## POOR DOCUMENT

# The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVII.

ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1899.

vested here—and others are very much disheartened over this whole business.

"Just at the moment when the rebellious Samoans were about to receive a lesson which they would never have forgotten, and which would have been of lasting benefit to Americans and American interests, both private and governments at Washington and London through the power of Germany. Truly, we Americans are a smart people, but the Germans can fool us every time when it wool over the eyes of an opponent in order to gain a political oppone t.

"The commissioners representing the United States, England and Germany are here and have begun work, but so far it has been of a preliminary na ure only. Still, certain questions have been asked by them which leads us to fear that the Berlin treaty is simply to be patched up, instead of some new method for the government of the country being devised, and we are to be again left at the mercy of the natives, who are now 100 per cent more aggressive and hostile than they were three months ago.

"They now believe that the United black over the state of the street Railway Company is Able to Look Upon Substantial Profits.

Look Upon Substantial Profits.

The annual meeting of the sharehold-ers of the St. John Railway Company is able to Look Upon Substantial Profits.

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States and England tried jointly to whip them and were unable to do so, and in proof of their belief they point to the fact that they have killed two American mayal officers and one English officer, besides a number of other sailors from the ships of those countries, and are practically the victors of that battle.

"White men in Samoa, with the exception of Germans, will have to put up with all sorts of insults and indignities at their hands, and will be treated as very inferior be ngs hereafter. The Americans in Samoa thought, as did many of our country men at home, that Americans in Namos thought, as did many of our country men at home, that the Samoan question would be definitely settled after the Samoans had fired on our flag, especially after the rebels cut off the heads of two of our naval officers, but I think it is quite clear that we are

but I think it is quite clear that we are to be fooled again.

"I predicted to you several months ago that it would not be long before an outbreak, and a serious one, took place. My prediction was verified. I say to you now, notwithstanding the reassuring statements which may be made for diploma is or other reasons in the United States, that it will not be very long before there is another outbreak here on the part of the rebels, and then heaven help the Americans and English

"It is apparently certain that these two governments will not protect their subjects here. Otherwise the present policy of failing to punish the rebels for the murder of the naval officers and men, and the cessation of hostilities against the rebels would not have been adopted.

adopted.

"If the United States and Eugland permit Germany to again 'bulldoze' them about the Samoan question—and it looks very much as though Germany is doing that very thing—then the two powers should hide their heads in shame and beg Germany's permission to remain in Samoa.

"Between you and me, Admiral Kautz is very sick of being made such a fool of by his government, but, of course, it will be readily understood that he cannot give public expression to his feelings. to all inquiries on the subject, except from his government, he will, as a matter of self-interest, only make noncommittal repulses. ittal replies.
"It was not until recently, however,

that he and the officers of the Philadelphia have discovered that Germany and not the American government is the actual power which controls the action and movements in the United States mayy in Samoan waters, even if that government was unable to do so in the Philippines, but then Dewey was not hampered as Kautz has been, and there hampered as Kautz has been, and there was no tripartite commission to take matters out of his hands and relegate

## St. Stephen Wedding.

St. Stephen, June 14-This noon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Folensbee Eastman, their daughter, Sarah Louise, was united in marriage to Fred MacCullough, of Calais. Rev. Thomas Marshall, pastor of the Methodist church, performed the marriage ceremony. The bride was attired in a dress of white organdie and carried a bouquet of bride's roses. After a sumptuous dimerthe bride changed to a travelling gown of steel blue with hat to match, and after receiving the congratulations of and after receiving the congratulations of their friends the happy young couple left for a short wedding trip to Bar Har-bor and Bangor. The bride was the re-cipient of a large number of beautiful

The improvements and alterations to the power house plant and buildings, which have been carried on for some time, were reported completed, making the plant of the two power houses under one roof. The directors reported that those complicated changes were carried to a succ asful issue without the slightest inconvenience to the customers or the public. The lines were reported to be now fully equipped with open cars, and the whole property has been fully maintained and is in excellent condition.

It was stated at the meeting that unless permission was given at once by the common council for the extension out Donglas avenue, it would be too late to be of any benefit this season.

A BUSY WEEK.

Bishop Kingdon Has Travelled Most of King's and Queen's Administering

His Lordship Bishop Kingdon arrived in the city Wednesday after completing his tour of confirmation in King's county
and the eastern section of St. John
county. His visits to parts of King's
county have aiready been told of. On
Wednesday last his lordship was at
Springfield and there confirmed five
msies and fifteen females. He then
drove, through rain and fog, about
twenty miles to Johnston, where, on
Thursday, he confirmed five males and
seven females. He reached Norton next
day by train, and at Lower Norton
church administered the rite to two
msles and four females. On Saturday
the bishop went by the Central railway
to Upham, where on Sunday he confirmed seven persons, four being msles.
He drove thirty-four miles on Sunday
altogether, and included a viet
to Hammond, where five males
and six females received confirmation.
Five persons, one male and four females,
he confirmed on Monday at Barnesville,
to which place he drove. There was an
overflowing congregation.

On Tuesday his lordship reached St. his tour of confirmation in King's county

to which place he drove. There was an overflowing congregation.

On Tuesday his lordship reached St. Martins by train and their instituted Rev. Albert Bareham, formerly of Musquash, to the rectorate of All Saints' church and issued his mandate to the church wardens to induct the new rector. He was inducted at the same service by Mr. Cudlip Miller, the senior church warden, in the presence of a large and interested congregation. The bishop then confirmed at this church eight males and 14 females.

He took the St. Martins railway to connect with the I. C. R. for St. John and had the experience of being in a slight accident, for in passing over a culvert the locomotive of the St. Martins train ran off the track. Excellent work was done by the train crew and in a couple of hours all was again made right. Bishop Kingdon will remain in St. John for a couple of days, busy with committee work. He is the guest of Mr. G. Sidney Smith, Dorchester street.

Mayor Sears to Victoria Citizens.

Vancouver World: "In acknowledg ment of two beautiful awans presented to the park of et. John, N. B., by the city of Victoria, Mayor Sears, of the maritime of Victoria, Mayor Sears, of the maritime province port, has sent a letter to Victoria. He says that the swam are such 'a feature in the attractiveness of the public pleasure ground that we shall ever recall our friends on the Pacific and appreciate their thoughtfulness and interest as we watch these graceful creatures sporting in the waters of our Lily Lake."

He Might as Well.—"Just think of bor and Bangor. The bride was the recipient of a large number of beautiful presents.

Another pretty home wedding took lace at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the undsome residence of Mr. and Mrs. A.

CUNNING GERMAN.

J. Watterson, when Mrs. Watterson's Miss May, the youngest dawglater of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Simpson, was united in marriage to Mr. James Olers' Estimated, and Mrs. D. W. Simpson, was united in marriage to Mr. James Olers' Estimated, and Mrs. D. W. Simpson, was united in marriage to Mr. James Olers' Estimated, and Mrs. D. W. Simpson, was united in marriage to Mr. James Olers' Estimated, and Mrs. D. W. Simpson, was united in marriage to Mr. James Olers' Estimated, and Mrs. D. W. Simpson, was united in marriage to Mr. James Olers' Estimated with Ereaby for Cambridge, Mass. Simpson Mrs. D. James Olers' Estimated with grey and white ch from and grey wings in the Mrs. Mrs. D. James Olers' Estimated with grey and white ch from and grey wings in the Mrs. Death of Mrs. American Professional Mrs. D. James Olers' Estimated with grey and white ch from and grey wings of grey homespan, with solor had of grey obling trimmed with grey and white ch from and grey wings of grey homespan, with solor had of grey obling trimmed with grey and white ch from and grey wings who whose a petitify george in the Mrs. Who wore a petitify decorated with England's Government—The Laland Returning to Estimate of Mrs. James Olders' and the William of the Same of the Constitution of the Same wall as the proverbilal silper, they boarded the trials for their future home as well as the proverbila slipper, they boarded the trials for their future home as well as the proverbila slipper, they boarded the trials for their future home as cometively and constitution of the grey and the state of the decision of the grey through the provention of the grey through the gre

rangement with regard to the trade between the United States and Jamaics.

It has been reported by United States Consul Dent at Kingston that the increase of duties made by the Jamaicans discriminated against this country. The delegation which came here yesterday will endeavor to show that the Jamaicans are friendly to the United States and desire to do everything possible to promote trade between the two countries. The negotiations are to be conducted in Washington between representatives of Great Britain and the United States, and the Jamaica delegation will advise the representatives as to the needs of the colony.

These delegates from Jamaica are: Valentine Graeme Bell, director of public works of the colony; David S. Gideon, of the legislative council, and A. W. Farquharson, crown solicitor. They say that Great Britain is disposed to be eminently fair in the treatment of her colonies, and that the return of prosperity to Jamaica has tended to make the people thoroughly contented. They deny that the island has ever been in a state verging on anarchy. Business depression, they say, has practically disappeared, and prices for the commodities which Jamaica exports are increasing. The members say that while Jamaica desires to have ports are increasing. The members say that while Jamaica desires to have friendly trade relations with the United

Mr. Farquharson, speaking of the increase of duties which has recently been made in Jamaica, said that in his opinion the new tariff did not militate against the interests of the United States.

"In our country," he said, "the people do not take kindly to direct taxation. About half of the expenses of the government is paid from the receipts of the customs house, and the other half is met from various personal taxes. Great Britain does not levy taxes for the purpose of gaining a revenue for herself, but in order to maintain the government of Jamaica. It was found recently that the receipts were falling behind, and the only way to meet the expenses of the government seemed to be by increasing the duties from 12½ per cent to 16½ per cent ad valurem.

government seemed to be by increasing the duties from 12½ per cent to 16½ per cent ad valurem.

"Consul Dent reported that this resulted in a discrimination against the United States. As a matter of fact, I believe that the contrary is true. The tax affects Great Britain more than the United States. Jamaics imports practically all her foodstuff from this country. The consumers will eventually have to pay the tax."

"This delegation is here, however, not for the purpose of talking, but of listening. We will proceed to Washington, where we will report to the British Charge d'Affairer. We think that we know in a measure what the people of Jamaica want. We have no standing at the conference other than to make suggestions to the British representative. Jamaica does a large part of her business through New York. This country is our nearest neighbor. The island annually sends six million bunches of bananas to this country. It also exports large quantities of sugar, coffee and other products. The Dinsley also exports large quantities of sugar, coffee and other products. The Dingley tariff is much heavier on our goods than the tariff which Jamacia levies on mer-chandise from the United States. We think it possible that some kind of a trade arrangement might be reached."

A CURE FOR FEVERS

Dr. Bennett Claims to Have Conquered Fevers, Which Are the Scourge of Englishmen in the Tropics.

Wednesday's New York Herald has a three-quarter column article from a Halifax, N. S., correspondent which states that "Joseph Chamberlain, secretary for the colonies in the British government. not long ago said:-

"The man who should find a cure for malaria and the fevers which have desolated the African colonies, and make the tropics more liable for the white man and reduce the risk from disease to something of an ordinary average.would do more for the world and the British empire than any man who adds a new province to the wide dominions of the

Gordon Bennett, of Halifax, claims to have the remedy and has witten to Hon. Mr. Chamberlain, asking that it

be tested, and has sent his son to London to be present at the tests.

Dr. Bennet is quoted in the interview as saying that he has been investigating this remedy for 20 years, but only within three years has he brought it to perfection; that he offered it to Spain before the recent war broke out, and received permission to establish the work in Havans, but he objected to a stipulation that it must be done under control of General Weyler, and did not go. He is quoted as saying that, under his system "the fever patient, unless weakened"

The article concludes: "J. Gordon Bennett, who thus talked with me tonight, is an Englishman. He has been a physician here more than 20 years, though not as a regular practitioner. The provincial law is strict in forbidding the practice of medicine by men not registered with the society, and more than once the officers have talked of proceeding against him. Notwithstanding the opposition of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia Dr. Bennett has made a considerable reputation as a skilful man. He scorns the special schools of medicine and prides himself on his electicism. He assumes to have the right to use the affix "M. D." after his name by virtue of a certificate from an Ohio edectic college."

gram's special catle from London says: Each colonial government will be invited to appoint delegates to meet the chancellor of the exchequer and secrechancellor of the exchequer and secre-tary of state for the colonies, the object being to discuss questions relating to the raising of necessary capital for the con-struction and control of the Pacific cable. The Daily Chronicle says a settlement is now practically assured of in the Alaskan boundary dispute. The ar-rangement made is understood to be in the nature of a compromise. There is no doubt of the commission meet in

Stranded On a Desert Isle.

VANCOUVER, June 15 — Details have been received here from Adelaide, Australia, of the loss of the Glasgow steamer Loch Slow on Kangaroo Island with 30 lives. The vessel was driven in the dark on a scrubby and almost uninhabited shore, blocking the entrance to St. Vincen's gulf. Only one passenger and three sailors were saved, the rest being lost in the surf. These four survivors out of a total of 34 persons about the ship wandered for days in the scrub seeking help. They managed to live upon vater and premanaged to live upon a ster and provisions cast ashere from the wrecked ship, suffering terrible hardships. One of the castaways left his companions and was lost. When found the men were in a pitiable condition.

Rossland, B. C., June 15—The work of converting the railway from Robson to Rossland—recently acquired by the Canadian Pacific—from a narrow to standard gauge has just been completed and trains will commence running on the standardized track tomorrow. With the inauguration of the new Imperial limited and the fast service on the Crow's Nest Pass road next Sunday Rossland will be brought within 93 hours Rossland—recently acquired by and Canadian Pacific—from a narrow to standard gauge has just been completed and trains will commence running on the standardized track tomorrow. With the inauguration of the new Imperial limited and the fast service on the Crow's Nest Pass road next Sunday Rossland will be brought within 93 hours of Toronto and be reached in about feur days from Montreal.

The Manitoba Legislature.

WINNIPEG, June 15.—The session of he Manitoba legislature was further delayed on account of a telegram summoning the premier and provincial treasurer to Ottawa on important business and it will not meet until July

LONDON, June 15 .- An irresponsible news sheet published an alleged despatch from Saratow, Russia, asserting that the Nisgara, an American built steamer, was wrecked in the river Volga during a storm today with a loss of 120 lives. There is no confirmation of the statement, however, from any other

Parliament Will Not Interfere.

LONDON, June 15-The house of commons this evening, by a vote of 293 against 152, rejected a motion proposed by the Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Hartley Fowler, Liberal and former secretary of state for India, praying the queen to disallow the proposal of the Indian gov-ment to impose countervailing duties

### SOUTH AFRICA.

JOHN BULL AND COM PAUL NOW IN VERY HOSTILE ATTITUDES.

the Differences-Arbitration Refased, Too Many Conditions to be

London, June 14-In reply to a question by Mr. Henry Labouchere, Liberal member for Northampton as to whether President Kruger's request for arbitration by other than foreign powers on all points of future difference had been refused by Sir Alfred Milner at the Bloemfontein conference, Mr. Chamberlain said the British high commissioner for South Africa had been somewhat misreported. Sir Alfred Milner had distinctly refused to arbitrate all questions, but had asid there might be some susceptible of settlement in that way, though not by a foreign power. Mr. Chamberlain said that since the Bloemfontein conference Mr. Kruger had submitted a proposal contemplating that the president of the arbitration board should be a foreigner.

Mr. Chamberlain said also the government would await full reports of the recent conference at Bloemfontein between President Kruger and Sir Alfred Milner befere sending the latter further instructions.

In reply to a question as to the delay attending the memorandum of Sir Alfred Milner until after its actual receipt by the English agents in the Transvasi, Mr. Chamberlain said this was due to a temporary break in the cable and to the fact that the memorandum had been entrusted to a news agency rather than sent as a preferred government message, as was fused to arbitrate all questions, but had of Judge Vanwart granting an absolute

Miner before sending the latter further; considerable reputation as a skilful man. He scorns the special schools of medicine and prides himself on his electicism. He assumes to have the right to use the affix "M. D." after his name by virtue of a certificate from an Ohio eclectic college."

LONDON CABLE.

Colonial Governments Will Meet the Chancellor of the Exchequer and Secretary of State re Pacific Cable—Boundary Dispute Settled.

Miner before sending the latter further; instructions.

In reply to a question as to the delay attending the memorandum of Sir Alfred Milner attill after its actual receipt by the English agents in the Transvaal, Mr. Chamberlain said this was due to a temporary break in the cable and to the fact that the memorandum had been entrusted to a news agency rather than sent as a preferred government message, as was the case with the Transvaal message. When he heard of the delay, he said, he instructed Sir Alfred Milner to send in future all messages as "preferred."

A blue book issued tonight contains the reply of Mr. Chamberlain to the petition of the Outlanders to her majesty's government which was mailed

petition of the Outlancers to her majesty's government which was malled from the Cape on May 10. The secretary of the colonies freely admits that there are substantial grounds for the complaints embodied in the petition, which he proceeds to discuss at length, emphasizing those affecting the personal rights of the Outlanders which infringe the spirit, he says, if not the letter, of the London convention.

Great Britain, he continues, is not willing to depart from her attitude of reserve, but "cannot permanently ignore the arbitrary treatment of the Outlanders and the indifference of the republic to her-friendly representations."

to her-friendly representations."
Mr. Chamberlain points out a policy
that would remove all pretext for inter-

vention, and suggests a conference be-tween Sir Alfred Miner and President Kruger, in which he leaves the former a free hand, laying stress upon the ques-tion of the tranchise in the Transvasi and instructing the British represents. and instructing the British representa-tive that it his suggestions in this regard are not fairly received he need not urge any further attempt at discussion.

## THE MAZET INVESTIGATION.

Why Chief Devery Did Not Stop the Fitzsimmens-Jeffries Fight-Blackmailing Women.

New York, June 15-Three mild sen

sations were developed at the sitting o the Mazet investigating committee today and after the last a squabble with the minority members over the matter of adjournment had been smoothed over the sessions were adjourned until

defense" so that they might defend themselves from thieves and thugs on

Mr. Moss immediately tried to force the admission that the young men were likely to be knocked down and robbed

late at night.

The witness retorted that the police force was more efficient today than when under Mr. Moss. Devery said the recent fight complied with the law, and content." was in all respects a "clean-sut contest."
He said he did not see the knock-out
blow, but that Fitzsimmons simply

"slipped."

Mr. Moss then questioned Devery as
to whether he had made any attempt to
close pool rooms since he was last on the

Devery said he had not. A wrangle

ensued between the two and un; lassant personalities were passing between them. when Mr. Mazet ordered Devery to leave the room. As he made; no move Mr. Mazet called the sergeant-at-arris. Devery then stepped down from the stand and went away.

In the afternoon session testimony was given to the effect that policemen were guilty of blackmailing disorderly women. This was testified to by a 16-year-old girl, who once attempted to kill herself in a Bowery music hall. She said the policemen had a regular schedule of prices for protection to the women of the lower east side, which the women had to pay under pairs of arrest. Other witnesses testified to the unsatisfactory condition of things on the east side.

side.
When Chairman Marst announced

until Aug. 1, Mr. Hoffman, one of theminority members, prot sted, saying
that the adjournment could notbe taken without an executive
session to decide the matter. In
a statement which he gave outat the executive session, Mr. Hoffman, for
the minority, referred to the investigation as a "one-sided inquiry for politica Bpurposes and in the interests of the
Republican machine." He declared that
the Republican members, by a strict
party vote, had refused to summen as
witnesses several well-known republicans. He said that not a dollar of the
\$170,000,000 of public expenditure had
been proven by the investigation to be
missppropriated. The statement, however, had little effect and adjournment
was taken until August 1, until Aug. 1, Mr. Hoffman, one of the

## FREDERICTON NEWS.

Adam Bell Waiting For a Judg ment-Baseball Game Postponed -Married at St. Marys,

FREDERICTON, June 15-Adam Bell, defendant in the divorce suit of Bell va. Bell, is in town awaiting the judgment of the supreme court, to be delivered tomorrow on the appeal from the decision

shoe factory will arrive here in a few-days, and it is expected that the factory will be in operation about July 20. The factory will be one of the best equipped in the dominion.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

sembly was occupied with a report of: B; E. I., for the reception of Rev. B.

A. Riniayson was granted. The report of the committee on Sabbath school publications, presented by Rev. Dr. Warden, and referred to a special committee, was most satisfactory. Five publications now-used in the Sanday school; are self-supporting, the circulation has increased; and the finances warranted an increase of \$300 in the editor's salary. It is now proposed to begin the publication of an illustrated paper for young scholars.

The afternoon session was occupied by the discussion of a report of the twentieth century fond committee which recommended that the church make an effort to raise \$1,000,000 during

make an effort to raise \$1,000,000 during the next two years in aid of needy churches. This was referred to a special Tonight's session was devoted to the reception of the home mission report and discussion thereon.

## Purgatory Damageda

GARDINER, Me., June 15-News was received here today that the thunder ceived here today that the thunder storm of Wednesday night wrought heavy damage at Pargatory, a small country place about eight miles from here. A house and barn owned by George Plympton, but uncompled at this time, was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed. The barn was well filled with bay. The wind was equally destructive, and completely demolished a barn belonging to A. E. Dugan and two sets of outbuildings owned by N. Rose and Arthur Neat. Added to this nearly all the orchards were practically nearly sil the orehards were practically destroyds, many of the large trees being tern up by roots. The loss suffered by some of the farmers will amount to several thousands of collars.

LEWISTON. Me., June 15—A special to-the Sun from Mechanic Falls says: The-buildings cacupied by Joseph Gould, and owned by Mrs. Sidney A. Griffin, of Haverhill, Mass., were struck by light-ning at 6 o'clock tenight and totally de-stroyed. The furniture was saved.

Legality of the Dunkin Ack At-

Monmeral, June 15.—A private cable states that the privy council, in granting leave to appeal from the decision given by Judge Lemieux at Sherb ooks, regarding liquor prosecutions to Went-worth ve. Mathieu under the Dunkin act in Richmond county, has practically abrogated the Drunken act. The case will likely be argued before the privy council on its merits in November.

GAGARTIWN, Queen County, N. B., March 17th, 1895.

In this section of the country the water from the M Tour mineral springs is extensively sed in urinary troubles, and has given great satisfaction to those using it. The diuretic powers of the water present questionable. J. A. Dasswell, M.

Agents wasted in every centre maritime provinces and the Ne land states. In four water Houstis, La T

The mind shapes thought as a vale