

ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

VOL. 28.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1905.

NO. 49

IN A DRIZZLING RAIN SOLDIER BOYS PREPARED FOR OPENING OF CAMP SUSSEX

SUSSEX, N. B., June 26.—With a drizzling rain falling all the afternoon, which made the red Sussex mud on the roads leading to the camp



LIEUT. COL. F. V. WEDDERBURN, Commanding 8th Hussars.

grounds stuck to everything it came in contact with, baggage and uniform alike, the advance parties at Camp Sussex were busy unloading freight from the cars at the siding and get-

ting things straightened out as well as possible for what has developed into a dirty night. The rain was a disappointment. Then men who have been attending the camps during the last few years had begun to think that the weather could scarcely be anything else but fine while the troops were under canvas in this busy little town. The officers therefore looked forward to much preparatory work today, and are trusting that the gods will be propitious and grant them a fine day tomorrow.

As all the troops are expected by tomorrow night, and a large number of tents remain to be pitched, tomorrow's proceedings will be far from pleasant if the weather does not clear.

Sussex is looking its prettiest, and when the sun comes out after this rain the leaves and beautiful foliage of the great spreading trees both on the camp grounds and along the quiet streets in the town will look even greener and fresher, and the air—well everybody who ever stopped here knows what Sussex air is like after a cleansing rain.

So far there is little to be seen at the camp. Here and there are a few tents, most of which were put up on Saturday.

Nearly all the tents for the Hussars are up and a few on the other side of the grounds for the Brighton Engineers. Three cars of freight, consisting of provisions, oats, and baggage, are on the siding at the entrance to the grounds and today as fast as the men arrive they will march at once to the field and the work of putting up tents and getting things into shape

generally will begin. But the camp will not be settled; things will not be running smoothly before Wednesday, and possibly Thursday.



MAJOR MURRAY MACLAREN, Commanding No. 8 Bearer Corps.

Lieut. Col. White, D. O. C., arrived this afternoon and was met at the depot by Major MacLaren, who drove him to the camp grounds. None of the

staff officers—besides those mentioned in the Sun this morning—are here. This morning the advance party of the Bearer Corps came up, being composed of Quarter Master Serjt. Jones, in command; Corp. Jones, Corp. Lawson and Pte. Watson. They are getting things in order at the hospital, the entire staff of which will number 25. This is an essential part of the camp, for last year they treated forty-three patients and did good practical work.

Several cadets from the city will be attached to the force.

Dr. March is this year the Principal Medical Officer, Dr. Bridges of Fredericton, who was here last year being unable to attend.

Dr. MacLaren and Dr. T. D. Walker of St. John will be here tomorrow, accompanied by Dr. Fritz, who acts this year in place of Dr. Skinner. The latter is unable to leave his professional duties at this particular time and will not be in attendance at the camp.

The field batteries will arrive tomorrow, and in fact the whole force of all arms are expected to be here by the evening.

Two cadets from the Royal Military College at Kingston are in camp. One is attached to the Brighton Engineers, while the other will be with the bearers. More cadets are expected tonight.

Capt. Stewart and three men of the Royal Canadian Engineers of Fredericton arrived this afternoon.

Orders will be issued for the first time tomorrow in Camp Sussex for 1905.

No grey horses will be seen in camp this year. This order was made general before the horses were selected, and while a large number of non-commissioned officers and men are disappointed it will ultimately meet with

general satisfaction, at least those in authority hope it will. Grey horses, cavalry officers say, are hard to keep clean, to say nothing of the



CAPT. W. H. SIMON, Principal Veterinary Officer.

splendid target they make when scattered promiscuously throughout a line of cavalry moving against an enemy.

Col. Wedderburn, who is in command of the Hussars, advances these reasons why grey horses should not be taken, and many other officers share the same opinion.

Lieuts. March and Hayward rode all

the way from St. John today. They started at 7 a. m. and arrived at 6 o'clock, thoroughly drenched with the rain. Both are pretty sore, but stood the journey well.

Capt. D. H. Fairweather, who has held a position in Chelmsford, Mass., joined Mrs. Fairweather at St. John Saturday. Mrs. Fairweather has been on a visit to her parents in Bridgewater, N. S. Capt. and Mrs. Fairweather arrived in Sussex Saturday evening. The captain will command his regiment during camp.

Three telephone lines will run from the drill grounds this year, one from the officers' quarters, one from the Bungalow, as well as a public service phone, where the sender can drop 5, 10 or 25 cents in a slot. All these lines will connect with the central, thus making it convenient to officers, men and visitors alike.

FREDERICTON, June 26.—The 71st Regiment will leave by special train tomorrow morning to go into camp at Sussex. It is expected that about 200 will go from Fredericton and the vicinity. At Fredericton Junction they will be joined by the contingent from Milltown and St. Stephen, about 100 strong. A band of some twenty-four pieces will accompany the men.

A special train will leave St. John at 5 o'clock this morning to take the local troops and the contingents from Rothesay and Hampton to Camp Sussex. At 10 o'clock a special train will arrive in the depot, bringing the troops

from Fredericton. Attached to the Boston express will be two cars containing the Woodstock and St. Stephen troops. The 71st Field Battery will also arrive about 12 o'clock.



MAJOR J. D. CHIPMAN, In command of 1st Regiment.

In the afternoon a special train will arrive over the C. P. R. with the contingent from Edmundston and vicinity.

SCOTT E. MORRILL STILL ALIVE; HE HAD A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

After Hours of Wandering Through the Woods and Over Rocks, and in a Pitiable Condition He Reaches Home—Took a Gramp While Swimming But Drifted Ashore.

Scott E. Morrill, the well known St. John barrister, whose death was reported in the afternoon papers yesterday, still lives, but has passed through a terrible experience, recalling in some of its most dramatic features that of E. P. Stavert last year.

Mr. Morrill and his wife and mother have been the guests of Samuel Mackay of Fenfield, the father of Mr. Morrill's wife for over two weeks, and as has been his custom for some days, Mr. Morrill went in for a swim at a point known as the Woodland, yesterday morning. This is a cove which makes in from Beaver Harbor, and is about two miles from the Mackay house.

Mr. Morrill left this place about ten o'clock in the morning and intended returning in time to take the afternoon train for St. John.

As noon hour came and Mr. Morrill did not return, a team was sent. Upon reaching the place where it was known that Mr. Morrill took his daily plunge, there was no sign of him, and

his friends began to get anxious. His clothes were found on the bank, but Mr. Morrill was not to be seen. The party returned to the house and spread the news and soon about fifteen boats were searching for what they feared would be the dead body of Mr. Morrill. Captain Pratt, of the cruiser Curlew, sent his steam launch to join in the search, which was continued all the afternoon without success, but it was intended to try again at low water. This was not necessary, however, as the search was continued all the afternoon without success, but it was intended to try again at low water. This was not necessary, however, as the search was continued all the afternoon without success, but it was intended to try again at low water.

About half-past nine in the evening Samuel Mackay, Jr., heard the dog barking, and upon opening the back door of the house to investigate the cause of the canine's demonstration was almost paralyzed with astonishment to see Mr. Morrill, stark naked, and in a state of almost collapse before him. He could not believe his senses, and for a moment thought it was an apparition before him. His

brother, Robert, however, quickly grasped the situation, and rushed to Mr. Morrill's assistance, who literally fell into his arms, so utterly worn out and exhausted was he. Bleeding from many cuts and wounds received in wandering through the woods and over sharp rocks and shells he was a pitiable sight.

Dr. Henry I. Taylor of St. George was at once communicated with by telephone, and after giving directions as to what restoratives and stimulants to use drove as rapidly as he could to Fenfield, a distance of nine miles. He found his patient in a very weak condition as a result of his cruel exposure but much revived by the stimulants which had been given as directed. Mr. Morrill's feet particularly were in a terrible state from coming in contact with rocks, shells and ice, and scrambling through the woods.

Mr. Morrill's recollections of the terrible experience through which he passed are rather vague. He says he is subject to cramps more or less after having been in the water a short time yesterday, was seized with them in his thigh and hip. He managed to start on his back and keep floating, notwithstanding the cramp. As there was a strong current running down the stream he was carried a considerable distance from the place where he entered the water, but by making a superhuman effort, eventually reached shore.

Being in a dazed condition when he reached the shore, Mr. Morrill remembers but little of what happened until after aimlessly wandering about for some time he found himself in a field surrounded by thick woods. He crossed through this field and came out on an old road, which he followed until he reached the Woodland road. Here he was on familiar ground, and commenced to struggle home. From the point where Mr. Morrill found himself on the Woodland road to the home of his father-in-law is a distance of two miles. As he was probably not in the water more than five minutes, it will, therefore, be seen that he was wandering in a drenching rain, absolutely naked for nearly ten hours, reaching the house about half-past nine.

Mr. Morrill's wife and also his mother were almost frantic with grief when hope was given up of ever seeing him alive again. His reappearance, exhausted and hardly in his right mind owing to the effects of the cold and exposure, but still alive, sent them into transports of rejoicing. Yesterday was one of mingled feelings for them.

The grief has passed, however, and the family circle, which it was believed was so ruthlessly broken, is still intact. Mr. Morrill's large circle of friends and acquaintances, to whom the news of his reported death came as a great shock, will rejoice that such is not the case and extend their sympathy to him in his trying experience, and congratulate him on his almost miraculous escape.

Dr. Taylor told the Sun last evening that when he left his patient he was doing nicely, although very weak.

CAPT. ARCHER IS FREE.

He Had a Good Time in Jail but Thinks He Will Now Go Back to England.

FREDERICTON, June 26.—A few weeks ago a gentleman by the name of Captain Archer, calling himself a British officer, arrived in Fredericton from St. John and put up at the Queen Hotel. The captain proved himself an interesting conversationalist and had many good stories to tell of the South African campaign in which he took part. The Fredericton papers took a liking to the genial officer, and one of them published a long interview, in which it was intimated that the officer's visit had some connection with the re-establishing of a cavalry corps here. The captain lived as was becoming a British gentleman, but when it came to the matter of settling up accounts there was a deficiency in cash. This was in May. The climax was that the captain, much against his will, was compelled to take up his abode in the county jail. Here he remained until this morning, when, having fulfilled his period of service, he was once more able to greet his friends on the streets. The captain says he had a very pleasant time within the stone building on Brunswick street and was treated most decently and allowed to purchase what luxuries the prison bill of fare failed to provide. He feels in the best of health and thinks that the quiet life after the world's activities and temptations has done him a power of good. The captain does not like the idea of having to go to jail for debt, as he says it was only a matter of money and all he had to do was to call to the old country. However, his creditors were a different frame of mind. Capt. Archer thinks that he has seen enough of Canada, and says he will leave tonight for St. John to take the boat for Boston on his way back to England. He does not talk like a man deficient in this world's goods, and he is not an individual who travels on a second class ticket. Capt. Archer is a different man from the one who has nothing to do with the establishing of a cavalry corps in Fredericton and that all talk about him being connected with any such work is "blatant nonsense."

LEMON BROTHERS' CIRCUS EMPLOYES

Shamefully Abused Young Girl—Revolvers Freely Used in Fight With Police.

(Special to the Sun.) GRAND MERLE, Que., June 26.—Fifteen employes of Lemon Bros' circus were placed under arrest here today, and this evening were taken back to Roberval, where they will answer to several charges. The show was at Roberval on Saturday, and it is stated that while there a number of the employes abducted and most shamefully abused a young girl, detaining her for some time as a prisoner in a portion of an old Lake St. John railway round house. Her father, a man named Toussaint, learned the awful story from the girl before the show left, and after swearing out a warrant the local police attempted to make the arrests. A fight in which revolvers freely figured followed, a fur trader named Robertson being wounded in the leg. The circus got away, while passing through Chambord Junction several shots were fired from the train, and a young girl named Tremblay, sitting

DISORDERS IN RUSSIA MAY LEAD TO A GENERAL OUTBREAK

The Rioting in Lodz and Warsaw and the Fear of a Religious War in Caucasia Give a Most Serious Appearance to the Situation—Trepoff's Opportunity.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27, 3:15 a. m.—These are gloomy days for the government of Russia. Every new despatch accentuates the seriousness of the situation in Poland and the Caucasus, where a state of almost open war exists, and reports of strikes, demonstrations and agrarian disorders are pouring in from many parts of Russia proper, as if the volleys fired at Lodz had been the signal for an outbreak of general disorders like those following the events of January 22, "Red Sunday."

Up to the present St. Petersburg and Moscow have not been affected, but if the mobilization is to be attempted in the two capitals, as reported, a recrudescence of former tumults is apt to be precipitated.

Another danger spot is Georgia (Russia Trans-Caucasia), the warlike inhabitants of which are deeply incensed by the affront offered to their clergy, seventy of whom, while meeting to discuss the question of church and state, were attacked by Cossacks, who dispersed them with knouts. The priests, in their protest against this action, practically laid their country under an interdict like that pronounced in the middle ages, by refusing to solemnize baptisms, marriages and other rites of the church until redress is given by the whole Orthodox church, of which the Gregorian church is part. There is much discussion of the incident and the beating of the priests has caused wide indignation.

The situation offers a crucial test of the ability of General Trepoff and the new police minister is virtually on trial before the emperor of Russia to justify his selection for so responsible a post.

The present trouble is all the more sudden and the more unexpected, coming on the heels of the good impression produced by the emperor's reception of the Zemstovists and his promise to consider their grievances and to give the country a national assembly as rapidly as possible.

With her mother on the gallery of her home, was wounded in the forehead. Telegrams had been sent to Quebec, and a dozen men of the provincial police accompanied by a detachment of twenty men from the R. C. G. A. were at once sent to this place to make arrests. With the assistance of the circus management fifteen men suspected of being implicated were placed under arrest without any trouble, and this evening were placed on board the train under heavy guard and taken to Roberval.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 25.—Magistrate McMillen committed R. E. Leach, late liberal organizer for Manitoba, and now holding office under the interior department, for trial on complaints charging him with having names erased from the voters' lists of Provencher, Macdonald and Selkirk prior to the Dominion election. Leach was subsequently released on bail. The case against Returning Officer Jickling is postponed.

Despatches from Poland continue to be meagre and unsatisfactory. Apparently up to the present there has been no recurrence of disorder on the scale of the Lodz battle, but slight cause may precipitate collisions between troops and people in Lodz, Warsaw, Kalisz and other Polish towns at any moment with death lists as large as that of Friday at Lodz.

Fearing its result on the industrial population of the St. Petersburg newspapers are forbidden even to reproduce the account of the Lodz disorder appearing in the Warsaw official gazette, and though the fact that rioting has occurred is allowed to be chronicled, the censorship still bars details.

A despatch from Erivan reports a new and alarming feature of the situation in the Caucasus in the desire of Persian Mohammedans to join their moslem brethren across the border, which would convert a racial strife into a real holy war, and kindle a flame which would devastate the southern Caucasus and be extinguished only by streams of blood.

WARSAW, June 26.—Disorderly crowds have thronged the streets since early this morning. They erected barricades at Ogrodowa, Krochmalna and Wronia streets, on top of which they placed red flags. The police and soldiers stormed these barricades and ten persons were wounded by bullets or bayonets.

Another affray took place at Zelazna street, where Cossacks charged the crowd and wounded six persons. In the central market a crowd attacked a patrol with revolvers, to which the patrol replied with volleys, wounding three persons and killing a boy.

Five workmen who had refused to strike were stabbed to death by their comrades.

Revolutionary proclamations have been posted on the walls, and 200 persons have been arrested. A heavy rain fell all day and this is believed

to have prevented worse conditions. The social democratic party and the Jewish Bund announce that the fight against the government must continue, but it is believed that with the present show of military force the situation will be controlled.

Business is at a complete deadlock. The city is in a state of siege. Patrols of cavalry and infantry are moving in every street.

The general strike which began today was preceded last night by attempts at red flag demonstrations, but the Cossacks charged and dispersed the rioters with their whips. On Wronia street a million crowd made a stand and a patrol fired three shots.

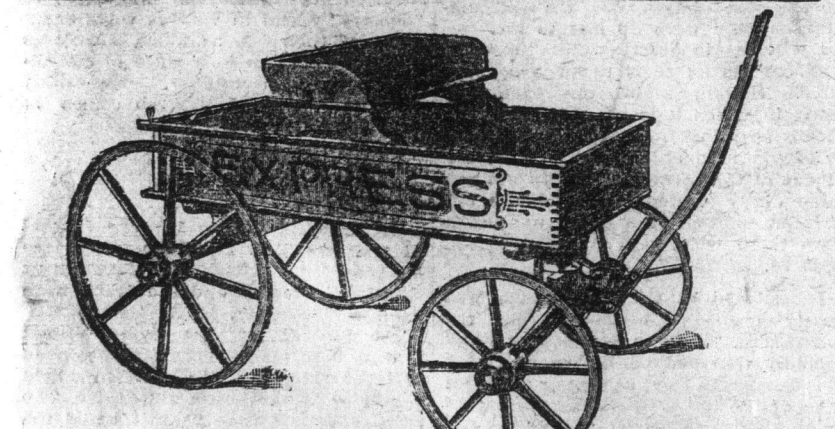
Although thousands of workmen obeyed the strike proclamation the tie up is not complete. Warsaw is threatened with a bread famine. On some streets the workmen tried to throw up barricades and resist the troops.

All the Jewish newspapers have been forbidden to issue any editions. LOZDZ, Russian Poland, June 26.—Since the proclamation of martial law, the situation has become quieter. The rumor of an approaching massacre of Jews has caused 20,000 Jews to leave the town.

Scattered cases of rioting as a result of the insurrectionary spirit continues. One of these occurred today in the old Protestant cemetery, when a patrol was fired on from behind the wall. The patrol charged and killed 12 persons—five men, four women and three children.

Business is at a standstill and all traffic has been stopped. A case of defection among the troops was reported today, when the officers of one regiment informed their commander that they would refuse to fire on defenseless people. The regiment was at once transferred to another place.

Lieut. Gen. Suttieforth, commander of the first cavalry corps, has assumed command of the forces here during the existence of martial law.



CARTS Give the Child a Cart and See How Delighted He Will Be.

Two Wheel Carts
Four Wheel Waggons
Wheelbarrows.

Strongly Made—Nicely Finished—Low Prices.
Sell From 35 cts. to \$3.15.

W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd
Market Square, St. John, N. B.

St. John, N. B., June 28th, 1905

MEN'S BLACK SUITS.

A black suit is a necessity, as there is no other suit that fills its place. It is correct for evening wear, for parties, weddings, for funerals, and can be worn on any other occasion with equal acceptance. We have a fine stock of Black Suits now in Serge, Clay Worsteds, and Vicunas.

MEN'S BLACK SUIT PRICES ARE
\$5, \$8, \$10, \$12 and \$15.

J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothier
199 and 201 Union St.