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SENATE HAS A WHACK AT LORD'S DAY BILL

Liberal Caucus Agrees to Put Measure Through With Amendments

Will Make Clause Strong That Provinces Can Legislate on Anything They Have Jurisdiction Over--Upper House Amends Railway Act About Speed of Trains Through Towns--Laurier Denies Report About Friction With Earl Grey.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, July 9.—There was a caucus of Liberal senators this evening, when it was decided to put the Lord's day bill through this session with some slight amendments. The bill got a second reading and the committee stage will be taken up tomorrow.

An amendment will be made strengthening the clause which will give the provinces their present rights to enact legislation as comes within their jurisdiction affecting Sunday observance. The original provisions will be left to the federal authorities.

The senate in the afternoon resumed a discussion of the bill amending the railway act.

Senator Davis moved to strike out the clause which limits the speed of trains to ten miles per hour at level crossings in thickly populated portions of cities, towns and villages.

Senator McMillan supported the amendment and it carried.

Continuing the debate on the Lord's day bill, Senator McMillan said the greatest of the British empire was due to the fact that it was founded on Christian principles. Nations which sinned as nations were punished as nations.

Senator Brock was in favor of a law for the strict observance of the Sabbath. However, the bill touched the different provinces in various ways. He doubted whether, on the whole, it would meet with general approval. British Columbia had a Sunday law for the older colonial portion and none for the newer portion. However, Sunday was as well observed in one portion as the other. He did not think Sunday was so much a matter for legislation as for the early training of children.

British Columbia Conditions.

In British Columbia the daily papers issued Sunday morning, but not Monday morning. This gave the whole staff of the newspaper, with the exception of a half dozen, leisure for the day. If this act were passed the staff of a newspaper would have to work on Sunday to get out Monday newspapers. An amendment might be inserted in the act to allow British Columbia papers to continue their present practice. During the six or eight weeks salmon were running, the Fraser River fishermen were allowed to begin fishing at 8 o'clock Sunday evening. To allow that to continue would be to allow fishing Sunday all over Canada at all times of the year. To cover these two points he gave notice of an amendment declaring in any act of any province relating to Sunday law, in force at present, should be confirmed as it passed by the parliament of Canada and the governor-general should in council confirm Sunday legislation enacted in future by provinces.

Senator Moran endorsed the idea that human legislation should be along lines divine laid down. There was nothing divine about the bill.

Senator Frost followed and declared the bill an eminently fair one. It was full of evidence of oppression. In general the bill only restricted work, sport and amusements for gain. Opportunities for recreation of the working man and others were not circumscribed. Employers were compelled to grant men a day of rest.

Senator Landry said as the bill infringed upon the powers of the provinces he would vote against its second reading. The bill was read a second time.

I. C. R. Has a Surplus.

This afternoon the house went into supply taking up the railway and canal estimates. The minister of railways said that the I. C. R. was short of supplies for the year ended June 30 last of \$100,000. The receipts of the year up to June 30 last were \$7,610,000, an increase of \$836,981. The Prince Edward Island railway showed only a deficit of \$80,000, while last year it was \$183,000. This would give a net surplus for the whole government system of about \$50,000.

"It will be my privilege," said Mr. Emmerson, "when we meet again in November to show just wherein the changes have been made to better the results. I am certain that this change for the better is not a mere spurt but that it will be permanent. The changes of the methods of management were such that results will show themselves each year. They have been brought about by drastic means, still there were no revolutionary acts on the part of the management. Portions of the road have not suffered. There was no interference with the efficiency of the service, although there might be lessening train service. The roadbed and rolling stock have been kept up. The result must have been gratifying to everyone."

Mr. Emmerson said in answer to Mr. Haggart that the expenditure on capital account during the year was less than during the previous year.

Mr. Barker's Charges.

Mr. Barker said that Mr. Emmerson's connection with the New Brunswick Railway Company was calculated to demoralize the service of the railway department. The minister wanted to get patronage for this company. Matthew Lodge, secretary of the New Brunswick Petroleum Company, was also secretary of the Eastern Supply Company and was connected with the sale of land at Moncton to the I. C. R. Then the president of the petroleum company was F. W. Sumner, who was a valuator of the land sold to the I. C. R. Lodge was the centre of the wheel upon which all turned. The minister wrote asking the general manager to buy out from the company. He was to be condemned for this and also the deputy minister for ordering belting from a former contractor without tender.

Emmerson's Reply.

Mr. Emmerson in reply said that there was fiction and fact in Mr. Barker's state-

WILL TRY FOR PROHIBITION

York County Temperance Workers Formed a Federation Monday Night

ST. JOHN MEN PRESENT

Leading Spirits of Movement Aim to Make New Brunswick as Dry as P. E. Island--Anglican Synod Opens This Morning--Not Likely Co-adjutor Will Be Appointed.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredericton, July 9.—A number of clergymen and others representing the several temperance organizations met in George street Baptist church this afternoon and organized a temperance federation for the county of York. Rev. J. Colter was chairman and Rev. D. H. Simpson acted as secretary. Short addresses were delivered by Revs. Thomas Marshall, D. H. Simpson, Dr. McLeod, Wm. Field, Con. McFarlane, J. D. Pinnney, K. C. and others.

It was explained that the object of the gathering was to organize the temperance workers of the county with a view of getting into closer touch with the provincial temperance federation. The ultimate goal being provincial prohibition similar to that in use in Prince Edward Island.

The officers were chosen as follows: President, Chas. A. Sampson; vice-president, Frederick W. C. T. U.; secretary, Rev. J. C. Wilson; treasurer, Daniel Richards. Five vice-presidents were appointed as follows:

Right--Wilfred E. Stey, St. Mary's--Rev. D. H. Simpson, Marystown--C. W. Pond, Stanley--Con. W. Pond, Canterbury--Con. Grosvenor, Grand Falls--C. W. Pond, Prince William--Everett Estabrooks, Kingsclear--Con. Fox, Douglas--Con. McFarlane and Con. Brewster.

This evening a mass meeting was held in George street Baptist church. Rev. D. H. Simpson was chairman and about 200 people were present. Short addresses were delivered by Miss Forsythe, of Boston, secretary of juvenile work for Good Temperance Society, and Rev. Dr. McLeod. The two speakers strongly denounced the liquor license law and upheld the Scotch act. Mr. Marshall claimed that where the Scotch act was in force it was violated in St. John all the time.

Anglican Synod.

The Church of England synod met in annual session in the church hall here this morning. The synod is a supplement to the synod that could go to the court but they were poor people and could not afford to do so. Someone must be blamed. The right to be looked into and the claims of the parties recognized. Mr. Emmerson said that there was a thorough inquiry by the coroner's jury and that was given as a reason why the settlement did not order another one. He, however, had ordered one. It appeared that the accident was one of those which occasionally takes place in railways and which cannot be traced to any particular cause.

Dr. Stockton supported the view taken by Mr. Laurence.

Merchants May Sell Postage Stamps.

The facilities for stamp selling as a matter of convenience to the public, will be extended by Postmaster General Lemaire. As a supplement to the present licensed vendors of stamps permits will be issued to merchants and others who wish to sell stamps, though they will be allowed no commission. In cities they will be permitted to procure their stamps from postmasters, sub-postmasters, and licensed vendors in post office lobbies, but not from other licensed vendors.

In other centres the local postmaster will be permitted to grant the right to sell stamps to any reputable merchant who shows that permitting him to sell stamps will be a public convenience.

In regard to subsidizing steamship lines with South America and Mexico, business had increased in a most satisfactory manner. The premier expected great returns from the line to the Orient and back with Japan was bound to increase by leaps and bounds. If Canada had a good line on the Pacific as on the Atlantic he was sure it would get the bulk of European travel to the Orient, as the route was preferable to that by Suez.

Because of an error in the translation of the treaty with Japan it is not yet adopted.

Mr. Fielding said that the additional subsidy for the steamship service with Newfoundland was expected to secure daily service between Sydney and Port au Basque and increased trade would follow.

NEW YORK FUGITIVE PUTTING UP STIFF FIGHT AT MONTREAL

Montreal, July 9.—(Special)—After Judge Tachereau had rendered judgment today quashing the application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Charles C. Brown, the United States customs appraiser at the port of New York, who after conviction of conspiracy to defraud in Canada, raised a novel point, which he will forward to the minister of justice.

Mr. Casgrain contends that when the American authorities discovered that Brown could not be extradited for conspiracy to defraud, for which he was convicted in New York and sentenced to ten years imprisonment, they changed the accusation here to fraud as conspiracy to defraud is not extraditable. Mr. Casgrain declares this a breach of the extradition laws.

Diplomatic Relations Resumed.

London, July 9.—Diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Serbia, which were terminated by Great Britain three years ago, immediately following the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga, were formally resumed this evening when King Edward received in audience Michael Milibevitch, the Serbian minister.

STEAMER LOST NEAR SHELBURNE

The Haslyn From Trapani for Gloucester Ashore at Black Point

THE CREW ESCAPED

Captain and Nineteen Reached Shore Safely--Vessel Submerged and Will be a Total Loss--Fishing Schooner Goes Down With All Hands on Grand Banks.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Halifax, N. S., July 9.—A telegram from North East Harbor, Shelburne, to George E. Francklyn, Lloyd's agent, says that the steamer Haslyn is beached at Black Point and under water. None of the salvage companies here have been asked for assistance and none was sent, on account of advice that the steamer will be a total loss.

Another despatch says the Haslyn, which was bound from Trapani for Gloucester, sank laden, went ashore yesterday morning in a dense fog, which prevailed all along the coast, that she is now completely submerged and will be a total loss.

Captain Simmonds and the crew of nineteen men, reached the shore with their effects. The Haslyn had a gross tonnage of 1,433 and was built at Howdon in 1801. She was a steel ship, built from West Hartlepool. Her dimensions are: Length, 245 feet; breadth, 34 feet; depth of hold, 16 feet 2 inches. Her net tonnage is 929 and gross tonnage 1,433. She was owned in London. She left Trapani on June 18 and was last seen at North Sydney. The fishing schooner Stanley Joseph, Captain Isaac V. Ellis, was lost with all on board during a terrific blunder storm when near the Grand Banks. The schooner was owned by John Penny & Sons, of Raema (Nfld.), and Halifax.

Mutineers Let Off Easy.

Tiflis, Caucasus, July 9.—The military tribunal realizing the tremendous fermentation in the garrison, here, had by light punishments the twenty-seven mutineers who had been sentenced to be shot, but they refused to fire on the mutineers during the disturbance on the March, sentencing thirteen of them to imprisonment for from six weeks to a year and acquitting the remainder.

GREAT CELEBRATION IN CHAMBERLAIN'S HONOR

Ten Thousand Present and 120 Addresses Presented

Speaking of His Political Changes ex-Secretary Quotes Gladstone Saying "Change Was a Sign of Life, Only the Dead Remained the Same."

Birmingham, Eng., July 9.—The celebration in honor of Joseph Chamberlain's attainment of 70 years was continued tonight when 10,000 persons assembled in Bingley Hall to witness the presentation of 120 addresses of appreciation of Mr. Chamberlain's political services. The addresses came from various parts of the United Kingdom.

Replying to the speeches of presentation Mr. Chamberlain entered on a political retrospect. Alluding to the charge that he often changed his opinions, Mr. Chamberlain quoted William E. Gladstone who once said that a change was a sign of life and that it was only the dead who remained the same.

HORRIBLE DEATH OF OTTAWA ENGINEER

Ottawa, July 9.—(Special)—James Jeffrey, an engineer of the Bell, House, Dillan & Co., asphalt paving plant, on Catherine street, met his death today from injuries received from the teeth of a cement mixing machine. While a quantity of tar, sand and cement was in the process of being drawn through the teeth and was for some reason, put the end of a shovel into the apparatus. The fierce-looking, fast revolving steel teeth caught the shovel and Mr. Jeffrey, probably in an effort to recover it, was himself partially pulled in. His left leg in consequence was drawn through the teeth and was horribly mangled, the most serious injuries being at the hip in the vicinity of the groin. He leaves a widow and a large family. He was about forty years of age.

GREAT STORY WILL START SATURDAY

A feature of next Saturday's Telegraph will be the opening chapter of E. Phillips Oppenheim's great story "The Betrayal." Fine illustrations will add to the attractiveness for the reader.

In none of Mr. Oppenheim's fascinating and absorbing books has he better illustrated his remarkable faculty for holding the reader's interest to the end than in "The Betrayal." The efforts of the French secret service to obtain important papers relating to the coast defence of England are the motif of its remarkable plot.

Remember, Saturday's Telegraph will start the story.

MILITIA SPREADS IN RUSSIAN ARMY

Regiment of Cavalry Refuse Duty and Clash With Loyal Troops

Worst State of Affairs Since Outbreak at Sebastopol--Cossacks Refuse to Join the Colors--Prince and General Treppoff Pass the Lie--Report on Jewish Massacres Sent Foreign Governments.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

New York, July 9.—That the man who a few years ago was the secretary of the United States has become so interested in Kettle Tingley's colony of Theosophists in California, that he is living at Point Loma, has aroused great discussion. The former cabinet officer, Lyman J. Gage, was a hard-headed banker for many years. He issued a formal statement today in which he denied that he had become a member of the Theosophical colony, but admitted his interest in it and said he would deem it honorable to be connected with it.

The avowed object of the cult of which Mrs. Tingley is chief exponent in America is to promote the study of ancient and modern religions, philosophies and sciences, to investigate the unexplained laws of nature and the psychical powers of man and to establish faith in the reincarnation of the soul. Mrs. Tingley herself is credited with having a memory extending back to 1,200 B. C., a matter of some 3,100 years, when she and Mme. Blavatsky, capered around on the shores of the Nile.

A Weird Life.

The life lived by members of Point Loma colony, which Mr. Gage will admit, is a succession of weird ceremonies. Loma land is a section before the sunrise. One may see a procession moving toward the hill known as "the sacred ground." The men are dressed as the ancient Greeks and Romans were wont to array themselves. They wear white undergarments, pajamas, reaching to the knees, below which the legs are bare, and draped about the shoulders a piece of cheese cloth.

Passing into "the sacred ground" the men range themselves facing the sun. There is a short reading perhaps from the "Chita," perhaps one of Spots Tingley's Herald Company papers before him regularly. Then each devotee stoops, picks up a handful of dirt and tosses it back again. That is all.

This is the daily ceremony of the Sons of the Rising Sun. While it is in progress another ceremony is taking place in the matter of the "personal" column. The Herald Company has been ordered to publish in detail the names of those who are doing to the community. Mr. Bennett is said to have made this reply: "If the personal column of the Herald was established by my father, and out of respect to him I regard it cannot be discontinued."

McSwaney New Copper Prophet

London, Boston, is not in business at the moment, but his secretary is. Wall Street houses received today this printed circular:

Amalgamated.

Owing to Mr. Lawson's absence from business I feel it necessary to notify him that following because of existing market conditions, Amalgamated will break early, 85 next week.

EDWARD McSWEENEY.

Say to Thomas W. Lawson.

Wall Street took "McSwaney, the new copper prophet," as a huge joke. Lawson himself has not been heard from since he was predicting that June 28 would be a day of financial cataclysm. Mrs. Lawson has been ill lately.

CONNECTICUT MAN FOUND HORRIBLY MURDERED AT HOME

George Goodale Lived Alone and Was Known to Have a Large Amount of Money.

Middletown, Conn., July 9.—When John Anderson, a farmer, found the dead body of his friend George Goodale, in a room in the latter's house late today, he discovered a murder which probably will baffled the local police for some time. Goodale was a fish dealer and lived alone in a small house in the west Longhill District. He was known to have over \$1,000, but whether or not his money was stolen is not known. His assistant used a blunt instrument which might have been a hammer or the back of an axe. Goodale was sitting in a chair near a window. His forehead on the right side was split open, the gash being a long one, and there were deep cuts over both of his eyes. The right side of his skull was also split open.

Anderson said that he had not seen Goodale for several days and went to his house to investigate. As soon as he opened the door he found the body of his friend. Medical Examiner Gales, after viewing the body, had it taken to a local undertaker's, where an autopsy was performed upon it tonight, under the direction of Dr. Gales.

The police stated tonight that they have learned that Henry Bailey, who has been doing odd jobs around the city for some time, had worked for Goodale on Friday and that late in the day he was seen to drive away from Goodale's place in the direction of Middlefield. The police secured a warrant for Bailey's arrest tonight, and Chief Ingle went to Durham where Bailey is reported to have secured work. Little is known of Bailey.

Goodale was forty-five years old, and leaves a widow and five children. He did not live with his wife.

OFFER FULL SALARY AS RETIRING ALLOWANCE

President Loudon of Toronto University Resigns, Also Goldwin Smith from Board--Official Dismissed.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, July 9.—The governors of Toronto University met today to consider the resignation of President Loudon, but deferred action till tomorrow. The provincial government offers to grant him a retiring allowance equal to his full salary of \$5,000 yearly.

Prof. Goldwin Smith has retired from the university board of governors, owing to advanced age.

The Ontario government has decided to dismiss Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries S. I. Bastedo for irregularities in office. Bastedo and another employee in the fishery department named Webster quarreled and their charges were investigated by a commissioner, whose report is ground for the action taken.

New York Broker Suicides.

New York, July 9.—Norman G. Leopold, a young broker, killed himself by shooting a bullet into his brain today. Financial difficulties are supposed to have caused him to commit suicide. An uncle of the dead man, James K. Leopold, is a member of the New York stock exchange.

FORMER HIGH OFFICIAL JOINS A WEIRD SECT

Lyman J. Gage, ex-U. S. Secretary of Treasury, With Theosophists

Have a Sacred Dog, Eat Little and Wear Leek--Hearst Starts Moral Crusade Against New York Herald and That Paper is Summoned to Court--McSwaney, Lawson's Secretary, Now a Copper Prophet.

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ARGENTINE HAS SCHEME TO BLOCK BRITISH EMBARGO

Will Export Cattle and Sheep to Channel Islands and Slaughter Them There for the English Market.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

The Argentine Republic, which although having outdistanced Canada in the British meat markets, propose to revolutionize the cattle and sheep trade has started a scheme to export cattle and sheep to Alderney in the channel islands. They will be slaughtered there for shipment to British markets. Alderney is a mere nightingale from England and the Argentine breeders have abandoned all hope of the removal of the British embargo on their cattle, but say they will, under the Alderney scheme, get the price of freshly killed meat not giving the British parliament the excuse to exclude on the plea of risk of disease. A public meeting at Alderney strongly supported the scheme. Argentine now sends fourteen per cent of Britain's total imports of live and dead meats.

Hon. Mr. Borden Dines Novs Scot.us.

Ottawa, July 9.—(Special)—Sir Frederick Borden gave a dinner party in honor of Premier Murray, at the Golf Club this evening. Borden were present Hon. W. S. Fielding, the Nova Scotia member in the commons, Mr. Pann, M. P. P., Halifax; Commissioner Colin F. McIsaac, and one or two friends.

French President Dines Longworths.

Paris, July 9.—President and Mme. Fallieres gave a brilliant dinner tonight at the Elysée Palace in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.