

SEEKS OUTLET AT PROVIDENCE

Grand Trunk After
Charter Extending
Vermont Line
Road Said to Desire
Providence as a
Terminus

Big Railway Row Imminent--Canadian Pacific Concerned

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 25.—Will there be war between the New York and New Haven and Hartford-Boston and Maine systems and the Grand Trunk-Central Vermont alliance? This is a question which at the present time is of intense interest to shippers and business men of the New England States and Canada. The application for a charter permitting the Central Vermont line at Palmer, Mass., to be extended to Providence, recently submitted to the Rhode Island legislature by the Grand Trunk people and comments on the situation by President Chas. S. Allen, of the New Haven road and President Chas. M. Hays, of the Grand Trunk, have stirred political and business circles in Rhode Island, and it is expected a notable contest of the kind will be fought out in the state house at Providence.

Certain Rhode Island business interests favor the granting of a charter to the Grand Trunk on the ground that shippers are at the mercy of the New Haven road, the only one in that state. Freight traffic with the New Haven system has an alliance with the Canadian Pacific R. R., a competitor with the Grand Trunk. The latter road controls the Central Vermont and the New London and to New York.

In Providence it is thought that the existing hostilities may lead to a break in the interchange of freight between the Boston and Maine and Central Vermont at White River Junction, Vt. The interest in the situation is in the fact that at present the Central Vermont depends on the Boston and Maine solely for reaching Boston and a large part of New England. On the other hand, the Boston and Maine has three strings to its bow for reaching Canada. Canadians are interested in the coming struggle for the reason that the Grand Trunk people, assisted by the Canadian government, are building a new transatlantic line from Montreal, Me., to the Atlantic winter port of the Grand Trunk and if Providence is made another terminus, they fear that Canadian ports may lose some of the rapidly increasing grain export trade to the Rhode Island city.

ARTHUR RAINFORD DEAD

FREDERICTON, Feb. 25.—Arthur Rainford, brother of H. B. Rainford, clerk of the legislature, passed away at the latter's residence at 11.30 this morning, aged 32 years, within two days of his sister's death, and at noon today his brother and sister, who had been together since the death of their father, were buried in the same grave. The deceased had been afflicted with blindness for over seventy years, having met with an accident in his early youth.

The many friends of Ronald Edmund Seely will hear with deep regret of his death at Lower Norton, Kings County, N. B., on Saturday, the 19th of February, after a short illness, of pneumonia, in the thirty-fifth year of his age. Besides his parents, Thos. F. and Helen Seely, he leaves two sisters, Mrs. Charles Hoyt and Miss Helen Seely of Norton, and one brother, Walter Leslie Seely of this city. He was employed for many years with Mr. G. O. Dickson City of Hampton, N. B. Seely was of Loyalist descent, a member of the Church of England, a dutiful son, an ardent worker in church where he will be greatly missed.

Do You Want to Know

1001 curious (mostly untold) facts about HUMAN NATURE? Read Dr. Doody's "Curious Facts" which deal with the delicate subjects of LOVE, MARRIAGE, PARENTAGE, HEALTH, DISEASE, FREAKS. It is the thoughtful work of a venerable student of humanity; the fruit of 30 years' experience; a popular author and successful practitioner. It is full of facts necessary to every man and woman. Contains more advice than any other book would give you for \$10. In 3 sections, containing 100 pages and 100 illustrations. Send for it to-day. PRICE 10c BY MAIL. N. W. TILL BOOK CO., 120 E. 28th St., N. Y. City.

BIG TRACTION STRIKE CAUSE OF MANY RIOTS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 25.—Rioting in every section of this city followed the attempt of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company to operate its lines here to-day. Passengers and drivers were driven from the cars by infuriated mobs of strike sympathizers and in nearly a score of instances the abandoned cars were burned or otherwise destroyed. At nightfall every car was withdrawn from service. Stern measures were taken by the police to quell the disorders and nearly five hundred persons were arrested charged with inciting to riot. Two women were hit by stray bullets, and many people were removed to hospital.

Mayor Reuburn to-night ordered Director of Police Clay to issue a \$1000 additional police and issued a proclamation enforcing the riot act. The executive committee of the Central Labor Union, at a meeting this afternoon pledged both moral and financial support to the striking car men. They also decided to call a sympathetic strike of every union man in the city in case the authorities put in effect their threat to operate the cars with policemen and firemen.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 19.—Coming suddenly when least expected, a strike was declared against the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company by the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees at one o'clock this afternoon. The night the police and firemen were busy handling turbulent crowds in several sections of the city. Two cars were burned; a score of cars were attacked forcing their crews to abandon them; and numerous arrests were made. Except in the central part of the city, street car service was almost at a standstill to-night. Cars running through the central sections were heavily protected.

The most serious disturbances were in Kensington, Philadelphia's great mill district in the north-eastern part of the city. Two cars in different parts of that district were attacked by strike sympathizers compelling the crews to abandon them. The cars were wrecked and were then set on fire. The fire department was summoned, but the cars were damaged beyond repair before the firemen arrived. Great crowds collected in the vicinity of the burned cars, and for a time it was feared that a riot would follow. The firemen, however, were ordered to turn their backs to the crowd and the mob quickly scattered.

Along Kensington Avenue, lumber and other obstructions were piled on the tracks, and a big Saturday night crowd gathered in the city. The street was heavily patrolled, and no further general disorder occurred. The traction company withdrew all its cars in that section to-night, the company declaring that it had men to run them but had no desire to cause trouble.

West Philadelphia, the southern section of the city, Germantown, and other parts of Philadelphia, also reported attacks on cars, forcing trolley men to abandon them. The cars were wrecked and were then set on fire. Many persons were struck by missiles, but no one was seriously hurt. To-day's strike is the second declared by the trolley men within a year. The strike came so suddenly that thousands of persons were caught away from their homes and much inconvenience was caused. The leaders of the union claim that the trouble was started by the company, but the corporation reports that the strike was a pre-arranged affair by the union.

Since the threatened strike of a month ago a committee has been endeavoring to reach an agreement to take the place of the one made after the strike of last summer which expired on June 1. The men in the proposed agreement asked for an increase of wages and among other things wanted to bind the company not to recognize any other union. The leaders charged that a rival organization known as the United Carmen's Association had been put in the field to defeat the efforts being made by the Amalgamated Association for better working conditions. The company declined to recognize the Amalgamated Association exclusively, but said that its men were free to belong to any union they wanted to.



FIRE FORESTRY'S GREAT PROBLEM

Hon. Clifford Sifton
Here, Discusses Work
of Commission

Relation of Forestry to
Water Power Im-
portant

Mum on Navy--Expects
Record Immigration
for the West

Hon. Clifford Sifton arrived in the city on the Montreal express at noon Sunday. Mr. Sifton is on his way to Halifax. As he was unable to get a train to Halifax yesterday he was compelled to wait in this city until today. Mr. Sifton will address the Canadian Club of Halifax on the work performed by the Commission on the Conservation of Natural Resources of which he is chairman. He will attend the annual convention of the Dominion Forestry Convention, which is to be held in Fredericton later in the week.

"I have a fine solid old city here," said Mr. Sifton to a Sun reporter at the Royal Hotel last night. "I have heard a great deal about your harbor and decided to take a look at it before I left the city over the water. What do you think of the harbor?" Mr. Sifton was asked.

"You certainly have a fine harbor. The great rise and fall of the tide was particularly noted. That must make the construction of docks much more difficult than it would be in ordinary harbors." Mr. Sifton was informed that the high tides and made harbor works so difficult to the city that the latter was attempting to induce the Dominion government to take over the harbor. When asked his opinion concerning the advisability of the government taking the desired action, Mr. Sifton smiled.

"I really am not in a position to say," was the only reply he made. Mr. Sifton was extremely interested in St. John as a port, particularly as a port for grain shipment and was gratified to learn that both C. P. R. and I. C. R. expected to handle more grain this season than ever before. In the work of his commission particularly as it concerns forestry, Mr. Sifton is keenly interested.

"The great problem of forestry is to stop fires in the woods," said he. "They do more damage than the lumbermen. I don't know how New Brunswick has been affected, nor what steps its government has taken in the matter. In Ontario, however, much has been done and within the past three years the ravages of fires have been greatly reduced. Mr. Cochrane is taking further steps to reduce fire-loss. At present I believe that the merchantable standing timber is fairly well protected. Difficulty in securing enough competent fire rangers has been met with, however."

"In the Maritime Provinces a most important matter is to secure protection along the line of the Intercolonial railway. We have been informed that disastrous forest fires have originated from the locomotives on that line. Our committee passed a resolution on that matter in January and we purpose appointing the Dominion government to secure the carrying out of the proposals made in that resolution. The government can deal directly with the I. C. R. Legislation will have to be enacted to govern other railways."

Quebec there has been a great misconception with regard to the value of timber land that has been burned over, wholly or partially. It is thought to be of no value. As a matter of fact, with proper protection tracts that have been burned over will reforest themselves. "The relation of forestry to water power is most important. Everywhere one hears of streams and rivers once navigable, becoming shallow streams in the summer and useless for power or any other purpose. This matter must be taken up at once. The trouble can be remedied by reforestation or by the construction of reservoirs on the head-waters of the streams. Both methods will have to be used generally."

enacted to govern other railways.

Quebec there has been a great misconception with regard to the value of timber land that has been burned over, wholly or partially. It is thought to be of no value. As a matter of fact, with proper protection tracts that have been burned over will reforest themselves.

"The relation of forestry to water power is most important. Everywhere one hears of streams and rivers once navigable, becoming shallow streams in the summer and useless for power or any other purpose. This matter must be taken up at once. The trouble can be remedied by reforestation or by the construction of reservoirs on the head-waters of the streams. Both methods will have to be used generally."

The commission, said Mr. Sifton, had taken up with the I. C. R. the matter of fire protection. It was thought that the government railway should be in the position that any other line would occupy. It should either establish a protective service of its own or substantially aid the provincial governments to do so.

"What can you say about the naval policy?" he was asked. "That is another thing on which I cannot express an opinion," said Mr. Sifton. "However, you can find every conceivable policy in the debates of the house. One of your St. John men, Col. McLean, made an excellent speech on the subject a few days ago."

"The West? There's nothing much to say about it. Its population and resources are increasing rapidly. We expect this year the largest immigration we have ever had." DR. DEACON DIES SUDDENLY ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Feb. 25.—The community is saddened tonight because of a very sudden death that occurred in Milltown late this afternoon. Dr. J. Melville Deacon had been attending to his professional duties as usual yesterday, but on returning home at night complained of feeling unwell. Today he did not leave his bed but assured the members of his family that his trouble was of a temporary nature and would pass away. This Mrs. Deacon was talking with him this afternoon when he suddenly grew worse and passed away before any of his brother physicians could be summoned.

REV. H. F. WARING WILL GO TO VANCOUVER Former St. John Pastor, Now in Halifax, Accepts Call From the West.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 21.—An announcement was made at the evening service of the First Baptist Church last night which will cause deep regret throughout the city and province, namely that Rev. Henry F. Waring has accepted a call to Vancouver and had tendered his resignation of the Halifax pastorate, to take effect at the last of May. Mr. Waring goes to one of the large churches in the residential district of the British Columbia metropolis, which has been seeking his services for several years.

Mr. Waring came to the First Baptist Church from St. John in January, 1903, and will have completed a pastorate of nearly seven years and a half in May. His removal will be a distinct loss to the religious and social life of the city. Miss Catherine McElroy, a well known resident of the North End, died at her residence, 510 Main Street, yesterday morning. Deceased was the second daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McElroy. She lived for several years in Woodstock but, for some time, had made her home in the North End. About two years ago she had a stroke of paralysis, from which she recovered. About three weeks ago she suffered a second stroke, from which she never rallied. She is survived by two sisters, Miss McElroy and Mrs. John Kelly, wife of the inspector of lights, and one brother, Hugh McElroy. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning at St. Peter's Church.

DESPERADO IS TAKEN AFTER A HARD FIGHT

Terriault Terror of Community
LIVED IN HUT
With Gun at Hand, He Defied Officers--McCrae's Great Work

PERTH JUNCTION, N. B., Feb. 25.—Constable J. K. McCrae has again won distinction by the capture of Xavier Terriault, a French desperado, who for the past three years has terrorized the police of Edmundston and terrorized the neighborhood thereabouts. Constable McCrae left here on Monday night at 12 p. m. Thursday night had the lion on his man.

Terriault was convicted three years ago for illegal selling of liquor and fined fifty dollars. He refused to pay, and when Sheriff Gagnon and posse of four men went to arrest him they were met by a volley of bullets. Terriault has since been hunted continually, so much so that he had to leave his farm and built a hut two miles in the woods, where, guarded by two guns and a dog, he has lived in defiance ever since. When anyone strange approached he would cover them with a revolver and demand their business. He used the same method when hauling produce or on entering a store, stating that he would kill any who molested him and kill himself before he would be arrested.

He had so thoroughly terrorized the neighborhood that no one would be frightened, knowing well if they failed they would forfeit their homes or lives. Detective Martin of Montreal tried some time ago to surprise him, but Terriault escaped him and returned during the evening and put a bullet through the window of Martin's room so close to Martin's head that he gave the case up.

Constable McCrae was recommended to Sheriff Gagnon by the provincial authorities as the man for the job. Consequently Mr. McCrae left here on Monday last. He found considerable difficulty in finding a man to assist him, but on Thursday evening he and a Frenchman named Willett left Edmundston and drove to within a mile of the hut. They walked the rest of the way, taking care to make no noise that would alarm the dog, which fortunately was not at home. On reaching the barn Mr. McCrae provided himself with a cedar fence rail. Mr. Willett covered the lantern with his coat and the pair moved cautiously toward the house. Mr. McCrae backed a few rods from the house, raised the fence pole on a level with the door and made a rush at full speed for the door, which he threw under the blow, nearly precipitating Mr. McCrae on his face. Had he fallen at this moment his life would have been the price. He kept his feet and landed bodily on Terriault, who was in bed. Mr. McCrae pinned his right and Willett his left arm. Mr. McCrae is a man weighing over two hundred pounds, and with almost brute strength Terriault threw him off, making an effort to reach the sun at the head of the bed.

He continued to put up a desperate fight until a blow from Mr. McCrae's billy cut his head open and permitted the officers to handcuff him. They immediately walked Terriault to the station, a mile away, arriving in Edmundston at five o'clock Friday morning. Mr. McCrae has received the highest commendation of Edmundston citizens, whom he has relieved of a veritable Harry Tracy. Mr. McCrae as an officer of justice has placed himself on an equal footing with the best by this and many other acts of splendid courage.

COLDS Quickly Cured

Everybody has a cold. Some resort to tablets and powders, that contain dangerous drugs, and death from heart-depressing remedies is not infrequent. It's poor policy to neglect a cold—especially when it can be cured so quickly without medicine. You can send the soothing vapor of the pine woods, the richest balsams and healing essences, right to the cause of your cold by inhaling Catarrhazone. Little drops of wonderful curative power are distributed through the whole breathing apparatus in two seconds. Like a miracle, then, how Catarrhazone works in bronchitis, catarrh, colds and irritable throat. You simply breathe its oily, fragrant vapor, and every trace of congestion and disease flees as before fire.

Catarrhazone Cures

No trace of the disease remains after Catarrhazone is used—no more matter to clog up the nose and cause you to cough and spit—no more headache and buzzing ears. Cure is absolute. Because Catarrhazone contains such healing balsams and soothing antiseptics it can't help curing every kind of catarrh, throat, lung and bronchial trouble. Don't experiment longer—Catarrhazone means sure cure. Two months' treatment (guaranteed), price \$1.00; smaller size, 50c, at all dealers, or the Catarrhazone Company, Kingston, Ont.

The darkest stain on a mirror or window pane can generally be routed by rubbing with a flannel wet in spirits of camphor.

CANNES, France, Feb. 21.—Joseph Chamberlain, the British statesman who is in feeble health, arrived here today.

FREE TO MEN



Until Robust Health, Strength and Vigor is Regained.

Perfect Manhood. The man of courage, of strong heart, iron nerves, good health, self-confidence and undaunted energy. The embodiment of success, popularity in every walk of life, respected and esteemed by all. Such is the manly man. For forty years I have been making strong, vigorous men out of the puniest weaklings. A man comes to me weak, nervous, despondent and discouraged; with Drains, Losses, Impotency, Varicocele, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Kidney or Stomach Troubles. I give him my world-famous Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt, with suspensory absolutely free, to use for two months. Mind you, no other remedy in advance or on deposit. A few nights' use convinces him that he has found the right remedy. It fills him with new life, joy, vigor and strength, and at the end of the time he is too glad to pay me for the Belt and to recommend it to his friends.

This is the way I cure men. This is the way thousands every year regain their lost strength, without the slightest risk to themselves, for if I fail it costs you nothing whatever. You pay me only when cured, or, if you want to pay cash, full wholesale discount. My great success has brought forth many imitations of my Belt, but my great knowledge, gained by forty years' experience, enabling me to guide and advise my patients, is mine alone and is given freely by mail.

Call and take a Belt along. Or send for one and my two books on electricity and its medical use, which I send free, sealed, by mail.

DR. E. F. SANDEN, 140 Yonge St. Toronto, Ont. Office Hours—9 to 6, Saturdays at 11 till 3 p. m.

CANADA WILL MAKE NO OVERTURES TO THE STATES

Not Worrying Over Maximum Tariff--Canada Will Make No Concessions

OTTAWA, ONT., Feb. 25.—No official advice has been given by the Dominion Government regarding the desire of the United States for negotiations to determine the tariff relations of Canada to the United States after March 31 in the light of the maximum clause of American tariff. Canada has made no representation of the reasons why the maximum should not be applied to Canada, first because it is believed by the Ottawa government that nothing in Canada's policy discriminates against the United States, and secondly because there seems to be no reason why it should be incumbent upon Canada to volunteer what seems perfectly obvious reasons why the tariff of another country should not be applied. Wilfrid Laurier has publicly stated that the Franco-Canadian treaty and the extension of its terms to most favored nations do not unduly discriminate against the United States.

If it be arranged for members of the American tariff board to visit Ottawa they will be afforded full and free opportunity for discussion of the question at issue. But in the German commercial agreement not yet concluded Canada has indicated its purpose not, at this time, further to extend the terms of the French treaty and the same answer may be given for the present, at least to any request of the United States for concessions of that character.

BECOME STOWAWAYS IN ORDER TO LIVE

Two Young Frenchmen Found Stowing on the Sardinian—Particularly Rough Trip.

After a particularly rough passage, during which she met with perverse winds all the time the Allan Liner Sardinian arrived here and docked at No. 4 berth about nine o'clock on Saturday evening, having taken fifteen and a half days on the trip from London and Havre. The boat brought aboard seventy-five passengers and a large general cargo.

Although the passage was very stormy it was uneventful except for the fact that, on the second day out, two young French stowaways were discovered on board. Both lads were about eighteen years of age, and appeared to be very weak. They gave as a reason for stowing away on board the ship that they were starving and knew they would get food aboard the steamer.

The Sardinian seems to be the especial prey of stowaways as on last trip she had no less than four. These were deported on the steamer, but the two young Frenchmen, who were later recaptured and one was sent back on the Pomeranian, but the other three are still at Halifax and the Sardinian will probably have them on board on the outward passage. With the two at present in duress in the city jail, the Sardinian will have five to take back.

Judge J. G. Forbes returned on Saturday from Chicago where he had been attending a convention of the various Presbyterian bodies of the United States. Last night Judge Forbes said that the convention had been largely attended and most successful. It also showed the strength which the Presbyterian Church has in North America. Judge Forbes himself took part in discussions at the convention.

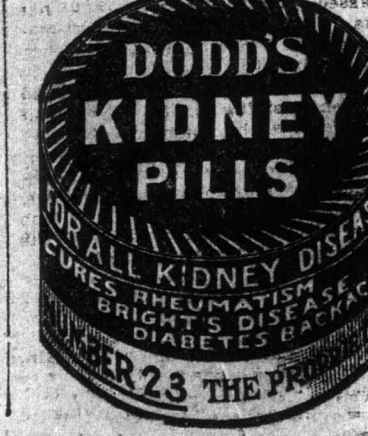
CHATHAM CURLERS WON FROM CAMPBELLTON

CHATHAM, N. B., Feb. 21.—Chatham curlers doubled the score on Campbellton opponents in a two rink match here yesterday evening, 34 to 15. The rink and score were: Campbellton—H. L. Nelson, Dr. Price, D. F. McMillan, R. L. Stiles, skip; 15. Chatham—Jas. Van der Burgh, Geo. Wain, J. A. Shaw, skip, 34.

Chatham curlers left this morning for Halifax, where they will make their try for the McMillan Cup. Campbellton, total, 17; Chatham, total, 34.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—The Socialist suffrage demonstrations in the Prussian provincial cities were made quietly yesterday, and there were no disorders anywhere. Apparently the police had received orders from Berlin to assume a cautious and unprovocative attitude.

DIGBY, Feb. 21.—Miss B. Gault, a millinery, who had been the sad news of her Castle Bar, Coun. Mrs. Collins, who James P. Collins of Ireland looking after left by her late husband, accompanied by her Laura. His wife's Collins to make a the Atlantic, but Castle Bar all was had passed away a parents in the Rortery of her native place. Mr. and Mrs. Gault, twenty-five, have been residing since. Besides the daughters, one son, The son is chief of conf. wireless station Quebec. Mrs. Collins, who is now in Digby, expected to return couple of weeks. Mrs. Mary Bain, Coluden, passed, seventy-five years, and two married, the States survive.



GOVERNMENT

Mr. Labille's Address

FREDERICTON, Legislature to-day address was continued and Mr. Tweeddale's. The House met at 10 a. m. Mr. Hazen's motion for the session on account of illness—Mr. Hazen asked for a count of urgent private business. Mr. Hazen's motion for the session on account of illness—Mr. Hazen asked for a count of urgent private business.

HON. MR. L. Labille's speech from the floor left it to his duty to make on the paragraph and on matters with. As an old member of had rarely enjoyed sittings as much as was something that the brilliancy of the careful speeches of order of the address of the new member country all added to occasion. He was by the able address of a man who seconded was proud to hear of Acadian members of ready to take their duty of the public country. He wished to the the Agriculture for the delivered at the winter when in the presence of the King he had Acadian people were the building up of of the empire. All at the same time he thought of the language, but when came all would be gathered in defence of. He was disappointed in the King's speech. He did not contentable to farmers, Regan for some of it. Since it came it greeted the absence to colonization and opposition with neglect and international. The land in Restigouche colonization was w.

ROMAN END

Somerville John

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—romance which ends stage at St. the superior court today, when Frank erville asked to be Annie of Moncton, aged 32 years, and her following a weeks by mail. On an advertisement St. John, N. B. I.

INTERESTING THE T

DIGBY, Feb. 21.—Miss B. Gault, a millinery, who had been the sad news of her Castle Bar, Coun. Mrs. Collins, who James P. Collins of Ireland looking after left by her late husband, accompanied by her Laura. His wife's Collins to make a the Atlantic, but Castle Bar all was had passed away a parents in the Rortery of her native place. Mr. and Mrs. Gault, twenty-five, have been residing since. Besides the daughters, one son, The son is chief of conf. wireless station Quebec. Mrs. Collins, who is now in Digby, expected to return couple of weeks. Mrs. Mary Bain, Coluden, passed, seventy-five years, and two married, the States survive.