POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XLVIII. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1907. NO. 29.

ALBERT OPPOSITION CHOOSE STRONG TICKET

W. B. Jonah Retires and George D. Prescott Unanimously Selected in His Place--Great Enthusiasm Prevailed at Monday's Convention, and Many Prominent Men Will Fight Shoulder to Shoulder to Redeem the County.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Albert, N. B., Dec. 9—A large convention of delegates of the party opposed to the local government met in Oulton Hall at 1 p. m. today, more than fifty delegates and others being present. I. C. Prescott presided and Chas. S. Patterson was elected secretary. The meeting proceeded at once to business.

W. B. Jonah explained his reasons for retiring from the contest. He would do all in his power to assist in the election of any man the meeting would place in nomination.

Councillor John M. Garland, of Elgin, made a stirring speech and was cheered to the echo. He said he had contested the municipal election with Mr. Jonah but they were good friends and the fact that he was victorious did not change the feelings of personal friendship between them.

He had heard it rumored that he was supposed to be a worker in the Liberal ranks in consideration of the support he is supposed to have received in the late contest, but he wanted it distinctly understood that he was a Conservative through and through and would do his best to help elect the men chosen here today.

A written ballot was then taken and resulted as follows: Geo. D. Prescott, 17; Dr. Murray, 12; I. C. Prescott, 4; W. B. Jonah, 4; spoiled, 2. The triers, Capt. B. J. Carter and A. L. Goggin read the result and the two lowest names were dropped.

On motion, the chairman asked each of the remaining nominees if he would run, if chosen by the meeting. Mr. Prescott stated that he would accept the nomination, if it were tendered him, and Dr. Murray stated that as Mr. Prescott would accept he would be happy to withdraw his name, and on motion Mr. Prescott's nomination was made unanimous on a standing vote amid great enthusiasm.

Mr. Prescott thanked the meeting for the honor done him and said the ticket was out to win and their work was already begun and would end at the close of the poll on election day. He would have to use Mr. Dickson as his rudder, as Mr. Osman had said he used Mr. Emmerson, but he hoped his steering gear would not get out of order so quickly as Mr. Osman's had done. (Great cheers).

W. B. Dickson made a splendid speech and said he would do his best to have Albert county send two men to the support of the good, true, clean, clever politician, J. Douglas Hazen.

Dr. Murray spoke thanking his friends for their support and also those who helped to lift the burden of the contest off his shoulders. He would work just as hard to elect the candidates chosen as if he were on the ticket.

C. W. Anderson, of Harvey, said he had run on a mixed ticket in the municipal contest but he was a Conservative and was proud of it. Ever since he was able to read for himself he had been a member of that great party, because he believed the Conservatives had made Canada what it is today.

Never in the history of the county was a political convention more thoroughly in earnest.

MILLTOWN HAS A SMALLPOX CASE

Girl Employe of the Cotton Mill, Recently from Caraquet, Stricken—Board of Health Takes Action.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

St. Stephen, N.B., Dec. 9—A pronounced case of smallpox has broken out in Milltown (N. B.) About a week ago a number of French came from the northern counties of New Brunswick to work in the St. Croix Cotton Mill. Among them was a girl from Caraquet who went to work in the mill on Monday and the last of the week, not feeling well, went out. Dr. Laughton and Deacon were called in and pronounced it smallpox. As her friends were calling upon her while she was poorly, it is feared the disease may spread. Dr. Fisher, secretary of the provincial board of health, has been communicated with and the house is quarantined and every precaution taken to check the disease.

BILL TO SUPERVISE CORPORATIONS UP IN U. S. SENATE

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—In the senate today, the bills introduced included the following:

By Mr. Platt, of New York, for national supervision, of corporations. It establishes a bureau of incorporation as an adjunct of the treasury department which shall hold supervision over corporations whose business is carried on in two or more states.

By Mr. McLaurin, to relieve the present money stringency and prevent its recurrence. It permits persons owning any bonds of the United States to deposit them in the treasury and receive notes to an amount equalling their par value.

TRAGIC DEATH OF KINGSTON WOMAN

Aroused Husband, Overcome With Coal Gas, But Died While He Was After a Doctor.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 9—Mrs. Felix Varney, York street, aroused herself at 6 o'clock Sunday feeling ill owing to the house being full of coal gas. She woke her husband and pulled him to a window, where he revived. Mrs. Varney, feeling faint, laid down while her husband ran for a doctor. When they reached her she was dead. She was 28 years of age.

THREE NEWFOUNDLAND VESSELS WITH 120 MEN GIVEN UP FOR LOST

Paimpol, France, Dec. 9—Three Newfoundland fishing vessels, the Angler, Jacques and Croisade, with crews totaling 120 men, have been given up for lost, as they have not been reported since Oct. 1, when they left Miquelon.

CONSERVATIVE M. P. SUCCUMBED TO OPERATION FOR TUMOR

Ottawa, Dec. 9—(Special)—B. B. Gunn, Conservative member for South Huron, died in the hospital tonight. He was operated on today for tumor of the stomach.

WATER IS COMING IN BY ONE MAIN AGAIN AFTER NIGHT OF PERIL

Repairs to No. 2 Pipe Completed and City Will Have Relief This Morning

A Night of Peril and Alarm—High Levels Not Likely to Be Benefited Till This Afternoon---Industrial Establishments Were Shut Down, Business Houses Closed, Fire Danger Made Very Serious, and Householders Suffered Yesterday--City Supplied Light Company With Water and Street Lights Were on After 9 O'Clock---Extra Police on Duty.

Tuesday, Dec. 10

Water began to come through the mains in the lower levels of the city shortly after midnight and early this morning the quantity was increasing but was still unsatisfactory. There was every promise, however, that one main would be giving the city a fair supply this morning except on the high levels and that before night conditions would be normal or almost so.

For the twenty-four hours ending this morning St. John experienced alarm, loss and inconvenience because of the interruption of the water service, such as it had not encountered for twenty-seven years. In 1880, during a fierce winter storm, the service went to pieces completely for fourteen hours; but that was before St. John had spent half a million dollars to insure a plentiful and continuous supply of water for all purposes.

Early last evening, before the street lights were turned on, when the city was fog bound and darkness reigned, while every one was anticipating with dread the sound of the fire bells and where there was no satisfactory assurance that quick repairs to the pipes were certain, the position was not only of general gloom but of actual and great danger.

Only the chemical engines and the precautions of the firemen and the public generally and a little additional protection along the water front stood between the city and a great conflagration.

The street lights were turned on a little later and just as the city had assumed something like its normal appearance several alarms succeeded each other at short intervals.

Fortunately the fires were slight but one brought the city to a sudden and complete realization of its position. A blaze in Main street, North End, must have spread with great rapidity and with what result no one could guess but for the providential arrival of No. 2 chemical returning after responding to another alarm and all ready for action. In a few minutes that particular danger—and it was a great one—was over.

The people spent a day and night of helplessness as well as dread. The story of the manifold expedients to secure a little water is told in detail elsewhere.

The industries of the city were paralyzed and life generally was turned topsy turvy by the accident on McSweeny's farm.

This morning as The Telegraph goes to press it looks as though the serious part of the immediate trouble were over but the whole city is left wondering about the value of its costly service for this winter and the people expect both safeguards and explanations.

MAIN FIXED AT 10 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT

Repairs to No. 2 main were completed about 10 o'clock last evening and the water was at once turned on. It was not expected that owing to the resistance of air in the pipes a supply would reach the lower levels in the city before 6 a. m. this morning and residents on the high levels would probably have to wait until this afternoon.

The circumstances surrounding the recent breaks have been more difficult to contend with than usual from the fact that the accident occurred in low-lying ground, which was quickly submerged and that the mains gave out within a distance of eight feet of each other.

The three mains—the old, 12-inch No. 1 laid in 1850, No. 2 laid in 1857 and No. 3 in 1871 at the spot where the breaks occurred run parallel, No. 1 lying midway between 2 and 3. The place is on the McSweeney farm on the southern side of the road to Loch Lomond and just beyond the Hickey road. A row of willows is planted over the pipes and the trees have suffered considerably from the upheaval.

The leak which first indicated that there was a break beneath the surface showed over No. 3 main, which led to the supposition that this pipe was affected. It was only when the section of this main between the reservoir and the Venturi metres had been shut off and the water was still observed to be flowing that there was any idea that No. 2 was unsound. Attempts to refill No. 3 proved fruitless and this led to the conclusion that both mains had given out at the same spot.

Mr. Hunter's first idea to construct a coffer dam and by that means still leave the city a partial supply had to be abandoned yesterday afternoon on account of the difficulty of holding the force of water, and at 3 o'clock the city was completely shut off from the source of supply.

Find it Bad Situation.

A large boiler and steam pump were already on the ground and the scene of the breaks was laid bare by 6 o'clock. Examination then showed that No. 2 main had been the first to give way. A large piece of iron six feet long by one foot wide at one end and tapering off at the other had been blown out from the under side next old No. 1. The water appeared to have washed a channel under No. 1 and then under No. 3 in making its escape with the result that No. 1 was leaking and No. 2 deprived of any support from below had broken a section close to a joint, its loose end being buried in mud and water.

All efforts were at once concentrated on repairing No. 2. A new section was inserted in the main and by 10 o'clock the service was resumed.

SOME WATER IN

Low Levels Report a Little After Midnight.

A small flow of water from taps in lower levels became apparent before 1 o'clock this morning, indicating that the air was gradually being forced out. Morton L. Harrison had the water in his house at midnight. Between the reservoir and the Marsh Bridge eleven air valves placed on the summits were opened, and a watch was kept for the arrival of the water. The work was divided between two gangs, Mr. Hunter and his men taking the section from the city reservoir to the meters, and a party from the city looking after those nearer the Marsh Bridge. Practically all the men in the water department were on duty throughout the night as a large force was required in the city to open and close the hydrants, which took the place of air valves on the summits.

MANY FACTORIES HAD TO SUSPEND WORK

Serious losses were entailed on the mercantile establishments of the city. A few managed to keep their machinery running till noon and in some isolated cases they were enabled to continue operations into the afternoon. From inquiries made last evening it was learned that 1,838 hands had to take an enforced holiday through the shutting down of the factories in which they were employed. And there were probably more.

Stetson, Cutler & Co. had enough water on hand to run their saw mill till 9.30 a. m., when they were obliged to suspend operations for the day. The 140 employes were laid off.

Pender's Nail Works closed down part of their establishment between 8 and 9 o'clock, and the rest of the plant was stopped at noon. Sixty men were laid off in consequence.

The Portland Rolling Mills were obliged to close down at 11 o'clock and 150 men were temporarily out.

The St. John Iron Works closed at noon and 100 men were laid off.

The White Candy Company suffered in consequence of the enforced suspension of operations. They have been running four nights a week for some time in order to overtake their Christmas orders. Yesterday not a wheel turned in the establishment and the seventy-five hands were idle.

None of the laundries were able to do anything. The American Laundry had 12,000 pieces on hand from the steamers. They said that unless they could start today they would be compelled to send them back and allow the work to be done in Halifax.

T. McAvity & Sons closed down their factory at noon and 243 men were thereby compelled to take a holiday. They esti-

(Continued on page 7, fourth column.)

FIRE ALARMS CAUSE TERROR

Two Fires Last Night in Midst of Water Famine

ONE WAS SERIOUS

Chemical Did Great Work at a Time Most Needed—One False Alarm, One for Small Pokiok Blaze, Third for Main Street Building Fire.

Tuesday, Dec. 10.

The breaking out of fire, under yesterday's water famine conditions, was the event most dreaded and when the bells pealed out their warning last night for a North End blaze there was consternation which was added to when, soon after, two more alarms came in from other boxes.

The first fire was not serious but the second alarm was rung in for a blaze which threatened the principal business and residence district of the North End. Had it not been that chemical engine No. 2 was charged ready for use, and only a short distance away, it is hard to tell what would have happened.

The fire was discovered in a house at 445 Main street owned by Henry Maher and occupied as a residence and by Miss Campbell as a millinery store and by three families. In an instant the place was in flames but the chemical did its work quickly and saved the situation. If the chemical had not been on hand the only other alternative would have been to draw water from Hilyard's pond by the use of three engines and to arrange this would have taken considerable time.

The first fire occurred in the residence of a colored man named Hector on the Spar Cove road. Some sparks ignited a mat and an alarm was rung in. The North End department turned out but by the time the house was reached the flames had been smothered and the firemen returned.

While coming down Main street, C. F. Brown, district engineer, noticed flames in Miss Campbell's millinery establishment and ran in to Short's grocery store to telephone the fire stations. John Lloyd, of Douglas avenue, was ahead of him, however, and rang in the alarm from box 143. When the bell struck the chemical was at the corner of Main and Elm streets and the stream was on the flames in a few seconds. Just before the water was turned on, the situation looked dangerous. The inflammable material in the store went quickly and after Mr. Lloyd kicked in the door the blaze flamed out over the sidewalk and the fire looked like spreading. The chemical, however, did great work and the flames were under control in less than five minutes. The windows were broken and the whole inside of the shop gutted. The entire stock of hats and millinery supplies was destroyed and considerable damage was done to the fixtures and ceiling of the building.

On the second flat live Thomas McGowan and family and the damage to the furniture in this part of the house was considerable. Mrs. McGowan was nearly overcome with terror and had to be assisted from the house. Upstairs live Mr. and Mrs. William Isaacs and William Garnett and family. Mr. Garnett and his three small children had retired for the night, while Mrs. Garnett was sitting by the window. She heard the cry of fire and an instant later men rushed up the stairs and the children were snatched from their beds and carried across the street. Neither Mr. Garnett nor Mr. Isaacs has any insurance though their property was damaged by smoke. Mr. McGowan carries some insurance. The building, with the adjoining one, is owned by Mr. Maher and he has $4,000 insurance, divided among companies represented by Jarvis & Whittaker, W. M. Jarvis and A. C. Fairweather.

A large number of people gathered at the scene of the fire and there was considerable excitement. A disagreement between the members of the salvage corps and the hosemen was an incident. After the fire was under control a burly hoseman took hold of the rope strung by the salvage corps men and hauled it down so that the crowd might pass. A wiry salvage corps man jumped at the hoseman and told him to run his part of the show and the salvage corps men could run theirs. The rope was put up by the orders of the captain and only with the orders of the captain it would go down. This irritated the firefighter and the salvage corps man was thrown in the gutter. Some peace loving spirits interfered and the trouble ended.

Immediately after the fire the chemical was taken to York Point slip and again charged, ready for another emergency. At 11.30 o'clock it was thought that this had occurred but the alarm from box 135 proved to be a false one.

It was the opinion of all those who saw the fire last evening that the chemical had paid for itself just with one night's work as the block from the two ends of Elm street was in imminent danger and the prompt and effective action was all that saved the situation.

The origin of the fire seems to have been mysterious. Miss Campbell had left the shop only a few minutes when the fire was discovered and she says she left no light burning and but ordinary fire in the stove. She places the loss at $1,000 and she carries about $500 insurance with Wm. Thomson & Co.

MRS. HORSMAN'S SKULL WAS FRACTURED AT BASE

Dr. Addy Finds This as Result of Autopsy; is Also of Opinion That Injury Was Caused by Falling Into Well and Not by Blow--Says Woman Died of Suffocation--Other Witnesses Corroborate Mrs. Steeves About Choking Story.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 9—The preliminary examination of Christopher A. Horsman, charged with the murder of his wife, was continued in the police court at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Dr. G. A. B. Addy, provincial bacteriologist, of St. John, who performed the autopsy, was the most important witness called.

Dr. Addy, in brief, gave it as his opinion that the immediate cause of Mrs. Horsman's death was suffocation. No marks of importance were found on the body, but the heart and organs of the body were found abnormal. A round bruise was found on top of the head and the base of the skull was fractured.

No external marks were found to show that the fracture of the skull had been caused by a blow, but Dr. Addy thought that the bruise on the head and the fracture of the skull were caused by the deceased falling and striking her head against some object. A fall in such a well as described would produce the results found.

No marks of violence were found on the front of the neck, neither was there evidence of violence to the larynx.

No Blow Struck, Says Dr. Addy.

Dr. Addy was closely examined by Solicitor-General Jones, as to the possibility of the base of the skull being fractured by a blow struck with some instrument, but he adhered to the statement that there was no external evidence that such had occurred.

If a blow was struck he would expect to find discoloration of the skin, but nothing of the kind was found. All the conditions he found about the head pointed to the injuries being caused by the deceased falling and striking on top of her head. The fracture showed a blow forcing the head down on the base of the skull.

The doctor's opinion was that deceased would have recovered from the fracture he found if no complications arose. The woman, he considered, could not have been resuscitated if she had been in the water more than five or six minutes at the most.

In his judgment it would be quite difficult to get a woman as heavy as the deceased out of the well described. The wet clothing would add to the weight and difficulty of pulling her out.

Dr. Addy's evidence was strongly in favor of the contention of the defence that Mrs. Horsman fell into the well, causing the marks found on the head and dying later from suffocation.

Stick to Choking Story.

At the evening session Mrs. Wellington Mitton, Mrs. Thomas Johnson, Ada Steeves and Wentworth Steeves gave evidence, largely corroborative of the evidence previously given by Mrs. Wentworth Steeves. Mrs. Mitton told of the efforts made to resuscitate Mrs. Horsman, of hearing her answer "No," when asked if she fell into the well, and wanted to die. She heard Horsman say: "If she comes to, she will mind me now." She told of accused having his hand on his wife's throat, choking her, and Mrs. Johnson compelled him to stop.

Mrs. Johnson gave a vivid description of the scene at the Horsman home on the day of the tragedy. She was very friendly to the Horsmans, she said, and had not any suspicions of anything wrong until she saw Horsman choking his wife, preventing her to get her breath. She compelled him to stop, ordered the doctor and took charge of the efforts to bring the woman around. She described the deathbed scene. She said Horsman told her his wife had been full of the devil for a week, quarreling with him and refusing to speak to him that morning when he met her going to the well.

Ada Steeves, the youngest daughter of Wentworth Steeves, testified to looking out their pantry window after her mother was called to the Horsman place and seeing the accused standing at the well, bending up and down.

Wentworth Steeves related a conversation he had with Horsman the afternoon his wife died. Horsman told him he was plowing around the well and was on his way to the barn for a wrench when he met his wife going to the well. As he passed he told her to be careful and not fall in there. As he emerged from the barn with the wrench he saw his wife in the well. He was unable to pull her out, but held her face out of the water until Mrs. Steeves came. When Steeves asked him why he did not take his wife out of the well, his reply was he could not.

The hearing was adjourned till 10 o'clock tomorrow.

WHAT DID N. B. COLD STORAGE COMPANY PAY FOR ITS LAND?

Dr. Daniel, M. P., Queries Government About St. John Site.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Dec. 9—Dr. Daniel has a question on order paper in parliament as to the price of land for the New Brunswick Cold Storage Co.

KAISER COMPLETES HIS "REST CURE"

London, Dec. 9.—Emperor William of Germany, who has completed his "rest cure" at High Cliffe Castle, arrived in London today for three days of sight seeing. He lunched with King Edward at Buckingham Palace at noon and later took up his residence at the German embassy, where he will stay until Wednesday. His majesty looks to be in splendid health.

On Wednesday the emperor will leave for home. It is his intention to visit Queen Wilhelmina in Holland on his way back to Potsdam.

GOLDFIELD MINES TO BE OPENED WITH NON-UNION LABOR

No Members of Western Federation of Miners Will Be Employed--Lower Wages and a Reduction in Cost of Living Promised.

Goldfield, Nev., Dec. 9—The mines of Goldfield are to be reopened Thursday. The wage scale is to be reduced. No members of the Western Federation of Miners will be given employment.

There are about 1,500 Western Federation men out. The men who are to take the places of the strikers are not to be housed at the mines, but will be scattered through the camp and protection for each individual will be guaranteed by the Mine owners' Association. The propositions have been positively decided upon, the making of an open camp for all time, and the early lowering of wage scales. At the same time, the Mine Owners' Association is going to begin a vigorous crusade to lower the cost of living in Goldfield.

The scope of the Mine Owners' Association is to be greatly enlarged by the organization of the Nevada Mine Owners' Association, of which the Goldfield Mine Owners' Association will be a part. The announcement of the determination to open the mines is to be made at noon tomorrow by the Goldfield Mine Owners' Association, and some trouble may ensue.

YARMOUTH'S PASSENGERS HERE; OFFICER TELLS OF THE WRECK; INVESTIGATION NECESSARY

Vessel Reported Badly Damaged and May Be Total Loss--- Some Excitement When She Grounded --- Complaint About Fog Whistle.

Tuesday, Dec. 10.

The tug Maggie M. with the twelve passengers and some of the officers of the stranded steamer Yarmouth, referred to on another page, arrived at Reed's Point about 1.30 this morning.

The report they brought up is that the steamer is likely to be a total loss. Baggagemaster Angus Winchester told the following story: "I was unlocking the door to the mailing room about 5.15 this afternoon when the steamer went on the rocks with a crunching sound. We were going at half speed at the time, and the fog whistle at the Point was not sounding. In fact the captain has reported before that the whistle there was not working properly.

"There was some excitement at the time among the passengers, the ladies especially becoming excited. Everything possible was done however, and the passengers quickly assured that everything was all right. Life belts were strewn about the deck and the life boats swung out on the davits. Some considerable sea was running at the time and it was with difficulty that Second Officer Carlgren and one of the crew got ashore in a boat.

"At the time we struck the shore was about one hundred yards distant, but as the water went down she is high and dry on the beach with her nose right into the woods. She lies with a list to port and pounds somewhat in the sea."

Asked if he thought there was a probability of her being floated off, he said: "I can't see it, as her bottom is full of holes. The floors are buckled amidships and the tide rises falls in her and the fires were put out soon after we struck. She is a sharp built boat with large bilges and is settled on the rocks like a hen on her eggs and as she rolls the rocks punch her, making sounds like pistol shots. The vessel in fact is on a bed of rocks."

Mr. Winchester said that they were blowing the fog horn continually after the steamer struck and a tugboat went by and answered with four blasts but did not go to their assistance. Efforts would be made, he said, to get a tug to go down and stay by the steamer during the morning.

Captain McKinnon, Chief Officer Lawson and Second Officer Carlgren were aboard the Yarmouth and would stay by her. As to what further efforts would be made towards floating the steamer Mr. Winchester could not say.

While the passengers were getting from the steamer to the tug one was thrown into the water, the boat capsized alongside the Yarmouth. A line was thrown to him and he was gotten out safely.

Seven of the passengers registered at the Royal Hotel last night on arrival. Their names are: F. L. Jones, of Ottawa, chief preventative officer of the dominion; H. P. Burnham, special customs officer; S. A. Ivey, Toronto; H. L. Flemming and A. R. Whunmley, Montreal; B. S. McLatchy and Miss MacKay, the stewardess. The passengers confirmed the statement that the steamer was in bad shape and they say an investigation must be held into the cause of the wreck.

LOSS OF FORTUNE IN FAILED BANK CAUSED CLARA BLOODGOOD'S SUICIDE

CLARA BLOODGOOD

CLARA BLOODGOOD IN "TRUTH"

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 5.—While the audience was pouring into the Academy of Music tonight to see Mrs. Clara Bloodgood in The Truth, the actress blew out her brains in the Hotel Stafford, in North Charles street. Her body was found on a bed with a bullet hole through the roof of her mouth. Near her lay a book, entitled How to Shoot Straight, and a revolver with three chambers empty.

Friends of the actress are dumbfounded and are unable to give any reason for her deed. A letter she left for her husband, now on his way here from New York, may explain her death. One explanation offered tonight is that of her manager, John Emerson, who says he believes Mrs. Bloodgood was overworked and on the verge of nervous collapse.

Friends of the dead actress say she worried greatly over the loss of all her fortune, which was deposited with the Knickerbocker Trust Co., recently failed.