

DIED WITH MEDALS ON.

Sedan Hero Takes His Own Life in New York.

A GERMAN FUGITIVE

Pinned all His War Medals, Received For Bravery, on His Breast and Then Shot Himself.

New York, Oct. 20.—Unconsoled over the loss of his favorite son and an exile from the fatherland because he had shot and wounded a German army officer, who, he believed intentionally caused his son's death, Adam Engelhart, a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, today shot himself dead in the hallway of an east side tenement house where he lived. Engelhart was 57 years old. He left a large family, and it is said a prosperous business in Germany when he fled to this country. Before taking his life, Engelhart had pinned all of his five medals received for bravery during the Franco-Prussian war, including one given him for his services at Sedan on his breast. In Engelhart's room were found ten letters sealed and addressed, some to the police and others to his relatives in Germany. One bore the address "Oh, Dieser Morderer", which translated means "Oh, that murderer". It is supposed that the letter is Engelhart's final message to a officer who he believed had killed his son.

AFGHANS FRIENDLY.

The Ameer Will Send His Son to Meet Curzon and Arrange a Conference.

London, Oct. 19.—The Indian Office announces that the Ameer of Afghanistan proposes to send his eldest son to meet Lord Curzon of Kedleston on his return to India, and will receive at Kabul an official sent by the Indian Government authorized to discuss with the Ameer questions concerning the relations between the two governments. The London newspapers this morning express great satisfaction at the opportune time selected by the Ameer for such a meeting, which is calculated to remove apprehensions and consolidate British-Indian relations with Afghanistan. The Ameer's decision is supposed to be connected with recent suggestions of the Russian press in favor of a Russian military demonstration on the Afghanistano-frontier.

THE CHURCH AND DIVORCE.

Boston, Oct. 20.—The forces favoring a rigid divorce came in the Episcopal Church and those who oppose them were present in full strength at the forenoon session of the house of deputies, today, an agreement having been reached yesterday to consider the issue and settle it if possible for the present. The contest came before the deputies again on the question of concurring with a resolution adopted by the house of bishops forbidding the remarriage of "the innocent party" in divorce for infidelity, the only re-marriage of the divorced persons that has been allowed in the church. The house of bishops began a balloting for a missionary bishop to have oversight of the English speaking people in Mexico.

CRACK SHOTS OF THE WOODS

(Portland Express) It was demonstrated at a rifle shooting tournament, held at Kineo, Me. recently, that the so-called dead shot woodsmen are not good target shots. Twenty-two of the best wood shots in the Moosehead Lake region participated in the contest, men who think a running deer an easy target and who shoot the heads of grouse easily—so they say—and the best score made on the Standard American target for 200 yards was a range of 100 yards, half the required distance, was 34 out of a possible 50, or 68 per cent. The shooting was witnessed by a number of expert riflemen and some military shots, who studied the woodsmen and their method of shooting carefully to discover the cause of their inaccuracy, and they set aside the popular opinion of the past years that the wood shot is poor shooting is due to nervousness. "The cause of this shooting," said a former military shot who holds a record of 101 out of 105 at Sea Girt, "is due to nothing more or less than poor form. These men may be able to do the shooting credited to them in the woods, but it seems hard to believe it after seeing their exhibition. "First of all the rifle is held improperly. These woodsmen handled a rifle just as a bird shot does a shotgun, and when they shoot they do not shoot close—rather they shoot wide, and without deliberation. They fall to do many things which the expert finds necessary to a high average and the result is just what would naturally be expected. "Then again many of them are good shots, but they do not shoot close—rather, in other words, occasional poor shots pull down the average. "It may be that these men are able to handle the rifle as a part of themselves when shooting game, that they shoot straight by instinct just as a Western shoots a revolver on the drop, or a boy a slingshot, but at target work I am satisfied that the best of them would be no match for even the most indifferent of the amateurs one finds at a rifle range."

LAURIER IS SILENT IN RE. MR. BLAIR.

The Premier Interviewed at Orillia Has Nothing to Say—Hon. George E. Foster's Comments—The Effect in Charlotte County—In Cape Breton.

Ottawa, Oct. 20.—(Special)—Mr. Blair is still keeping the people guessing as to what his future intentions are. That he will be heard from again shortly there is no doubt, but for the present, he has nothing to add to what he had already said. Mr. Blair was at his office at the railway commission headquarters today.

They All Want Him. Ottawa, Oct. 20.—(Special)—Hon. A. G. Blair, has received numerous invitations to take the stump in behalf of the opposition and against the government.

Laurier is Silent. Orillia, Oct. 20.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier addressed a big gathering here last night, but he made no reference to the resignation of Hon. Mr. Blair.

Orillia, Oct. 20.—(Special)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, interviewed here yesterday, stated that he was not in the secret of Mr. Blair's plans for the future, and it was not his present intention to make any statement regarding Mr. Blair's resignation from the chairmanship of the railway commission.

In Charlotte County. St. Stephen, N. B., Oct. 20.—(Special)—The news of Hon. A. G. Blair's resignation is the sole topic of conversation in both political parties here. The conservatives are jubilant, the liberals say that his opinion on the railroad scheme has been before the public since his utterance in parliament, and that his resignation from the commission simply means that he has a more lucrative position in view.

Mr. Foster's Comment. Toronto, Oct. 20.—(Special)—Hon. Geo. E. Foster, when asked what he thought of Mr. Blair's resignation said: "If Mr. Blair had been in close contact with the liberal party he would not have chosen this time. I notice that he has reserved liberty of action in connection with Grand Trunk Pacific proposition. This would seem to indicate that he intends to emphasize his previously expressed opposition to that scheme with a view of influencing public opinion, now soon to express itself in the concrete form of a vote. If so it bodes no good to the canvass of the government, and must have an important influence against him. Whatever may be said of Mr. Blair, he is an able man, and knows more about railways than all the rest of the cabinet put together, and his opinion will undoubtedly have weight in the country and especially in the maritime provinces."

A Vigorous Campaign. Sydney, Oct. 20.—(Special)—The independent labor party in the south riding of Cape Breton are conducting an active campaign, in the interest of their candidate Stephen B. Macneil. They have addressed meetings at all the most important centres in the riding and are meeting with splendid encouragement. The abolition of the senate, prohibition of alien labor, and the adoption of an eight hour law are strongly urged. Nothing, however, is said of trade and commerce, and they outline no fiscal policy of any character. The party nevertheless has a large following among working men.

In Northumberland. The Newcastle Advocate says it has yet to see a New Brunswick newspaper that has anything but words of praise for James Robinson as a citizen and as a representative.

A Toronto View. Toronto, Oct. 20.—(Special)—The Globe says that with which he hail Mr. Blair's resignation are like wrecked mariners who, from their raft in mid-ocean, convinced themselves that every seabird that wings in sight is a barque to bear them to safety. Mr. Blair having resigned his public position is at liberty to express his views on political matters. If he takes the stump against the government railway policy, he will be an accession to the tory roll of speakers. But why this would scatter consternation in liberal ranks as the conservatives exultingly supposed, may be left for them to explain.

Victoria-Madawaska. Grand Falls, Oct. 20.—(Special)—No opposition candidate has yet been named, and some think Hon. Mr. Costigan may be elected by acclamation. This would be a disappointment to a large number, who would prefer the excitement of an election.

Sees The Danger. Toronto, Oct. 20.—(Special)—The Mail and Empire says that Mr. Blair's resignation is by far the most impressive of the current, political events. The incident, "the paper proceeds," is highly dramatic. Here is a public man commanding the highest position in the gift of the government. In this office he might

have remained for the remainder of his natural life, but a great issue is before us, an issue in respect of which he is well informed, and he lays aside his appointment and emoluments in order that Canada may again be warned of the danger that lurks in the proposition we are asked to endorse.

Borden at Woodstock. Woodstock, Oct. 20.—(Special)—R. L. Borden, the liberal conservative leader, arrived here this afternoon, and was met at the station by the 67th band. He will address a public meeting in the Opera House tonight. A brief address was made by Mr. Borden from the balcony of the Carlisle hotel.

With a Brass Band. Fredericton, Oct. 20.—(Special)—Hon. H. R. Emmerson is addressing a public meeting of the electors of Sunbury at the Burton court house this afternoon. He will arrive here by the boat at five o'clock and will be joined by Sir Frederick Borden who is coming from St. John by train this evening. The ministers will address a mass meeting at the Opera House. Most of the prominent merchants and manufacturers of the city have been invited to seats on the platform.

In The West. A special despatch to the Times from Winnipeg states that Hon. Mr. Blair's resignation has caused a profound sensation throughout the west.

KING EDWARD Entertained American Naval Officers at Luncheon Today—Lipton was There. London, Oct. 20.—King Edward entertained at luncheon at Buckingham Palace the officers of the American warships now at Gravesend, the guests including Rear Admiral Jewell, Commander of the European squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, Captain Colby of the cruiser Olympia; Lieuts. Watts and Jewell, aides on the staff of Admiral Jewell; Ambassador Choate, secretary White and Captain Stockton, the naval attaché of the American embassy. Admiral Lord Walter Kerr, first lord of the admiralty, Capt. Prince Louis of Battenberg, Director of Naval Intelligence, and Sir Thomas Lipton, were included in the luncheon party which was private and informal.

CHASED BY JAP SHIPS.

Norwegian Steamer Arrives in Boston From the East.

WAS TWICE STOPPED

By Lively Japanese Torpedo Boats—Saw Many Ships With Troops and Prisoners—Had an Exciting Trip.

Boston, Oct. 20.—Officers of the Norwegian steamer Alf, which arrived in this port from Manila and Cebu, P. I., with a cargo of hemp saw an example of the thorough way in which the eastern waters are patrolled by the Japanese when they were in that section of the world early in the summer. Twice the lively Jap torpedo boats stopped the Alf, but allowed her to proceed after satisfactory answers had been given as to her cargo and destination. As the Norwegian was entering Chefoo harbor she was pursued by a torpedo boat, but she got safely within the harbor without interference.

Sailing from New York with a cargo of paraffine oil, the Alf reached Chefoo in June. A part of her cargo was to go to Niuchang, but that port was closed and the entire Alf was discharged at Chefoo. At Chefoo June 25 the firing during the bombardment of Port Arthur was heard plainly.

From Chefoo the Alf went to Moya Japan, for coal and orders, and on July 8, when 14 hours out of the Japanese port, she was held up by a fleet of torpedo boats. Telling of this First Mate C. H. Kellanburg said yesterday: "It was a dark night and we were steaming along not looking for anything unusual, when suddenly a light shot out from a boat almost alongside of us. We made her out to be a Japanese torpedo boat, and we stopped as soon as we could. We were questioned as to the cargo and our destination, and when Capt. Hansen told the Japanese officers that the Alf was a Norwegian steamer bound for Chefoo with ballast they allowed us to proceed. We were delayed altogether about half an hour."

"It was a good deal of a shock to be brought up so suddenly. We had no idea that there was a craft of any kind in the vicinity when the light flashed on us. We found afterward that there were four or five Japanese boats looking for us, so we could not have gotten by if we had not been stopped. We were stopped a second time on July 24, the day after we sailed from Moya for Manila. I was down below and the second mate was on the bridge. I was told that there was a boat evidently trying to signal us. I went on deck and when we saw she was a Japanese torpedo boat we stopped and waited for her to come alongside. By that time the Alf was in Moya, and it took us some time to explain that we were bound for Manila. At neither time were we boarded by the Japanese officers."

During the time we were lying in Chefoo, we saw a good many Chinese refugees coming in from the vicinity of Port Arthur. Some of them showed the marks of their sufferings, and they were reduced almost to skeletons. They were thin, had bad characters among the refugees, and we heard many stories of robberies and murders on the Chefoo streets."

"We were in the harbor of Moya from July 9 to July 23, and there we saw many transports leaving with troops and others coming back with Russian prisoners. There were several torpedo boats and we learned that a Norwegian steamer, the Sintis, which sailed in to Port Arthur with a cargo of coal, was chased in by a Japanese cruiser. She went aground in the channel, but floated again and got into the harbor safely. There she was forced to stay, and the officers and crew were taken off and sent back home."

The Alf is commanded by Capt. E. Hansen, and sails from Bergen, She is at the New England docks, South Boston, and will go to New York from here to discharge the remainder of her cargo.

WILL BE READY IN THREE WEEKS. New Canadian Cruiser for Great Lakes—Woodstock Armory Contract. Ottawa, Oct. 20.—(Special)—The marine department has been advised that the new government cruiser, the Vigilant, which is being built by the Polign Company, in Toronto, will be ready to be in commission in three weeks. She will take the place of the Petrel, in the upper lakes, and will be the fastest of all the cruisers. She will be capable of doing 20 knots an hour.

Williamson Fisher has been awarded contract for new armory at Woodstock, N. B., It will cost \$32,000.

THE OLD, OLD STORY. The baseball season closes now. The players quit the game. To sit around explaining how. Their hard luck was to blame. "What time does the next train get here?" "Oh, there's two leaves before that, but they ain't got in yet."

ANOTHER FIGHT IS IMMINENT.

Heavy Russian Losses in the Seven Days' Battle—The Coaling of the Baltic Fleet—Russia Will Not Think About Peace Until She is Victorious.

Tokio Oct. 20.—8 a. m.—An imperial ordinance has been issued concerning the Diet November 23. Tokyo, Oct. 20. Noon.—Reliable reports received from private sources estimate the losses of the Japanese left army during the recent battle at or about 5,000. The number of Russian dead is largely increased by the further discovery of bodies, notwithstanding the nightly removals by lantern light. The Russian forces have been reinforced by about 3,000 men of the Seventeenth Corps, a large portion of the Tenth Corps and portions of the Fifth and Sixth Siberian Corps, which recently arrived. In all, six divisions of the Russian army now confront the Japanese left army. Heavy rains have impeded the movements of the opposing armies since Oct. 17.

The Heaviest Blow. With General Oku's left army at the front, Oct. 16, 4 p. m.—via Tien Tsin Oct. 20 (delayed)—The seven days battle of Yental was the heaviest blow yet struck the Russians by the Japanese so far as loss of life is concerned. This left division of the Russian army during the week buried 4,100 Russian dead, left in front of its lines. A village in front of the left wing contains many Russian dead, but the shell fire of the retreating Russians prevents the Japanese from reaching them.

Conservative estimates place the Russian casualties at not less than 25,000. Probably many more dead are on the field in places not yet reached. The Japanese report their total casualties at a little over 3,000 killed and wounded. The principal casualties occurred in determined counter attacks on each village captured by the Japanese. The Russian attacking parties were in many cases entirely annihilated. For the first time the Russians have met the Japanese on an equal footing not having strong defensive positions to depend upon, and for the first time they attacked the Japanese in their own trenches. The Russians everywhere fought bravely but they were unable to drive the Japanese out or to hold their own positions against the Russians. Almost in every case the Russians retreated from their positions at the first charge and then made repeated attempts to recapture them. The Japanese left army with a front of nearly ten miles moved forward about five miles, fighting over every inch of ground.

The final retreat of the Russians was almost a rout. The Japanese extreme left advanced driving the Russians before them. The Russians made a determined counter attack at Lamuting with two regiments of infantry and two batteries of artillery. They were repulsed in a half hour's fighting with great loss. The Japanese left army during the past seven days' fighting, has captured the next stand will be made. Details of the operation of the right and centre armies are not obtainable.

The Baltic Fleet. Skagen, Denmark, Oct. 20.—The vessels of the Russian Baltic sea fleet arrived here this morning and anchored in the bay. New York, Oct. 20.—A cablegram to the Times from London, says that the London Times insurance correspondent says the arrangements for coaling and provisioning the Russian Baltic fleet, have reached a very interesting stage and indicate the manner of its going to the far east.

The fleet is apparently to keep together until the coallers now off Cadix are picked up. It will then divide, the torpedo and small craft going via Suez and Aden to Singapore and the large warships making for the Cape.

The big Hamburg American boats, which have loaded and are loading Welsh coal at South Wales ports will, under the present arrangements go in advance of the squadron some to Aden and some to Zanzibar, to coal the vessels arriving by the Suez and Cape routes, and other German vessels will go straight to Singapore in order to coal the concentrated squadrons, when they arrive there.

The Cape route as the way by which the big ships will go is clearly indicated by such incidents as the purchase of the British steamer Maricopa King. This steamer recently arrived at Liverpool, from the River Plate, with about 260,000 worth of frozen meat. She has been intercepted without unloading by French intermediaries, and sailed last night for the Cape with a cargo of meat.

The Maori King is to be renamed L'Esperance, and his future use as a star hant for the Russian warships is not open to doubt.

Tokio, Oct. 20.—2 p. m.—It is announced at headquarters here, that the left Japanese army captured near Langtoughich six ammunition carts, 5,354 rifles, 4,920 rounds of field gun ammunition, 78,000 rounds of rifle ammunition and tents, clothing,

sabres, implements. Additional casualties of the centre army as reported, five officers killed and 30 wounded.

No Hope of Peace. St. Petersburg, Oct. 20.—The Novoe Vremya this morning, depreciating the renewed talk of foreign intervention in the Russo-Japanese war, says such talk is based upon the fact that now and again the voicing of an urgent desire for peace is heard in Russia, must reflect the marvelous ignorance or indifference on the part of foreigners to Russia's true internal condition.

"The fact is that in Russia, as in other countries, there are several parties; two of these want peace—the extreme reactionaries, who wish to constitute what was known in the United States during the Spanish-American war, as "peace at any price" men, and the ultra radicals, because they are in favor of humiliating peace which would weaken the present government. But these parties are insignificant beside the great body of moderate progressives, who wish to see Russia's interior economical capabilities developed to their fullest extent, and who realize that only through a decisive Russian victory in the far east, can the wound be healed, not plastered. Russia has the opportunity for interior development on which their hearts is set."

Awaiting Developments. St. Petersburg, Oct. 20.—2 p. m.—The suspension of operations below Mukden continues. It is hinted in military circles that the next developments should be looked for eastward, but whether on the part of the Japanese or Russians is not revealed.

No news has reached the war office of the reported annihilation of a Russian battalion, while recrossing the Tai Tse River. A despatch from Gen. Sakharoff dated last night, reports that all was quiet along the front yesterday, and that in spite of the soggy condition of the country roads, which are described as seas of mud, the Russian scouts continue to show great enterprise in examining the Japanese positions. A detachment of two hundred Cossacks Tuesday night reconnoitred the Japanese left southwestward along a line extending westward from the railroad, where it crosses the Sooli River, through the villages of Haitsantai, Tadousampu and Sandepu, the latter fifteen miles west of the railroad. The Japanese sentinels fired and retired as the Cossacks rode rapidly along the line, but near Sandepu the Cossacks unexpectedly ran into a good sized Japanese force with machine guns. The latter opened a murderous fire on the Russians, killing many horses and mortally wounding Capt. Turgenieff, but all the Cossacks succeeded in getting away. Not one was killed on the field.

No statement is made as to what is transpiring on the Russian left. The war office is now disposed to believe that the Tokio report of the drubbing given to Gen. Yamada's brigade, is the Japanese version of the capture of Lone Tree Hill. Seely turned to minimize its importance. The reports that Gens. Rennenkampf and Meondorf are wounded are denied. The former chief of staff, Col. Rossasky was wounded.

McINERNEY ACCEPTS.

Will be Conservative Candidate in Kent.

PROSPECTS BRIGHT.

He Will Start on a Campaign in the County Immediately—and Will Strenuously Oppose the G. T. P.

Geo. V. McInerney, K. C., who was tendered the conservative nomination for the county of Kent, and who returned last night from a political tour of the north shore, today, decided, after urgent pressure from his friends in that county, to accept, and has wired his decision to the conservative committee in Kent Co.

Mr. McInerney is no stranger to Kent. He was born at Kingston, Kent Co., on Feb. 14th, 1857, and after taking a college course studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1879, was created a Q. C., in 1894. For some years he practised law, and in 1878 made his first public appearance in the political world, where he was an unsuccessful candidate for the house of commons. He was also defeated in the general elections of 1882 and 1887, and a bye-election in 1883.

He, however, was successful at the bye-election in 1892 and was re-elected at the general elections in 1896. In 1900 he was defeated by the present member for the county, Hon. O. J. LeBlanc.

Mr. McInerney's decision will be heard of with extreme pleasure by his conservative friends throughout Kent, who have not the slightest doubt but that he will be elected. He will start tomorrow for Richibucto and will immediately map out his campaign work. His principal argument will be his out and out opposition to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

It is a well known fact that this Transatlantic proposal is not looked upon with much favor by the north shore counties as, notwithstanding statements to the contrary, it will certainly prove disastrous to the successful conduct of the I. C. R. north-ern division, as far as through transportation is concerned.

The people of Kent can expect a good fight as Mr. McInerney is out determined to win.

WANTS EXHIBIT FOR THE MUSEUM. Mayor of Philadelphia Asks for the Canadian Exhibit Now at St. Louis.

Ottawa, Oct. 20.—(Special)—The mayor of Philadelphia, has written to the minister of the interior congratulating the department and the government on the Canadian exhibit at St. Louis, and has asked that it be given to the permanent commercial museum, which was established in that city some years ago. The mayor says he would be glad to receive all or any part of the exhibit that Canada might be disposed to give.

THE QUEEN REMAINS. Copenhagen, Oct. 20.—The departure of Queen Alexandra for England, which earlier in the week was postponed until today, on account of the indisposition of the Dowager Empress of Russia, was again postponed today, this time indefinitely.

THE CANADIAN MINT. Ottawa, Oct. 20.—(Special)—Tenders have been called for the building of the Canadian Mint in Ottawa.

CLAIMED HE WAS SOBER. Michael Walsh who was before the magistrate this morning on a charge of drunkenness and fighting, stated that he was not drunk at the time he was arrested, he had just left a saloon and was being chased by a man whom he met in a bar-room. The man was looking for trouble, Walsh said, but he had no desire to fight, but was obliged to defend himself.

The magistrate reminded him that he had been in jail before and had not a very good reputation. He was sentenced to a fine of \$8 or twenty days on the first charge, and \$20 or two months on the second.

EAT ROASTED CHESTNUTS. (Philadelphia Record) "There should be less drunkenness at this season of the year than at any other time," said a specialist in nervous disorders who has a private sanitarium in the city, "and the best antidote for liquor is good chestnuts. It is not generally known—in fact, I claim the honor of the discovery—that roasted chestnuts are a good antidote for liquor. The average man who drinks under high nervous pressure, not to the sake of sociability, but because the alcohol stimulates him, is greater effort, is the one whose nervous system is most quickly undermined. He may never get drunk, but there is a constant demand for over stimulation that works damage in the end. No sooner does the effect of one drink wear off than he is craving for another. Now, if that man would eat a few roasted chestnuts instead of taking another drink when the feeling comes on him, he would find that the substance of the nuts having quickly absorbed the liquor, already in his system, had rapidly decreased his longing for more alcoholic stimulant. It isn't a theory. I know it to be true."

"Are you up on music?" "No, down on it. A man in our flat is learning to play a cornet." (Cleveland Plain Dealer)