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THE ST. JOHN EVENING TIMES

WEATHER---Moderate winds fine and decidedly cold for tomorrow.

VOL. I., NO. 97.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1905.

ONE CENT.

WEST DOES NOT AGREE

To Management of Conservative Party From Montreal---Convention For Manitoba.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—(Special)—A Winnipeg who was in the city today says that there is to be a conservative convention in Manitoba. There is some dissatisfaction over the Montreal management of party affairs, which, he said, largely ignores the west. This is private members day in the house, but there is not likely to be enough private business to keep the members working, and if not the estimates will be discussed. To allow this to be done the auditor general's report is to be published in Ontario. The Ontario members are engaged in the provincial campaign and will not be here until the contest is over.

POLICE REPORTS

John Wilkes has been reported for trotting a horse on South wharf on the 21st inst.

Officers Merrick and Burchill were called to Long wharf on Saturday night to quiet a disturbance on board a steamer that was lying there. Two officers had already proceeded thither. On their return they brought with them a hand sled, two large bags of coal that two boys had been hauling up the wharf, and took them to the North end police station, where they await an owner.

Officer Hamm was called to No. 25 Rock street on Saturday night to prevent a breach of the peace while Mrs Addison was taking her two children. She having been previously assaulted and turned out of the house.

The police were called into Brennan's house on Union street, Saturday night to suppress a disturbance that four drunken men were creating. They assisted Mr. Brennan in ejecting the men. Prisoner T. Maddon was one of the party.

The glass in fire alarm box 45 corner of Brittain and Charlotte Sts. has been broken.

POLICE COURT.

A distinguished company occupied the prisoners' bench at the police court this morning.

Four simple drunks were fined \$8 or thirty days each.

John Quinn, also charged with drunkenness, was fined \$8 or two months at hard labor.

"I would send you in without a fine if I could," said the magistrate.

William Dixon, (colored) who was arrested on a charge of shouting on Sheffield street and frequenting houses of ill-repute pleaded not guilty to both charges.

The officer who made the arrest stated that Dixon had been warned repeatedly to keep off the street. The officer saw him quarrelling with his wife. He knew also that the prisoner was in the habit of frequenting houses of ill-repute, and that he boarded with Wm. Lewis, on Pitt St.

Dixon said that he could say nothing in his defence if the officer was going to "eat up de Bible." He was remanded for further hearing.

METHODIST MINISTERS.

The Methodist ministers met this morning in regular weekly session, Rev. Dr. Sprague presiding. The ordinary routine business was transacted.

A communication was read from Dr. Andrews, of Sackville, suggesting the use of certain pictures or slides in connection with the work of keeping the educational institutions before the people. A general conversation and discussion of the general work of the churches, and evangelistic work in general, was indulged in.

The holding of meetings between the Presbyterian and Methodist was talked of, and it is probable that a meeting will be called for some time next week, when not only the ministers, but the prominent laymen of the churches will be in attendance. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Howard, and Rev. C. W. Hamilton pronounced the benediction.

THORNE VS. BUSTIN.

In the Circuit Court this morning, the case of Thorne vs. Bustin was finished, The Chief Justice charged. The jury retired at 11.55, and returned at 1 o'clock with a verdict for the full amount \$418.04, on motion of the attorney general, there was a stay of postea.

Many citizens, who have barns beside the streets where the cars run are at a disadvantage every big snow storm, as they not only find it necessary to remove the snow which Mother Nature, pleases to pile before their doors, but also that, which the Street Railway Company's snow-ploughs throw from the track to the road-side. It is true that the snow is eventually removed, but not before it has been thrown aside by the man who wishes to get his horse and sled safely to the road.

The employees of Ungar's laundry, will hold their sleigh drive, tomorrow night. They will leave the premises at seven o'clock and drive out the Golden Grove road to Mrs. Sweeney's about five miles from the city. Tea will be served, after which they will have dancing, and different amusement before returning home.

Up to time of going to press, the Teamsters' strike was still unsettled, and the men were still collected on the market square, there was no indication of their returning to work.

The meteorological department, through D. L. Hutchinson, reports that the snowfall of last night was eleven inches, the heaviest reported this winter.

St. Andrew's church Guild meet tonight at 8 o'clock.

ST. PETERSBURG IS QUIET

But it is Believed a Repetition of Yesterday's Terrible Scenes is to Come ---

Official Story of the Tragedy ---

Soldiers Still Guard Streets

and Workmen are Sullen ---

Serious Rising in Russian Poland.

See also Page 5.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—The troops most of which had been withdrawn from the streets in the centre of the city during the night, were reported during the forenoon to have assembled in considerable strength at the principal points. Traffic across the bridges and the usual paths over the ice was interrupted. Street cars including the electric lines were running and over the frozen Neva sledges as well as heavy vehicles are circulating freely. The strikers apparently finding it impossible to reach the centre of the city in organized masses are entering it singly or in small groups, traversing the streets sullenly without stopping to converse or look at the windows as has been their custom. Many of the principal shops are closed. Those which are open kept up their window gratings. A strong force of cavalry is patrolling the streets, squads of infantry are posted at the corners and public anxiety is acute.

The Union Closed.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—Interior minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky at eleven o'clock this morning telegraphed orders to close the workmen's union. This was done by the workmen themselves without police interference.

Told by Bulletins.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—11 a. m.—Up to this hour there has been no renewal of disturbances. The city is quiet.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—10.60 a. m.—In the centre of the city all is quiet at present, but ferment continues in the outlying industrial quarters.

During the night police made house to house visits, warning house-holders that the rioters are threatening to divide into groups and sack the town.

The official Messenger announces that up to 8 o'clock last night the total killed was 76, wounded 233. The paper adds that the same precautionary measures used yesterday have been adopted for today.

Quiet at Moscow.

Moscow, Jan. 23.—All was quiet here at noon.

Admiralty Works Afire.

Sevastopol, Jan. 23.—11 a. m.—The vast admiralty works here are ablaze.

Sevastopol is the principal military port of Southern Russia, and is the best port in the Black Sea. It was founded in 1784 and is strongly fortified.

At some points bloody collisions occurred between them and the troops in consequence of their refusal to obey the police regulations or owing to their direct attacks on the troops. The latter were obliged to fire in the Schlossberg Causeway near the Narva Triumphal gate, in Troitki Square and in the Fourth Line on the Vassili Ostroff Quarter, in the Alexander Gardens, at the corner of Neveky Prospect and Congol Street, near the police bridge and at the Kasan Cathedral. In the Fourth Line the populace erected three barricades of planks and wires. On one of these a red flag was hoisted. From the windows of the neighboring houses shots were fired and stones were thrown at the military. The crowd took swords from the policemen and armed themselves therewith. They pillaged the schaff (small arms factory) and carried away about a hundred swords, a large number of which, however, the police recovered. The crowd destroyed telegraph wires and knocked down poles. The municipal building in the second district was attacked and demolished. In the evening five shops

on the St. Petersburg side were plundered.

The German Opinion.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—Emperor William and members of his entourage sat up late last night receiving press and private telegrams from St. Petersburg. The keenest interest prevails here where Russia is probably better understood than elsewhere because of geographic nearness and close business relationship. While the outbreak is looked upon as one which proceeded from the hearts of the people, the foreign office does not believe that it presages a revolution because it lacks efficient leadership and is without adequate support among the bulk of the population throughout the empire.

Government control of the telegraph lines and railroads makes operation of the discontented impossible. At the time of the French revolution a man could walk from Bordeaux to Paris but no one can walk from Odessa to St. Petersburg and partake in the events there. The official view is that although any friend of Russia must be sorrowful over the internal situation the Russian government dare not drop the reins or the horses will run away. The government to avoid anarchy must act stringently.

The Official Story.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—The story of the events immediately preceding and during yesterday's outbreak as viewed by official eyes is given in the Official Messenger as follows:

"All attempts of the factory inspectors to pacify the workmen were fruitless and every worker from a number of the large factories joined the strike which spread quickly and extended to nearly all the works in the city. At the same time the demands of the men increased and these were formulated in writing mostly by Father Gopon. The employers discussed the demands and decided that if some of them were satisfied it could not fall to ruin industry while others deserved to be examined and partially conceded. Furthermore willingness was expressed to negotiate with the men but not with the strikers organization. The workmen refused to agree to it and violated the negotiations between the masters and men of the different factories. As the strike was being conducted without disturbance of public order no repressive measures were adopted and not a single person was arrested. The agitation of the workmen's association was however soon joined by the agitation of revolutionary circles.

"On the morning of January 21, the workmen's association led by Father Gopon appeared with openly revolutionary tendencies. On Sunday, Father Gopon drew up a petition of workmen to the emperor which contained besides demands in behalf of the men insolent demands of a political character. Among the workmen verbal and written ratifications were circulated urging the necessity for a meeting January 22 on the palace square in order through Father Gopon, to submit the demands to the emperor."

"The real purpose of the meeting on the Palace Square was concocted from the workmen. Fanatical speeches which Father Gopon, forgetting his clerical dignity, addressed to the men and criminal agitation excited the men to such an extent that on January 22, large crowds proceeded to the centre of the city.

Father Gopon's Appeal.

The following is a text of a letter addressed by Father Gopon to Emperor Nicholas Saturday night:—"Sovereign: I fear your ministers have not told you the full truth about the situation. The whole people, trusting in you, have resolved to appear at the Winter

Palace at 2 p. m. in order to inform you of their deeds. If, vacillating, you do not appear before the people, then the moral bonds between you and the people who trust you, will disappear, because innocent blood will flow between you and the people. Appear tomorrow before your people and receive our address of devotion in a courageous spirit. I and the representatives of labor and my brave workmen and comrades guarantee the inviolability of your person."

Metropolitan Antonius has pronounced an anathema on Father Gopon for inciting the people in a time of trouble.

Says It Is Revolution.

Gorky, the Russian Novelist, expresses the opinion that Sunday's work will break this faith of the people in the emperor. He said this evening to The Associated Press:

"Today inaugurated revolution in Russia. The emperor's prestige will be irrevocably shattered by the shedding of innocent blood. He has alienated himself forever from his people. Gopon taught the workmen to believe that would be heeded. They have been undecidably Gopon is now convinced that peaceful means have failed and that the only remedy is force. The first blood has been shed, but more will follow. It is now the people against the oppressors and the battle will be fought to the bitter end."

A Priest Killed.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 22.—6.45 p. m.—At the Narva gate the troops fired on a crowd led by Father Gopon. The priests carrying a cross, an ikon and a portrait of Emperor Nicholas.

Father Sergius was killed and the portrait of the Emperor was smashed.

At the Putiloff works the scenes resembled a shambles. There the workmen facing the troops when the order was given to fire, threw themselves upon their faces on the ground. The troops fired on them as they lay prostrate.

Situation Is Critical.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—Rumors were current that the strikers proposed to proclaim a general attack but the labor leaders denied this in the most vigorous terms. One of Father Gopon's lieutenants declared that the leader of strikers had resolved to preach the gospel of armed resistance, and the overthrow of autocracy, but that it did not carry with it a threat of pillage or damage to property. The police have not yet been able to locate Father Gopon though they are searching for him everywhere. His whereabouts is known only to half a dozen trusted lieutenants through whom he issues orders. No newspapers have issued since Friday except the official Messenger containing the government decrees, which is printed under military protection at the office of the state bank where the bank notes are issued. Official accounts of yesterday's affair were posted on all the bulletin boards. Strikers who came to read spat upon them.

It is reported that at one of the meetings in the early hours this morning some of the strike leaders discussed the advisability of sending delegations to the various embassies to appeal to the foreign powers for protection but no action was taken, at least no deputations had appeared at any of the embassies up to noon. The situation continues to be very critical. The military have the upper hand in St. Petersburg and so long as the troops remain true they can crush any attempt at resistance in the capital. But the eyes of all are turned towards the interior for the effect which the news will pro-

duce in the big centers. Considerable excitement the Associated Press hears by telephone exists at Moscow but no open demonstration has been reported. The workmen and several democrats are planning a complete strike at the old capital for Wednesday.

At Sevastopol the admiralty works as already called are reported to be in flames.

No confirmation is obtainable of the reported revolt of troops in the Caucasus there are continued rumors of disaffection among the troops here. It is now reported that in addition to the Moscow guard regiment the Finland and Izmailosky regiments declined to obey orders to fire yesterday.

On the Bourse.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—3.20 p. m.—The situation was reflected on the Bourse today in a semi-panic in industrial shares. The government energetically supported imperial fairs and prevented a slump.

London, Jan. 23.—Trading on the stock exchange opened flat but prices quickly steadied when it developed that the Paris bourse was remaining calm and had not sent any selling orders. Russians opened at 87 but promptly improved to 88 and 89.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—On the Bourse today Russian government securities fell off fractionally and Russian private shares went down 2 to 5 per cent. German stocks were depressed.

The Pope Depressed.

Rome, Jan. 23.—Reports received at the Vatican from Russia say that notwithstanding the efforts of their bishops the Catholics are excited and it is impossible to keep them from participating in other popular movements especially in Poland, where even a party of the lower clergy have joined the people.

The Pope was most distressed at the news contained in the latest despatches communicated to him by papal secretary, Merry del Val, and expressed the hope that the internal situation in Russia was not so black as depicted.

Are Not Enthusiastic.

Rome, Jan. 23.—The announcement of the composition of the new French cabinet was received coldly at the Vatican. At the Vatican, the belief prevails that although the ministers will be more moderate they will continue the late Premier Combes' program for the separation of state and church as approved by the chamber of deputies before Combes' resignation. Still definite opinion on the subject is reserved until after the ministerial statement of policy is made to the chamber.

A Consul's View.

New York, Jan. 23.—Paul Tieschen of the second vice consul of the Russian Consulate General here, said last night at his home in speaking of the riots in St. Petersburg, according to the Tribune, the agitators in Russia had taken advantage of the war, when people were disoriented. The factories were closed and the agitation was for 8 hours a work day. At present 31 hours constitute a day's work and Russian factories cannot afford to agree to an 8 hour day. All contracts had been taken on the basis of an 11 hour day and prices would have to be changed to consumers. Mr. Tieschen said he had no news in addition to what he had read in yesterday's papers but he was confident the rioting in St. Petersburg would be suppressed, and that it was not of special significance.

Nicholas De Lodyginsky the Russian consul said that he had received only the associated press despatches, and that he was not at liberty to make any comment thereon for publication.

Meetings of Russian workingmen and women will be held in this city this week to consider the uprising in

St. Petersburg and take ways and means of aiding the Russian strikers. One of these meetings has been called by the Russian Revolutionary Societies, composed of workmen and will be held on Wednesday night. A mass meeting will be held on the Thursday evening which will be attended by Russian working people and leaders of labor unions, composed principally of people from Russia or with Russian sympathies do not consider the present movement a revolution. They regard it more as a strike.

The Poles, Are Rising.

New York, Jan. 23.—A Paris dispatch to the Times says: A despatch from St. Petersburg gives an account of a public demonstration at Lodz, a manufacturing town in Russian Poland in which the crowd carried flags and raised cries of "long live Poland." Troops stationed in houses along the route of the procession fired upon it through the windows. Some persons were killed and several wounded. Great excitement prevails.

Stocks Affected.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—Prices on the Bourse today opened flat Russian Imperial Fours of 1902 were quoted at 1 1/2 below Saturday's price. Other foreign government stocks as well as local securities were lower in sympathy.

A State of Siege.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—12.45 p. m.—The military had complete possession of the city this morning and quiet prevailed in all sections. After the last volleys in the Vassili Ostroff quarter at midnight the men abandoned the few barricades which they held until that hour and retired.

The word was passed around by the leaders to remain quiet for the present.

During the night a fine, damp snow fell covering the ugly red stains and obliterating all traces of the conflict of yesterday and with the break of day the city except for the presence of troops in the streets had resumed its normal appearance. The shops had re-opened, and general traffic was partially resumed.

The men appeared at work in several of the factories and mills including the works of the Russian Westinghouse Company but the managers in a majority of the cases told them to remain away for a few days and that in the meantime they would receive their pay. The people generally were nervous and apprehensive and kept indoors. The strikers looking weary and haggard collected in sullen little groups in the vicinity of their various headquarters awaiting the decision of their leaders regarding the plan of action. They were in an ugly mood, and broke out in curses whenever soldiers marched by.

An early morning tour by the correspondent of the Associated Press showed that a cordon of troops barred the entrances of the city from the big industrial sections. The bridges were still held by the guards regiments, it being rather strange to see the officers of the Imperial Guards, the pets of the St. Petersburg drawing rooms, riding thoroughbreds and doing police duty in the streets around the Winter Palace. There was no trace of excitement. The big square which yesterday was filled with troops was empty but inside the palace court beyond the sight of the passers by a regiment of dragoons and several companies of infantry were quartered.

The authorities have advised the factory owners not to admit the men as they had stolen a lot of dynamite bombs and might destroy property.

NEWS FROM P. E. ISLAND.

Death of Rev. John Goodwill --- Shooting Accident at Charlettetown --- Found Dead in Bed.

Charlottetown, Jan. 23.—(Special)—Rev. John Goodwill, for twenty-eight years pastor of the Church of Scotland in this province, died yesterday, aged 74. He was born in Antigonish and educated there and in Queens College, Kingston. He was a missionary in the New Hebrides from 1869 to 1873 and removed to Prince Edward Island in 1875. His first charge was Orwell Head and he had a circuit extending nearly the whole length of the Island. His regular tour occupying months. He has been a resident of Charlottetown since 1887. He leaves three sons one of whom is Superintendent of the Falconwood Hospital for the insane.

While handling a revolver at Mount Pleasant yesterday William Robinson accidentally shot himself in the stomach. His condition is very precarious.

Dr. Firman Jordan, a native of France, but for many years a practicing physician in Wellington was found dead in bed today. He was aged 80 years.

LIQUOR STORE WAS RAIDED.

The Raiders Were Dug by the Police From a Manure Bin.

Philip J. McGuire's liquor store on Mill street was the scene of a robbery early Sunday morning. Two suspects were rounded up in the Dominion Express Co's barn on Pond street. A guard was formed, entrance was finally effected and four patrolmen, with batons in hand entered the barn, where they found Harry Maher, and Wm. McIntyre, 18, and placed them under arrest. Thomas Donovan aged 20, a driver for the express company, and James McElhinney, 19 who was in the barn with him, were taken along as witnesses and also are charged with giving the police false information.

The preliminary examination was begun before Judge Ritchie at the police court this morning, when quite a number of spectators gathered to hear the testimony. After several witnesses had been examined the case was set aside until Wednesday morning at 10.30 o'clock.

Officer Finley told of being called to McGuire's store by Officer McCollum, and their finding that the place had been entered by forcing the door. The two officers went to the Dominion Express Co's barn on Pond street, and heard conversation. The men inside were talking about drinks and one said: "We're not burglars, but we can steal them out of house and home." More officers were summoned from Mar et Square and the barn was surrounded. The officers tried the door and knocked but received no response. Mr. Abbott, local manager for the Dominion Express Co, was sent for. Upon his arrival he tried a key but found that there was a cutler inside the door, he called Donovan who sometimes stopped there and was admitted. The officer asked Donovan where the others were, to which Donovan said that there were no others in the barn that he knew of. Mr. Abbott turned on the lights, and accompanied by the officers searched the premises and in the manure bin discovered Maher and McIntyre and ordered them out. They were arrested by officer Ward and Rankine. Maher said his name was Murphy. Two large bottles and a flask were produced. One of the former was labelled whiskey, the second brandy. The office was next searched and in the ashes, under the grate of the stove, five packages of cigarettes, and 39 Canadian cents and two silver coins were found.

Donovan was next called, and testified that the others were at the barn, he had seen the liquor but knew nothing of either the money or cigarettes. He had admitted Mr. Abbott and officers.

Samuel Gilbert stated that he had been awakened Saturday night and he and Mr. Wobber saw two men with parcels go down Georges street, but could not identify them. They found McGuire's back door open, and called the police.

McElhinney stated that he had been at the barn with Donovan, Saturday night, had seen the liquor but had taken none. He knew nothing of either cigarettes or money; but admitted that others were there.

THE STRIKE SETTLED.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—The strike situation on the Pennsylvania R R has been settled. There will be no strike.

Mrs. S. E. LeBlanc.

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 23.—(Special)—The death of Mrs. LeBlanc, wife of Simon B. LeBlanc, the well known merchant of LeGer's Corner, occurred this morning about six o'clock, after an illness of four weeks. Mrs. LeBlanc was about forty years of age, and besides her husband leaves six young children.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—The imperial government has granted a pension of 30 pence per day to Private George A. Forbes, 21st Royal Canadian Dragoons.

The Rev. Mr. Ellis of Toronto, Ont. will lead the Young People's meeting of the Carlton Baptist church this evening. All members are urged to attend.