs. Maude Ballington Booth yesterday received a telegram from Col. J. M. Dun, in charge of the work of the Volunteers of America in San Francisco, stating that the loss sustained by the volunteers was virtually total. So far as the work of the principals of the volunteers were safe.

## New York Responded Nobly.

New York, April 26—A little less than \$400,000 was contributed here yesterday for the relief of San Francisco sufferers, which is the largest sum ever raised in New York for such a purpose. The contributions are just short of \$3,000,000. The contributions of additional burdens upon the coal consuming public; and that a prolonged suspension of mining in the anthracite fields will be avoided.

## San Francisco, April 26—Governor Pardee visited San Francisco today and attended a conference of Mayor Schmitz and Greely, Mayor Schmitz, Dr. Devine, of the Red Cross, and members of the citizens' committee. Governor Pardee brought up the request of Mayor Schmitz and his committee for the withdrawal of the National Guard from San Francisco.

Governor Pardee spoke highly in favor of the National Guard and referred to the splendid service performed in the war with Spain. He said he regarded the request for withdrawal as a reflection on a well organized and highly efficient body of men. The governor said that he was indignant over the attitude taken against the guard and the charges preferred against them. He thought it best not to make any further remarks. Mayor Schmitz immediately replied that he and his committee had not made any charges against the guard. On the contrary, they had thanked the governor for the militia's services. If charges had been made they were by outsiders. The object in making the request for the withdrawal of the troops was to concentrate the control of the city in the federal troops and to prevent conflict of orders. The state troops have not yet been ordered to start on their way to the street railway lines. The committee did not feel that all danger of fire from this source was passed, and the mayor appointed a committee to investigate and report on the subject. Captain Payson, of the water committee, reported that a number of the city's most important reservoirs had been destroyed or much damaged and the water pipes were in no condition to meet the demand. There was no storage water for fire purposes and consequently, more of protection against fire if it should break out at this time. Herrmann Schuessler, the Spring Valley Water Company's chief engineer, expressed the opinion that it would be unwise to experiment with the electric lines. This control of the entire relief fund is now in the hands of the finance committee. The Rev. Mr. Baker, of Oakland, was made a member of the finance committee to replace Governor Pardee. Means that the total subscription was \$4,874,000. The Rev. Mr. Baker, of Oakland, was made a member of the finance committee to replace Governor Pardee. Means that the total subscription was \$4,874,000.

## THROUGH YORK TO AID 'FRISCO SUFFERERS

### Concert Thursday Evening Artistic and Financially a Great Success

Judge Wilrich, United States Consul, Speaks Thanks for the People of Stricken City, and Commends Promoters of St. John Fund—Programme Excellent and Heartily Applauded by Large Audience.

The concert in the York Theatre Thursday evening in aid of the San Francisco sufferers' relief fund proved an unqualified success. No element was wanting to make it so. A company of artists all vying with one another to give of their best for the good of the cause, and a large and enthusiastic audience who greeted every number with rounds of applause combined to make the entertainment memorable in the records of charitable efforts in this city. The programme was somewhat longer than is usual in affairs of the kind, but it appeared to be more the less acceptable on that score, for as the hour of 11 approached and the massed orchestra entered on the final number not a seat had been vacated. The audience evidently came to enjoy themselves and stayed to the end, so that nothing might be missed. The purpose which underlay the organization of the concert by the Telegraph and the Times was to give those who might wish to contribute 25 cents or 50 cents to the relief fund an opportunity of doing so. That object has been attained, and while it is impossible for twenty-four hours at least to answer how much the fund will benefit, it is safe to say the sum will be very substantial. With reference to the concert itself it may be pronounced without hesitation a distinct artistic success. The programme, a lengthy and varied one, was graced by the presence of the three talented ladies who form the concert trio and they sustained with the highest possible amount of distinction nearly half of the evening's entertainment. They were ably seconded by a strong array of some of the city's best known musical talent, the universal feeling which found expression being yet further exemplified by Messrs. Jones and Harrison's orchestra joining forces for the occasion, and together forming a most excellent and effective instrumental combination in its rendering of traditional and patriotic airs under the leadership of F. C. Jones. Judge Wilrich, United States consul, who has worked indefatigably in the good cause, in the course of a few well chosen remarks expressed his gratification at the response which the citizens of St. John had given to the appeal that had gone forth. He spoke as follows: "I have been asked, as the American consul officer at your city, to make a few remarks at this time as to the cause of this entertainment, and the spirit that has brought it to so successful an issue. It is perhaps needless to assure you that I gladly accepted this pleasant duty, for nothing can be more agreeable to any man than to be able to express his admiration for the goodness and generosity of those among whom he lives and of the intelligence and energy of those whose management a good cause has been entrusted. "When the news of the awful catastrophe at the beautiful city of San Francisco was flashed over the wires, but a few days ago, the whole civilized world stood aghast and human hearts everywhere were saddened and filled with sympathy—a sympathy that leaped over boundary lines, mountains and oceans. But sympathy that begins and ends in sentiment and words is but of small value. It is our acts, that demonstrate our sincerity, and of such action sympathy was not wanting. From the east no less than from the west and the north no less than from the south came vast and spontaneous response to this call for help in the form of deeds of charity. "No citizen any city could be more keenly alive to the appalling conditions that must prevail at the once so beautiful city of San Francisco—now one mass of ruins and heap of ashes—than those of the city of St. John, for they will remember their own terrible plight at the time of the great and disastrous fire not more than a generation ago. "Then the great and proud city on the Pacific coast came nobly to the aid of the citizens of St. John; now is the opportunity for St. John to return good for good, and this has already been done nobly and quickly, and will be augmented by further acts of helpfulness. For that reason it is most gratifying for me to be able tonight to gratefully acknowledge the share of many of your citizens in the great work of relief and I desire to do so at this time in the name of the homeless and suffering people of San Francisco. "Where so many have made generous contributions and have given according to their means, it may seem invidious to make mention of specially meritorious work of assistance in this deserving cause, but I feel that without injustice to other givers and helpers I should express by special appreciation the generous contributions and effective work in behalf of the distant sufferers by the two newspapers of your city—the Telegraph and the Times. These deserve special praise for taking the initiative in this cause, always the most meritorious part of such work. "Then, again, I desire to express my gratitude to every other citizen of St. John, whether his gift was large or small, especially to those whose contributions mean some personal sacrifice and I know that there are many of such. Lastly I desire to thank you all—ladies and gentlemen—who are here tonight and thus testify by your presence to your own generosity and sympathy with the afflicted. "But much as has been done already much remains to be done. The calamity that has befallen the good city of San Francisco is an appalling one. More than 1,000 human lives have been lost and prop-



U. S. Consul, Judge Wilrich

erty to the value of hundreds of millions of dollars has been destroyed, and thousands of homes must be rebuilt. Unquestionably thousands of citizens of your city remain who are anxious to give proof of their willingness to add their mite to the fund, already of gratifying size. They shall have such another opportunity, for I am pleased to be able tonight to announce to you other acts of kindness on the part of your citizens. "Mr. A. O. Skinner, president of the Opera House Company, has kindly placed at my disposal the Opera House free of charge; moreover he will defray all expenses in connection with another entertainment. This generous offer has since been supplemented by that of Captain L. V. Peters, as president of the band of the 6888 Central Postal Directory, who, on behalf of the lieutenant colonel and the officers and musicians of that fine regiment, offers the services of this band for the entertainment to be given on the 2nd day of May—Thursday evening of next week—free of charge. "Aside from any question of charity involved, I am sure that the many citizens who will be delighted to share their appreciation of these generous offers, and in addition to the fine music to be furnished by the band, more evidence of interest and interest in the relief work will be shown on the programme, soon to be announced. I am sure that I may safely invite you all to attend in the belief that the noble saying of Seneca, that Christian pagan who said 2,000 years ago: "A benefit is a good deed done with intelligence and judgment." The very meditation of it breeds good blood and generous thoughts, and instructs us in all the virtues of honor, humanity, justice, friendship, pity and prudence. "In short, the art and skill in conferring benefits is of all human duties the most absolutely necessary to the well being both of the state and of the individual. He that does good to another man does good to himself also, not only in the consequence, but in the very act of doing it, for this consciousness of well doing is an ample reward."

## Excellent Numbers.

Miss Irene Weaver at once put herself on good terms with the audience by her most excellent and clever recitations. What is most noticeable in her work is the command and richness of her voice, and the completeness and variety of her impersonations. Her possibilities of voice modulations being of almost infinite variety. Miss Weaver's manner is natural, free from mannerisms and she is always in rapport with the situation depicted. The Pilot of the Plains was her most delicate being imaginable, while in the second part she had to respond to a double encore. Her musical and vocal ability displayed on a Serenade, by Wells, which she sang in place of Song of Thanksgiving. Miss George Turner showed herself to be a master, or perhaps it should be said mistress, of the violin and of all the arts. (Continued on page 7, sixth column.)

## TEXAS TORNADO WIPES OUT TOWN AND MANY ARE KILLED

Fort Worth, Texas, April 26—A tornado, it is reported, has swept away the town of Bellevue and damaged the town of Stenuburg. Messrs. state that Bellevue is destroyed, twelve or fifteen persons being killed and many injured and missing. Fire is destroying the ruins caused by the tornado. A special train has been started from Howie, Texas, 125 miles distant, for the relief of the sufferers. Bellevue is a town of 1,500 inhabitants.

The Telegraph-Times Relief Fund now amounts to \$4,874,000. Help it along. The sufferers need every dollar that can be sent. See List on Page 8.