POOR DOCUMENT

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MINOR GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS REMOVED

Several Changes in Restigouche and Gloucester Counties

Provincial Hospital Commissioners Appointed--Colonization Agent Barnes Resigns---Large Companies Incorporated---Other News of Fredericton.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredericton, March 26—The Royal Gazette this evening contains a number of appointemnts, including members of the new executive, who with the exception of Solicitor General McLeod are also named provincial hospital commissioners. All of the appointments with the exception of the following, have already appeared in The Telegraph:

President of the council and surveyor general to be commissioners of the board of works.

Restigouche—John Craig, of Upper Charlo to be liquor license inspector in place of John S. Bersett, removed from office; Robt. Dickie, of Charlo, John McGovern of Jacquet River and David McCurdy of Point Lenini to become commissioners of the board of liquor license commissioners in place of Thomas Craig, Mathurin Frenette and W. C. Blair, respectively, whose term of office has expired. Robert Dickie to be chairman.

Gloucester—T. Blanchard to be inspector of liquor licenses in place of Hugh Cowan, removed from office.

Premier Hazen, after the government meeting today stated that an act would be introduced to take the place of the present highway act, and that there would also be an audit act to change the method of auditing the provincial accounts.

Hon. Mr. Hazen did not care to discuss at the present time the provisions of the acts referred to, in fact he stated that it was not definitely decided as yet what the acts would provide for. What is done will be for the public good.

The premier also stated that the matter of the financial position of the province was considered this morning, the government taking up the various ways and means by which it might be made known to the people. Nothing definite as to the mode of procedure has as yet been announced.

Last evening, Miss Evelyn Finnamore, of Marysville, became the bride of Geo. B. Glasier, son of Parker Glasier, M. P. P., of Lincoln. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. A. Rideout at the George street Baptist parsonage, after which the happy young coupie drove to Marysville.

Henry C. Read, Gordon Read, H. W. Read, Maud Read, and Ellen Read of Sackville are seeking incorporation as the Read Stone Company, Ltd., with a capital of $150,000.

Lorenzo G. Crosby, Percy W. Thomson, A. W. MacRae, Fred S. Crosby and J. Royden Thomson, of St. John, are seeking incorporation as the St. John Garage & Motor Company with capital of $10,000.

Joseph M. Roche, L. C. Coulon, Sarah Emery, Daisy F. Roche, Frederick Garratt, of St. John, are seeking incorporation as J. M. Roche Co., Ltd., with capital of $10,000.

Suplementary leters have been issued increasing the capital stock of the Dalhousie Lumber Company from $52,000 to $700,000.

Thomas L. Morris, John F. McGinnin, Daniel Lucy and Sarah Lucy of this city and Richard Roach of St. John have been incorporated as Lucy & Co., with a capital of $15,000.

The members of the local government finished their business here this afternoon and left for St. John by evening train.

Hon. James Barnes, tendered his resignation this morning and the government accept, thus dissolving the bureau of immigration and colonization created by the late administration just prior to the elections. Members of executive will go to St. John this evening.

Fanny Grant, alias Smith, aged forty, employed at York Hotel, was arrested this morning on complaint of an officer from Lewiston, Me., who says she is wanted for stealing $2,500 from parties in that town. She will be taken to Lewiston this evening. The St. Marys theft case was further postponed.

No notice has been received here of the M. P. A. A. disqualifying and professionizing the Capital hockey team.

LEFT FORTUNE TO MAN WHO SAVED HIS LIFE 35 YEARS AGO

Wisconsin Laborer Saw Notice of His Good Luck Pasted on Wall of Shack.

Chicago, March 26—A despatch to the Record-Herald, from Tacoma says: To have saved the life of a fellow emigrant in a wreck in 1873 and thirty-five years later to have read in a newspaper plastered in wall of a homestead shack, an advertisement which led to his becoming the recipient of a fortune of $375,000 is the experience of Peter Anderson, a farm hand who resides near White Bluffs (Wn.)

Anderson yesterday received a check for $5,000 to enable him to proceed to New York to carry out the final legal formalities necessary in the transfer of the fortune. His friend was Peter Knudsen, who made $1,000,000 in the glove business in New Jersey.

UNION PACIFIC TO ISSUE $50,000,000 MORE BONDS

New York, March 26—Stockholders of the Union Pacific R. R. Company will meet on May 5 to authorize an issue of bonds to be secured by a mortgage on all the lines of the Union Pacific which are now unmortgaged. These lines aggregate 1,650 miles, according to an official announcement. The amount and purpose of the proposed bond issue were not made public but it was currently reported that it would be $40,000,000 or $50,000,000. This, it was said, would be sufficient to cover the company's financial needs for some time and it was expected that only a portion of the issue will be made in the near future.

The directors by a vote, declined to grant the request made by certain stockholdres that the board of directors bring a suit against E. H. Harriman, H. H. Rogers and James Stillman to recover profits which were alleged to have derived from a sale of the stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, the railroad Securities Company and the St. Joseph Grand Island Railroad Company to the Union Pacific system.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY AT PARRSBORO

Lewis Smith Killed James Rector and Then Fired Bullet Into His Own Head--Coroner's Jury Finds Murder Was Without Provocation, But Assailant Was Insane at the Time.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Parrsboro, N. S., March 26—A terrible tragedy occurred here at noon today in the store occupied by Councillor Rufus W. Smith & Son, as a grocery and butcher shop. Two young men, Claude Trahey and James Rector, entered the grocery department, then in charge of Lewis Smith, the junior member of the firm. Trahey said "What's the matter, Lewis, you look pale." Smith drew a revolver, pointed it at Trahey and said "Shut up, or I'll make you pale." Rector then asked the price of an article and Smith gave it. Then Trahey, who was going out of the store, heard a shot fired behind him and Rector came out, holding his hand to his breast.

Councillor Smith, who was in the butcher shop opened the door between the stores in time to see his son put the barrel of the revolver in his mouth and fire. Rector walked about 100 yards and fell on the sidewalk unconscious. He was carried to Dr. McDougall's office, where he died shortly after without regaining consciousness.

An inquest was held this afternoon before Coroner Rand. After hearing the evidence of several witnesses the inquest was adjourned until this evening.

Smith was taken to his father's residence in charge of a constable. The bullet is lodged in his neck and it is thought he will recover. He has borne a good character and the general belief is that his terrible act was the result of temporary insanity. He had an attack of la grippe a few weeks ago and it appears to have left him in a weakened condition, both physically and mentally.

Rector was an inoffensive young fellow of good character and particularly noted for his kindness to his mother, with whom he has lived when not at sea, since she separated from her husband about two years ago. He was about nineteen years old.

At the adjourned inquest held tonight Reuben Keddy corroborated the evidence given by Claude Trahey and swore that he saw Lewis Smith fire the shot that killed Rector. He also swore that he was sent by Smith to buy the revolver and identified the revolver produced at the inquest as the one he purchased. He swore positively that there was no quarrel or provocation so far as he saw or heard.

The jury's verdict was in effect that the deceased came to his death from a shot from a revolver discharged by Lewis Smith and that in their opinion the said Lewis Smith was suffering at the time from an attack of temporary insanity.

STEVENS, JAP ADVISOR IN KOREA, DEAD FROM ASSASSIN'S BULLET

San Francisco, March 26—Durham White Stevens, the diplomatist, who was shot by In Whan Chang, a young Korean, Monday, died at the St. Francis Hospital last night following an operation. Death was due to peritonitis. The operation disclosed that the assassin's bullet had perforated the intestines in six places.

In Whan Chang, the Korean who shot the diplomat, when informed at the jail of his victim's death, received the news without surprise, and with manifest delight. Since the day of the shooting Chang has been expressing the hope that Stevens wounds might prove fatal. Last night when asked if he was sorry for what he had done, Chang said: "No, I am glad. He was no friend of Korea and he is better dead."

Stevens' death will result in a charge of murder being brought against both Chang and Chun, his accomplice, who attacked Stevens as he alighted from his automobile at the Ferry Building. Chun, who was wounded by a wild shot from his companion's revolver, is at the Lane Hospital where it was last night said that he was apparently on the road to recovery.

Mr. Stevens was in the United States diplomatic service for ten years—until 1883—serving as secretary of legation at Tokio. It was thought his services there that the attention of Japanese officials was called to him. When the troubles arose in the Far East, Mr. Stevens was consulted frequently and was called to Tokio and hurried to Seoul to fill the post of confidential counsellor of the Japanese regime in the "Hermit Kingdom." At this time the conflicts between Japan and Russia over the jurisdiction were acute and Japan began a virtual protectorate over the Korean country. It was the effectiveness of the work done by the Japanese authorities at Seoul under the direction of Mr. Stevens that made the diplomat an active mark of the Koreans' resentment. He naturally made many enemies among the active adherents of the Korean sovereignty, both in that quarter of the world and among Koreans in America and other countries.

DURHAM WHITE STEVENS.

The appreciation which the Japanese government felt for the notable service Mr. Stevens had rendered was evinced by its bestowal on him of an honorary sum of $10,000 annually and decorations of the Third Class Order of the Rising Sun and the Order of Sacred Treasure.

JEALOUSY CAUSES THE NEW WAR CLOUD

Berlin, March 26.—Referring to the Moroccan situation in the Reichstag to-day, Chancelor von Bulow declared that the Algeciras pact was equally binding upon all the signatories. France had had no occasion up to the present of reproaching Germany with a narrow interpretation of this agreement, and it was not the intention of Germany to change her views. But in return for this Germany expected France to carry out and observe the terms of the compact in a peaceful and friendly manner.

With regard to the Macedonian situation, Prince Bulow said the efforts of the great powers concerned to extinguish the conflagration had been rendered futile, because fresh fuel was continually being thrown on the fire from outside. The foundation of the trouble did not lie in strife between Christendom and Mohammedanism, but in the bitter struggle between the various Christian nationalities in the Balkans, each of which sought supremacy of interests, and would try, in the event of the downfall of the sovereignty of the Porte, to secure the greatest possible amount of Turkish territory.

Germany was as much interested as any other power, the Chancellor said in the maintenance of the status quo founded on the treaty of Berlin, and consequently Germany greeted with sympathy the project advanced by Austria to extend her Bosnian railroad to connect with the Turkish line at Mitrovitsa. This extension would further the advance of civilization. The barbarities which have taken place in Macedonia were blows to humanity and the civilization of Europe, but the possibility of war owing to the dissensions among the powers on this account was a contingency still more insupportable.

"I hope and believe," the Chancellor said, "that the European concert will be maintained, and I understand that this same feeling prevails in the other Cabinets, where the slight differences of opinion probably soon will be overcome."

GOVERNOR GUILD GAINS A LITTLE

Boston, Mass., March 26—The news from Governor Guild's bedside tonight was favorable. Dr. Frederick B. Winslow stated that the governor's condition had improved slightly since yesterday, notwithstanding a rather restless night. The last bulletin of tonight read:

"The governor holds his gain of the past twenty-four hours.

PROBING CHARGES AGAINST JEROME

An ex-Convict Who Was Also a Self-Confessed Bribe-Taker on Juries, the Main Witness.

New York, March 26—William H. Tillinghast, the self-confessed bribe-taking juror in the interests of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, was the chief witness at the hearing which was begun today on the charges preferred with the governor against District Attorney Jerome.

The charges of neglect of duty were made by a committee of stockholders of the Metropolitan Street Railway headed by William K. King.

The proceedings were before former Justice Andrew of the court of appeals, who was appointed by Governor Hughes to take evidence for and against the accused official.

Franklin Pierce appeared as counsel for the complaining committee and Mr. Jerome conducted his own defense.

The first of the twenty odd allegations taken up was that accusing Mr. Jerome of neglect in prosecution of the Tillinghast and other cases of alleged jury bribing by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company in 1900-02 in the prosecution of personal injury cases in the city courts and prosecution of other cases in the supreme court.

The clerks of the various courts testified to the several cases in which Tillinghast sat as a juror and then Tillinghast was sworn. In answer to Pierce's questions, the witness went over his part in the cases in which he received money, he said, from Stanley Bogg and other agents of the Metropolitan Street Railway for his service as a juror. He said that he sat as a juror in perhaps 25 cases in which the Metropolitan was a defendant. He voted, he said, in favor of the company except when he thought it a wiser policy that damages against the company be allowed. For this he received, he said, from $25 to $50 a week. He was asked but few questions by counsel for the defendant when qualifying as a juror and was promptly accepted, he said.

Upon cross-examination, Tillinghast admitted that he had served two prison sentences.

The hearing will be continued tomorrow.

CAPITALS DEFEAT GLACE BAY HOCKEYISTS

Glace Bay, N. S., March 26—Fredericton hockey team defeated Glace Bay tonight by a score of 10 to 3.

COMPROMISE ON OLD AGE PENSIONS

Paris, March 26.— Finding that the continued opposition of the Senate to the workmen's old-age pension bill, passed by the Chamber in 1906, promised to postpone indefinitely the realization of this social reform which the radical wing of the French Republisans have been promising for years, the Chambers have finally consented to the principle of a compromise, and have voted a resolution serving notice on the government and the senate that this compromise must become law before the expiration of the present year.

By the terms of the bill workmen contribute two per cent of their wages and the employers a like percentage during a period of thirty years, thus creating a fund from which the workman is thereafter to receive an annual minimum pension of $72. The State is to contribute only when the forced savings of the workmen do not create a fund large enough to furnish a pension of that amount. Upon the promulgation of the law it is proposed to grant annual pensions to all workmen over sixty years who have worked thirty years and then gradually increase the scale of pensions of those "graduating," each succeeding year until at the end of thirty years all will receive at least $72. The liability after the scheme is in "permanent" operation is fixed approximately at $68,000,000. The Chamber has agreed to the principle of absolutely limiting the Government liability for the present to $20,000,000 annually.

HARD TIMES AFFECT LONDON BROKERS

London, March 26.—Doleful tales of hard times are being told in London just now, and while they are palpable exaggerations in some respects, there is no gainsaying the fact that in respect to one set of London's business men they are fairly truthful. There is no doubt that the Stock Exchange is suffering grievously from the stagnation prevalent for some time past.

It has been stated that as many as 500 members of the Stock Exchange will not renew their subscriptions. Whether this statement be true or not cannot be verified before the end of March. The deplorable shrinkage in business, however, is shown by the cutting down of office staffs. Nearly 100 clerks employed in the "House" have been withdrawn.

There are some 5,300 members of the Stock Exchange at present, and at least a dozen dealers where there is not enough business for one.

A member of the Stock Exchange said yesterday that many of his fellow members had barely enough money in their pockets to pay their train fares.

This dearth of spending money is the basis of many tales of woe in the west end. The times are almost as bad, according to one authority, as just after the Boer war.

YOUNG HAYTIEN SOLDIERS

YOUNG HAYTIEN SOLDIERS. LIEUT. JOLIBROIS WHO WAS COURT-MARTIALED SHOWN BELOW CROSS.

SWEEPING CONDEMNATION OF OTTAWA DEPARTMENTS

Civil Service Commission Report Makes Government Heads Wrathy

Incompetence, Disorganization and Dishonesty Practically Charged, Especially in Marine and Fisheries Department ---Higher Salaries Recommended and Appointments Should Be Made on Their Merits Without Political Bias.

Ottawa, March 26—The report of the Civil Service commission was laid on the table of the commons today. It is a voluminous document and covers a wide range of subjects—the salaries, hours, cost of living and efficiency of the civil servants are treated of. The report also goes into the cost of living in Canada at present and what it is likely to be in the future, the work of the public accounts committee of parliament and the organization and discipline of the departments.

There are recommendations for reform, not only of the departmental methods but those of parliament itself. Some of the departments come in for severe criticism notably the departments of militia and of marine.

To attract good men to the service and to retain them there is a recommendation for an increase in the salaries of from twelve and a half to twenty per cent, both for employes at Ottawa and for those which are in the outside service.

They advise that the civil service act be repealed and fresh provision made to govern examinations and entrance to the service.

Salaries Too Low.

With reference to salaries the commissioners consider that the lowest ranks of the service are paid less than they would receive in outside occupations and less than modern conditions demand. No efficient deputy head should be paid less than $5,000 a year.

Chief clerks and first class clerks should have an annual increase of $100 until a maximum is reached.

With regard to the lower grades they say it is difficult to obtain proper assistance at a minimum salary of $500, unless the service is altogether recruited from Ottawa.

They recommend instead of a minimum salary an entrance salary of $700. They recommend that temporary employes be classed, as in England, as writers and as vacancies occur they shall be promoted.

In the matter of pay and promotion every officer in the service should be treated on his merits. The service should be entirely free from political favoritism or patronage. Appointments should only be made by merit after competitive examinations. A permanent commission of three should be created to deal with the question of the service to supervise the examinations.

The commissioners are of the opinion that salaries should be dealt with immediately. They cannot recommend general increases, but they would suggest taking votes for granting increases to deserving officials and that for eastern Canada, both in the inside and outside service, such increase might be at the rate of 15 per cent for officials, whose salaries are under $1,500, and 12 1-2 per cent for salaries about that rate, and for the western provinces, where no doubt a greater need prevails, these scales should be 25 and 20 percent to the same proportions of incomes and all provisional allowances should cease.

When a young man of great efficiency appears it is to the advantage of the country that it should get the full benefit of his capacity as soon as possible. To secure this, he should have swift promotion instead of having obstacles thrown in his course by narrow official regulations and limitations.

Each technical or special officer or agent should have his duties clearly defined and he shuld be held to a strict responsibility of their efficient performances.

In each department there should be framed a complete code of rules and regulations for the carrying on of all the work of the department.

There should be a superannuation system which should include pensions to dependents on civil servants, for there seems little doubt, with the exception of slight setbacks, the conditions of life in the Dominion are and are likely to be such that advances in the prices of commodities will be the rule and it will be almost impossible for the average civil servant to effect any savings from his salary.

The commissioners note that the lower grades of interior and other service are practically filled up with women. While acknowledging that many women are thoroughly entitled to succeed in the public service, yet the influx of such a large number must, if continued, in the course of time utterly swallow up the lower grades of the service, and by limiting the field for promotion to the higher classes, prove detrimental to the higher and more responsible branches of the service, for it can hardly be admitted yet that the work devolving on the departments can be carried on with a staff composed entirely of women.

Brodeur Attacks Commission.

As soon as the report was presented Hon. Mr. Brodeur attacked the commission for their censure of the marine and fisheries department and declared that the charges of dishonesty against his officials could not be substantiated, and he would investigate the department at once.

R. L. Borden said that this was a somewhat extraordinary course to take. A minute after the report has been presented a minister of the crown makes an attack on the commission. He held that the minister was guilty of grave discourtesy to the house in making the statement when there was no chance of examining the report and members could not have a chance of discussing it fully.

Mr. Taylor wanted to know the cost of the commission.

Mr. Fielding said that the report had not yet been printed in full. The evidence had only been printed. The commissioners had not yet been paid, nor had their remuneration been decided upon.

Dr. Reid wanted to know how it came about that parties like Mewin and Scrubb were able to continue to do business with the department according to recent reports of the auditor general, after the revelations showing that those parties had received payment for goods at double the price they had paid for them. He believed the officials of the department had made purchases from those men because the minister had told them to.

Mr. Brodeur—What my Hon friend says is absolutely incorrect and he knows it.

Dr. Reid said that in such a case the auditor general's report could not be true.

Mr. Brodeur—Does my Hon. friend state that these things have been ordered since I have been minister?

Dr. Reid—If I said what I believe myself, I would say that I do, but, of course, I am not in a position to prove it, and will have to take what the minister states.

He argued that Merwin was getting the same prices as before and characterized these transactions as graft.

Hon. Mr. Foster thought Mr. Brodeur should be thankful he had got off so lightly, and that the commission had not gone through his department from top to bottom and covering its workings for the last five years. In view of what had transpired the minister ought to have the fullest investigation by a royal commission, or a committee of independent members of the house.

RETURN TICKETS GOOD ON ANY ATLANTIC LINE

American and Canadian Companies Enter Into Agreement.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montreal, March 26—The Canadian Pacific and Allan lines today decided to enter the agreement between all the American and Canadian steamship lines running to Europe for an interchange of return tickets. Under the new arrangements a passenger can buy his ticket to Europe from Montreal, Halifax or St. John and arrange to return on any boat of any other Canadian or American line he pleases. But to counteract this privilege there will be no more reduced rates for round trips, the return journey costing just as much as a single way trip

MORE INDICTMENTS AGAINST RUEF

San Francisco, Cal., March 26—Three indictments, each containing three counts against Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railways; Tirey L. Ford, general counsel for the same corporation, and Abraham Ruef, former political boss of San Francisco, secretly voted by the grand jury last night, were filed with presiding Judge Sturtevant today.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE NEAR ST. STEPHEN

Residence of Late Albert Jackson and Barns Totally Destroyed Last Night---Loss About $5,000; Partially Insured.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

St. Stephen, N. B., March 26—About 10 o'clock this evening fire broke out in the residence of the late Albert Jackson, of Mayfield, about three miles from this town, and owing to a heavy wind which was blowing, the house, two barns and two wagon houses were burned to ground.

The younger boy had just retired to his room when he discovered the fire upstairs and before any help could be obtained the fire got beyond control, but all [illegible] Most of the furniture was removed. [illegible] the buildings [illegible] $5,000 [illegible] of [illegible]