

The Evening Times

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TWENTY-FIVE KILLED IN ACCIDENT IN A TUNNEL

Swiss Workmen Drilled Through Wall of Loetschberg Tunnel--Water Came Through and Drowned Them--Twenty Passengers Drowned in Steamship Wreck.

Berne, Switzerland, July 24.—A frightful accident early today in the Loetschberg tunnel in the Bernese Alps, resulted in the death of 25 workmen. The men were drilling inside the tunnel and pierced the wall separating them from a subterranean river or lake, the existence of which was not known. The water gushed in with a crash and a torrent of water and mud rushed into the tunnel and filled it. All of the workmen, who were Italian, were drowned. Fortunately, twenty of the early hour, only comparatively few men had entered the tunnel.

MRS. PEARY CERTAIN HUSBAND WILL WIN

Discusses Problems of Frozen North and Also His Plan of Campaign.

Portland, Me., July 24.—"That my husband will discover the pole and thus achieve the height of his ambition before he shall return from the frozen north, I feel the utmost confidence," said Mrs. Robert E. Peary to a reporter who called upon her at the residence of Mrs. Thomas H. Chase on Spring street, Portland, where she is a guest during her short stay in this city.

Continuing, Mrs. Peary said: "He has the most thoroughly equipped and best adapted expedition that ever started for the pole, and carries with him supplies sufficient to last three years. If the expedition is successful during the first summer, I shall expect my husband to return in September, 1909. That will be the earliest possible date that he can get back. Should his efforts to reach the pole fail in the first summer, and calamity has befallen the expedition, winter quarters will be again resumed and the expedition will start ahead in the spring of 1910. If the second attempt should prove a failure, a third start will be made unless my husband shall have been convinced that further efforts will be futile.

"My daughter Marie, who was born in the Arctic and who now 18 years old, begged to be allowed to accompany the expedition at far as Etah, and when Mrs. Peary refused to allow her to do so she cried bitterly. "One of the greatest aids which Mrs. Peary will have on her expedition is the service which will be rendered him by the natives of the frozen north. The Eskimoes are so devoted to their leader, they will follow him wherever he leads, do anything for him, work day and night if he bids them, and will do far more for him than for their own families. Mrs. Peary, together with her daughter and son, left today for their summer home at Eagle Island, where they will remain until late in the autumn. They reside in Washington in the winter.

TRAP FORGER BY A TRICK OF VOICE

Newark, N. J., July 24.—William F. Fields, alias Gillespie, alias E. S. Marsh, whose dexterity in imitating other persons' names on checks has kept the police on his trail for several years, which time he has not been in prison, was arrested yesterday in Newark, after a policeman had made him believe he was talking to an old friend over the telephone.

Under the name of Gillespie, Fields married a Newark girl who knew nothing of his police record. Steadfastly she has refused to believe him guilty of wrongdoing, and yesterday when he had entered the Fields apartment, at No. 81 Orange street, his wife made every effort to drive them away. Fields was wanted in Connecticut where three forgeries, aggregating more than \$1,000.

It was by a trick of voice that Fields made the cleverest escape from the police in 1904 in the history of the Criminal Courts Building. He had been charged with passing forged checks on the Bank of Montreal, Lincoln Trust Company, Mount Morris Bank and other financial institutions. When called in the Criminal Court to hear the verdict read in his case Fields did not appear. Search showed that he had mysteriously vanished from the prisoner's cage. It was found later that by a ventriloquist trick he had walked calmly to liberty. He was rearrested the same day.

FREDERICTON GIRL AGED FOURTEEN YEARS MARRIES MAN WHO IS OVER THIRTY

Fredricton, N. B., July 23 (Special).—James Wilson an employe of the Victoria mill of this city was given a surprise last evening on learning that his fourteen year old daughter had been married to David Gross aged thirty of Lincoln. The girl had been absent from home for several days and was married without the consent of her parents. Rev. Dr. MeLeod of this city was the officiating clergyman, and the bride represented to him that she was eighteen years of age. Wilson on learning of the marriage drove to the Gross home last evening and demanded that his daughter be returned to him, but Gross refused to give her up. The couple had been keeping company only two weeks. Mr. Wilson and his wife

MAY BE IMPLICATED IN JEWEL ROBBERY

Burglar Arrested in Chicago May be the Man Who Stole the Diamonds From Judge Riddell.

Chicago, July 24.—On suspicion of having committed numerous burglaries in various parts of the United States and Canada, William Bartell, known to the police as a "wire tapper," is being held while his movements are being investigated. Several pawn tickets found in Bartell's pockets, issued on valuable diamonds, and the prisoner's admission that he at one time lived in Canada, led the police to believe that he may be implicated in the robbery of jewels valued at \$20,000 from the residence of Judge Riddell in Toronto, Ont., some months ago.

HUGH McCORMICK HEAVILY FINED

He is Fined \$100 and Costs For Selling Liquor in Prohibited Hours.

Today before Justice Mason at Fairville, Hugh J. McCormick of the 3 mile liquor was fined \$100 and costs for selling liquor during prohibited hours. Chief Inspector Vincent prosecuted and said if McCormick was convicted of a repetition of the offence he would be fined \$200 and his licence cancelled.

AN IRISH LIELB SUIT

York, July 23.—An audience of fashionable Irish people has filled one of the local courts since the beginning of the week to hear the trial of the suit for libel brought by Alexander Burke-Roché against Sir Timothy O'Brien. Mr. Burke-Roché is a son of Baron Fermoy, whose family is well known in America. Sir Timothy denounced Mr. Burke-Roché at a hunt meeting, saying: "You live by swindling and you always have."

HOT WEATHER SONG

Oh, for a seat in an ocean cave, Where the crabs and the lobsters play, Where the sharks and the whales sit upon their tails, And soak and more all day!

Oh, for a plunge in a polar sea, For a slice upon a hill of snow, For an ice cream coat and a frozen hat, And a hut on a heaving floe!

ON THE GOLF LINKS The Lady Gelfer (to new boy)—Have you ever been a caddy before? The New Caddy (knows his business)—That's all right, lady. Swear as much as you please, don't mind me.

Under the new compulsory military training defence scheme it is estimated that in eight years Australia will have 21,000 men trained and equipped for war.

DURANDO, ITALIAN RUNNER WINS HISTORIC MARATHON; LONGBOAT DROPPED OUT

Winner Entered Stadium, Ran Along Track for a Short Distance and Then Collapsed--Longboat Lasted Until 20th Mile But Was Unable to Finish--Hayes of United States Second

London, July 24.—The Marathon was won by Durando, the Italian runner. He came into the Stadium and staggered along the track, for a short distance and then fell down. At the 24th mile, Hefferson, South Africa, was leading with Durando second. Longboat gave up near the 20th mile. Duncan, the English champion, dropped out at the half distance.

John F. Hayes, Irish-American A. C. came in second in the Marathon race. Hefferson, South Africa, third. Joseph Forsyth, Missouri A. C. finished fourth.

Dorando collapsed two hundred yards from the finish. He struggled to his feet and tried to cover the remaining distance, but was soon down again. He could not continue. His collapse was complete, and officials practically carried him to the finish. He was carried from the field on a stretcher.

AS TOLD IN BULLETINS

London, July 24, 2:38 p. m.—The contestants in the Marathon have started on their long run. 2:52 p. m.—Slough and Jack, United Kingdom, leading Marathon runners by thirty yards. At the twelve-mile mark, of the Marathon, Price, United Kingdom, was first, followed by the American sportsman, United Kingdom, second, Hefferson, third.

EVIDENCES OF IMPROVEMENT

Canadian Bank Statement For June Shows an Improved Condition in the Country.

Ottawa, July 24 (Special).—The bank statement for June which was issued yesterday contains some evidences of an improvement in the financial condition of the country. Deposits on demand show an increase of \$8,000,000 as compared with May. While those on notice indicate a falling off of less than \$1,000,000. Call loans in Canada have increased about \$500,000. Current loans in Canada show a decrease of over \$3,000,000 showing that the banks are still further curtailing credit.

STREET RAILWAY MEN WIN

The street railway colts evened things up with the C. P. Railway team yesterday by defeating them in a game of baseball on the Shamrock grounds by a score of 11 to 6. Inability to stem the current of the Street Railway's electric battery is the cause set forth by the managers of the steam for their defeat.

TURBINES ON NORTH ATLANTIC

The Glasgow Herald says:—It is a notable feature of the turbine propulsion that the speeds of the great turbine steamers on the Atlantic are steadily increasing, instead of remaining stationary for a time and gradually diminishing with the use of the engine, as has been the general experience with high-powered ships of the reciprocating type. The turbines of the Allan, the speed of which formerly did not greatly exceed 17 knots, attained on her last voyage a speed of nearly 19 knots, and made an average for the whole voyage of 18.27, or a little over 5 1/2 days from port to port. The Virginian, which sailed from Liverpool on Saturday, 4th inst., found for Liverpool, was signalled off Main Head early on Thursday evening, after a rapid run of 5 days 8 hours, her previous record being 5 days 17 hours. Her passengers landed at Liverpool yesterday, the voyage from port to port requiring only six days.

South Africa, third; Dorando, Italy, fourth; Longboat, Canada, fifth; and Appleby, United Kingdom, sixth.

London, July 24.—One of the best morning performances of the Olympic games, was the 10000 metres race, brought a big crowd to the Stadium early to-day. The first event was the pole vault. Then came the 10000 metres race. The first heat was carried off by A. B. Snow, Dartmouth University, who defeated Hussey, Walters, and Jennings, three United Kingdom runners, and covered the distance in 15 3/4 seconds, only 1/4 of a second over the Olympic record. The first section of the pole vault was won by A. C. Gilbert, Yale University, who cleared 12 feet. Appleby, Canada, was second, with 11 feet 6 inches.

CANADIAN BISHOPS WRITE TO POPE PIUS

Thanking Him For Letter Sent on the Occasion of the Quebec Tercentenary

Rome, July 24.—The Pope has received a letter from the Roman Catholic Bishops of Canada, in which they unite in thanking him for his letter sent on the occasion of the celebration of the tercentenary of the founding of Quebec. They gratefully acknowledged the pontiff's tribute of praise to the brave and noble souls who ornamented the church of old in France, among whom his Holiness had named Bishop Laval de Montmorency, the Apostle of the Canadian Church and the first Bishop of Quebec. The Bishops join with Pope Pius in his tribute to the power which for a century and a half ruled in Canada in place of France, assuring liberty and permanence to the Catholic faith. The British Crown, say the Bishops, in their letter, has no more faithful subjects than Canadians, whose clergy have helped to conserve Canada to England.

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

EASILY EXPLAINED. On his way to the office this morning the Times new reporter encountered a man who had his right forefinger on his forehead, his left hand on the back of his head, and his back against a post. The posture was unusual, and the new reporter's natural instinct was aroused. He addressed the pre-occupied citizen and asked if he were in trouble. The latter started at the sound of the voice, dropped his hands and stared at the speaker. With a sudden change of expression, indicating great eagerness, he seized the new reporter by the arm and said:—

"I'm glad you spoke. Do you know, 'W.P.' stands for?"

The new reporter said it might stand for many things, such as wall paper, wooden pegs, warning pans, wire people, etc., etc. But in what sense were they used?

The citizen explained that in the Central Railway cash book there was an entry of \$52,250, with the pencil item under it, "W.P.—\$5,000." There was no further reference to the item, and nobody could explain it. Mr. Powell, Judge Landry, Mr. McAvity, Mr. Carvell, Mr. Teed and others had wrestled with it, and passed it up. The citizen said he had seized the new reporter by the arm and said:—

reporter this morning. His first solution was, he said, that his interpretation was "W.P. stands for?" But this was not satisfactory, and his next reading was "Willie pay \$5,000." But there was no evidence that Willie made the payment, and he tried again. This time a horrible thought intruded itself and the item seemed to read: "Who pocketed \$5,000?" He had reached the stage when the new reporter came upon the scene.

The latter took him by the arm, led him to the Sun office, and handed him over to the editorial specialist. It ten minutes he re-appeared, smiling and happy.

"I've got it!" he cried. "It stands for 'What profiteth \$5,000?'"

After all, it is only a mere trifle.

JUDGE LANDRY WANTS TO HEAR FROM DR. PUGSLEY

His Honor Believes Minister of Public Works Can Straighten Out Tangle in Connection With Central Railway Bonds--Inquiry May Adjourn for Him.

Although considerable time was wasted through delay, the inquiry into the affairs of the Central Railway by the Royal Commission in the admiralty court chambers this morning developed into a very interesting session.

Thomas B. Blair was examined with reference to transactions between the Bank of Nova Scotia and E. G. Evans and E. C. Elkin in their capacity as managers of the New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company during the years 1901-1902 and 1903, at which time Mr. Blair was manager. It was brought out that a number of notes were discounted and some of the company's bonds used as security for loans.

E. C. Elkin was also re-examined as to the terms of the option held on the road by him and Mr. Evans.

During the inquiry, while answering a point raised by Mr. Carvell, Judge Landry stated that he believed Dr. Pugsley could straighten out the entire affair with regard to the disposal of the bonds and he expressed his willingness to adjourn the inquiry if Dr. Pugsley would name a date when he would attend.

The inquiry opened at 10:30 o'clock the first witness being Thomas B. Blair, manager of the Royal Bank of Canada. Mr. Blair was for a time manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia. He acted in that capacity in 1901, 1902 and 1903. He had had transactions during that time with E. C. Elkin and E. G. Evans. Both these gentlemen had accounts in the bank and discounted notes at various times. The accounts were kept in what are known as the "McLeod" ledgers. These books were produced, but witness said the accounts were not contained therein. They were in the discount ledgers. A clerk, Mr. Powell, asked if he had seen the books being produced by the discount ledgers and security ledger, on the suggestion of Commissioner McDougall.

E. C. Elkin was also sent for that he with Mr. Blair might explain the matters about which Mr. Powell wished to inquire. On the books being produced they were examined by Messrs. Elkin, Blair, McDougall and Powell with Mr. McNeill of the Bank of N. S. staff.

Mr. Elkin objected to his private account being made public and the bank did not wish to make Mr. Evans private account public.

After some further discussion Mr. Powell asked Mr. Blair regarding certain entries but a discussion ensued about certain evidence that Mr. Elkin could give and Mr. Blair stood aside.

Mr. Elkin was then put on the stand and was asked by Mr. Powell if the money used on the Central Railway was raised by him and Mr. Evans. The question was afterwards changed to "how did you raise the money?"

Witness replied, partly from the N. B. Coal and Railway Co. Some of it was obtained in advance. Other funds were raised through the Bank of N. S. on notes.

Asked if money was raised in any other way witness said only when they raised bonds amounting personally. Some drafts were made on the N. B. C. & R. Co. Witness said the names of himself and Evans would be sufficient on notes, and obtain money for the railway. These notes were discounted at the Bank of N. S. He thought some notes were discounted at the Bank of N. B.

To Judge Landry witness said he and Evans had an option on the Central road, but that Evans felt pretty sure the New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company would take it over. Evans, the company, Blair did not stand the option with the New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company would take it over. The witness said he believed so.

Judge Landry asked what advance over the amount of the option the New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company had paid him for the road.

The witness said they had to keep the road running until it was taken over and the expenditures were larger than they expected.

Asked how much they were receiving according to the agreement and if he had seen the agreement, witness said he could not remember whether he saw the agreement or not but he thought the amount they were to receive was about \$180,000.

Asked by Judge Landry if he and Evans were not mere go-betweens in the sale, the witness said he did not consider so.

Asked by his honor if he could explain about an advance of \$30,000 and referring to a "further liability of \$12,000 due out of a further installment contained in a letter from Mr. Evans' report to the government, the witness said he knew nothing about the matter.

Mr. Powell read from the records an extract from the government report concerning the option on the road.

The witness said the impression was firm in his mind that the option was between Elkin and Evans and Clarke & Drexel.

Mr. Powell asked if the option was not given almost at the same time to the N. B. C. & R. Co. Witness said he thought not. In answer to a further inquiry witness said he thought it was not within a period of two or three weeks. The practical work was left to Mr. Evans.

The examination of Mr. Blair was then resumed.



THE WEATHER. Light variable wind; local showers but mostly fair. Saturday variable winds fair and moderately warm.

was mixed up with the private account they would have to hear it.

Mr. Powell changed the question to ask what were the total liabilities of Mr. Evans in the year 1902, on which appeared directly or indirectly the name of E. C. Elkin?

The answer was that the minimum amount was \$1,250 and the maximum amount \$2,400 at any one time in that year, according to the books. The books it was stated, was the liability ledger of the Bank of N. S. for year 1902, and he believed contained all paper with respect to which he had been asked. The maximum amount at the end of August, 1901, was \$3,350 and the minimum for loans.

The maximum amount in 1903 was \$9,800 at end of March. The minimum amount was \$800 in January and was \$809 when the advances ceased in August.

The securities ledger was next examined and Mr. Powell asked for a list of the securities hypothecated to the bank by Elkin and Evans.

The following list of securities was then read by Mr. Blair:

December 16, 1902, promissory note dated Fredericton, September 12, 1902, 35 days, N. B. C. & R. Co. for \$5,000 with interest at 6 per cent. in favor of Elkin & Evans to secure a note of \$3,072.22 due October 18, 1902. Security was delivered up on the date of note.

November 28, 1902, promissory note of N. B. C. & R. Co. dated Fredericton, November 19, 1902, three months, for \$8,000 in favor of Evans & Elkin, to secure advances of \$3,000 on Jan. 20th and \$2,000 on January 12.

February 18, 1903, an acceptance of N. B. C. & R. Co. dated February 18, 1903, 60 days, drawn by E. G. Evans in favor of E. C. Elkin, to secure \$3,500 due April 24, 1903, an acceptance of N. B. C. & R. Co. dated Fredericton, B. C. & R. Co., dated March 18, 1903, 60 days, drawn by E. G. Evans in favor of E. C. Elkin for \$5,000 to secure a judgment against E. C. Elkin for \$5,000, due May 1, 1903.

May 22, 1903, note of N. B. C. & R. Co. in favor of Elkin & Evans dated May 20, 03, one month for \$5,000 and interest at 6 per cent., to secure a joint note of Elkin & Evans for \$2,800, due 24 June, 1903, note of N. B. C. & R. Co. in favor of Elkin & Evans dated July 16, 1903, for \$5,000 to secure notes of \$2,800 due August 17, 1903, for \$2,800 due August 17, 1903.

Thirty first mortgage debentures of New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company dated July 2, 1903, inclusive for \$500 each, 4 per cent., guaranteed by Province of New Brunswick for \$15,000 to secure a note for \$10,000, due September 8, signed by Evans and Elkin.

In the same month \$3,000 was paid on account and the liability ledger only shows \$5,000. The balance of \$8,000 was paid on September 8 and securities delivered to Elkin and Evans on that date. There was also an amount of \$1,000, due August 19, 1903, a note bearing the names of Elkin and Evans and signed by George W. Allen, secretary, for the sum of \$1,000, which was an addition to the liability above mentioned.

Mr. Powell asked if there was any other hypothecation of bonds of the New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company in the register.

The witness replied, "Yes."

Mr. Powell—"Will you give us the numbers?"

Mr. Carvell objected to the question claiming it was going into private matters.

Judge Landry remarked that these bonds were missing and it was their duty to trace them.

Considerable discussion ensued as to whether the commission had the power to inquire into the disposal of bonds other than by officers or other connected persons.

Mr. Teed said the question should not be asked except that it should apply to someone connected with the company and Mr. Powell changed his question to that form.

Mr. Carvell asked the ruling of the commission on the question before proceeding with the examination.

The commissioners after a consultation decided to allow the question as Mr. Shadbolt had submitted a list of bonds distributed by him and they considered that all information obtainable should be procured.

Mr. Barnhill, Mr. Teed and Mr. Carvell argued against the decision of the commission and Mr. Powell arose to remark that he would have to object to these frequent interruptions by counsel who could not object except where the interests of their clients were concerned. The interruptions of the counsel showed he said that they were directly interested and he claimed they had no right to interfere with the inquiry as they were doing.

Mr. Barnhill asked if he was then to understand that he could only speak when the commissioners were under discussion and Mr. Carvell said everything would have gone along smoothly if the commission had only waited for Dr. Pugsley as he could clear up the whole affair.

Judge Landry said if Dr. Pugsley would set a date when he would be here he would adjudge the inquiry until he came as he believed he could clear up the entire matter of the bonds.

Mr. Carvell said Dr. Pugsley had assured him he would be here and he had wired him last night to know when he would come. He hoped to have an answer this afternoon.

His Honor said he had tried to get Dr. Pugsley to fix a time when he would come, but had been unsuccessful. It was impossible for him to postpone the sessions indefinitely.

Mr. Powell asked Mr. Blair to look at the discount ledger and tell him the gross amount of the liabilities of E. G. Evans in the Bank of Nova Scotia during the year 1902.

Mr. Teed objected to Mr. Evans private account being made public.

Judge Landry said the objection was well taken so far as a private account was concerned, but if the joint account

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