

Largest Afternoon Circulation East of Montreal

Average Daily Circulation, 1906, 7,412

THE EVENING TIMES

8 Pages

VOL. III, NO. 192

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1907.

ONE CENT

CONDITIONS BEST FOR MANY YEARS

Better Chance for Stream Driving on the Upper St. John This Year Than for Years Past--Operators Report Everything Going Along Well.

FREDERICTON, N. B., May 16--Isaac Good, of Kingsclear, who has been working on John Kilburn's drive in Quebec, returned home last evening. He says that the conditions for stream driving on the upper St. John waters have not been so favorable in twenty-five years. The rivers and streams are bank high, and there is still two feet of snow in the woods. A heavy frost is sure to follow the first spell of mild weather. He reports that all of Kilburn's logs are coming along well and will soon reach the corporation limits.

The Gibson Company's lumber drives on the Nashwaak and tributaries are all in safe waters. The Arnold Brook, Cross Creek, McLean Brook and Nappadogan drives got out Saturday night, and the Tay and Main Nashwaak logs are expected out this week.

"THE POWER OF THE PRESS"

Queens County Job Press Almost Put Charles Linton Out of Business at Indiantown This Morning.

Charles Linton, teamster, had a very narrow escape this morning from being fatally injured at the Public wharf at Indiantown. James A. Stewart, who formerly published the Queens County Gazette, brought a printing press to the city this morning from Gagetown by means of a woodboat and is having it sent out west where he is going. After the woodboat arrived at the Public wharf Charles Linton went to haul the press to the depot. While Mr. Linton was assisting in raising the press the latter overturned in the rope by which it was being lowered to the team, striking Mr. Linton over the right eye and throwing him several feet. The injured man staggered to his feet and men working with him took him to E. J. McLaughlin's drug store, and summoned Dr. McLaughlin, who arrived in a few minutes. The injured man had received an ugly cut over the right eye and was otherwise hurt about the body. Several stitches were required to sew up the cut, and Dr. McLaughlin drove Mr. Linton to his home at 179 Victoria street.

Botha-Henderson

A pretty wedding took place yesterday afternoon when Andrew Botha of Springfield, Belleisle, was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Henderson, of Henderson by Rev. Gibson Swain, at his parsonage, Cedar street. Mr. and Mrs. Botha will reside in the city. Rev. D. H. Nobles' parsonage was the scene of a very pretty wedding yesterday afternoon, when John Henderson, of Gray's Mills, was united in marriage to Miss Clara Prepper, also of Gray's Mills, by Rev. D. H. Nobles. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson left on the Plains last night for Gray's Mills, where they will reside.

WILLIAM SOLMIXEN'S HIGH DIVE OFF THE SOUTH WHARF

Russian Finn Fell Into Market Slip This Morning and Bruised His Back.

Wm. Solmixen, a Russian Finn, who is a member of the crew of the schooner W. E. and W. L. Tuck, had an experience this morning that he is not likely to forget. He has been drinking heavily of late and in fact has only been out of jail for a short time. When he tried to navigate along the South wharf this morning he lost his balance and fell into the slip, with the result that he bruised his back severely and had to be taken to the hospital. The point from which the high dive was taken was near Andrew Malouin's store. The tide was very low at the time and the man landed in the soft slime at the bottom of the slip, so that when he was picked up he was almost covered with the filth. In falling he struck one of the stays of the schooner. Charles Troop and broke it. He landed face downward in the mud and appeared unable to move. Several men tried to the unfortunate man's assistance. He seemed to think that his back was broken and it was deemed advisable to carry him up the slip rather than land him on the wharf. An express wagon was summoned and the man was carried on a tarpaulin and placed in it and conveyed to the hospital. After being given a bath he was examined and it was found that he was bruised considerably about the back but his condition is not considered serious. The incident created quite a lot of excitement about the wharf for a time. The men who went to Solmixen's assistance had to go home for a change of clothes as they were pretty well covered with mud as a result of their efforts.

NEVER TURNED A SINGLE HAIR

Boy Run Over at Glace Bay Takes the Affair With Wonderful Coolness.

GLACE BAY, May 16 (Special)--Simon Morrison, a boy employed as a greaser at No. 2 colliery, had three ribs broken and received other injuries by being run over Tuesday afternoon. Twenty-six loaded boxes passed over him, and only the fact that he was small saved him from worse injuries. He lay between the rails when the boxes were going over him. The boy took the accident coolly and, as he was going up the shaft, remarked as he pocketed three loosened teeth, "This is the worst thing that ever happened me," as if getting a rib or so broken was an everyday occurrence.

A QUOT MATCH

Yesterday's Boston Journal says--A quot throwing contest will be held early next week at the L. street bath-house between Thomas Lenny, of South Boston, and Peter Mitchell, of St. John, N. B. Lenny is reputed to be the champion of the quot throwers in the "Point" section, and Mitchell is said to be very clever at the sport. A close and exciting contest is assured.

Note--Peter is well known here as a quot pitcher, and when he goes against the South Boston man he will make him bludge. The condition of Dr. E. J. Gaudet, of St. Joseph, N. B., who is seriously ill with pleuro-pneumonia, is not improving, and there is considerable doubt as to his recovery.

NATIONS MAY INSIST ON BELGIAN REFORM IN CONGO

Members of British Parliament Favor Conference Between Great Britain, United States, France and Germany to Force Belgium to Action in the Congo Free State.

LONDON, May 16--In winding up the animated, but fruitless debate on the Congo question in the House of Commons yesterday, Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, said that those interested in the matter would naturally wait to see what the conditions of the plans annexed to the Congo Free State would be, and that pending this information he was reluctant to set forth definitely what would be considered satisfactory to the British government. For this reason, the speaker continued, Belgium should be allowed to act in the matter without interference or pressure of the outside. The British government must wait a reasonable time, but it could not wait indefinitely. In case of a breakdown and the passing of the Congo State into other hands, the government would share with other powers in the resultant responsibility. There must, however, be a change in the system of governing the Congo, Sir Ed-

ward declared, it being impossible for the state to continue under its present irresponsible rule. The government always had been willing to take part in a conference of the treaty powers, and the government of the United States had expressed its willingness to approach the question from the same point of view, but two powers by themselves were not enough to form a conference. The late British government had issued invitations to a conference which had not met with affirmative answers. Sir Edward said he was afraid that in the past two or three years conferences in general had not increased in popularity, and he would not like to repeat this invitation until he had some assurance from other powers besides the United States that the question would become an international one. In the course of the discussion Sir Charles Dilke, advanced radical, and other members of the house expressed the belief that a conference between the United

States, Great Britain, Germany and France might result in forcing Belgium to take some action. [The Belgian house of representatives on Dec. 14th, voted that a committee should immediately make a preliminary examination of the accounts of the Congo Free State, and of the already drafted Belgian Colonial Law, with a view to an early report on the advisability of Belgian annexation of the Congo, and the terms under which the transfer should take place. King Leopold, who claims that the Congo is his personal property, to do with as he likes, and who has exploited it for his own purposes to the tune of \$14,000,000, opposing the natives in the most scandalous manner, made a will in 1889, bequeathing the territory to Belgium, and by a subsequent agreement gave Belgium the option of annexing it in his lifetime. It is this question of annexation to which Sir Edward Grey refers--Editor Times.]

MR. LEMIEUX WANTS THE MEN TO KNOW WHERE THEY STAND

Dominion Labor Official at Montreal to Explain the Lemieux Bill to Striking 'longshoremen'--The Strike Situation in Toronto.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 16 (Special)--Rodolph Lemieux, minister of labor, who returned from Montreal last evening, has sent F. A. Acland, secretary of the department of labor, to Montreal to explain the provisions of labor disputes act to the longshoremen, as it seems perfectly clear that they come under the bill. Mr. Lemieux wants the men to thoroughly understand their position, so that they may avoid becoming liable to severe penalties. The minister hopes that the men will submit their case to the arbitration board so that they may not lose the sympathy of the public. If they are not satisfied with the result then it will be open for them to pursue whatever course they may deem prudent.

TORONTO, May 16 (Special)--At a crowded meeting held in labor temple last night, the Brotherhood of Teamsters decided to leave the question of a strike among the employees of the Sheddin, Dominion transport and Verral Companies to the executive board. Another meeting will be held on Friday night, at which the matter will be finally and definitely settled. Those who spoke at last night's meeting against striking took the stand that if they went out, the companies would be able to get men from Montreal and Ottawa, to take their places. The funeral of the late Mrs. "Thorne" was held from her late residence on High street this morning at 7 o'clock to the depot. The body was taken to the station, where interment was made in the family lot. A son of the deceased accompanied the remains.

LANDLORD WINS RENT SUIT

Tenants received a few straight tips from a city court case which came up for hearing this morning, and future demands upon landlords are not likely to be so heavy, or perhaps unreasonable as heretofore.

The case referred to is that of McHugh vs. Kelson, in which the plaintiff claimed \$8 for a month's rent and the defendant held he had no right to pay it as during part of the six months for which he took the house was not tenable. Several witnesses were examined, most of them for the defense and in the evidence it was stated that during the last month the house was occupied, Mrs. Kelson had to wear rubbers in the kitchen as the floor was covered with water from melting snow from the yard. His honor found for the plaintiff, saying the rent would have to be paid and the tenant with three able-bodied men in the house, had no right to expect the landlord to remove the snow after every storm. The funeral of the late Mrs. Annie Sesley took place this afternoon from her residence on Watson street to Cedar Hill cemetery, where interment was made. Rev. A. C. Marr read the burial service. The funeral of the late Mrs. "Thorne" was held from her late residence on High street this morning at 7 o'clock to the depot. The body was taken to the station, where interment was made in the family lot. A son of the deceased accompanied the remains.

President Diaz Ready to Stop Frequent Wars in the Central American States.

MEXICO CITY, via Galveston, Texas, May 15--In the course of a lengthy interview in the palace President Diaz gives a statement of the exact feeling of Mexico toward Guatemala and his ideas for remedying the deplorable conditions existing in some of the Central American republics.

"Please say to the American people," said he, "that Mexico has throughout all this trouble with Guatemala, which came so near forcing us into war, maintained the attitude of a friendly power. That attitude is still maintained. We do not want to shed blood to show the Guatemala government the error of its ways, and will not resort to that extreme measure unless some overt act or insult is committed which will demand the infliction by Mexico of a short, sharp punishment."

"If it becomes necessary to have war, we will make it a very brief one. Mexico's present wonderful development and progress must not be hindered by a long drawn out conflict. The blow, if struck, will be hard and quick. It is only a temporary condition, however. The problem of the Central American republics is a great one that for the benefit of their salvation must be settled sooner or later. It is none of my business, and I am not ambitious to settle it. Nevertheless, I have an idea. I believe the best solution would be an amalgamation of all the Central American countries into one strong government under a man with enough strength of character and common sense to hold in check the revolutionary spirit that has done so much to retard the progress and development of these countries."

"Mexico is willing at any time to cooperate with the United States in a project to take over them and in any measure that will be beneficial. I do not know the feeling of your government in this matter, but I assure you I stand ready to work with it."



PORFIRIO DIAZ.

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

HIRAM ON PEACE.

"Speakin' of peace," said Mr. Hiram, "I have a copy of a letter from across a copy of the Globe containing an obituary notice in the form of a letter on that subject, 'reminds me of old Dave Toobles, out to the Settlement. Dave he got religion one spring, an' got it from one o' them peace

fellers--the kind that tells you it's blessed to be persecuted, even by man that a good swit' kick would do a heap o' good--as well as save you from any further trouble. Well, Dave he stidded the thing out, an' made up his mind we ort to trust one another more. This here bein' always ready to get out the axe was all wrong. An' it wasn't Christian to suspect any of your things. So Dave took the locks off his doors an' give away his dog. One day the family went out somewhere, an' when they come back they found somebody'd been there an' stole a heap o' stuff--fifty or more--Dave's wife said. Dave was mournful for a day or two after that--an' then one day he went up to the store an' got some locks, an' it wasn't long till he had the all-fired cross dog in the Settlement. He come to the conclusion that it was all right to trust people--if you had some locks an' a good dog. An' I callate it's about that way with nations. I s'pose maybe the world's gettin' better--an' some day soldiers won't be needed--but I don't expect to be here then--ner some o' my neighbors. As things is now, you don't let on tellin' every feller I meet that I'd take either his word or his oath. The peace business--like charity--begins at home. As long as people can't trust one another in a hoss trade, I callate nations 'll need soldiers. I do, by Hen!"

BLACK DIPHTHERIA CASES AT GAGETOWN

Diphtheria of Malignant Type Broke Out There on Friday--One Death Already Reported, and There is Another Case in the Same Family.

As stated in this paper yesterday, there is diphtheria of a malignant type in Gagetown, which, if not stayed in its fatal course immediately, may result in many deaths within a short space of time. The disease is in the family of Mr. Horseman, who is a grammar school teacher. The first intimation that Mr. Horseman had of the disease was when his seven-year-old daughter took seriously ill on Friday last. Medical aid was not

obtained until Tuesday, when it was too late; the disease having done its work. The child was buried immediately, and now another one of the children has the diphtheria, and it is questionable whether or not she can recover. The appearance of the disease has wrought and justly so, considerable excitement among the residents of Gagetown, who feel that no stone should be left unturned in the effort to wipe out the threatened danger.

MORE STOVES FOUND TODAY

In All Five Stoves and Quantity of Enamel Ware Have Now Been Traced to Wm. Mahoney

Fresh developments in the McClary-Mahoney theft case continue to come to light. Sergt. Kilpatrick and Patrolman Green landed three more stoves and a quantity of enamel ware at central station this morning. Two of the stoves, a range and a heater were found in a shed near the prisoner's house and a heating stove was discovered in the house of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Garvin, Short street. The enamel ware was found in Mahoney's house.

GOING TO THE KLONDYKE

Charles Ingles, who has been in the employ of White's express for the past nine years, leaves tonight for the Klondyke, where he will locate. Last evening a number of friends called at his home on Metcalf street and party given on behalf of the assembled party presented him with a handsome dressing case. The evening was pleasantly spent with games and music after which refreshments were served and the gathering dispersed about midnight after wishing Mr. Ingles every success in his new home. The funeral of the late Mrs. Bessie A. Lord took place this afternoon at three o'clock from her husband's residence, Water street, West End, to Cedar Hill cemetery, where interment was made. Rev. W. A. Sampson read the funeral service.

DRINK CREATES A NEW TUBERCULOSIS

Prof. Lancereaux Finds it Begins at the Right Top of the Lung.

PARIS, May 15--Prof. Lancereaux, a member of the Academy of Medicine and one of the greatest authorities in France on alcoholism, declares that the abuse of spirituous liquors is responsible for a new variety of tuberculosis. Tuberculosis of the hard drinker develops first, according to Prof. Lancereaux, at the right top of the lung toward the back, whereas ordinary tuberculosis begins at the left top and toward the front of the lung. "This is an undeniable fact," says Prof. Lancereaux, "and whereas a century ago it was universally recognized that tuberculosis began at the left top and in the front part of the lung, it is now quite the contrary in a majority of cases. Many legislative measures have been taken to prevent the spread of tuberculosis, but the only efficacious one would be to check the march of alcoholism."

STRAWBERRIES

(Sackville Post.) The Upper Sackville farmers are evidently going into the strawberry business for keeps. Over ten thousand plants have arrived in Sackville during the last few days, all for Upper Sackville people and it is understood several thousands are on the way. Probably little short of fifteen thousand plants will be set out this spring. Of course, the yield will be very very light this year, but next year there will be something doing in strawberries in the neighborhood of Upper Sackville.

BROTHER AGAINST BROTHER IN THE POLICE COURT TODAY

WILL CONTINUE A SUMMER SERVICE

Manchester Line Will Run Steamers to St. John all Summer.

Steamship Manchester Corporation, Captain Heath, arrived today from Manchester, England. After discharging some cargo here she will proceed to Philadelphia for which port she has on board a general cargo. Messrs. William Thomson & Co., the agents of the Manchester line, received word yesterday that the Manchester line will continue a summer service to this port.

BRAVERY SHOULD BE RECOGNIZED

John Thomson, of Long Wharf, a Hero for the Second Time in Two Weeks.

Twice within two weeks John Thomson has distinguished himself by saving human life and is certainly deserving of much credit for his bravery and daring. About three o'clock yesterday afternoon the son of Cal. Kemp fell over the Long wharf, between the crib-work and the trestle. Thomson, who was near by, saw the lad's danger and, jumping over the wharf, saved him from a watery grave. A week ago last Monday Jack Collins, the eleven-year-old son of Oscar Collins, fell over the wharf in about the same place, and but for the bravery of Mr. Thomson would undoubtedly have been drowned. Mr. Thomson's bravery is well worthy of special recognition.

In the police court this morning Geo. Dunat and Geo. Cronin were fined \$8 and two months each for drunkenness. Wm. Thomson forfeited an \$8 deposit, also for drunkenness. Miss C. McAvity, daughter of J. A. McAvity, Leinster street, returned home today from Paris, where she has been attending school.

James Brennan Sues His Brother for Board and Recovers \$42.

A case of brother against brother was held up to public gaze, when in the police court this morning, James Brennan, proprietor of the Union Hotel, sued his brother Patrick, for thirteen weeks' board amounting to \$45. The case caused considerable interest and after hearing of evidence, in the course of which it developed that the defendant thought he was simply there as a guest instead of a regular boarder--his honor gave judgment in the plaintiff's favor for 12 weeks' board amounting to \$42.

When the case was called, his honor remarked that the parties to the suit were brothers, and asked if there was no hope of a settlement out of court, but efforts in that direction proved fruitless. The plaintiff claimed that his brother had stayed with him from Nov. 10, 1906 to Feb. 28, 1906 and had intimated that he would pay him. After witness had lost his wife he wrote his brother, Patrick, then living in the old country and suggested that he come out here. He came and after a short stay returned home, at the suggestion of the witness and brought his wife with him and she was employed at the Union Hotel at \$10 a month. Witness came to the conclusion that since Patrick was not working, this amount could go for his board. Witness stated further that he had on several occasions advanced money to the defendant, who after a time left the house and took his wife with him. He returned, however, and told witness that he might as well pay board there as anywhere else. Witness had got ten him employment in the way of longshore work but received no money from him save \$5 of the money he had advanced and finally told him that he would have to "stop the grub," if he received no payment and at last had him and wife ejected by the police, in March, as he had refused to go when told to do so.

The defendant declared that nothing had been said about payment for board, and admitted that he had refused to put in a load of coal, saying it was "rather too much like work." He also denied having abused his brother. His wife, he said, was working for Col. Edwards. Defendant has worked aboard the Lansdowne. His honor said that Patrick had no right, since he was a strong able man to expect his brother to keep him for nothing and found, as already stated for the plaintiff.