

SIX

THE STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B. FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1908

LIBERALS CELEBRATE VICTORY AT REGINA

REGINA, Aug. 17.—On Saturday evening the citizens of Regina celebrated the notable victory of Liberal principles in the recent election by a monster gathering at the City Hall, a torchlight procession and a fireworks display.

The meeting at the City Hall was marked by the wildest enthusiasm, the audience rising and cheering Premier Scott as he entered, also Messrs. Bole, Martin, Calder, Motherwell and other prominent members of the party. The Premier said he hoped the campaign would put an end to a false provincial-right party, which was manifested by a false name in view of Mr. Haultain's appeal to the Conservative party at Ottawa, through Mr. M. L. Borden, the changing of the dates of the Ames meetings, and the remarkable interest in Mr. Haultain's behavior of a large number of people outside Saskatchewan, who called themselves, not Provincialists, but out-and-out Conservatives.

His aggressive branch railway policy had been heartily and emphatically endorsed by the people of the Province.

Speaking of the defeat of the Hon. W. R. Motherwell and the Hon. J. A. Calder, he ventured to say that the results would hardly bear investigation. Mr. Motherwell says that in North Qu'Appelle the issue of the day or the policy of the Scott Government were never taken into consideration. It was purely a case of money against himself.

Discussing the results of the election today, Premier Scott said:—

"I seemed to feel in my bones that number thirteen would be recorded in the outcome."

"I find now that instead of thirteen Opposition seats it will come in by way of a majority of thirteen for the Government."

"I certainly regret the defeat of Mr. Calder and Mr. Motherwell, yet these are comparatively minor incidents of the result as a whole. The emphasis approval of the Government expressed by the Province is to be attributed very largely to the splendid work done since 1895 by Mr. Calder and Mr. Motherwell. If any one member of the Cabinet more than another is responsible for the legislation adopted by the last Assembly it is Mr. Calder. The legislation carried out is unquestionably of a most important character, and the campaign has proved the fact that as a whole it is beyond attack or criticism."

Mr. Motherwell's administration of the Department of Agriculture, and particularly his work in connection with the seed grain distribution last spring, won support for our candidates in every rural division.

"As I pointed out at Saturday night's meeting, it will scarcely be possible after the exposure and confessions of this campaign, for Mr. Haultain any longer to wear a non-partisan cloak. But for the desperate use made of the forces sent hurriedly to his aid in response to the appeal he sent to Mr. Borden the first moment he learned of dissolution, Mr. Haultain would have carried only five or six seats. They saved it, really a federal party contest, and their organization centre was not Regina, but Winnipeg."

"On our side the Liberals at Ottawa left us entirely to our own resources. They did not raise a finger to assist us. In fact, I did not ask them to do so. When I was at Ottawa in July I gave them the hint of my intention as to the elections. I requested no aid and they offered none. It was too late in the campaign before I became aware of the forces Mr. Borden and Mr. Rogers of Manitoba, were throwing into Saskatchewan against us to allow time for our Federal friends to do anything to offset their aid. I did not, therefore, ask for aid. It was an unequal contest in that respect, but the outcome is all the more satisfactory to me."

"The story of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's visit to me when I visited Ottawa in July to come home and bring on the elections at once is too absurd to need an answer. Surely nobody thinks an election can be held on a day's notice."

"Take it from me as a Copest truth that if Mr. Borden, the Dominion Conservative leader, has so little to do with this Saskatchewan Provincial contest as had Sir Wilfrid Laurier, instead of having fourteen Conservatives elected to the assembly, Mr. Haultain would have had five or six, not more."

In addition to the reason for dissolution furnished by the redistribution act our main reason for appealing to the Province was that the situation of many constituencies as regards railways. It has become very clear that the Government cannot longer avoid action toward aiding branch lines.

"The only one reasonable way in which the government can do anything effectively as far as I can see, and I have studied all known methods during the past three years, and that is by method of the bond guarantee."

THE MAGISTRATE WAS SURPRISED

His Caustic Comment During Hearing of the Leslie Case in the Toronto Court

TORONTO, Aug. 19.—A letter marked "not for publication," which Colonel Denison characterized as "a very remarkable piece of advice," figured in the police court trial of Col. Leslie yesterday morning. It was written by Mr. J. S. Fullerton, C. C., the civic counsel, and advised the Mayor that his duty was to obtain the return of the stolen money to the city, and that he was under no obligation either as Mayor or as a citizen to prosecute the thief, even if he was committed that a thief had been satisfied. Mr. Henry Vigeon, one of the city's special auditors, was the first witness.

"When I discovered there was a shortage of \$10,000, I drew Mr. Leslie's attention to it," said Mr. Vigeon. "Mr. Leslie admitted the shortage, so I took him up with me to see the Mayor. I said to the Mayor, 'I am sorry to have to inform you that Mr. Leslie has acknowledged he is \$10,000 short.' The Mayor broke down when I told him, and turning to Mr. Leslie, said: 'Mr. Leslie, is this true?' Mr. Leslie replied: 'Yes it is true, this is what comes through helping one's friends.'"

"The Mayor sent for Mr. Fullerton and talked with him, after which the Mayor told Mr. Leslie that he could not promise him any immunity from arrest, even if the defalcation was made good, for he said, as Mayor of the city, he might be obliged to prosecute. Detective Verney was sent for and the Mayor told him that Mr. Leslie was short in his accounts, and had better be looked after."

"It suggested that a detective had better look after him," said Mr. Vigeon, "because I was afraid Mr. Leslie might shoot himself. He didn't seem to know what he was doing, from the things he said."

Col. Denison became very curious to know how it came about that, although this interview took place on July 27, no arrest was made until August 7.

"Nothing was done to prosecute the supposed criminal until it came out in the newspapers, and Mr. Corley ordered the arrest?"

"It is a most surprising thing to me," commented the magistrate, "that a man who when he was in the position of Mayor of this city was so ready to let a man go who was being accused of refunding the money."

Mayor Oliver, who was the next witness, was examined upon the same matter by the magistrate. "What was the advice Mr. Fullerton gave to you when you saw him on the afternoon that Leslie admitted the shortage?"

"He told me my first duty was to protect the city," said the Mayor. "Did he not tell you that your first duty was to punish the criminal?" inquired the court.

"Mr. Fullerton is not a criminal lawyer, I suppose," added the magistrate.

A letter marked "Not for publication," written by the City Counsel to the Mayor was put in, confirming the advice, in which Mr. Fullerton said in part: "My advice was that you first duty was to obtain the return of the money to the city, and that you were bound in no way to promise a crime, if it came there was, in connection therewith; secondly, after recovering or securing the money you were not under any obligation, either as Mayor of Toronto, or as a citizen of Toronto to enter a criminal prosecution, even if satisfied that a crime had been committed, but in that respect could be guided entirely by your own views of the matter."

"(Signed), James S. Fullerton."

"I think that is a letter which deserves to receive publication. It is a most remarkable piece of advice to have been given to you," commented Col. Denison.

The witness maintained that he did not hold out any inducement to Mr. Leslie to put up money to secure her husband's immunity from prosecution, though he charged he intended to let the matter drop once the money was paid over to the city.

The investigation was adjourned for a week, bail being renewed.



Anty Drudge's Washing Test.

Anty Drudge—"This basket of clothes was boiled and rubbed the old-fashioned way but ten times, yet the fibre has been so weakened that they're full of holes. The other basket was washed the same number of times the Fels-Naptha way, and there is not a break in the fabric as strong apparently as when it came off the loom."

Does Monday morning find your kitchen like a Turkish bath and steam filtering into every room? If you enjoy the odor of boiling clothes, well and good. If you don't, then use Fels-Naptha soap. Fels-Naptha will cleanse your clothes in cold or lukewarm water—no boiling—in half the time it takes by the old-fashioned way. Hard-rubbing and all the other disagreeable features of wash-day done away with.

Use it according to directions on the red and green wrapper.

GRAZED SHE RIDES TO ABYSS FULL TILT

Surgery on Banquet Table Saves Miss Russell From Suicide's Death.

FIRE IN ONTARIO'S PRISON FOR WOMEN

TORONTO, Aug. 19.—Shortly after twelve o'clock this morning lightning struck the tower of the Mercer Reformatory for Females, King street west, and a quantity of straw, and set the rafters inside ablaze. At the same time the bolt put the telephone out of commission and it was impossible to summon help.

"Rather than alarm the prisoners," said Mrs. O'Sullivan, superintendent of the institution, to the Star this morning, "I dispatched the night-watch to Cowan avenue fire hall. My son John, who with my daughter and I were the only occupants of that end of the building, seized a fire extinguisher and chambered up the tower. The extinguisher weighed fifty pounds, and was no light work to get it up there. He directed the charge at the base of the blaze among the rafters and the fire was out before the firemen arrived."

"No," the firemen examined the tower and declared that the fire was entirely out. "We have 72 prisoners here, each locked in an individual cell. I asked the firemen to proceed as gently as possible, and I was very grateful to them for going about so quietly. The prisoners were not disturbed in the least, and by reason of being awakened by the crash, knew nothing of the fire."

"We have not a good fire drill in the institution and no such system of clocking a tier of cells as in the Central prison. Our cells have to be opened with an individual key."

"Have you such a thing as a fire drill?"

"Dr. John S. King has always been interested in the drill, and for some time we had one. I don't think that many in the institution now know anything of this drill."

"The portion of the building struck is a fireproof, but I don't suppose that we shall ever be equipped as in the Central, because there is talk of moving the institution out of the city limits."

"My son lost a suit of clothes trying to put the fire out," concluded Mrs. O'Sullivan, smilingly.

GREEN RIVER, N. B. Aug. 20.

The national convention of the Acadian people was successfully held yesterday and today at St. Basil, Madawaska county. Every section of the Maritime Provinces was represented, as well as parts of Quebec and the United States. Among the principal questions dealt with was one dealing with the historical records of the Acadian people. A resolution was adopted, praying the Nova Scotia government to appoint a commission to collect documents and records touching on Acadian history and to be given as an addition to the work presented some years ago by Mr. Atkins. Other resolutions of importance were adopted touching on reforms necessary to the French de-

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NEWSPAPER MAY WIN MARYLAND FOR TAFT

Deflection of the Baltimore Sun Likely to Destroy Bryan's Chances of Victory

BALTIMORE, Aug. 19.—All Maryland sat up and took notice when the Baltimore Sun, a Gibraltar of Southern Democracy, came out for William H. Taft. There is no doubt that many Democrats look to the Sun for their political guidance with the same veneration that staid democrats have for the Bank of England.

The Sun stood for Bryan once and repudiated him once. It has been both an independent and a party Democrat, having fought United States Senator Gorman and supported Governor Austin L. Crothers. It supported McKinley in the free silver fight, and now it is for Taft. The column editorial making the announcement came like a bomb from the skies.

Republicans say that if Bryan ever had any chances in Maryland they are gone, and in support of up his chances for its new faith the Sun says:

"The people of this country are just beginning to recover from a period of industrial, financial and commercial depression, due, primarily and measurably, to the methods, rather than the object, of the Roosevelt administration in dealing with trust and corporation problems. The Sun has failed to recognize the existence of corporate abuses, to condemn lawlessness on the part of combinations of capital and industry. It has supported earnestly and energetically abuses and for the protection of the people's rights and interests."

At the same time, it has not hesitated to condemn Mr. Roosevelt's methods in application of the law—a man of steady purpose, just and resolute—would prove a better defender of the rights of the people, would do more to promote their material welfare, than the Big Stick has done in the hands of Mr. Roosevelt. The Big Stick could do in the hands of Mr. Bryan. It is our deliberate judgment that for the next two years and he has resulted in disaster to labor and to capital. Mr. Bryan has his "Big Club," and we frankly say that the Big Club is no better for the public weal than the "Big Stick" has done.

"The Sun is convinced that the 'arm of the law,' personified by a President of balanced judgment, with a thorough knowledge of the law—a man of steady purpose, just and resolute—would prove a better defender of the rights of the people, would do more to promote their material welfare, than the Big Stick has done in the hands of Mr. Roosevelt. The Big Stick could do in the hands of Mr. Bryan. It is our deliberate judgment that for the next two years and he has resulted in disaster to labor and to capital. Mr. Bryan has his "Big Club," and we frankly say that the Big Club is no better for the public weal than the "Big Stick" has done.

TO PREVENT FIRES THROUGHOUT FORESTS

System of Watch Towers in Maine Woods

By Means of Telescope and Telephone Quick Communication is Had With Fire Warden

The system of watch towers in the northern Maine woods, which were operated with considerable success under the direction of Forest Commissioner E. B. Ring during the recent extensive forest fires, are described interestingly in the current issue of The Paper Mill as follows:

A man on the roof of the log cabin on the top of a mountain surveys the region for miles around with a telescope. He sees a thin trail of smoke on the eastern horizon. A range finder is brought to bear upon the smoke. The finder reads 239 degrees. A glance at the chart tells him what part of the country 239 degrees means. He jumps to the telephone.

"Hello, fire on the southeast side of ten acre lot. Heavy smoke appearing now. Looks like a bad fire," he shouts. He has hardly finished speaking before the fire warden of the district with whom he conversed is on his way to the fire with men, axes, shovels and sprayers and axes to put out the fire and prevent it from destroying any more of Maine's valuable timber lands.

Thus Maine is employing watch towers as did the cities of old to discover the dreaded enemy before the country is devastated and the inhabitants besieged. An elaborate system of lookout stations is now in working order to prevent disaster to Maine forests from cigar stubs, smouldering camp fires or other remnants of hunters and outing parties. Streams, sparks from railroad trains, etc.

There are already eight watch towers, and the State is planning for more. They are situated on the topmost points of land in Washington, Somerset, Piscataquis, Aroostook, Penobscot, Hancock, Franklin and Oxford counties.

Attendants at each station are in telephonic communication with thousands of acres of timberland. At the watch tower on Attean Mountain there is a view of 20,000 acres of solid forests. Mount Bigelow overlooks 300,000 acres of timber and farming country. Whitecap Mountain, a station in the Kennebec and Penobscot watersheds, 300,000 acres are under surveillance. The Squaw Mountain station at the northern end of the Moosehead Lake, is 4,000 feet above the sea level.

The watch towers are square cabins of logs averaging in cost and equipment about \$750 each. Each is fitted with telephone, telescope, a chart of the surrounding country and a range-finder an instrument such as is used in the army and navy for fixing distances and direction. The telephone lines connect the stations with settlements. There the fire wardens now have hundreds of men, many of them volunteers, at their beck and call when an incipient fire is reported. Observations are made by the watch tower operators every hour, and a careful record is kept.

Between 30 and 45 fires were discovered in one season, and their consequent extinguishing enabled thousands of acres of timberland to be saved. The watchmen at this station kept a record of all the fires.

If the wind is slight the extinguishing of an incipient forest fire is a relatively simple matter. They are beaten with boules and earth and sand are heaped upon them. When a heavy wind makes the smoke and heat almost unbearable, efforts are made to head off and stop the fire by clearing a strip of some distance ahead of the line of flame. If the ground fire is so strong that there is danger that it may overleap this cleared strip a fire is made along the inner edge of this cleared strip. It will burn against the wind and meet the big fire with a shield, and the fire of itself will die.

"There's enough variety in our work here," said one of the watchmen, "to keep a man busy. There are two of us up here, one relieving the other in the afternoon. We get \$2 a day, and are supplied with all sorts of provisions and conveniences which are tacked on the backs of open trucks from the lumber camps. When we get on the watch we read and go out hunting."

BUSINESS CARDS.

M. T. KANE Dealer in Granite Monuments Opposite Cedar Hill Cemetery, West St. John. Telephone 100. Home West 185-1. Works West 177-1.

Eyes Tested Free! Difficult Repairing Solved. C. STEWART PATTERSON 55 Brussels Street

THE BOSTON CARRIAGE CO. Old Factory of Price and Shaw, Indiantown. New and second Carriages and Sleighs. Repairs at moderate rates. Experienced workmen. Carriages and Sleighs for repairs called for and stored, and delivered free of charge.

EXHIBITION BOOTHS. I have a gang of men on the Exhibition Building who can erect your booth immediately. Between 12 and 1 p. m. only. Phone 1628.

A. E. HAMILTON, Contractor. **Hamm Lee Laundry** Tel. 1739. — 45 Waterloo St. Tel. 2064-21. 128 Union St.

Goods called for and delivered

First-Class Service neatness and dispatch, excellent cooking. Chinese dishes served. Meals 25c. 6 meals \$1.00. Board \$1.50 weekly. Lunches at all hours.

HONG KONG RESTAURANT. 54 Mill Street.

NORTH END CIGAR STORE, 565 Main St.

Foreign and Domestic Cigars. Different Grades of Cut Tobaccos, Domestic Plug Tobaccos. Full line of Books and Post Cards

Your patronage solicited.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tender for Stores and Office Building at River-de-Loup, P. Q., and at the Chief Engineer's Office, Montreal, N. B., at which places forms of tender may be obtained. All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager. Railway Office, Montreal, N. B., August 14th, 1908.

are backing to save their tolls. The eastern side of the River de-Loup, P. Q., and at the Chief Engineer's Office, Montreal, N. B., at which places forms of tender may be obtained. All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

LUSITANIA BREAKS ATLANTIC RECORDS

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The Cuniar liner Lusitania finished a sensational run across the Atlantic at 8.59 o'clock tonight, and when the official figures for the trip became available after the liner had anchored outside the bar for the night, it developed that the big liner had not only satisfied all records for the transatlantic voyages by nearly four hours, but that she had also broken three other records. The official timing of the Lusitania placed her off Daunt's Rock at 11.30 o'clock last Sunday Steaming abreast of the lightship at 9.30 tonight she had made the passage in just four days and fifteen hours. The best previous record, made by her on November 8 last, was four days eighteen hours and forty minutes, her new performance lowering the previous mark by three hours and forty minutes.

On the whole trip of 2,741 miles, the Lusitania made an average speed of 25.65 knots an hour, a new record, the previous one being 25.01, made by her on her record trip last November. The third record broken is that for the greatest day's run—50 knots up to noon on the 18th—in which run she also set a new pace in steaming, an average of 25.66 knots for the 24 hours.

IT IS A GOOD TIME to get your soft coal now from Gilson & Co. before school opens. Gilson & Co. are offering a special discount of 25c. a ton on kinds of soft coal for cash orders of two tons or more. Winter Port, Springfield, Broad Cove, Pictou Esg. Order now

ANOTHER SUSSEX MAN FINED \$50 AND COSTS

SUSSEX, N. B., Aug. 20.—William Cummings was convicted here today on the charge of selling liquor and was fined \$50 and costs or three months in jail. Three of the five witnesses examined gave evidence that they secured intoxicants from Cummings. The case was heard before Magistrate Hornbrook. Two cases were to have come up in the civil court, but these were settled without any trial.

A number of the Italians at McLeod's Corner engaged at the gravel pit indulged too freely in the recent today and created quite a disturbance. No serious damage, however, was done.

HEMMED IN BY FIRE, FATE OF 80 UNKNOWN

WINNIPEG, Aug. 20.—Despatches from Vancouver Island express anxiety regarding the fate of scattered ranchers in burned districts. Numerous settlements are now being threatened and severe lumber camps have already been destroyed. In Nokolish district a territory of twenty square miles is ablaze, and flames are fast advancing on Goldstream, where the inhabitants

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA and DIARRHOEA REMEDY

There is no need of anyone suffering long with this disease, for to effect a quick cure it is only necessary to take a few doses of

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

In fact, in most cases one dose is sufficient. It never fails and can be relied upon in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is equally valuable for children and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year. In the world's history no medicine has ever met with greater success.

PRICE THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.

Every Woman

is interested and should know of this wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Whirling Spray. It cleanses, it beautifies, it refreshes, it gives you a new look. It is the only skin preparation that does not dry the skin. It is the only skin preparation that does not dry the skin. It is the only skin preparation that does not dry the skin.

General Agents for Canada: The Canadian Whirling Spray Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.