ST. JOHN WEEKLY SUN.

VOL. 21.—NO. 13. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898. FIRST PART.

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NEW BRUNSWICK DAY

Gov. McClelan Received by Band Playing Rule Britannia.

While Provincial Party Was Seated God Save the Queen Was Given.

Premier Emmerson, Dr. A. A. Stockton and Hon. L. J. Tweedie Replied to Mayor's Welcome.

BOSTON, March 22.—New Brunswick day at the Sportsmen's Exhibition in Mechanics' building was a triumph of well directed endeavor on the part of the officials from that Canadian province to make the day remarkable. The provincial party, headed by Lieut. Gov. McClelan, was received with much cordiality at the Union station, and escorted to the several hotels, where the members are now hospitably entertained.

During the morning hours the entire party made its first visit to the show, inspecting the various features with much interest.

When the time for the reception arrived the New Brunswick delegation formed near their headquarters, and, headed by the National Guard band, which played Rule Britannia, marched into the "Lake Hall," and onto the stage, where the tents of the Indian village are pitched. While they were being conducted to their seats, the band played God Save the Queen.

Mayor Quincy welcomed the guests, and Premier Emmerson in reply said that where two peoples, with a common history, kindred feelings and the spirit of neighborliness so well maintained, met in this healthy rivalry, there could not but be a renewing of the bonds of friendship, a re-cementing of ties that made the Anglo-Saxon race kin.

Dr. A. A. Stockton added a word of congratulation on the completeness of the whole exhibition as a picture of the finer side of recreation, and hoped that when they came together again it would be under conditions that would be mutually better and more illustrative of the sportsman's life. He invited all who were seeking recreation and rest to come to New Brunswick, learn at first hand its beauties, drink deep of its life-giving breezes.

Hon. L. J. Tweedie spoke in a similar strain.

BOSTON, March 23.—It was "Maine Day" at the Sportsmen's show today and the people from the Pine Tree state were much in evidence. The attendance during the day was a record breaker.

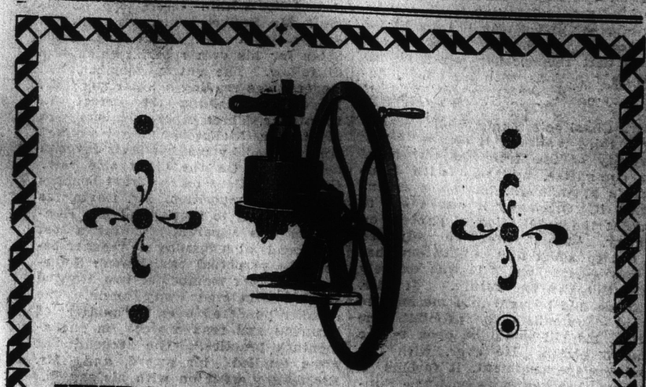
Gov. Llewellyn Powers of Maine, accompanied by a number of his staff, spent the entire forenoon and afternoon at the show and were highly pleased with the exhibition. In the forenoon the party nade the rounds of the building, escorted by the Maine guides, and also held an informal reception in the office. Hundreds of Maine sportsmen came to the city on special trains.

During the afternoon special features were presented for the entertainment of the Maine visitors. Governor Powers and staff, under an escort of 50 Maine guides, in two companies, were escorted to the stage at 2.30 o'clock, when the guides with O. Morse as captain, and Geo. Hunton of Rangley and Robert Phillips of Dead River as aides, formed in open file, allowing the visitors to pass between them to the stage, the officers of the Sportsman's Association, acting as a personal escort.

The special feature of the afternoon show was a tug-of-war in canoes, first between Moosehead and Aroostook guides, and second between Rangley and Dead River guides, with the final heat between the winners of the trial races. There was also a realistic exhibition of moose calling and hunting, Guide Cole acting as the woodsman and Guide Harlow as the hunter, in addition to the usual events, comprising a canoe upset, log rolling, high diving, fun on watershoes, sack diving and fancy swimming.

NEWTON, Mass., March 23.—The Hon. A. McClelan, lieutenant governor of New Brunswick, with his staff and other members of the delegation from that province now visiting Massachusetts, were sumptuously entertained at the Newton club this evening by Mayor Cobb and other city officials. The party arrived from Boston this afternoon and after being shown about the city, were driven to the club at Newtonville, where, at six o'clock, a banquet was served in the assembly hall. Mayor Cobb presided and the speeches breathed nothing but the warmest sentiment between the United States and England.

Short speeches were made by the following members of the delegation: Lieut. Gov. McClelan, Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Hon. A. T. Dunn, Mayor Whitehead of Fredericton, R. S. Barker, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, L. B. Knight, Hon. L. P. Ferris and Dr. A. A. Stockton. On the part of the city, besides Mayor Cobb, remarks were made by Col. Kingsbury, Rev. W. A. Davis and Col. A. W. Farquhar. The exercises concluded with cheers on the part of the visitors for the United States, which were responded to with cheers for the Queen by the Newton gentlemen.



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THE FULLER MURDER.

BOSTON, March 22.—The morning session of the Bram trial was devoted to the examination of William A. McDonald, a Halifax civil engineer, who presented and explained various plans and drawings of the Herbert Fuller, her deck load, etc. Mr. McDonald was then excused and just previous to the noon recess, Lester H. Monks was sworn.

When the court opened this afternoon, District Attorney Jones commenced the direct examinataion of Lester H. Monks, the passenger of the Herbert Fuller. Monks testified that in July, 1896, he resided in Brooklyn, and that for the benefit of his health he engaged passage on the Herbert Fuller, bound for Rosario, Argentine Confederation, South America. He went on board at 9.30 o'clock the night of July 2nd, and the next morning the vessel left her dock and proceeded to Nantasket Roads, where she was delayed several days owing to head winds. He explained the various apartments in the after house of the Fuller and by whom each was occupied. The room he occupied was between the one occupied by Mrs. Nash and the chart room, where Captain Nash slept. The Fuller finally proceeded on her way after five days. Between that time and the night of July 13, witness had several conversations with Bram, during which the mate complained that Capt. Nash was mean and did not set a good table.

On the night before the murder Captain Nash, Mrs. Nash and witness were on deck. Captain and Mrs. Nash went below and he soon followed. Talked a few minutes in the chart room with Captain Nash and then retired. Was awakened about 2 a. m. by screams and heard a strange gurgling sound coming from the chart room. Took his revolver from under the pillow and went out. The cot was overturned and Captain Nash was lying on the floor. Took hold of his shoulder to arouse him and felt something wet. It was blood. Thinking the captain had fallen from the cot and injured himself, he decided to call Mrs. Nash. Went into her room and found her dead. He then went to the head of the forward companionway and saw Bram walking on deck. Told him to come down at once, Captain Nash had been murdered. Bram picked up a plank and hurled it at him. Witness repeated: "Come down here, for God's sake, Captain Nash has been murdered."

Bram replied: "No, no, no, no." Witness then said: "Come down and see for yourself." They went through the cabin and to Monks' room. Bram did not stop to see Captain Nash. They then went on deck and witness advised calling the steward. Bram replied: "No, the second mate is in the forecastle. The whole crew have mutinied and would kill us." Bram got his revolver, and each with a revolver in hand, they sat the remainder of the night near the starboard rail. At intervals Bram would cry and ask Monks to protect him from the crew.

BOSTON, March 23.—Lester H. Monks was on the stand the entire day. In the cross-examination the witness answered all questions in a clear, strong voice, and in very few instances was he at a loss for an answer. He could give no reason for not informing Bram or any one else that Mrs. Nash as well as the captain had been murdered. He said he went into Mrs. Nash's room and saw dark splashes on the bed clothing. He did not call to her or make any examination, but as she did not speak when he came into the room he supposed she had been killed. She might possibly have been alive at the time, but he supposed her dead. He said he was selfish enough to hope to save his own life if he could do so by leaving the cabin.

Witness said that when the statement was drawn up and signed by himself and the members of the crew, the theory written out was his theory of the manner in which the crime was committed. He believed so for only a short time, and when he reached Halifax and his deposition was taken by U. S. Consul Ingraham, he did not believe in the truth of the statement. At Halifax the witness said another statement was drawn up by his counsel, and this contained at one point, mention of the first statement, this being used as a part of the document. The witness said he had sworn to the truth of this last statement before the U. S. consul.

Mr. Monks said that although he did not believe in the truth of the insert which was dated July 13, he believed he was right in swearing to the latter statement, of which the one in question was a part. This brought about a lengthy argument between counsel, which was interrupted by adjournment of the court at 5 o'clock.

PARLIAMENT.

Government Afraid to Face Butter Bonus Question.

Vote Will be Taken in Senate on Yukon Bill on Tuesday Next.

It is Reported Traffic Manager Harris is to be Set to One Side—The Franchise Bill.

OTTAWA, March 22.—The franchise act was the business which the government intended to bring up today, but Mr. Charlton had other views and as soon as the order of the day was called he moved an adjournment and pitched into the government for the hasty action in prohibiting the importation of United States nursery stock. A great loss had been inflicted on dealers, some of whom have had a score of agents out all winter taking orders for goods which parliament would not allow them to fill.

The discussion so started continued most of the afternoon, the minister of agriculture defending his own actions.

Most of the members supported the minister, though some suggested compensation.

Mr. Ellis once more came to Mr. Charlton's relief, showing that the innocent dealers who were in business in good faith would suffer.

Hon. Mr. Foster, while supporting the measure, thought the minister ought to consider the case of dealers who had expended large sums on this season's business. One dealer might have got in his season's goods and would escape, another who delayed a week might be ruined.

The solicitor general moved the second reading of the franchise bill (Laurier). It is the same as last year, adopting the provincial franchise and the provincial lists for federal elections.

After Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick had explained the bill, Sir Charles Tupper, in a brief and moderate speech, condemned the proposition that members of the dominion should be elected by a franchise over which parliament should have no control. The proposed bill gave no uniformity of franchise. It subjected the franchise by which members of parliament were elected, to the caprices of local governments. Sir Charles gave instances from Nova Scotia and Manitoba history, in which the local legislatures enacted special legislation of various character for the purpose of influencing federal politics. Sir Charles agreed that a simpler and cheaper form of franchise ought to be obtained, but he thought that it would be possible without giving up federal control.

Premier Laurier claimed that as Canada got along very well before the federal franchise bill was adopted, it would be safe to return to the provincial lists. The United States congressmen were elected by state franchise laws.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Wood and Sproule, speaking against the bill.

The other speakers were Macdonald (Huron), government; Craig, opposition; W. McMullen, government; Bennett, opposition.

Mr. Flint spoke on the government side, and Mr. Mills, Annapolis, adjourned the debate.

THE YUKON BILL.

Three delegates from Dawson on the Yukon railway appeared before the senators in the committee room this morning, and begged them not to make life harder for the Yukon miners than it is now. They pointed to the terrible hardships endured by the people who worked in the eternal frosts of the Klondyke country, and showed that the land concessions made to Mackenzie and Mann would simply make life there unendurable. Already the miners were oppressed with harsh regulations, but this contract would still further hem and shut them in. The government might think it was acting in the interest of the miners, but it would be doing them the greatest possible injury by handing over the pick of the gold lands and all the timber to monopolists. They could do without the railway, but they begged that the government would not take away all inducement to live in the country. The appeal was most impressive and earnest and produced a marked effect.

Hon. Mr. Mills this afternoon moved the second reading of the Yukon bill. He spoke at some length, following the line of the addresses by the ministers in the commons. He thought the senate should not interfere with the measures adopted by the commons relating to the public expenditure and public domain.

Hon. Mr. Kirkchoffer of Manitoba led off in opposition. He protested strongly against the threats made and suggested by the ministers and government press that if the senate did not pass the bill vengeance would be taken on the senators. These threats were as futile as they were indecent. The senate had independence and courage to deal with this matter on its merits. The senator completed an able criticism of the contract, and the house adjourned.

NOTES.

Among the visitors from New Brunswick are John Keefe, E. H. McAlpine, J. D. Phinney and James Kelly.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 23.—It is believed that tremendous lobby put up the past two weeks to carry the Yukon bill through the senate has failed. Three days ago it seemed possible that the senate might be stampeded and name after name of prominent conservatives were given as converts to the measure. But the last day or two the power of the lobby seems to be broken and the cold reception given to Sir Frank Smith's speech spoke volumes. In the course of his speech this evening, the secretary of state made it clear that he regarded the case as hopeless. In a tone of bitter disappointment he expressed regret that a majority of the senators have made up their minds to destroy the measure.

Probably the next thing will be an offer on the part of the contractors to reduce the land grant to one-half and give up the monopoly. The government is trying to discourage them from making this admission of the value they place on their bargain, but the contractors just now are thinking more of themselves than of the government.

In the house of commons today. Hon. Mr. Blair told Mr. Powell that A. Stewart was dismissed from the position of tankman at Springhill on the representation of Mr. Logan, M. P., for offensive partisanship.

Mr. MacDonald of P. E. I. said that the curve on the railway at North Wiltshire, in that province, cost $8,000, so far, but the bills were not yet all paid.

The order of the day was the discussion of Mr. Reid's motion calling for a bonus on butter of approved quality exported. The discussion was mostly confined to Ontario members.

The minister of agriculture expressed doubt whether the farmers would get the benefit and whether it would not go to middlemen, but the supporters of the resolution believed it would be easily possible to frame regulations to meet the case.

The debate was in progress when the speaker left the chair, which places the motion at the foot of the order paper.

After private bills in the evening, Mr. Charlton moved the third reading of his Sunday bill. Mr. McLean of Toronto moved that the bill be referred back to the committee to strike out the clause forbidding the sale of Sunday papers. The house was divided and Mr. McLean's motion was carried by a vote of 65 to 58.

After the house went into committee, Mr. McLean moved that the committee rise, which would have the effect of killing the whole bill. This reopened the whole question and occasioned a whole evening of discussion.

At 11 o'clock Mr. McLean's motion that the committee rise was put and carried by 65 to 43. This kills the bill for the present session, unless Mr. Charleon gets it restored to the order paper, which, he says he will try to do.

The house adjourned.

THE SENATE.

The Yukon bill was discussed this afternoon and evening in the senate. Sir Frank Smith gave his reasons for supporting the measure. He said he did not profess to understand the question of routes or the value of the land, but he believed that the government had acted for the best and had made such enquiries as was possible into the matter. It seemed to him to be important to open up a new field for our immigration and for investment. If contractors made money, they would spend it in Canada. Many people thought this measure improvident, but he heard the same cry when the Canadian Pacific contract was made, but he had stood by the Canadian Pacific from the beginning and would do so still. He hoped to see the day when he would be proud of his support of the government on this occasion.

Hon. Mr. Miller regretted that Sir Frank had gone wrong this time, but he had been right so often that he would forgive him, as he knew that he was acting conscientiously. For himself he was convinced that the measure ought not to pass. In an able and well reasoned speech Mr. Miller condemned the bill on the ground that it was the result of a secret bargain; that it contained a railway monopoly and a mining monopoly; that it did not furnish a Canadian route and was not the best route; that the price was too high and gave great opportunities for oppression and corruption.

Hon. Mr. McDonald (B. C.) opposed the measure and moved the six months hoist.

In the evening Senator Scott spoke in defence of the measure. Senator Scott was physically unwell and broke down in the course of his address. He practically gave up the case by saying that he was sorry the senate had made up its mind to throw out the bill.

Senator Prowse spoke strongly against the contract, stating that if he had doubts on the question he would vote for the bill, but he could not see a single redeeming feature in it.

At the close of Prowse's speech Hon. Mr. Boulton moved the adjournment of the debate.

NOTES.

Col. Gibson and all other officers of the Dominion Rifle Association were re-elected at the annual meeting today. The colonial rifle men attending the Bisley competition are to be asked to go home by way of Canada.

It is well understood in inner circles that H. H. Cook and John Yeo will be appointed to the senate. The former will take his seat at once, the latter after the West Prince election.

Major Cook of Montreal was today appointed commandant of the Bisley team, and Capt. Smith, St. John Rifles, adjutant.

OTTAWA, March 24.—As soon as the speaker took the chair this afternoon Mr. Charlton proposed his motion to restore his Sunday bill to the order paper. After some discussion the motion was lost by a vote of 93 to 52.

The resolution in favor of a butter bonus was taken up and was under discussion at six o'clock. The discussion on the butter bounty resolution was continued all evening. The government met the motion with a motion striking out all the effective words substituting a commendation of the cold storage policy.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

Sir Charles Tupper condemned this amendment as an evasion. There was no dispute on the subject of cold storage. He thought the government ought to have the courage either to support the bounty resolution or oppose it.

After midnight a vote was taken, when the amendment was carried by a vote of eighty to thirty-four. The division was on straight party lines.

THE SENATE.

In the senate Mr. Boulton of Manitoba spoke strongly against the Yukon bill, and was followed by Mr. Wood of New Brunswick, who had the floor at recess. Mr. Wood's speech was a close analysis of the bargain, which he said commended itself so little to his judgment that he felt obliged to vote against it. He did this against his will, because he was always disposed to accept measures of this class adopted by the other chamber. It was not his place to advise the government, but he was sure that if the government would throw the matter open capital would be found to construct a railway into the Yukon without a subsidy.

Mr. King replied, and was followed by Mr. Perley of the government.

It was decided that the senate vote will [illegible] next Tuesday.

NOTES.

Senator Ferguson has paired with Sir Frank Smith, and will leave for P. E. Island tomorrow to take part in the West Prince election.

L. P. Kribs died at the Russell house this morning. He came to Ottawa two weeks ago and visited the press gallery, of which he was formerly president. He intended to leave in a few days for the maritime provinces to organize a campaign against prohibition in view of the plebiscite vote.

A conservative caucus this morning decided to move an amendment to the franchise bill in favor of federal control and simple and cheap method. It is proposed to do all that is possible in committee to bring about this result.

Mr. Corbin of the northern states was here before the railway committee again this morning with his plea for the privilege of tapping the British Columbia system. Messrs. Van-Horne and Shaughnessy are also here.

Dr. Carman with a Methodist delegation waited upon Mr. Laurier today to urge him not to mix other questions up with the plebiscite. The premier spoke at length, but did not shed much light, unless by the words "Everything incident to the issue must go in."

Hon. Mr. Fielding wanted to know if the delegation wanted to conceal the effects of prohibition.

Mayor Robertson and Ald. Millidge of St. John and B. F. Pearson of Halifax are in town. Mayor Robertson had an interview with Mr. Blair today.

Your correspondent hears today from apparently an authoritative source that the minister of railways is contemplating the retirement of Traffic Manager Harris. Positive information cannot, however, be obtained.

Yesterday a caucus of the liberal members devoted the whole morning to a discussion to matters of patronage, and the meeting was adjourned to renew the debate tomorrow. The government organ here has a long editorial on the subject. Both the Toronto Globe and Montreal Witness have long treatises from Ottawa on the subject.

Now that the defeat of the Yukon bill in the senate is inevitable, there is some speculation as to the subsequent course of the government and the contractors. What the government may do is hard to say, but the public need not be surprised if Mackenzie and Mann go on to build without the land grant. They believe they have a good thing without the subsidy if no other road is chartered.

SUNDAY IN SCOTLAND.

(The Presbyterian Review.)

According to the British exchanges, Scotland is rapidly ceasing to be a Sabbath-keeping country, taking Aberdeen as an example. In that city on a certain Sunday lately there were 354 shops open, and on another Sunday 272 bicycles passed along the Deeside road within an hour, while as "many as 300 or 400 young men have been seen playing football near the Bay of Nigg on the Lord's day." This is certainly a serious condition of affairs, and it is well that the churches are being aroused to a sense of their duty.

SUICIDE OF A CLERGYMAN.

With One Exception, the Oldest Preacher in Massachusetts.

MANSFIELD, Mass., March 23.—The dead body of Rev. Jacob Ide, pastor of the Congregational church in this town, was found in a wood lot near the Mansfield poor farm, late this afternoon, and in close proximity was a revolver, the partial contents of which undoubtedly caused his death, as a bullet hole was found in the unfortunate man's head. Mr. Ide had been despondent for some time, and his tragic end is supposed to be a case of suicide. He had been pastor of the same church for upward of forty years, and was the oldest preacher, with one exception, in Massachusetts. He was born in Medway in 1823, and graduated from Amherst college.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.