

The Evening Times

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BYRAN NOMINATED FOR FIRST BALLOT TODAY

For Third Time "the Commoner" is Democratic Candidate for U. S. Presidency--Vote Marked the Close of a Turbulent All Night Session at Denver.

Denver, Colo., July 10.—William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska was nominated for the third time for the office of President of the United States by the Democratic National Convention at 3:40 o'clock this morning amid scenes of frenzied enthusiasm. The result came after an all night session, which was kept in a constant state of turmoil up to the moment when the Nebraska leader was proclaimed the choice of the Convention.

It remains now only to nominate the candidate for Vice-President and the work of the convention is concluded. This nomination will be made this afternoon. Absorbed with the intense interest of the night, the delegates had little time to devote to the consideration of the Vice-Presidential and the final canvass of available candidates is being hurriedly made this morning.

WHAT MR. BYRAN SAYS. Lincoln, Neb., July 10.—The following statement was made by Wm. J. Bryan when he received announcement of his nomination as the candidate of the Democratic party for President:

The honor is the highest official position in the world, and no one occupying it can afford to have his views upon public questions biased by personal ambition. Recognizing his responsibility to God, and his obligation to his countrymen, he should enter upon the discharge of his duties with eagerness of purpose, believing that one can best do this when he is not planning for a second term, I announce now, as I have formerly announced, that if elected, I shall not be a candidate for re-election.

This is a nomination at a party from the people as a whole, and if elected my obligation will be as purely to the people. I appreciate the honor, because it came not from me, or from any other persons, but from the rank and file acting freely and without compulsion.

Several of the prospective candidates for the Vice-Presidency were removed from the canvass yesterday in one way or another. Most conspicuous was the withdrawal of David B. Francis of Missouri, of whom there had been increasing talk in this connection. It was made more emphatic than ever that Judge Gray's name could not be used, even though it was well understood that had he consented to the use of his name, he would have been perhaps the most likely of all to receive the nomination.

When for a moment order could be secured out of this tempestuous chaos of demonstration, state after state, which had at first recorded the name of William J. Bryan, fell into line with the overmastering column, and the nomination was made unanimous and by acclamation.

The taking of the vote had been followed with breathless interest. When New York was reached in the call of states, the announcement of John M. Murphy, "Seventy-eight votes for Bryan" brought out a wild outburst of enthusiasm, which for a time completely suspended the roll call. A further delay was caused by a demand for a poll of the New York delegation. On this poll many of the New York delegates, including Judge Alton B. Parker, the Presidential nominee four years ago, remained silent, but the entire roll call of the delegation were cast for Bryan under the "unit" rule. Pennsylvania was similarly called after sharp disagreement.

With some of the delegation, and the vote of Pennsylvania, as finally cast, was divided. The convention adjourned at 3:50 this morning until 1 p.m., after having been in session continuously for more than eight hours. As the delegates and spectators left the hall, the chaos of enthusiasm continued to reverberate throughout the building, while crowds outside took up the shout and bore it along the dark and silent street.

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NOT MUCH DEVELOPED AT TODAY'S SESSION OF THE CENTRAL BY. COMMISSION

Another Item of \$10,000 Appears Which Has Not Yet Been Explained--Samuel A. Corbett, Auditor and Accountant on the Stand All Morning.

The inquiry into the affairs of the Central Railway was continued this morning by the royal commission in the Admiralty court room. Samuel A. Corbett, who was employed as accountant and auditor by the N. B. Coal and Railway Co., and afterwards by the commissioners, was first called. His evidence consisted mainly in explaining the entries in the cash book kept by Geo. McAvity and the pass book of the Bank of B. N. A. An item of \$10,000 which appeared in the cash book as having been received from the N. B. government, but was not in the pass book, could not be explained. It also developed that a "lock ledger" kept by Mr. McAvity had not been produced with the other books and papers handed over.

The session was somewhat enlivened by some breezy passages between Mr. Powell and Messrs Teed and Barnhill. This morning's session opened about 10.5. The first witness called was Samuel A. Corbett, who was employed as an auditor and accountant on the New Brunswick Coal & Railway. As an accountant he audited the books and vouchers of the operating department and did such work as an auditor usually does. His work as auditor was done at St. John. He did not audit the general work of the company as conducted by Mr. McAvity. He had compared the balance of cash with the pass book.

The books at St. John were produced by Mr. Powell. He did not consider he had enough data to audit the books kept by Mr. McAvity. To the chairman he said the work was done at the request of the president and later of the commissioners of the railway. He had made a list of the liabilities of the company at Mr. McAvity's request. Mr. Sharp had previously made a statement which was correct as far as it went. He did not know whether or not Mr. McAvity had the data he deemed necessary. There were vouchers for some of the transactions in Mr. McAvity's office but not enough in his opinion to make a complete audit.

There was left in his possession a list of the outstanding liabilities. He got them from Mr. McAvity. There were some vouchers among the papers he received and he had returned them to Mr. McAvity. Asked for what purpose he got these vouchers, he said there were no special instructions regarding them. They were included among others in a box he received from Mr. McAvity. Witness identified several papers which Mr. Powell produced.

In reply to the chairman, he said he had kept some of the documents through an oversight. His instructions had been to hand everything back. The statement he had prepared at that time for Mr. McAvity was put in evidence. It was dated Dec. 31, 1904. He had been engaged in December, 1904, after the death of Mr. Sharp. He could find no book of accounts from which to make the statement. The only book he could find was Mr. McAvity's cash book. The book had been previously made up by Mr. Sharp. He had not made up the statement altogether from the cash book.

The cash book ended at that time on August 8, 1904. He made all entries after that date. Mr. Corbett was going on to explain some items when Mr. Powell checked him, and Mr. Barnhill objected, and there was a clash between the lawyers. Mr. Corbett said he wished to show from what he obtained his balance. He went on to say that he secured the balance from a stub in Mr. McAvity's pass book. There was a cheque for every entry and a stub for every cheque. All on the credit side was taken from stubs.

Judge Landry—"Are there not several amounts appearing here other than cheques, such as payments and bonds from J. M. Robinson & Sons?" Mr. Corbett—"Yes, Your Honor is right. I did make a mistake there." In answer to Mr. Powell, he said he had no cheques for some \$30,000. That was represented by payments from J. M. Robinson & Sons.

Mr. Barnhill and Mr. Teed wished to question the witness, but Mr. Powell objected, and Messrs Barnhill and Teed told Mr. Powell the trouble was that he was too impatient. Mr. Powell said in reply that he only desired to get the evidence in, consecutively. Witness, in reply to Mr. Powell, said he had not, at the time he made the statement, vouchers for all the amounts. He found them later at St. John. Witness said numbers in red ink in the book represented numbers of vouchers. Although every line had a number it did not follow that there were vouchers for all.

From the time he commenced the work until the end of June, 1905, he had numbered the lines in numerical order, commencing at page 81 and ending at 238. After that he began numbering at 1 and ending at 118 to February 10, 1906. One item of \$325 to J. S. Armstrong was not included.

Witness in answer to Judge Landry said he thought information as to items numbered, but it was a simple omission and he had a voucher for that amount. There were some amounts he had no vouchers for. For the expenditures after February 10, he found many of the vouchers at St. John. "There were items at that time for which I found no cheques." At the shorter ranges this was not serious, but when they came to the longer ranges the marksmen anticipate some difficulty, as a breeze of wind was blowing constantly across the line of fire. The first five men of the American team got into the 70 class, Captain Casey topping the list with 74, the best individual score at the distance. In the shoot off for the double shot competition at a running deer, Walter Winans, American, won the gold medal with a score of 44 against Rankin 41. Rankin is an Englishman. In the shoot off for second place in the single shot competition at a running deer, Rankin won with 30, Rogers making 29. The United States did even better at 300 yards in the international match contest, scoring 438 out of a possible 450. England also did better at the greater distance and replaced Sweden in second place by scoring 436. The aggregates for the two ranges now are: United States, 846, England 835, Sweden 848, Canada 830, France 814. The other teams all scored under 400.

Under the wretched weather conditions the scores are remarkably good. The wind blew diagonally across the range, clouds of mist drifted continually between the marksmen and their target and a drizzling drizzle drove mercilessly into the faces of the contestants. Lutz Simon of Ohio, won the gold medal in the individual 300 metre contest. His total was 888. Wallingford and Blood, Englishmen won respectively the silver and bronze medals with scores of 838 and 825. In the individual revolver competition R. S. Sayre an American was in the lead at half past three with a score of 430. (See also page Seven.)

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CANADA IS FOURTH IN OLYMPIC RIFLE MATCH

International Team Match Started This Morning--United States Leads, With England Second, Sweden Third and Canadian Team Fourth--Eight Teams Complete.

Buley, England, July 10.—The most important match of the Olympic rifle contest—the International team competition—was started this morning. At the 200 yard range the Americans made the high score with 428. Sweden was second with 423, followed by other teams with scores as follows: England 419, Canada 412, France 397, Norway 396, Greece 384, Denmark 375.

The conditions for the match were far from ideal, the sky being overcast and rain threatening. A breeze of twenty miles an hour was blowing. At the shorter ranges this was not serious, but when they came to the longer ranges the marksmen anticipate some difficulty, as a breeze of wind was blowing constantly across the line of fire. The first five men of the American team got into the 70 class, Captain Casey topping the list with 74, the best individual score at the distance. In the shoot off for the double shot competition at a running deer, Walter Winans, American, won the gold medal with a score of 44 against Rankin 41. Rankin is an Englishman. In the shoot off for second place in the single shot competition at a running deer, Rankin won with 30, Rogers making 29. The United States did even better at 300 yards in the international match contest, scoring 438 out of a possible 450. England also did better at the greater distance and replaced Sweden in second place by scoring 436. The aggregates for the two ranges now are: United States, 846, England 835, Sweden 848, Canada 830, France 814. The other teams all scored under 400.

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NEWS FROM FREDERICTON

Government Will Soon Distribute School Books at Cost Price. Fredericton, July 10 (Special).—W. J. Dean, of Masquash, chief game warden for the counties of York, Sunbury, St. John and Queens who is now making a tour of his district is here today. He is swearing in game wardens and instructing them in regard to their duties. Provincial secretary Flemming is here today on departmental business. He says that the school books purchased under contract from Gage & Company, of Toronto, will be here in a few days and will be distributed at cost price by the vendors appointed by the government in the different counties. It is likely that a meeting of the government will be held here some time next week.

H. P. Potter, claims agent for Cole Brothers' circus is here today investigating the case of Clowes, Patterson, who was injured on the circus grounds Wednesday evening is getting along well at the hospital and it is now believed that he will recover. Harvey Lawrence, of Burt's Corner was fined \$20 and costs at the police court this morning for violating the Scott act. Another case was dismissed and two others were adjourned for a week to procure additional witnesses.

LUSITANIA MAKES NEW OCEAN RECORD

Grant Turbines Made Trip Across in 4 Days, 19 Hours, 36 Minutes. New York, July 10.—Breaking all previous records over the long distance course across the Atlantic of 2,981 miles, the swift turbine Lusitania arrived at Sandy Hook lightship today at 11:1 a. m. the time of passage being 4 days and 19 hours and 36 minutes. The Lusitania left Dunns Rock July 5 at 11:35 a. m. her average speed throughout the trip being 24 1/2 knots an hour, which eclipses her previous days' average of 24.8 for the trip. She is now the only 35 knot steamer. The Lusitania on this trip also surpassed her sister ship's record, the Mauretania, by 19 minutes. New four-bladed propellers were used on the trip. The best day's run, July 7th, was 463 knots, besting the previous record of 450.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY

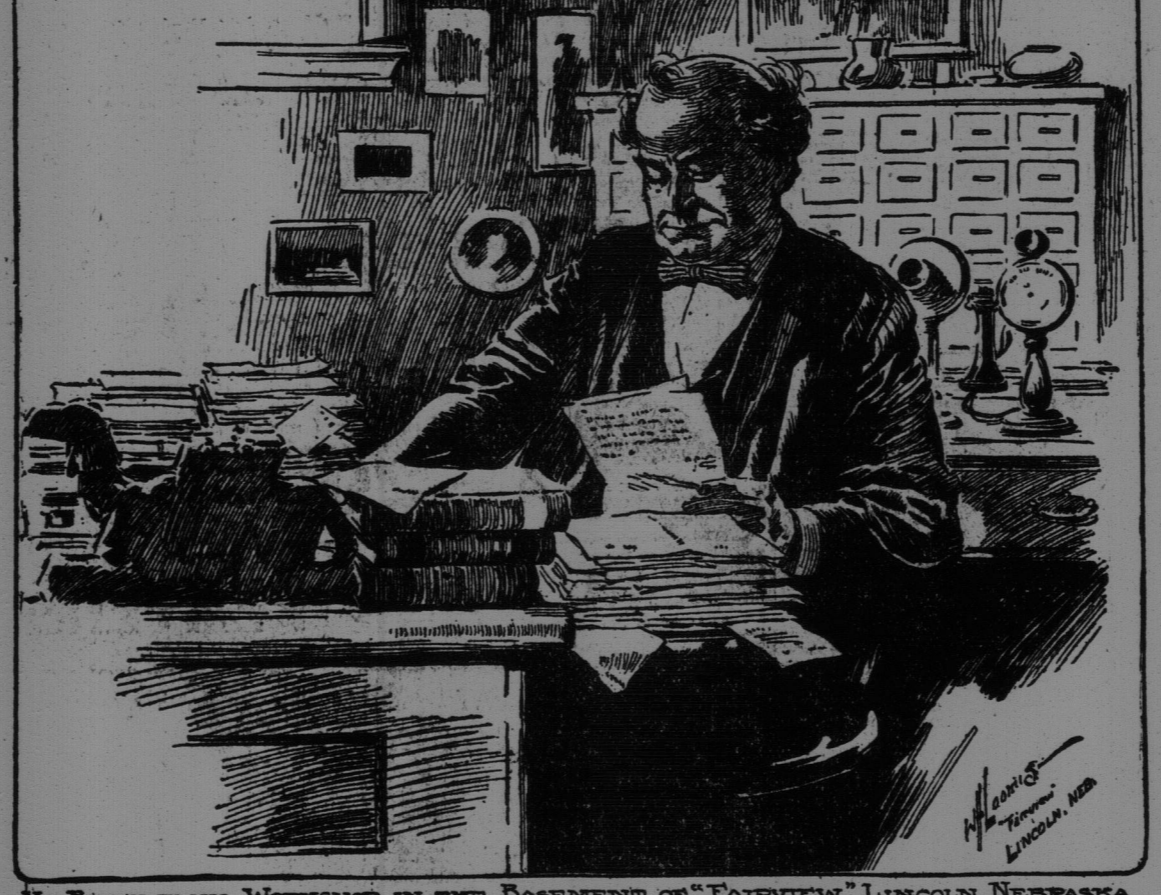
Charge Follows Fracas Between Police Officers in Westmorland County. Moncton, N. B., July 10.—(Special).—An action for assault and battery has followed a fracas which took place here a few days ago when Constables Colpitts, of Albert Co., attempted to arrest ex-Chief Police Leslie Chappell of this city. Constables Colpitts and Duff attempted to make the arrest, and when a revolver was produced Chappell put up a resistance and escaped. Colpitts has laid an assault charge, and the case came up this morning, being adjourned.

TEMPERANCE CAMPAIGN.

Ald. James Hales, B.A., of Toronto, the national chief of the Royal Templars, is in Manitoba, to take part in a unique temperance campaign throughout the province. The object of the trip is to awaken interest in the prohibition movement and to promote the taking of a vote at the municipal elections in December. As many municipalities as possible. Meetings will be held at many points, and a number of speakers will accompany Mr. Hales on the trip, which will be made by automobiles.

SHE INHALED GAS.

New York, July 10.—Rather than face her husband when she had no money to pay the rent of a boarding house in which she had lost the saving of a lifetime, Mrs. Henrietta Scudder killed herself today by inhaling illuminating gas. Her husband declared that the woman's life might have been saved had not several physicians to whom he appealed for assistance refused to respond to his call. An ambulance which was summoned after Scudder had told a policeman of his wife's condition, found Mrs. Scudder dead.



THE DEAN IN HIS WORKSHOP IN THE BASEMENT OF "FAIRVIEW" LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

WARNING TO MR. CLINCH. Mr. Hiram Hornbeam was in town this morning, looking for Mr. D. W. Clinch, the secretary of the Game Protective Association. He wanted to say to Mr. Clinch that if he poked his nose into the Hornbeam settlement in an effort to form a branch of the association there he would be potted before he knew what happened to him. It appears that the deer have been a sore trouble to Hiram and his neighbors this season. They have gone into the pastures, and the cows have been sneaking the young deer, with the result that the stunting station and the cheese factory have been closed, and the farmers can scarcely make butter enough to supply their wants. "I see ten deer in my pasture yesterday," said Hiram to the Times new reporter. "They're rich a piece now that there's no living 'em. I call 'em I've lost twenty dollars' worth of milk myself since last spring. Them cows of mine is runnin' an orphan asylum for deer. Did you ever see a young deer

MOSQUITOES FORCE MILES TO CLOSE

British Columbia is Suffering From a Veritable Pest of Mosquitoes. Vancouver, B. C., July 10.—(Special).—A dense cloud of mosquitoes has swept into New Westminster and taken possession of the town. So serious a matter has the pest become than men at some of the lumber mills on the Fraser river were driven out by the stinging hosts and the mills have been obliged to shut down temporarily.

BUMPER GRAIN CROP PREDICTED IN WEST

Conditions More Promising Than Ever Before--A 90,000,000 Bushel Wheat Crop. Winnipeg, Man., July 10. (Special).—Never before in the history of the Canadian west, were the prospects for the grain crop, both as regards quantity and quality, so promising as they are this year. Farmers and business men are jubilant over the conditions, and it is freely predicted that the wheat crop will amount to 90,000,000 bushels.

IN PARLIAMENT TODAY

Ottawa, July 10 (Special).—In the house of commons this morning the first reading given to the bill prohibiting the manufacture, sale and importation of opium except for medical purposes. The boundary extensions were allowed to stand. Afterward a resolution was put through providing for an extra county judge in Manitoba and two in Ontario. In the discussion Mr. Aylesworth admitted that the sting of many judges were inadequate, but he declined to open the question debated three years ago. A discussion followed on the senate bill respecting the marriage of gold and silver. It provides that the standards at 9 karats. Very large deputations between the 300 and Montreal urged on the premier to-day the construction of the Georges Bay cable. Sir Wilfrid, while expressing personal favor with the project, would not commit the government beyond promising consideration.

London, July 10.—The Rt. Hon. R. B. Haldane states that the reasons for arming the Canadian militia with the Ross rifle are unknown, it not being considered superior to the Lee-Enfield.

WANT TO SEND HIM TO U. S. CONGRESS

Ex-Mayor Geo. A. Murchie of Calais Nominated to Succeed Hon. Llewellyn Powers. Calais, Me., July 10 (Special).—At a meeting of representative Republicans held in Machias, Thursday, ex-Mayor George A. Murchie, of this city, was unanimously recommended for the nomination to succeed Hon. Llewellyn Powers, of London, who resigned on account of illness.

THE COUNTRY MARKET

Features of tomorrow's market will include the introduction of green peas, string beans, new potatoes, raspberries and blueberries and the slight advance in the price of beef. Quotations are: Beef 12c to 20c, lamb 18c to 20c, mutton 18c to 16c, pork 12c to 16c, veal 10c to 16c, turkeys 20c to 22c, chickens 80c to 1.25, fowls \$1.15 to \$1.50, ox tails 8c, sausages 15c, sweetbreads 20c, per pair, new potatoes 40c, per peck, old potatoes 20c, per peck, new carrots, 6c, per bunch, cucumbers 8c, each, lettuce 5c, per bunch, spinach 8c, per bunch, rhubarb 2c, per lb., onions 5c, per lb., radishes 5c, per bunch, tomatoes 15c, to 20c, per lb., asparagus 25c, per bunch, green peas 40c, per peck, string beans 60c, peck, strawberries 10c, box, blueberries 12c, box, raspberries 13c, box, sweet potatoes, 6c, per lb., creamy butter 24c, per lb., tub butter 20c, to 22c, per lb., dairy rolls 24c, to 26c, per lb., eggs (scarce) 24c, per doz., cased eggs 18c, per doz., maple sugar 15c, to 20c, per lb.

GOVERNMENT WAS WARNED.

Kington, July 10.—The statement is made by H. A. Calvin, of the Calvin Company, that eighteen months ago, Captain Thomas Donnelly, in a letter from Cornwall to officials of his company, made a statement that there was a work place in the Cornwall canal near the place where the recent disaster occurred, and that if something was not done to strengthen it, an accident would sooner or later occur. The captain prophesied a right and the accident did occur, a year and a half after he noticed the weakness in the bank. There is no doubt but what he drew the attention of officials of the marine department to the weakness.