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EIGHT PAGES—ONE CENT

ST. JOHN MEN AGAINST COMPULSORY PILOTAGE

R. C. Elkin and J. Willard Smith Before Ottawa Committee

Favor Exemption of Vessels from Dues That Are Compelled to Take Refuge in Ports—Other Changes in Shipping Bill Recommended—Cigar Manufacturers Want Changes in New Tobacco Duties.

Ottawa, March, 23.—The bill to amend the shipping act introduced by A. K. MacLachlan, was heard before a special committee this morning. Two witnesses were called and examined by Mr. MacLachlan and members of the committee—R. C. Elkin and J. Willard Smith, of St. John (N. B.). Both witnesses gave unqualified statements as to the advisability of extending the southern limits of the coasting waters as far as River La Plata.

They both were equally strong as to increasing the tonnage of vessels in coasting trade, and for which no certificated masters should be required. They favored a 700 ton limit, as in the United States. They both approved of that part of the bill dispensing with pilotage in case of vessels entering the harbor for refuge. Mr. Smith expressed himself strongly in favor of the total abandonment of compulsory pilotage on the Atlantic coast, excepting the river St. Lawrence. The committee will sit again tomorrow.

The principal cigar manufacturers of Canada met last night. They saw Hon. Mr. Templeman and Hon. Mr. Fielding today and asked for a change in duties. They think 28 cents a pound duty on unstripped and 42 cents on stripped tobacco is too wide a margin, and advise a rate of 35 cents a pound on stripped.

A LESSON FOR THE BUMPTIOUS ONES.

The other day, Mr. A. B. Hepburn, president of the Chas. National Bank of New York, returned from a trip to Europe and caused much amusement by stating in an interview that the United States possesses only one friend among all the nations of Europe—Great Britain, says the Montreal Gazette. A few days ago the New York Times published a letter from Mr. John S. Cherrington, in which the assertions of Mr. Hepburn were corroborated. Mr. Cherrington has just completed a trip around the world, and he declares that he did not find a friendly nation all the way round the globe until he struck the shores of Great Britain. In Constantinople he met a Turk, who aroused Mr. Cherrington's indignation by remarking: "Ah! if you had had a million power like us to contend with instead of Spain!" An Austrian officer said: "You are like the boy of twenty, you think you are so much, that you know so much, but—"

—In Berlin he made the acquaintance of a gentleman whose name is known all over the world, and to him he appealed for an explanation of why Americans are not popular in Europe. His German friend met this request for frankness by pointing out that Americans went about waving the flag of their country too much, forgetting that the natives are as proud of their own flag. Instead of inspiring respect for the United States flag it had precisely a contrary effect. Americans boasted too much. One would imagine, his German friend told him, that the battle of Santiago was a second Trafalgar; and yet the United States fleet did not lose a man. Americans taught their children that they had won the war of 1812, in which they were really badly beaten. In the hotels Americans dressed quaintly and talked loudly. They were anxious to be known as Americans, just as if that would exalt them in the eyes of all hearers, whereas it does not. When he reached England he found a warm friendship. Englishmen thought that Americans "buffed a bit," but they forgave it, as it was all in the game. Therefore, Mr. Cherrington pleads that the twisting of the lion's tail should cease, and that Americans should remember what Great Britain is—the world's greatest trading nation; the home of their forefathers, that it is today guaranteeing the safety of the eastern coast of the country against all European invasion; that it is Great Britain that has hushed the hostile Japanese war cry; that every port the United States fleet will stop at on its journey from the Philippines to New York will be a British port, and so on. There is a lesson for Canadians in this. We are following in the footsteps of the people of the United States, and while we do not twist the lion's tail, we are drifting into despising some of the ways of Great Britain because they are not what we, in our infantile knowledge, think they should be. We can see all the weaknesses of our neighbors to the south just as Mr. Cherrington describes them. We have been familiar with them for years. The lesson is one we should profit by, but it is to be feared we have not done so, for the other day, when Mr. Rudyard Kipling pointed out some of our growing failures, he aroused not a sense of humiliation, but of resentment. A little over half a century ago another great

BOAT CAPSIZED ONE MAN DROWNED.

FALL RIVER, MASS., March 23.—By the capsizing of a sailboat during a heavy puff of wind, in Mount Hope Bay, Mansel Soares, aged 26 years, living at 18 Miller Street, this city, was drowned and his six companions, all foreign laborers were rescued barely in time by the O'Neil Brothers, of Somerset, in their launch. Seven put out in a small boat for a day's outing. While out in the middle of the bay, their boat was thrown over by a powerful gust of wind before they could loosen the sail. Soares went to the bottom and was not seen for five days. The O'Neil brothers were quite near the scene in their launch and dashed to once to the rescue. By quick work they picked up the other six men of the party, all of whom were nearly exhausted by their struggles but after cruising around for some time Soares, they put back at top speed to this city, where they landed the survivors. Soares' body had not been recovered tonight. He leaves a widow and three children.

A REAR-END COLLISION

CHICAGO, Mar. 23.—More than 25 persons were injured in a rear-end collision between a north-western elevated and an Oak Park Elevated train at State and Vanburan streets early today. The trains consisted of three coaches each, all of which were crowded. A panic followed the crash and many of those who escaped injuries when the trains came together suffered bruises in the scramble for exits.

TEN LIVES LOST. Members of a Pleasure Party Drowned in German Lake Through Upsetting of Ferryboat.

LUBECK, GERMANY, March 23rd.—Ten members of a pleasure party were drowned through the upsetting of a motor ferry boat on the Lake of Ratzburger last evening. The four other occupants were saved.

A ROYAL WEDDING. Prince Wilhelm of Sweden Will Wed Russian Princess in May.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 23.—The wedding of Prince Wilhelm of Sweden to Grand Duchess Marie Pavlovna has been fixed for May 3rd.

NOTICE

All ex-employees of the Telegraph and Times to whom any wages may be owing are hereby notified to call at the business office, without delay, to be paid off. This refers to the men who quit work and went on strike.

BISHOP FOWLER LAID TO REST.

Solemn and Impressive Services Mark Funeral of Great Churchman.

New York, Mar. 23.—With solemn and impressive honors befitting the obsequies of a great churchman, the funeral services for Charles Henry Fowler, twenty four years, a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this and other lands, author and missionary, were held today at the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. The most prominent clergy and laymen of the church attended the ceremonies which were conducted by associates in the church and intimate friends of Bishop Fowler.

As a lasting tribute to the dead churchman, it is proposed to prepare a denominational memorial to Bishop Fowler, and to this end every person throughout the country having reminiscences of the late bishop are requested to forward them to the Methodist Episcopal Church headquarters in the various cities.

The funeral services were conducted in the full ritual of the church and were participated in by Bishop Daniel A. Goodsell, of Boston; Bishop William Burt of Zurich, Switzerland; Bishop L. B. Wilson of Chattanooga, Tenn., and many clergymen.

THE OLDEST MAN IN NOVA SCOTIA.

(Halifax Chronicle, March 20)

One hundred and eighteen years old. That is what "Johnny" Murphy, of Mangrove Mine, Colchester County, claims to be. He is therefore the oldest man in Canada, perhaps in the world. The allotted span he has passed, yet when a representative of the paper called upon him a few days ago he was full of vim and told the story of his life with great clearness.

He is living with A. B. Fraser, postmaster of Mangrove Mine. Mr. Murphy said he was born at Macrae, a small town 18 miles from Cork, Ireland, about 118 years ago. He came to America many years ago, taking passage on the Brig par, Captain Wheeler, and landed at Boston. He worked about that city for some time, going to Maine, where he worked at railroad building. After working there for some time he engaged with a man who was looking for men to work on the Halifax and Windsor Railway. He came with others in a vessel to Windsor. He worked about Mount Uniacke and along the line to Beaver Bank, from where his name to Salmon River, when the railway was being built. He got a piece of land at "The Grand," and had a house where he and his wife lived until February, 1907, when she died. His home then being broken up he disposed of his property to Mr. Fraser with whom he now lives. It is not easy to get at his exact age, as he does not know what year he was born. His wife, who was years younger, said he was 60 years old when she married him. They had been married 38 years. He knows that he is over one hundred, but does not know how much.

Six months ago he became partially blind. He can see and hear without glasses. His hearing is good and his mind is bright. He can joke and laugh over past experiences. When speaking about his wedding at Mount Uniacke he said: They had a jolly time; they had six jugs of rum and kept up the fun until daylight. He is a real type of old countrymen who used to be frequently seen in this province, but who are now nearly all gone.

Mr. Murphy is still able to move about the house with the aid of two canes. He is well and hearty, and has not had a cold this winter. He does not like to talk about himself. Sometimes he refuses to say anything about himself. When asked if he would tell his history himself he said: "I will if it is any good to you?" "How old are you?" "I don't know, what the devil did I care about that! It was all work, work with me."

He thinks it is time he was gone, and says he is no good here now. Mr. Murphy had a brother, who emigrated to Providence, R. I. and left descendants there. It would be interesting to verify the age of Murphy as if his statements are correct he is undoubtedly the oldest man in Canada.

THE GROWTH OF EXPENDITURE

OTTAWA, March 21.—The following statement shows the enormous increase in the expenditures of the government of Canada since 1890, when the Liberal administration came into office:

Year.	Total Receipts.	Fund Expenditure.	Total Disbursements.
1890	\$36,618,290	\$36,949,142	\$44,066,133
1891	37,829,778	38,349,759	42,972,753
1892	40,530,310	38,822,235	42,972,753
1893	46,743,102	41,993,390	51,542,033
1894	51,031,466	42,975,279	52,717,460
1895	52,516,332	46,896,367	57,982,866
1896	58,023,333	50,759,391	63,970,799
1897	69,348,084	51,091,992	61,746,571
1898	70,679,251	55,983,822	72,255,047
1899	71,196,072	63,319,692	78,894,133
1900	80,141,333	67,240,640	83,277,641
1901 (9 months)	67,722,109	51,542,161	65,778,138
1908 (Approximately)	96,500,000	77,500,000	110,500,000

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

A LITTLE DIFFICULTY. The Times new reporter came into the office this morning with his head bandaged and his left arm in a sling. He said he had met a friend yesterday in whom he placed every confidence, and they had fallen into friendship. "You have always been my friend," said the other party, "and I am acci-

ate the fact." Then he knocked the new reporter down again and kicked him in the ribs. When the young man got on his feet again his friend said: "I always try to help those who treat me fairly in the world." Then he knocked the new reporter

These protestations and evidences of re- good will continued until the new reporter unhappily lost his temper, and began to hand back a few compliments. He says he got the best of it in the end, but it was a finish fight. He is able to use his right hand today, and hopes to be in good form again in a few weeks.

MORAL ASPECT OF MORSE'S CONDUCT

(New York Commercial)

From the fact that the new chief counsel for Charles Wyman Morse has been at pains to let the public press understand on exactly what lines his client is to fight to the last ditch every move in the civil and criminal and civil suits brought against him and for the rehabilitation of himself and his affairs, these latter become more a matter for legitimate public discussion than ever before. The statement of the attorney throughout is one of uncommon in cases of this sort as to prove a general popular interest in the question of whether or not the outcome will be as hoped for and confidently predicted. Counsel Carver says:

"Broadly stated, Mr. Morse proposes and believes that he is able—and in that respect we join with him—that with the co-operation of his creditors he will be able to pay all his just debts within a reasonable time, and also such moral obligations as may be deemed by him and us to be of that nature, leaving sufficient by rigid economy to enable him to live the balance of his life."

It will readily be recalled that when the clearinghouse committee was laboring last fall for the "elimination" of Morse and others from the local banking world he protested most violently, during an all-round stormy scene in the directors' room of the National Bank of North America, that the movement was unfair to him; that he was worth \$11,000,000 net and that he ought not to be forced to take up existing obligations and to realize on security holdings at a time when the market value of these was so low as then. He yielded to the pressure finally, as all the world knows. Now, he may have had an exaggerated notion of the sum-total of his property resources and an inadequate idea of the aggregate of his obligations, or he may have jumped at that figure without the heat of the argument. But the fact remains that he had been commonly accounted a ten-millionaire up to about that time; and another fact now stands out in bold relief—that the aggregate of the claim against him—legitimate, questionable and bogus together—is only about one-half or considerably less, of the sum he set as representing his fortune. Where is the balance, if it exists? Market-value shrinkage will not anywhere nearly account for its disappearance. And the situation has very naturally induced two "schools" of opinion on this point:

One holds that it is impossible to believe that Morse did not long ago "salt away" a comfortable number of millions—a fortune that would now be uncovered perforce by the compulsory property disclosures in bankruptcy proceedings. The other holds that he had no "anchor to windward"—that his entire fortune was whirled away from him in the financial maelstrom of the last five months. The actual truth is important—for on the amount of the "moral obligations" to be discharged will depend largely the ability to save anything out of the alleged wreck on which to retire and live with "rigid economy." Will the "moral obligation" list go back to the claims of bond and mortgage holders, or will it include the claims of the creditors of the failed bank and the claims of the creditors of the failed bank and the claims of the creditors of the failed bank?

We repeat—the peculiarity of some of the latest propositions in the Morse programme provides a popular interest that would not otherwise attach to it.

LATE SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVED TODAY.

Coastwise steamer Bear River, 70, Woodworth, Bear River, and did. schr. George Ralston, 99, Herman La Have.

CLEARED TODAY.

Coastwise schrs. Rowena, Seely, Point Wolf, Dolphin, Sabean, St. Martins, Stmr. Aurora, Ingersoll, Campbell.

Last night a number of friends called on Theodore B. Fairweather and his wife, Water street, west end, to celebrate the 15th anniversary of their wedding. William Martin, on behalf of the company presented the couple with a very pretty roosting duck. Refreshments were served, dancing and other entertainment was held.

The funeral of the late Peter L. Cosman will take place tomorrow at Midland Kings county, at 11 o'clock at the United Baptist church in that place.

A BRUTAL ATTACK.

Corean Diplomat Badly Beaten by angry Coreans in Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—D. F. Stevens, diplomatic adviser to the Corean Council of State, who arrived on Friday from Corea, was attacked and knocked down by a committee of four angry Coreans last night in the lobby of the hotel, but the prompt arrival of guests and employees of the hotel in response to his loud cries for help saved him. Stevens was severely bruised, but not dangerously injured. The Coreans took offense at an interview with Stevens upon his arrival here, in which he said the Corean people have been greatly benefited by Japanese protection and that they are beginning to look more favorably upon it. He also said that the Corean peasants have welcomed the Japanese and the official class is beginning to think well of them on the ground that the only hope for Corea is in a re-organization of the old institutions on the line proposed by Japan.

After the assault, Stevens went to his room. The hotel lobby was thrown into a state of intense excitement by the attack. Stevens had his injuries attended to and he refused to be seen as he was in no condition to discuss the attack, which he believed was murderous in its intent.

ONTARIO AND CANADA.

The Former Shows a Surplus while the Later Has a Deficit.

(Toronto Mail and Empire.)

Ontario readers of Mr. Fielding's budget speech, with its announcement of a deficit of \$12,500,000 for the fiscal year now closing and its forecast of \$30,000,000 deficit for the next year, will turn with relief to the gratifying state of the province's finances Mr. Matheson was able to present to the legislature yesterday afternoon. The provincial treasurer's speech was simple, straightforward and brief, as became a statement which had such a wealth of solid fact to draw upon. There was no need for the diffuseness or indirectness that some of Mr. Matheson's predecessors in office introduced into their budget speeches, for he was dealing with large balances on the right side of the ledger. A surplus of \$600,000, a series of surpluses aggregating \$600,000, a revenue exceeding that of 1904 by more than two million dollars, and fruitful results of expenditure, were the inspiring themes he had to speak about. And excellent as is the record on which he looks back in 1907, the outlook for 1908 promises results even more cheering. Another surplus is expected from this year's operations.

The case against Adam Cunningham who on Saturday was arrested on a charge of cutting Miss Mary McGinley on the arm and hand with a knife will come up again for hearing this afternoon. Cunningham was brought into court this morning to confer with his counsel, E. S. Ritchie, and told him he thought saw of his ribs were broken. Dr. Christie, the jail physician was summoned to attend him.

THE M. P. A. A. AND THE STARR TROPHY

Moncton, N. B., March 24.—Papers and notices in connection with the Oron case were forwarded by express this morning to J. C. Lithgow, President of the M. P. A. A. A. member of the Moncton Victoria executive was last night in communication with R. T. McNeill of Halifax, one of the trustees of the Starr Trophy who said there was no possibility of Frederick retaining the cup after perpetrating such an act. He advised that papers be forwarded at once and said he would take the matter before the M. P. A. A. A.

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE DEAD.

Cannes, March 24.—The Duke of Devonshire died here this morning of heart failure.

FOR SALE: Rubber-tired Driving now. Also Spring Sloven. Can be seen after 4 p. m. at 234 Douglas Avenue.

Wagon, and light harness—almost 695-3-21—

GARDNER-WILEY.

A very pretty wedding took place March 18th in Portsmouth, N. H., by Rev. Frank H. Gardner at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Albert Dawson, Miss Etta Wiley of Carleton, St. John, N. B., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wiley to Mr. Harry Chellis of Michigan. The bride looked handsome in grey silk, carrying a bouquet of roses. The bridesmaid, wearing a very pretty silk princess dress. Among the many beautiful presents was one hundred dollars in gold from the groom. The happy couple left on their bridal trip for California, and on their return will reside at Lynn, Mass.

SOUNDS WARNING ABOUT UNRESTRICTED IMMIGRATION

Senator Lodge Declares Against Asiatic Races Coming to Compete With White Race—Says Arabs Are Planning to Come in Hordes to United States.

Boston, March 23.—A note of warning against the evils of unrestricted immigration that will in time affect New England was sounded in no uncertain tones by United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge last evening before the Boston City Club in Ford Hall. It was this: "I think that by and by our working people of the New England States will begin to question whether they desire to have Arabs, who are planning to come in large numbers, and other people from Asia Minor and the west of Asia, pour into this country."

Geoffrey B. Lehy, the club president, presided and there was a preliminary address by Mayor Hibbard. Then came Senator Lodge, who traced the marvellous growth of immigration saying that 24,000,000 people have come into this country from foreign parts since its formation. The country was built up by those who came from Great Britain and Ireland, Germany, Holland and Scandinavia, previous to 1890. Then Italians and Austrians began to come; and recently there has been a great change and instead of the peoples whose training and ideals are closely with our own, Poland, Hungary, Russia, Turkey and other countries who draw their inheritance from the Byzantine instead of the Roman civilization are now pouring in their surplus population. He said:

"The power of the American people to determine who shall come into this country and on what terms, is absolute, and by the American people I mean its citizens at any given moment, whether native-born or naturalized, whose votes control the government. I state this explicitly because there seems to be a hazy idea in some minds that the inhabitants of other countries have a right, an alienable right, to come into the United States."

The laws regulating immigration are of two kinds—restrictive and selective. The only restrictive legislation in regard to immigration into the United States is that which is to be found in the Chinese exclusion acts. All the rest of our immigration while in the Chinese exclusion act, is purely selective in character. "Within the past few weeks we have seen a beloved priest devoted to good works brutally murdered while in the performance of his sacred functions by an alien immigrant. We have seen a murderous assault by an alien immigrant upon the

chief of police of at city, not to avenge a personal wrong, but because he represented law and order. "Every day we read in the newspapers of age murders by members of the societies composed of alien immigrants. Can we doubt in the face of such horrible facts as these the need of stringent laws and rigid enforcement to exclude the criminals and the anarchists of foreign countries from the United States?"

"There is a growing and constantly active demand for more restrictive legislation. This demand rests on two grounds, both equally important. One is the effect upon the quality of our citizenship caused by the rapid introduction of this vast and practically unrestricted immigration, and the other the effect of this immigration upon rates of wages and the standard of living among our own working people."

"Japan, now, by imperial edicts excludes working men of all nations except under certain strict restrictions in a few of what are known as treaty ports, and she excludes the Chinese altogether. Japan does not expect, and no nation can expect, that she should have the right to force her people on another nation, and there is no more cause for offence in the desire of our people in the Western States to exclude Japanese immigrants than there is in the Japanese edicts which now excludes our working people from Japan."

"Moreover the sentiment of our people is not peculiar to the United States. It is, if anything, more fervent in British Columbia, than in California. The people of Australia exclude the Chinese just as we do, and it may as well be frankly stated that the white race will not admit Asiatic labor to compete with their own countries. Nothing is more fatal, in this connection, than to make trite economic arguments and talk about the survival of the fittest."

"The white race of western America, whether in Canada or the States, will not suffer the introduction of Asiatic labor, and as for the saying 'the survival of the fittest,' the people who use that phrase never complete it. The whole statement is 'the survival of the fittest to survive,' which is something very different from the survival of what is abstractly the best. If I may use an illustration employed by Mr. Speaker Reed, I can make my point clear to your minds."

WILL CHASE THEM OUT

Undesirable Foreigner to be Deported from Pittsburgh District.

PITTSBURGH, March 23.—An investigation is in progress here which will it is said, result in the deportation of thousands of undesirable foreigners from the Pittsburgh district within the next few months.

John T. Hart, agent-at-large for the immigration bureau of the department of commerce and labor, is in Pittsburgh now gathering statistics incident to commencing deportation. While he could not give an estimate as to the number of foreigners who will be taken out of the Pittsburgh district, he said it would run into thousands.

The crusade is the carrying out of the recent order of the federal authorities to use deportation as a means of checking the growth of anarchistic sentiment, and the hiding the country of the burden of taking care of indigent foreigners.

Frederick, N. B., Mar. 24.—Mr. Hazen and members of the cabinet were formally sworn into office by Lt. Gov. Tweedie this afternoon. The ceremony took place in the executive council chamber, the governor not being attended by his private secretary and A. D. C. The oath was read by J. Howe Dickson, Clerk of the Executive Council. The first meeting of government will be held this evening. Mr. Hazen when seen this morning said he had no announcements to make in regard to appointments.

NO APPOINTMENTS YET ANNOUNCED

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CONNELL SENT IN TWO YEARS.

Thomas Connell who figured in a number of North End burglaries some few weeks ago, but with the stars was allowed out on suspended sentence, was arrested by S. G. Kilpatrick and Patrolman John J. Smith yesterday, and brought before Judge Forbes who sentenced him to two years in Dorchester.

One who informed the police and this Connell had been ill-treated the Honor was notified and ordered the man's arrest. He had attempted to sell the kitchen stove to a Jew when his wife refused him money and had struck her on other occasions.

MARGARET HAYES DEAD.

Margaret Hayes, who was so severely burned in the Sheffield street fire some days ago when Clara McGuigan was burned to death, died at the General Public hospital at midnight last night.

E. H. McAlpine, K. C., came in from Ottawa yesterday.