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TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

TEED SAYS IT WAS FLEMMING IN CHARGE OF THE TIMBER GRANT FUND

BIG GATHERING OF FREE MASONS

Gand Lodge of Canada At Niagara Falls

FIGURES FOR THE YEAR Membership Estimate at 57,300, and Assets - Grand Lodge \$110,000 - Grand Master Speaks of Matter of Initiation Fee

Niagara Falls, July 15.—The fifty-ninth annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada, A. F. and A. M., opened here today. The attendance is expected to reach from 1,000 to 1,200. In connection with this communication, Grand Master W. D. McPherson, of Toronto, and the officers of the Grand Lodge of Canada, are joined with the grand master of the grand lodges of the United States and other provinces of the domain to the number of thirty-five, in celebration of the 100 years of peace between the United States and the British people.

After the opening of the grand lodge, Mayor O. E. Dore, welcomed the delegates and J. W. Wenley extended the welcome of the craft. The grand master reviewed the work of the year, which has been the most prosperous in the history of the order. The receipts total \$47,241, an increase of \$2,544. The ordinary expenses amounted to \$17,429, leaving a surplus of \$29,812 as against \$29,738 for the previous year.

Transits to benevolence from the ordinary fund totalled \$88,108 and the interest on the semi-centennial fund was \$6,415. The semi-centennial fund now stands at \$108,487. The total membership is estimated at 57,300, an increase of 4,800. There are 425 lodges on the roll, under warrant, eighteen working, under dispensation for a year, making an increase of eleven. The returns are incomplete. The grandmaster made deep sympathetic references to the fraternal duty and the great loss of life in the loss of the Empress of Ireland, and the toll human life on the great lakes last autumn. He has hinted that he is not in favor of increase of initiation fees to the point where young men who have taxed their resources to acquire an education and other laudable undertakings, should be prohibited from obtaining the benefits of the order. He does not commend "cheap masonry," but suggests the heavy medium and does not dispute the right of the lodges to fix what they deem proper fees.

TWO FURIES USE HORSEWHIPS IN ATTACK ON SECRETARY OF STATE FOR SCOTLAND TODAY

London, July 15.—Two militant suffragettes today attacked Right Hon. Thomas McKinnon Wood, Secretary of State for Scotland, as he was leaving his residence. The women struck Mr. Wood several times across the shoulders with heavy horse whips. Both were arrested.

PHILIP AND PHERDANAND WEATHER BULLETIN

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis.—The disturbance is still centred just south of Lake Erie and is gradually dispersing. Showers occurred yesterday in parts of southern Ontario, and during the night in Manitoba and Eastern Quebec, but the weather has been for the most part fine and warm in all the provinces.

Fine and Warm. Maritime.—Moderate west and south-west winds, fine and warm today and on Thursday. New England forecasts.—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday, probably showers; light to moderate variable winds.

J. A. Rundle Quotes Berry as Saying That He Had Orders From the Surveyor-General to Collect

Government Sent Him Over to Get it, Was Chief Scaler's Word to Him—Money Gone From Deposit Box in Royal Bank—Whereabouts May Be Learned This Afternoon—Total Now is \$71,665

The graft fund was collected from the holders of crown timber lands with the full knowledge and consent of Hon. J. K. Flemming. This was established beyond possibility of contradiction this morning, when the inquiry into the Dugal timber charges was resumed by the evidence of E. R. Teed of Woodstock, the man who received the money. Mr. Teed tells frankly that he first learned of the fund from Premier Flemming who told him that the lumbermen were arranging a fund for party purposes and asked him to take charge of the money. The witness consented and told of receiving the money totalling \$56,165. He knew that W. H. Berry received other amounts but he said that he refused to accept them and told Berry to take care of these amounts. The money he received he placed in a deposit box in the Royal Bank. It is not there but when the sitting adjourned he had not got round to telling where it now is although he said that he has not yet accounted for it.

J. A. Rundle's evidence was almost equally interesting. He swore that he paid \$332 to W. H. Berry because the latter told him that he had orders from the surveyor-general (Hon. Mr. Flemming), to collect it and that the government sent him over to collect it. C. L. Fenderson also told of paying \$2,000 to Mr. Berry. John E. Moore took the stand and told of the checks and bank drafts which passed through his hands to Mr. Berry. He did not know what the money was for. The payments now traced include \$55,165 paid to Mr. Teed and \$16,500 paid to Mr. Berry, a total of \$71,665. The in dividend payments of which evidence has been given totalled only \$53,622.

A notable feature of Mr. Teed's evidence this morning was the fact that he could not recall important matters, even his reply to some of the questions put to him. When the session opened this morning Mr. Carvell announced to the court that he had asked the secretary for the evidence in the timber lands charges and had been informed that none was available and asked why this was. The secretary replied that he had not had time to transcribe his notes. Mr. Carvell said they were ready to go ahead and complete their evidence but he did not think they should be asked to close the case until they had an opportunity to see the previous evidence.

John E. Moore was called. Mr. Moore said he is a lumberman residing in St. John, holding personally 25 1/2 square miles of crown timber lands, 13 1/2 for John E. Moore & Co. and 8 1/2 for himself and W. W. White. He renewed his licenses in 1913 paying a bonus of \$75 a square mile. He paid nothing else and was asked for nothing else. He received a draft for \$4,500 from the Dominion Pulp Company, Chatham, N. B., cashed it and handed it to W. Berry. This was in July 1913. He also received a check for \$4,355 from N. M. Jones. Mr. Jones and Mr. Berry came to his office together. Mr. Jones gave witness a check payable to his order. He endorsed it and handed it back to Mr. Jones who gave it to Mr. Berry. Early in July, 1913, he received a letter from the manager of the Bank of Montreal at Bathurst containing a bank draft for \$5,000. It was drawn in favor of the witness and he endorsed it, had it cashed and handed the money to Mr. Berry who came in while the witness was opening the mail. Mr. Berry did not tell him what the money was for or anything about a fund. Q.—Did not Mr. Berry tell you that a fund of \$2 a mile which was being raised for \$2? A.—No. Q.—Was there any explanation of the \$10,000 amount? A.—No. Q.—Have you any knowledge of any other moneys paid to Mr. Berry or to any one nominated by him? A.—No, except the three amounts named.

The witness said the letter from the manager of the Bank at Bathurst had been mislaid, but he hoped to find it. As he remembered its contents the letter simply said, "Enclosed find draft for \$5,000, receipt of which please acknowledge."

He believed the money was for Mr. Berry, as Mr. Berry and Mr. McLean had been in the office together and he understood that this was from Mr. McLean. Witness did not know that \$15 a mile was being collected, but he knew from McLean of the Bathurst Lumber Company that contributions were being made. Mr. Berry said in the presence of Mr. McLean and the witness that he had made some collections. The witness knew that some contributions had been made, but the amounts he did not know. Mr. Berry had told the witness that something was coming for him and the next day the bank draft arrived. He was not sure how the \$4,500 came, but he thought Mr. Berry brought it in. Witness said that Mr. Berry gave no explanation of the transaction and had not previously asked him for permission to use his name. Q.—Since the money was paid have you had any conversation with Mr. Berry? A.—Yes, in a general way. Q.—Did he tell you what he did with the money he had received? A.—I do not know what disposition was made of these three amounts, but Mr. Berry told him that the \$20,000 from G. C. Cutler was paid to Mr. Teed. Mr. Berry did not name the amount, but

Thousands Line Streets As Body of Frank O'Leary Is Escorted to The Grave

Most impressive was the funeral of Frank O'Leary, special policeman, whose death resulted from a bullet wound received while discharging his duty. The body was taken from the home of his parents this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Thousands turned out and either walked in the long procession or stood along the route, paying in silence their last tribute to the gallant young man. With their hearts filled with sorrow and their eyes dimmed with tears, his near relatives and friends tenderly lifted the casket and carried it to the house. From the grief stricken home the funeral proceeded to the church of St. John the Baptist, where services were conducted by Very Rev. W. F. Chapman, assisted by Rev. Walter Donahue.

At the church the cortege was joined by the fire companies of the city, the mayor and commissioners, and a body of policemen, in charge of Chief Clerk and Deputy Chief Jenkins. The members of the book and ladder companies, hose companies and Salvage Corps, both in the city and the North and West Ends, gathered at their respective stations and marched to No. 1 hook and ladder station, King street east. From there they proceeded in a body to the church and joined the funeral procession there.

As the body was taken up the aisle, the hymn Hail, Mercy On Him was sung by the choir. As the body was placed at the altar rail the Libera was chanted by Father Chapman and Father Donahue. This was followed by a solo "Angels Ever Bright and Fair," sung by Miss Colahan, organist. As the body was carried from the church the Dead March in Saul was played by the organ.

Headed by the City Coroner Band the funeral proceeded along Broad street and up Sydney street to Waterloo street and the Haymarket Square. Here the band and the firemen and policemen of the ranks and the body was taken to the new Catholic cemetery, where interment took place. Immediately preceding and accompanying the body was a band of high with flowers, the tokens of popularity and esteem from the young and old of friends.

While the procession was winding its way to the cemetery, the bell in the steeple tolled to the honor of one of its members. Q.—About Mr. Flemming's promise to you? A.—He promised our secretary to treat us fairly. Q.—Are you sure that Mr. Berry told you that the government expected \$15 a mile? A.—That is what he told me. Q.—And you took it as an intimation that you were expected to pay it? A.—Yes. Q.—From what source did you get the \$2,000? A.—It was sent to me at Jacques River from our Springfield office. Mr. Teed—Was it a casual meeting with Mr. Teed? A.—Yes, we met by appointment. I think it was arranged by wire. Q.—Do you remember whether a claim was being made to the government for a rebate on account of defective lumber? A.—It was in that connection that Mr. Flemming said you would be treated fairly. Mr. Carvell—What was your protest? A.—That we could not get out of the logs the merchantable lumber we were paying stumpage for. Q.—How did the money come to you? A.—I think by a check from our head office, which I cashed at the Bank of Nova Scotia on Jacques River. Q.—To Mr. Stevens the witness said that Berry had told him that the highest classification might be \$100, and two weeks later he told the witness that it would be \$100, but that they would be expected to pay \$15 additional. The witness had said that his firm would not pay \$150. This concluded Mr. Fenderson's evidence and a short recess was given for consultation by the counsel for Mr. Teed's Important Evidence.

There was a stir in the court room as Edgar R. Teed was called. Mr. Teed took the stand, and examined by Mr. Stevens, said: "I reside at Woodstock. I know Hon. J. K. Flemming and have known him for thirty years. I might call him an intimate friend. I have known W. H. Berry for the last ten years. I met J. W. Brankley in connection with the transactions which have been discussed here. I think it was in the Baskerville House at Fredericton and I thought it was in the lobby of the hotel although Mr. Brankley gave evidence that it was in the premier's room. I cannot remember before Mr. Brankley came in. Mr. Berry's room, Mr. Berry's or Mr. Brankley's. I want to tell everything I know but I do not want to swear to anything you met him?"

Q.—"Who else was in the room when you met him?" A.—My memory is very vague, but I am willing to accept Mr. Brankley's evidence regarding that meeting." Q.—"Mr. Flemming was present?" A.—I believe so." Q.—"Were you alone with Mr. Flemming before Mr. Brankley came in?" A.—I have no recollection." Q.—"Who came in with Brankley?" (Continued on page 7, column 4)

NOT YET SURE OF HUERTA'S COURSE

Family, However, Have Left Mexican Capital

Lead His Troops in Last Stand Against Conquering Constitutionalists—Whatever He Does, Carranza's Men Expected to be in Mexico City in Few Weeks

Washington, July 15.—With Huerta's family and several close friends in flight from Mexico City today, the resignation of the dictator was expected at any time. Despatches from Mexico City stated that Huerta and his minister of war, General Blanquet, might follow their families from the capital to Vera Cruz some time today, but in some quarters it was thought that Huerta might hold out longer, and that the departure of his relatives meant only that he was preparing to make a final desperate stand against the advancing Constitutionalists, commanding his troops in person. Nevertheless, diplomatic circles in Washington directed their efforts at averting fighting in the Federal capital, and arranged some means of transferring power to the Constitutionalists with further loss of life. Carranza's forces continued preparations today to press their campaign against Mexico City. Villa's army, gathered in Chihuahua, was ready for the movement southward, while General Obregon's forces flushed with their recent victory at Guadalupe, soon would be in shape, it was said, to resume their campaign. That the Constitutionalists would be in Mexico City within a few weeks regardless of the action of the Huerta government was the belief expressed by some officials today.

MURDER CHARGE IS READ OVER TO BRAMAN TODAY

At the police court a large crowd of curious spectators gathered today to see John H. Braman accused as the murderer of Frank O'Leary, when he should be brought into court. Braman was brought in and the new charge stated by him. Deputy Chief Jenkins was despatched to the condemned cell with an order from George A. Henderson, clerk of the court, and a few minutes after, wards the deputy returned with Braman walking beside him to the guard room where court was held. The prisoner was dressed in the light brown suit which he wore on the day the shooting took place. He also wore a pair of high class tan boots which he is said to have bought a few hours before the shooting took place. With a clean collar on, Braman presented a rather neat appearance. He cast a hurried glance round the guard room as he entered.

Besides the court officials there were present very few persons including Commissioner McLean, several members of the police force and the reporters. Braman was called by the magistrate who said to him that on the first time he was brought before the court, he was charged with the shooting of Frank O'Leary with intent to kill. O'Leary has since died and you are now charged with the murder, the clerk will now read the official charge but you are not obliged to say anything. Mr. Henderson then read the following: "The charge is that you did unlawfully kill and murder Frank E. O'Leary." The prisoner hardly winced as the awful charge was read over to him. He stood with his head slightly bowed and appeared slightly nervous when any spoke to him. He said not a word, however, all the time he was in court nor did he speak to the deputy when he was being brought in. After the charge was read the magistrate told him he would be remanded. "Come along John," the deputy said to him, as he took him back to his cell. The preliminary examination will be begun sometime during the week. Thomas Petre, who was implicated by Braman as being with him at the time he entered Wood's drug store and who afterwards hid himself up to the police, was brought in from jail this morning and further remanded. The magistrate told him his case would be taken up some time this week.

INSPECTED WHARF WORK

Mayor Frink, accompanied by Commissioners Wigmore and Russell yesterday afternoon paid a visit to the new wharf work on the west side, and this morning expressed themselves as being greatly pleased with the progress. In a motor boat the party cruised all around the new wharves, they also looked them over from the land side.

THE ALLAN LINE

Allan Line Victoria was 242 miles west of Malin Head at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon; due Liverpool Wednesday.

TORY POLITICIANS AND PROHIBITION

Fines Not Collected—Constable Advised Not to Proceed Against Violator of Law in P. E. Island

Charlottetown, P. E. I., July 15.—(Special)—The investigation into the conduct of Prosecutor Phillips and Deputy Magistrate Wright with regard to the enforcement of the prohibition law was resumed yesterday at Summerside. It was brought out in evidence from the government records that many fines were uncollected in the year 1913 which was \$800 was paid. One witness, a constable, testified that he was advised by a certain person not to proceed against a violator. The name of the person was not allowed to be given but there is no doubt that he was a Tory politician, and that once more political interference was at work.

CONDEMNED DESPATCHES

Lipton's challenger, Shamrock IV will sail for the United States on July 18. Her designer says she has done all that is asked of her. Underwriters doubt her ability to cross the Atlantic.

A man with two loaded bombs was arrested at Odessa, and confessed he intended to assassinate the Czar and his family during their visit to that city. He was at a leading hotel and had the bombs packed in ice by a waiter alleging that the box contained food.

In the Bailey murder case, Celia Coleman, negro maid at the German home, testified she saw Mrs. Carman hurry through the kitchen from the back yard after the shot which killed Mrs. Bailey was fired. Dr. Carman declares it was a man's hand thrust through the window to fire the shot. James Wolfe is making his tenth attempt today to swim across the English Channel. Only two men, Webb and Burgess, have accomplished this feat. A valuable salt vein has been struck 1,200 feet down near Amherstburg, Ont., the best found in many years in America.

President Poincaré, of France, has set out on a visit to Russia, Denmark, Sweden and Norway on an official tour. E. A. Lancaster, M.P., told his constituents today he could not afford to be a candidate again. "I simply can't afford it," he said.

The Czar has sent his own physician to treat the lay monk Rasputin. The woman who stabbed him says it was a Christy act. Rasputin says the crime was prompted by his enemy Heliodorus, Abbot of Tarsbyn, and that he will live to put noses around the necks of all his enemies.

ARE IN FREDERICTON Acting Premier Clarke and Hon. J. A. Murray are in Fredericton today on departmental business.

The Daily Thought

"Every man is my master in some one thing," says Emerson. Wise men are alert to acquire knowledge, for in knowledge comes power. Men and women who have no other than keeping up to date are active readers of the advertising in the daily newspapers. They realize that it gives them information to be had nowhere else. It keeps them in touch with progress—makes them a part of the world's work. Advertising is one of the most enjoyable educators we have today.