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McGOLDRICK WILL PUT IT UP TO THEM

Chairman of Board of Works Will Fix Responsibility for Delay in Preparing Crib Site---This Afternoon's Meeting Will be a Lively One.

The meeting of the board of works to be held this afternoon to discuss the dredging and wharf building muddle promises to be an interesting and animated one. The chairman says that he is determined to put the blame for the delays in getting the wharf site ready where it belongs. He claims that Mr. Mayes has not been carrying out the orders of the government engineer and that there yet remain some three or four days' work to be done on No. 1 crib site.

According to the soundings made by Mr. Clark, there is a portion of the site, on the northern side, of about 125 feet, where the mud is from three to four feet above the thirty foot grade. On the southern side there is a place where the dredge has dug about three or four feet below grade. Mr. Clark thinks it would be almost impossible for the crib to rest anywhere near level on such a bottom as he has found.

Mr. Mayes, when seen at noon, said the dredge was working on the site and it was expected that they would finish on this tide. The diver was working at the boulder this morning and three more shots were fired, and it is now stated that the obstruction has been removed.

Mr. Mayes stated that the site would be ready this afternoon and unless the cribs were put down immediately the material would continue to fall in on the site.

With reference to the reports in the morning papers that the diver had a narrow escape from drowning yesterday, on account of a leak in his suit, the diver claims there was nothing to warrant such a story, as the suit had only a small leak that did not amount to much and he was using the same suit today.

It will be interesting now to see when the crib is placed in position, Mr. Clark thinks the site cannot be made ready for a few days and Mr. Mayes says all will be finished this afternoon.

Members of the board of trade are commencing to take a lively interest in the proceedings, and they may meet to discuss the question.

Mr. Taft and Assistant Secretary Bacon in Cuba.

SECRETARIES TAFT and BACON STARTING FOR THE PALACE IN AUTOMOBILE.

PHOTOS BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

THE PEACE COMMISSION LANDING AT HAVANA, SEC. TAFT SHAKING HANDS WITH THE MAYOR of HAVANA ON STEPS

President Palma Ready to Go To Matanzas with His Family

HAVANA, Sept. 28—With the Cuban congress meeting within a few hours to consider the resignation of President Palma, even the most experienced politicians are unable to predict what action will be taken or whether even a quorum will be secured. It is practically certain that the president is steadfast in his determination to retire, despite the efforts of the leaders of the moderate party to induce him to reconsider the matter. His effects at the palace are ready for removal and he and his family are reported to be about oe depart for Matanzas.

The liberals held a meeting this morning to determine whether they would participate in the session of congress. Without them a quorum is impossible. There is little doubt that congress, if it meets at all, will fail in the despetate attempt to devise means to defer American intervention. This will be followed, possibly this afternoon, by the proclamation of a temporary government under Secretary Taft and the landing of forces from the American warships.

A WAR OF SUASION RATHER THAN BLOOD

Chief Executive Commissioner of Russian Military Revolutionary Party is in America to Establish Headquarters for Revolution.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The World today says:

Ivanovich Norodny, chief executive commissioner of the Russian military revolutionary party, is here to establish headquarters in America for the revolution.

He comes to solicit one million signatures to a petition to the czar praying for liberty, justice and amnesty. He comes upon a mission of education, to disavow the bloody acts of terrorists.

A mild mannered man is Norodny, about 40 years old, whose face tells the story of his suffering. Twenty years ago a happy husband, owner of several estates and a man of consequence in Finland, the land of his birth. Today he weeps for his wife, confined in an asylum, the victim of the brutality of the Cossacks, prays for the repose of the soul of his eldest born, slain by the same Cossacks. Four years in a Russian prison left him a physical wreck. Most of his fortune has been confiscated by the Russian government.

"I come to solicit names," said he last night, while seated in his rooms in the new hotel Albert.

"I shall present my petition first to the five Americans best known in Ru sia. They are President Roosevelt, Mark Twain, William Jennings Bryan, Thomas A. Edison and Miss Jane Adams, of Hall House, Chicago.

"I have here prepared a propaganda. In part it says:

"On behalf of 150,000,000 of people I cry out for help. We require nothing but active and sympathetic moral support. Oceans of blood were spent to free the black slave. Millions upon millions of my countrymen are suffering a worse slavery.

"We despise anarchy and every form of violence. I wish to declare on the Czar not a war of blood, but a war of education, a war of moral suasion. The Russian peasant hungers for learning, for books, for teachers, for Christian missionaries. This is the war I would wage on the Czar. This is not the time for fire and sword."

THE MAGISTRATE WARNS HACKMEN

Must Observe Rules at I. C. R. Station or be Fined $20

A thrice repeated warning to hackmen with reference to violating the regulations at the I. C. R. station, was handed out this morning by Police Magistrate Ritchie when John and Henry Barry were brought before him by I. C. R. Policeman Needham, who charged them with going to places other than outside the hackmen's rail for the purpose of soliciting passengers.

The warning was given in no uncertain language, and the next coachman who violates the regulations will be fined $20, as the law directs.

Henry Barry had no less than three charges against him, while John had but one to answer for.

Henry Barry did not seem to think he had violated the law, as he had gone only a short distance inside the gap. His honor pointed out to him that as he had three charges against him it would place him rather in the role of a leader.

John Barry and Officer Needham both got talking together and were suddenly silenced by the magistrate, who remarked that they reminded him of a lot of women talking together at a five o'clock tea.

His honor then stated that he wanted it distinctly understood that the regulations governing hackmen at the I. C. R. station were to be carried out now, and in future, as they were when Isaac Stevens was there, and as he presumed Officer Collins held first place now, he would make it a point to instruct him once he was not in court. It was true, he said, that the rules were not easy to carry out, and that when a new officer came on, who was, perhaps, a little "fresh," some of the hackmen might try to play on him a bit.

His honor emphasized the warning by pointing out that the gap at the coachmen's rail must be kept clear, and that a step inside of it would be regarded as a violation of the rule.

WILL SHOOT IN OCTOBER

NEW YORK, Sept. 28—It was announced last night that the match between the rifle teams of the 7th. Regiment National Guard of the State of New York and the Queen's Westminster Volunteers, of London, England, will be shot at Creedmoor, L. I., on October 2 and 3, 500 and 600 yards on the first day, 800 and 1000 yards on the second day.

Steamship Gena will go to sea this evening at 6 o'clock, bound for Parnath Roads for orders, with a cargo of deals.

Tonight James C. Doherty, Warren Masson and E. L. Braggs with their cooks and guide, will leave for New Caanan on a moose hunting trip.

TOOK GIN FOR RHEUMATISM

But He Has Suffered No Ill Effects Since Police Took Charge of His Medicine.

A cure for rheumatism, composed of one pint of gin and one ounce of poke root, recommended by a local customs official, caused no end of fun at this morning's session of the police court. The patient was Patrick McCarthy, who appeared as a witness for the defence in the case against Mary Doyle, charged with keeping liquor in her boarding house, Pond street, which came up this morning.

McCarthy swore that he boarded with the defendant and that he was troubled with rheumatism. A friend had informed him that if he would mix a pint of gin and an ounce of poke root and take a dose before each meal it would relieve the malady.

"To be well shaken before taken, I suppose," suggested his honor. "Wait a minute," he added, "I want to get that down."

McCarthy said he had taken six doses, more or less.

Mr. Henderson who conducted the prosecution, said he was naturally interested, and asked the witness as to the nature of the disease and in reply McCarthy said he had internal rheumatism. He stated further that he had gotten no more of the remedy since his bottle had been taken charge of by the inspector and felt about the same.

He also stated that Edward Cook who works at the Mispec Pulp Mill and boarded at Mrs. Doyle's when in town had come into the house one night and had to be assisted up stairs. He had a bottle with him. In reply to a question, witness said he did not think that Cook was troubled with rheumatism, and looked as though he was drunk.

Cook could not be located this morning and will likely be served with a subpoena. The case stands for further hearing.

C. P. R. REACHED NEW HIGH PRICE LEVEL

MONTREAL, Sept 28—(Special)—Canadian Pacific reached a new high level at 182 3-4 in the stock market today. This is in line with the plans of New York bulls who originated the movement. The rise resulted in very little local trading. North Star Mining was higher at 30. Other issues were Dom Coal, 70; Dominion Iron, 28 5-8 to 3-4; Toronto Railway, 116 3-4; Lake of the Woods Milling, 95 1-2; Mexican, 50.

The steamer Calvin Austin arrived this morning at 9 o'clock with 206 passengers from Boston. The St. Croix of the same line landed 66 passengers last night. This is the last direct trip of the Austin ofr this season.

FIRST WATER CLAIM AGAINST THE CITY TO BE FOUGHT IN COURT

Before Judge McLeod this morning the first case under the expropriation made by the city in connection with the water extension to Loch Lomond was brought in chambers.

The suit is brought against the city of St. John by Robert Chittick, and is for $800 damages by reason of the pipe line passing through his property at the eastern end of Lake Latimer.

At the beginning of the case C. N. Skinner, representing the city, stated that the principal act with regard to the laying of the pipes was V Edw. VII, chap. 59, 1905, and the other act was 63 Victoria, chap 59, 1900. There was also another act I Edw. VII, chap. 55, 1901.

Referring to the first named act the Recorder stated that it had to do with the land on the Mispec River. It necessitated claims being filed in writing with the common clerk within three years after the completion of the work. Mr. Skinner said that the section dealing with the Mispec River was the only section that gave anyone the right to claim damages, as the land in this case is not on the Mispec River, Mr. Skinner said that no damage could legally be claimed. The Act I Edw. VII, 1901, is amended by act, 1902. By this the city has the power to take the lands in order to lay the mains, and Mr. Justice McLeod asked where he had the power to assess damages under the act? The judge said that if he remembered rightly a parallel case was tried in Ontario. There was the power to take the land but there was no provision for damages.

Dr. Stockton—"Do I understand that the legislature passed an act with power to confiscate lands without any compensation?"

Judge McLeod—"That is the proposition."

Dr. Stockton stated that there was an act that was applicable for damages in this class of cases.

Dr. Stockton stated that the claim in the petition was for lands taken in the parish of Simonds by the city for the purpose of its water supply, and $800 was asked in damages. Dr. Stockton presented the plan which appeared in the Daily Telegraph, but Mr. Skinner objected to it. Dr. Stockton then stated that according to the act in all cases of expropriation the title is transferred to the city. In this case the city took land in width 66 feet through the plaintiff's property.

Recorder—"We don't claim to take the entire land. Only the right to lay pipe and make repairs when necessary."

Dr. Stockton—"Then do I understand my learned friend to say that the city will give Mr. Chittick a deed as regards the ownership of that property? If so that will make the case come under a somewhat different light."

Dr. Stockton, in continuing, called the plaintiff, Robert Chittick, who stated that he resided nine miles from the city in the parish of Simonds. He acquired his present farm from his father in 1876. The witness said that the water pipe went through his farm only 110 feet from his barn.

There is also a cave-in on his farm.

Dr. Stockton said that the cave-in was the result of the tunnel not being filled in. Mr. Chittick went on to say that the pipe went through his property 66 feet wide so the city engineer told him. The farm is much drier than it used to be since the digging of the tunnel and consequently the crop is not nearly so good. The pipe, the witness said, was placed through the best piece of cultivated land he had on his property. The witness then drew a plan showing that the most of his property was on the other side of the trench, but the most cultivated property was on the western side of the pipe.

Dr. Stockton said that he was going to show: 1. The land taken; 2. The severance; 3. The inconvenience in consequence of the severance.

The witness said that the city had crossed on his property and had chopped a number of his trees. After the tunnel had been filled in a large amount of dirt was left on the witness' land. Referring to the cave-in, Mr. Chittick said that it was 60 rods from his barn and was about 40 feet wide and six feet deep. If he could not get over the cave-in he would have to go down to the main road in order to get to his pasture. The witness said he wanted $800 damages.

Judge—"The point in the case is, could Mr. Chittick cross the pipe line without committing a trespass?"

Mr. Skinner said that the city had a right to lay the pipe and to maintain it. The fault of the cave-in, the recorder said, lay with the contractor. The witness said that he had asked $2000 for his property from the city and at one time he had been offered $2500 for it. Mr. Chittick said that there were 43 acres in his farm and now he had 10 acres cultivated. There is a well 20 rods from the house of the witness, which he has used for 56 years. It is on the Douglas property and it has been dry for twelve months. He had now to go to a spring well 66 rods from the house. The witness stated that he had oats on the land torn up for the pipe and they were very poor.

William Jones, councillor for the parish of Simonds, was the next witness. He said that he had noticed a cave-in on Mr. Chittick's property. He saw it on Monday last. He considered that the plaintiff had sustained $500 in damages. He said he was independent of Mr. Chittick in every way. Mr Skinner—"Assuming that the plaintiff had the right to cross the pipe and had the right to use the land in every way and that the city had the right to keep the pipe in repair what would you say that the damage would then be?"

Witness—Three hundred dollars would be quite sufficient. It would be liable to cave-in at any time and the city could dig at any time.

Robert Stewart, called, said that he resided in the parish of Simonds, and had visited Mr. Chittick's place on Monday last. Under the circumstances he considered $500 very reasonable damages and it would make no difference whether or not the plaintiff had the right to the land across the tunnel.

That closed the case for the plaintiff and court adjourned until 2.30 p. m.

Mrs. George Y. Dibblee of Fredericton is visiting friends here.

AN IMMENSE GOLD STRIKE

Ore Assaying $300,000 per Ton Found in a New Mine near Wabigoon.

WABIGOON, Sept. 28.—(Special). — A gold strike in Blum's Laurentian Mine surpasses in richness all previous discoveries. A mass of gold has been encountered which the machine drills could not penetrate. A single blast broke down over $15,000 worth of gold. Three-fourths of the weight of the ore is native gold, valued at over $300,000 per ton.

CHILDREN'S DAY AT THE WOODSTOCK FAIR

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Sept. 28—Special—A fairly large crowd attended the exhibition last night. There were addresses by Rev. Dr. Raymond, of St. John, Rev. R. S. Fulton, Ven. Archdeacon Neales, F. B. Carvell and Inspector Meagher, duet by Mrs. Rankin and Mrs. Adney, and solos by Mrs. Adney and Mrs. R. E. Holyoke, and choruses.

This, the last day of the exhibition, is children's day. Pupils and children from all parts of the county are present, as this is a public holiday in the county schools. This morning the programme consisted of an address by Inspector Meagher, chorus, "The Maple Leaf Forever," pupils; address, Principal Richards; address, Warden Bailey; music, Glee Club and band; address, Hon. W. P. Jones; chorus, "Our Own Canadian Home," pupils; presentation of Governor General's medal by chairman of trustees, W. B. Belyea; presentation of prizes.

W. E. Berryman

ST. STEPHEN, Sept 28—(Special)—W. E. Berryman, a well-known C. P. R. conductor, died suddenly this morning. The deceased had been ill for some time, but his death was unexpected at present. Besides his wife and two small children his mother, one brother and several sisters mourn his loss. He was a cousin of Dr. Berryman and a nephew of Mrs. D. W. McCormick, of St. John. He was a member of Sussex Lodge F. & A. M. and the United Order of Workmen.

The annual high tea conducted by the ladies of St. Peter's church, north end, will be held this year about November, 20th.

Mr. Babbit, of Gagetown, was before the police magistrate this morning, charged by toll collector Akerly, of the city market, with selling vegetables contrary to law. He pleaded guilty and was fined $2 besides being compelled to pay tolls to the amount of 97 cents.

POLICEMEN ARE AT OUTS

It is reported that Policemen Charles Marshall and James Greer are at swords points, and have reported one another to their superior officers and only await the arrival of the chief of police to have the matter settled. Officer Marshall, who has been acting sergeant on the north end division, accompanied by Officer Greer, went to Spring street on Wednesday last to extinguish a bonfire. A dispute arose between them and while Marshall pushed Greer along the street some hot words were exchanged between them, and as a result Marshall reported Greer to Sergt. Kilpatrick for neglecting to perform his duty. Greer, on the other hand, went to central station at six o'clock this morning and reported Marshall to the deputy chief, as having ill-used him.

The matter rests at this stage until the arrival of Chief Clark, who is at present out of the city.

FINED $100 FOR BREACH OF THE CUSTOMS LAWS

Captain E. H. Lewis, of the steamer Mikado, which vessel arrived from Apple River, N. S. last Wednesday was fined $100 by Collector of Customs Dunn yesterday afternoon for not having his steamer inspected as required under the inspection law. The case has been referred to Ottawa for a decision. Captain Lewis states that when his steamer cleared from the port of Apple River, N. S. on the 20th inst. his license had not expired, but that he had a day or two to make this port before it expired.

On the day he left Apple River, N. S. for this port he took the schooner Rowena in tow to sea out of the river bound for Boston, thinking he could proceed to this port after dropping the vessel well outside of the river, but the weather became very rough and the sea running high the steamer put back to Apple River and before she arrived here, the license had expired. The captain says he did not try to evade the law, but unforeseen weather conditions prevented his vessel from arriving here in time.

OTTAWA, Sept. 28.—(Special). — It is understood that H. A. Allan, of the Allan line, waited on Sir Richard Cartwright in regard to the proposed changes for sailing at St. John, but nothing has been done in the matter. The existing mail contract will not be changed without the maritime province ministers being heard. Mr. Fielding has telegraphed his views to the minister of trade and commerce, and it is just possible that Mr. Emmerson has done the same thing.

James Muir, news editor of the Ottawa Journal, and his wife, are visiting in the city and while here are the guests of Mr. Muir's sister, Miss Muir, of the Victorian Order of Nurses.

NEW LAW MAKES WORK FOR THE U. S. IMMIGRATION MEN

The new United States naturalization law, which puts directly under federal control the process of making citizens, went into effect yesterday at every port of entry in the United States. Along the borders of Canada and Mexico it will mean a lot of extra work for the immigration inspectors. Heretofore, a Canadian, for instance, has never been subjected to an examination of any kind unless his condition, physicial or financial, was bad enough to attract attention. Under the new law it will be compulsory for him to undergo the examination providing he ever expects to become a naturalized citizen of the United States. The questions asked relate to his place of birth, the date, his business and his personality. The examination does not in any way displace the declaration of intention, commonly referred to as "first papers," but it is essential to naturalized citizenship.

The new law will not interfere in any way with the ordinary travelling public, but will make the duties of the inspectors a little more arduous than they have been. It is now the inspectors duty to ask everyone whom he thinks is a Canadian if he intends becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States, if he does then a number of questions have to be answered and the papers forwarded to the departmental headquarters. When the intending new citizen wants to take out his naturalization papers, the first papers containing the answers to the questions at his place of entry are referred to and if they correspond all is well, otherwise he cannot become a citizen.

If, for instance, a man going across the line on being interrogated by the inspector should reply that he had not determined whether he would become a citizen of Uncle Sam's domains or not, it would not interfere with his going into the United States, but if later on he should want to become naturalized he would have to return to Canada and enter the country again, answering the necessary questions and being properly manifested.

The object of the new law is to place the immigration system of the United States under one control, in a department by itself.

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

HIRAM LEARNS THINGS.

When Mr. Hiram Hornbeam arrived near the scene of the dredging on the west side, he remarked to the Times new reporter that there was not much to be seen.

"Most of it has disappeared," explained the new reporter. "But listen."

Hiram listened, and lo! there was a great babel of voices, out of which emerged in turn the tones of Mr. Shewen, Ald. McGoldrick, Mr. Mayes, Mr. Scammell, Mr. Clark, Director Cushing, the Recorder and some others—all in loud protest.

"By Hen!" quoth Hiram. "They're havin' a row—ain't they?"

"On the contrary," replied the new reporter, "they are assuring each other of their profound regard for each other."

"Looks to me," said Hiram, "they're throwin' mud at one another. But my eyesight ain't as good as it used to be."

At this moment an explosion of dynamite shook the place, and troubled the waters. Hiram's whiskers stood straight out, and he gave a leap and a yell, like a wild Comanche.

"Ain't fightin'—eh" he cried. "What's the shootin' fer?"

"They are dynamiting a boulder," said the new reporter. "The same old boulder. It has been discovered, examined, dynamited and removed, eleven times. This will be the twelfth time. When it gets up to twenty-three it will skiddoo. That will be in January."

"Didn't I read somewhere that this here dredgin' was finished?" queried Hiram.

The new reporter had to explain that the various statements published originated with different persons, and were not to be taken at their face.

"I cal'late that means," said Hiram, "that you got some fakirs round here—eh?"

"Humorists," corrected the new reporter. "They like a joke."

"But when will the job be done?" queried Hiram. "Seems to me I been readin' about this crib-site ever sence last spring."

"You have asked a question," replied the new reporter, "that has baffled the city council, the steamship people, and the government. If you have any soothsayers in Hornbeam Settlement, one of them could make a fat fee here now."

"We got a feller kin find water with a hazel rod," said Hiram, "but I doubt if he could do much with mud."

"You see that boulder?" said the new reporter, pointing to one on the side of the bank. "How much does it weigh."

Hiram measured it with his eye and said:

"Four or five tons, maybe."

"Twenty-four," corrected the new reporter. "It weighs twenty-four tons and a half."

"Did you heft it?" ironically queried Hiram.

"No sir," replied the new reporter, "but I believe the newspapers."

"Poor feller," commented Hiram.

NEW ORLEANS IS STILL CUT OFF FROM THE WORLD

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 28.—New Orleans early today was still cut off absolutely from communication with points on the gulf coast east of here. For 36 hours no information of any sort had come from towns not more than an hour's ride by rail in the direction of Mobile, and anxiety regarding the situation in those places became intense. The gulf towns are a summer resort for New Orleans and the members of many families have been separated by the storm. All day yesterday and last night, the washout on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 25 miles from here, marked the farthest point eastward reached by rail, telegraph or telephone. For hours after the hurricane had passed the two mile portion of railroad tracks which was submerged by the incoming tide was exposed to the equally dangerous outward flow of the receding high water. Local Louisville & Nashville officials today announced all the trains would be cancelled until further notice.

This morning Lake Pontchartrain had calmed and the high water fallen to very near its normal level.

The first reports from interior Mississippi towns indicated that the hurricane did great damage in its northward progress. Vicksburg and McComb City reported buildings injured and Jackson and Brook Haven reported damage of 10 per cent. to the cotton crop.

The first hopeful report since the storm abated here early last night was brought in by a Grand Island train, which came up the bank of the Mississippi from a point about 70 miles below the city. The trainmen reported that they had seen no serious damage, although at several places the water was an inch deep over the rails.

New Orleans, which was apparently on the eastern edge of the hurricane, suffered damage to property of about $75,000, which included the loss of several coal barges, all but two of them empty, which foundered in the Mississippi River. The remainder of the damage was done along the shores of Lake Pontchartrain and along the railroad. The telephone service in the city was badly crippled by the blowing down of poles.