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JOHN P. PATTERSON,

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, MAY 31

THE COST OF THE G. T. P. Since the publication of the fact that

\$28,000,000 was voted during the last session of parliament for the construction of the National Transcentinental, opposition journals have been satirically quoting from Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech in introduction of the G. T. P. bill the assertion that the whole cost of the road to the people of Canada would be only \$13,000,000. But they carefully avoid any quotations from that speech in explanation ons from that speech in explanation of this statement.

Sir Wilfrid's argument was that as were to pay a rental of three per cent. the cost of construction of the sec to Canada was the interest on the construction account for this period.
As the Halifax Chronicle points out:
No rational man would seriously claim
that a high-class railway, such as the N. T. R. from Winnipeg to Moneter will be, some 1900 miles in length, could be built for the sum of twelve or thirteen million dollars. Sir Wilfrid Laurier certainly did not say so. His meaning is abundantly clear. As the ontract provides the Government sec tion is to be operated by the Grand Trunk Pacific Company on a fifty years lease on a rental basis of three per cent. of the cost of the construc-"whatever that may be" as Sir Wilfrid stated. The company is to be exempt from the payment of rental remission of seven years interest, estimated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier at from twelve to thirteen million dol-lars, will represent the real cost of

The castimate may be below or above the mark, but there is neither duplicity nor misstatement to be found in Sir Wilfrid's presentation of case. As a matter of fact the total capital outlay on account of the Winnipeg-Moncton Government section, including interest during con struction capitalized, was estimated by Mr. Fielding at \$71,156,975, and payment of the seven years' interest at \$13,838,356, which is all the obligation that the Government is to bear with respect to the road from ocean to ocean. The surplus for the present fiscal year will be ample to meet the whole charge upon the treasury of the on and leave three or four millions to the good.

THE PRICE OF DRINK.

In spite of the undoubted growth of temperance sentiment and practice and side by side with the spread of prohibitory legislation the drink bill of the ed States is increasing appallingly. According to statistics compiled by the American Grover, the money spent for alcoholic drinks in 1906 was \$1,450,855,-According to statistics compiled by the American Groser, the money spent for all oholic drinks in 1906 was \$1,450,855. This total of nearly a billion and a half represents a gain since 1899 of 49 per cent., an increase of \$125,416,000 over per cent., an increase of \$125,416,000 over per cent., an increase of \$125,400,000 United States will have any wheat to United States will have any wheat to The New York Sun doubts if the And hand was warm in hand. the figures for 1905, and of \$173,000,000 over the returns for 1904; and according to our contemporary, it is considerby the fifty-eighth congress for the wheat and a little less than 14,00 is one-fifth the total value of all of the farm products of the nation; it is double we shall not be able this year to do the value of the wheat crop and also twice that of the cotton crop. In 1897 the deficit in the supplies of foreign the per capita consumption of alcoholic co"ntries." drinks was 18.49 gallons, while in 1906 it was 22.27 gallons, the ratio of gain for the decade being 34 per cent. Beer lons. That total indicates that consumption has increased 59 per cent., or 630,000,000 gallons, in ten years, and it prices. also means, according to the computasumption of beer in 1906 for the first time exceeded the consumption of cof-fee, which was consumed to the extent of 1,609,452,000 gallons. The consumption of whiskey in 1906 is placed at 1.51-gallons per capita, which compares with 1.02 gallons to 1897. Of course this in-crease is partly accounted for by growth of population, but even allow-ing liberally for that, there is evidence must redouble their strength and efforts if they are to make headway against this terrible evil.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL AND GOOD GOVERNMENT.

Democracy depends for its permanent success upon the public spirit of the individual citizen. The grafter and the briber have no more effective assistance than that rendered by the ectable citizen who fails to feel the erately shirks the responsibility, that he may avoid its difficulties and its possible losses. Bad government is more frequently due to the indifference of honest men, than to the cupidity of the dishonest. There is no more effective way of serving the best interests of the state than by attention to those Institutions and influences which foster

a spirit of practical patriotism. is evident dat we have no institition capable of doing more effective work in that respect than the public The teacher of the right sort can do as much, if not more, than any other agency for the purification of politics and the development of good citizenship. A poor teacher will fall into the mechanical performance of a dull routine imposed by some educa-tional authority; but the efficient instructor will disturb the dullest routine the enthusiasm of his personality. A teacher with a genuine love of coun try and humanity will inevitably perate the school over which he pre-

sides with that influence. Many men openly confess that they first realized the responsibilities of citship when as boys they came under the influence of the public school. The organization is essentially democratic. The differences of wealth and birth, of age and ability, which afterward so much weight, do not there disturb the sense of individual worth. neasures himself with other boys and in the sense of equality and likeness comes to realize that the school problems are to be solved by

If the lesson has been thoroughly arned he will never stand in awe of a name, an official position, a party, a class, but will always reserve the right of individual judgment. An institution that can teach a man that human ms are solved by men, if solved at all, and that can lead him to num ber himself among the men who solve ems, has done much to remedy the selfish indifference, and cringing humility which makes possible the ernicious activity of the grafter and he briber.

ring to the child a knowledge of that man struggle which has resulted in modern civilization. When the spirit Green interprets the facts of that de elopment, the average man is not wed by the surpassing and extinguish ing greatness of kings and statesmen but he is impressed by the part which the people, the citzens, have played in the human struggle upward. It is for the teacher to impress the child with the fact that what has been achieved has been due to the work of men of average ability and that the great and impending problems of the future depend for their solution upon the devotion of ordinary men to the

ause of humanity." When institutions are valued because of their real worth to society, and when professions are esteemed on the basis of their service to humanity, then undoubtedly the public school and the public school teachers will occupy a place in the thought of men which evidently they do not hold today. The most effective force which can be mar-shalled against the great social iniquities is a band of earnest, capable, well-trained and hence, well-paid, pub-

CANADA'S WHEAT.

This earth, this little grain of dust Drifting amongst the stars With her invisible wars, While manipulation is probably the cause to some extent of the remarkable condition of the wheat market during the past week or so, there is apparently a sufficient foundation in real conditions for the prevailing high price of this world necessity to make it prob able that any country which has a surplus of wheat for export next fall will profit to an extent unparalleled in recent years.

Authoritative reports from all whea corsuming countries except France indicate that the world's crop will fall this year far below the demand, and even in France there has been of late some reason to fear that owing to the prolonged drought the harvest will be ess plentiful than was expected a few weeks ago. It is known that the yield of wheat in Russia will be very far be low the average, while in Germany, Hungary and Roumania the anticipated shortage is some 40 per cent. In parts of Bulgaria it seems likely to be 80 per O hedges white with laughing may, cent. Germany, which during the last O, meadows where we met, year has sold wheat destined for the This heart of mine must break today famine stricken districts of Russia, is now making large purchases of Argentine and Australian grain, for which Breathe not so sweet, breathe not so Italy and the United Kingdom are competitors. It seems certain that the only countries which will have any wheat United States will have eny wheat to June 30, 1906," it says, "we sent abroad O, crisp white douds beyond the ably in excess of the sum appropriated a little less than 35,000,000 bushels of O, lavrock in the sales and one of O, lavrock in the sales and one of O, lavrock in the sales are the sales and the sales are the sa divers branches of the government; it barrels of wheat flour. Evidently, in view of the shortage in our own crops, much if anything toward making good

co"ntries." The s'tuation promises much for Canada. The western crop, owing to the for the decade being 34 per cent. Beer late spring, may be somewhat lighter than was hoped for, but the production will undoubtedly be equal to that sallons or a total of 1.699.985.642 galgallons, or a total of 1,699,985,642 gal- of last year, and there will certainly be

> THE PROGRESS OF ARBITRATION. While the Conference on International

Arbitration, now in session at Lake Mohonk, New York, is unable to report any progress in the peaceful arbitrament of quarrels between nations during the past year, its members,, the workers in the American wing of the peace movement, are by no means discouraged. It was admitted by the secretary, Dr. Trueblood, in his report that the movement in some features of it seems to have reached a practical standstill. No additional treaties of obligatory arbitration between the na tions in pairs have been concluded dur-ing the past year. The Hague Court has not had any controversies referred to it, and even outside of the Hague Court there has been almost nothing in the way of arbitration. But the real reason for this is not that arbitration is falling into disuse but that there is nothing to arbitrate. The Hague Court, it is true, has had no new business, bu the reason is that there have been no disputes of importance between the parties which are parties to it. To arbitrate disputes is an excellent thing, but it is a still more excellent way so to live as not to have quarrels.

From another point of view also Dr. Trueblood pointed out that the cause of arbitration reveals its growing power. All of the organizations, in whatever field, which are laboring for its success, have increased and reinforced their efforts during the past year. They are insisting with one voice that the scope of the Hague Court shall be extended so as to include all the nations, and its powers increased so far as may be necessary to make it a real international court of justice; and that the arbitration treaties already in force shall be supplemented, or rather supplanted by a general treaty of arbitration to be concluded by all the na-tions acting together; and many of them go so far as to insist that there are no disputes today between the governments which may not be honorably settled by a world tribunal of their own creation. This general demand of the enlightened public opinion of the world is the supreme guarantee that the course of the arbitration movement is to be in no sense backward, but upward

and onward to complete victory, And root with all their might, 'Tis then the home team weakens and Gets beaten out of sight.

-Chicago Tribune.

Figures in the Trial of Miner Chieftain at Boise City, Idaho.



EARTH'S IMMORTALITIES.

Your high immortal throne Will scarce outlast a king's!

Wherein Death idly flings

That sinks to rise no more,

Her love, her hate, her lust;

This microscopic ball

Your fame like some small

Time is a sea that knows no shore

Then boast no more, proud singers, Your high immortal throne! 't

Whereof you scan a part so small

Outlasts but little even your own poor

Then boast no more, proud singers,

Your high immortal throne!

Which now you call your sun;

What hand shall then unroll

Dead Maro's little golden scroll

Boast no more, proud singers; Your high immortal throne Will scarce outlast a king's!

When earth and sun in one wide char-

-Alfred Noyes, in London Bookman.

THE RETURN.

(Alfred Noyes, in London Daily Mail.

Unless ye, too, forget.

But swiftly let me pass

Her bright up-lifted eyes?

Red heather on the windy moor.

White jasmine by the cottage door,

Smile not so kind, smile not so kind.
Thou happy haunted place,

AT SUNSET. I knew a pilgrim who had traveled far

Along the winding road of Zion's Hill, Still in the vigor of life's Summer time;

Still ever upward on the Mount of God,

She wrought and toiled and cheered.

Within the limits of her sweet about

The rarest, loveliest flowers bloamed.

Continually did ring their safest ch'a.cs,

The sick, the needy, those who craved

Were never bid to go and come again,

But welcome found and patient help re-

And, leaning heavily-for she was worn

Yet many a backward word she threw,

And all along the way she trod fell

Her head had touched the Alpine

And stars no mortal eye hath ever seen

By the flowery way, and winding on up

-S. M. Blanchard, in the Times

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chart Fletchire

Then-as they watched there at

cloud received her out of sight.

Some time will touch the snows,

And God's Hand, reaching down,

Now, many find her footprints

At length, her ministry was done-

They saw her take her staff,

Her heart, her soul, and mind

Nasturtium's golden blooms,

Gathered around her board,

A happy circle grew and widened,

But words of kind encouragement,

Like bells of Faradise.

ceived.

and spent,

She mounted wearily.

Gleamed still beyond.

Will draw them Home.

Democrat.

From open hand.

Aflame with holy zeal.

years,

amongst,

gather

Oft

Or thou wilt strike these poor

with her remembered face.

Wild thyme beside the way,

Harden your hearts today.

sweet,

Soon will its face be run Around its trivial sky

That golden spark of light must die





ESCAPED LUNATIC ALIVE WHEN FOUNT

Had Been Wandering About Woods Across the fields that felt her feet In the old time that was

for Five Days

Case Against Quinn for Defrauding St. | William Mallet, the lunatic who made John Picture Agent Settled—Station

MONCTON, N. B., May 26.-Exhausted by four days' tramping in the woods, with his hands linked together by steel bands, Malet, the finatic who made a sensational escape through the depot and seemed hardly able to walk to a cab which was waiting to convey him to the Provincial Car window from the Maritime express on Wednesday morning, was found in the woods this evening. He was lying totally exhausted in an obscure part of the woods and a searching party which was out stumbled over him. He was unable to walk and had to be carried out to the track, some distance away. There he was placed in a shanty of an engine man at Lutes' lumber mill and will be brought to Moncton in the Till, pausing at a hamlet built thereon, morning. He had not suffered to any Saw need of tender, ministering hands, extent from jumping off the speeding And waiting there for many, many train, but was exhausted by hunger. For five days and four nights Mallet had been wandering around the forest. The place where he left the train is a wild district, with no house for some little children fluttered there, miles and any food which the lunatic had since he made his escape is berries, Like happiest butterflies, coutent to which food he secured in the forest. The weather at night has been bitterly Choice sweets of roses, violets and daisy cold and it is a miracle that the unfor-

tunate man is still alive. The prevailing opinion had been that he was badly injured by his fall from the train and had gone into the woods and died in some secluded spot. This belief was strengthened today when a searching party from Moncton found marks of blood on the bank up which the lunatic had crawled in making for the woods. However, he had not been hurt, with the exception of a few scratches. No details of his finding have been ascertained, but it is learned that he is resting fairly well tonight, though still very weak.

The case against Wm. Quinn, who was arrested in St. John and brought to Moncton yesterday was settled in the police court yesterday. A charge of misappropriating \$24 had been preferred against Quinn by Max him out on the sidewall Anslow, a Jewish picture dealer, of St. time to make a move." John. Quinn was acting as his agent in Moncton and other places and had failed, it is said, to turn in twenty-four dollars. The charge was preferred against him by Anslow, who had a warrant issued here on April 7th last. Quinn is a St. John man and it is understood that his people gave Anslov seventy dollars to settle the case.

A young man, named Levesque, arrested at Matapedia some time ago charged with stealing from the Canadian Express Co., has elected to be tried under the Speedy Trials Act and the trial will take place this month.
Station Agent Morin, arrested at
Matapedia on Wednesday for stealing ickets has been tried at New Carlisle. He was convicted and fined \$75 or two onths. The first school sports ever held in

this city took place on Saturday when there were a number of well contested events Grade eleven won the meet, contesting against grades eight, nine and ten. Edington, who will represent the High School at Fredericton in the

220 yards dash, won that event in 26 2-5 seconds. The track was slow with a stiff breeze. Half a hundred members of the Sons of England turned out today to attend the annual service, Rev. F. S. Bam-

ford being the preacher. In Rev. Mr. Dockrell's sermon this morning he referred to some portions of the speaches at the Emmerson demonstration. He said some should have been hissed instead of laughed at and applauded.

Frightened to death by an automooile a horse owned by William Somers dropped dead in the street. The auto-mobile was passing, when the horse reared in the air, plunged wildly then fell to the street dead.

(Monday's S'ar.)

such a sensational escape last week by jumping from one of the windows of the Maritime express while thta ti was going at a high rate of speed, was found resterday and brought to the city today by Chief Rideout of Moncton. The two arrived on the Maritime express, and judging from appearan Mallet has had a hard time of it since that several G. T. P. surveyors came across Mallet in the woods about five miles from Moncton yesterday afternoon. He was drinking at a brook and was still handcuffed. The man had great endurance as he had been roaming about in the woods for over four days, pro bably without food. The Moneton police

States. were notified of the capture and Chief Rideout went to where Mallet was found and brought him back to Moneton, where he left with his charge for this city. Mallet was very quiet on the way down, evidently being too sore to endeavor to repeat his antics of a week

TOO HASTY.

Harker was in a fierce humor the other morning when the front door opened and in walked a stranger un-"I came"-began the stranger taking off his coat and rolling up his sleeves.
"What?" thundered Harker. "You didn't come in here to start anything, did you?"
"I did," replied the stranger coolly.

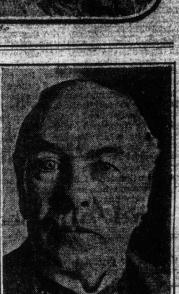
But he got no further. With a sav age whoop Harker grabbed the intrud er around the waist and deposited him on the sidewalk. Two hours later his wife returned william," she said, "was there any Zionists Organize a Campaign Against.

one here during my absence?"
"Yes," snorted Harker; "there was some lunatic here who said he came to start something, but I just bundled him out on the sidewalk before he had "William, you are the biggest goose

"In what way?"
"Why, the man came to start the

"O, dearest, come and walk with me Out where the lilles blow. O come and smell the forest air." But, no. She wouldn't go, Why did she make her dude forlorn?

Because, alas, she had a corn.



ROBERT W. PERKS, M. P. Member of the British House of Commons, who is visiting America in the interest of emigrants to the United

MINISTER OF MINES

Emmerson returned to Ottawa on Sat-A. P. Lowe, director of the geological survey, has been appointed deputy minister of the new department of mines, which absorbs the geological survey. Mr. Lowe will continue for some time to act as director of the geo-

logical survey.

Dr. Haanel is continued director of mines under the re-organization, and John Marshall, accountant of the geological survey, is made accountant of

the mines department. Premier Pugsley was in Ottawa Saturday for a few hours on departmental

DOWIE'S SUCCESSOR HAS TROUBLES OF HIS OWN

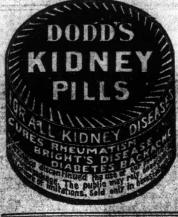
Voliva-Police Galled to Keep Order.

CHICAGO, May 27-Following a riotous meeting in Shiloh Tabernacle at Zion City yesterday, in the course

clock that hasn't been running for a of which Wilbur Glenn Voliva, John week. He is a clocksmith,"—St. Louis Alexander Dowie's successor as head Alexander Dowie's successor as head of the Christian Catholie Church found it necessary to call for police in tervention to restore order, 800 oppon-ents of Voliva last night united to overthrow him at the September church council. The clash came over the alleged op-

position of Voliva to the ealling of a general conference. Voliva announced the right to name his successor and declared he would take the fight into the courts. WESTON, May 25 .- At the nomina-

tion for West York today Dr. Forbes Godfrey, Conservative; Osten Williams, Independent, and J. J. Peel, Socialist, were nominated for the legislature vac-DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT. St. John.



MANY DRIVES ARE IN SAFE WATERS

Lumbermen Consider Seaso

a Successful One Libel Sult to be Begun on Wednes

—Father Carney on Sunday Brinking and Card Playing FREDERICTON, N. B., May 26 Roy A. Morrison, who has been operating on the Upper St. John for John A. Morrison, reached home last night. He reports the season's operations as being most successful. His drive, con-

sisting of some five million feet reached safe water a week ago.

Robert Alsen, operating on the Allegach is all out as well as Cunlin n the same stream. The last report from John Kilburn is to the effect that his drive is about

all in.

W. J. Nuble, operating for the Cushing Company, has managed to bring every thing out except Baker Brook cut consisting of seven million fee and the chances are that he will be successful in bringing this drive to safe

waters.

Burns & Stone, for Randolph
Baker have reached the lake and a
coming along nicely,
The St. John Log Driving Compa have been very successful in their operations and it is likely that they will get all their lumber in The opinion among the lumbermen is that the season has been a most successful

and encouraging one.

A. F. Stewart and Gerald Ruel, representing McKenzle & Mann, unrived here by boat yesterday afternoon registered at the Queen hotel. They leave in the morning for Grand Falls and on their return to the city will drive from here to the winter port. They speak in the most encouraging terms of their inspection up to date.

Rev. Dr. Kierstead delivered the baccaulguages seminar to the students. caulsureate sermon to the students of the University and a large congrega-tion at St. Paul's Presbyterian church tion at St. Paul's Presbyterian of this morning. There was a large

gregation present and the se Miss Ella Hunt, daughter of Geo. C. Hunt, was taken to the private hos-pital this morning suffering from

typhoid fever.

The preliminary examination in the Emmerson-Gleaner libel suit, it is understood, will come up for hearing on Wednesday afternoon next. Afterney General Pugsley will arrive by the poon train and conduct the prosecution. Rev. Father Carney at St. Danstan's church this morning delivered a strong sermon on summer camps. He said he sermon on summer camps. He said he liked people to enjoy themselves, but the playing of cards and the drinking of alcoholic liquors at these resorts, especially on a Sunday, was much to be deplored.

"I have just received a letter from Tom," said Mrs. Newlywed, "and he sends me nine thousand kisses."
"Save them, dear," replied her mother, "they will serve to keep up the average when he writes to you ten years from new."

"Marquis, is it possible to confide a secret to you?"
"Certainly, I will be silent as the

"Well, then, I have absolute need of two thousand frames."
"Do not fear; it is as if I had heard nothing."-Transatlantic Tales.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of

> Breutsood See Pac-Simile Wrapper Below.

fory small and as easy to take as sugare CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE.

FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION FOR SALLOW SKIN.

QURE SICK HEADACHE.

Scenes

Forward

TOOK TERRIBLE R ON WOULD-BI

At Revolver's Point the Aged Mother of Men Who Tried to Kill Cabrera Was Forced to Give Them Up-Nineteen Others Executed After **Court Martial**

firmation of the suicide of four prominent Guatemalans and the imprisonment and sentencing to death of 19 men suspencted of complicity in the attempted murder of President Ca-brera early this morning, was received through officials and private channels yesterday. The state department received a telegram stating that the Guatemalan people were so incensed at the sentence imposed on the 19 sus-pects, that President Cabrera has decided that these cases be taken to the court of second instance for revision. Pending the action of this tribunal the diplomatic corps is withholding the c ntemplated collective note demanding that the imprisoned be given a fair trial. According to a private telegram received last night the four men who gave their lives because of the incident were Dr. Julio V. Blanco, Dr. Jorge A. Vila, Dr. Echeverria and Baltasar Rodil, a civil engineer. All of the men were wealthy and belonged to the first families of he republic. The story of the capture and subsequent death of these men is dramatic. As soon as the mine was sprung they left Guatemala City because it is under-

MEXICO CITY, May 28 .- Full con-

stood that Cabrera would trump a charge against them. They returned later and went into hiding.

Gen. Vivaduery of the Guatemalan army heard of their return and going the aged mother of Echeverria brothers pointed a revolver at her breast and forced her to disclose the hiding place of the men. The police surrounded the house and a battle ensued in which Commandant Emmenor so and another officer were killed. Reinforcements were then called for and 300 of the regular army surrounded the house. The official report says the four men thereupon committed sui-The soldiers took their bodies and threw them in sewers in the suburbs of the city. This act so incensed. the people that the diplomatic corps was appealed to and Minister Gambos demanded the bodies. Upon these reresentations they were finally turned over and later buried with great hon-

ors. Later the 19 suspects were imprisoned and sentenced to death by ourt martial proceedings.