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BRYAN FAVORS A CURB TO SOCIALISM

Presidential Boom Under Way

The Twice Defeated Democratic Candidate to Be the Choice of Conservative Element of the Party Over Hearst Monster Reception Planned After His World Tour—Canfield, the King of Gamblers, Makes Interesting Witness.

From Our Own Correspondent. New York, June 4.—It is a remarkable thing how William Jennings Bryan keeps before the country as a presidential possibility. Already in every part of the United States there is public comment upon his chances in 1908.

There will be a great change from 1896. Bryan, then heralded as the apostle of radicalism, will be the hope of the conservatives. The fight will be between him and Hearst for the nomination, and every possible interest will be brought to bear in Bryan's behalf by the conservative element. It will be odd to think of Bryan nominated and perhaps elected by the "money devil" which has been written so often around the stump and upon the stump.

Preparations are under way for a monster reception and demonstration in honor of Bryan when he arrives in this city on his tour around the world. Notice of the plan was sent to Bryan some time ago and this morning one of his political and personal friends received from him a letter written and mailed in Constantinople. Bryan expressed his willingness to be received with a demonstration on the part of his friends.

Bryan is to be in London on July 4 and is to make a speech at the annual fourth of July dinner of the American colony. He wrote that he expected to arrive in New York about August 1. In his letter he makes several references to political conditions in the country and pays his respects to William R. Hearst in this sentence: "It is time to call a halt on socialism in the United States. The movement is going too far."

The friends of Bryan who have read the letter say that he is now clearly and unmistakably in favor of conservatism. He also regards him as a willing candidate for another nomination for president on the Democratic ticket. The reception to be managed by the Democratic Commercial Travelers' League but all Democratic organizations in the country are to be invited to take part.

Tammany in Line. The Democrats of Missouri in their various county conventions have been endorsing Bryan for president in 1908 and arrangements are already under way to run three special excursion trains loaded with Missouri Democrats from St. Louis to New York in time for the reception of Bryan. Other states will be invited to join and run special excursions. One of the managers of the proposed Bryan reception said today:

"While the affair will not be official in any way we expect to make it a great spontaneous demonstration which will equal in numbers and enthusiasm the reception of Admiral Dewey when he was in St. Paul. It is certain that Tammany will take an active part in the affair even if the members of the organization act as individuals. Big Tim Sullivan is out for Bryan and he is now a dominant factor in the organization. Sullivan is on his way home from Toy Springs, and when he gets home he will be invited to take an active part in the arrangements for the reception of Mr. Bryan."

MEDICOS FLAY MEAT PACKERS

Referred to As "Vultures of Society," With Their Ill-gotten Millions

DEMAND PURE FOOD

Resolution of American Association, in Session at Boston, Condemns Lobby at Washington That Prevents Passage of a Law That Will Protect People from Poisonous Products.

Boston, June 4.—Resolutions declaring that the selection and preparation of meat for the American and foreign markets are a serious menace to the public health and warmly scoring the opposition to the passage of the pure food bill, were unanimously adopted today by the house of delegates of the American Medical Association which will begin its annual meeting in this city tomorrow.

The resolutions regarding pure food and the meat packing industry, were presented to the house of delegates in the annual report of Dr. Charles A. L. Reed, of Cincinnati, chairman of the legislative committee. In introducing them, Mr. Reed said:

"No legislator can explain his opposition to the measure (the pure food and drug bill) on any theory consistent with either intelligence or honesty. This fact becomes all the more important, all the more significant, when the character of the opposition is taken into account, an opposition which, without exception, is made up of people interested in manufacturing and selling rotten and poisonous foods and liquors with which to make the sick sick, and the adulterated medicines with which to make the sick sicker. These people, the very vultures of society, possess of enormous sums of ill-gotten money, are organized into a powerful lobby whose methods stop with no scheme of corruption. Their boss, unblushingly made at Washington, New York, represent over \$100,000,000 and that the pure food and drug bill simply shall not pass."

Investigated the story about the "drunk kid" and did not believe it. Questioned further about the \$300,000 notes, Canfield said that the account had been running about two years and ended in Newport. He said that about \$200,000 of the debt was contracted in New York. Some of it was for borrowed money. Counsel for Reginald Vanderbilt has testified that he settled the \$300,000 in notes for \$130,000.

Canfield said that altogether he had paid \$45,000 to lawyers in his case. He said of Jerome's offer on the night of the trial that if he would plead guilty the district attorney would use his efforts so that a minimum fine would be inflicted. Canfield said that he was now engaged in several commercial enterprises.

The inside story of Reginald Vanderbilt's gambling debt is as follows: Vanderbilt had unlimited credit with Canfield. He used to go to the gambling house in East Forty-Fourth street frequently. All he had to do was to ask for chips and he got them without putting up any money. The man in charge of the game would simply make a memorandum to the effect that Mr. Vanderbilt had been given so many chips, representing such and such an amount. Canfield would be charged against Mr. Vanderbilt. If he lost he could get more. As a matter of fact Canfield had instructed David Bucklin, his manager, to permit young Vanderbilt to play the "limit" whenever he felt inclined to do so and never to demand any money from him, but simply to keep a careful account of all the transactions.

For two years it ran along in this way. It then happened that Mr. Vanderbilt picked up some money. The man in charge of the night's play. All he had to do in that case was to ask Canfield or Bucklin for what money he wanted and it was never refused, notwithstanding the fact that Canfield's gambling debt to Canfield was piling up fast.

Canfield declared that he had quit forever the gambling business here since Jerome took office and that he had nothing to do with gambling in his Saratoga place since Jerome made his raid on his Forty-Fourth street place.

In Saratoga he offered to settle for Mr. Vanderbilt and he only had to settle for \$30,000. Finally the offer was raised to \$100,000. Canfield was willing to accept \$100,000 as a settlement for young Vanderbilt's losses at play. He insisted, however, that Vanderbilt should pay him back the cash which he and Bucklin had advanced. Canfield advanced that the amount of cash thus advanced was in the neighborhood of \$60,000, but to settle matters Mr. Canfield agreed that if \$30,000 was paid in addition to the \$100,000 for gambling debt, he would be satisfied.

ROOSEVELT REVEALS REVOLTING CONDITIONS IN PACKING HOUSES

Sends Message and Report of His Commissioners to Congress and Senate

Stories of Shocking Methods Used in Canning Beef Products Confirmed—Sanitary State of Places Indescribable—President Recommends Drastic Change; Would Have Strict Government Inspection of Places in Future, So That Consumers Would Have Some Guarantee That They Were Eating What They Were Buying.

Washington, June 4.—More sensational, than even was expected, is the reports on Chicago packing house conditions submitted to the senate and congress today. The message and report follows:

The Senate and House of Representatives—I transmit herewith the report of James Broton Reynolds and Commissioner Charles P. Nell, the special committee which I appointed to investigate into the conditions in the stock yards of Chicago and report thereon to me. This report is of a preliminary nature. I submit it to you now because it shows the urgent need of immediate action by the congress in the direction of providing a drastic and thoroughgoing inspection by the federal government of all stock yards and packing houses and of their products, so far as the latter enter into interstate or foreign commerce. The conditions shown by even this short inspection to exist in the Chicago stock yards are revolting. It is imperatively necessary in the interest of health and of decency that they be radically changed. Under the existing law it is wholly impossible to secure satisfactory results.

Stages of preparation is not secured by the passage of the legislation recommended. I shall feel compelled to order that inspection labels and certificates on canned products shall not be used hereafter.

The report shows that the stock yards and packing houses are not kept even reasonably clean, and that the method of handling and



President Roosevelt.

preparing food products is uncleanly and dangerous to health. Under existing law the national government has no power to enforce inspection of the many forms of prepared meat products that are daily going to market. It is a matter of grave concern, owing to an inadequate appropriation of meat food products at all.

EMMERSON, AT MONCTON BANQUET, HOPEFUL OF I. C. R.

Tells Christian Brotherhood Gathering of Plans of Railway, and Predicts Great Future for the Town.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Moncton, June 4.—A banquet held last night in the Curling rink under the auspices of the Christian Brotherhood of the Baptist church, was successful beyond expectation. Between 700 and 800 people were present, the proceedings started at 7 o'clock and lasting till nearly eleven. The rink had been most elaborately decorated for the occasion and preparations had been made for seating 600 people at the table at once. A large orchestra furnished music and the affair passed off in a most agreeable and satisfactory manner to those having charge.

The guests occupying seats at the head of the table on a raised platform were: Rev. H. R. Emmerston, who arrived this morning from Ottawa; H. J. Logan, M. P., for Cumberland; Rev. S. W. Cummings, Amherst, and Mayor Stewart. N. X. Canfield, president of the brotherhood, presided, and on the platform also were Rev. G. E. Whitehouse, and Rev. I. M. Baird. The program included addresses by Mayor Stewart, Rev. S. W. Cummings, H. J. Logan, H. R. Emmerston and Rev. G. E. Whitehouse. The different speakers expressed surprise at the magnitude of the affair and spoke in strong terms of congratulation of an organization able to accomplish such a result. A great many visitors were present from outside the city and the audience numbered many railway men and leading citizens who anticipated an important announcement in reference to building the new line over the Transcontinental Railway.

He was enthusiastically applauded. He had told the citizens some months ago, in the hour of their despair, that he believed there would come out of the calamity greater good. Today there came into Moncton plans and specifications for the first building of many that are to be built in connection with the Intercolonial here. The concrete work of the large new repair shops would be under contract within a very few weeks. A call for tenders, he hoped, would come tomorrow.

He closed by wishing the Christian Brotherhood, to which some railway men belonged, the greatest success and said it would have all the sympathy that could flow out from him.

Rev. Mr. Whitehouse, in speaking of the aims of the brotherhood intimated that nothing less than a \$100,000 or \$150,000 hall would satisfy them and they intend building at once.

MONCTON CONSTABLE TRYING TO SOLVE CREAMER MYSTERY

Sheriff McQueen Thinks the Children Are Dead and Bodies Will Yet Be Found—News of the Railway Town.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Moncton, N. B., June 4.—Chas. Fothergill, accountant in the Bank of Montreal, has been transferred to Collingwood (Ont.). His place here is to be taken by Mr. Hapkerk of the Collingwood branch.

The Moncton W. C. T. U. held its annual meeting this afternoon. Reports from different departments showed the union had a most successful year. Mrs. H. H. Coleman was elected president; Miss Heninger, vice-president; Mrs. W. B. Logan, recording secretary; Mrs. Sharp, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. E. Masters, treasurer.

Sheriff McQueen, who was in town to-day, stated the authorities were making no effort, at present, to clear up the Creamer children mystery. The theory of kidnapping, he says, has largely disappeared and the people in the lower end of the county have settled down to the belief that the children are dead. The sheriff's own opinion is that the bodies of the children will yet be found in the woods.

JOINT MEETING ON ROADS QUESTION

Chief Commissioner, M. P. P., Automobile Owners and Horsemen.

A meeting is being arranged for the latter part of this week or the first part of next week, between Hon. C. H. LaBillois, chief commissioner of public works, and the local members for St. John city and county and Kings county, and a joint delegation of members of the New Brunswick Automobile Association and the Gentlemen's Driving Club.

The meeting is for the question of discussing the good roads question. It is understood that the Automobile Association have offered to take the chief membership and the local members for a ride over some of the roads that are chiefly complained of so that they may be able to judge of the condition of those highways.

LAURIER DEFENDS PRESTON'S STAND

HILL MAKES A FEW KIND REMARKS

Advises Canadians to Defend Their Heritage from Him and Others

TALKS OF PLANS

Expects to Beat G. T. P. With Railway from Winnipeg to Vancouver—Advices Careful Selection of Future Settlers, and Not to Be in Any Hurry About Filling Up the Northwest.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, June 4.—J. J. Hill, the railway magnate, who arrived here today, was entertained to luncheon by the Canadian club. He spoke principally of the Northwest.

Canada, he said, had all the unoccupied land that was left where a man could make a comfortable home for himself. He asked them not to be in too great haste settling it. "Select the population; the quality of the soil was of less consequence than the quality of the people. Canada had no apologies to make so far." They should keep the standard up. There was good room for 15,000,000 people in the Northwest; after that they want to touch elbows.

A NEWSPAPER INCIDENT

Witness Refers to Toronto World Refusing to Publish Favorable Statement of His Insurance Company at Contract Rates and Demanded Quadruple Price, Which Was Refused.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Toronto, June 4.—Worried by the strain of many hours upon the witness stand, yet withstanding every attack upon the Canada Life Insurance Company, Hon. Geo. A. Cox today gave the Dominion Insurance Commission another chapter from the recent financial history of Toronto.

The senator and insurance president fought with Geo. F. Shepley throughout the afternoon to secure a reading of a statement showing all his personal dealing and investments of companies with which he is connected, in stocks listed on Canadian exchange, but was unsuccessful.

SUSTAINED A FALLING MARKET

Senator Cox Tells of Canada Life and Bank of Commerce Making Heavy Deals

(Special to The Telegraph.) Toronto, June 4.—Several times the witness protested that half truths about transactions in the market by the Canada Life, Central Canada or other companies were unfair, but the dominion counsel managed to keep to his own course rather than to read over a statement which would scarcely be intelligible to the general public. The affairs of a company founded by the witness, the Imperial Life will be the next subject of inquiry.

SUSTAINED A FALLING MARKET

Hon. Mr. Cox made some interesting admissions on the stand. One was that in the early spring of 1905 when the stock market was depressed, the Canada Life and Bank of Commerce each bought Irwin City and Dominion Coal rather heavily in order to sustain a falling market.

It was also admitted that the Canada Life had made loans to its own officials upon security of Dominion Coal stocks. The third most interesting feature of the session was the statement of Mr. Cox with regard to advertising in the daily papers. He said that the cost of annual meetings were invariably paid for and that the company had contracts with newspapers for that purpose. When the company intended to publish a flattering report of Michigan State Insurance department upon its affairs, the Toronto World refused to accept the report at the contract price of six cents per line. Ten cents and then eight cents per line was demanded and finally the advertising manager of the World announced to the advertising manager of the Canada Life that unless twenty-five cents per line was paid the report would not be inserted.

Canada Life's official would not accept price. With one of his characteristic flashes of wit, Senator Cox in referring to the incident, remarked that his advertising manager refused the price and that decision resulted in the sitting of the commission. Criticisms of the company began next day in the World and he had been under fire ever since, although he had not known of the advertising affair.

GREAT SUNDAY RUSH TO NEW PARK AT MONTREAL

Twenty-five Thousand People Attended—Run Same Style as Coney Island.

Montreal, June 3.—(Special)—Twenty-five thousand persons today attended Dominion Park, Montreal's new amusement resort, which was opened on Saturday. The park is after the style of similar affairs at Coney Island, and its attractions cover an area of eighteen acres along the river front below the harbor.

Under its charter, obtained from the Province of Quebec, the park is permitted to remain open on Sundays. The sale of lager beer is also permitted on that day.

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Expects to Beat G. T. P. With Railway from Winnipeg to Vancouver—Advices Careful Selection of Future Settlers, and Not to Be in Any Hurry About Filling Up the Northwest.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, June 4.—In the house today Mr. Laurier moved that W. T. R. Preston, of the interior department, having refused to answer certain questions put to him by one of the standing committees of the house as to the persons composing the North Atlantic Trading Company, be summoned to appear before the bar of the house according to the laws and usages of parliament on Wednesday, the 6th day of June, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to answer such questions put to him by Mr. Speaker or other members of the house as might seem fit. The resolution also set forth that it was the undoubted right and privilege of the house to have such information as was desired.

Mr. Monk cited authorities for the course he was taking. He quoted a case that had occurred in similar cases in the imperial and Canadian parliaments. Afterwards he took up the question of continental immigration, referring to it briefly so as to lead to the questions which Mr. Preston refused to answer. These were as to what were the names of the North Atlantic Trading Company. The questions were put in different ways but the replies of the witness were that he could not give them. Mr. Monk said the employment of the government ought not to be in a position to decline to give such information. He maintained that there was no object in secrecy.

Laurier Upholds Preston.

Mr. Laurier said that there was no doubt as to the power of parliament. Parliament had the power to call upon Mr. Monk had said. The question was as to whether it should do so or not. Was it advisable to do it? Mr. Preston had answered all questions put to him fully with the exception of one, and one only, as to the names of those in the North Atlantic Trading Company. The committee of agriculture deemed it advisable that he should do so and it was generally a matter of course that the decision of the committee. The decision of a committee of the house should be treated with great respect. Strong reasons should be given. However, he was willing to take the case as presented by Mr. Monk.

EXPECTS TO BEAT G. T. P.

He favored the construction of the Georgian Bay Canal which would cost about \$55,000,000 for a twenty-two foot canal. That should bring grain from all points north of Kansas City to Montreal during navigation.

BISHOP KINGDON RALLIES AFTER ANOTHER BAD TURN

His Condition Much Improved Last Night, and Some Hope for His Recovery is Felt—News of Fredericton.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Fredericton, June 4.—Bishop Kingdon, who had another sinking spell this morning, rallied and his condition is more favorable this evening. His pulse is more regular and stronger and he is not regarded as in immediate danger and hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery.

James Farrell, the Indian commissioner, was knocked down by a team in King street this evening and received a severe shaking, but fortunately no bones were broken.

At the meeting of the session council tonight C. E. Deane, representing the Maine Central Railway, asked for a grant of \$50 to a special edition of the Maine Central Magazine, which will give prominence to the attractions of Fredericton. The matter was held over for consideration.

The street committee brought in a report recommending the extension of Carleton and Aberdeen streets. The report was laid on the table and no action will be taken at present.

ST. STEPHEN TO SUPPLY CALAIS AND MILLTOWN WITH WATER

(Special to The Telegraph.) St. Stephen, N. B., June 4.—The town has this evening brought to a very satisfactory termination its negotiations with the Maine Water Co. On Saturday the company asked the town at what price it would furnish them with water for Calais and Milltown. The town named \$25 per 1,000 gallons. The company today offered to pay \$24 and that offer has been accepted.

Names Must Not Be Divulged

Declares Government Guaranteed the North Atlantic Shareholders' Secrecy and Their Honor Was at Stake—Offers to Give Them Privately to Opposition—Monk's Motion Voted Down by 48 Majority.

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BERTHA CLAICHE'S LIGHT SENTENCE

New York, June 4.—Bertha Claiche, who pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the first degree for the killing of Emil Gedron, was today sentenced to not less than two years and two months nor more than five years' imprisonment by Judge Davis. The maximum penalty for this crime is twenty years.