

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLVI

ST. JOHN N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1907.

NO. 65

HEARST HAS HIS EYES ON THE WHITE HOUSE

Practically Announces His Intention of Being a Presidential Candidate

Will Form Independent Leagues and Play the Old Game on the Democratic National Convention--Gives Bryan the Cold Shoulder--Bishop Potter Clashes With Dr. Dix Over Peace Conference--Epidemic of Violent Crimes in New York.

From Our Own Correspondent. New York, April 15--That William R. Hearst has decided to be a candidate for president is generally recognized by the politicians. His speech delivered at the Jefferson dinner in the Hotel Savoy on Saturday night shows it. His plan to have independent leagues formed in all the doubtful states was not taken to mean that he would be a third party candidate--although he had said the two old parties ought not to be considered by the people.

The impression is that Hearst will attempt to get the delegates to the Democratic national convention from New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Ohio and other big states and then attempt to stampede the convention by his show of strength in the National Independence League. It is altogether likely that Hearst will be nominated for president at a convention of the Independence League before the Democrats meet, and, as in New York last year, use this to force recognition from the Democrats.

That Hearst regards Bryan as his real opponent for the nomination, and that he will not show any special recognition of the Nebraska man is clear by Hearst's departure today for the southwest. Bryan is to speak and will be the special guest to-morrow night at the Jefferson dinner of the Brooklyn Democratic Club. Hearst was invited, but has declined to meet Bryan. In his letter of regret he says he must be out of town, but this is regarded as a polite notice that the Nebraska man may look for the cordial enmity of the Independence League leader.

Hearst is a live candidate. That Hearst will have the Democratic state machine in New York is not improbable, and Roger Sullivan, of Illinois, will do what he can to keep the delegates of that state from Bryan. Senator McCarran and Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, will not discuss the new situation, at least for publication, but there is general concurrence in the opinion that Hearst is a live candidate and that he places a campaign in many states against the leaders of the Democratic organization. A local Democratic paper thus refers to the situation:

"In 1905 Hearst declined a renomination for congress and not being given a regular nomination in the national Democratic organization. In pursuing the rule or ruin tactics of the preceding year he demanded the regular Democratic nomination for governor. Senator McCarran was refused, to again be an independent candidate. Having progressively enlarged the field of his operations, Hearst now proposes to hold up the national Democratic organization. The new attack of exaggerated ego promises to be more virulent than its predecessors. The political Dick Turpin is again on the highway. The check book army is getting ready to move, on its banner the legend, 'Hearst or nobody.'"

Dr. Dix and Bishop Potter Clash. The most amusing incident of the big peace conference was that started here last night was the clash between Dr. Dix and Bishop Potter. The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix is the rector of Trinity, the most important parish in the Episcopal jurisdiction of the Right Rev. Henry Codrington Potter. On the day of the opening of the

SAME DEFENCE IN THAW'S SECOND TRIAL, BUT NEW LAWYERS

New York, April 15--If another trial is held, it has been agreed that the same line of defence as that used in the first trial will be followed. Evelyn Thaw will tell her story again, but her testimony will be greatly strengthened by documentary evidence that was not used before.

This is the statement credited to Lawyer Daniel O'Reilly, of Harry K. Thaw's counsel tonight. It has been reported that O'Reilly would be chief counsel for the defence when the trial is called again, but this report was semi-officially that none of the lawyers who officiated at the last trial had been dispensed with by Thaw. On the other hand it was stated that several of them had been paid the stipulated fees, and while there would not be a formal announcement of their dismissal by Thaw, they would not re-appear in the case.

As to Mr. O'Reilly's reference to documentary evidence it was said tonight that he referred to letters written to Evelyn Nesbit by Stanford White.

THREE MEXICAN TOWNS RUINED BY EARTHQUAKE

MAY SINK WELLS ALONG RIVER

Local Government Will Discuss the Matter With Expert

CABINET CHANGE

Hon. C. W. Robinson Now Provincial Secretary, and By-election in Westmorland May 7--Sheriffs Reappointed Except One--St. John Concerns Incorporated.

Fredericton, April 15--A special meeting of the city council was called for this afternoon to fix the assessment and appoint the assessors under the new act of assembly, failed to materialize, as there was not a quorum. There are rumors afloat that some members of the present board of assessors are not to be reappointed again. The meeting will probably be held Wednesday evening.

Hon. Clifford W. Robinson, who, a few weeks ago, was appointed a member of the government without portfolio, was this morning sworn into office as provincial secretary and clerk of the crown in chancery by Lieut. Governor Tisdelle. J. Howe Dickson, clerk of the executive council, administered the oath. The members of the bye-elected cabinet in Westmorland, made necessary by Mr. Robinson's appointment to office, has been issued. No nomination has been fixed for April thirtieth, and polling for May seventh.

Premier Pusey who was appointed provincial secretary under a special act early in the session, resigned his office on Saturday. The matters which engaged the attention of the government, this afternoon, were principally of a routine character. Petitions from the ratepayers of the parish of Clair and St. Hilaire, Madawaska, asking that no liquor license be issued in those parishes, was under consideration, but no decision was reached.

Letters of incorporation were granted to a number of new companies, including W. Malcom Mackay and White Catering companies, of St. John.

Sheriffs Reappointed. All the sheriffs of the province were reappointed, with the exception of Sheriff Mehan, of Gloucester, who is succeeded by Joseph Doucet.

The members of the government will leave for St. John by the 9.50 train to-morrow and will meet there in the afternoon. Among the matters to be considered will be the appointment of a commission to proceed to the old country and purchase a large stock authorized by the act of legislature.

T. P. Kent, the well known, will meet with the executive and arrange for the boring of an artesian well in the river parishes of Queens and Sunbury counties. It is understood that if satisfactory arrangements can be made, the work will commence at once. James T. Sharkey, United States consular agent, on Saturday was officially notified that it had been decided to continue the office in this city.

A REAL LIVE PRINCE TO SAIL FROM ST. JOHN

Prince Leopold, King Edward's Nephew, to Embark on Empress of Ireland Friday.

Montreal, April 15--His Royal Highness Prince Leopold, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, son of the late Duke of Albany and consequently a nephew of King Edward VII., is at the Windsor en route for the motherland. Some weeks ago the prince landed at Vancouver from the Orient and made several halts on his way across the continent, reaching the city yesterday by the Canadian Pacific. His royal highness will visit Quebec, returning in time to take the steamboat special for St. John (N. B.) on Thursday evening.

The young prince, who possesses the English title of Duke of Albany, was born on July 19, 1884, and is thus not quite twenty-three years of age. Though nominally the reigning duke of the state of Saxe-Coburg, he does not yet possess the reins of power, these being held by a regent until he attains the age of twenty-five. Prince Leopold was married on Oct. 11, 1905, to Princess Victoria Adelaide of Schleswig-Holstein-Glücksburg.

Poolings With Rifle, Killed Pismate. Pittsfield, Mass., April 15--George Gladu, eleven years old, son of Henry Gladu, was shot and killed tonight by Charles Hagn, a playmate of the same age. The lads were playing with a rifle and while Hagn was handling it, the weapon was discharged accidentally. The ball entered Gladu's head just under the left eye. The authorities will take no action.

Many Lives Said to Be Lost

Extent of Disaster Unknown as Communication is Crippled--Rumblings and Upheavals Continue, and People Are Panic-Stricken.

Chilpancingo, Mex., April 15--This city has been completely destroyed by one of the most serious earthquakes that has ever visited this section. Up to this evening, the known dead number eleven, and the badly injured 27. Among the debris is the wife of postal inspector Leopoldo Lopez Guerra and the child of Jose Aleman, the post-master of the city. Jose Leopoldo Martinex, manager of the Federal telegraph office, was struck on the head by a block of stone and badly injured. A panic prevails everywhere and people are fleeing to the open country. The earth continues to rock at half hour intervals and many minor shocks are completing the work of destruction of the first earthquake.

All telegraph communication with the outside world ceased shortly after 11.50 o'clock last night, when the first shock of the town is 7,408 and until the present eastward has also been destroyed. As yet no details have been received as to the number of the dead and wounded, but it is feared that the number will be large. This city is the capital of the state of Guerrero and four years ago was visited by an earthquake which killed and wounded many of its inhabitants and destroyed a large part of the town. The population of the town is 7,408 and until the present into which the citizens have been thrown abates, it will be impossible to state accurately to just what extent the recent earthquake has decreased it. The population of the city of Chilpancingo is 15,000 and that place is the home of the bishop of the Catholic church who administers the ecclesiastical affairs of the entire region. No word has been received from the bishop's palace and it is not known at this time whether or not he was a victim of the shock.

Fear Third Town is Wiped Out. Midway between the cities of Chilpancingo and Chilapa is located the city of Tixtla. This is a prosperous and progressive community and as no word has been received from the municipal council in lieu of the statute labor the power of assessing a tax of not less than thirty cents on the \$100, nor more than fifty cents, it has been only by a miracle.

The following message was sent to the Federal Telegraph office in this city: "Our boys are working in a public garden. A terrible panic prevails as the earth continues to tremble at regular intervals. It is feared that we may establish an office out in the country."

All communication with the west coast has been cut off since the moment of the first shock and it is not known to what extent that region suffered. The nearest big town, Acapulco, which is 131 kilometers to the southwest of this place has not been heard from.

Both the volcanoes of Colima and Jorullo are in this region and the people fear that the recent eruption of the earth may cause these mountains to become more active and to destroy much property and lives. The first named volcano is in the state of Colima, along the coast to the northwest of this city. Jorullo is much nearer and is located almost due north in the state of Michoacan. The inhabitants of this region are known as "Pintos" because of the spots on their faces. They are noted for their hardy, war-like spirit and for their stoicism and fanaticism, but recent catastrophes seem to have completely unnerved them as they have, up to date, lost all discretion. The city is located 97 kilometers from the nearest railroad line and it will be impossible for the people to flee except on foot or on horse back. This fact caused a considerable amount of anxiety because the state is inhabited by a great number of Americans who are engaged in prospecting for mines. The nearest railroad terminal is at Iguala which is across the Rio Balsas and 97 kilometers to the northward of Chilpancingo. The total distance between Chilpancingo and Mexico is 335 kilometers.

500 Reported Dead. City of Mexico, April 15--The Banco Nacional (National Bank of Mexico) has received a telegram saying that 500 lives were lost in the destruction of Chilpancingo and Chilapa. The telegram adds that both cities were completely destroyed. In governmental circles the report is not credited. It is admitted that both cities were severely damaged, but it is not thought that the deaths will exceed approximately 500, owing to the fact that the houses are massive affairs, built of stone in order to resist earthquake shocks.

SACKVILLE MAN LOST THREE FINGERS IN AN AMHERST FOUNDRY

Amherst, N. S., April 15--Corey Ayer, employed with the Robb Engineering Co., while at work on a small planer this afternoon had his three fingers of his left hand very seriously cut. He was removed to Highland View Hospital, where the physicians found it necessary to remove the greater portion of the three fingers. Mr. Ayer is a son of George Ayer of Sackville (N. B.)

NEW ROAD LAW FOR NOVA SCOTIA

Statute Labor Abolished and Direct Assessment Will Be Levied

RADICAL CHANGES

Government Will Assume Charge of All Roads and Bridges and Appoint a Commissioner for the Whole Province, Who Will Be Responsible for All Expenditures.

Halifax, N. S., April 15--A bill embodying the government's road policy was introduced in the legislature today by Premier Murray. The bill provides for the appointment of a road and bridge building expert and an assistant who shall be solely responsible for this work of the whole province; for the doing away with the old system of road commissioners; for the abolition of statute labor, substituting therefor a direct tax, and for the assumption by the government of the various municipalities and road districts.

Hitherto the government appropriation has been expended by the municipal councils. The bill proposes an entirely different system. It provides for the appointment of an expert in road making and bridge working, who will be an officer of the government, and a central authority having control of the expenditure over the whole province of all provincial moneys appropriated for roads. He will be the commissioner of roads. There will be an assistant commissioner who will be an engineer, whose duty will be defined under the act. He will visit the various municipalities and examine and report on the condition of the roads and smaller bridges. In each county there will be one or more road inspectors, who shall be under the direction of the commissioner of roads and exercise superintendence over all roads in the county.

Then there shall be a number of road masters, one for each polling district, in which a municipal councillor is elected. The bill for the abolition of statute labor contemplates, instead, direct assessment. The act gives municipal councils in lieu of the statute labor the power of assessing a tax of not less than thirty cents on the \$100, nor more than fifty cents, it has been only by a miracle.

The following message was sent to the Federal Telegraph office in this city: "Our boys are working in a public garden. A terrible panic prevails as the earth continues to tremble at regular intervals. It is feared that we may establish an office out in the country."

MAN AND WOMAN UP FOR MURDER

On Trial at Houlton for Killing the Latter's Husband

Houlton, Me., April 15--Juan Robens, alias Dick Roberts, and Mrs. Annie Dickinson faced the jury in the supreme court which will decide whether they are jointly guilty of the murder of Edgar Dickinson, the woman's husband, who was shot and killed on Oct. 18 as he was building a fire in his kitchen stove. The indictment, charges Roberts, as he is more commonly known, with firing the shot, and Mrs. Dickinson with aiding and abetting the murder.

Both pleaded not guilty at the opening of the trial this morning. Roberts was employed by the Dickinson family as a farm laborer, and is a half-breed Mexican. He was arrested the day after the murder in a lumber camp, but Mrs. Dickinson was not taken into custody until the indictment against her was reported by the grand jury last week.

Both appeared cool and confident at the trial today until County Attorney Holmes described how young Perley Dickinson found the body of his father. Then Mrs. Dickinson broke down and wept, and Roberts folded his arms and shut his teeth with a snap, while his face twitched with emotion.

The opening of the county attorney was the most forcible presentation of a case that has been heard in Aroostook for some time.

Laurier Gave Her A Way. Montreal, April 15--(Special)--A special London cable says: Elizabeth Dunsmuir, daughter of the lieutenant-governor of British Columbia, was married today to John Hope, registrar of the privy council. Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave the bride away.

WARNS CIVIL SERVANTS AGAINST ACTIVE POLITICS

Hon. Mr. Fielding Declares if They Become Too Partizan They Must Expect Dismissal

Opposition Moves Vote of Censure Because a \$15 Nova Scotia Postmaster Violated Election Law and Was Retained in Office, But He Afterwards Resigned--Col. Sam Hughes Remarks About French Priests Repudiated by Borden--New British Postal Rates.

Ottawa, April 15--At the afternoon session of the house, R. L. Borden again drew attention to the case of Z. Ball, postmaster of Hampton, Annapolis county (N. S.), who, he said, was found guilty of trying to bribe two persons in connection with a local election. He named others who, he said, interfered in politics. There was a resolution of the house against civil servants taking part in elections. In conclusion he moved a vote of censure on the government for not enforcing the resolution.

Mr. Fielding said that he gave his hearty concurrence to the resolution of 1905, and desired to see the general principle in force. True, it was at variance with the action which the Conservative one official had violated this resolution under the present government, dozens did so under Conservative rule. That was not said by way of justification. While the resolution was a good one, it was possible to push it top far. For instance, was it right to apply it to a postmaster receiving a petty salary and not a postmaster general undertaking to carry free of transit charges all British newspapers, magazines and trade journals sent from the United Kingdom to Canada by vessels under contract with the Canadian government, thus relieving the British post office of the cost of such transit charges on the articles in question, approximating 4 1/2 cents a pound. The arrangement will remain in force for a period of four years unless previously modified by consent of both parties.

The United States Rate. Mr. Lemieux afterwards explained the instances which led to the convention by which he assumed office the department was hampered by the volume of United States newspapers coming to Canada. A large number of these publications were not of a kind to inform the mind and cultivate the intellect. A large portion was advertising material. A ton of such matter came from the United States for every hundred weight going from Canada to the United States. Both countries were sending the matter at less than the cost of the service. The new rate, of one cent per four ounces, had the advantage of simplicity.

In reply to Mr. Michael, Mr. Fielding said that no commission had been appointed to investigate troubles in connection with St. John river in New Brunswick between Canada and the United States. On motion to go into supply, Mr. Armstrong (Lambton) again called attention to the manner in which foreign goods were being brought to Canada through the English middlemen under the British preference. He urged Mr. Fielding, when he went to England, to make a thorough investigation of the matter. This meant, he said, that there was really no preference to Britain.

German Surtax Evaded? Mr. Armstrong read communications to show that German and Belgian goods are being transhipped to Canada from England, getting the advantage of the British preference. Watches, bicycles, carpets and cutlery are among the items mentioned.

Mr. Fielding replied that Mr. Armstrong in one breath complained of the German surtax and in the next breath complained that the surtax was not enforced, but that the German imports came in under the preferential tariff. Was he in favor of the surtax or was he opposed to it?

Mr. Foster--Take the summer to think it over. Mr. Fielding thought it a good suggestion. He insisted that no such frauds were being practiced, as Mr. Armstrong had called attention, however, he would call the matter to the attention of the customs department.

Mr. Foster thought that the government should proceed more vigorously. Mr. Armstrong argued that he had not changed his position.

Mr. Fielding said that if there was any ground for the complaint that German goods were evading the surtax the minister of customs would take steps to remedy the grievance. Moreover he would, when in England, make investigation into the complaints of violation of the preferential tariff.

Colonel Sam Rebuked by His Leader. Col. Hughes, in reply to Mr. Hanouett, who on Friday had called on him to withdraw the declaration that the French (Continued on page 8, seventh column.)

DOMINION SUBSIDY REVOTED TO ST. JOHN VALLEY RAILWAY

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, April 15--Mr. Fielding brought down tonight resolutions covering aid to twenty-three lines of railway in the dominion and of a length of 1,057 miles. The resolutions are all revotes, and the minimum sum provided is \$3,267,400.

The proposed subsidy is the customary one of \$2,200 per mile in the case of Arvia Yellow Head pass, fifty miles. St. John Valley and Riviere Du Loup Woodstock, fifty-nine miles. To the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company for a line of railway from Toronto via the east side of Lake Simcoe to a point at or near Sudbury in lieu of the subsidy granted to the James Bay Railway Company, not exceeding 265 miles. To the York and Carleton Railway Company for a line of railway from its present terminus westerly, not exceeding five miles.

Among the votes were: Line from Woodstock (N. B.) to the International boundary, 26 miles. To the St. John Valley Railway Com-