MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

THE PAPER The Times THE PEOPLE READ

The Evening Times.

THE WEATHER.
Moderate to fresh west and south west winds, partly fair, but local showers or thunder storms tonight and on Thursday.

VOL. IV., NO. 226. | ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1908. | EIGHT PAGES—ONE CENT.

RAILS OF THE G.T.P. ARE NOW LAID INTO MONCTON

The West End of the Maritime Hub is Now a Scene of Tremendous Activity---Work in New I. C. R. Shops Is Going Forward Well.

Moncton, June 24 (Special).—The rails of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway have entered Moncton, and the transcontinental connecting the provinces by the Atlantic, with the Pacific coast is no longer a matter of the future but a present realization. Quietly, without ostentation, the rails of the new cross continent railway were run into Moncton to-day and now stretch within a few hundreds yards of the I. C. R. depot. Several surveys had recently been made by the G. T. P. engineers, but no one except the railway contractors knew exactly where the new line was to be located. In a single day rails were laid and now the steam shovel has been installed and is rapidly cutting the grade, while a "donkey" locomotive and a string of cars is engaged carrying away earth to fill a near by hollow. The rails run almost up to the Intercolonial track and from there it will parallel the I. C. R. to the depot. Work on this division of the Transcontinental is going ahead rapidly. Close by the place were the steam shovel of the railway contractors is tearing up the ground in readiness for the permanent rails of the Transcontinental, work on I. C. R. new shops is rapidly going forward and the Maritime Provinces today probably present no busier locality than the west end of the city of Moncton, where two great undertakings, giving employment between them to over one thousand men, are being rushed forward. In addition to hundreds of men employed on the building the railway has a large crew at work levelling the ground in readiness for the new yards and opening up new streets. It is a scene of tremendous activity.

BOOMS THE ROSS RIFLE

Sir Frederick Borden Says the New Arm is Far Better Than Lee-Enfield.

Niagara Camp, Ont., June 24 (Special).—"Ross Rifle will be used exclusively for musketry in all camps. Fifty-two thousand of new arm are ordered, and 10,000 of them have been issued. Directly bayonets, being specially made for the Ross rifle are ready, it will entirely supercede the Leel-Enfield."

In an interview yesterday Sir Frederick Borden thus affirmed his entire belief in Mark II, Ross, as a serviceable arm. The minister of militia and defence was emphatic in his support of the Ross rifle. Men who were using Ross rifles on the butts were making better practice than ever before made, and though 6,000 men were handling it, not a single serious accident had occurred. The new rifle was so simple in mechanism that it could be taken apart with a jack-knife. Sir Frederick said. "I believe the Ross to be a better weapon, and in a year's time the Lee-Enfield rifles will be recalled." field for musketry at all camps."

BRANTFORD BIRTH PLACE OF THE BELL TELEPHONE

Brantford, Ont., June 23.—(Special).—Interviewed yesterday afternoon, the inventor of the telephone Dr. Graham Bell, who is here on his way from Washington to his summer home in Nova Scotia, reiterated that Brantford was the birth place of the telephone. "The idea of the telephone," he said "occurred to me here, and moreover, the first actual long distance transmission of speech took place between Brantford and Mount Pleasant in 1876." Lately Boston, Mass, has claimed to be the birthplace.

MONTREAL STOCKS

Montreal, June 24.—(Special.)—Stocks were very dull today and the undertone continued in evidence. Richelieu was off to 75, Soo Common to 109, Montreal Street Ry to 178 and Mexican to 54 3-4.

STDANGLSD TO DEATH.

Glace Bay, N. S., June 24 (Special).—The coroner's jury have brought in a verdict that Michael Morrison was killed by strangulation.

Carleton Union Lodge F. and A. M. was to have attended service in Ludlow street Baptist church this evening in honor of St. John the Baptist Day, but owing to the rain they will hold the service Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

OBSTRUCTION TALK IN THE HOUSE TODAY

Premier Laurier and Hon. Mr. Foster Indulge in Sharp Debate.

Ottawa, Ont., June 24—(Special).—The finance minister made a statement on the state audit of banks at the opening of the house this morning.

Robert Bickerdik asked if it was the intention of the government to introduce a measure providing for an independent audit under the supervision of the finance department of all banks doing business in Canada.

Mr. Fielding replied that it was not probable the government would do so this session. The subject was much debated and the financial men were not agreed on it. It was a subject to be seriously considered in connection with a general revision of the bank act.

On the motion of the premier the house decided to sit on Wednesday evenings after today. Mr. C. L. Owen pointed out that it will not come into force for two weeks, next Wednesday being Dominion Day. This precipitated a brief discussion on "obstruction." Whip Taylor wanted the house to rise automatically at eleven at night, but the premier thought that should depend on the progress made.

Hon. Mr. Foster remarked that the house was now paying the penalty for the government's negligence. The Land Bill of 103 clauses had not come up for the second reading till the house was well on in its seventh month. The house had not been idle, replied the premier, but progress had been blocked.

After the anti-tobacco for minors bill had been read a third time without discussion Mr. Fielding moved the second reading of his act to extend the lead bounties till 1913.

The bill provisions of which have been explained was given a second reading, put through committee and stands for a final stage. The house went into supply at 12.30.

EARLY IN THE SEASON.

Rooter—You say the clubs have all agreed upon one thing this year. What is that?

Fann—They're all going to win the pennant.

The greatest heat is never found on the Equator, but some 10 degrees to the north, while more severe cold has been registered in Northern Siberia than has been found near the Pole.

GROVER CLEVELAND-AN EX-UNITED STATES PRESIDENT PASSED AWAY THIS MORNING

He Was 71 Years of Age and Had Been Ill For Some Time--Heart Failure the Immediate Cause of Death.

GROVER CLEVELAND — PHOTO: BY GUTEKUNST

Princeton, N. J., June 24.—Former President Grover Cleveland died her at 8.40 a.m. today.

The passing away of Mr. Cleveland was not immediately announced but was delayed until an official statement had been prepared by the physicians who had been attending him in the various periods of his illness. While Mr. Cleveland had been seriously ill from time to time the announcement of his death came like a thunderbolt to those who had been watching his illness. Last night there was a slight flurry among the friends of the Clevelands that something was seriously wrong with the ex-President. This was occasioned by a visit of Dr. Bryant, of New York, Mr. Cleveland's physician for many years. Mrs. Cleveland later in the evening, discussing Dr. Bryant's visits, said there was no occasion for alarm, and that Mr. Cleveland was getting along nicely. This reassurance totally unprepared their friends for the announcement of his death. Mrs. Cleveland was at home when her husband passed away. The Clevelands came here from Lakewood, where the former president lay sick for many weeks, on June 1, and intended to go to their summer home as soon as Mr. Cleveland had gained sufficient strength to travel.

The following statement, signed by Doctors Jos. F. Bryant, Geo. D. Lockwood and J. M. Carnochan, was given out:—"Mr. Cleveland for many years had suffered from repeated attacks of gastro intestinal origin. So he had long standing organic disease of the heart and kidneys. Heart failure complicated with pulmonary thrombosis and oedema were the imediate cause of his death."

New York, June 24.—Mr. Cleveland was 71 years old on March 18 last. During the past winter Mr. Cleveland kept close to his home in Princeton until the approach of his birthday, when he went to Lake Wood with his family. He was a trustee of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of this city, and up to the time of his going to Lakewood had attended to correspondence in connection with his duties for that society.

After he went to Lakewood, however, he discontinued that work, and it soon developed that Mr. Cleveland was suffering from an attack of trouble which he had experienced many times before. Mr. Cleveland was attended by Dr. Jos. Bryant, of this city, and Dr. C. Rowe Lockwood, a specialist in stomach disorders, was called into consultation. Dr. Bryant made frequent visits to the distinguished patient at Lakewood. Mr. Cleveland occupied a suite of rooms on the second floor of the Lakewood Hotel at Lakewood, and was constantly attended by Dr. Gaudenier, the physician attached to the house, in addition to the visits of Dr. Bryant. The fact that Mr. Cleveland remained at the hotel after it had long been closed to guests and that for many weeks no attempt wasma de to take the former President to his home in Princton, only a short distance away, early made it evident that Mr. Cleveland's condition was regarded as very serious.

On May 1, a report became current which was said to have come from an official of the Equitable Life Assurance Society that Mr. Cleveland was suffering from cancer of the stomach. This was promptly denied by Mr. Parker, the secretary of the trustees of the Equitable Society who afterwards acted for Mrs. Cleveland in issuing statements of the condition of the former President. Mr. Parker said that Mr. Cleveland was suffering from one of his periodical attacks of stomach trouble and that was all. Mr. Cleveland remained at Lakewood for several weeks thereafter and constant reports of improvement in his condition were issued from the hotel. About a month ago he had sufficiently recovered to be taken to his home in Princeton, making the journey in an automobile. Yesterday it was reported again that Dr. Bryant had been called to Mr. Cleveland's home in Princeton. Enquiries made as to the reason for this visit brought reassuring answers and it was not publicly known until the announcement of his death today that Mr. Cleveland's illness had again assumed a critical phase. The news of his death therefore came with great unexpectedness to the public and it is believed to many friends of the ex-president.

Princeton, N. J., June 24.—Drs. Bryant and Lockwood who came here from New York early yesterday evening remained at the Cleveland home all night as was their custom when they visted Princeton. While Mrs. Cleveland did not wish to alarm her friends last night by telling them that her distinguished husband was again quite ill and in fact assured them that he was doing well, it became known today that he took a slight turn for the worse during the afternoon. There was nothing alarming in his condition, it was thought by the physicians and the former president passa faily good night notwithstanding the oppressive heat. When Doctors Bryant and Lockwood visited their patient, they found him "indisposed" as one of them told it. This was before 5 o'clock. Shortly after that hour Mr. Cleveland seemed to fail. The physicians recognized immediately the symptoms. Immediate arrangement were made to combat the attack. With every resource at hand the physicians worked over their patient. Finally he lapsed into unconsciousness and the end came at 8.40 o'clock. It is believed that the terrific heat of the last few days contributed in a great degree to the sudden death of Mr. Cleveland.

NEW I. C. R. TIME TABLE

Moncton, June 24 (Special).—The I. C. R. summer time table, bringing with it a number of changes in the running time of trains, comes into effect Sunday night next at midnight. There will be nine expresses, including four suburbans, leaving St. John during the summer month. Through expresses leave that city at 7.10, 11, 12.05, 19 and 23.05. Suburban expresses leave at 13.10, 17.15, 18.15 and 22.40. The 17.15 train is the Sussex express. Ten expresses arrive in St. John each day over the Intercolonial, four being suburbans. The Sussex train arrives at 9 o'clock. Others from Hampton at 7.45, 15.30, 20.15. Through expresses arrive at 6.25, 12.50, 17.15, 17.25, 21.30 and 1.40, the latter being run only Saturday nights.

PERSONALS

Marshall Richard Coughlan is confined to his home through illness.

Senator J. V. Ellis came in on the Boston train today.

Hazen Barnaby and Guy D. Robinson reached the city on the Montreal train today.

SIR WILLIAM WHITEWAY DEAD.

Montreal, June 24 (Special).—News was received here to-day by a private message of the death of Sir William Whiteway, former premier of Newfoundland.

OUTBREAK AT TEHERAN GROWS MORE SERIOUS

Seventy People Killed and Wounded in Yesterday's Fighting Between Cossacks and Nationalists---Trouble Started by Bomb Explosion.

London, June 23.—A special despatch from Teheran to the Times says that the killed and wounded in yesterday's fighting totalled 70, the casualities being heavy among the Nationalists. Several deputies were killed. The foreign residents are in no danger, as the town is in the hands of the Russian general, Liasloff.

Gen. Liaskoff, according to this despatch directed the Cossacks, the Silahkar regiment joining in the fray later. Rifle firing lasted for two hours, after which the parliament building and adjacent buildings were bombarded at close range, the 300 defenders of the former building eventually being scattered.

The shooting which followed the firing was indescriable and continued throughout the day. The Times correspondent states that the behavior of the troops, including the Cossackes, was disgraceful. the Mosque, the neighboring houses, the palace of Prince Zill-Es-Sultan and the estate of Amin-Ed-Dowle being entirely looted and partially destroyed.

In addition, peaceful citizens were held up and robbed. Twenty-four Nationalist leaders, including Saysid Adbullas and Saysid Muhammed are prisoners in the hands of the Cossacks. The destruction of the great Majliss Mosque has horrified the people and the Shah will have extreme difficulty in coping with the situation.

Paris, June 24.—Special despatches received here from Teheran say that the fighting began about 8 a.m., and was provoked by a bomb thrown from the roof of one of the buildings among the Cossacks. The fighting continued until late in the afternoon, many being killed on both sides. The Shah sent the Cossacks and Artillery to surround the parliment building as a result of parliament's ultimatum refusing to hand over certain persons whose arrest the Shah had ordered. An officer accompanied by fifty soldiers requested the assembly to surrender five men who had been leaders in the agitation against the Shah. This being refused, the officer left men to guard the doors while he proceeded to military headquarters for further instructions. An hour or so later and before the troops had taken any action, a bomb was thrown from a roof among the Cossacks. It killed two horses and did other damage and created a panic owing to the absence of the officers. The latter hurried back and were fired at while passing from the roofs of two of the buildings. The Cossacks were ordered to return their fire and there was a lively exchange which continued for three hours. Later artillery was sent into action and kept up shelling the assembly building for several hours.

When all was over it was found that the casualties on both sides were very large. Apparently blank shells were fired at the beginning as the damage to the buildings was very slight for a considerable time. A man who fought on the roof of the parliament building says that he and the others fired steadily into the troops until the ammunition failed and the rifles were too hot to hold. Eventually a shell crashed through the door of the parliament building and the Cossacks charged the occupants of the building, fleeing to the ground behind the house. The soldiers had no sooner entered the place than they began to loot it, next turning their attention to the neighboring shops and the palace of Prince Zill-Es-Sultan. Hundreds of people it was stated, who a few days ago assembled before the parliament and demonstrated against the Shah, now proceeded to the work of demolishing the building, with cries of "Long live the Shah," "We don't want a constitution."

London, June 24.—A special to the Times from St. Petersburg says that the Russian and British representatives at Teheran have been instructed to remind Prince Zill-Es-Sultan of his promise of loyalty toward the present Sultan. With the exclusion of this possible danger of civil war, it is hoped that the situation will soon clear.

MORE MONEY FOR STREET RAILWAY

City Will pay $12,000 per Year for Snow Removal.

A meeting of the sub-committee of the board of works appointed to consider renewing the contract with the St. John Railway Co. for the removal of the snow from the streets, was held this evening. It was decided after considerable discussion to recommend to the board of works that the contract be renewed from the first of May for five years at a yearly cost of $12,000.

The former contract was for $7,000 so that if the recommendation carries an increase of $5,000 would be obtained, providing the street railway company accept the terms.

SOLDIERS AT CAMP SUSSEX

Over 2500 Men Under Canvas Today.

Sussex, June 24.—(Special.)—The first official figures given out place the number of men in Camp Sussex at 2,530. Today is being occupied by the muster roll and company drill which takes up considerable time. Each man's name is called out on parade and his position assigned him.

The 71st regiment carries off the honors with respect to the number of men enlisted as the muster showed more than 400 men, their required number. The camp is now in full swing and after today the routine work will be followed.

The sky looks threatening today and it is feared that the perfect weather which has prevailed since Sunday is at an end.

RETURN OF FISHING LEASES GRANTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Names of Men Who Hold Fishing Priveleges of New Brunswick Lakes and Streams and What They Pay for Them.

Mr. Frank Hatheway, M.P.P., having been asked by a number of constituents concerning the lease of streams and lakes in the province for fishing purposes, wrote to the crown lands office in Fredericton, and received in reply the following return of fishing leases copied from the records:

South Oromocto Lake, W. H. Barnaby purchaser. Sold March 27, 1901. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $200 per annum. Last payment March 5, 1908.

Tracadie River and Branches, W. B. Snowball purchaser. Sold Feb. 27, 1902. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $50 per annum. Last payment March 6, 1908.

Tobique River and Branches, Tobique Salmon Club purchaser Sold Feb. 27, 1902. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $50 per annum. Last payment Feb. 20, 1908.

Nepisiguit River, 1st Stretch, Edward Waldo purchaser. Sold Feb. 27, 1902. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $500 per annum. Last payment Feb. 27, 1908. Transferred to E. B. Osler April 25, 1904.

Nepisiguit River, 2nd Stretch, G. West Jones purchaser. Sold Feb. 27, 1902. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $465. Last payment Feb. 20, 1907.

Nepisiguit River, 3rd Stretch, G. E. Armstrong purchaser. Sold Feb. 27, 1902. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $60. Last payment March 11, 1908.

Fish and Game Club purchaser. Sold Feb. 27, N. W. Miramichi River, 1st Stretch, Mir. 1902. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $100. Last payment March 4, 1908.

Fish and Game Club purchaser. Sold Feb. 27, N. W. Miramichi River, 2nd Stretch, Mir. 1902. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $75. Last payment March 4, 1908.

N. W. Miramichi River, 3rd Stretch, Mir. Fish and Game Club purchaser. Sold Feb. 27, 1902. Lease expires March 1, 1908. Amount of rental $110. Last payment March 4, 1908.

Little S. W. Miramichi and Branches, A. Gerster and Moses Williams. Sold Feb. 27, 1902. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $150. Last payment March 2, 1908.

Tabucintac River and Branches, John Cormell purchaser. Sold Feb. 27, 1902. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $50. Last payment March 5, 1908.

Bartibog River and Branches, John Cormell purchaser. Sold Feb. 27, 1902. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $10. Last payment March 5, 1908.

Jacquet River and Branches, R. R. Call purchaser. Sold March 27, 1902. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $50. Last payment March 6, 1908. Transferred to Thomas Malcolm June 18, 1903.

Big Sevogle River, Jacob Weldman purchaser. Sold March 27, 1902. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $140. Last payment March 2, 1904.

Cains River and Branches, W. H. Allen and A. Pringle purchasers. Sold March 27, 1902. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $25. Last payment April 17, 1907.

Renous and Dungarvon River and Branches, J. S. Neill purchaser. Sold July 9, 1902. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $80. Last payment March 7, 1908. Dungarvon River transferred to Geo. D. Pratt at $40 per year, paid by Pratt March 7, 1908.

Upsalquitch River and Branches, Thomas Malcolm purchaser. Sold April 25, 1903. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $1600. Last payment March 6, 1908.

N. W. Miramichi River, etc., R. H. Armstrong purchaser. Sold April 23, 1903. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $70. Last payment March 4, 1908. Transferred to Miramichi Fish and Game Club 2-1-'04.

Kouchibouguac River and Branches, Adequasook Fishing Club purchaser. Sold June 3, 1903. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $50. Last payment March 7, 1908.

Quatawamkedgwick River and Branches in N. B., S. Drummond purchaser Sold August 19, 1903. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $370. Lease cancelled by order.

Molus River and Branches, W. Dickinson purchaser. Sold June 1, 1904. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $32. Last payment April 19, 1907.

Loon Lake, St. John Co., W. H. Culbert purchaser. Sold June 6, 1906. Lease expires March 1, 1916. Amount of rental $20. Last payment March 5, 1908. Transferred to the Arnold Lake Fishing Club.

Rafting Ground Reserve, F. W. Ayer purchaser. Sold March 13, 1907. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $100. Last payment Feb. 18, 1908.

Restigouche River, 1st Stretch, Restigouche S. C. purchaser. Sold March 13, 1907. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $3,025. Last payment Feb. 19, 1908.

Restigouche River, 2nd Stretch, Restigouche S. C. purchaser. Sold March 13, 1907. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $3,025. Last payment Feb. 19, 1908.

Restigouche, River, 3rd Stretch, Restigouche S. C. purchaser. Sold March 13, 1907. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $1,500. Last payment Feb. 19, 1908.

Restigouche River, 4th Stretch, Restigouche S. C. purchaser. Sold March 13, 1907. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $800. Last payment Feb. 19, 1908. Leased by tender under order in Council of May, 1907.

Restigouche River, 5th Stretch, Restigouche S. C. purchaser. Sold March 13, 1907. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $800. Last payment Feb. 19, 1908. Leased by tender under order in Council of May, 1907.

Restigouche River, 6th Stretch, H. B. Nollins purchaser. Sold March 13, 1907. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $400. Last payment March 15, 1908. Leased by tender under order in Council of May, 1907.

Restigouche River, 7th Stretch, A. Rogers purchaser. Sold March 13th, 1907. Lease expires March 1, 1912. Amount of rental $2,050. Last payment March 9, 1908. Leased by tender under order in Council of May, 1907.

Canaan River and Branches, Wm. O Schwartz, W. D. Mattin purchasers. Sold Jan. 2, 1908. Lease expires March 1, 1912 Amount of rental $20. Last payment Jan 2, 1908.

PROMINENT CANADIANS PICTURED IN CARTOONS

(By the Canadian Newspaper Cartoonist Association.)

Sir Alexander Lacoste, who for Many Years Has Been a Prominent Figure in the Political and Judicial Life of Quebec.

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

INTERESTING PHENOMENON.

Our esteemed fellow citizen, Mr. Jamesey Jones, experienced quite a severe shock last evening shortly after ten o'clock. It appears that Jamesey had been out with several others of our best citizens and had been talking about old times in the spirit of good-fellowship. Jamesey's capacity and staying powers, however, are not what they ones were, and when he set out for home he was in some doubt whether he was living in the twentieth century or some half century earlier. At all events, he was talking to himself about Cooper's Alley and other places not now of local fame, and had arrived at the centre of one of the squares when a peculiar incident occurred. The heavens were suddenly lighted up, and Jamesey, steadying himself and looking upward, was startled to behold a purple globe of fire sweep across the heavens and burst into myriads of blazing fragments. The unexpected phenomenon produced such an impression upon Jamesey's mind that he hurried home, and this morning was closeted for half an hour with the president of the Every Day Club. He will shortly address the club and describe his sensations of last evening.

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THE WEATHER.

Moncton, June 24.—(Special).—The discovery and seizure of liquor to the value of $300 in a hotel here is taken as presumptive evidence of a dry spell. A hot wave is reported under the collars of many citizens.

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DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

Fredericton, June 24—(Special).—The illustrious potentates and parabolanises of Luxor Temple laid the dust of the desert last evening and cooled the parched throats of twenty-five pilgrims who had adventured the burning sands. It was a hot time.

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TONSORIAL ITEM.

Mr. Hiram Hornbeam states that sixteen men from the Settlement have gone to Camp Sussex. He says they go there once a year to get their hair cut.