

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLVII:

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1907.

NO. 27.

C. P. R. STEAMER WRECKED ON NOVA SCOTIA COAST

The Mount Temple, Bound to St. John, Miles Out of Course in Blinding Snowstorm

Struck on Iron Bound Island at Mouth of La Have River, Early Sunday Morning—Had 630 Passengers Aboard, and They Had a Hairbreadth Escape—Breeches Buoy Rigged from Cliff Close By to Vessel, and Her Human Freight Landed After Seven Hours' Work.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 2.—The annals of the sea contain few stories of more remarkable escapes from death than that to be recorded of the Canadian Pacific steamship Mount Temple, which last night struck on Iron Bound Island, at the mouth of the La Have river, and which will be a total loss.

The steamship had 630 passengers and a crew of 100 men, but though in a peril for many hours, not one perished. Their lives were saved only by the ship's breadth. The Mount Temple was bound from Antwerp to St. John.

On this coast last night a terrific snowstorm raged. It caught the Mount Temple at its height when at 3 o'clock this morning the C. P. R. liner was off La Have river, about sixty miles from St. John. The snow was so thick that it was impossible to see a half league ahead.

Captain Boothby, who was in command of the Mount Temple, made the land at Kingsburg, two miles west of Iron Bound. He did not know just where he was, but he saw that he had no business there. He knew he must be many miles off his course and at once the ship was turned. The blinding snow became yet thicker. As the Mount Temple got round she struck and remained half an hour.

As the steamship grounded a tremendous sea washed over her deck, smashing the boats and leaving only half of them fit for service. But no boat could have been used. The men were ordered to lie flat on the deck, in the hope of attracting attention and getting succor from the shore. These were heard on land but nothing could be done ashore or on the boat, and a long wait began till daylight.

Women Landed in Basket.

When the precipitous banks of the land were seen not more than seventy-five feet away. They made them out to be Iron Bound, and they about three-quarters of a mile from the wreck. The sea was running tremendously and the wind was yet high, but showed signs of moderating, and it was deemed impossible to use the boats that were left in sending the passengers ashore. Their fear was great as they looked out on the broad Atlantic on one side, and the great gulf between them and the high cliffs of Iron Bound on the other. Captain Boothby saw that his living freight could not be got ashore by the boats. It was impossible to lower the passengers down the steep side of the liner to the surging water below. He determined to try landing them by a basket, rigged by a breeches buoy from the ship's rigging to the top of the cliff.

A brave crew manned one of the boats and, with superhuman efforts, at last succeeded in getting the basket over the ship to the landward end of the cliff. With eager eyes the 600 passengers watched the efforts of the seamen, who mingled with fear and hope as they saw the basket cable secure on the landward end there was a cheer from the ship that mingled with the wind that howled over the rocks above.

Cliffs 75 Feet Away.

Quickly the cable was made firm. Suspended from it was a basket with ropes connecting with the ship and the shore. Captain Boothby ordered that the women and children should first go ashore by the basket, which was high above the waves, and was inflated with air from the ship to pass the passage by boats, for by this time it was found that the boats could be used. Two women and a child were the first to make the passage on the aerial road to the shore and safety.

The inhabitants of Iron Bound had come to the help of the seamen and they with a score of sailors looked after the lines on the ship. To and fro went the basket, sometimes carrying two passengers and when they were small carrying three, meanwhile the boats were got to work. The sea was subsiding and the men were sent down the long ladder over the ship's side to the boats tossing below and which were boarded with much trouble.

Hour after hour this work went on, the officers and crew were at it from 10 o'clock till 5 this afternoon, and when the seven hours had passed the 630 men, women and children were on Iron Bound. As the day came the long ladder over the ship's side to the boats were used more and more and it is estimated that nearly half the people got ashore by them, the greater part of the male passengers having been forwarded in that way.

No Panic Aboard.

The Mount Temple had not moved since she struck and she lay in fifteen feet of water at low tide. The water had risen with the tide in the bay. When the steamship struck the tide was about three-quarters full. The passengers, very few of whom can speak English, had an experience they will never forget as they waited through the long hours of darkness for the morning light to come. There was much excitement but no panic and Captain Boothby and his officers were able to maintain a spirit of confidence on board that everybody would be saved.

The perils of crossing either through the air or by boat to the land was a second thrilling experience and then there was the long and dreary wait on the island. The barren ground was covered with two inches of snow and water and the position of all-too-scantily clothed women and children was pitiable. Added to the rigors of the weather, for the weather got colder as the day advanced so that the snow half froze, was the lack of food. Many of the

LONDON CHURCHES WOULD REJECT CHRIST, SAYS CITY TEMPLE PASTOR

London, Nov. 29.—The Rev. R. J. Campbell, pastor of the City Temple, provoked angry interruptions from his congregation in preaching in the Temple. He asked his hearers if they really believed the story of Christ feeding the multitude in its literal sense. "The feeding of the multitude was a feeding of the body, but a feeding of the soul with the bread of life," he said. "It is a beautiful symbol, but the beauty is destroyed when it is taken to a physical plane." The clergyman was here interrupted by cries of "No!" but he asked to be allowed to continue, and his request was granted. He then said: "If Christ came to London He would not be received gladly by His church. He would be regarded as a revolutionist engaged in trying to upset the established order in both church and state. He would not attempt to perform the miracle of feeding a multitude in the East End with physical food, but He would strike deep and hard at the causes which make poverty and degradation."

The Rev. Reginald John Campbell, the pastor of the City Temple, London, was born in that city in 1867 of Scottish parents. He has attracted marked attention recently by his efforts to establish what he terms a "New Church," treating the orthodox theology with frank respect.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, thirteen hours after the steamship struck, the Frigate started up the river with 120 on board, leaving 490 to pass the night on the island as best they could. It was impossible to keep the boats going between the island and the Frigate after dark. The danger was great enough by daylight; by night it would be foolhardy to do anything but wait for the morning. As many as could be taken into the two houses on the island were accommodated there. The schooners Guide and Hazel and other boats were also accommodated as places of shelter for the night, and in one way or another shelter was provided so that no one was exposed to the cold night.

The crowd brought up to Bridgewater were housed in the armories, where they were fed and warmed. Tonight they were forwarded to Halifax, where accommodation will be found for them in the immigration buildings.

The escape of all hands from death is simply owing to the fact that the Mount Temple struck so close to the island that it was possible to stretch the line cable across to the top of the cliff, and the steamship remained immovable. Had she slipped off into deep water all must certainly have perished.

Twenty Miles Out of Course. Two hundred feet further out from the spot where the Mount Temple struck in Stag Rock. Had the steamship struck that reef there would have been no hope. She would have swung off, filled and gone to the bottom. No line could have been stretched that distance to the shore and the boats would not have lived had the attempt been made to effect the passage. What made it possible, late in the day, to use the boats as was partially done at Iron Bound was the fact that the steamship was so close to shore that she herself formed a sort of breakwater and lessened the force of the sea on the rocky cliffs against which the waves were dashing.

It has not been possible to obtain from Captain Boothby any statement of how it was that he found himself on the rocks at Iron Bound. Even if sailing close in shore he was at least ten miles off his course for St. John, and had he been on the outside as he would be expected to be, even if the weather had not been so thick as it was, he should have been some twenty miles away from the fatal island.

The captain and crew are still on board the Mount Temple. The sea has moderated and if the wind continues as it is now her cargo may be saved, or at least a good portion of it. Wrecking appliances are being sent down from Halifax to be used in getting the liner off.

The Mount Temple was built in 1901 by Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., at Newcastle (Eng.), for Elder Dempster Co. She is a twin screw steamer. Her net tonnage is 4,889, and gross 7,656. Her length is 485 feet, breadth 59, depth 20.4. Her engines are 694 N. H. P. She is now owned by the C. P. R. Company, and has been running between Montreal and London and Antwerp in summer, and to St. John and Antwerp in winter.

On the previous Monday the Mount Temple carried 3,200 tons of valuable cargo. C. P. R. officials here report that this is mostly from Antwerp, and consists of axes, iron work and general German goods. The manifests could not be had last evening.

THOMAS TURNER, OF AMHERST, DISAPPEARS FROM NORTHPORT

Has Been Missing Two Weeks and Search for Him Has Been Fruitless.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 2.—An Amherst young man named Thomas Turner, of Northport, mysteriously disappeared about two weeks ago, but notwithstanding the search made for him no trace of his whereabouts has been discovered. He is a brother of John Turner, manager for the Bank of Nova Scotia at Amherst.

LONDON MAGAZINE APOLOGIZES TO THE MINISTER OF MILITIA

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montreal, Dec. 2.—A special London cable says: The October number of the Nineteenth Century quoted an article referring to Sir Frederick Borden from the Calgary Eye-Opener. In the December number the editor unreservedly withdraws the same and apologizes sincerely to Sir Frederick for any injury which possibly could have occurred to him from such a scandalous story.

MRS. BRADLEY'S FATE IN JURY'S HANDS

Judge's Charge Brief, But It Gave Little Comfort to Slayer of Senator Brown.

Washington, Dec. 2.—After a trial which has attracted widespread attention since its inception almost three weeks ago, with witnesses brought from nearly every State, the case of Mrs. Anna M. Bradley, charged with the murder of ex-Senator Arthur Brown, of Utah, rested in the hands of the jury tonight. Throughout the earlier part of the day, Attorneys Powers and Hoover recited the events which led up to the tragedy and pleaded the insanity of the defendant at the time she shot Brown in a hotel here, on Dec. 3, and when court opened after recess, District Attorney Baker, attacking the insanity theory and assigning the defendant in scathing language, made the closing address.

Judge Stafford took but forty-five minutes to charge the jury. He began his delivery at 4:35 and concluded at 4:57. The charge sets forth among other things that a person is mentally irresponsible if he is unable to understand the physical nature of his act, or to know the moral quality of his act, or to control his impulses. He said that she shall be held guilty, must have been capable of understanding whether the act is right or wrong and capable of controlling his action, or of knowing the moral quality of his act, or of controlling his impulses to commit the act. He said that she shall be held guilty, must have been capable of understanding whether the act is right or wrong and capable of controlling his action, or of knowing the moral quality of his act, or of controlling his impulses to commit the act.

Moncton City Officials Praised for Enforcing Scott Act—Liquor Dealer in Jail Sends Lawyer to Ottawa for Habeas Corpus Writ—Inquiry Into Death of Steeves Mountain Woman.

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Moncton, N. B., Dec. 2.—The Westmorland branch of the New Brunswick Temperance Federation, which recently organized here to conduct a campaign against the repeal of the Scott act, held its opening meeting in the Moncton First Baptist church tonight. The speakers were Dr. Borden, principal of Mount Allison Ladies' College; Rev. B. H. Thomas, chaplain of the maritime penitentiary; Rev. S. W. Poole, of Dorchester; Rev. H. Gratton Doakley, and Rev. H. E. Thomas.

Five of G. T. P. Survey Party Were Drowned

Two Survivors at Vancouver Tell of Being Swept Down Fraser River Rapids in Canoe.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Vancouver, Dec. 2.—John Evans and H. McLaughlin, timber cruisers, returned to the city today after a summer spent in the wilds of British Columbia on the upper Fraser river. They are the sole survivors of a party of seven white men and Indians who were on their way down river to do a survey work for the G. T. P. The party was upset in one of the rapids on the upper Fraser, and the men dashed over the falls.

MURDER AND SUICIDE ENDS UNHAPPY COUPLE

Inquiry Into Woman's Death.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

New York, Dec. 2.—Five years of unhappy married life for Peter Vogel and his wife came to an end some time during 1907, when Vogel shot his wife and then shot a bullet into his own head, causing probably instant death. The bodies were found today when the police forced the doors of their house in Putnam avenue, Brooklyn.

Republicans Sweep Portland.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Portland, Dec. 2.—The Republicans had a landslide in the municipal election today, electing a mayor, six of the nine aldermen and twenty of the twenty-seven councilmen. The carried every office except in wards two, three and four and elected two councilmen in ward three.

Americans Dumping Their Over-Product Into Canada

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, Dec. 2.—That United States manufacturers are using Canada as a dumping ground to slaughter goods, which must be sacrificed, is the statement made by the tariff committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. A circular issued by the committee to members of the association, says that no reflection is intended on the vigilance of the customs officials, but each member of the manufacturers' association is urged to report fully and promptly to the minister of customs all cases of undervaluation coming under their observation, and co-operate with the committee to the fullest extent.

BORDEN IN FIGHTING MOOD SHARPLY ARRAGNS PREMIER

Attacks Government for Its Misdeeds in Debate on Speech from the Throne

Laurier, Stung by Criticism, Tries to Belittle the Opposition Platform—Praises Late Mr. Blair and Other Former Colleagues, But Says Nothing in Favor of Recent Recruits to Cabinet—Foster Scores First Minister for Many Things.

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Nothing had been said of the Montclair land deal, the Arctic expedition, the North Atlantic Trading Company or the payment to the Yukon railway. Nothing had been heard from the premier as to the changes in the cabinet. It was an extraordinary spectacle to see the first minister pass over 125 of his following and go outside to get cabinet material. Three times the premier had done this. Was not one of those gentlemen, who sat behind the premier, fit to associate with him in the cabinet? A greater slight was never offered to any set of men than had been done in this instance. What was the object of the prime minister in doing this?

Challenges Puresley. "One of the new ministers (Puresley) had made certain statements in regard to campaign funds. I want to repeat," said Mr. Borden, "what I have said elsewhere regarding the Yukon railway. Statements have also been made in regard to what is called the La Presse deal. We are ready for an investigation into that deal and it should not stop there, but be carried on to ascertain the character of the present deal under which La Presse, as I understand it, was to be composed of a galaxy of nations, under the British crown."

Foster's Query. Mr. Foster—I do not want to interrupt my right honorable friend, but is my honorable friend speaking now of the views of the minister of the conference itself? Sir Wilfrid Laurier—I am speaking of views held inside and outside the conference. Mr. Foster—Then will my honorable friend please mention the names of those who wish to make the daughter colonies subordinate or satellite? Sir Wilfrid Laurier—I think I should not credit the curiosity of my honorable friend.

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Mr. Fielding said that there was no reduction on the duty on champagne. It remained the same as in the old treaty. The only reduction was in light wines.

Mr. Borden proceeded to say that the working man would therefore have to be content in getting a reduction on light wines, which was not going to apply to his champagne.

Dealing with the Quebec bridge Mr. Borden said that under the contract of 1885 with the Quebec Bridge Company the government was responsible for the methods of construction. He desired full information upon these points, seeing that the catastrophe resulted in the loss of so many lives and so much property. He wanted to know how the government proposed to carry out the work.

Taking up the Japanese immigration question Mr. Borden repeated what he had said at the Russell Theatre and in Winnipeg. He did not want to see any race troubles in this country.

After referring to the money stringency, the telegraph and telephone Mr. Borden hoped that such an amendment would be made to the election laws as would secure clean elections in Canada. In Colchester the Conservatives ran a clean election. Mr. Fielding—How do you know? You were not there.

Mr. Borden—I believe it. I know that games, such as the one which was played at the Russell Theatre and in Winnipeg, were not there.

Mr. Talbot—What about his own personal money? Mr. Borden—What about it? Mr. Talbot—You better hold an investigation. Mr. Johnston (Cape Breton)—You will have all you want of that.

Mr. Borden—The honorable gentleman pledges himself. Mr. Johnston—Certainly. Mr. Borden—I congratulate my honorable friend upon his public spirit.

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SURPRISED AT MR. SKINNER'S TALK

Rev. H. E. Thomas Takes Issue About Failure of P. E. I. Prohibition

Salisbury, N. B., Dec. 2.—Mrs. Alden C. Horsman, of Steeves Mountain, in the parish of Moncton, six miles from Salisbury village, died Saturday afternoon under what the neighbors consider peculiar conditions. Owing to the severe snow storm which has been in progress here all day it has been impossible to get much information from the scene of the calamity. All sorts of improbable stories are circulating regarding the affair. The woman was discovered, so it is reported, by her husband lying in a spring or shallow well of water near the house Saturday afternoon. He pulled her out of the well and left her lying on the ground or snow while he went to a neighbor's house some distance away to telephone to this village for a doctor. When Doctor Jones, of this place, arrived on the scene there was still life in the woman, but she died soon afterwards.

BOUQUET FOR COUNCIL

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THAW'S SECOND TRIAL BEGINS JANUARY 6

New York, Dec. 2.—On motion of District Attorney Jerome, the second trial of Harry K. Thaw, for the killing of Stanford White in June, 1906, today was postponed until Monday, Jan. 6. A special panel of 300 talesmen will report that day for jury duty.

Thaw was not brought into the court room but was allowed to stand in the corridor leading from the prisoner's room at the rear and had an unobstructed view of the proceedings. His wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, was the only member of the prisoner's family present. She looked in much better physical condition than she did a year ago. Her face is plump now and there is a touch of healthy color in her cheeks. She seemed in high spirits today.

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