

The Union Advocate

VOL XLVI.

NEWCASTLE, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1913

NO. 40

Locked in Deadly Embrace



SCENE AT THE RECENT WRECK ON THE I. C. R.

The above picture shows a side view of the engine of No. 231 train, with the crane at the end of it. The mass of wood in front represents the box-car which contained the dynamite. The car was not damaged as bad as it appears in the picture. It was torn apart considerably in order to get the dynamite out. The view showing a box-car pushed up alongside the engine gives some idea of the force of the collision.

THE RATEPAYERS HAVE DECIDED IN FAVOR OF THE TOWN'S GRANT

By a Unanimous Vote of 189 to 12 the Ratepayers Have Made Our New Hospital an Assured Thing

The vote on the plebiscite has been taken and the ratepayers of the town have decided by a vote of 189 to 12 to support the council's recommendation of a yearly grant of \$500 towards the maintenance of a new public hospital. The ratepayers now realize the good work that is being done by the executive of the Board of Trade, and have taken a very wise course by heartily endorsing this yearly grant by the town.

Newcastle is now alive to the fact

that it is one of the thriving towns of his province, and nothing will be allowed to stand in the way of its progress.

With the establishment of the wireless station the details of which have already appeared in this paper, the building of the new bridge across the river, linking us with Nelson and other immediate points, and the location of new industries recently started here, all mean much for the future prosperity of our town and county.

Just where the new hospital will be built is not yet known, but the matter of a satisfactory site will be carefully considered before actually decided upon.

Much work still remains to be accomplished by the energetic committee of the Board of Trade, but the action of the ratepayers in so emphatically endorsing the grant from the town will greatly assist and encourage them in their future work in connection with this matter.

EXHIBITION WAS GRAND SUCCESS

Had a Record Attendance of 23,000—Prize Winners From Newcastle

The Chatham exhibition closed Friday night ending one of the best agricultural and live stock shows held in the province this year.

The quality of the exhibits was all that one could wish, and the lay-off of the booths and the display of the exhibits showed remarkably fine taste on the part of those who arranged them.

Never at any previous show did the building look so attractive and inviting as at this year's show, and the management have received many complimentary remarks from people who attended outside fairs stating that the Chatham exhibition in many respects was far superior to others held in the province.

Not having space to give a full list of the prize winners we give only those from Newcastle.

LACES
Fillet—Mrs. J. H. Troy, 1st; Mrs. Tom Tozer, 2nd.
Crochet Thread—Miss Clara McAllister, 1st.
Point Lace Handkerchief—Mrs. Tom Tozer, 2nd.
Best Collection of Lace—Mrs. Brander, 2nd.

LADIES WORK—Miscellaneous
Best Pair Scrim Curtains—Mrs. Tom Tozer, 1st.
Towels with crochet lace—Mrs. Jack Troy, 3rd.

Probably one of the most interesting exhibits shown was one made by Coun. J. W. Vanderbeck of Derby, being a collection of forty-two kinds of native woods, all collected in Derby; an Indian or early French mill for the grinding of corn; and bee hives and other articles used by the producers of honey. The stone in the grist mill weighs 400 pounds and is easily turned by hand. Mr. Vanderbeck in his humorous and good-natured way showed how the wife of the Indian brave used to grind the corn for the morning meal. The bees in the glass hive, actively at work, was very attractive and had many admirers.

HOME RULE IN SCOTLAND URGED

That home rule in Ireland will be followed by home rule in Scotland was the assertion of F. J. Robertson, of Edinburgh, in an address on "Home Rule in Scotland" at a meeting under the auspices of the Scottish Home Rule Association of New York. He summed up the purposes of the movement to obtain representative government in these words:

"It is proposed to relieve the present house of parliament of purely Scottish business and to set up a house of parliament in Scotland. The idea is that each of the four nations of Great Britain, Ireland, Scotland, England and Wales are entitled to and should have their own legislation and control of all affairs of government concerning their own national life with an imperial parliament to look after matters of general common interest to all."

Mr. Robertson was the chief factor in the organization last May of the International Scots Home Rule League. When he stepped from a New York Central train Friday afternoon he had completed 12,700 miles of travel in Canada and the United States, speaking in nearly every important city on the subject of Scottish home rule.

Heavy soups should be kept for the main dish at luncheon.

THE VERDICT OF THE AULAC WRECK

Coroner's Jury Recommends Investigation into Train Arrangements Between Moncton and Truro

The following is the verdict rendered by the coroner's jury empanelled to enquire into the cause of the I. C. R. wreck near Aulac:

"That we find that the said Enoch W. Rushton, Byron T. Colpitts, Frank Lynde and Oscar Hinsley, met death from injuries received in a head-on collision between trains Nos. 234 and 231 at a point about a mile east of Aulac station, known as Siddall's Cut, on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 23, 1913; That the said head-on collision was caused from the fact that the crew on train No. 231 left Amherst with their train when they should have remained in Amherst until No. 234 arrived, or until they received orders to proceed, and in our opinion the collision would have been avoided had the operator at Amherst answered the calls made by the Moncton despatcher, between 15.25 and 16.05 o'clock, or had reported the departure of train No. 231 as he should have done."

"That from the fact that after the supplementary time-table went into effect on the I. C. R. on September 7, 1913, it has been generally discussed among trainmen that this time-table might lead to accidents, and from the fact that this collision occurred so soon after the time-table went into effect, we recommend that the railway authorities hold an investigation to determine if this time-table cannot be simplified."

GOT LARGE MOOSE; 56 INCH SPREAD

Two Pittsburg Hunters Spend Couple of Weeks on Miramichi

Probably the largest moose that has been shot during the past few seasons was one taken by Mr. L. H. Button, with a measurement of 56 inches, who in company with Dr. Hartung, both of Pittsburg, Penn., with Guides Miles McAllister and Wallace Johnson, has been spending a couple of weeks in the Miramichi forests.

Mr. Button informs us that this is his first hunting trip, and in fact was the first experience he has had with a gun any heavier than a thirty-two, and to say that Mr. Button is very proud of his achievement, there can be no doubt.

With a steady arm and good aim, at 220 yards his first shot did the deed, although he says it was only a chance hit.

The doctor, however, did not fare so well, although he got an exceptionally fine deer, with a 20 1/2 inch spread, and the peculiar part of it was that it had an old bullet wound in one ear where it had been shot at before. Dr. Hartung intends taking carcass and all back home with him.

The scene of their hunting was at Littleton, but in Malcolm they came across what they are convinced was a panther. At first it was at a distance, and Mr. Button took a chance shot but missed. Later it made another appearance but closer, and then when they could get a better view of it they could see by its shape and movements that it was a panther. The panther, we believe, is very rarely seen in our forests.

The watch which was carried by Fireman Byron Colpitts and which was picked up by Mr. Chesley Rushton at the scene of the wreck, was found to be badly smashed. The stem was driven down into the works. The watch stopped exactly at four o'clock.

BORDEN CLUB HAVE MEETING

Most Successful Re-Union of the R. L. Borden Club Held in St. John

One of the most successful reunions of the R. L. Borden Club was held Thursday evening last in their hall, Charlotte street, St. John, when a large number of members gathered to listen to addresses by Hon. J. D. Hazen, Hon. John E. Wilson and P. O. Soullis, president of the Nova Scotia Branch of the Royal Life Saving Society, and enjoy the entertainment marking the opening of the winter season. Mr. Hazen spoke at some length, pointing out that the predictions of the leaders of the Conservative party that it would be folly for Canada to barter her fiscal autonomy and Imperial connections for something the republic was bound to give her anyway was now in process of fulfillment by a democratic government at Washington, and calling attention to the fact that the attitude of those who believed the United States had designs upon the political integrity of the country had been justified by the famous letter of President Taft to Mr. Roosevelt, stating that the object of the reciprocity pact was to make Canada an adjunct of the United States.

Mr. Hazen also reviewed the discussion on the naval bill, and declared that if the Borden naval policy had been adopted Canada would have been raised high in the estimation of the world, and that the moral effect of the measure would have done much to stop the battle between Great Britain and Germany in the matter of building warships. In regard to the general policies and the administrative record of the government the minister pointed out that the country had never progressed at such a rate as it has done during the past two years, and declared that the government was expanding the revenues of the country in ways designed to promote the development of transportation and harbor facilities, and the progress and prosperity of the people generally.

The minister also paid an interesting tribute to the work of the Borden Club, and predicted for it a career of greater service in the future.

W. H. Harrison presided and the speeches were interspersed with songs by F. C. McNeill, D. E. Pidgeon, John Wood and E. R. W. Ingraham, with D. S. Robilliard acting as accompanist.

I. C. R. ENGINEER RETIRED ON PENSION

Mr. George V. Storey, one of the oldest locomotive engineers on the Intercolonial railway, retires from service to-day to take the pension, making his last run on Nos. 133 and 134 express, between St. John and Point du Chene on the 23rd instant. Mr. Storey who is sixty-two years of age was born in King's County and in the year 1872 when he was twenty-one years of age, he entered the employ of the I. C. R. Three years later he removed to Moncton and resided there until 1888 when he removed to St. John where he has since resided. Mr. Storey has been an engineer for about thirty years and has run practically on every division of the whole I. C. R. system. He was very fortunate in accidents, being in very few in comparison with the miles he has run.

He leaves shortly on a trip to the Canadian West on a visit, accompanied by his wife and two daughters, after which he will go to California to spend the winter.

Viola Reid, of Tracy Station, who was charged with the murder of her infant child, has been acquitted.

The Wreck at Aulac



SCENE AT THE RECENT WRECK ON THE I. C. R.

This picture, taken from the north side of the track, shows the men at work replacing the crane, which jumped the track in the midst of proceedings, as well as an interested number of interested spectators. The engine of No. 231 train with her front stove in can be plainly seen. To the left is the tender of the engine, with its steel side all torn out. Back of the tender can be noticed a box car, literally smashed to kindling wood.

FATAL SHOOTING ACCIDENT OCCURRED SUNDAY NIGHT

John Blaine of Ferryville is Accidentally Shot While Passing a Loaded Revolver to Companion

About half past ten Sunday night as John Blaine and Wm. Currie were taking a drive to Grand Downs, the former while passing a loaded revolver to Currie, was accidentally shot in the body and died before reaching home.

The deceased young man was only twenty-one years old and the only son of a widowed mother, Mrs. Annie Blaine, of Ferryville, and a brother of Miss Mildred Blaine of the telephone exchange here, and Miss Jean of Messereau's studio in Chatham.

His companion's account of the sad affair is that when the deceased passed him the revolver he handed it to him and that the barrel

pointed at himself, and also that the hammer was left open, and in taking it he (Currie) must have unconsciously pressed the unfortunate man's index finger against the trigger releasing the hammer with the result that the bullet entered deceased young man's stomach.

He remained conscious, however, until they had reached Bartibous, when he began to feel a numbness through his body, and before they could reach Currie's home he expired.

Dr. Duffy of Chatham was summoned, but nothing could be done.

Much sympathy is expressed by the many Newcastle friends of Miss Blaine and also for the bereaved mother in the sad loss of her only son.

BAPTIST CONVENTION FINISHED ITS LABORS

The convention of the Association of the United Baptists of New Brunswick which was being held in St. John last week was brought to a close on Friday evening when addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Cutten of Acadia University, and by Prof. Kierstead of the U. N. B. Dr. Cutten stated that Acadia now had seven hundred students and seven buildings. The religious instruction of the students was receiving attention. Prof. Kierstead discussed the democracy which develops in children from their attendance at the public schools with those of other creeds and conditions. He defended the non-sectarian character of the schools and pointed out the impossibility of practical religious instruction.

At the afternoon session the report of the Temperance committee was submitted and Rev. F. S. Spence, Secretary of the Dominion Alliance, delivered a striking address. The report reaffirmed the opposition of the church to the liquor traffic, and contained the following resolution: "Resolved, that we endorse the sentiments of the New Brunswick branch of the Dominion Alliance and pledge our support and co-operation in all its undertakings."

The convention, which was brought to a close on Friday, was among the most interesting that has yet been held and was followed throughout with attention by the delegates.

A party of five persons while driving home were struck by a C. P. R. express near Montreal. Four were killed outright and the fifth died soon after.

Humphrey Lester, Nauwigewauk, lost a valuable Jersey cow last week. The animal, which was found with a bullet hole in her head, was probably mistaken for a deer by some sportsman.

WITHDRAWN FROM CANADA EASTERN

The train agents on the Canada Eastern Branch of the Intercolonial Railway have been withdrawn and it is said that the train agents in other parts of the system will also be withdrawn. The trial of agents of this kind has proven a most noticeable failure. The agents were most anxious to the conductors and other members of the train crew and very unsatisfactory to the public. At a salary of one hundred dollars per month not one agent has proved himself worth the money.

Train Agent Fred Youmans of Marysville who was on the Canada Eastern Branch finished his work Wednesday. He has been transferred to the Sussex-St. John route and will work on a milk-train between those points.

Knocking on the part of the people living along the Canada Eastern has been loud and long since the train agents took up their duties. Some of the loudest complaints have come from the railway men. Section-men and other employes travelling to and from their work have been compelled to pay fare. Sharpness in this direction has been counterbalanced by slackness in others for the people along the line soon found out that the train-agents through lack of experience, could not remember for what stations tickets were bought, with the result that frequently a ticket between the two stations supplied transportation over the greater part of the branch.—Fredericton Mail.

Pope Pius's health is improving. He was able to receive a group of Brazilian pilgrims and also give benediction to a number of girls who had just taken their first communion.

Emerson, the five months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Brewer, of Woodstock, N. B., died Monday morning of blood poisoning.

CARNIVAL OF MURDER IN MISSISSIPPI TOWN

Nine Lives Were Lost and Twenty Persons Injured by Two Drug-Crazed Mullatto Boys

Harrison, Miss., Sept. 28.—Two drug-crazed mullatto boys, brothers, began a reign of murder here this morning that ended only after three white men, four negro men, and a negro woman had been killed. Twenty persons were wounded, sixteen of them negroes, and the two boys lynched. A serious clash between the races was prevented by the arrival on a special train of a company of National Guardsmen from Natchez.

The trouble started at about two o'clock Sunday morning, and continued intermittently until 10 o'clock, when Walter Jones, the eldest of the two boys, who started the firing, was lynched just after the soldiers arrived. His brother, Will Jones, had been shot and killed by citizens earlier in the day. By noon the town was quiet. No more trouble is feared.

The shooting was started by Walter Jones, aged 26, in the negro quarter, where the negro woman and Thred Crayton were shot and killed. Walter then went to the home of his mother and aroused his 18 year old brother. Together they proceeded through the main street of the little town, firing at everyone in sight.

Citizens, aroused by the shots, peered out of the windows and then hastened to cover, believing that riots of more serious proportions had broken out.

The two boys went to the home of former Constable Frank Keinstly, and when he responded to their call to come out he was shot through the head by Walter Jones. Keinstly's son, William, saw his father fall and reached for a gun, but before he could fire he received a bullet in one of his hands.

The Yazoo and Mississippi depot is near the Keinstly home, and the two negroes walked in that direction. A train had arrived from Natchez just a few moments before and Conductor E. B. Appleby was standing at the station talking to Flagman W. C. Bond. Without warning the two negroes fired on them and both fell. Then the negroes directed their fire at Claude Freeman, who was waiting for a train to take him to his home at Fayette, Miss. He was instantly killed. The negroes then fired into the train, terrorizing the passengers.

With the blood lust at the highest pitch the two negroes made their way to a cotton seed house nearby. Frightened citizens by this time had telephoned for Sheriff Hammett at Fayette. Summoning former Sheriff Gillis to accompany him, Hammett started for Harrison on horse back, arriving about five o'clock. A small crowd of men were firing into the seed house but no one had ventured to lead the posse to the place. Taking a few men with him Sheriff Hammett, heavily armed, started towards the seed house, whereupon Walter Jones went to the tall grass nearby and as Ham-

mett approached, the negro fired, killing him instantly. A shot from the seed house brought down Gillis.

By this time the countryside had been aroused and farmers came pouring in from every direction. A general fusillade of shots was directed at the seed house. A call was sent to Governor Brewer for troops.

Finding his hiding place too precarious, Will Jones started to run towards a coal chute nearby, but had gone only a few steps when a bullet ended his life. A rope was placed around the body, it was strung up to a telegraph pole near the station, and became a target for everyone not shooting at the seed house. Soon after Will Jones was killed, Walter Jones picked Tom Weeks, a negro, off the coal chute by his deadly aim. Weeks fell to the ground dead.

Not long after Weeks was killed the special train bearing the troops arrived. While the soldiers were descending, the crowd rushed to the seed house. Not a shot greeted them, and as the leaders went into the place with drawn weapons they found Walter Jones completely unnerved, but not injured. They quickly placed a rope around his neck, and rushed him to the coal chute. As the negro was drawn up the rope it broke and he fell heavily to the ground.

Not a word or act of protest came from Jones when a larger rope was drawn up the rope broke and he was pulled up. A large crowd looked on as the drug-saturated body writhed until life was extinct.

The crowd then went to the house of the Jones negroes, where they found two negro men, whom they were about to lynch when officers persuaded them to desist.

Later the body of Teller Warren, a negro, was found in a hut in the negro quarter, where Walter Jones first began firing. Evidently Warren was one of the first victims, but just when he was shot is not known.

It is believed that the Jones negroes had planned details of their murderous night, as they were well armed and had a plentiful supply of ammunition. Their mother said one of them had remarked that he was going to "shoot up" the town, but she thought he was joking.

There was no indication of further trouble after Walter Jones was lynched, and the Natchez guardsmen returned home. To-night the bodies of the Jones' brothers still were hanging to the coal chute. Authorities have decided not to hold a coroner's inquest.

Messages were sent by order of President Huerta to all the consuls representing Mexico in foreign countries to the effect that the revolution was ended and that the elections would be held according to the Government programme.