

You can get THE TIMES until the end of 1905 for \$3.00.

THE ST. JOHN EVENING TIMES

WEATHER--Southerly winds and much milder tomorrow.

VOL. I., NO. 78.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1904.

ONE CENT.

CHADWICK TREMBLED.

Husband of Bank Breaker Was Nervous When Arrested. IN NEW YORK TODAY.

He Arrived From Paris With His Daughter By Steamer Pretoria--Refused to Talk For Publication.

New York, Dec. 31.—Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick of Cleveland, O., who is under indictment in Cleveland with his wife, Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, for uttering a forgery reached here to-day on the steamer Pretoria of the Hamburg-American line. Dr. Chadwick and his daughter had two of the poorer staterooms in the second cabin. An Associated Press representative met Dr. Chadwick in his cabin, and delivered to him some mail for Miss Chadwick. The doctor was reading a newspaper which had been handed to him. Upon approaching New York, the Cleveland physician, who appeared nervous during the voyage, became more nervous, and the approach of the Associated Press caused him great trepidation. When asked for an interview, Dr. Chadwick exclaimed brusquely: "I decline to talk, on any subject." Later he was informed of his indictment. "Trembling markedly," Dr. Chadwick said: "I have heard nothing of this matter, and will say nothing until I get some authoritative information."

He then darted into the cabin of his daughter across the companionway, locked the door, and remained in close conference with Miss Chadwick until the arrival of Sheriff Edwin D. Barry, of Cuyahoga county, who held the warrant for his arrest. Investigation discloses that there are no Bertillon measurements of Mrs. Devere on record at the Ohio penitentiary. The system was in vogue prior to her coming to the prison, but it had been discontinued when she was incarcerated. Since then the system has been restored. The prison records contain a very minute description of Mrs. Devere. This shows that her height was five feet 9 1/2 inches, that there was a scar on her right elbow and that her ears had been pierced. Her forehead is described as high, full and round, eyebrows arched and approaching, ears large and stand out, nose medium and straight, chin small and round.

CHURCH UNION IS COMING.

Winnipeg Delegates Enthusiastic Over the Spirit of Conference in Toronto.

Winnipeg, Dec. 30.—J. A. M. Atkins, K. C., who has just returned from Toronto as a delegate to the conference of the churches, called to the purpose of promoting organic union, is quite enthusiastic over the outcome of the joint meeting. He says: "From the opening of that committee until the close there was not to my mind anything to indicate that there would be obstacles in the way of union which could not be readily overcome. The disposition on the part of the great majority appeared to be, not what each denomination could get in its own way, but how much they could give for the purpose of securing a union."

THE WEATHER.

Forecasts--Southerly winds, milder, light local snow tonight. Sunday, south-westerly winds and much milder. Snows--Extremely mild weather prevails from Ontario westward to British Columbia and is spreading eastward. Winds are fresh southwesterly along the American coast. To banks west and southwest winds. To American ports, strong southwesterly winds.

RECEIPTS INCREASING.

Ottawa, Dec. 31.—(Special)—The Customs receipts of the Dominion for the six months ending today were \$21,204,117 as against \$20,653,761 for the same time in 1903; a gain of \$553,356. For the month of December, the increase was \$259,323.

BAKHU IS ON STRIKE.

Tiflis, Trans-Caucasia, Dec. 31.—The strike at Baku continues. The street railroads have suspended service. The electric light wires have been cut, and the newspapers are not publishing.

PRIESTS EXPELLED BY BISHOP.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Dec. 30.—The Catholic priests of Paradise and Zuniga have been expelled from the church by Bishop Blank and ordered to leave Porto Rico.

RUSSIANS WELL FED AND COMFORTABLE?

Russian War Correspondent Says the Camp at Mukden Is Almost Luxurious --Hot Baths and Plenty of Food and Water---Admiral Togo at Tokio.

Mukden, Dec. 31.—Nemirovich Danchenko, the famous Russian war correspondent who has just returned from an inspection of the quarters occupied by the Russian officers and privates at the front says: "One could hardly imagine a greater contrast than afforded by the hungry tired army that settled down here after the battle of Liao Yang and the army now resting south of Mukden. The men live in dugouts but most of the officers' huts are above ground. Aside from the fact that there are only five officers to a hut and that the latter contain more decorations, there is little difference between the men's and the officers' quarters. Everybody is well fed and comfortable."

"The dugouts are all shell-proof and each has a stove with sloping ledges around the sides. The men are provided with bedding, warm underwear mostly of Chinese manufacture, and better Chinese boots than can be bought in Russia. Bath houses are provided, one for the officers and one for the men of each company. The water is heated twice weekly. The separate laundry houses are always supplied with hot water, and there is no dampness in the buildings set apart for the washing and drying of clothes or in the living quarters. The officers and men partake of the same fare, which is distributed twice daily from the camp kitchen. A ration consists of a pound of meat and two and a half pounds of bread with tea twice daily. There are short rations of sugar but the only shortages observable are sugar, sewing material and reading matter. Everyone would appreciate books and papers. Every printed sheet is read, even the advertisements. The postal facilities are poor. Most of the officers have not heard from European Russia for a long time. Since the wires have been reserved for military and press use, private telegrams have all been forwarded by mail from Irkutsk. There is little sickness owing to the care taken with drinking water. There is a guard at each well. Some companies have been compelled to use water from the Shakhe river. Water parties go to the banks unarmed. There is a general truce protecting water parties of both sides and much chaff between Russians and Japanese is exchanged across the river. "The temperature is six degrees below zero (Fahrenheit) and is expected to be colder."

HUNGARIAN PARLIAMENT Will Be Dissolved and a Violent Campaign Will Follow.

Budapest, Dec. 30.—All arrangements for the dissolution of parliament have been completed and the members of the opposition at length realize that Premier Tisza will carry out his purpose of appealing to the country. The Emperor-King will arrive on Monday and the members of parliament will go to the palace on Wednesday for the final act of dissolution. The reading of the speech from the throne by Francis Joseph. Immediately afterwards the Government and opposition parties will engage in what is confidentially expected to be the bitterest and most violent election campaign ever seen in Hungary. The various opposition parties have united under the leadership of Francis Joseph, whose party is by far the strongest in the opposition groups. The anticipated fusion of the Kossuth and Apponyi groups has not yet been finally effected, but in any event the opposition leaders claim they will present a united front against the Government.

THE DEATH ROLL.

There Were 872 Burial Permits Issued --- Some Well Known Citizens Passed Away.

During the year 1904, death has removed many prominent men and women from our midst, and up to tonight the local Board of Health has issued 872 burial permits. About 200 of these were for bodies which were interred here, but had been brought from outside points. There were about 250 deaths caused by diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, pneumonia and consumption, and about 175 caused by accidents.

Among the prominent men who died during the year were--Samuel Tutts, 65 years, died January 4; Adam Young, 76 years, died January 9; Edwin G. Nelson, 54 years, died January 19; John Hopkins, 68 years, died April 10; Walter O. Purdy, 41 years, died April 25; Charles H. Dearborn, 71 years, died April 29; John H. Thomson, 55 years, died April 25; Jacob R. Pidgeon, 74 years, died May 3; James Dever, 79 years, died May 9; John S. Barnaby, 85 years, died May 21; Robert Marshall, 72 years, died May 26; Daniel N. Vanwart, 54 years, died May 28; James Malcolm, died by drowning, July 8; Thos. E. Morris, M. D., 28 years, died Sept. 8; Daniel Knowlton, 85 years, died Oct. 7; Albert J. Lordly, 78 years, died Oct. 11; Rev. Henry M. Spike, 83 years, died Oct. 14; Ezekiel Ketchum, 73 years, died Nov. 17; Thos. D. Henderson, 76 years, died Dec. 9; M. A. Finn, 59 years, died Dec. 12; Jas. P. Caie, 59 years, died Dec. 17; Thos. T. Trites, 82 years, died Dec. 20; Rev. H. H. Roach, 39 years, died Dec. 21; Wm. H. Boyle, 72 years, died Dec. 6.

C. P. R.'S BIG LAND SLIDE.

Western Tract Sold for Quarter of a Million Dollars TO AMERICANS.

Fifty-four Thousand Acres East of Calgary goes to Yankee Capitalists, who will Bring in Settlers.

Montreal, Dec. 31.—(Special)—The C. P. R. have just closed a deal by which an American syndicate purchases from the company 54,000 acres just east of the city of Calgary. The land comprises half of a block of 100,000 acres above the irrigation canal, set aside by the company for sale this year as being too high for irrigation purposes. Up to December 1, about 50,000 acres of this block has been disposed of to individuals amounting to \$250,000. In the meantime, negotiations have been opened with the American syndicate of Beiseker Hoopler and Sayer. Mr. Beiseker is president of different banks in Minnesota and Dakota and is one of the best known capitalists in the western states. The transaction with the syndicate involved \$250,000. Beiseker Hoopler and Sayer, is the first American syndicate to come into western Canada. They will make a specialty of colonizing with the best farmers in the western states.

MR. McLEAN ON THE NEW FERRY.

Naval Architect Says Work is Hampered by Lack of Facilities.

Alex. J. McLean, professor of naval architecture at Webb College, N. Y., and who is the architect of the new ferry steamer which is in course of construction in this city, is at the Royal. In conversation with a Times reporter Mr. McLean said, he did not think that there would be any delay in connection with the launching of the ferry. The contract provided for its completion within a year, and he thought the contract would be carried out to the letter. However, he thinks, that if St. John had the facilities provided by other ports, the ferry would now be doing duty across the harbor. At Staten Island he has one of the largest ferry boats afloat under course of construction and every indication is that it will be launched in January, seven months after the first hammer sounded, but in St. John, owing to the stress of weather and unusual surroundings, such effective work can hardly be expected. There is a decided lack of expert work in this line in St. John. The new ferry will be no doubt in working operation at the prescribed time--the latter part of March or the first of April. Fleming Bros., are the contractors and the new ferry is the first steel ship built in Canada. In New York when a contract is awarded and is not fulfilled to the date \$50 a day and increased amounts daily are imposed until that contract is filled. But there they have every required facility which is not to be found in St. John. Mr. McLean will leave on Monday night for New York.

OBJECTED TO NAME OF LIAR.

Defendant in Fredericton Assault Case Claims Cause for Assault.

Fredericton, Dec. 31.—(Special)—The evidence in the Forest City assault case which has been going on in the Police Court here for several days was all in at noon today, and Col. Marsh adjourned until Wednesday when the argument of counsel will be heard. Foster, the defendant, admitted that he knocked Blanchard down and struck him, but claimed the latter had called him a liar. Watchnight services will be held in several of the city churches this evening. Turkeys brought 18 cents per pound in market here this morning.

HORSE THIEVES ARE ROUNDED UP.

MacLeod, N. W. T., Dec. 31.—(Special)—Sergt. Piper, of the N. W. M. P., has just rounded up a gang of horse thieves consisting of seven Indians and three white men, which has been stealing horses and selling them to French men at \$5 per head. The French men also have been arrested. These recently arrived from the United States and settled in Pincher Creek and disposed of the stolen horses in the United States and British Columbia.

MORPHINE WAS FATAL.

Rockland, M. E. Dec. 30.—Arthur, the 20 months old child of Mr. and Mrs. John Kirkpatrick, of Thomaston, swallowed several morphine pills Thursday noon and died at 1 p. m. today. Mr. Kirkpatrick is ill and the pills were prescribed for him, the little one finding the box while at play.

CHICAGO VISITED BY \$500,000 FIRE.

The Blaze Started in a Sky-scraper in the Centre of the City--High Wind Carried Burning Embers to Other Buildings---Two Firemen Meet Death.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—A fire which destroyed \$500,000 worth of property in West Van Buren street, to-day started on the second floor of the seven story brick building occupied by the Cash Buyers' Union. The building was entirely destroyed. Spreading rapidly, the fire soon assumed large proportions. Fearing that the whole district was in danger, a second alarm was sent in, closely followed by a series of extra calls for additional men and apparatus. When the fire penetrated to the adjoining building, occupied by the Zeno Mfg. Co., a four story structure, the firemen were ordered to the roof of the adjacent buildings to fight the flames. Within a few minutes, the flames had gutted the structure and had spread to the Boston Rubber Paint Co. Then the flames, cracking the brick walls of the building, spread to 100 -- 2, west Van Buren St. causing heavy damage to the Peninsular Stove Co., which firm occupied the seven floors. So fierce did the blaze become that burning sparks carried by the high gale, were driven far over the district and buildings, blocks away, caught fire. With a detonation that was heard for a long distance, an explosion in the Cash Buyers Union building, tore up the street sidewalks, throwing firemen into the air and tearing live wires of the Van Buren Street electric car line down. Fortunately none of the firemen were injured. Crushing down through the tall walls of the structure adjoining the towering walls of the Peninsular Stove Company and the of the Cash Buyers Union building, tottered and collapsed. A series of small explosions followed the fall of the walls. A two story frame dwelling at 160-8 West Van Buren street, occupied as a rooming house, was crushed like a shell by the falling walls. The inmates had been awakened earlier and escaped to the streets, but were unable to save any of their clothing. The stables occupied by Fortune Bros., Brewing Company were gutted. Chicago, Dec. 31.—Two firemen were killed, two others and one spectator were injured, by the falling of a portion of the wall in the West Side car shop fire early to-day. The dead are Captain Paul Dick, and Lieut. John Pyne.

MONTELLA MADE SCOTT ACT PAY.

Returns Show a Profit from the Year's Prosecutions---The Recent Fire.

Montreal, Dec. 31.—(Special)—The Scott Act prosecutions during the past year netted the city \$2,899, or \$523 more than the previous year. Fifty nine convictions were obtained and of this number, 55 paid \$50 fines. At Montreal, yesterday, seven persons were convicted of Scott Act violation. The parties were Paul Legere, T. Legere, A. Melanson; T. Boudreau, A. Gould; John Brown and the Weldon Hoase. The loss by Thursday night's fire is expected to be adjusted next week. E. H. Fairweather, of St. John, is here this morning, and will return next Tuesday. B. E. Smith, furniture dealer, will probably purchase Steeves building and repair it. The loss is not as heavy on the Steeves building, as was first reported. The W. C. T. U. will meet next week to consider the question of repairing their hall. Temporary quarters have been secured by the merchants and others, having offices in the burned buildings.

SYDNEY HOTEL THREATENED.

Visited By a Fire This Afternoon That Looked Serious ---Damage Not Heavy.

Sydney, Dec. 31.—(Special)—Five broke out in the Sydney hotel at one o'clock this afternoon and it looks as if it would prove serious. Large volumes of smoke are issuing from the windows of the top broken out. The entire fire brigade story though flames have not yet are out and putting up a hard fight to get the fire under control. At 1.30 p. m., the fire in the Sydney hotel was under control. It was confined to two or three rooms on the top story. The damage to the hotel furniture and furnishings from water will be quite heavy. A few hundred dollars will cover the damages from fire. The cause of the fire is unknown at present.

FROM IROQUOIS THEATRE FIRE.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Money found in the Iroquois theatre after the fire has been turned over by City Custodian Dewitt C. Cregier to Comptroller McCann, the required year of holding for claimants having passed. The box full of coins and the envelopes containing charred bank notes and bits of bills are valued at \$280 and will go to the police pension fund. Many of the coins were burned or crushed until almost unrecognizable.

FIRE IN LITTLE ROCK.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 31.—The Cunningham Milling Co.'s plant and Little Rock Furniture Mfg. Company were damaged by fire early today. Loss \$150,000. The Haymarket Square Polymorphian Club, will hold a "smoker" and an "At Home," in their rooms, Tabernacle Hall, on Monday, New Year's Day.

The foreman was inspecting the hog-killing department. "Zey don't speak softly here," he said, "but zey are all in favor of zey pig stick."

MINE KEPT BUSY NOW.

Manager Polleys Tells of the Very Rapid Development OF NEW COAL MINE.

Imperial Coal Company's Property in Kent County Is Now Mining 30 Tons Daily.

C. G. Polleys, president and general manager of the Imperial Coal Co., Ltd., which is operating at Beersville, Kent Co., is at the Royal and will return to Moncton tonight. Mr. Polleys, in conversation with a Times reporter, says that the company is increasing its tonnage output right along. There have been some detentions due to breaking down of, or accidents to, trains, which have had a tendency to handicap the mine in shipping coal as promptly as would be desired; but of late the conditions promise to be more favorable and the output will be materially increased. The occasional tie-ups in the Beersville Railway, which has only been built within the past three years, have, during the past two or three months, interfered with the shipment of the coal to the I. C. R. at Adamsville, whence it is transported to destination. Mr. Polleys says the coal bins are full and contain 800 tons. When the bins are full there is no receptacle for the surplus coal, consequently the coal might as well be left in the mines and not have it deposited promiscuously and re-shoveled into the cars. From the mine the coal is taken to the bank-head and shot into the cars on the Beersville Railway, and from there it is shipped to the I. C. R. Mr. Polleys says the daily output between 30 and 40 tons three months ago when actual operations were resumed in the output was between 8 and 10 tons. The next month it is 18 tons. Today it runs in the neighborhood of 30 tons. Next month output will be increased materially, providing the bank-head is kept in operation. At the present time 22 men underground the outside work. The circuit court Judge Gregory on next at eleven o'clock. Among the cases to be on the docket is that of the Carriage Company against McKinnon. Mr. McKinnon is in this city upon information by James C. Cregier for the agent.

FEAR BLACKS WILL REVOLT.

Ex-Governor of German South Africa Admits It Was Mistaken Leniency

New York, Dec. 31.—A Berlin despatch to the Times says: "Col. Loutwin, the ex-governor of German South Africa has just arrived at Hamburg. In an interview he said: "I am accused of too much leniency and I cannot find this wrong. I was firmly convinced that I could win the natives by mild methods. At the same time, had I 10,000 men instead of 400 it would have been better." "The Colonel admitted that a general uprising of the natives of Africa may be feared."

A GREAT CONTRAST.

While January cotton was selling at 7 cents here, the New Orleans market was breaking in a similar manner under the same class of trading and bear pressure as here. January there sold down to 6.95, while March went to 7.09, and May 7.18 before twelve o'clock, thus carrying the whole list there down about 20 to 25 points from last Friday's closing quotations to new low records for the season and for the past three or four years. The weakness of both markets was shown by their inability to develop any rallying powers of importance. This was discouraging to holders of cotton generally, and the Southern markets were all weaker as a consequence. With prices now practically quoted at 7 1/2 to 7 3/4 cents at all the larger interior receiving points and the seaboard markets. At many places in the interior prices are quoted at 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 cents, and a very gloomy feeling prevails all over the South as a consequence. To-day's prices compare with 14 to 14 1/2 cents for the general option list in this market a year ago, and 13 to 13 1/2 cents in the South.

GROWTH OF WINNIPEG.

The progress of Winnipeg and the west is the subject of a special issue of The Winnipeg Telegram, which sets out in a striking way the great advance that has been made during the past five years. Statistics covering the important public services are supplied as evidence of the growth and general prosperity of the city and the country behind it. So far as the city is concerned, the most notable statement is that of the value of the buildings for which permits have been issued. In 1900 the total was \$1,338,463, in 1904 it was \$9,650,000. Of vast sum, \$2,823,350 was expended in 1,841 new dwelling houses, in addition to the housing accommodation is a significant indication of the position the city has attained. Another way, the growth of the city is shown with almost exactness. The public school property increased from \$478,000 in 1900 to \$783,000 in 1904; and the amount at the schools from 711,000 in the same period that indicate the prosperity of the province and territories. The bank clearings, grown from \$134,199,483 in 1900 to \$258,661,033 in 1904. It stands taken up last year, 22,012, against 18,417 in 1903, a substantial increase over the year. The electricity is another important item in a grain country like this. The city has had 12,750,000 bushels of wheat, valued at \$4,435,000 in 1904.