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ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1905.

NO. 62.

BANK PRESIDENT STOLE \$1,500,000

Frank G. Bigelow Confesses His Crime to Directors

Met His First Losses in Wall Street and Tried to Regain Them in Chicago Wheat Market, But Was Swamped—Makes Restitution of \$300,000—Directors Make Good the Shortage and Have Their Chief Officer Arrested.

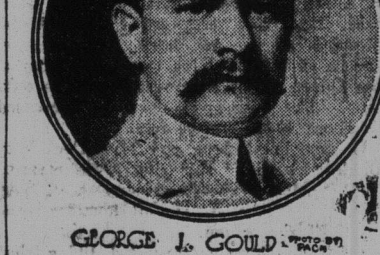
Milwaukee, Wis., April 24—Frank G. Bigelow, president of the First National Bank of Milwaukee, was arrested today charged with the embezzlement of more than \$1,500,000 of the bank's funds. The arrest of Mr. Bigelow followed his confession to the board of directors of the bank that he was a defaulter to the extent of \$1,450,000. Following Mr. Bigelow's confession he was removed from the presidency of the bank and the facts in the case were laid before the federal authorities. A complaint and a warrant, identical with those in Bigelow's case were made out for Henry G. Goll, assistant cashier of the bank, but Goll could not be found. President Bigelow was taken before U. S. Commissioner Bloodgood and bail was fixed at \$25,000. President Bigelow's confession was made at a special meeting of the directors Saturday evening. In addressing his fellow directors, Bigelow said he had a painful statement to make, a confession that he had misdirected the funds of the bank and that an examination of his books and a comparison of figures would show that he was indebted to the bank for more than \$1,450,000. This money, he said, had been lost in speculation in wheat and stocks. Not a dollar of it could be recovered and the only sum he could offer toward com-

GREAT UNEASINESS PERVADES WALL STREET

Recent Financial Scandals Shake the Public Confidence

Stock Market Flooded With Selling Orders After Three Days' Holiday—Another Blast from Lawson Predicts Failure for Hundreds of Millions—Kaiser's Attitude Threatens European Peace—Delcasse's Decision to Hold His Post Relieves the Situation Greatly.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) New York, April 24—Today's developments on the stock exchange accentuated the undeniable fact that the present market is one of great unrest and uncertainty. This, too, in the face of conditions which should make for stability and an upward movement. The country is generally prosperous, there is a first class crop outlook, iron is booming, the gold production of the world is unprecedented and money is easy. These things have always been considered the deep flow one way or the other, other accidental events or conditions being simply the changing winds that cause the temporary ripples on the surface. Notwithstanding, however, the decidedly favorable trend of these basic conditions, there is a deep seated feeling of inquietude. There is no doubt whatever that much of this is due to a tremendous feeling of distrust that has been steadily growing among the public regarding the great fiduciary institutions of the country and the personal honesty of the men who are known as the "giants of finance."



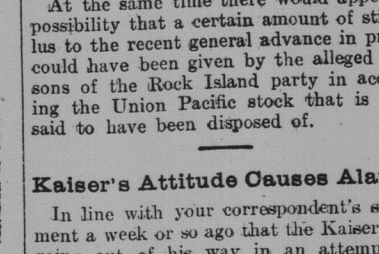
GEORGE J. GOULD

There was said this afternoon to be reason for believing that some 300,000 shares of Union Pacific had changed hands in the last few days at private sale. Talk that is more than gossip is to the effect that this was a block acquired by the so-called Rock Island crowd, and that it menaced the Harriman control of Union Pacific. It is intimated now that although the \$100,000,000 of Union Pacific additional preferred stock will be authorized next month it will not be issued for a long time to come, the implication being that the



EDWARD H. HARRIMAN

transfer of the alleged Rock Island holdings to Harriman or interests friendly to him has rendered the immediate issue of the personal honesty of the men who are known as the "giants of finance."



Kaiser Wilhelm

Lawson today outdid himself by sending out a statement that soon "one of the great lights of financialdom" would go into bankruptcy with a few hundred millions of liabilities and three great railroads



H.H. ROGERS

although diplomats take heart again from the news that M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, has withdrawn his resignation.

TEACHERS WANT HIGHER SALARIES

New Brunswick Association Passes Important Resolutions

Endorse Superintendent In his Recommendation for Increased Government Grants—Scale of Wages Fixed—Active Canvass to Be Made for New Members—Against Granting Inspectors' Licenses—Officers Elected.

Fredriecton, N. B., April 24—(Special)—The third annual convention of the N. B. Teachers' Association met in the High School, Fredriecton, this afternoon and evening. President Wm. McLean in the chair. The delegates present were: W. M. MacLean, W. J. S. Myles, J. Frank Owens and Thomas E. Powers, of St. John; Charles D. Richards, Woodstock; E. Ernest Estabrooke, Meadham; Miss Bossie M. Fraser, Grand Falls; H. Burton Loggie, Chatham; H. H. Stuart, Harcourt; Frank A. Good, Fredriecton; Fred A. Dixon, Sackville; W. B. Shanklin, Sunbury, Queens and S. W. Irons, of Moncton. The secretary-treasurer's report showed 388 paid up members, exclusive of Albert county, which sent no returns. Sunbury-Queens has a large additional membership which meet next month. The Normal School is to be canvassed next month. New subordinate associations since the last meeting were organized in Gloucester, Westmorland and Moncton. The prospects for the association were bright. The accounts showed a small surplus. The salary schedule and declaration of December last was unanimously endorsed by the convention as follows: We, the undersigned teachers of New Brunswick hereby form ourselves into an association in subordination to the New Brunswick Teachers' Association for mutual benefit and the furtherance of education in general and pledge ourselves.

Teachers' Pledge. First—Not to underbid any other teacher in salary. Second—Not to accept from any board of school trustees in New Brunswick a salary lower than the schedule adopted by the subordinate association of the county or city in which we are or may hereafter be employed and whether there be any local schedule or not a salary lower than that which shall from time to time be fixed for the province by the provincial convention or its executive committee. Such provincial minimum being now as follows: Per year for grammar school, superior and first class males other than principals of grammar schools, \$300; for second class males, \$240; for third class males, \$175; for female principals of superior schools, \$300; for grammar schools, superior and first class females other than principals of grammar and superior schools, \$175; for second class females, \$165; for third class females \$120. It was resolved that the executive appoint three persons for each county or city and one or more persons for the normal school to solicit new members. It was unanimously resolved that the convention endorse the three recommendations in the chief superintendent's last report as follows: That the provincial grant to teachers of the first and second classes after two years of service in the public schools shall be increased by ten per cent for third year and by a further ten per cent each additional year thereafter until a maximum is reached of \$200 per year for the first class male teachers; 150 for first class female teachers and \$120 for second class female teachers. That the sum of \$40 per year instead of \$30, as at present, be paid directly to teachers out of the county fund and that in order to meet the amount levied upon each county shall be equal to forty cents for every inhabitant of the county instead of thirty cents as at present. That each parish so far as may be found practicable shall constitute a single school district with a school board elected or appointed as the legislature may determine. (Continued on page 6, third column)

MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON CHIEF OF POLICE TINGLEY

Ex-Convict Inflicts Some Bad Wounds on Moncton Officer in Attempt to Rescue Companion from Arrest.

Moncton, N. B., April 24—(Special)—A murderous assault was made on Chief of Police Tingley this afternoon by an ex-convict named Howard Briggs. The chief had arrested a young man named George Cameron, a companion of Briggs, on a charge of taking money from a couple of small boys and while he was on the way to the police station Briggs attacked him with a car pin. He struck the chief on the back of the head with the murderous weapon, inflicting a gash two inches long and fatally stunning the officer. The assault took place on the wharf back of the Mechanic street. After striking the chief, Briggs followed up the attack by the chief, who was in half dazed condition, kept the man at bay by means of a knife until assistance arrived. For some time the chief's prisoner, who had been previously handcuffed, escaped and was subsequently recaptured and taken to the lock-up with a charge of striking the chief while in the discharge of his duty preferred against him. Another young man named Benoit Bourgeois was with Cameron and Briggs but took no part in the assault and was not arrested. The three young men were in more or less intoxicated condition when the chief had a narrow escape from having his skull crushed. The blow was struck from behind by Briggs while the chief was stooping down to pick up his prisoner, who was resisting and tried to escape. Briggs belongs to Moncton and served three years in the penitentiary for theft at St. John.

RECEIVER ASKED FOR EQUITABLE SOCIETY

Proceedings to Bring This About Commenced in New York Court.

New York, April 24—Receivership proceedings were today instituted against the Equitable Life Assurance Society by a J. Wilcox Brown, of Maryland, a policyholder in the United States circuit court here. He filed an action against the society asking for the appointment of a receiver of the surplus fund; an accounting of the benefit of himself and other policyholders that may join with him in the proceedings and an injunction to prevent the society holding the surplus. Brown alleges that the society's officials have disparaged their trust and have not paid his proper portion of the net surplus. His counsel have issued a statement saying that the huge surplus of the society is not legally retained from the policyholders nor lawfully used by the society and that the profits due the policyholders, except the seven per cent dividends, is attempted to be swept aside by the stockholders' claims. The papers filed aver that the personal interests of the Equitable officers in other corporations and syndicates with which the Equitable does business are a public scandal.

To Test Hudson Straits Navigation. Ottawa, April 24—(Special)—It is understood that the Arctic expedition, demanded by and from the northern waters of Canada, and in this way the length of time of the navigability of the Hudson Straits will be tested. The Arctic is now in the far north.

COLLAPSE OF GATES' WHEAT CORNER CAUSES AN ENORMOUS SLUMP

Chicago, April 24—Remnants of the famous "Gates" line of May wheat were thrown upon an unsupported market on the board of trade today, adding a further decline of 7 1/2 cents to the sensational 1 1/2 cents break of Saturday. This recession from the dollar mark, the last price of the previous session, was rapid and spectacular and was accompanied by demonstrations in the pit almost equal to those of Saturday. When the final bell closed the day's operations, May wheat was being offered at 93 cents, a net loss of 7 cents on day's trading. First trades on the May option today closed from 96 cents to 98 cents. P. A. Armour & Co., was seemingly giving the market heroic support. His best efforts, however, availed little in the way of a rally, the only effect being a temporary check to the downward plunge of prices. From all sides wheat was offered in overwhelming volumes. When it was found that support was useless "clique" houses centered on the sinking markets holdings estimated at seven million bushels. The price was hammered to 93 cents within the first hour. Meantime a new fear had taken possession of traders in general. Many operators had bought largely of July wheat because Armour was said to have taken 6,000,000 bushels of that delivery during the stirring days of last week. These operators, to all appearances, suddenly detected a movement on the part of the bull leaders to get out of the July option. The result of this suspicion was a bear raid on the more distant option, followed by a two cent decline, the price of July dropping from 92 to 84.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Losses in Famous Wheat Deals. Includes entries for Gates Crowl, James R. Keene, and others.

and a number of industrial systems involved. Bank President Steals \$1,500,000. The announcement today of the stealing of \$1,500,000 by the president of the First National Bank of Milwaukee, who lost it in wheat, will go still further to unsettle public confidence. There is no telling what further smashes will develop from the sensational fall in May wheat which closed today at 93, a loss of thirty cents a bushel in a few weeks. There is no doubt, either, that one big cause of the general decline in money on Thursday and today was the necessity for western traders to liquidate because of their losses in wheat. This was another liquidating day in Wall street. Special inducements to sell stocks were furnished by the further break in western selling of leading railroad and industrial shares and by the Milwaukee bank delinquency to which not a little of the liquidation for western traders was attributed. The evident pressure of stocks for sale from all quarters of the country was in itself a sufficient excuse for an extensive selling movement for local account. As far as the market in general was concerned, the lowest level of the day was reached in the first hour and thereafter a substantial recovery was scored, but in the

NAN PATTERSON LOSES HER NERVE ON HER THIRD TRIAL



NAN PATTERSON PHOTOGRAPHED ON HER WAY TO THE SUPREME COURT, BROOKLYN.

New York, April 24—The third trial of Nan Patterson, the actress accused of the murder of Caesar Young, the wealthy bookmaker, began in earnest today before Recorder Goff in the Court of General Sessions. Confident and almost smiling in the previous trials, the former show girl today was on the verge of collapse. She became faint at the close of the morning session, necessitating a hurried adjournment of the court, but had revived considerably when the afternoon session began. The feature of the day's proceedings was the opening address of Assistant District Attorney Rand, in which he outlined what the prosecution intended to prove. He declared that the prosecution would prove that the revolver that killed Young was bought by Joseph Morgan Smith, the brother-in-law of Nan Patterson. Mr. Rand announced that he would prove by sworn evidence that "during the year Young maintained Nan Patterson had spent \$50,000 on her; that Nan Patterson and the Smiths entered into the alleged conspiracy to prevent Young from leaving this country and to avoid cutting off their enjoyment of his money. Young was murdered from the time he received the alleged threatening letter in which, it is stated, Julia Smith, Nan Patterson's sister, wrote Young: 'Unless you do see Nan, I cannot answer for the consequences.'" Mr. Rand said that the prisoner's character would have an important bearing in showing the motive for the crime. The witnesses of the day were Joseph Ireland, a draughtsman, who identified sketches made of the scene of the shooting and the drawings of the cab in which Young was slain and Policeman Junior, who narrated the events immediately after the shooting; Warden Edward J. Quinn, who took Miss Patterson from the hospital to the police station, and Harold L. Cole, a photographer, who identified pictures of the scene of the tragedy. The Smiths were present during part of the proceedings. The petition filed by Jerome to give up letters taken from them when they were arrested in Cincinnati was denied today by Justice Gaylor in the New York Supreme Court. The court held: "The police have the power and it is also their duty to search the person of one lawfully arrested and also the room or place in which he is arrested, and also any other places to which they can get lawful access, for articles that may be used in evidence to prove the charge on which he is arrested. We have no statute defining this power or prescribing this duty, but the ends of justice require they should do it and they have been exercised and the common law from time immemorial"











THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1905.

April 26, 1905

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH  
is published every Wednesday and Saturday  
at \$1.00 a year, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc.,  
one cent a word for each insertion.

ADVERTISING RATES.  
Ordinary commercial advertisements taking  
the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00  
per line.

Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc.,  
one cent a word for each insertion.  
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths  
at 50 cents for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.  
All remittances must be sent by post of  
order or registered letter, and addressed to  
The Telegraph Publishing Company.  
Correspondence must be addressed to the  
Editor of The Telegraph, St. John.

AUTHORIZED AGENT.  
The following agent is authorized to canvass  
and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph,  
St. John, N. B.:  
Wm. Somerville.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph  
ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 26, 1905.

THE HARBOR

Apparently the city is going to abandon  
its plan of securing a reasonable revenue  
from the harbor property. The decision  
to repay \$50,000 to the C. P. R., and take  
over two of the Sand Point berths, and  
to place upon the traffic such charges as  
it will bear, still holds good, it appears,  
but the revenue collected will go to pay  
interest on a new \$300,000 wharf. The  
necessity for additional wharf room will  
be conceded, and all will be glad to learn  
that increasing business necessitates more  
facilities. Perhaps in these circumstances  
there is a tendency to accept any practical  
suggestion which will seemingly result in  
building the wharf without directly taxing  
the city further for it. Yet it will be  
after all, city revenue which will be ap-  
plied to the new expenditure.

However the needed facilities are to be  
provided it seems a pity that some definite  
plan for or against the national  
equipment of St. John and Halifax has  
not been secured from the government, or,  
in the absence of a definite statement,  
some indication as to the direction the  
government's policy is likely to take. Even  
though the National Transportation Com-  
mission has not made its report, and will  
not make it for some months, the Premier  
and his colleagues probably know prac-  
tically what will be done with respect to  
Montreal and the ports available after the  
St. Lawrence is closed.

The Maritime Merchant and the Halifax  
Recorder express the view that St. John  
and Halifax should unite in making rep-  
resentations to the government urging the  
importance of nationalizing their harbors.  
The Recorder says, "what applies to Mon-  
real as a summer port applies equally as  
well to Halifax and St. John, which are  
winter ports—and winter ports in more  
direct competition with the free ports of  
Boston and Portland than Montreal per-  
haps is. Another grievance we have to  
do with is, having to suffer by Lloyd's, wrong-  
fully we argue, but yet none the less  
suffer, in our marine insurance rates being  
fixed by any losses that occur in the  
St. Lawrence route."

Apparently the plan put forward here  
now is to make some arrangement which  
will suffice until a general plan of harbor  
development is found, or, in other words,  
until the government takes hold. The  
city, but a few months ago, decided that  
it would contribute no more to the cost  
of wharves, and would raise revenue from  
those it had built. Now that plan is  
changed. The city is to forego the revenue  
it was arranging to raise. In reality it is  
to provide the new wharf.

"VESTED RIGHTS"

No doubt Mr. Carnegie believes in the  
sanctity of "vested interests," but he does  
not believe capitalists should control pub-  
lic utilities on their own terms. To the  
newly elected mayor of Chicago, who won  
on a municipal ownership platform, Mr.  
Carnegie telegraphed:  
"Tell Judge Dunne not to stop till every  
public utility that can be made the sub-  
ject of private monopoly has been placed  
under the control and operation of the  
city."

The Witness, discussing this message,  
says it will "help to educate the people to  
an understanding of the fact that, it is  
their own fault if they make their ser-  
vants their masters by giving them the  
power to tax them."  
Mr. Carnegie, it is pointed out, knows  
as few can the workings of corporations:  
"Though he never was an operator in public  
franchises, he thoroughly understands  
the value of the privilege of taxing the  
public by being able to fix the price of  
articles in general use. He knows how a  
cent or two, which seems a mere nothing  
to the individual, means millions to the  
monopolist and that, consequently, a fran-  
chise which confers the power to tax the  
public in the minutest way has in that  
power its most valuable asset. Hence it is  
that every public franchise company  
capitalizes this privilege and makes the  
necessities of the public and the period of  
its contract tangible property worth so  
many millions, on which dividends have to  
be paid. In this way the public is not  
only made to pay for the service rendered  
more than it is worth, but is also taxed  
heavy interest on an enormous asset which  
it has given away for nothing. This is  
considerably more than Mr. Carnegie was  
able to do in his iron trade under the  
operation of a protective tariff. His sup-  
port of public ownership of public utilities  
will be accepted as disinterested. He has  
"made his pile" and can afford to be sin-  
cere."

The Charlottetown Guardian finds that  
the popular vote in Chicago in

favor of the city owning and operating  
the street railways it is found that the  
street railway companies of other Ameri-  
can cities are taking more pains to please  
their public patrons. These autocratic  
corporations, whether operating street  
railways or city lighting, have been awak-  
ened to the fact that the people may as-  
sert their rights, and that it is wiser to  
give good service at reasonable rates than  
to run the risk of having their franchises  
curtailed or abolished.

And in cities like St. John, where the  
people have been too long accustomed to  
seeing their wishes and their rights ignored  
by corporations, it is well to make it as  
clear as possible that the time when these  
companies can do as they please has gone  
by. Even a street railway company will  
listen to reason when it seems danger and  
is convinced that the real owners of the  
streets are in earnest.

JAPAN AND FRANCE

The world does not yet know whether  
the Russian admiral has been permitted  
to abuse French hospitality on his voyage  
toward Vladivostok, but the Japanese  
newspapers, moderate enough hitherto,  
are denouncing France and calling upon  
Great Britain to remember the terms of  
the Anglo-Japanese treaty. The Japanese  
government is not so precipitate, but is  
evidently somewhat disturbed by reports  
of Rojestyevsky's use of a French port.  
The size of the stake depending upon the  
result of the coming naval struggle natu-  
rally causes considerable tension as the  
fleets draw together; but we may expect  
that France will not give undue provoca-  
tion, and that Great Britain will, there-  
fore, escape entanglement. The present  
relations between England and France en-  
courage the belief that some understand-  
ing has been had as to the treatment of  
the Russian fleet during its progress east-  
ward, especially since it was known that  
French harbors, if any, would be its ports  
of call. Russia, by ignoring the obliga-  
tions of neutrality while Rojestyevsky is  
awaiting reinforcements, might easily  
place France, and Great Britain, in a very  
awkward position. Such action on Rus-  
sia's part now would indicate that she  
regarded the Baltic fleet as no match for  
Togo and had decided to invite, if not  
compel, intervention by England and  
France.

Probably no such complications will  
arise. France cannot be anxious to be-  
come a catspaw at this stage of the game,  
and Japan which desires no interference  
and is confident of her ability to complete  
the work she has begun, will probably be  
given a free field. Should the Russian  
ships reach Vladivostok that port would  
be cut off by the Japanese army and  
blockaded by the navy.

PLEASANT LITERATURE

As evidence of the senseless anti-British  
campaign carried on by certain classes in  
Germany, an English newspaper prints a  
letter from a correspondent in Berlin,  
who sends an illustrated booklet, copies of  
which are distributed by merchants among  
their customers. The booklet purports to  
tell the story of two men of the British  
army medical service, "who rob the wounded  
and boast of the money and jewelry they  
get, and who, after a time, murder a  
soldier, a German, to steal his marder,  
etc., and how in the end the rocks fall on  
these brutal English soldiers and kill them."  
"By this means," says the correspond-  
ent, "the feeling of hatred for the  
English is kept alive among the Germans.  
It is a disgrace that such publications are  
permitted to be published, and circulated  
among German children."

The booklet referred to is numbered 980,  
and is evidently one of a series. Comment  
is needless, says the English journal, but  
in the light of these publications the as-  
surances of good will of German statesmen  
are worse than worthless.

It is curious, certainly, that the German  
government which looks so sharply into  
the doings of the people, permits the cir-  
culation of such pernicious literature. The  
booklets are illustrated, the pictures rep-  
resenting the British soldiers as fiends,  
who are finally punished by Providence  
for their inhumanity. So long after the  
Boer war this sort of misrepresentation  
of a friendly nation bears an unpleasant  
aspect.

QUICK PROFITS

The collapse of the Ubero bubble as soon  
as the United States postal authorities is-  
sued a fraud order against the company's  
mail, may lead to an investigation of simi-  
lar enterprises. It is known that of some  
300 fraud orders issued by the department  
last year, 291 were aimed at schemes like  
Ubero, for, as a contemporary puts it,  
"the swindlers' name is legion, and that  
no sooner driven out of one fraud than  
they concoct another. It is all based on  
human weakness, folly and greed. The  
swindlers bank on credulity and avarice,  
and they seldom fail in their expectations.  
Of course common sense dictates that one  
cannot reasonably expect to get something  
for nothing, but common sense is so com-  
mon that the department officials are  
kept busy in guarding the gulls against  
themselves."

The men who started Ubero are be-  
lieved to have collected about \$2,000,000,  
and, like many similar swindles, it ap-  
pears to have hit an array of small invest-  
ors—men and women who could not afford  
to lose, and who knew little about finan-  
cial matters. The company was to pay  
ten per cent from the start, and it did  
pay ten per cent, until the collapse, just  
as 29 per cent. Miller was able to keep  
going until the police interfered, by band-

ing back to investors a percentage of their  
own money.  
The investors were told that when the  
rubber trees matured the profits would be  
greater. Meantime other products handled  
by the company enabled it to pay holders  
of stock liberally. Stocks and bonds were  
sold on the installment plan—for the man-  
agers did not like to see any money, no  
matter how modest the sum, escape them.  
Men whose names and influence would be  
useful in ensuring others were let in on  
easy terms. Some of them were sent to  
Mexico to "inspect" the property and re-  
port upon it, but the reports printed were  
not always the reports written.

Shrewd business men were not caught.  
They were not approached as a rule.  
When they were they were likely to ask  
how so promising an investment was per-  
mitted to get bogging, and why one or two  
big capitalists did not snap up the whole  
enterprise for themselves. But the inex-  
perienced, who expected \$1,000 for \$100,  
and who felt that they never could get  
money fast unless it was through some  
wonderful investment like this, were easy  
victims.

Ubero was well advertised and well played  
while it lasted. The country hears  
more about it than about the 291 similar  
schemes which were stopped by the postal  
authorities after more or less successful  
careers of robbery. And how many more  
fraudulent enterprises are there which the  
authorities have not yet exposed? Hun-  
dreds, no doubt. The Ubero business,  
and the discussion of its methods, may  
enable investors in other doubtful com-  
panies to get out in time.

RIDER HAGGARD AND STRIKES

Mr. H. Rider Haggard, in an interview  
on the eve of his departure for England,  
told the Brooklyn Eagle he thought Social-  
ism was making great strides in the United  
States. As to the labor question, he had  
found conditions in America much the  
same as in Great Britain. He believes in  
labor unions, for—  
"They are brought about because the  
laboring man desires to get all the money  
he can. It is natural and I am for the  
laboring man."  
"Do you believe in strikes?"  
"I believe that a man should seek his  
advancement, but I believe that the law  
should be regarded."  
"Then you do not think a man should  
try and prevent another from taking his  
position at a reduced wage or under the  
conditions which he seeks to raise?"  
"No, I do not think any man should use  
unlawful means to prevent another man  
from working," was the reply.

"If there are thousands of men forced  
by circumstances to fill strikers' positions  
does this show there is something wrong  
with existing social conditions?" was ask-  
ed.  
"It certainly does show that there is  
something wrong. I do not believe there  
would be a spread of socialism, or any  
form of discontent, if men were given a  
chance to get back to the soil. If every  
man had his own ground and there was  
less over-crowding in the cities there  
would be less to reform and less to im-  
prove. You know I am a great advocate of  
the plan for giving men a chance on their  
own piece of ground. I believe in the cry,  
"Back to the soil!"

Mr. Haggard believes the present dis-  
tribution of population is all wrong and  
and gives rise to many terrible evils. His  
plan may be worked out in time with or-  
ganization and money, and success would  
mean a beneficent revolution. But the task  
is a gigantic one and progress must be  
slow.

MUST BOTH WORK AND PAY

Many men in the public employ in On-  
tario, who must have enjoyed unusual  
lucidity in the past are now called upon by  
the government both to do a fair amount  
of work and to pay their debts. It may  
be safely assumed, perhaps, that most of  
the civil servants have done both, but the  
government's action leaves it to be inferred  
that there were not a few who were  
neither working nor pay so long as they were  
permitted to choose for themselves. An  
Ontario exchange says:

"The Ross government and its prede-  
cessors were again and again appealed to  
by associations of retail merchants to  
adopt a regulation requiring persons em-  
ployed in the public service to pay their  
tradesmen's bills. Difficultly, it seems, has  
always been experienced in collecting these  
accounts from some of the servants of the  
province. Nothing was done to remedy  
this grievance until the present govern-  
ment dealt with it. It has passed an  
order-in-council making the non-pay-  
ment of debts a sufficient cause for dismissal  
from office."

The order-in-council also makes idleness  
or shirking a sufficient cause for dismissal.  
This almost looks as if the government  
proposed that the state should receive a  
fair return for its money, as private em-  
ployers do, and that a government official  
is not to be permitted to evade financial  
liability at pleasure. It seems odd that  
Ontario should need such regulations, but  
evidently the need was clear.

THE DESPERATE SLAVE

Mr. D. Russell Jack, who returned Sun-  
day from a European trip, lasting five  
months, a part of which time he spent in  
Russia, was greatly impressed by the  
gravity of Russia's domestic troubles. He  
saw many soldiers on their way to Man-  
churia, and he speaks of them as a hope-  
less lot, many of whom tore their hair  
and loudly bewailed their fate. These men  
represented an immense part of Russia's  
population, millions who have no wish to  
fight the Japanese, no wish to fight for  
the Czar, no belief in the justice of the  
war, and no desire to see the recruits  
sent to prosecute which the recruits  
are being hurried eastward, no hope of  
ultimate victory for Russia. They feel,  
part is genuinely disposed towards free  
trade, that even should victory come it would  
only render more certain a perpetuation

of the bureaucracy they have learned to  
fear and to hate.  
So many Russians are in this temper,  
and so deep is the discontent throughout  
European Russia, the attempt to raise a  
million or more men and make them into  
a war machine capable of expelling Japan  
from Manchuria and Corea, looks less and  
less hopeful as the weeks go by.

The Russian fleet having been virtually  
expelled from the port in which Rojestyev-  
sky lingered until Japan and France lost  
patience, the struggle for supremacy at  
sea must be decided before many weeks,  
perhaps in a few days. An American cor-  
vette represents the Czar and the Mi-  
kado throwing dice. The Mikado has be-  
side him a heap of winnings—Corea, Port  
Arthur, Mukden. The Czar is playing upon  
the board Rojestyevsky's fleet. The pic-  
ture is entitled "Russia's Last Throw." It  
is the throw of a desperate gambler.  
Presently the world will hear the rattle  
of the dice and learn the result.

TO IMPROVE THE RIVER

Lumbermen and other owners of water  
powers along the Ottawa river have pro-  
posed to the government a plan to con-  
struct dams on the upper waters of the  
stream and so regulate its flow that na-  
vigation will be improved and water powers  
made more valuable during what is now  
the low-water season, a period of some  
three months. The dams, it is estimated,  
would cost \$100,000, a modest sum if the  
benefits described can be realized.  
The plan would carry out on a larger  
scale what is proposed here with respect  
to the Miramichi, Lake Temiskaming and  
other natural basins would be used to re-  
tain some of the water which now comes  
down with the spring floods. The spring  
rush lasts for two months, but just before  
it begins, in March, the river is at its low-  
est. The retention of the waters in April  
and May would prevent flood damage on  
the lower Ottawa, and during March and  
other dry months the natural flow would  
be increased very materially by drawing  
upon the immense reservoirs in the upper  
stretches of the river. The government  
will consider the matter, and has asked for  
more specific information.

WALL STREET

If Thomas W. Lawson were both dead  
and unreliable, as certain financial writers  
insist, he would scarcely be charged now  
by the New York Commercial, with start-  
ing last week's break in the stock market.  
The Commercial asserts that the shout,  
"Panic coming," which Lawson uttered  
last week and which he published in  
the principal American newspapers, was  
mainly responsible for the sharp  
drop which marked the Easter tues-  
day. Lawson, it charges, should be pro-  
secuted under the law which makes it a  
crime to circulate false reports about se-  
curities that are publicly traded in.  
It holds the Boston broker up to scorn as the  
paul of a coterie of bear operators.

Lawson may be all this and even worse,  
but since the public has become accus-  
tomed to his "broadside," mere falsehoods  
about the securities market are of little  
account to the securities market. The Mont-  
real Witness sends a warning note for  
the benefit of the small speculator,  
believing that now is a good time to get  
out of the wet:

"The small operator who thinks to turn  
over a quick penny will find this an op-  
portune time to recall the tremendous  
drop in the price of securities which de-  
pend on the scraps of information of that  
period have almost been reached in a few  
cases, and in others the present market  
value is so utterly at variance with the  
price in 1903. The high records of the  
companies that speculators in the stocks  
take an extreme gambling chance, and  
must depend entirely upon the rise of the  
market price, and not upon any income  
which might be derived from the holding  
of the scrip. Unfortunately, the passing  
of dividends has become too common a  
thing in 1905, and it is not to be  
wondered at that the thinking public  
fright shy of these highly financed propo-  
sitions. There are several listed stocks  
depending on the scraps of information of that  
generous director or a gentleman with  
inside knowledge" may "throw out" to  
the anxious operator, the fabric of prices,  
in such cases being fed by "future prospects,"  
outlook," and so forth, which very fre-  
quently do not materialize. However, this  
class of stock is the exception; there are  
many which are priced upon merit. The  
market this week has been decidedly pan-  
icizing to the professional operator, who  
cannot understand why the public con-  
tinues calmly indifferent to "bull" plea-  
sures, in spite of the "good news" which still  
prevails in trade and industry."

The developments of the next few days  
will show whether the drop in prices last  
week was the beginning of a real panic, or  
only a temporary flurry not justified by  
existing conditions.

A CHANGE

The Toronto Globe, which formerly was  
an ardent advocate of reciprocity, now  
says that throughout Canada the feeling is  
that, until the United States lowers its  
tariff, which it is not likely to do, recip-  
rocity trade must remain a dead issue.  
Speaking editorially of a recent letter of  
our Boston correspondent, the Globe says:  
"A Boston correspondent of the St.  
John Telegraph writes, from a Canadian  
newspaper, that Canadian opinion  
with respect to reciprocity, that the move-  
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LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

There is not much indication this year of a half-holiday movement among the clerks. The late Miss Annie B. Keenan bequeathed her estate, valued at \$5,000, to the Mater Misericordiae home.

STRONG PROTEST OF P. E. I. HOUSE

Joint Resolution to Dominion Government for Original Representation. Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 20 (Special).—The local legislature, which adjourned today for the Easter holidays, unanimously passed a resolution, moved by Premier Peters, seconded by the leader of the opposition.

FAREWELL SERMON OF REV. D. HUTCHINSON

Popular Moncton Pastor Addresses Large Congregation—Comes to St. John Charge May 1. Moncton, N. B., April 23.—(Special).—Rev. D. Hutchinson said farewell tonight as pastor of the Moncton First Baptist church.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN MARIE VILLAGE

Jealous Husband Shoots a Man Dead; Makes Murderous Attack on Wife, and Then Suicides. Portland, Me., April 23.—A special to the Press from Norway says: Jealousy was responsible for one of the most horrible crimes in the history of the state at East Waterford today, when Edward Hilton, a man about 50 years of age, shot and instantly killed George Young, aged 46.

CARLETON COUNTY CHILD SCALDED TO DEATH

Fell Into Tub of Boiling Water While Its Mother Was Washing—News of Bristol and Vicinity. Bristol, Carleton county, April 20.—Yesterday the little five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Colton, South John, fell into a tub of hot water and was so terribly scalded that she died in a few hours.

BRIDE SIXTY; GROOM EIGHTEEN

Mrs. N. O. Griffin, Reputed Worth \$1,000,000, Weds Her Penniless Coachman, Who is Eighteen. Whitehall, N. Y., April 19.—Bride, aged 60; bridegroom, aged 18. Bride, worth \$1,000,000; bridegroom, her penniless coachman.

HOW TO BRING NEW INDUSTRIES

(Lowell Mass.)—The search made by the Mawhinney Shoe Company for the best manufacturing site the city affords has brought to public notice a very fine list of sites for manufacturing purposes, a list which, let us hope, will be long taken up by companies of various kinds.

OBJECTS OF NATIONAL LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION

Representatives for Different Provinces Chosen—T. A. Peters for New Brunswick. Ottawa, April 20.—(Special).—The objects of the National Live Stock Association, now organized here, are outlined in the constitution of the association.

NEW SCHOOL LAW

Provisions of the Act to Convey Children in Vans in Country Districts. Below is given the text of the recent addition to the School Law known as "Regulation 48, Conveyance of Children to and from School."

PROBATE COURT

Hampton, April 20.—In the probate court of Kings county this afternoon Judge Gilbert had before him for probate the will of John O. King, of Kingston, carpenter, deceased.

SCOTT ACT ELECTION IN RESTIGOUCHE

Next Wednesday. The Scott Act election will take place in Restigouche county on Wednesday next and the temperance people are putting up a vigorous campaign.

THEY WOULD STRIKE

Some Hampton Employees Who Believed They Had Grievances. The proud march of industrial enterprise in Hampton has received a temporary check.

SUDDEN DEATH OF M. J. KEATING

Boston, April 24.—Michael J. Keating, press agent and assistant manager of the Theatre, was found dead in his apartment, 84 Worcester street, yesterday, and from the condition of the body he must have expired many hours before he was found.

EX-TELLER PERRY HELD FOR TRIAL

Yarmouth, April 20.—The examination of William E. Perry was concluded on Wednesday night. Perry pleaded guilty and declined to enter upon a defence in the supreme court.

MANUAL TRAINING

A vacation course in manual training will be held in the Provincial Normal School at Fredericton or some other convenient centre from July 3 to 29 inclusive.

POPULAR CHATHAM COUPLE MARRIED

Chatham, N. B., April 20.—(Special).—The marriage of W. H. Tapper, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Chatham (N. B.), and Miss Lenore Benson, youngest daughter of Dr. J. S. Benson, Chatham, took place this evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of the bride's father.

AMERICANS PAY MORE FOR BAIT NOW

Halifax, N. S., April 21.—During the past few days some 30 or 40 small Gloucester fishermen have arrived at Canoe (N.S.), from the banks seeking bait, showing the action of the Newfoundland government in refusing Americans the privilege of buying bait is having its effect.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON DIED LAST NIGHT

West Palm Beach, Fla., April 23.—Joseph Jefferson died at 6:15 tonight, after being unconscious all day. At his bedside were his wife and two of his sons, Charles B. and Frank Jefferson.

MAINE'S TIMBER CUT

Greatly Reduced Output Due to Heavy Stocks Left Over. Bangor, Me., April 20.—From the best figures obtainable at this time it appears that the cut of logs on the Penobscot and Kennebec rivers the past winter was 71,000,000 feet less than that of a year ago.

JAPAN'S COMPACT WITH BRITAIN.

The compact effecting the Anglo-Japanese alliance, under the terms of which Japanese newspapers say it now becomes necessary that Great Britain be notified that her co-operation is required, was signed January 30, 1902.

Manual Training

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Ask your Grocer for Wagon Salt Absolutely Pure

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ELECTIONS IN EPISCOPAL CHURCHES MONDAY NIGHT

Gratifying Response to Rev. Mr. McKim's Request for Special Collection; He Asked for \$1,000 and His Congregation Gave Him \$1,200--How the Elections Resulted in the Various Churches.

In the Episcopal churches of the city Monday evening the Easter meetings were held with the election of members to the church positions, the discussion of yearly reports, etc. The following report was given out:--

St. Luke's. In the Episcopal churches of the city Monday evening the Easter meetings were held with the election of members to the church positions, the discussion of yearly reports, etc. The following report was given out:--

St. James. Church wardens--George Bridges, S. S. DeFours. Vestrymen--John Holden, C. H. Smith, John Kenney, R. J. Dibble, Wm. Simpson, Wm. Allen, W. Lamb, C. E. Marvon, John C. Kee, Isaac B. Murray, A. H. Wetmore, G. Herbert Green.

St. Paul's. Church wardens--John K. Schofield, Frank P. Starr. Vestrymen--G. Sidney Smith, G. W. Ketchum, W. H. Thorne, Dr. J. M. Magee, T. B. Robinson, Hon. F. E. Barker, James Jack, W. L. Ham, F. H. Ruel, J. Irving Hart, C. Burpee, W. I. Benton. Delegates to synod--G. Sidney Smith, J. Roy Campbell, St. Mary's.

A Clear Skin and A Bright Eye

Usually Indicate Health. Wheeler's Botanic Bitters. Insures good health by cleansing the Blood, Stomach and Liver.

PRICE 35 CENTS. Wholesale Druggists. Yarmouth Bank Shareholders Will Fight Will Resist Demand of Double Liability in Hopes to Make Directors Pay--Sudden Death of Cooper.

TEACHERS WANT HIGHER SALARIES

(Continued from page 1) Among the important duties of the parish school board would be the grouping of the present districts and the establishing of central graded schools wherever the conditions would permit the appointment of competent teachers and the local supervision of all the schools of the parish by the agency of a secretary.

CHICAGO WOMAN HEIRESS TO MILLIONS

Chicago, April 23--Mrs. Kate Munchhoff, said to be heir to the \$30,000,000 estate of Clarence H. Harbo, the South African diamond king, is now the wife of William Coultiss, a young broker in the office of Chapin & Co. here.

BRACE UP

Get back your old vim and vigor. Eat and sleep as you did ten years ago. Put the old time snap in your work. Enjoy all the pleasures of life with your former zest. Health, strength and vitality are in every bottle of

ROYAL TONIC

Had stomach--no appetite--nervous--all gone--broken--feeling--out--ROYAL TONIC. It makes you get the enjoyment out of life that good health and good spirits can bring.

TERRIBLE HAVOC OF INDIA EARTHQUAKES

Lahore, April 24--The Lieut. Governor of the Punjab, in the course of a public address on behalf of the earthquake fund, said that the earthquake had not exceeded 15,000, but within the affected area, seven hundred square miles, with a population of 25,000, nearly every building had collapsed or been rendered uninhabitable.

TWO STUDENTS DROWNED

Erie, Pa., April 24--Lorraine MacCrillis, aged 17 years, of Troyville, and Archie Clark, aged 19, of Centerville, students at the state normal school at Edinboro, (Pa.), were drowned today in Connetquot Lake while out duck hunting in a rowboat.

OLD TIMES

Almanac of 1835 Recalls Interesting Figures and Features of Our History. MANY HOLIDAYS. The Churches Here 70 Years Ago--The Civic and Provincial Officials--Many Noted Names--"A Looker After Nuisances" Whose Office Should Be Revived.

YARMOUTH BANK SHAREHOLDERS WILL FIGHT

Yarmouth, N. S., April 24--Benjamin Allen, an elderly man, who conducted a cooper in the south end, died very suddenly, and just as the funeral procession was leaving the house on Sunday afternoon his sister-in-law, Mrs. Wm. Allen suddenly expired in the carriage which was to convey her to the cemetery. Each leave a family.

AGAINST INSPECTORS' LICENSES

In view of the expensive machinery of the Normal School and the large number of trained teachers and the paucity of the institution we feel that there is no scarcity of teachers to meet the needs of the province if adequate remuneration is offered by the trustees. We therefore resolve that the legislative committee of the association strongly protest against the renewal of third class licenses and the issuing of licenses to new entrants.

TO WARM STEAMERS OF ICE

Ottawa, April 24--(Special)--The Montreal government has issued a notice to the effect that the icebergs in the Gulf of St. Lawrence are to be melted by the use of steam.

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Do You Receive These Wireless Messages?

They Are About Your Health. When your health goes the least bit wrong, a wireless message is sent to your brain. It says something like this: "You are not well--take a dose of BEECHAM'S PILLS at once and it will put you right."

A Warm Winter And Cool Summer Home

Should be sheathed with Eddy's "Banniger" Sheathing. SCHOFIELD BROS., - Sole Agents, - St. John, N. B.

ACHING KIDNEYS

Can Only be Cured by Enriching the Blood by the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The kidneys filter every drop of your blood. The purity of the blood depends upon the kidneys and the health of the kidneys depends upon the blood.

STEAMSHIP LINE, NEWFOUNDLAND TO P. E. ISLAND

Ottawa, April 23--(Special)--R. J. Leslie, of Halifax, has been awarded the contract for a steamship service between Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, calling at Pictou and Sydney and other points in Nova Scotia. The port of call in Prince Edward Island will be Carleton Place.

Morgan Sees the Pope

Rome, April 22--The Pope today received St. Pierre-Morgan in private audience in his library. Mr. Morgan afterwards visited the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Merry Del Val, in the Borgias apartments.

THE LIMIT

(Boston Herald). At first sight it seems strange that a man should be arrested in the city of New York for eating a crust of bread which he picked from the gutter. But he was a professional beggar, and his little game was slyly to drop a clean crust in the street, and then, when a charitable-looking woman came along to pick up the crust, to tell her, whereupon his seeming necessities would be relieved by a generous gift. This surpasses anything that Fagin taught his pupils.

A Little Sunlight Soap will Clean up their Shine and Sparkle

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EATON'S MAIL ORDER NEWS TORONTO ABOUT OUR WATERPROOF COATS. They are made in our own work-rooms. Designed and tailored by experts. They are stylish and durable and fit perfectly. The extraordinary values we offer are accounted for by the fact that we buy the cloth direct from the manufacturer; we make it up ourselves and thus save you the profits you would pay to middlemen were you to buy through any others than us.

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