

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLVII

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1907.

NO. 24.

BLAME GREEDY BANKS FOR CURRENCY SCARCITY

Charged With Hoarding Funds and Acquiring Securities at Panic Prices

Ready Cash at 3 1-2 Per Cent. Premium in Wall Street—Government's Lavish Help Hasn't Afforded Relief to Honest Business, as Intended—A Christless Christmas in New York Schools Ordered—Hearst Faces Prison for Criminal Libel.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) New York, Nov. 21.—The Hebrewization of the Metropolis receives no more striking illustration than the fact that the children of New York are to have a Christless Christmas, so far as the public schools are concerned.

Frank R. Rix, the board's superintendent of music, sent out positive orders yesterday to strictly enforce the new rule "that the singing in the public schools of hymns or songs of a sectarian character shall be prohibited," and called their attention especially to the coming Christmas season.

Teachers are not permitted to use their discretion. They must follow the rule to the letter. A teacher in Brooklyn got into trouble last year over this matter and I decided I would take such steps as would prevent any teacher from embarrassment at Christmas time this year.

Hebrew Children Struck Last Year.

Attendance in the schools, especially on the lower East Side, fell off on December 24th last 50 or 60 per cent, following the disappearance of the elimination of the Christmas festival from the schools, and "strikes" of Hebrew children were declared in several instances, when the twenty-five prominent rabbis and other Hebrews representing both the Reformed and Orthodox synagogues failed to obtain the concessions they asked.

There are about 1,500,000 Jews in the United States, most of them in New York city. There will be no Christmas carols in the schools here this year.

Ready Cash Very Scarce.

The need of ready cash continues to be most acute, and causes distressing situations. A recent check is becoming almost universal, and the banks are holding tightly to their money. Currency was traded in today as a feature of the curb market. The premium went up to 3 1/2 per cent and stock market was very blue, and some new low figures were scored.

Whether the government measures will afford any immediate relief is a question. According to one view, the president and the secretary of the treasury believe that certain bankers, instead of utilizing the funds released by the government to relieve business stress, have diverted the

money to build up cash reserves. Others, it is said, have gone into the market to buy securities at panic prices, rather than apportion the money among the business interests that need it.

More than \$200,000,000 has been released and placed in the banks. So lavish has the government been that the working capital of the treasury is close to a point of impairment. In addition, there is the decision to sell \$50,000,000 of Panama bonds and also to issue \$100,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness.

When the bankers and the Wall street financiers came to Secretary Cortelyou begging for this money, they declared that the legitimate interests of the country demanded it, that crops must be moved, cotton exchanges arranged, and so on. It was with the idea that legitimate business interests were to be secured that the money was released.

Greedy Banks.

A totally different situation has developed. The secretary has discovered that the banking interests of the country, instead of releasing the money for the need of actual business, are utilizing it in two ways. First, where heretofore bankers had been contented to carry a flexible currency reserve of approximately 20 per cent, they now in many instances, have increased their reserve to thirty-five and even fifty per cent. As fast as money has been loaned by the government it has been locked up by bankers.

Second, in many cases the banks have utilized the funds so provided to buy securities at panic prices against loans on them as collateral.

As a result of these operations there is no more money loose today for the business interests of the country than there was before the government started to render assistance to the crippled banking interests.

One bank which holds more than \$1,000,000 of the government's money has denied currency to one of its biggest customers without a premium for the transaction. At the same time there is evidence in the hands of the secretary that this bank is hoarding money to build up a cash reserve, and is aiding favored interests. The same tale comes from all parts of the country.

Hearst Held for Criminal Libel.

Wm. R. Hearst was held for the grand jury today on a charge of criminal libel. He is indicted and found guilty by the grand jury for having published in the Hearst papers a charge made by Wm. A. Foster, brother of the Chanler who was elected lieutenant governor of the state on the Hearst ticket. One of the Hearst papers printed a story about Chanler in connection with the charges made by little girls against Raymond Hitchcock, the comedian.

Another libel charge, that brought against Joseph Pulitzer by E. R. Thomas, has fallen flat. Thomas is the erstwhile banker and horseman, and owner of the Morning Telegraph. The World published Thomas' picture under the caption, "The Rogues' Gallery." Thomas brought suit, but today withdrew it.

MOVE TO WIND-UP MONARCH BANK

Had an Authorized Capital of \$2,000,000, but Never Started Business.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Toronto, Nov. 21.—Monarch Bank will be wound up. Its nominal capital was \$2,000,000, but very little was subscribed. A writ was issued today at Osgoode Hall for the winding up proceedings.

The bank was organized more than two years ago with a capital authorized at \$2,000,000. A year was given for the new company to put up the government deposit but this expired in July last. A year's extension was then granted. When this expired the deposit of \$200,000 was gathered a day or so too late. The promoters felt somewhat disappointed then but they expressed satisfaction at the new turn affairs had taken, because of the present money stringency. A. L. Dewar has been managing director. Senator Kerr and Gordon and Ostrom were provisional directors. The head office of the bank is on Church street and agencies had been established in Vancouver and Halifax.

ALMOST CENTENARIANS, YET LOVED AT FIRST SIGHT

Henry O. Wilder, Aged 95, and Miss Esther Crawford, 90, of Lowell, Married After a Fortnight's Acquaintance.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Lowell, Mass., Nov. 20.—Henry O. Wilder, ninety-five, and Esther Crawford, ninety, have just been married here. They have known each other only two weeks. Miss Crawford came here from her home in the west to visit a niece. It was a case of love at first sight.

St. Stephen Man Seriously Ill.

BOTH PROMISE PURE CAMPAIGN

Colchester Liberal and Conservative Candidates Agree

A WRITTEN PLEDGE

One Hundred Men of Each Party to Guarantee That Election Act Will Not Be Violated—Geo. W. Fowler, M. P., Spoke for Stanfield at Big Rally.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Truro, N. S., Nov. 21.—This was nominating day in Colchester county and both parties held meetings, considerably larger being held in the Metropolitan Rink by the Conservatives. John Stanfield was nominated by the Conservatives and Charles Hill by the Liberals. Among the speakers on the platform with Mr. Stanfield was G. W. Fowler, M. P.

The Conservatives are said to have a force of detectives on the lookout for violations of the election law.

A novel feature of the proceedings was a letter sent by the Liberal candidate to John Stanfield a few minutes before the Conservative meeting opened, in which Mr. Hill asserted his desire to preserve the purity of the election, and in order to give effect to this he made the suggestion that Mr. Stanfield select 100 men from the ranks of the Conservative party and he like number from among the Liberal party and that these men so selected pledge themselves in writing to take every possible precaution to secure the purity of the election in the strictest conformity with the act.

Mr. Stanfield unreservedly accepted the proposal and stated that the platform was a letter sent by the Liberal candidate to John Stanfield a few minutes before the Conservative meeting opened, in which Mr. Hill asserted his desire to preserve the purity of the election, and in order to give effect to this he made the suggestion that Mr. Stanfield select 100 men from the ranks of the Conservative party and he like number from among the Liberal party and that these men so selected pledge themselves in writing to take every possible precaution to secure the purity of the election in the strictest conformity with the act.

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LAURIER WANTS EARLY ELECTION

If Session Ends in May Contest Will Be Brought on in June

FEARS HARD TIMES

Sessional Programme Will Avoid, as Far as Possible, All Controversial Matters so as to Rush Work—If Struggle is Postponed Premier Will Stump Borden's Route.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montreal, Nov. 21.—Advice from Ottawa state on authority hitherto regarded as unimpeachable, that definite arrangements have been completed with regard to the general elections.

If the session at Ottawa comes to an end by the middle of May, the writs will be issued immediately and the election will take place in June. In this event Sir Wilfrid will not take his projected tour of the west. Should the session be prolonged beyond May, however, the federal elections will not be held until the latter half of October or early in November, in which case the premier will make a tour of the dominion, following fairly close the itinerary of the Conservative leader during his recent tour.

It is believed by those said to know that it is the desire of Sir Wilfrid that the elections should be brought off before the financial depression makes itself felt with greater acuteness, and if it is possible he will force the appeal to the country in June next. With this object in view, the programme for the coming session is being prepared, so as to, as far as possible, avoid controversial matters, while the departments are now busy getting everything in shape to help on the work of the government, once the house meets.

Former I. C. R. Employee SUICIDES IN THE WEST

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 21.—A Vancouver despatch today reports the suicide of J. Y. Henderson, formerly an employe of the Intercolonial in eastern Canada.

A young man named Joseph Yull Henderson, formerly lived in Moncton and was a drug clerk with Fairweather Brothers here four years. He belonged to Irroquois, a town in the county of Miramichi. He quit doing business here eleven years ago and was employed on the I. C. R. for a time. He went west some years ago and was brakeman on the Canadian Northern, running out of Winnipeg. He was home about a year ago and went west again. This time he went to the prairie, where he was employed by the I. C. R. in this section of which trace can be got. He would be about thirty-five years of age.

MAN AND WIFE BOTH KILLED BY SAME PISTOL

Police Baffled Whether It is a Case of Murder or Suicide or Not.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Peculiar circumstances and some mystery characterized a double tragedy enacted in the lower part of the city of Rome, across the river from Albany, about noon today.

The body of Edward Heidley, aged 38, with two bullet holes in the abdomen, was found in the bedroom of his home, and in the kitchen that of his wife, Anna, aged 26, with a bullet through her heart and a revolver in her hand.

The coroner was unable to say positively whether Mrs. Heidley shot her husband and then herself, or whether Heidley, who just before had shot at his wife in the presence of her sister, killed himself and his, finding him dead, picked up the revolver and committed suicide.

The sister, who fled when Heidley fired at his wife, says Mrs. Heidley ran into the street after the man had shot at her, and neighbors say they saw her there. In any event, she returned to the house, and when the police, called by the sister, came and broke into the place, both were dead. There was but one pistol.

The tragedy was the culmination, it is said, of years of wretchedness and quarrelling between the couple.

IOWA'S GOVERNOR STOPS PRIZE FIGHT

Wouldn't Trust Local Officials to Prevent McFarland-Harman Bout, So Called Out the Militia.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 21.—Governor Cummins took a hand in Davenport's widely advertised McFarland-Harman prize fight this evening, and with the aid of a company of Iowa national guards, ordered it stopped before it began.

Four thousand seats had been sold for the occasion, and a thousand people came in special trains from Chicago for the occasion.

Today Governor Cummins satisfied himself that the fight was not to be a mere "scientific" sparring exhibition, as it had been advertised and he feared that if left to local officers there might be a liberal construction of the statute prohibiting prize fights. Late this afternoon the governor called out the militia at Davenport and ordered them to take possession at the Coliseum, where the fight was to take place.

NEW PROVINCES JUDGES APPOINTED

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—The district judges for Saskatchewan and Alberta have been appointed by order-in-council. The order was approved by Earl Grey this evening.

The new judges are: Charles R. Mitchell, of Medicine Hat, for the district of Calgary, Alberta; H. C. Taylor, of Edmonton, for Edmonton, Alberta; J. Cambien Noel, of Edmonton, for Wetaskanin, Alberta; Max C. Carpenter, of Innisfail, for McLeod, Alberta; Roland Winter, of Calgary, for Lethbridge, Alberta; F. F. Forbes, of Regina, for Prince Albert, Saskatchewan; G. Farrell, of Moose Jaw, for Mooseomin (Sask.); A. C. McLennan, of Mooseomin, for Saskatchewan (Sask.); T. C. Gordon, of Carleton Place, for Yorkton (Sask.); Reginald Pinner, of Regina, for Canington (Sask.).

There are five for Alberta and five for Saskatchewan.

Daibouise's Theatrical Night.

TELEGRAPHS TO BE UNDER CONTROL

Government to Introduce Legislation to Regulate Companies

MORE FAT JOBS

Two or Three Members to Be Added to Railway Commission to Look After the Additional Work—Light Engines Likely to Be Prohibited from Running Without Written Orders.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—The government has under consideration a bill for the purpose of increasing the membership of the Railway Commission by either two or three commissioners. There will also be added to the work of the board full control of telegraph and telephone companies.

The details of the bill have not yet been completed. There will likely be some re-arrangement of the board so that it can either hear cases by a full board or two sections sitting simultaneously at different points.

It is well known that the work of the board is increasing to such an extent that something must be done, and that as an early day, to meet the emergency. The board has now partial control of telephones, but under the amended act will have full control and also full control over telegraph companies.

The board of railway commissioners on account of the investigation into the railway wreck at Moore Lake will likely issue an order making railway companies cease permitting light engines to run from station to station under charge of an engineer who is merely asked to avoid regulars. A somewhat similar accident took place about two months ago. Engineers' light engines will, in all cases, be made to get orders the same as other trains.

MORE NEW ENGLAND PLANTS CLOSE DOWN

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Boston, Nov. 21.—Further curtailments by New England manufacturing concerns were announced today. The Bigelow Carpet Company, which operates mills in Lowell, has closed its plants to be closed tomorrow for ten days.

The Manville Company, cotton manufacturers, closed its mills in Manville (R. I.) tonight for the remainder of the week and will probably run on a short time schedule until next week. At Grayville (R. I.), the crown Worsted Mills shut down tonight for an indefinite period, throwing about 100 hands out of employment.

The Worcester Knitting Mills, of Millbury, were closed today and will not be re-opened until business improves.

The chair factory of Gardner and among other concerns which have just adopted a short time schedule, are the American Ship Windlass Company, of Providence; North Chelmsford Machine and Supply Company; Davis and Furber Machine Company, of North Andover; the Charles G. Allen Company, iron foundry, of Barre (Mass.); and J. D. Putham & Sons, wood-workers, of Webster.

ACTRESS FRIEND OF MRS. HOWARD GOULD TESTIFIES AGAINST HER

(Special to The Telegraph.)

New York, Nov. 21.—Helen Mer, an English actress, appeared before Referee McClure today to give testimony in connection with the suit for separation instituted by Mrs. Catherine C. Howard Gould against her husband, Howard Gould. Miss Mer's appearance was the result of a decision rendered by Justice O'Gorman in the supreme court a few days ago that her testimony be taken before the actual opening of the trial, as she is about to sail for England.

It alleged by Mr. Gould in an affidavit that she had been in a rooming house, which has been filed in court, that he believes Mrs. Gould made Miss Mer her confidential conferring her relations prior to her marriage to Mr. Gould, with Colonel W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill).

Miss Mer's testimony was given behind closed doors, in the presence of the referee and counsel for both sides.

ONTARIO FIGHTS SUIT FOR BROKER'S COMMISSION ON T. & O. BOND SALE

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, Nov. 21.—(Special)—The Ontario government's defence in the action of Cates, Son & Co., of London, England, for £3,000,000 on the sale of T. & O. bonds was filed today. It sets up, among other facts, that the Temiskaming Railway commissioners were the only persons who had authority to borrow money and that Harcourt had no authority, either from the government or legislature to make the agreement and further that the agreement would be void as being imprudent and contrary to public policy. Coates offered to settle but the government refused.

ST. JOHN CONCERN OPENS NEWCASTLE BRANCH

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Newcastle, Nov. 20.—The announcement was made here today that Baird & Peters had purchased the wholesale business of James A. Rundle of this city. It is the intention of Baird & Peters to carry on the business on a larger scale than formerly. They will handle a full line of groceries as well as flour and feed. W. E. O. Jones of St. John will be in charge of the new branch for the present, but later a permanent manager will be appointed. The branch will supply the whole Miramichi district.

F. E. Dennison will have general supervision over both branches at Newcastle and Campbellton.

Mr. Rundle was one of the oldest and most prominent merchants of Newcastle. He enjoyed the esteem and patronage of the business people in all parts of the Miramichi. Mr. Rundle will devote his time in the future to the lumber industry.

Heavy Gales on the Lakes.

(Special to The Telegraph.)—Severe gales swept the lakes last night and today, at Kingston the roof of the rink was blown off.

MRS. BRADLEY IN CHEERFUL MOOD

Friend of Her Victim Testifies in Her Favor

Senator Brown's Love Letters to Woman Who Killed Him Read in Court.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The story of former United States Senator Brown's acknowledgment of the paternity of the two youngest of Mrs. Bradley's children was told today in Judge Stafford's court by other lips than hers. "I acknowledge Arthur Brown and Martin Montgomery as my children, by Annie M. Bradley."

Such was Mr. Brown's own method of expressing himself on the subject, and the legend was inscribed on a soiled and blotted piece of writing paper. It was dated Feb. 10, 1905, and was brought to light by Colonel Maurice M. Kaighn, an attorney, of Salt Lake City, the present receiver in the United States land office in that city and a friend of Senator Brown's thirty years standing.

Colonel Kaighn was on the witness stand for about an hour during the afternoon session of the Bradley trial and testified that Mrs. Bradley brought the tell-tale strip of paper to his office just after she received it from Mr. Brown, with the ink not yet dry, how she fairly danced into his room and how she beamed with joy as she held the paper aloft and told him that now all would be well.

Colonel Kaighn related many interesting facts concerning his association with both Senator Brown and Mrs. Bradley, and upon the whole made by far the best witness for the little woman that has yet taken the stand, herself excepted. He told in simple but forcible language of many dramatic interviews with Mrs. Bradley and closed with the expression of opinion that she had become a monomaniac on the subject of her relationship to the ex-senator. He said he believed her mind to have been unbalanced.

"I hated to do it," he said after he left the stand, "for Senator Brown was one of my most intimate friends; but one cannot trifle with one's conscience."

Other testimony in Mrs. Bradley's behalf was given by Major Samuel A. King, who related many incidents going to show that Mrs. Bradley was in a very nervous condition for some time before coming to Washington, and Arthur Barnes, assistant attorney-general of Utah. An effort was made to find a Mr. Shrewsbury, an uncle of Mrs. Bradley's who has been brought to Washington to testify concerning the insanity in Mrs. Bradley's family but he had disappeared and could not be found. Judge Powers explained that Mr. Shrewsbury was not used to courts and confidence was expressed that he will make his appearance tomorrow.

Mrs. Bradley Cheerful.

More placid, more capable of asserting control over herself and more resourceful, apparently than when she took the witness-stand on Tuesday, Mrs. Bradley left it at noon today after monopolizing the attention of the court for two days and a half. She was more composed than at any time, and her counsel expressed confidence that she would have been able to go on longer if called on to do so. They were satisfied with her testimony and believe that it will result to her advantage. There were very few tears today, but on the other hand smiles were more frequent on the face of the prisoner than heretofore. There were some references to occurrences in connection with herself and Senator Brown which evidently touched her and aroused agreeable memories.

She was especially pleased when Colonel Kaighn told the story of her presentation to him of Senator Brown's acknowledgment of her children and she would today have almost justified his characterization of her manner at the time of the original happening.

Again the court was crowded to suffocation and it was necessary to keep all the windows open in order to satisfy Judge Stafford's demands for fresh air. Many of the spectators were ladies.

Brown's Love Letters.

The year 1901 was crowded with letters from Senator Brown to Mrs. Bradley, according to Mrs. Bradley's statement, but those she preserved begin with December of that year. On the fifth of that month he wrote to her:

"Your letter full of buoyancy, hope and courage at hand. It gives me new light. I shall indeed be able to accomplish all we desire if you stand at my side and help in such magnificent fashion. Every word is a trumpet call for battle. We will get there. You have nothing to regret. If your life were wrecked, as you said last night