POOR DOCUMENT

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XL.

ST. JOHN N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1902.

NO. 46.

FREES PRINCE RUPERT FROM BLAME FOR COLLISION.

Says All Precautions Were Taken-Finds Princess Louise Was in the Channel Contrary to Law-Coroner Wished Matter of Precedence Recorded.

At the police court Friday night, the inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the death of Captain Ingalls, of the Schooner Princess Louise, which was struck by the Prince Rupert on Wednesday, Feb. 5. was continued.

Geo. H. Waring, jr., chief engineer of the Rupert, was the first witness called. He described the misty state of the weather when going on board the steamer Wednesday morning, and told of receiving telegraphic communication in the en-Wednesday morning, and told of receiving telegraphic communication in the engine room from the captain on deck at the time of the collision. The Rupert's

the time of the collision. The Rupert's ough and official engine room logs were produced in the court room. The steamer was going at ordinary speed down the harbor, when he got the message "full speed astern," shortly followed by "slow speed ahead." He could have gone slower than the order required. Knew that a boat was launched from the Rupert. I Did not believe that routine boat drill was held on board. Came on deck shortly after collision. At a dead slow rate of speed the revolution of the Rupert's wheel would be from six to 10 per minwheel would be from six to 10 per min-ute, and speed made three knots per hour. Believed the tide to be running

the steamer, in a screw steamer not less egularly. At the time of the collision that mile, and it was kept blowing the steamer, in a screw steamer not less egularly. At the time of the collision than three knots. The tide was running that morning about 2½ knots, which would add nearly that much to the speed. the captain was standing by the chain from and he was behind him. He was struck by the mast. Could not state tonnage of the Louise.

his testimony to the effect that he believed the Rupert's general speed to be about 16 knots. From the Rupert's wharf to the red buoy was about one mile and two cables. It was a recognized act that small vessels anchored in the channel. Considered a conch shell indequate in a very thick mist. It would take five minutes to lower a boat from the Rupert under the circumstances of Wednesday morning. Believed Captain Potter was justified in sailing for Digby. Larz Colgren, second officer of the Rupert, testified that he heard no horn or sound from any vessel. The first he

the bridge at the moment of the collision. Could not see Colgren in the bow. Felt the shock of collision and shortly leved his judgment in this respect to be superior to Engineer Waring's. The length of the boat launched was 30 feet. came further testimony from Captain Potter, in which he said he had used the best judgment he was capable of exercis-ing. The slackening of speed caused the steamer to drift to the island. He had

was heard by a large number. The first witness was William Scott, pilot. He said he was on Partridge Island. He told of rescuing Lloyd Zwicker after the collision of Feb. 12. He did not consider it unwise to take a ship like the steamer, would not have been safe to stor right after the accident to lower a boat. She would have to drift about a quarter of a mile before striking the Island. To Mr. Trueman-Witness considered it

safe for the Rupert to leave port in any thickness of fog. To Mr. Coster-He considered the Princess Louise to be in the blame by anchoring in the channel and to this the

struck by the mast. Could not state tonnage of the Louise.

Joseph Doherty, pilot, of St. John, gave his testimony to the effect that he believed the Paragraph of the Louise to the effect that he believed the Paragraph of the steamer to the eastward so she would not have drifted on the island, and have lowered a boat. If the steamer had been held in this manner the man might have been rescued much sooner.

To jury-If you want to give the word to an engineer to go slower than the word slow on the telegraph you would have to speak through a telegraph, as I never saw dead slow on the telegraph. A screw boat is slower to turn astern than a side wheel boat.

Pilot Thomas Trainer, sworn, said he never had piloted a side wheeler in or Rupert, testified that he heard no horn or sound from any vessel. The first he knew of the Louise's proximity was when her jib stay came against the bows of the Rupert, where he was on watch. He saw a dark-haired man, in shirt sleeves and hatless, standing in the companionway of the Louise. Then immediately came the collision. Got into the boat about 10 never had piloted a side wheeler in or out of this port. As to Captain Porter's evidence regarding the morning of the accident, he thought it would be safe to proceed if he could see either side of the harbor. If he got to the Beacon and found it thick he would have a good look out and throw the lead. On going out of this harbor on that morning he would consider it necessary to keep his ship the Louise. Then immediately came the collision. Got into the boat about 10 minutes afterward, rowed around the vicinity of the wreck and also went to the island. Saw there a man who might have been the man in the companionway of the Louise. The fog had somewhat cleared. The boat was away from the Rupert about an hour. At the time of the collision Captain Potter was in the pilot house with the window down. Third Officer Lawson said he was on the bridge at the moment of the collision. Could not see Colgren in the bow. Feit the shock of collision and shortly

Felt the shock of collision and shortly afterwards heard the cry of a man in the with the tide as she will steer better. Or Rupert's wake. Gave orders to launch a boat, which got into the water in seven the conch horn would have been blown limit. or eight minutes. Believed the ship to be then going at about four knots. Be-

To Mr. Trueman-A captain would have been taking great risks in coming to anchor in the Beacon eddy on that morn-ing. It is about 900 feet from the Bea-con to the American rock. To coroner-If a man was known to (Continued on page 7.)

SCHALK-BURGER IN CAPTURED LAAGER.

Meeting Passes Resolutions to United States

President.

THE DAY AND THE PEOPLE FOR MR. KING AT HAMPTON NOMINATION.

Ora P. King the Government Candidate; F. M. Sproul the Opposition's Effort-Proceedings Interesting-Speeches by the Candidates, Attorney General and J. D. Hazen, M. P. P.

on the political issues of the day, enthus-The attendance of those interested in the was large and the methods employed in reaching headquarters more or less divided between trains, teams and pedestri-anism. There were fully 500 voters in the emphasized in the strongest terms the anism. There were fully 500 voters in the court house by 2 o'clock, when the assembly was formally called to order by Sheriff Hatfield and the usual preliminary state ents, announcing that Messrs. Sproul and King were duly nominated as representing the Conservative and Liberal parties in the local house. The qualifications of each were not questioned and ifications of each were not questioned and in recognition of the demand that a poll be granted it was formally announced that such would be opened between the

net. Believed the tide to be running three or four knots. Was easier to stop the easter to the steamer quickly than a screw teamer.

To the coroner-Vessels frequently anchored in the channel.

John Sherrard, a pilot in the port for aster to the schooner, was re-called and swore that he did not hear the fog horn on the island, and that he was told he was precised up west of Partridge Island. The stream of the schooner's conch shell would sound half mile, and it was kept blowing the schooner's conch shell would sound half mile, and it was kept blowing the chain three knots. The tide was running that morning about 2½ knots, which for box and he was behind him. He was

ing and giving all an opportunity of being heard, but Mr. Sproul declined to

Practical Reasons Given Why Kings Should Elect Ora P. King.

Acting President Was Almost in Hands of British--Pro-Boer ernment inaugurated its dairying policy, proved the wisdom of its action. The policy of giving aid to cheese factories had been opposed and ridiculed by the opposition, when it was introduced, but today they have no criticism to offer. All that they now say is, that if they should get into power they will follow out the Roosevelt and congress to use all their power to prevent the further exportation power to prevent the further exportation of horses and mules to the English in South Africa. A collection was taken up for the benefit of the Boer widows and Commandant Krige, formerly of the Boer army, recited events in South Africa Mr. Kruger, to whom he is said to bring and said neither he nor any other Boer army, recited events in South Africa and said neither he nor any other Boer army, recited events in South Africa between the get into power they will follow out the lines laid down by the present governwanted to create hatred between the

He spoke of the splendid work which the commissioner of agriculture, who was a practical farmer, and his staff of as a practical latinet, and his scale of assistants were doing in educating the farmers to a true knowledge of the nobility of their calling, and assisting them

Nomination proceedings at Hampton on Saturday were marked by forceful speeches or the political issues of the day, enthuson the political issues of the day, enthus-iastic electors, and agreeable weather. It is production of wheat, and was keep-ing among our own people large sums of (Sproul), was only a political stripling, but of President Roosevent, the army, the navy and the city of New York and a to the millers of Ontario and Manitoba.

He also dwelt upon the oil development and commended the government for its policy in encouraging the capitalists who

exchequer a large revenue, which would be devoted to the various public services. He referred to the Eastern Extension He referred to the Eastern Extension, claim, for the successful settling of which he thought great credit was due to the government, and believed that by pressing the fisheries claim of about one and a half millions against the dominion government with the same tact and vigor, it would in all probability be equally successful.

policy of the opposition and showed that it offered nothing of advantage to the public. We already had a secret ballot, and who would say that under the do-minion ballot, which it was claimed afforded greater secrecy, there was any less improper influences used than under the present provincial ballot?

In conclusion Mr. King referred to what had been done for roads, bridges and wharves, and promised, if elected, to give

list. He said he did not charge the attorney general or Mr. King with having anything to do with it, and he also believed To Mr. Coster—I do not see why the schooner could not have gotten into the THE GOVERNMENT CANDIDATE.

The content of a with 1t, and he also believe the councillor Gilliland was innocent of any wrong doing but blamed the attorney general for not finding out and punishing the

He made a violent attack on Mr. Milli-Mr. Ora P. King, the government candidate, was the first speaker, and although he did not occupy more than half the time taken by Mr. Sproul, he made a decidedly better impression on the author dience. He spoke fluently and at times time to the candidate, Mr. King; also to the property of the property

speaker's view seeming to be that spending money on public works and Pretoria, Feb. 21—General DeWet, with 400 followers, broke, back northward through the blockhouse line the night of the 10th inst. 10 miles west of Lindley.

Mr. Sproul also claimed that the pro

stand up against the attorney general.

He sat down amid great applause from | The Steamer Sighted. Sproul's speech, and it is no exaggeration

vorable impression upon the audience. The people were looking for a criticism of the government policy and acts of administra-tion. Instead of that they were treated

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley Made Reference to Cam-

Attorney General Pugsley next spoke and had a splendid reception. He said that he had hoped to be able to make an vesse that he had hoped to be able to make an vesse that he had hoped to be able to make an exact that he had hoped to be able to make the had hoped to be able to make the had hoped to would be given to the candidates and also to Mr. Hazen and himself, but as Mr. Sproul had been unwilling to accede to his request, and the hour was late, and arrangement so that a reasonable time Sproul had been unwilling to accede to his request, and the hour was late, and many of the electors having come from a long distance, were desirous of leaving, he would only be able to deal with some of the subjects which had been alluded to during the later of the Kron Prinz was dipped to the Kron Prinz many of the electors having come from a the subjects which had been alluded to during the campaign, when he would give way to Mr. Hazen, and, if there was time he might speak a few minutes in reply. With regard to the bogus Rothesay list, that could not be made an issue in the cam-

or any other member of the government or Mr. King with being in any way connected with it. Everybody condemned the outrage. He had done everything which could be done to prevent the offenders,

Prince Henrybody condemned the outrage. whoever they were, from accomplishing anything by their wrong doing. He had provided by legislation for the making anything by their wrong doing. He had had been done for roads, bridges and wharves, and promised, if elected, to give careful attention to the requirements of the people in these particulars. He strongly favored the importation of horses of the highest class, and was glad to know that the government intended to ask the legislature for authority to make such importation.

When Mr. King resumed his seat the court house rang with applause, which was several times repeated.

Fred M. Sproul Satisfied to Abuse.

Fred M. Sproul Satisfied to Abuse.

Fred M. Sproul Satisfied to be dictated to by the attorney general, a non-resident of two hours. In opening he said that he refused to be dictated to by the attorney general, a non-resident of the county, as to the length of time during which he should speak. The issues were so important that he wanted to take all the time necessary to completely cover the ground.

He first referred to the bogus Rothesay list. He said he did not charge the attorney general or Mr. King with having any-state and the magistrate and to the magistrate that conceillor Gillland to recover pense green. The size were so important that he mane of Mr. George W. Fow-completely cover the ground.

He first referred to the bogus Rothesay list. He said he did not charge the attorney general or Mr. King with having any-state of the propertion of the county as to the leaft of the captain of the county as to the leaft of the captain of the captain and the general and thence to the captarded the to them passed down a flight of stairs to the planting through the hand guarded and thence to the capt of the honding plants of the Honzollern. He was met by Admiral Von Baudissin, commander of the Honzollern, and his officers. Meanwhile the lists. What else could he do? Mr. Sproul stated in the legislation for the unding plants of the Honzollern. He was met by Admiral Von Baudissin, commander of the Honzollern. The sum and his officers. Meanwhile the lists was Parisident to the leaft of Lord Pauncefote, was the head o

What Mr. Sproul Had Done.

said one could not help admiring the wonderiul gift of talking which he had, but what was still more remarkable was, that he could talk so long and say so little.

He had slandered himself and other pub-

dience. He spoke fluently and at times with great force, and was cheered time and again as he made point after point in favor of the policy of the government and its vigorous and progressive administration of affairs.

He dwelt at considerable length on what the government had done for the advancement of agriculture, contrasting the condition of affairs a few years ago, when New Brunswick was importing large quantities of both cheese and butter, with what it is today, when the province is exporting considerably over a million pounds of cheese, and also large quantities of butter. He showed that the creamly interested.

The people want prudent and at the

same time progressive administration.
Had Mr. Sproul made any attempt by the presentation of facts to show that we nave not given them such administration of affairs? (Loud cries of No, and laughter from a few of Mr. Sproul's friends.) It is not, said Mr. Pugsley, the judgment of the men of laughter, the men who are here to jeer and make disturbance, that we want, but we desire the verdict of the serious minded people of this county, vincial secretary in his budget speech in development and progress of the country and we are willing to entrust the merits development and progress of the country may cost the Boers a few more men. but they will never surrender, and the British will never possess the Transval.

Toronto, Feb. 21—Acting President gram's special cable from London says:

"The transport Victorian with the second section of the third Canadian Mounted Rifles on board arrived at Cape Town yesterday afternoon.

The description of the third Canadian Mounted Scouts, under Col. Park, but succeeded in the description of the third Canadian Mounted Scouts, under Col. Park, but succeeded in the description of the third Canadian Mounted Scouts, under Col. Park, but succeeded in the description of Mounted National Scouts, under Col. Park, but succeeded in the description of Mounted National Scouts, under Col. Park, but succeeded in the description of Mounted National Scouts, under Col. Park, but succeeded in the description of Mounted National Scouts, under Col. Park, but succeeded in the description of Mounted National Scouts, under Col. Park, but succeeded in the description of Mounted National Scouts, under Col. Park, but succeeded in the description of Mounted National Scouts, under Col. Park, but succeeded in the description of Mounted National Scouts, under Col. Park, but succeeded in the description of Mounted National Scouts, under Col. Park, but succeeded in the description of Mounted National Scouts, under Col. Park, but succeeded in the description of Mounted National Scouts, under Col. Park, but succeeded in the description of Mounted National Scouts, under Col. Park, but succeeded in the description of Mounted National Scouts, under Col. Park, but succeeded in the description of Mounted National Scouts, under Col. Park, but succeeded in the description of the third Canadian Mounted Scouts, under Col. Park, but succeeded in the description of the third Canadian Mounted Scouts and Colony.

He attacked the attorney general very been streamer and other maintenance in the last man stands.

South man stands.

In the referred to the policy which had also the recurrence of the county of the county of

KAISER'S BROTHER A WELCOME GUEST OF UNCLE SAM IN GOTHAM.

Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia Given a Hearty Reception at New York-A First Favorite and a Good Fellow on the Voyage.

New York, Feb. 23—Prince Henry, of Prussia, representative of his brother, the Emperor of Germany, at the launching of the latter's American-built yacht, reached New York today Emperor, who is authorized to speak not only for Prince Henry, but in a measure and was cordially welcomed as the guest of the nation. The land batteries voices the emperor's own views, ron re-echoed the sentiment. There were

(Sproul), was only a political stripling, but navy and the city of New York and a the great American nation at last and enough the was a full fledged man, able to great crowd lined the way into the city joy the honor of meeting the excellent to see and cheer the sailor Prince of Germany. The genius of Marconi, reaching elect him, claiming that his election would not prevent the development of the oil nitely located the belated liner and made wells, or the coal fields from still being certain the hour that she would reach

There was a curtain off the Hook early

before the watchers caught the shadowy outlines of the cautiously approaching liner. Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, nonorary aide to the prince, left the flag-ship Illinois at 9.40 o'clock in the naval tug Nina. The Nina met the Kron Prinz Wilhelm and, swinging around, steamed up the bay. Prince Henry, in the uniform of an admiral of the German navy, and of an admiral of the German havy, and surrounded by his naval and military staff in brilliant uniform, stood on the bridge of the liner. Prince Henry and Admiral Evans exchanged informal salutes. The disvessels with a flotilla of tugs and official craft moved in past Fort Wadsworth the and the German naval band accompanying the prince played the Står Spangled Ban-ner. The guns of Fort Wadsworth were not silent before those across the narrows at Fort Hamilton boomed. When that was over the Kron Prinz was stopped and Admiral Evans and his staff boarded her. There was a hearty cheer as the admiral

Prince Henry disembarked at 12.55 p. m., walking down the decorated gangway into the elaborately decorated pier. He

What Mr. Sproul Had Done.

Referring to Mr. Sproul's address, he
side one wild not have been address, he
Referring to Mr. Sproul's address, he

Will Not Be Interviewed.

Prior to his departure from Germany it was officially announced that Prince Henry would not be interviewed and to-

emperor selected him for this mission. He is delighted to make the acquaintance of

rived here this morning. The visit of the prince and his suite to the capital this afternoon must have been not only a gratifying experience to the royal visitor, on account of the warm and flattering re ception he received at both the house and

liner. Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, and his party, under the protection of a commander of the special squadron and half hundred police, were guided to the room of Speaker Henderson. Here speaker greeted the prince.

One of the most brilliant functions of the day was at 2 p. m., when Prince Henry received the members of the diplo-Henry received the members of the diplomatic corps, all in full uniform, at the German embassy.

The foreign ministers and the staffs of both the ambassadors and ministers at awaited in the ballroom, where later they were presented. The scene as these ma ment of Europe was represented among

the foreign military officers. The dinner given Prince Henry by

The dinner given Prince Henry by President Roosevelt at the White House tonight ended the honors of the day. The affair was on an elaborate scale and brought together a most distinguished company, an assemblage such as has rarely been gathered in the White House.

Shortly before the clock struck 8 Prince Henry arrived with Admiral Evans in an open carriage. As they left the embassy, a large crowd had given them a warmgreeting and they were accorded a hearty reception by the large number of people who had assembled around the porte cochere of the White House. The prince repaired to the red room of the White House, where the guests assembled. The dinner was set for 8 o'clock and when that hour arrived the guests passed through dinner was set for 8 o'clock and when that hour arrived the guests passed through the blue room, where the presentations were made and thence to the east room. President Roosevelt sat at the head of the table with Prince Henry on his left was Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador. On the right of Prince Henry was Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, while to the left of Lord Pauncefote was the Mexican ambassador.

Quebec, Feb. 21.-(Special)-The elecion of Charbonneau as Liberal M. P. for L'Islet is contested. The petitioners are Michel Morin and Thimtthe Belanger, of St. Aubert, and their attorney, N. Belleau, K. C., has filed a petition.

RECOVERING FROM STORM EFFECTS.

Scores of Horses Killed by Brooklyn Wires-Four Human Lives Taken in Philadelphia-Complete Wreckage of Wire Service.

and today proves to be the most severe which has been experienced for several years. Telegraphic communication everywhere was almost completely suspended until this evening, when it was very generally restored.

Throughout the day the streets were ren dered almost impassable by slush, many of them presenting almost the appearance of creeks, the sewers being incapable of carrying off the overflow. Owing to its be-

The greatest damage was sustained in Brooklyn where scores of horses were killed by contact with live wires, which were prostrated in all directions. In Prospect Park and in many of the avenues, hundreds of trees were denuded of ice-laden branches. The Brooklyn Bridge presented a brilliant greatells, being completely income. liant spectacle, being completely incased in a glittering coating of ice. On Staten Island hardly a wire was left standing and traffic was everywhere suspended.

Mail advices from Philadelphia say that

that city is as completely shut off from

New York, Feb. 22—The sleet storm which prevailed in New York yesterday today prevent to be the most severely teday prevents to be the most severely teday. the Western Union Company may make one route good to New York by Sunday night. One southern route may also be ing. The storm is the most disastrous sleet storm, as far as wires are concerned storm appears to have been more severe in the vicinity of Philadelphia than any-where else. Poles are down in all directions and wires are dangling from house tops on nearly every street.

Four persons were killed in Philadelphia

> day by broken wires. In Camden, N. J., three horses met a similar fate. In order to prevent further accidents the chief of police ordered the trolley and electric com-

> panies to shut off their currents Late last night the street railway company operating all the lines were compelled to abandon its service. By ing, however, they had succeeded in clear-ing the wires sufficiently to permit of the

the 10th inst, 10 miles west of Lindley, Orange River Colony. The blockhouses opened fire on the Boers, two of whom were killed. The remainder got clear away to their old ground near Rietz.

Antwerp, Feb. 21—Dr. Albrecht, who

has just returned from the Transvaal,

an important secret communication from the Boer leaders in South Africa.

Dr. Albrecht predicts the long continuance of the war. He says the blockhouse

system will not affect the final result. It

American and English nations, but every

Boer called to America and the American People to put a stop to the shipment of horses and mules to South Africa and to may cost the Boers a few more men, but maintain strict neutrality. The Boers will

vide for \$124.000 of interest, whereas he had paid in interest, as the auditor general's statement showed, \$136,000, which proved, as Mr. Sproul claimed, that he did not know the state of the provincial finances. He then went very fully into the advantage to the county of electing him, advantage to the county of electing him, alapining that it would make the govern

the rest of the same of the sa