MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

THE PAPER The Times THE PEOPLE READ

The Evening Times.

THE WEATHER.
Increasing south east and south winds, showery tonight and on Friday.

VOL. V. NO. 48. ST. JOHN, N. B. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1908. EIGHT PAGES—ONE CENT

STEAMER SUNK OFF END OF SANDY HOOK

he is Believed to be the anama Steamer Finance and Was Sunk in Collision With White Star Liner in Thick Fog.

New York, Nov. 26—An unknown steamer, believed to be the Finance of the Panama Railroad and S. S. Company, was sunk in a collision with the White Star steamer Georgic, in the main ship channel off the end of Sandy Hook this morning. The Georgic was only slightly damaged. The collision took place in a thick fog. The Georgic anchored near the sunken steamer and it is believed that the passengers and crew of the unknown vessel were taken on board the White Star liner. The Sandy Hook crew of life savers were off the sunken steamer and a tug used by the harbor supervisors was also seen about the wreck.

The steamer Finance sailed from her dock for Colon, on Monday, but was probably detained by fog and must have been at anchor in the lower bay until today. She carried about 100 passengers and a general cargo of merchandise.

The sunken steamer lies on the north side of the main ship channel with nothing showing above the water except her bridge, pipes and masts. The hull is entirely submerged. Boats are still going back and forth between the Georgic and the wrecked vessel. The passengers of the latter appear to be on the deck of the Georgic. It is believed the collision took place as the Finance was attempting to leave the lower bay, and while the Georgic, a White Star freight boat, was coming in from Liverpool after being delayed by the fog. The fog is now so thick that the wreck is just barely visible from Sandy Hook.

GETTING OUT WESTERN CROP

Wheat Is Being Moved Much More Rapidly Than Was the Case Last Year—40,000,000 Bushels Have Passed Inspection.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 26—(Special)—Up to noon on November 23rd, there had passed inspection at Winnipeg 40,000,000 bushels of the crop of 1908 or nearly 9,000,000 bushels more than had been inspected up to the end of December last year. Putting the exportable surplus of the crop at 80,000,000 bushels, more than half of the surplus has been already inspected and before navigation closes on December 5th, the amount will have run over 45,000,000 bushels. In spite of the kicks that coninue to come from the country as to car shortage the railway men claim that the west already has got out more wheat considering the distance it has to travel than any country ever has moved in the same period before.

PERSONATOR IS FOUND GUILTY

John Tomlinson Charged With Personation in Famous Dexter Poll is Arraigned at Port Arthur.

Port Arthur, Nov. 25 (Spcial)—John Tomlinson is the first man to be tried in seven election cases, in which there were charges of personating and abetting personators at Dexter in the Dominion elections.

Returning Officer George Honyan gave evidence that being informed that Cooper and Archer Camp had been closed and the men gone, he changed the poll from the camp, which was fifteen miles from the railway, to Dexter Station.

Judge Britton decided that the change made in the poll from Cooper and Archer Camp, originally named by the returning officer, to Dexter did not affect the validity of the poll. The evidence showed that Tomlinson had personated voters and voted twice. Hogarth, poll clerk, said he knew the man had no right to vote, but allowed him to do so.

Apparently the whole thing was treated as a huge joke by the clerk, and the men engaged in the voting contest. The jury were out about twenty minutes and returned a verdict of guilty.

Sentence was not pronounced.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jones

Amherst, N. S., Nov. 26—(Special)—Mrs. B. J. Lawson received a telegram this morning announcing the death at Wolfville of her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Jones. Deceased was the relict of the late Joseph Jones, formerly of Fredericton, N. B. She leaves six children, Mrs. B. J. Lawson, of Amherst; Captain Joseph, of New York, John, of Chicago, Clifford, of Stanley, and Horace of Calgary. She was a daughter of the late John Wisley, of Fredericton, N. B., and was very highly respected in Wolfville, where she had resided for many years. Mrs. Lawson leaves for Wolfville this evening.

THE WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd. under date, Nov. 25th., supply the following quotations of the Winnipeg Wheat Market: November, 102; December, 97 5-8; May, 102 5-8.

The boulder at No. 6 berth, Sand Point was blasted this morning and it is thought has been completely broken up. The dredge will clean up there this afternoon. The diver is making an examination to see that all is clear.

NOT MERELY AN ELECTION BAIT

Alberta Government Means Business in the Promulgation of Its Railway Policy.

Toronto, Nov. 2..—(Special)—A Globe special from Edmonton, Alberta, says: "There is absolutely no connection between the government's announcement of a progressive railway policy and the rumor of a general election. The government does not contemplate appealing to the country at present, but is determined to get the needed railways and is prepared to guarantee a bonus on the lines required. Effective control of rates will likely be secured on all lines so assisted. But just what these are will not likely be known to the public until the department is in working order. There are vast sections of fertile country where they are urgently needed and where at present the nearest road is 60 miles away."

INSURING SPECULATION

Details as to Policies Issued by Lloyd's Against Bryan's Election and Against Other Events.

(New York Evening Post.)

Much was said on the eve of the recent election, about the buying of London stock brokers, at Lloyd's, of insurance policies against loss on their speculations, incurred by Bryan's election. The details of these odd insurances have since been received. The underwriters charged 20 to 25 guineas per cent. (per £100) for that insurance, and there was actually abrisk demand at these extraordinary rates.

A fortnight ago the London Stock Exchange got frightened over the "Casablanca" incident, and talked of a war between France and Germany. A London financial newspaper remarked, next day: "Several orders were completed, which we understand were sent across the road from the Stock Exchange during the afternoon, for insurance against the risk of a declaration of war between France and Germany during the current month. P. P. I. (policy proof of interest) insurances were issued at five guineas per cent, to pay a total loss in the event of hostilities between the two great powers."

Two weeks further back, at the time of the Balkan crisis, Lloyd's issued, to Stock Exchange members, "war risk policies" against a rupture between Austria and Servia, at the rate of 15 guineas per cent. for six months. Evidently Bryan's election was considered more of a probability than a Balkan war. Some brokers wanted insurance against war between England and Germany. Those "risks" came cheap, they ought to have done; they cost only five guineas per cent.

THE LATE SAMUEL CARSLEY

(Montreal Star.)

In the death of Mr. Samuel Carsley, Montreal loses one of its merchant princes. We are wont to look outside of a man's chief activity for matters upon which to bestow praise; but we will look far in any man's honor roll of achievements before we find one more worthy to be remembered to his credit than the creation of the vast business which bears his name. Such a monument more than commemorates a man. It brings benefit to his fellow citizens and is one of those pillars upon which the prosperity and name of a great city rests. It is the daily work of such masters of trade which keeps business going and makes vast commercial communities a possibility. After all, it is the generals who win battles.

Mr. Carsley was engaged in various philanthropic activities which are well known to the people of Montreal. He will be missed at more than one board where the troubles of the weak and the ailing are discussed. But it is as an organizer of commercial victory that he will be longest remembered. Men of his calibre in this regard are few, and it is in this respect that he has conferred the greatest advantage upon his fellow Montrealers.

BODY HOME FOR BURIAL

BODY HOME FOR BURIAL—

Chatham, N. B., Nov. 26 (Special)—The body of Clarence Anderson, killed at Lytton, B.C., arrived here last night on the midnight train. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock, Ven. Archdeacon Forsyth conducting the service. Interment will be made in St. Paul's churchyard. The remains were brought to Chatham by Mr. Anderson's brother James, who resides in Vancouver. The railroad trainmen will attend the funeral, and the citizens band, of which Mr. Anderson was formerly a member, will turn out.

INJURED ON SHORE LINE

A man, who gave his name as John Dawson, of this city, was picked up at Musquash crossing of the N. B. Southern about 6.40 last evening, badly hurt as the result of falling off a train bound here. Apparently those on the train were unaware of the occurrence, as they did not stop. He was found by Charles Spinney, who heard his groans. He complained of his back and arms being hurt and his legs appeared to be paralyzed. At a late hour last night it had not been found possible to get a doctor.

A FIGHT WITH A PANTHER

It is reported from McAdam that C. P. R. Ticket Agent E. K. Ervine had an exciting experience with a panther. The beast was on a limb of a tree in the rear of his residence. Mr. Ervine fired at it with buckshot, striking the panther's face. It jumped at him and he fired again, striking the shoulder, causing almost instant death. The animal is a large one and attracted a lot of attention when brought out of the woods.

LIGHT HOUSE INSPECTOR JOHN KELLY IS SUSPENDED PENDING ENQUIRY RESULT

His Suspension Will Probably be Announced From Ottawa Tomorrow—British Columbia Liberals Want Scope of Enquiry Enlarged to Take in Department of Interior and Public Works---This Morning's Session.

Vancouver Nov 26—(Special)—Petitions are circulating among Liberals here, at New Westminster and Victoria, asking Sir Wilfrid Laurier to extend the scope of the enquiry to be made into the affairs of the marine department in this province to include te departments of interior and public works.

The marine inquiry was resumed in the court house this morning before a large number of spectators. A number of business men gave evidence, namely John A. McAvity, George McAvity, P. J. Mooney and C. E. Harding.

It is understood that John Kelly, inspector of lighthouses, has been suspended, pending the result of the inquiry. M. G. Teed appeared as counsel for Mr. Harding. The inquiry opened about 10.15 o'clock with all officers of the commission present.

Mr. Watson said that Mr. Morris who had been referred to by several witnesses was at perfect liberty to come forward and be heard and, if he wished, to be represented by counsel. The same privilege was extended to Mr. Kelly, who had also been referred to.

Mr. Watson referred also to the fact that he and Mr. Perron had been receiving communications, many of them anonymous, purporting to be able to give information about matters connected with the inquiry. One, John N. Smith had so written but they had been unable to find any trace of him and he assumed it was an assumed name. They were anxious to get all information possible and anyone having information to give would be heard.

M. G. Teed asked permission to appear for Mr. Harding. His Lordship assented saying all officials had the right to be represented by counsel.

George McAvity was called but was not present.

John A. McAvity was then called and asked to produce the books of his firm. He said he was not a bookkeeper and was not familiar with the books. He had a bookkeeper, who could explain all entries. Witness was asked to turn up Mr. Harding's account in the cash book and ledger of 1904. The witness said the bookkeeper could explain matters much more easily than he could.

Mr. Watson said he had been informed that Mr. McAvity was very anxious to have his bookkeeper go on the stand instead of himself and that the bookkeeper had expressed much indignation at his manner of giving evidence yesterday.

The account in the ledger was examined, witness saying he could not explain the entries.

Mr. Watson—"Can you tell me what amount Mr. Harding owes at the present time for goods and supplies?"

Mr. McAvity—"There is a check for $425."

"How much is his total indebtedness?"

" do not know."

A check for $425 dated Oct. 29, 1908, payable to cash was produced.

Mr. Watson—"Apparently the same system of suppression was used by him as by you, with regard to marking checks payable to cash.

"I suppose so."

This check had been asked for by Mr. Harding, and had not yet been paid.

Mr. Watson—"Mr. Harding has been running a personal account with your firm for a number of years, and not paying his account, is that correct?"

"Yes."

"How many checks have you given him in 1908?"

"I don't remember any this year."

"Will the check book have anything in the stub of it to tell who "cash" is?"

"It will be marked with his initials."

"How many checks in 1907?"

'I don't know. I left it to the bookkeeper to prepare a statement"

Asked if he could show the stubs of the checks he said he could not do so.

There would be about a dozen checks in 1907, the same number in 1906, 1905, and 1904. The largest check was the one now held, none would exceed $500.

A check book was examined and witness said all checks for the year were in that book. There was one bank account for the entire business, the Bank of N. B.

"You have a private bank account of your own?"

"Yes."

"Do you make payments to Mr. Harding out of that account, the same as your brother?"

"I do not."

"Have you any knowledge of the special account referred to by Mr. George McAvity?"

"I know absolutely nothing about it. I had no interest directly or indirectly in that account."

"Had you any knowledge of the distruction of any vouchers?"

"None whatever."

Counsel handed Mr. McAvity a check book and asked him to point out any payable to Mr. Harding.

Witness spent some time in looking over the book, but the question was dropped.

Mr. McAvity said he made enquiries from time to time and was generally informed when these checks were paid.

"Where these checks entered in Mr. Harding's name, or cash?"

"They were entered as cash.

"Why?"

"Because it was cash."

The cash book of the last quarter of the year 1906 was examined.

Witness could not say if the name of Mr. Harding appeared there or not. A check of $365 on Nov. 17, '06, was produced and witness was asked to find the entry in the cash book or on the stub of the check book. The stub was found, initialed "F. J. H." There was no entry in the cash book. Checks were exchanged.

Witness said the check was charged to Mr. Harding's account. It was shown on the books under date of Oct. 29, 1908.

His lordship remarked that is was a peculiar coincidence that this check was charged up to Mr. Harding on the same date that the books of the "special account" were destroyed.

Questioned as to the relations of the firm with Mr. Harding, witness said he understood he had been instructed to order monthly from his firm. They were on the patronage list.

Q.—You knew that Mr. Harding was a gentleman in more or less straitened circumstances?"

A.—"No, I did not know it. Lots of people borrow money."

"Have you ever obtained money from Mr. Harding."

"No."

"At the same time you were receiving orders from Mr. Harding. Did you connect the two matters?"

"There was no connection between the matters."

A check of Mr. Harding's of Nov. 6, 1905, and a number of other checks were produced and the witness questioned concerning them. He could not explain the transactions.

Witness said he could not recollect of any checks being given within the past few months.

He did not know of any checks being made out to him personally, or to any other member of the firm.

Mr. Watson—"The plain fact is that you are carrying Mr. Harding, more or less are you not?"

"No sir, I don't consider so."

His Lordship asked Mr. McAvity how it happened that while there was an unpaid check of $425 charged against Mr. Harding he had continued to give him other checks for large amounts.

Mr. McAvity said Mr. Harding had promised to pay the checks and he expected they would be paid.

Other checks were produced and examined, but witness could not explain them.

Mr. Watson then questioned the witness as to the supplies to the steamers. His firm had supplied furnishings and supplies to the gasolene yacht used by Mr. Harding, also for the steamers Lansdowne, Curlew, Lord Kitchener, Lurcher lightship and the light houses. Orders were brought by different officials; generally Mr. Allan, the messenger.

Mr. Allan had an account, also Mr. Kelly and Capt. Bissett. Their accounts were all correct.

"Had you accounts with any other officials?"

"I think not."

"Have you a lighthouse account?"

"I believe so."

"Do all these officials get favors like Mr. Harding?"

"No sir."

"Would Capt. Bissett's account amount to $1,000?"

"It would be no where near it."

"Did you have any account with Mr. Smith or Mr McConkey?"

"I don't know either of them and had no business relations with them."

"Another check and a note from Mr. Harding were examined.

Witness then stood down until some books of 1908 accounts were brought from the office.

George McAvity was then called. He said in reply to Mr. Watson he had produced the letter books and stubbs. The bank books were for his personal account. He had had no other personal account since 1903. His personal account was in the Bank of Nova Scotia and the firm's account was in the Bank of New Brunswick.

Mr. Watson—"How many checks would there be paid to Mr. Harding out of that account in the past four years?"

"I should think about 50."

"If you gave checks to any other officials would they be taken from this account?"

"Yes, but I never gave any checks to any other official."

"An entry on Dec. 24, 1907 of a check for $246.66 was turned up. Under this was marked "Loan, pay to Feb. $750."

Witness would not admit that entry was written in different ink. He presumed $750 was the amount of his liabilities at that date.

Three checks were produced with the check stubs. Witness said these were all he could find. Mr. Watson asked him to produce all other checks, whether they pertained to Mr. Harding or not.

The checks were made payable to "cash." Witness said he very often made his checks payable to cash.

"It was not from design that the checks were made payable to "cash."

Counsel asked why if the checks were made payable to cash, the name of F. J. Harding appeared on the stub?

Witness said it was done so that he might keep a record. All was perfectly regular.

Many of the entries in the check stubs were made by Mr. Atkinson, his bookkeeper, others by himself. Witness could not explain why some stubs were marked "exchanged checks," while others were not.

He did not know that Mr. Harding was financially embarrassed or in straitened circumstances. Lots of people borrowed money who were not financially embarassed. Mr. Harding at present owed him about $1,300.

In examining some other checks Mr. McAvity explained that these checks were exchanged, and Mr. Watson remarked that he was protesting too much, to which Mr. McAvity replied that he had to try and get in something as the manner of questioning was to lead witnesses to say only what they wished them to.

Witness said he had gone to Ottawa a number of times in connection with marine department matters and had seen the deputy minister in a friendly way. He had asked him to grant an increase in salary to Mr. Harding.

He had had no transactions with the deputy minister or with Mr. Owens. He did not know Mr. Smith of the Curlew and had never given him any presents or favors. He had met the accountant at Ottawa, Mr. Owens, but had not discussed accounts or given any favors.

A check payable to A. W. Owens or bearer for $97.07, by F. J. Harding was produced and Mr. McAvity asked if he remembered a conversation with Mr. Harding as to having Mr. Owens hurry up in passing his accounts.

Mr. McAvity—"I don't remember any such thing."

Mr. Watson put in evidence seventeen checks to Mr. Owens from Mr. Harding, for amounts of $250 downwards.

"Will you swear," he said, "that the proceeds of some of your checks did not go to Ottawa?"

"I couldn't say where they went."

Asked as to the supplies for the steamers and lighthouses, witness said the price charged depended on the size of the order. In some cases retail prices were charged, and in other cases wholesole prices. He did not know what it cost to fit up Mr. Harding's gasoline launch.

Mr. McAvity was asked to have a statement of the separate accounts with the steamers and lighthouses of the department.

P. J. Mooney was next called, and asked if there was any entry in his books of the checks referred to yesterday. An entry was found in the ledger, but not in the cash book. One check for $394 witness said he had no recollection of. He could not explain why no entry was made in the cash book.

Mr. Mooney wished to correct a statement in the morning papers that he had made a profit of 40 or 50 per cent. His profit would be about 18 per cent.

Charles E. Harding, lumber merchant, was next sworn and examined by Mr. Perron. He said he had sold lumber to the department, the orders being brought in by Mr. Harding, Mr. Kelly or Capt. Bissett, and the business would amount to $5,000 or $6,000 a year.

He had had transactions with Mr. Harding and had made him loans, exchanging checks. The accommodation had been all on Mr. Harding's side.

Seventeen checks were produced, marked payable to Harding or bearer, varying between $100 and $200 each. He had been lending him money for some years, about 5 or 6 checks a year were given.

Mr. Perron—"How was it entered in your books?"

"There was no entry except in my bank book."

Witness said it was accommodation and he had made no other entry.

He made most of his cheques payable to bearer as many people with whom he did business were unknown at the bank,

Mr. Harding owes him nothing now. The last theque was paid in July. All cheques were, for a short term, except one that extended about 2 years and four months. It was given July 27, 1906 for $180, and paid this month.

"Was it paid since this enquiry opened?

"No, it was some day last week."

"Did you know that one of the counsel of this commission was here at that time?"

"I did."

"Did he pay interest?"

"Yes."

"In cash?"

"Yes."

"Did he usually pay in cash?"

"No, he usually paid by cheque."

Witness then told of an arrangement being made for interest to be paid on this amount. It was not paid on other cheques Witness could not remember the conversation with Mr. Harding when the cheque was paid. He furnished lumber to the department at retail prices. He did not charge 15 per cent. over retail prices.

He had had no transactions with Mr. Kelly. He had an account with Mrs. John Kelly, wife of the official. It was her personal account for lumber for houses owned by her.

The account was examined. The lumber was ordered in 1907, by Mr. Kelly, and had been paid for on November 18 last past.

There was an account of Capt. Bissett's which had also been paid on June 25, 1904.

SLUG ONE

8——M

There had be no sales to any other officials.

His lordship asked Mr. Harding why he had allowed the check for $180 to remain so long.

Witness said it was because it was drawing interest.

Thirteen checks were produced by Mr. Perron, and witness asked if he recognized them. He said they were checks that had been exchanged with Mr. Harding.

Mr. Teed, in cross-examination, asked witness if he ever paid any commission or rake-offs to Mr. Harding.

Witness replied there had been none."

To Mr. Teed, he said he had simply exchanged checks with Mr. Harding, and in most cases it had been for a few days only.

He would have accommodated Mr. Harding had he not been agent of the department.

The inquiry was adjourned until 2.15 p. m.

Rev. Dr. G. M. Campbell went out to Havelock at noon today. He will also visit Petitcodiac and Moncton. He goes in the interests of the Canadian Bible Society and will return Saturday. On Sunday morning he will preach in the Fairville Baptist church and in the evening in the Exmouth street Methodist church.

BIG AUTO RACE IS BEING RUN TODAY

VIOLATION OF LICENSE ACT

Two Saloon Keepers Will be Summoned for Selling Liquor to Minors.

One of the drunks in the police court this morning was Fred Odell, a twenty year old youth, who was arrested yesterday afternoon in Power's alley, on Union street, where he was amusing a large crowd which blocked traffic on the street by his antics in participating in a burlesque fistic combat with a man over twenty-five years his senior. In court today he was in ignorace of his birthday, but presumed that his summers numbered twenty. He admitted that he was provided with a scant education. He was remanded to jail, his honor remarking "We want the men who sold you the rum. Some steps must be taken to stop these rum dealers from selling liquor to boys.

Immediately after being escorted below Chief Clark detailed Sergt. Caples to accompany Odell on a tour of the saloons on Union and Brussels street, and locate, if possible, the tavern-keepers of whom Odell purchased intoxicants. In twenty minutes the sergeant returned with Odell and a sequel of the tour is the preferring of informations for violations of the liquor ordinances in selling to minors against two dealers of the same name—William Hogan, with a barroom at 17 Brussels street, and James E. Hogan, whose store is opposite the Opera House.

Odell pointed these two stores out as those wherein he secured liquor.

Odell, his father, and a companion arrived in the city yesterday and the former was scheduled to drive a team into the woods this morning for a Mr. Mosher, who will operate on the line of the New Brunswick Southern Railway. The team is now in Hogan's stable, on Waterloo street.

MONCTON BAKERS MUST RESPECT LAW

Hereafter Every Loaf of Bread Sold in Moncton Must Weigh the Full Two Pounds.

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 26—(Special) — The breadmakers of Moncton will have to comply with the city by-law, and hereafter, twenty-four hours after their bread has been made, each loaf will have to weigh two pounds. At the present time all breadmakers, with one exception, are making their bread at least two ounces under the regular weight.

Henry Crossman, the deaf mute, who was charged in the police court yesterday morning with stealing a diamond ring was this morning given his liberty, he case being withdrawn by the complainant.

FREDERICTON SEES SEAMY SIDE OF LIFE

Police Court Docket This Morning Was Largest in Recent Years.

Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 26 (Special)—When the police magistrate opened his court this morning he had the biggest day in recent years. One drunk was fined. A youth, 19 years old, charged with being drunk, was let go with a caution. A man given in charge by his wife for assault on her at his home was allowed to go on his wife's pleading for him. A Scott Act violator named Campbell was fined fifty dollars, in default of which he was sent to jail for one month. Two other Scott Act cases were up, one acknowledged offence and judgment was given in the other charging man with being guilty of second offence. Liquor seized from these concerns will be destroyed.

John Daley, a 8-year-old youth, pleaded guilty to stealing from Mack's drug store and was remanded until Monday for sentence.

PERSONALS

W. M. Jarvis returned to the city on the Boston train today.

Hon. H. A. McKeown came in from Carleton county on the Boston train at noon.

F. R. Taylor was a passenger to the city on today's Boston train.

Lieut. Governor Tweedie came in from Fredericton at noon today. To the Times his honor said, his trip both in Fredericton and this city was on private business and that he was going to Amherst where he would open the Maritime Winter Fair on Monday.

MONTREAL STOCKS

245 to 273, while Dom. Steel Pfd. at 68, Montreal Street Ry. at 288, Textile at 57 3-4 and Mexican at 75, were conspicuously strong. Scotia sold at 54 1-4, Mont. Cotton at 130, and Illinois at 94.

TEMPERED JOY.

Bronson—You were passing around the cigars yesterday?

Woodson—Yes; new baby at my house.

Bronson—But it wasn't your first baby?

Woodson—No; my fourth. But how did you know?

Bronson—I smoked one of the cigars.

SUBURBAN ACTIVITIES.

"How you must enjoy getting out to your country home and casting dull care to the winds after your hard day's toil in the hot and dusty city."

"Casting dull care to the winds! Oh! say, now, you wouldn't call it dull to chase a runaway cow three miles after dark, would you"

The Grand Prize Event for Big Cars Was Started in a Heavy Fog at Savannah—Cream of Auto World in Race.

Race Course, Savannah, Ga., Nov. 26—The Grand Prize race was started at 9.45 o'clock this morning in a dense fog. The race was postponed from 9 o'clock, the hour originally set, but as the fog did not show any signs of lifting, it was decided forty-five minutes later, to make a start regardless of the dangerous atmospheric conditions. The twenty cars in the race were sent away at one minute intervals:

It was exactly 9.45 o'clock when the Blue Clement No. 1, sprang away from the tape. With the release of his foot pressure on the groaning clutch, Victor Rigal, brought 120 horse power into life and his car disappeared into the enveloping mist like the proverbial streak of blue. At one minute intervals the snapping, snarling cars of the different nations were sent switching into the gray murk to find their way as best they could about the dangerous course, made doubly hazardous by the unfavorable atmospheric conditions. There was a rousing cheer for each of the drivers as he sped away.

Other than the $5,000 gold cup to the owner and the $4,000 purse to the driver of the winning car today, there were many other prizes to take. For the second driver there was a purse of $2,000, for the third $1,000 for the fourth $750, and for the fifth a consolation of $250.

The exact measurement of the course used today is 25.13 miles. The sixteen laps to the race bring the total distance up to 402.08 miles. To negotiate this route called for the taking of 18 banked turns and 16 flat curves on each lap.

P. E. ISLAND ELECTIONS

Captain Read May Yet be Declared Elected for Fourth Seat in Prince Co.

Charlottetown, P. E. I. Nov. 25—(Special)—Yesterday the special votes polled in the provincial elections on the 18th were counted and assigned to the districts where they belonged. In the fourth district of Prince, Captain Read had 21 and Delaney 12, giving the former a majority of 9 by specials. The latter, however, had a majority of 11 in the regular vote, leaving him still two votes to the good. There is a doubt about the figures of the regular vote which will not be settled till declaration day on the 30th. Capt. Read expects then to tie Delaney or possibly beat him by a vote or two. Delaney maintains he will defeat Capt. Read by twenty votes. If Read is elected the parties will stand 17 to 13 in favor of the Liberals, otherwise it will be 16 to 14. No other seats are affected by special votes. The rumor that John Richards is to retire in favor of S. E. Read in the second district of Prince is authoratively denied.

The moral, social and political reform league that took an active part during the federal campaign where they had representatives to speak at almost every meeting began prosecution yesterday against Sylvester Macdonald, a truckman, on a charge of treating on election day. There was not a particle of evidence against Macdonald who was dismissed.

ABE ATTELL MET A BETTER BOXER

Freddie Welsh of England Clearly Outpointed the Featheweight Champion Last Night.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 26—Abe Attell, the fast and undefeated featherweight champion of the world, met more than his match last night in Freddie Welsh, the English lightweight champion. Welsh showed himself to be a clever man. His boxing, foot work, generalship, defensive tactics were superb and Attell never had a chance from the beginning. The doughty little champion seemed to lack confidence, his blows lacked vigor and his generalship was not up to the standard.. While he fought bravely on the defensive and rallied frequently against the lead of his opponent. Attell was not able to make a sufficient showing at any time to place the result of the fight in doubt. Welsh led with both hands with unerring precision. There was much infighting and in this alone did Attell show to advantage. Attell said after the fight that he had given away too much weight to his opponent. He also alleged that an injury to his hand received in training interferred with his work. The betting was 10 to 8 on Attell, who lost the decision at the end of the 15th round.

BANK OF ENGLAND

London, Nov. 26—The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged at 2 1-2 per cent today.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£ 347,000
Circulation increased	123,000
Bullion decreased	224,222
Other securities increased	3,408,000
Other deposits increased	2,775,000
Public deposits increased	279,000
Notes reserve decreased	380,000

Government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week was 48.92 per cent; last week it was 52.67 per cent.

Th prices for tomorrow's fish trade remain at last week's figure