

# The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

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NO. 90

## SUPPLEMENTARIES POINT TO ELECTION

### Additional Estimates of Over \$10,000,000 Brought Down

### Total Amount More Than \$20,000,000 Over Last Year--Wharves, Breakwaters and Public Buildings Promised in Many New Brunswick Places--Charlotte County Figures for \$56,000--St. John Drill Hall Appropriation Again--"All Red" Resolution Passes.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Supplementary estimates for the current fiscal year of \$10,695,657 were brought down by the finance minister this evening, thus bringing the total outlay of the province for 1908-1909 to \$138,753,281, an increase of some \$20,000,000 over last year's vote. The \$10,000,000 of supplementary estimates include \$82,500 for civil government, mostly for statutory increases in the civil service.

A further amount of \$200,000 is asked for annual drill of the militia, including the Quebec review.

The sum of \$100,000 is placed for a survey and location of the Hudson Bay Railway from the Saskatchewan River to Fort Churchill.

Railways and canal charges on capital call for \$710,888; charge on income, \$572,941. For the Victoria Memorial Museum the sum of \$200,000 is asked, and a like sum for the Gorgan Bay Canal.

The anti-educational character of the estimates is indicated by the large appropriations asked for public works: \$60,500 for Nova Scotia; \$2,500 for Prince Edward Island; \$110,000 for New Brunswick; \$722,500 for Quebec; \$776,300 for Ontario; \$278,125 for Manitoba; \$23,800 for Alberta and Saskatchewan and \$213,811 for British Columbia.

There are equally generous provisions in the appropriations asked for harbors and rivers, the Province of Nova Scotia alone figuring for 148 votes, ranging from \$1,000 to \$150,000, and totalling \$1,849,019. For dredging, the sum of \$1,578,000 or \$850,000 is for the Maritime Provinces. The Quebec bridge commission calls for \$83,300; the break in the Central Canal for \$150,000; the Olympic games for \$15,000; the revision of the lists of unorganized districts in Ontario for \$13,000.

Another vote is an amount required for the purchase of land and improvements of the same for departmental purposes at St. John, N. B., for \$50,000.

**N. B. Harbors and Rivers.**

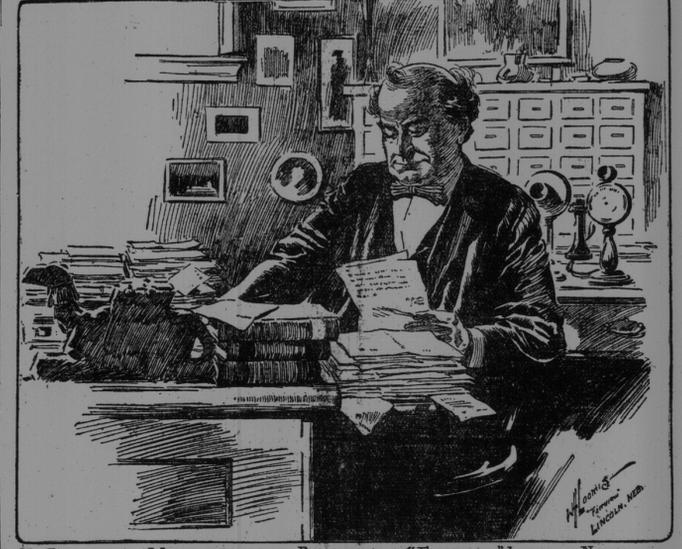
New Brunswick items for harbor and rivers are:

- Beaver Harbor wharf, \$5,000.
- Bathurst channel through beach, additional amount, \$1,000.
- Cape Tormentine breakwater pier, additional amount, \$4,000.
- Cape Sable breakwater pier, \$8,000.
- Campbellton deep water wharf extension repairs and additional amount, \$10,000.
- Chatham extension of breakwater, \$1,500.
- Cummings Cove, Deer Island wharf, \$2,500.
- Dalhousie ferry wharf (revote \$1,800), \$7,750.
- Deer Island wharf, additional amount, \$7,000.
- Dover wharf on Petitcodiac river, additional amount, \$2,200.
- Gaspareaux river dredging, \$8,000.
- Grande Anse breakwater, \$4,500.
- Harvey Bank wharf, \$5,000.
- Kouchibouguac harbor improvements, \$2,500.
- Lamouche wharf improvements, \$2,500.
- Lorneville breakwater wharf, \$8,000.
- Leonardville, Deer Island, reconstruction and extension of wharf, \$4,000.
- Madawaska river, extension of dike of east side of river at Edmundston and repairs to portion of dike damaged by fire in September, 1907, additional amount \$3,000.
- Miscou extension of wharf, \$4,000.
- Misipe, extension of eastern or outer breakwater and repairs to west pier (additional revote, \$2,000), \$3,500.
- Mills Point wharf, additional amount, \$12,000.
- New Mills wharf, \$5,000.
- North Head, Grand Manan breakwater wharf (additional revote, \$8,000), \$15,000.
- Partridge Island quarantine station, crib work wharf along water front of site for disinfesting building and stone and earth filling, \$5,000.
- Quaco harbor, part reconstruction and extension of east pier, additional amount, \$8,000.
- Richibucto harbor extension of piers, additional amount, \$4,200.
- Richibucto Cape breakwater wharf, \$5,000.
- Richibucto wharf, additional amount, \$7,000.
- St. Andrews wharf, \$10,000.
- Seal Cove, Grand Manan Island breakwater pier, \$5,000.
- St. George, part reconstruction of wharf, \$5,000.
- Construction of wharves in tidal waters, \$15,000.
- St. John River, to make survey between Fredericton and Woodstock with a view of improving navigation, \$5,000.
- Stonehaven (Clifton) breakwater improvements and repairs, \$2,000.
- St. Paul (Lower Caraque) wharf, \$3,000.
- Sackville wharf, on Tantrasmar River, \$7,000.
- Shediac wharf, \$2,000.
- Traffic works for protection of channel and lighthouse, \$2,500.
- Welshepool, Campbell Island wharf, \$6,200.
- Total, \$277,250.

**N. B. Public Works.**

- Fairville Public Building, \$5,000.
- Fredericton Military buildings, new cook house and men's dining room in connection with barracks, \$4,000.
- Grand Falls Public Buildings, \$5,000.
- Hillsboro public buildings, \$3,000.
- Melton public buildings, addition to

## BRYAN SUPPORTERS FRAME UP A RADICAL PLATFORM



MR. BRYAN IN HIS WORKSHOP IN THE BASEMENT OF "FAIRVIEW" LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

Convention Hall, Denver, Colo., July 9.—Resolutions constituting substantially the entire platform of the Democratic national convention have been adopted by the committee on platform and will be presented to the convention during the night. There is every reason to suppose they will be approved by the convention. Among them are:

**The Tariff.**

"We welcome the belated promise of tariff reform now offered by the Republican party in tardy recognition of the righteousness of the Democratic position on this question; but the people cannot safely entrust the execution of this important work to a party which is so deeply obligated to the highly protected interests as is the Republican party. We call attention to the significant fact that the promised relief was postponed until after the coming election—an election to succeed in which the Republican party must have that same support from the beneficiaries of the high protected tariff as it has always heretofore received from them; and to the further fact that during years of unintermitted poverty, no action whatever has been taken by the Republican congress to correct the admittedly existing tariff inequities.

"We favor immediate revision of the tariff by the reduction of import duties. Articles entering into competition with trust controlled products should be placed upon the free list; and material reductions should be made in the tariff upon the necessities of life, especially upon articles competing with such American manufactures as are sold abroad more cheaply than at home; and gradual reductions should be made in such other schedules as may be necessary to restore the tariff to a revenue basis.

"Existing duties have given to the manufacturers of paper a shelter behind which they have organized combinations to raise the price of pulp and of paper thus imposing a tax upon the spread of knowledge. We demand the immediate repeal of the tariff on pulp, print paper, lumber, timber and logs; and that these articles be placed upon the free list.

**Banking.**

"The panic of 1907, coming without any legitimate excuse, when the Republican party had for a decade been in complete control of the federal government, furnishes additional proof that it is either unwilling or incompetent to protect the interests of the general public.

"We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of a law creating a department, such currency should be issued.

"It would never have happened that the South Africa customs conference, the Natal ministers' conference, the Orange River Colony strongly opposed the retention of the British preference. The Natal ministers made an ineffectual response and the preference seemed doomed inevitably to fall.

"I would never have proposed the preference when it was proposed, when there was no chance of British reciprocity, but I am not going to slay the British public in the face now they evidently mean to respond."

"In the end the preference was retained."

controlled by the federal government, and loaned on adequate security to national and state banks. We pledge ourselves to legislation under which the national banks shall be required to establish a guarantee fund for the prompt payment of the deposits of any insolvent national bank under an equitable system which shall be available to all state banking institutions wishing to use it.

"We favor a postal savings bank, if the guaranteed bank cannot be secured and that it be constituted so as to keep the deposited money in the communities where it is established. But we condemn the policy of the Republican party in providing postal savings bank under a plan of conduct by which those will aggregate the deposits of rival communities and re-deposit the same while under government charge in the banks of Wall Street, thus pledging the circulating medium from the producing regions and unjustly favoring the speculative markets.

**Labor and Injunctions.**

"The courts of justice are the bulwarks of our liberties, and we yield to none in its purpose to maintain their dignity.

"It is the function of the courts to interpret the laws which the people create and if the laws appear to work economic, social or political injustice, it is their duty to change them.

"Questions of judicial practice have arisen, especially in connection with industrial disputes. We deem that the parties to all judicial proceedings should be treated with equal impartiality, and that injunctions should not be issued in such cases in which injunctions would not issue if no industrial dispute were involved.

"The expanding organization of industry makes it essential that there should be abridgement of the rights of wage earners and producers to organize for the protection of wages and the improvement of labor conditions to the end that such organizations and their members should not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade.

"We favor the eight hour day on all government work.

"We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of a law by congress as far as the federal jurisdiction extends for a general employers liability act, covering injury to body or loss of life of employees.

"We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of a law creating a department represented separately in the president's cabinet, which department shall include the subject of mines and mining."

**Railroad Regulation.**

"We assert the right of Congress to exercise complete control over interstate commerce and the right of each state to exercise like control over commerce within its borders.

"We demand such enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission as may be necessary to compel railroads to perform their duties as common carriers and prevent discrimination and extortion.

"We favor the efficient supervision and rate regulation of railroads engaged in interstate commerce, to this end we recommend the valuation of railroads by the interstate commission, such valuation to take into consideration the physical value of the property, the original cost of production and all elements of value that will render the valuation made fair and just.

"We favor such legislation as will prohibit the railroads from engaging in businesses which bring them into competition with their shippers, also legislation which will assure such reduction in transportation rates as conditions will permit, care being taken to avoid reductions that would compel a reduction of wages, prevent adequate service or do injustice to legitimate investments. We heartily approve the laws prohibiting the pass and the rebate and we favor any further necessary legislation to restrain, control and prevent such abuses.

"We favor such legislation as will increase the power of the interstate-commerce commission, giving it the initiative with reference to rates, and the power to issue orders, put into effect by the railroad companies, and permitting the interstate-commerce commission on its own initiative to declare a rate illegal and as being more than should be charged for such service.

"We further declare that all agreements of traffic or other associations of railway agents affecting interstate rates, service or classification, shall be unlawful unless filed with and approved by the interstate-commerce commission."

**Telegraph and Telephone.**

"We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of law to regulate the rates and services of telegraph and telephone companies, engaged in the transmission of messages between the states, under the jurisdiction of the interstate-commerce commission."

**Income Tax.**

"We favor an income tax as part of our revenue system, and we urge the submission of a constitutional amendment, specifically authorizing congress to levy and collect a tax upon individual and corporate incomes to the end that wealth may bear its proportionate share of the burdens of the federal government."

## REV. Z. L. FASH, NEW BAPTIST MODERATOR

### United Conference Concluded Its Labors Thursday.

### Temperance Reports, Advocating Prohibition, Adopted --Scott Act Enforcement Receives Praise--Delegates Elected to Maritime Meeting--Other Important Business.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Hillsboro, N. B., July 9.—This afternoon the first thing before the United Baptist Association was the election of officers and the following were elected: Moderator, Rev. Z. L. Fash; assistant moderator, Rev. Dr. Phillips; secretary, E. W. Emmons; treasurer, Jas. Patterson; members of executive—C. W. Weyman, Rev. Dr. Phillips, Rev. F. E. Bishop; members of Home Mission Board from St. John—Rev. Wellington Camp, A. B. Cohee, Thos. Robinson.

It was resolved to ordain to the work of the Christian ministry, H. R. McGill and H. L. Orchard.

Clifford G. Clarke, of St. John (West), was granted an association license.

It was resolved that the Home Mission work be continued under the direction of a board of this association and recommending that committees of the district meetings should act with the Home Mission Board.

Resolved, that the sums be apportioned to the different districts as was their last year.

It was resolved that \$100 be given to the Canaan church.

The Fair Haven church was recommended to make use of the discarded church as a nucleus for a parsonage.

The association declared itself strongly in sympathy with every movement for the promotion of moral, social and civic purity, and calls upon all the members of the churches, which it represents, to discontinue and oppose in every possible way the deadly evils of profanity, licentiousness, intemperance, political corruption and bribery.

A resolution endorsing the Maritime Baptist was passed.

A hearty vote of thanks to church people was also passed.

The work of the Lord's Day Alliance was endorsed and the churches urged to zeal in the upholding of the sanctity of the Christian Sabbath.

Sympathy was expressed for Rev. J. N. James and Rev. J. H. McDonald detained at home by illness.

Ministers were urged to faithful attendance at the annual meeting of the association. It was reported that the following ministers died during the past year: Revs. John Hughes, John Henderson and W. H. Perry, also Messrs. Lewis and Miller, of Campbellton, and Gideon McLeod, of Penobscot, active members of the denomination, and deep appreciation was expressed in regard to their work and character.

It was resolved that any minister from abroad settling in this province should as soon as possible have his name, credentials, etc., communicated to the registration committee of the association.

**Want Prohibition.**

Rev. Mr. Grant from committee on temperance, reported regretting the traffic was still actively ruining the country and protesting against the government receiving any proceeds from the traffic. It was pleasing to note that never was the public sentiment higher against the traffic and the denomination was strongly urged to take action leading to prohibition in this province. It was gratifying to know that the Scott Act was being vigorously enforced and it was recommended that temperance teaching in schools, as authorized by law, should be carried out. The report was adopted.

There were three new churches instituted during the year, two ministers ordained and three buildings dedicated.

Rev. Dr. McLeod was appointed statistical secretary for the ensuing year.

A committee was appointed to meet a committee of the convention to resist the times of the meetings of the denominational gatherings, so they would not conflict.

It was resolved that the Maritime convention be requested to have prepared a common manual for the denomination.

F. W. Emmons and D. McLeod were appointed delegates to the Maritime convention.

This evening was occupied by address on Home Missions by Rev. Dr. McIntyre; "Our Ladies' Seminary," by Principal H. G. DeWolf; "Our Educational Work at Wolfville," by President W. B. Hutchinson, D.D., after which H. R. McGill and M. L. Orchard, of Carleton county were ordained, the address to the candidates being given by Rev. Dr. Phillips. The association then adjourned.

## BATTLE LINER, BOUND TO MIRAMICHI, A TOTAL WRECK

### The Arcola Struck a Reef Near St. Paul's Island and Sank; Vessel Fully Insured.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Halifax, July 9.—While the Battle steamer Arcola was steaming up the Cape Breton coast last night in a dense fog which shut out the shoreline, she ran ashore on a treacherous reef north of St. Paul's Island and became a total wreck.

The steamer was bound from Manchester to Miramichi in water ballast and was to load return cargo of coal for the United Kingdom. The impact against the rocks stove the whole bottom out of the ship, the sudden jar sending both masts by the board. The vessel immediately began to sink and in five minutes was completely submerged.

The crew of twenty-nine had a narrow escape with their lives as the ship settled so rapidly they only had time to throw one boat. Several of the men were compelled to swim ashore, which fortunately was only a short distance away.

Captain Shaw says the fog was so thick he could not make out the light on St. Paul's Island. He had an idea he was near the island and trusted to the sound of breakers on the shore to give him his bearings. The water was so calm, however, scarcely a ripple stirring and the sea a glassy surface, that without warning, the Arcola ran right and dry.

The Arcola was owned by Wm. Thomson & Co., of St. John. She is insured at Liverpool. The Dominion Coal Co. tug Cabot and Douglas H. Thomas, left for the scene of the wreck this afternoon.

William Thomson & Co., managing owners of the Battle Line, received word from Sydney yesterday stating that their steamer, Arcola, went ashore on St. Paul's Island, Victoria (N.S.), Wednesday night during a thick fog and was a total loss.

The Arcola was in command of Captain Shaw, and was on the passage from Manchester to Miramichi to load coals for the United Kingdom.

The wrecked steamer was formerly called the St. Helens, and when the Battle Line Company purchased her she was renamed the Arcola. She was a very old vessel built in the eighties and was fully insured.

## YORK COUNTY LOAN SHAREHOLDERS MAY GET 40 PER CENT. OF CLAIMS

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, July 9.—It will be a great satisfaction to the shareholders of the York County Loan Company to know that the various disputes have been finally settled thus enabling the liquidators to pay the first dividend as soon as the exact amount of the claims can be ascertained by the accountants.

It is confidently expected that instead of 25 per cent. dividend, which was first anticipated as the maximum, the liquidators will be able to pay at least 40 per cent.

## BOTHA SAVED BRITISH PREFERENCE IN SOUTH AFRICAN CONFERENCE

### Two Colonies Favored Its Abolition, But Old Boer Leader's Speech Carried the Day.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montreal, July 9.—A special London cable says:

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who became very friendly with General Botha during the last imperial conference, will be interested to learn that Botha saved the preference in South Africa."

"The news has just reached London that at the South Africa customs conference, the Orange River Colony strongly opposed the retention of the British preference. The Natal ministers made an ineffectual response and the preference seemed doomed inevitably to fall.

"I would never have proposed the preference when it was proposed, when there was no chance of British reciprocity, but I am not going to slay the British public in the face now they evidently mean to respond."

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## FEAR A GRAIN BLOCKADE IN WEST

### Crops Growing at Tremendous Pace, and Railways Will Likely Be Overtaxed.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Winnipeg, July 9.—The intense heat throughout the west is bringing the crops along at a great pace and barley threatens to ripen before the farmers have got through sowing.

With the tremendous crop in sight the railways are somewhat tardily waking up to the serious situation confronting them.

Grain blockades throughout the west are inevitable and likely to assume a serious character.

Wholesale houses are remitting heavy orders to eastern manufacturers and the stream of wheat bound east will inevitably meet a stream of commodities going west thus further complicating the transportation situation.

## MURDERER DECLINES SOCIALIST NOMINATION FOR U. S. PRESIDENT

### Carson, Nevada, July 9.—Carson Preston, who is in the State prison for murder and who was nominated for the Presidency by the Socialist Labor party, has declined the nomination. It is thought he acted on the advice of his attorney, as he was willing to be a candidate and stated that he fully expected to be nominated.

## DOUGHERTY, THE P.E.I. INSANE MURDERER, SENT TO ASYLUM

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Charlottetown, P. E. I., July 9.—Alonso Dougherty, acquitted on a charge of murder recently on a verdict of guilty, because of insanity at the time of committing the deed, of the shooting and killing of Joseph D. McMillan, was today transferred to Falconwood Hospital for the insane at Charlottetown, to be confined there during the pleasure of the Lieutenant Governor of the Province. Since his trial last month he has been locked up in the county jail at Summerside.

## FIRE RAVAGING MAINE ISLAND

### Most of Georgetown Wiped Out, Including One Village

Bath, Me., July 9.—The forest fire which started on the Island of Georgetown this morning, still continued to burn with unabated fury tonight and it is believed the greater part of the island will be laid low. The band of fire-fighters which was sent from here this morning to assist the settlers has been greatly reinforced, but on account of the difficulty of carrying water to the scene of the fire they were unable to make scarcely any progress in checking the flames.

The fire is rapidly working its way towards Riggsville, the largest village on the island and many of its inhabitants have either left the village or are engaged in packing up their belongings to be ready to leave their homes at a moment's notice.

The fire has now burned over an area of three square miles, and fanned by a brisk southwest wind, very little hope is entertained that the villages of Riggsville and Georgetown will escape destruction. Telephonic communication with the island was cut off this afternoon and the last reports state that the flames had then consumed the Georgetown Centre town house and many dwellings.

## LIGHTNING DESTROYS P. E. ISLAND HOUSE AND KILLS CHILD

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Charlottetown, July 9.—Lightning was very severe in the western part of Prince Edward Island on Wednesday night. At Tyn Valley, the house of William H. Ellis was struck and destroyed, and Ellis' four-year-old daughter, who was lying on the kitchen floor behind the stove was instantly killed.

Ellis and his wife were both stunned and an infant in the latter's arms was torn from her embrace and fell upon the floor.

Lightning also struck the residence of John Ellis, Northam, following the clothes line into the house causing considerable damage.