

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1908.

NO. 88

VOL. XLVII.

BIG ROW THREATENED IN DEMOCRATIC CAMP

Proposed Eulogy to Cleveland Starts the Trouble.

Bryan's Friends Say Reference to Ex-President's Soundness on Finance and Power of the Courts is a Slap at the Twice Rejected Candidate—Johnson and Gray's supporters Think First Ballot Wont Settle the Nomination.

Denver, Col., July 2.—Charging that Alton B. Parker's resolution of tribute to the memory of the late President Grover Cleveland is a clever move on the part of the enemies of Wm. J. Bryan to induce factional feeling into the Democratic national convention, friends of the Nebraskaan today determined to offer a resolution of a character designed not to raise controverted political issues. Through control of the temporary organization of the convention, the Bryan following expects to have its resolution brought to the attention of the delegates immediately after the speech of the temporary chairman by a character designed not to raise controverted political issues. Through control of the temporary organization of the convention, the Bryan following expects to have its resolution brought to the attention of the delegates immediately after the speech of the temporary chairman by a character designed not to raise controverted political issues.

More emphatic than all these men was Judge Wade of Iowa. He said that every word in the resolution honoring Grover Cleveland, which might give rise to controversy should be "pulled out by the roots." Continuing, he said: "If the friends and the enemies of Mr. Bryan threaten to dispute over this question, then the friends of Mr. Cleveland will insist that there shall be no party quarrels in paying to his memory the respect which his honorable service to the country deserves."

Hope to Beat Bryan. "We still feel the utmost confidence in the outcome of our campaign and our twenty-four hours in Denver, instead of weakening, has strengthened our assurance," remarked Mr. Lynch, who has charge of Governor Johnson's candidacy for the presidency. Asked for an explanation, he replied that he had been given much encouragement from leaders on the ground and from others on the way.

"I have received a number of telegrams today of a most encouraging nature," he said. "One comes from members of the New York delegation, saying 'don't give up the fight; it is impossible for Bryan to be nominated on the first ballot.' Others of a similar import have come from members of the Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts and other delegations. If Mr. Bryan is not nominated on the first ballot, which will not happen, his defeat is certain."

Judge Gray's friends also contend that Bryan's nomination on the first ballot, is quite out of the question and say that if the Nebraskaan can be kept down until the second or third vote, the nomination is as likely to go to one man as another, and that Mr. Gray's chances will be equal to the best. "You say Bryan and Gray," said Mr. Marvel, the Gray manager, to Judge Powers, head of the Utah delegation, who wears a Gray button, but says he is for Bryan; why not make it Gray and Bryan. He contending for Gray for the second place you admit his quality as a fighter. Bryan has tried twice and failed. He would get the ticket as vice-presidential candidate, all the votes he can command as a candidate for the presidency.

"Give us Gray and Bryan, and we will win." At the instance of Roger C. Sullivan, of Illinois, it was decided to prepare a resolution which, while honoring the memory of Mr. Cleveland, would offer no opportunity for acrimonious disputes in the convention.

R. M. Johnson, the Texas member of the committee on convention arrangements said today: "If that Parker resolution is introduced in the convention, it will raise all sorts of a row. The friends of Mr. Bryan do not propose that, under the guise of a resolution honoring Grover Cleveland, Mr. Bryan shall be attacked and his policies for the last twelve years held up to ridicule."

At the Gray headquarters, Joseph Marvel, after reading the Parker resolution said that a resolution which did not take up issues over which there had been, or was likely to be, bitterness, would answer the purpose far better.

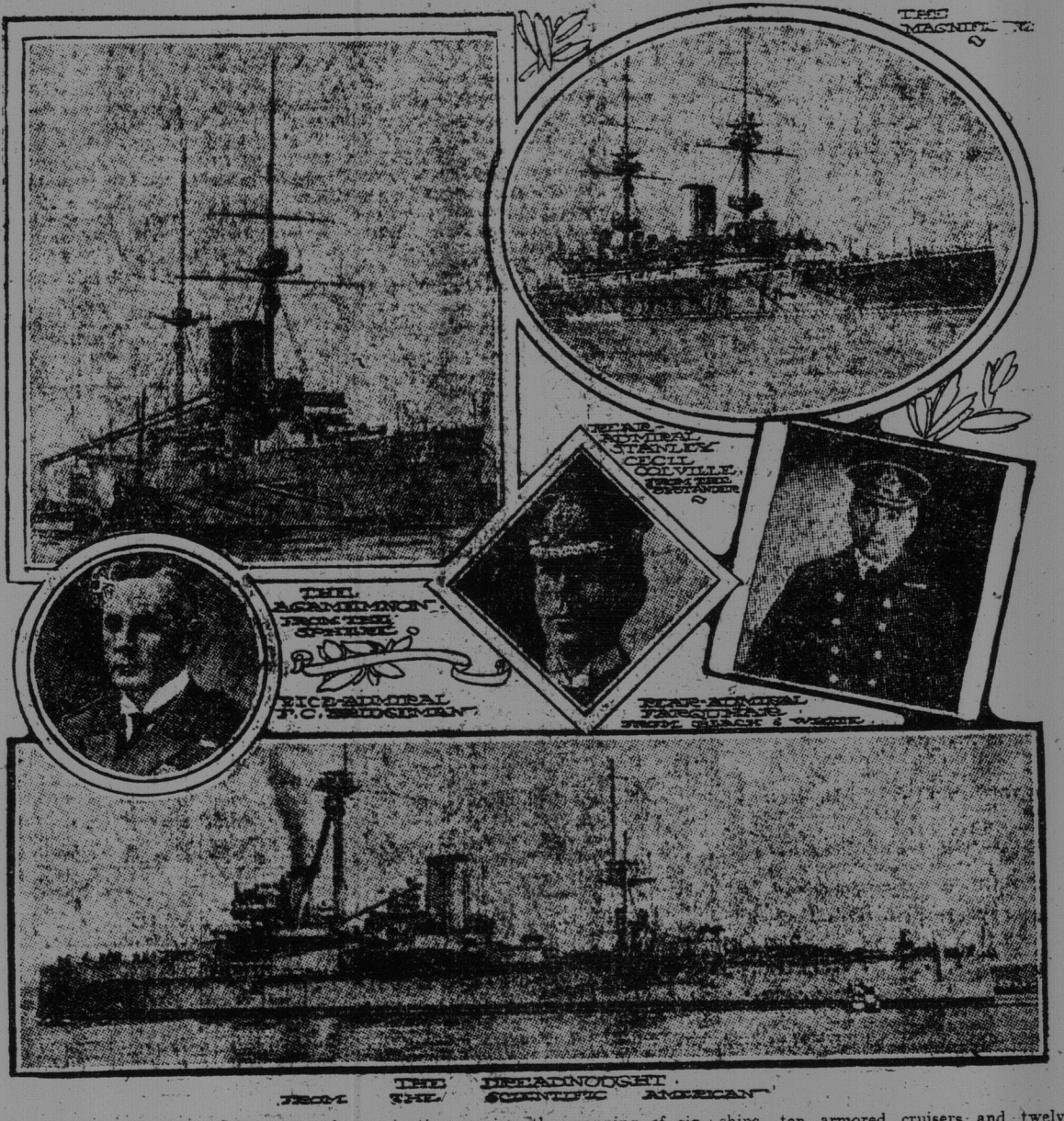
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SOME OF THE BRITISH WARSHIPS AND THEIR COMMANDERS TO TAKE PART IN MOBILIZATION OF GREAT BRITAIN'S HOME FLEET



London, July 1.—The mobilization of Great Britain's home fleet takes place this week, when the number of ships on a war footing in home waters will be raised to 312. These vessels will be engaged in manoeuvres and exercises from July 1 to July 21, when the operation will be complete. There will then still remain in home ports some sixty vessels, of which about one-third are under repair and the remainder allocated for special duties, such as the escort of the Prince of Wales to Canada, etc.

The force taking part in the exercises will be the largest ever assembled for such a purpose. The authorities are careful to point out that the mobilization is really the crews from a nucleus to their full strength is not mobilization in more than a partial sense. The closing of ports by boom defences, the establishment of an examination service, the manning of signal stations and other matters of a similar nature, which would take place if a general mobilization of the fleet for war had been intended, will not be carried out on this occasion.

The manning of the vessels have all been found without drawing upon any other reserve than the coast guard and volunteers, a small number of each of these bodies being sent ashore for training purposes. With the exception, all the ratings are drawn from the barracks and educational establishments, and consist of men on active service.

The Channel fleet is now at Ebbw, in Danish waters, and it will leave there tomorrow, being joined by the ships of the Atlantic fleet, about a dozen protected cruisers and a large number of scouts, destroyers, etc.

The Home fleet will make its base in the Firth of Forth, where the torpedo craft will arrive on July 3 and 4, and the main body, consisting of thirteen battleships, ten armored cruisers and twelve protected cruisers, on July 7.

All operations will be carried out under the orders of the commander in chief of the Channel fleet, who will thus have under his direction an unprepared number of flags and pennants. The strategic manoeuvres proper will not begin until Monday week, the fleets being engaged in the earlier part of the period in tactical exercises. It is understood that the scheme which has been arranged by the Naval Intelligence Department, is such as to preclude anything which might be construed as a simulation of warfare operations against the Power.

The exact complement of each ship varies slightly and no official figures are available, but a "close estimate" puts the number of officers and men in the fleet at nearly seven thousand, which is rather more than half the total number shown on the descriptive service lists in the navy estimates.

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At the same time the minister of justice laid on his own shoulders the full responsibility for the bill that has kept parliament sitting for months beyond a reasonable length of time. He said Mr. Sifton neither drafted nor inspired the Manitoba feature and entered into a long argument to prove that the bill is really a remarkable example of just legislation and that the need of provision for the making of new lists in Manitoba had been abundantly proven.

The amended Clause 1 is a complete come-down on the part of the government, so far as Manitoba is concerned. Messrs. Jackson and Tarriff are thrown to the judges and the only duty imposed on the provincial lists among the several polling subdivisions of the federal ridings, a proposal assented to by Mr. Borden and Mr. Roche six weeks ago.

The provisions regarding British Columbia and unorganized districts of Quebec are dropped altogether but New Ontario is to have new lists prepared. Mr. Aylesworth said he was prepared to move when the bill reached the committee stage the adoption of a substitute clause for Clause 1 with regard to Manitoba. He proposed to provide that in certain months of the year there shall be constituted a committee of one or three of county court judges of the province for the purpose of allocating voters. There were seven judges who would meet and assign to each Dominion electoral division a committee of their own number. This committee would establish the local polling subdivisions for the next federal elections and would assign each voter who ought to vote there.

In the allocation of voters everyone would have a right to be heard. The judges would take the existing provincial lists and simply distribute names among the polling subdivisions.

MURDER ON G. T. P. LINE IN VICTORIA COUNTY

Italian Kills Fellow Countryman at New Denmark in Row Over Woman.

Sheriff and Constables Scouring Country for Assassin ---Body of Murdered Man Found on Roadside With Bullets in Head and Body—One Report Says a Second Man is Seriously Injured.

One man was shot to death last night and another was seriously wounded in a row among Italians engaged on Grand Trunk Pacific construction work at New Denmark, Victoria County, was notified and organized a posse of constables to start from Grand Falls, which is eight miles from New Denmark, in an effort to run down the murderer. The officers feel confident that they will capture him.

"There was bad blood between the murderer and his victim over a young woman who belongs in the New Denmark region."

Second Man Reported Wounded. A telephone message from Grand Falls to the Telegraph soon after the shooting told that one Italian had been killed and a second one seriously injured in the trouble and that there was a woman at the bottom of the affair which has ended so tragically. Few particulars reached Grand Falls, however, Coroner George Ryan, the deputy sheriff and a constable started from there on receipt of the news, to go to New Denmark. Communication with Attorney-General Hazard or Solicitor-General McLeod was also being sought.

SHAM BATTLE ENDS SUSSEX CAMP

Attacking Party, Under Lt. Col. McKenzie, Will Hurl Themselves Against the Town, Which Will Be Defended by Force Under Lt. Col. Chipman—Proposed Boxing Match Last Night Not Permitted by D. O. C.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Sussex, N. B., July 2.—With the sham battle, tomorrow which will be over by noon, drill at Camp Sussex will be practically finished and the homeward movement will be begun tomorrow night when the 6th Regiment and the engineers break camp.

Details for the sham battle are all complete. It is planned to divide the troops into two forces, the southern force and northern force. The northern force is supposed to have been landed at Moncton by a hostile fleet and is advancing on St. John. Their advance has been blocked by the cutting of railroad communication and they plan to capture the stores at Camp Sussex.

Lieut. Col. Chipman will command the attacking force and will be assisted by Lieut. Col. Wedderburn, with two squadrons of the 5th Hussars, the 10th and 11th Field batteries, half No. 1 company of the Engineers and half of the field ambulance corps with the 12th Brigade, comprising the 7th and 4th Regiments, will make up the attacking force, which will be slightly heavier than the southern or defending army.

Lieut. Col. Chipman will be in command of the southern force and will have but one battery of artillery, the 12th. The attacking force will leave camp early in the morning and is supposed to march in from Penobscot bay, owing to the heavy drill they have been put through, the men will be let off with a march of five miles to Plumveep and from that point will advance upon Sussex. It is probable that one battery will be stationed on Ryan's Hill and Piccadilly Mountains, covering the advance of the troops. The squadrons of cavalry will advance on the carriage road which lies parallel to the railway track and the main body, including the infantry, will make their way across the open country between the I. C. E. track and the road lying to the south.

The Defence. The plan of defence is left largely to the discretion of the officer commanding and a meeting was held last evening at 8 o'clock in the carriage road which lies parallel to the railway track and the main body, including the infantry, will make their way across the open country between the I. C. E. track and the road lying to the south.

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LAURIER BACKS DOWN ON ELECTION BILL

Provincial Lists Will Be Used in Manitoba, British Columbia and Unorganized Portion of Quebec, But Government Proposes to Take Change of Franchise in New Ontario, and Opposition Will Fight It—Aylesworth Surrendered Against His Will, He Said.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, July 2.—Mr. Aylesworth made it plain today that he had accepted the arrangement made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in regard to the Manitoba voters' lists in a truly loyal fashion of his chief and that he had been boss of the show he would not have given away.

At the same time the minister of justice laid on his own shoulders the full responsibility for the bill that has kept parliament sitting for months beyond a reasonable length of time. He said Mr. Sifton neither drafted nor inspired the Manitoba feature and entered into a long argument to prove that the bill is really a remarkable example of just legislation and that the need of provision for the making of new lists in Manitoba had been abundantly proven.

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In the allocation of voters everyone would have a right to be heard. The judges would take the existing provincial lists and simply distribute names among the polling subdivisions.

Admits a Backdown. "In proposing that substitute for the Province of Manitoba," said Mr. Aylesworth, "I am not losing sight of the fact that it is a substantial departure from the clause of the bill which provides the work of preparing the lists shall be done by men appointed by this government, but men who would be the friends of this government. That feature is entirely eliminated simply because I adhere to the proposition made by my honored leader who said he was prepared to put the preparation of the voters' lists out of the hands of his party friends and place it in the hands of judges above the reach of political influence and if he is prepared to take that course and if I am following him in that course, I think we are setting an example that each province will do well to follow."

"I am influenced largely in yielding to the views of my honored leader by steps taken by the Manitoba government, to remove in a degree the objections to the manner in which the statute has been administered. I am influenced very much by the fact that steps have been taken to make the lists less objectionable and even if these steps do not entirely remove the objections we can afford to wait and see."

Mr. Aylesworth went on to say that this parliament retained the right to dictate its own franchise and if experience showed no betterment of conditions in Manitoba, parliament had power to redress the grievance.

"I am content," he said, "to abide by what the leader of the house said and limit in the province of Manitoba amendment to the establishment of voting places and allocation of voters, adopting for the present, at least, the provincial lists. Speaking of Mr. Borden's proposal to ask the judges to allocate the names, Mr. Aylesworth said, 'The leader of the house closed with that proposition, he did so as he said after consideration, after consultation and he did so, so far as I am concerned, with my full sense of what that consent proceeded upon conviction or upon persuasion of my honored leader does not signify.'"

BOUQUETS FOR CANADA AT LONDON DINNER

Strathcona Says Dominion is a Permanent Franco-British Exposition

(Special to The Telegraph.) Montreal, July 2.—A special London cable says: "The Dominion Day dinner held at the Franco-British Exhibition today was a brilliant function. The guests included the Duke of Argyll, Lord Dudley, Alverstone, Balfour of Burleigh, Blyth, Lichfield, Fitzmaurice and Alderman, Lord advocate of Scotland. The palace of music, where the banquet was held, was crowded with an enthusiastic and loyal gathering of Canadians and friends of Canada. Lord Strathcona's happy speech included a reference to the Quebec tercentenary, he remarking that Canada was a permanent Franco-British Exhibition of a peculiarly happy character (Applause)."

It was an object lesson to South Africa, he observed, and he linked at a possible closer relationship between the West Indies and Canada. He pointed to the influx from the United States spot which were well for the Dominion. He paid tribute to the late Lord Derby and Earl Grey and the Duke of Argyll, which were loudly cheered.

In conclusion he expressed the belief that Canada's development in the next decade would be far beyond present hopes. The Duke of Argyll, in responding, anticipated Lord Strathcona's acceptance of the presidency of the exhibition, via Lord Derby. He paid Lord Strathcona the high compliment as representing the Dominion on the Canadian section of the exhibition, and with happy allusion pointed out Canada's spaciousness and its car-producing capacity, which would astonish those present before their hair grew grey (Applause)."

In response to the toast "Our Guests," proposed by T. C. Casgrain, K. C., Montreal, Lord Dudley made a genial speech. Lord Alverstone remarked that England could learn a lesson of loyalty from Canada while Lord advocate of Scotland, in a humorous oration, spoke of the work of statesmen as members of the empire.

A noteworthy feature was the warmth of the reception of the toast to Lord Strathcona's health. The dinner was one of the most successful Dominion Day functions yet held as the reception subsequently given by Lady Strathcona at the Imperial Sports Club.

BRITAIN TO PUT HER CLOCKS ONE HOUR AHEAD

Law Likely to Become Effective April 1; Will Give the Masses More Daylight for Work and Play.

London, July 2.—"The Daylight Bill," a measure by which the United Kingdom is to be hurried into starting the day's work one hour ahead of the time indicated by the sun, has received the assenting of the House of Commons and all indications now point to its becoming effective next April. The bill proposes to advance the clock one hour in April in order to promote the greater use of daylight and to give the masses an hour more playtime by light of day.

The greatest objection to the measure came from the stock exchange which presented the argument that its business with America would be disrupted.

FATHER KILLED AND SON STUNNING BY LIGHTNING

Auburn, Mo., July 2.—Frank Isabelle, a Frenchman employed as a section hand was killed by lightning in the storm this afternoon while working on the Mann Center, R. R., about four miles from this city. His boy was standing near and was knocked over by the shock, but not injured. Isabelle leaves a wife and children.

FIVE KILLED AND MANY INJURED IN SOUTHERN WRECK

Knobnoster, Mo., July 2.—Five persons were killed and at least thirty-six injured two miles east of here today when the fast California special from St. Louis on the Missouri Pacific collided with the St. Louis special from Kansas City.

The dead are: Frederick Storer, Franklin, Ky.; John Hood, Hurley, Mo.; W. H. Harding, St. Louis, mail clerk; Train Porter J. W. Fishlock, St. Louis; one unidentified man.

CLEVELAND LEFT FAMILY COMFORTABLE

New York, N. Y., July 2.—The will of Grover Cleveland has been filed with the surrogate of Mercer County, N. J., and will be probated within ten days, at which time Mrs. Cleveland will come to Princeton from her mother's home in Tamworth, N. H., where she has been staying since the former president's death.

The amount of the estate could not be learned but it was stated today that it would provide comfortably for Mrs. Cleveland and the children. Mr. Cleveland drew the will himself and arranged that the bulk of his property should go to his widow.