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ONE CENT

NO CONCESSIONS BY
ANGLICAN CHURCH

Bishop Richardson, Preaching at King's College, Says Church Union Can Only Come When Other Churches Accept Doctrines of Church of England.

WINDSOR, N. S., June 20 (Special).—The closing exercises of the Kings College are being continued today and a large number of visitors are in attendance. At the meeting of the board of governors last night the question of adding another year to the course, which is now of three years duration, was discussed and it was finally agreed to allow the question to stand over until November next.

This morning the students and professors, visitors, etc., marched to the church where divine service was held.

Bishop Richardson preached an eloquent sermon dealing with church union. His words were that the union of the churches would never come about unless the other denominations accepted all the doctrines of the Church of England. He showed in many ways wherein the Church of England differed from the Presbyterians and Methodists.

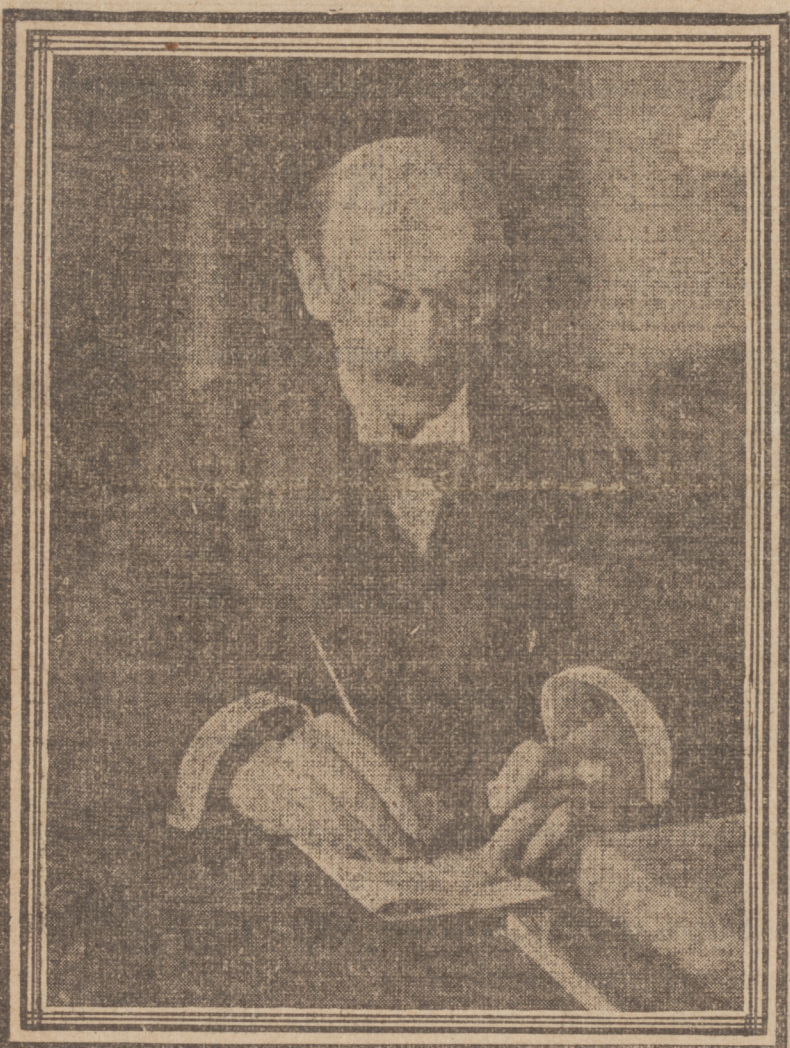
His lordship stated that if the present talk of union was brought about it would be a union in name only. The bishop said that the Church of England would never surrender the episcopate.

The conferring of degrees will take place at 2 o'clock.

The St. John law students were entertained at luncheon at one o'clock by the president of King's College. This evening the college ball will be held.

Mrs. Gleason, proprietress of the Prince Royal Hotel, fell while coming from the Nickel Theatre on Monday evening and injured her foot so badly that she will be confined to her bed for several weeks. The accident was caused by Mrs. Gleason's foot coming in contact with a ring in the sidewalk. It is reported that Mrs. Gleason will seek to recover damages for her injuries.

Alfred Sutro Urges Copyright Reform Here.



MR. ALFRED SUTRO.

LONDON, June 20—Alfred Sutro, as taken, and very artistically furnished, the author of the sensational piece of the season, "John Gladie's Honor," is just now very much before the public. He is perhaps the most popular playwright of today. I found Mr. Sutro in his very pretty house of red brick and white Elizabethan windows, which he has just

JAP FINANCE MINISTER
SCOFFS AT IDEA OF WAR

He Declares That Peace Between United States and Japan is Assured.

NEW YORK, June 19—Reiziro Wakatsuki, vice-minister of finance of the imperial government of Japan, now in New York, in an interview with a representative of the Wall Street Journal, yesterday said that all the talk of war between the United States and his country was silly. He praised the president as one of the greatest statesmen of his time, and had good words to say for the leading capitalists of American industry, and Jacob H. Schiff especially. He referred to the fact that American investors now hold a large amount of Japanese securities—government bonds, municipal debentures and others—and this he regarded as a pleasing factor in the situation. It could not but help draw the two people closer together, he said.

"Respect and love for the American people and admiration for American ideals of government is a tradition of the Japanese race," said his excellency. "It is a feeling that will be strengthened with the passing years. To my mind the future of Japan and the United States lies along harmonious paths. Talk of war between the United States and Japan is worse than absurd. It is silly."

"I think, however, it is strange that American newspapers should give space to the reports that the Japanese people are much excited over disturbances in San Francisco. Such reports are gross exaggerations."

"The Japanese people do not like these

disturbances. But the Japanese do not measure the attitude of the American government or the feelings of the great American people by some mob outburst in San Francisco. The thinking people of Japan are not excited over this matter. Yet we have our jingoism no less than you. The enterprise of American industry is an inspiration for the economic development of Japan. We have great respect for your Hills and Harrimans and Schiffs and Morgans, and for the great works they have done. We have met the ships of Mr. Hariman and Mr. Hill. These men, among others of course, by stimulating the channels of trade between Japan and the United States are doing much for future relations between our countries. The name of Schiff is known through the length and breadth of Japan as an American citizen who rendered a great service to our nation in time of trouble.

"Your President, Theodore Roosevelt, is frank and honest and brave in what he does and says. He is unquestionably one of the very greatest statesmen of his time. I can say nothing better or worse of him than that Japanese statesmen are always aspiring to the ideals which President Roosevelt has set up. This is not merely my opinion, but I believe also the opinion of the Japanese nation."

When the vice-minister was asked what he thought about the financial situation in the United States he replied:

"I am not competent to pass on this. But off-hand and I should say that you are simply having a little reaction from a long period of prosperity which has been the talk of the world."

"My mission is not to borrow money. Japan is growing and will need new funds. Japan, however, when the time comes to raise more money will act cautiously. She is not likely to rush into the markets of the world for money unannounced."

DR. PUGSLEY FILES HIS
DEMURRER IN EMMERSON
LIBEL CASE THIS MORNING

He Contends the Plea of Justification Does Not Hold Good ---Hon. A. S. White's Able Argument in Support of the Demurrer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 20 (Special).—The case of The King v. Jas. H. Crook, was resumed in the circuit court this morning before Judge Landry.

The crown counsel submitted a demurrer to the defendant's plea and the legal argument which followed occupied the attention of the court all morning. After the usual opening preliminaries, Dr. Pugsley announced that he had prepared the demurrer to the defendant's plea and was prepared to submit it to the court. He then read the replication and demurrer to the defendant's plea of justification of the libel. In the first count of the plea, the prosecution joined issue with the defence, but in regard to the plea of justification set up, objection was taken that it was not clearly shown by the defence that the article was published for the public benefit. It was further held that the libel was a seditious one and no facts had been submitted to support it therefore the plea was bad.

Mr. Hazen said he had not received a copy of the demurrer until this morning and would therefore be justified in asking time to prepare his argument, but he was ready to go on.

Dr. Pugsley remarked that Mr. Hazen did not have his plea ready at the opening of the court and the crown counsel offered no comment on the matter.

Hon. Mr. White made the opening argument in support of the demurrer. He read from the indictment to show that the Gleason article insinuated that Mr. Emerson had been ejected from more than one hotel in company with women of ill repute and pointed out that the plea only stated that he had been ejected from the St. Lawrence Hotel. There was some doubt as to what was meant by the term "women of ill repute." It might mean a woman who was an inmate of a house of prostitution or it might mean a woman—

Dr. Pugsley—"Who plays bridge."

Mr. White—"Yes, it might refer to a woman who indulges in a pastime such as bridge."

Surely he thought it was the duty of the defence to give a more clear definition of what was implied.

Mr. White also pointed out that the plea did not set forth that Mr. Emerson had been associating with women of ill repute, neither were there any facts set forth to show wherein the publication was for the public good.

After quoting sections 331 and 310, of the criminal code, Mr. White proceeded to argue that the publication was in no way justifiable. Such an article might be for the public good if published in the case of a candidate seeking election, but in the case of a member of parliament or minister of the crown no good purpose could be served by it. He held that if the moral character of members were discussed on the floors of the parliament, that would not justify any newspaper in afterwards adding to statements not made in parliament.

It was clearly established that in the case of a private citizen it could not be shown that a defamatory article was for the public benefit. He would admit that in public life it should have men of the very highest character and the general life of the people themselves should be of the highest character, for righteousness exalteth a nation. If a newspaper was to be judged, it could justify itself by the publication of a defamatory article in the case of a private citizen as well as in the case of a member of parliament.

After citing several authorities in support of his argument, Mr. White said they did not deny the right of the press to criticize the acts of public men, but when they attacked the private life of a public man they went beyond the limit of

the law, unless they could show that it was in the public interest. He cited authorities to show that it was a question for the judge to decide whether or not the particular topic discussed was for the public benefit. It may be true, said the counsel, that some members of parliament have some short comings in private life, but that did not justify a newspaper in attacking and holding him up to ridicule. It is true that what takes place in parliament might be a subject for fair comment by newspapers, but it does not justify a newspaper in bringing into discussion new matters of fact or in enlarging upon what was said in parliament.

A newspaper had attacked Mr. Emerson and not wishing to hold office with a charge of this kind hanging over his head, he resigned as a minister of the crown. Suppose that every cabinet minister was attacked in the same way, how could the government of the country be carried on.

The law certainly did not allow seditious publications of that nature. He held that parliament was supreme on all matters affecting the conduct of its members. Mr. White's argument was an able one from a legal standpoint and was followed with the closest interest.

Mr. Barry, who followed his colleague took occasion to point out that it was the first time in the history of the province that a plea of this nature had been entered in a defamatory libel suit.

In conclusion he said that if the defendant's plea was thrown over it would prejudice the defence from offering any evidence to justify the libelous article.

Mr. Hazen replied on behalf of the defendant contending that the plea was in accordance with the law as laid down for such cases and should be admitted by the court. He intimated that if court decided against his client he would amend the plea.

Dr. Pugsley replied to Mr. Hazen and had not finished when court took recess for luncheon.

REV. JAMES CRISP
IS NEW PRESIDENT

Methodist Conference Elects St. John Minister to Its Chief Executive Office --- Other Officers Chosen at This Morning's Session in St. Stephen.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., June 20 (Special).—Today's session of the Methodist conference opened at nine o'clock. The election of officers resulted in Rev. James Crisp, of Zion church, St. John, being chosen president on the second ballot; Rev. Matthew Knight, secretary, on the first ballot; H. E. Thomas, journal secretary; F. A. Wightman, first assistant secretary; James Rice, second assistant secretary. Harry Harrison was elected chairman of the statistical committee.

Rev. James Crisp, in his inaugural address said that he was ordained in this

church thirty-one years ago by Rev. William Prince, then president of the conference.

Rev. W. W. Lodge was made chairman of the Charlottetown district in the absence of Dr. William Dobson.

On motion, J. G. Shearer, secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, was granted permission to address the conference at the beginning of the afternoon's session, as was also Dr. Huestis, book steward at Halifax.

Conference adjourned to meet at two o'clock.

BANK OF ENGLAND

LONDON, June 20—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, increased	£ 680,000
Circulation, decreased	16,000
Bullion, increased	684,601
Other securities, increased	409,000
Other deposits, increased	5,000
Public deposits, increased	1,064,000
Notes reserve, increased	575,000
Government securities, unchanged	
Proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 47.30 per cent as compared with 46.96 per cent last week.	

MONTREAL STOCKS

MONTREAL, June 20 (Special).—The low prices of stocks have brought into the market a contingent of bargain hunters who are taking up only small odd lots. Today's dealings were largely of this kind. Transactions and lots of 25 shares or over were exceptional. The only instances were Mackay Preferred, 65; Nova Scotia Steel, 68 1/2; Rio, 44 1/2 to 45; Rio bonds 70 3/8.

Owing to wet grounds the baseball game between the St. Peter's and St. Rose's, which was to have been played tonight on the Shamrock grounds has been postponed until Saturday afternoon.

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

A FIERCE TANGLE.

An interesting and at times somewhat involved consultation was held at City Hall this morning. Those present were Consulting Engineer Peters, City Engineer Peters and Director Peters. Several matters of importance were to be considered, and there was some dispute as to who should perform certain work.

At the very beginning of the talk Consulting Engineer Peters stated flatly that the duties of his office did not require him to act in other than a consulting capacity and to crack jokes with his friend of ninety-eight long years—the mayor's clerk. City Engineer Peters replied that so far as he was concerned, he would not undertake all the work handed out by the council

unless he got some help from the consulting engineer. The latter, he contended, was only an ornament anywhere, and as a taxpayer he objected to any civic ornaments in human guise. They had the Ludlow and the Duck Pond, and any number of other decorative features.

At this juncture Director Peters asked that his duties were to be, and whether City Engineer Peters or Consulting Engineer Peters thought they or either of them had any authority over him. For his part, he would take his instructions from the board of works—and other people might go hang.

When matters had reached this stage a group of citizens entered. Some wanted to see the director, some the city engineer, and some the consulting engineer. The

three officials accordingly divided himself up into three official parts and the controversy ended. It is felt, however, that a likely to arise at any time, and Chairman McGoldrick of the board of works has been requested to remain within call from 9 a. m. till 3 p. m. daily.

In the meantime the mayor's clerk is in some trouble. He started in yesterday serious conflict of opinion and authority is likely to arise at any time, and Chairman McGoldrick of the board of works has been requested to remain within call from 9 a. m. till 3 p. m. daily.

"I'll have to get numbers for him," grumbled the mayor's clerk this morning.

NOT GUILTY IS THE
VERDICT OF JURY

Case of the King v. Oscar Petersen Disposed of by Jury in Circuit Court in Five Minutes --- Judge's Charge Favored the Prisoner.

The case of the King v. Oscar Petersen for receiving stolen goods was concluded in the circuit court this morning before Judge McLeod, and a verdict of not guilty returned by the jury.

Mr. Mullin, counsel for Petersen addressed the court raising the contention that Geldart's evidence should not be admitted as he was an avowed accomplice, etc.

Mr. McKeown argued contra and cited a case somewhat similar in Manitoba.

Judge McLeod ruled that the evidence be admitted, but gave Mr. Mullin leave to reserve the point raised.

The defendant, Petersen, went on the stand and was examined by Mr. Mullin and cross-examined by Mr. McKeown. He denied having any knowledge that the goods were stolen. He claimed that he had paid for everything he got from Geldart, either at the time of purchase or in installments later.

John Bentley, wife of the defendant, was also called as a witness and corroborated the evidence given by her husband.

This closed the case for the defence and Mr. McKeown also stated that the evidence for the prosecution was all in.

The judge then told the counsel that they could address the jury if they desired, but he would inform them that he

would instruct the jury that Geldart's evidence would have to be corroborated.

Mr. McKeown said the crown had no feeling in the matter and he was sure the McCarty Company had none. They simply desired to put a stop to the stealing from their warehouse.

It was agreed that the counsel would not address the jury. The judge then reviewed the evidence and stated that nothing had been introduced in the evidence to show that Petersen knew the goods were stolen. It had been admitted by Geldart that he stole the goods, but the evidence of an accomplice must be corroborated. He directed the jurors to return a verdict of not guilty.

The jury then retired and returning about five minutes later, the foreman, John E. Morrison, announced a verdict of not guilty. The prisoner was then discharged. There was some argument as to whether the McCarty Co. or Petersen should have possession of the goods, and it was finally left over until this afternoon.

John Bentley, charged with assaulting Dr. F. E. Bishop, on May 23 last, was brought into court and pleaded not guilty. He will be tried this afternoon at three o'clock. At the request of the court, on suggestion of Mr. McKeown, Edmund S. Ritchie will act as counsel for Bentley.

RICH MAN WILL LEND
MONEY TO TRAMPS

(N. Y. American)

Believing that the libraries of Andrew Carnegie and the endowment funds given by John D. Rockefeller to colleges are not reaching the poorer members of society, James Eads Howes, grandson of the builder of the St. Louis Bridge and the New Orleans jetties, has decided to devote his fortune to the betterment of the professional tramp.

Mr. Howes has studied the tramp question from the viewpoint of the tramp. He has ridden on trucks, gone hungry in the hobo camp and tried to earn a living as a laborer on railroad work.

Mr. Howes believes the tramp may be reclaimed if the red tape that binds ordinary charity is eliminated. He has come to New York from St. Louis to further his project. Relief stations have been established in New York and Chicago, where the tramp may be cared for until

he gets on his feet. When he gets the money that it has cost to help him on the upward path he is expected to pay back. This contribution goes into the fund for the relief of indigent hoboes.

"Carnegie and Rockefeller do no good to the man who is fast losing his self-respect," says Mr. Howes. "They do not try to help a man along the path which eventually leads to happiness. You can eat, drink, and what chance has a laborer's son to go to college?"

In New York, Mr. Howes has associated with him Brother Naphaek of the "Straight Edge" Kitchen. No. 1 Abingdon Square, where the members of the hard luck brotherhood are all treated to the best in the way of pure food that can be obtained.

On Sunday next Mr. Howes will hold a meeting on the Bowery and tell the members of the brotherhood what is to be done for them.

ILLNESS CAUSED
POSTPONEMENT

Entertainment in Every Day Club Hall Tonight Has Been Postponed.

Owing to the illness of Harold G. Taylor, one of the leading members of the Every Day Dramatic Club, it has been found necessary to postpone the entertainment to have been held in the Every Day Club rooms tonight. This is a keen disappointment to the members of both clubs as the entertainment promised to be one of the best held here for a long time. Mr. Taylor had been ill for three days, but it was hoped he would have sufficiently recovered to permit of his participation in tonight's event. His physician, Dr. Scammell, said last night that such a course was not to be thought of, consequently a postponement was, under the circumstances, the only thing possible. The entertainment will be given at a date to be announced later.

"ANDY" COAKLEY
IS IN TROUBLE

CINCINNATI, June 20—Because Pitcher "Andy" Coakley, of the Cincinnati Reds was "wild" in Tuesday's game here, Roger Bresnahan, catcher of the New York Giants and one of the greatest baseball players who ever lived, is thought to be dying in the Seton Hospital.

The fatal ball sped from Coakley's hand in the third inning. Bresnahan was second in the inning. Coakley struck him squarely behind the left ear with a crack that could be heard throughout the grounds, and he dropped to the plate like a stone. He rallied for a time but has been gradually sinking. Coakley also hit McGinn and Shannon, though not seriously, after his fatal inshoot to Bresnahan's head.

John McGraw, captain of the Giants says Bresnahan is the best ball player in America.

Coakley is well known here, having pitched one season for the Aleris. He was known to the local fans as "Iron Man" Coakley.

DIED ON ANNIVERSARY
OF HIS GREATEST FIRE

Edward P. Leonard Who Helped Fight the St. John Fire Died This Morning.

The death, occurred this morning about eight o'clock, after a lingering illness, of Edward P. Leonard, late superintendent of the fire alarm and telegraph system.

Mr. Leonard suffered a stroke of paralysis about ten months ago, and though he never fully recovered, he returned to his work. About five weeks ago he was compelled to take to his bed and gradually became weaker. During the past two or three weeks he hovered between life and death until his sufferings ended this morning.

Mr. Leonard's death will be a distinct loss to the fire department and the community. He was a good citizen and a faithful member of the fire-fighting forces of the city. He was probably the oldest fireman in the city in active service, having spent 32 years of his life in the department. He served under the late John Kane, chief of the Portland fire department before the union, back in 1875-76, and worked in the big fire of 77, just thirty years ago today.

He was appointed superintendent of the fire alarm system about six years ago, on the retirement of John E. Wilson, and was largely instrumental in the introduction

tion of the present efficient fire alarm system.

He has always taken the keenest interest in all matters connected with the fire department and has compiled what is probably the most complete collection of fire alarm statistics in the city.

Mr. Leonard was a member of New Brunswick Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Pythias, having joined the order shortly after it was established here. He was also a member of the International Association of Fire Alarm Electricians.

When the steam yacht Dream was first brought here by Howard D. Troop, Mr. Leonard served as engineer of the craft for about two years.

Mr. Leonard was fifty-five years of age. He was a son of the late Captain Charles Leonard and Harriet Baldwin Leonard, and was descended from the late Geo. Leonard, who came to St. John with one of the first parties of Loyalists from the state of New York at the time of the American revolution. He spent some of his younger days in Nova Scotia but had been living here since he was about 20 years of age.

He is survived by his wife, one daughter, Mrs. Edie Reid, of Winnipeg, and one son, Harry M., of the firm of Ross & Leonard, real estate agents, Saskatoon. Both are at present in the city.

The funeral will take place Saturday afternoon at two o'clock, when the three local lodges of Knights of Pythias will attend.

The bereaved family have the sympathy of a large circle of friends. The flags of the various fire stations are flying at half-mast out of respect for the late superintendent.