The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

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ALBERT COUNTY GIRLS SORRY THEY WENT WEST

One, a Teacher, Writes Home of a Four-Mile Jaunt from Boarding Place to School—Changes in Albert County Teaching Staff.

Hopewell Hill, Aug. 26—At the re-opening of the schools, which took place today, several changes in the staffs of teachers occur. At Hopewell Cape Fred Daley, of Elgin, succeeds to the principalship, vacated by the resignation of Jack H. Dixon, who intends going west. Miss Julia Brewster will continue in charge of the primary department.

At Albert Mines Miss Steeves becomes principal in the place of Miss Rommel, Miss Blanche Morrison succeeding Miss Muriel Barbour in the primary department.

Three changes occur in the consolidated school at Riverside, Miss Ryan, Miss Swanson and Alonzo R. Stiles retiring. The new teachers are Miss Thomas, of Fredericton, who becomes vice-principal; Miss Patterson, of Salisbury, and Miss Charters, of Fredericton. Miss Ryan and Miss Swanson both take positions in the Moncton schools, and Mr. Stiles will enter the U. N. B.

Mr. Dickson and Miss Archibald will continue in the Hill school, and Miss Helen Newcomb reutrns to Chemical Road.

Miss Mary Newcomb, of this place, who recently finished her sophomore year at Mount Allison University, has taken a position on the Sackville high school staff, and Miss Edna Steeves, who taught last year at Hillside, has taken the school at Lower Petitcodiac. Miss Beryl Hoar is re-engaged at Lower Cape, where she taught last year.

The Curryville trustees were still looking for a teacher up to a few days, their unsuccessful quest showing, evidently, that the supply of teachers does not equal the demand, in spite of the large numbers that are granted licenses annually.

The Salisbury & Albert Railway management, the past week have been doing some work at the Albert station, spiles being driven for a foundation for a new iron turntable, which recently arrived. A new bridge is also being built over the Hamilton Creek, near Cape Station.

Mrs. George Hazen Adair, nee Miss Janie McGorman, arrived from Sussex on Friday, and will spend a week at her former home here.

Miss Marilla Hoar, of Allison, Westmorland county, is visiting relatives here.

George Turner, son of the late Charles Turner, of Harvey, who has been living in the States has ben visiting at the home of his aunt, Mrs. J. N. Peck, here, the past week.

Two Albert county young women, who recently went to Saskatchewan to locate, write back home that they are not, by any means, in love with the western province, evidently finding quite a shange from New Brunswick village life. One, even makes the assertion that anyone leaving a home in the east to locate in the western provinces must have lost at least a good proportion of that commodity known as "good sense."

One of the young ladies is a teacher, and has taken a school nine miles out on the prairie, her boarding house being four miles from the school, to which she drives each morning over "trails." Just what this trip means as the fall and winter storms break over the prairie, the school ma'am is yet to learn, and the question is likely to arise as to whether the bigger pay makes up for the disadvantages. Even this teacher's secretary, a former New Brunswicker, who is a rancher and doing well, says he hopes eventually to move "back to civilization." The climate where these two young ladies have located evidently is subject to vagaries that are to be reckoned with, it being reported that the temperature has been known to show a change of 75 degrees in a single day.

Mrs. H. L. Brewster and child, who have been spending some weeks here, returned to their home in Moncton on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Scanlon, of Melrose (Mass.), are visiting at the home of Mrs. Scanlon's parents, Mr. and rMs. Charles Cochrane, Curryville.

Amos Woodworth has been having a serious time with his hand, which was badly injured a few weeks ago, when a pitching machine fell on it. It was hoped at the time to save one of the two fingers that were badly crushed, but it has been found necessary to have it taken off, as it was causing much trouble. Mr. Woodworth is likely to be laid up for some time yet.

At the Baptist church yesterday Pastor Love, in the course of an impressive sermon on the subject of the strong bearing the infirmities of the weak, paid an eloquent tribute to the life and work of General Booth, who, he said, had exemplified the teaching of the text by his labors for the uplifting of the world's lost ones. Special prayer was offered for the continuance of the good work.

Inspector R. P. Steeves, of Sussex, was in the village on Saturday. He had been on a visit to Harvey, his former home.

The death occurred last week at Caledonia, of Miss Casey, of Boston, who had been suffering from tuberculosis for several years. The young lady had been living in Caledonia, in hopes that the mountain air might be beneficial.

P. E. ISLAND LIBERALS HOLD BIG RALLY

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Aug. 23—(Special.)—E. M. MacDonald, M. P., of Pictou, A. K. McLean, M. P., of Halifax, and J. J. Hughes, M. P., of Souris, were the chief speakers at a big Liberal demonstration in Georgetown yesterday on the occasion of the annual meeting of the Kings County association. Mr. McLean dealt mainly with reciprocity from the standpoint of wider markets and increased production of farmers, stating it would have assisted in stopping the exodus from the island.

Mr. McDonald spoke chiefly on the naval question, the possibilities of steel shipbuilding in the maritime provinces and for unity in the representation question. He repudiated charges made by the Conservative press that he was antagonistic to the best interests of the island. He advocated governmental assistance in getting reduced freight rates between the island and the mainland.

IMMENSE CROWDS AT BOOTH'S GRAVE

Impressive Scene in London Streets

Bramwell Booth Delivers Eulogy on Father at His Funeral

Eva Booth, in a State of Collapse After Ocean Journey, Says a Few Pathetic Words, Held Up by Relatives—Hundreds of Weary Salvationists Faint in Cemetery.

Canadian Press

London, Aug. 29—The body of the founder of the Salvation Army, General William Booth, was buried beside that of his wife today in the old cemetery of Abney Park, in the heart of the east end of London, where the great evangelist began the work that spread over the entire world. No such gathering of the populace on a funeral occasion has been witnessed here except those at the time of the death of Queen Victoria and King Edward VII.

Several thousand Salvationists, the men

and women composing the forty-eight divisions of the army from the London province, carrying the banners of "Blood and Fire," and keeping in step with well known Salvationist tunes played by forty bands, marched over the five miles from the army headquarters in Queen Victoria street to the burial ground through muddy streets, after being drenched by a downpour of rain.

No Jeers This Time.

It was more in the nature of a triumphal progress than an occasion of mourning. In the same streets only a few years ago not a few of those who marched today had been mobbed and jeered. No one could estimate the number who had assembled everywhere gathered to witness the passing of the funeral of the late commander-in-chief. All the streets and the windows along the march were crowded and even the house tops were jammed with silent throngs. Flags along the route dropped, rain-soaked at half-mast, and many of the business houses were closed.

The multitude in and about the cemetery numbered not less than 50,000. The new commander, Bramwell Booth, himself pronounced a long eulogy and read the commital service when his father's body was lowered into the grave. As Bramwell Booth was approaching the grave, Herbert Booth, dressed in civilian clothes, stepped forward and kissed the new general on the cheek.

The mayor of Stoke-Newington and the mayor of Hackney, in their robes of office, were seated on the platform with the Booth family. Mrs. Catherine Booth Clibborn, the late general's eldest daughter, who for years had been estranged from the army, with her husband and their twelve children sat among the mourners.

Eva Booth Breaks Down.

Miss Eva Booth, commander of the army in the United States, who arrived in London just in time to walk behild her father's coffin, broke down with grief and fatigue. Mrs. Booth Helberg begged the audience to excuse her sister from speaking but the army was anxious to hear the American leader, and she came forward. Bramwell Booth and Mrs. Helberg supporting her. Miss Booth said:

"I am worn out with travel and with grief but I must deliver my message from my army across the water. My beloved father never lost the hold which he established there so long ago and we feel his death as keenly as the English corps. He looked forward with so much joy to the work which he had planned to make to America this year. But God is with us, and the work will go on."

With the exclamation: "Oh, my beloved father," Miss Booth broke down and was assisted to her seat.

Many Collapse.

Worn out by the march many Salvationists were ready to drop when they reached the cemetery. While the ceremonies were going on the space in front of the platform

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GOVERNOR WILSON WHACKS TAFT AND ROOSEVELT

Democratic Candidate Scored President for Standing by the Trusts in Vetoing Farmers' Free List Bill.

William Grove, Pa., Aug. 29—Colonel Roosevelt's analogy that the benefits of the protective tariff system constituted "prize money," of which too much was kept by the officers and too little distributed to the crew, was criticized by Governor Wilson today in his first campaign speech outside New Jersey.

He wanted to know in his speech before the State Grangers picnic just where the "prize money" came from. He said the "plunder" came from the farmers who were taxed too highly by the tariff on agricultural implements.

The governor confined himself to the tariff and how it affected the farmer and drew attention to President Taft's veto of the farmers' free list bill.

"I dare say he was right from his point of view," said Governor Wilson of President Taft in this connection, "for he represented the trusts and not the people."

The governor argued that the government of the country had been in control of "self-constituted trustees" in the Republican party and that it was time for the people to gain control of their own government.

WILL NOT PERMIT CHINESE REPUBLIC TO ABSORB TIBET

Britain Files Protest Against Any Change in Status of Kingdom She is Interested In.

Peking, Aug. 29—The proposed incorporation of Tibet as a province of the Chinese Republic has met with strong opposition from Great Britain. The British government contend that Tibet should be permitted to manage its affairs without Chinese interference.

Sir John N. Jordan, the British minister, presented to the government here today a memorandum in which the Tibetan situation is reviewed. The note suggests that the Chinese government station a representative at Lhasa who shall advise the Tibetans on questions of foreign policy and shall be protected by a bodyguard of Chinese troops.

The British government objects to the sending of the Chinese expedition, now on the borders of Tibet, and also to the maintenance of a large Chinese military force in the country. The note recommends the drawing up of a new Anglo-Chinese agreement which it makes a condition to the recognition by Great Britain of the Chinese republic.

Britain's Policy.

London, Aug. 29—Great Britain's policy in regard to Tibet is that it will recognize China's suzerainty over the country, but not its sovereignity.

China it is pointed out here, only attempted to enforce her alleged sovereignity over Tibet when the Dalai Llama fled to India after the British expedition of 1904. Tibet, however, which was practically independent, thereupon drove out the Chinese army of occupation.

The British government is of the opinion that a fresh Chinese invasion would be accompanied by acts of great cruelty toward the Tibetans. It also considers that British interests warrant the stationing of a British agent at Lhasa.

The outcome of the present situation may possibly, it is thought here, be the drawing up of a British-Russian-Chinese agreement for the preservation of the autonomy and neutrality of Tibet.

AMHERST AUTOIST, WHO KILLED A BOY, EXONERATED BY JURY

Amherst, Aug. 29—(Special)—The inquest into the death of Basil Hicks, the young lad who was killed by a motor driven by Blair McLaughlin, a well known merchant of this town, was held on last evening by Coroner Avard. Three witnesses, who had seen the unfortunate occurrence gave evidence and their testimony went to show that the fatality was entirely accidental. The boy had jumped from the rear of one carriage to catch another going in the opposite direction and ran directly in front of the motor.

The jury brought in a verdict completely exonerating Mr. McLaughlin and stating that death was due to accident.

UNITED STATES NOT LIKELY TO ARBITRATE

Will Try to Squirm Out of Treaty

Washington Learns That Government Has Found Some Loop Holes by Which It Can Evade Its Obligations in Regard to the Panama Canal Tolls.

Canadian Press.

Washington, Aug. 29—Although the state department will authorize no statement to that effect, it is understood here that the administration will decline to permit the question of the right of the United States to relieve its own shipping from tolls in the Panama canal to go to arbitration. This position of the government, it is said, may not be developed fully for some time.

While the British protest delivered yesterday clearly intimated a purpose to demand an arbitral decision, in the event that a more careful study of the Panama canal toll act bore out the impression conveyed by the first reading, that it is in violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, if the usual course in diplomatic exchange is followed there must be many arguments and counter-arguments submitted on both sides before the resources of diplomacy would be exhausted, thus warranting a demand for arbitration.

The British Case.

The British foundation for such a demand rests upon the broad basis of two special treaties between America and Great Britain in addition to the great general convention creating The Hague tribunal and binding all other parties to adjust their disputes by recourse to its methods.

The first of these treaties, the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, in its third article, declares that there shall be no discrimination against any of the nations obeying the rules of the canal, and in its fourth article asserts that no change of territorial sovereignty nor any of the obligation of America and Great Britain under the treaty.

The second special treaty, that made between the then Secretary Root and Ambassador Bryce four years ago, binds each country to submit to The Hague tribunal any difference that may arise relating to the interpretation of treaties, provided that "they do not affect the vital interests, the independence, or the honor" of the parties. On its face, a British demand for arbitration on such a basis is generally regarded to be sound and beyond discussion.

American Loopholes.

From the American viewpoint, there are many loopholes for escape from the British contention and these may be expected to develop in the negotiations.

In the first place it may be contended that the admission of American coastwise traffic to free passage in the canal constitutes no actual discrimination against British shipping. Existing law permits no foreign bottoms to transport American coastwise commerce and British vessels could not be employed to carry goods from New York to San Francisco through the Panama canal even if they were completely relieved from tolls, as will be the American coasting trade.

Thus, it is argued, it cannot be claimed that British commerce is affected one way, or another by this favored treatment of American ships.

Another American argument is that owing to the acquisition by America of sovereignty over the canal zone, the Hay-Pauncefote treaty no longer applies to it, that convention being itself voidable under the well recognized principle of international law which makes a treaty's life depend upon the continuance of the conditions upon which it is made.

Back of this contention, however, lies the danger of the loss of the whole neutralization feature of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Couldn't Get Unbiassed Arbitrators.

A third argument against arbitration in this case is found in the fact admitted in the senate debates that nowhere would it be possible to secure unbiased arbitrators, because every maritime country finds its interests in opposition to the American contention of a right to discrimination in the use of the canal.

The avenue of escape, if the United States really desires to avoid arbitration, is to be found, it is declared, in article 2 of the Root-Bryce arbitration treaty of 1908, which affords an opportunity to the United States senate to take a hand in the settlement of such an issue.

That article makes it a pre-requisite to actual arbitration that both eides "shall conclude a special agreement defining clearly the matter in dispute" and this must be approved by the senate. So that if that body takes the same view next winter of the predominant rights of America in the use of the canal, as it did last session, it may prevent arbitration by declining to accept any "special agreement" satisfactory to Great Britain.

INTERNATIONAL HEAD OF 'LONGSHOREMEN TO VISIT ST. JOHN

Boston, Aug. 29—(Special)—T. V. O'Connor, International president of the 'Longshoremen's Association will leave Boston for St. John tomorrow to confer with union officers.

ONE OF LONDON'S MOST MILITANT SUFFRAGETTES

London, Aug. 29—Miss Ethel Smythe, one of the most strenuous of England's militant suffragettes, is well known in America. A one act opera which she wrote entitled Der Wald was produced a few years since at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York. Miss Smythe was one of those arrested in connection with a recent disturbance created by the suffragettes, but she was released. Miss Smythe holds the degree of doctor of music, and the picture shows her in her robes as such.

UNION OF MUNICIPALITIES OPPOSE C.P.R. STOCK INCREASE

Declare the Issue of $60,000,000 New Capital is for the Sole Purpose of Keeping Dividends Down, So That Government Cannot Enforce a Decrease of Freight and Passenger Rates—Officers Elected.

Canadian Press

Windsor, Aug. 29—The most important action taken by the Union of Canadian Municipalities at its final session here today, was the adoption unanimously of a resolution offered by Ald. Joseph Clarke, of Edmonton, opposing the application of the Canadian Pacific railway for permission to increase its capital stock by $60,000,000.

The convention based its opposition to the proposed plan on the grounds that the scheme is for the sole purpose of keeping the dividends of the company below the limit at which by the terms of its charter the dominion government would be entitled to exercise control over its freight and passenger rates.

Saskatoon was named as the city for holding the next convention, although Sherbrooke, Regina and Victoria (B. C.) were all anxious for the honor.

The following officers were selected for the ensuing year: Charles Hopewell, mayor of Ottawa, president; L. A. Lavellee, K. C., mayor of Montreal, first vice-president; R. D. Waugh, mayor of Winnipeg, second vice-president; J. L. Beckwith, mayor of Victoria, third vice-president; W. D. Lighthall, K. C., Westmount (Que.), secretary-treasurer; G. S. Wilson, Montreal, re-elected assistant secretary. Vice-presidents from the maritime provinces were elected as follows: Nova Scotia, F. P. Bligh, mayor of Halifax; A. A. Gunn, mayor of Sydney (N. S.); R. V. Harris, alderman, Halifax; H. A. Rice, mayor of Canso.

New Brunswick—J. W. McCready, city clerk, Fredericton; E. A. Reilly, ex-mayor, Moncton; J. H. Frink, mayor, St. John.

SAYS CANADIAN ROADS CAN HANDLE WESTERN HARVEST

Successor of Thomas Hetherington, in Boston, Talks of Trip and Crops in Prairie Provinces.

Special to The Telegraph.

Boston, Aug. 29—Canadian railroads will be able to handle the great crop of grain standing ready for the harvest in the vast fields of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta this year, according to M. A. Bowlby, the newly appointed agent for the Canadian government in Boston, who has just returned to this city from an 8,000 mile railroad trip with between 600 and 700 miles of automobile inspection in the Canadian west.

Mr. Bowlby succeeds Thomas Hetherington, former Canadian agent in this city, who was removed by the Borden administration.

In his rides through the country among the grain farms away from the beaten paths of travel, he found plenty of evidence of a bountiful harvest.

Mr. Bowlby says that recent expenditures of the Canadian railways amounting to some $25,000,000, expressly for the purpose of equipping their systems to the maximum capacity for taking the millions of bushels of grain, have resulted in a gain of 20,000 to 22,000 cars and 5,000 locomotives over last year.

BRITISH FLOODS SUBSIDE AND THE SKIES CLEAR

Norwich, Eng., Aug. 29—The weather cleared today and the floods are rapidly receding. The electric light and traction systems have been restored and the pumps in the waterworks are in operation. Business is being resumed and unless there is a further rainfall normal conditions will soon be restored.

Three Men Killed by Explosion.

Knoxville, Aug. 29—Two hundred and forty cans of powder exploded, killing three men and hurting four at the Rand Powder Company mill today.

Borden Sails Today.

London, Aug. 29—The Canadian premier, R. L. Borden, will leave England tomorrow bound for home.

FINDS NO CRISIS IN EMPIRE'S AFFAIRS

TURNING HOSE ON A MAN WON HIM FOR A HUSBAND

Ontario Girl Apologized So Nicely That He Fell in Love With Her, and Now They're Married.

Prescott, Ont., Aug. 29—A month ago Miss Nellie Theresa Carroll accidentally drenched William Joseph Cores while she was spraying the front lawn of her home. She apologized very prettily and a mutual friend passing, the two were introduced to one another.

A week later their engagement was announced, and yesterday they were married at St. Mary's church, Dundalk (N. Y.)

NORTH SHORE MILL DOES GREAT WORK

Snowball Plant Cut 168,084 in One Day—Denies Hon. John Morrissy Will Remove to the West.

Special to The Telegraph.

Chatham, N. B., Aug. 29—The Chatham mill of the J. B. Snowball Co. has been making some records this season in sawing. The mill has lately been equipped with the band saw and twin rotary, a combination which permits a much larger cut per day than the old style band and gang saws. The past fortnight's cut reached the big figure of 1,576,136 superficial feet, and the day's record for eleven hours sawing was 168,084 feet.

Rev. and Mrs. George Wood are receiving congratulations on the arrival this morning of a son and heir.

Jack Morrissey, when reached over the 'phone this morning, stated that there was not a particle of truth in his father's reported removal to the west. His father, he said, had often remarked that the west was a great place for a young man, but he himself had not the least notion of leaving New Brunswick.

A NEW PICTURE OF MISS PELLY

Lady-in-waiting to Duchess of Connaught. Miss Pelly is touring Canada with the royal party

Borden Fails to Get the Information

Says British Cabinet Is Too Busy to Supply the Facts Now

Premier, on Eve of His Departure for Canada, Says Statement in Regard to Naval Defense Will Not Be Forthcoming from Asquith Government Till Later—Denies He Asked Laurier to Navy Conference.

Canadian Press

London, Aug. 29—Premier Borden handed out this official statement today with regard to the questions which he had been discussing with the imperial authorities:

"During our present visit, which is now drawing to a conclusion, matters of considerable moment have been under consideration. The opportunities afforded to the Canadian ministers of being present at the meetings of the imperial defence committee have been fruitful—invaluable information upon matters considered and determined by that committee.

"Among the most important objects of our visit was the desire to obtain information respecting the conditions of naval defence affecting the empire.

"The stress of the present session of parliament, now adjourned and other unavoidable causes, prevented us from receiving full information in its final form but we expect it to reach us very shortly after our return to Canada with no unnecessary delay. It will then be considered by the Canadian cabinet.

"Several unfounded and inaccurate rumors with regard to the incidents and outcome of our present visit have gained currency in the British and Canadian press. It would be impossible to enumerate all of them. Allusion may, however, be made to one. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has not declined to meet myself in conference with certain British ministers, for the very good reason that he has not been asked to do so, and for the further reason that no visit of British ministers to Canada has yet been arranged."

Borden Guarded by Detectives.

The newspapers are wholly congratulatory to Premier Borden on the manner in which he handled the suffrage deputations. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The waylaying of the dominion premier here and threatening him with the consequences of withholding woman suffrage in his own land is a rather consummate piece of rudeness but probably the suffragettes have discovered that the laws of hospitality are man-made and accordingly require a careful consideration.

"The way he was approached was scarcely fortuitous. Certainly the foolish burglars or highwaymen's methods will advance no good cause."

It is somewhat noteworthy that the Manchester Guardian, which, while deploring militancy, has championed the cause of woman suffrage, makes no comment on the delegation.

Scotland Yard detectives have been delegated specially to protect Premier Borden from suffrage molestation during the remainder of his stay.

The Morning Post says the suffragettes met their match and received a well deserved snub.

The Westminster Gazette describes Mr. Borden's reply as spirited and emphatic.

MANCHESTER UNITY, I. O. O. F., GRAND LODGE'S ANNUAL SESSION

Amherst, N. S., Aug. 29—(Special)—The Grand Lodge, Manchester Unity Oddfellows, were in session yesterday afternoon and last evening. The following grand officers were elected for the ensuing year: Grand master, Rev. J. W. Hobbes, Riverport; deputy grand master, V. J. Howard, Halifax; grand secretary, Joseph Barnford, Halifax, (re-elected); grand treasurer, Eli Evans, Halifax (re-elected); grand chaplain, Rev. W. A. White, Truro; grand lecturer, Joseph S. Rafuse, Bridgewater (re-elected); grand warden, A. P. Ham, Halifax; grand marshal, W. Chandler, Amherst; grand guard, J. A. Lohnes, Lunenberg; grand tyler, Titus Eikle, Petite River; Ed. of Oddfellows, James S. Edwards, Digby.

At yesterday's session a committee was appointed to work in conjunction with a committee from J. Burford Lodge, re the case of James Paris, a member of Intercolonial Lodge at Truro, who resides at Amherst Highlands and who unfortunately lost his house by fire last Sunday morning. The committee reported at this morning's session and recommended that the sum of $100 be voted by Grand Lodge and handed over to J. Burford Lodge to assist Brother Paris. This morning the grand lodge concluded its labors. The next place of meeting will be at Lunenberg in August, 1913. This evening, at the St. Regis Hotel, a grand banquet is being tendered to the visiting delegates at which a number of leading citizens of the town are present.