# EVERY COUNTY VENTION HERE

## Roads Started in Earnest—s to Be One of the Speakers

eputy minister of railways and canals, ften called "good roads" Campbell, will e one of the speakers at the convention. he campaign committee will have an- her meeting soon, when the programme r the convention will be adopted. Those resent at the meeting yesterday were: enator J. W. Daniel, W. F. Burditt, J. ing Kelley, K. C., Percy W. Thomson, . D. Paterson, T. P. Regan, Manning . Doherty and G. Fred Fisher.

The campaign in the county will be con- nued on Saturday evening next, when ere will be a meeting at Musquash in e interests of good roads. It is expected at several speakers will go out from the y.

as the bye-election in Drummond-Artha- askaville when prominent men in the rty opposite had advised their follow- s to shoot imaginary holes in the British g in order to down Laurier. History ould condemn the Conservative party for alliance with the Nationalists. On the her hand the name of Laurier would honored as a leader who succeeded in rrying by a large majority the province Quebec on a policy which should have en the poilcy of the whole of Canada.

What Britain wanted most from Can- dians, he said, was our moral support. objection to the government's proposal its present form is that this moral sup- rt is thrown away. He was no scare- onger. His opinion was the same as it as four years ago. The German scare s become so attenuated that it now and a place only in such comparatively sordered minds as the one heard from is afternoon.

### erman Scare Worn Out.

Dr. Clark stated that there were evi- nces that the German scare had, like predecessors, the French and Russian ares, died a natural death. The people Germany were in the first place too sy making money to think of war with itain. In the second place the memo- ndum of the admiralty proved conclu- ely that Britain was ready and able to et any demands which might be made on her strength. War between Germany d Britain under present conditions would a causeless and foolish war which would te its place, if it came, among the fol- s of mankind. Here, however, was a vernment which proposed an emergency tribution, where no emergency exist-

he speaker referred to the arguments inst the Laurier navy to the effect t the vessels would be absolete before lt. What would be the condition of nada's dreadnoughts when she decided take them back. These were to be- ne the elements of the prime minister's manent policy, and yet they would, ording to the arguments advanced inst the Laurier navy, be in the scrap p before Canada got them back. Dr. Clarke proceeded to deal with the ation of representation in the councils the empire, this being the condition n which Canada, according to the min- r of marine, would found her perma- t policy. Edmund Burke and Adam ith had been working on a scheme of perial federation many years ago, and not succeeded in bringing it about. the prime minister hope to consum- te what they had failed in doing? Was easible or desirable anyhow? Did any- e ever dare to contend that there was n the germ of imperial federation in committee of defence? And yet for position on that committee the prime nister was willing to submit to an at- k on Canada's self-government. It was miliating in the extreme.

he policy of the government, contended member for Red Deer, meant, if it nt anything, the abandonment of a manent policy. Worse than that, it nt that a permanent policy would be blished outside of Canada. Though prime minister had stated that this ld not establish a precedent for contri- ions in the future, it was plain to all whenever another scare came up same policy would be expected. "This the beginning," said the speaker, "of ermanent policy outside of Canada."

### e Correct Policy.

he prime minister had stated that the tegic change in the British fleet, name its concentration in home waters was a ng reason for the proposed policy. Dr. ke thought rather that it was the ngest possible argument for the con- ction of units in the outlying parts of empire. Lord Charles Beresford had ared that this was the true policy, and ston Churchill not later than April he present year, in a speech, had de- d that this was the very opportunity the dominions overseas.

he speaker denied that the British rnment had asked for the present con- ution. The memorandum proved the site, for it only referred to the best of "immediate aid," while Premier ith in the House a few days ago had ed that Britain had asked for any-

f you are to stand on this policy," ared Dr. Clarke, addressing the govern- benches, "stand in your own ngth. Don't try to father it on the ish government."

he speaker then proceeded to give his ons for opposing the government's y. First, it failed to realize Can- ideal of duty, which was an example peace among the nations; second, it ified parliament and the unanimous ution of parliament in 1909; third, it ned the elementary duty of nation- ; fourth, it was subsersive of the iple of responsible government; fifth, as unnecessary, and sixth, it set a e of inferiority on all Canadian in g out their own defence by sending y ships to be manned and maintain- y the mother land.

### EMALE RAILWAY GUARDS.

cording to the Journal des Debats, an rican railway company of Philadelphia for some time been employing women ailway guards. The innovation has ed so successful that it is proposed ake the adoption of the woman-guard general. The company in question oses to effect a saving of £120,000 by means, for the wages of the women nly twelve, as opposed to the man's een or nineteen, dollars a week. Need- to say, the male railway guards have tered an energetic protest against the e.

e Prodigal had returned. "Father," id, "are you going to kill the fatted ? "No," responded the Old Man, g the youth over carefully. "No; et you live. But I'll put you to and train some of the fat off you."

# The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

VOL. LII. ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1912 NO 24

# PEACE CONFERENCE ADJOURNED AGAIN

## Balkan Allies Chafe at Delay

### Fear Turkey Is Sparring For Time to Secure Intervention

### Warring States Taking No Chances and are Reinforcing Armies Near Constantinople—Sultan's Delegates Willing to Treat with Greece Now.

Canadian Press

London, Dec. 19—The peace conference held a brief session today. The Turkish delegates announced that fresh instructions had been despatched from Constantinople by special courier; therefore adjournment until Saturday was taken, by which time the instructions should reach London.

News comes from the Ottoman capital tonight that the government is empowering the delegates to proceed with the negotiations with the Greeks as well as the Balkan plenipotentiaries. The decision tends towards peace, as there has been a suspicion that the Turks were manoeuvering for time, so that they might strengthen their army. The conference is now in exactly the same position as the Portsmouth conference after the first week's work. The different parties are daily feeling the ground before striking a decisive blow.

Peachad Pasha strongly recalls Count Witte's shrewdness, while the Greek Premier Venizelos can be compared with Komura, on account of his cool attitude and unshakable calmness. There are other very interesting personalities. Dr. Daneff, chief of the Bulgarians, is like an American politician; Nova Kovitch, the ex-premier of Servia, is an experienced statesman, and the Montenegrin Miyuskovitch, a keen diplomatist.

**Allies Chafe at Delay.**

After the sitting today some of the Balkan delegates expressed disgust at the way affairs were dragging, while five armies and three besieged towns were enduring all the sufferings of war and the respective countries were the prey of desolation, misery and death.

A Bulgarian delegate observed that the Turks were much mistaken if they delayed the conference, hoping to strengthen their army with troops, from Asia. These reinforcements were chiefly composed of undisciplined Bashi Bazouks, who would prove a serious danger not to the enemy but to the Turks themselves.

In the meantime the allies are concentrating greater forces along the Tchatalja front to enable them if war is resumed, to arrive at Constantinople within a few days.

The prevailing opinion is that the various postponements are aiming at intervention by the powers. Turkey hopes to obtain better terms through the powers, some of whom have predominent interests in the Ottoman empire. Besides, Turkey would consider it less humiliating to cede territory on pressure from the powers than at the command of those Balkan States which were depicted to the Mussulman world until recently as negligible quantities.

The Green proposals will be more complicated than those of the other allies, because they include the question of capitulations, which Greece alone among the Balkan States enjoys in Turkey with the great powers. The capitulations, originally imposed on Turkey by the republic of Genoa in 1453, include exemption from taxation for foreign subjects, special courts and other privileges. Greece is ready to accept a clause in the treaty with Turkey promising to renounce the right of capitulations when the other powers do the same.

Another Greek delegate arrived today. He brought important papers to Premier Venizelos. He is Rizo Rangabe, whose father, writer, poet and archaelogist, was called the "Victor Hugo of Greece."

## GERMAN NATIONAL AEROPLANE FUND NOW $1,750,000

Berlin, Dec. 19—Prince Henry of Prussia, as protector of the committee of the National Aviation fund, announces that the fund has reached more than $1,750,000. An appeal was issued last April asking private persons and municipalities to subscribe toward a fleet of aeroplanes which, it was intended to present to the emperor.

Prince Henry, in a statement issued today, thanks in the warmest terms, all the contributors, and says that the success of the movement renders it possible "to further aviation effectively for the upbuilding of the industry and well being of the fatherland."

**More Honors for Amundsen.**

Rome, Dec. 19—The gold medal of the Italian Geographical Society was presented to Captain Raold Amundsen, the polar explorer, today. Amundsen lectured at the College of Rome before the king, the Duke of the Abruzzi and other distinguished personages.

### AVAITOR RAINED A HAIL OF BOMBS INTO TURKISH FORTRESS

Paris, Dec. 19—A veritable hail of bombs was thrown into the Turkish fortress of Janina by a Greek military airman and an accompanying comrade who yesterday flew over that city in an aeroplane, according to official advices received here.

The airman, whose name was Coutousys, took a large supply of bombs with him in his biplane, and he and the Greek officer with him hurled these explosive missiles on to the principal buildings to which they caused serious damage. The population was terrorized.

## PLAN TO BLOW UP DENVER MINT DISCOVERED

### Nearly $500,000,000 Is Stored There, and Nitroglycerine Was to Be Used—Guards Doubled.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 19—A plot to dynamite the Denver mint, where approximately $500,000,000 is stored, was frustrated by the discovery of the plans two weeks ago on the floor of the public comfort station near the federal building.

It became known today that the Washington authorities had ordered the doubling of guards at the mint. It had been planned to wreck the building with nitroglycerine. Nothing tending to identify the conspirators has been found.

## FISHER MEMORIAL SCHOOL HANDED OVER TO WOODSTOCK

### Prominent Educators Present at Proceedings Last Night

### Manual Training and Domestic Science Departments to Be Established in Connection With the New Agricultural College to Be Built Next Year—Portrait of the Late James McCoy Presented School by His "Old Boys."

Special to The Telegraph.

Woodstock, N. B., Dec. 19—The Fisher Memorial school was formally handed over to the town tonight at a largely attended meeting of the citizens in the assembly hall of the building. Among those occupying seats on the platform were Chief Superintendent of Education Carter, Chancellor Jones, F. Peacock, Superintendent Manual Training Inspector Meagher, Senator Baird, William Drysdale, Rev. F. J. McMurray, Rev. Frand Baird, Rev. R. W. Weddall, A. B. Connel K. C., land the board of trustees.

Wellington Belyea, chairman of the board, presided. A. B. Connell, one of the executors of the Fisher estate, placed the keys in the hands of the chairman to receive and hold them in trust for educational purposes. Letters of regret were read from Lieutenant-Governor Wood, Mayor Ketchum, Hon. J. K. Flemming, and C. D. Richards.

Chancellor Jones, Superintendent Peacock, Dr. Carter, and Inspector Meagher spoke of the magnificent bequest of Mr. Fisher and said Woodstock was the envy of the province. The building was a lasting monument to the memory of the donor who also made other bequests that would equip Woodstock at no other town in the province. A short musical programme was a pleasing feature of the exercises.

Superintendent Carter, Chancellor Jones and Superintendent Peacock attend the closing exercises of the schools in the afternoon. A portrait of the late James McCoy was presented to the school board by Senator Baird in a very pleasing speech, Senator Baird was one of the "Old Boys." In the course of his remarks he said fifty years ago today he was attending the school taught by Mr. McCoy.

Several of the old pupils were in attendance and took much interest in the proceedings.

A conference was held during the afternoon between the Fisher executors, Dr. Carter, Superintendent Peacock and Chancellor Jones relative to the manual training and domestic science departments to be established in connection with the new agricultural college. It is expected that the construction of the building will commence as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

**A Wreath from Their Majesties.**

London, Dec. 19—King George and Queen Mary today sent to Dorchester House a wreath bearing an inscription in the king's handwriting to Ambassador Whitelaw Reid's memory.

# MORGAN SCOUTS IDEA OF A "MONEY TRUST"

## Impossible, Says Magnate

### Prefers Combination to Competition in Business—Says He Has "A Million or So" in Bank Stocks—Dominated the Steel Trust Organization.

Canadian Press

Washington, Dec. 19—"There could be no money trust. All the banks and all the money in Christendom could not control money. The question of control is personal as to money and credits," declared J. Pierpont Morgan today to the house money trust investigating committee.

The big financier was led up to this answer by the questioning of Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the committee, who asked Mr. Morgan if he "did not feel his vast power."

Mr. Morgan answered that he did not admit he had vast power and did not feel it.

Once when the lawyer and the witness got into a discussion of competition and combination, Mr. Morgan stated:

"I'd rather have combination than competition. I like a little competition but I like combination better. Control is the important thing, without it, you can't do a thing, but no one man could monopolize money. One man might get control of railroads or merchandise, but never money and credit.

Mr. Morgan's declaration that "there could be no trust" emphasized by a vigorous bang with his hand on the arm of his chair, came toward the end of the committee's morning session, at which the financier testified as to the relations of the house of Morgan with several great corporations.

Mr. Morgan testified that he had approved the prices at which the subsidiaries of the United States Steel Corporation were taken into the big corporation.

Mr. Untermyer asked if he had not asked the board of directors of the steel corporation, but Mr. Morgan only said that he might have "decided who shouldn't go on." His holdings of bank stocks he characterized as "not very much, about a million dollars," much to the amusement of the committee and the crowd which gathered to hear his testimony. When a laugh went around the financier joined in heartily. Once when his voice got hoarse, his daughter, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, gave him a throat tablet.

**Prefers Combination to Competition.**

The question of competition and combination brought about a lively interchange between the noted financier and Mr. Untermyer, the latter opening the tilt with the suggestion that Mr. Morgan was opposed to competition. The witness denied this, but said that he "favored co-operation," adding that he was in no way opposed to competition and in fact "liked a little competition."

"You think that you are able to justly and impartially differentiate where your own interests are concerned, just as clearly as though you had no interest at stake. Do you?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

"Exactly, sir," replied the witness.

"Of course there is a possibility of your judgment being mistaken, is there not?"

"Oh, I may be wrong in my judgment, but I don't think it lies in that direction."

"Does it not go somewhat on the theory that the wish may be father to the thought. That the wish to bring the interests together may lead you to believe that the country is not injured by that sort of concentration."

"I do not think so."

"The control of credit involves the control of money, does it not?"

"No," said Mr. Morgan. "What I call money is the basis of banking."

"But the basis of banking is credit, is it not?"

"Not always," said the witness. "That is an evidence of banking, but it is not the money itself. Money is gold—and nothing also."

Out of the discussion that followed between the lawyer and the banker, Mr. Untermyer drew the fact that comparatively little money exists for the vast superstructure of credit which it supports.

"If you had the control of all that represents the assets in the banks of New York, you would have the control of money—all of that money," he suggested.

"No, you would not," answered Mr. Morgan.

"If a man controlled the credit of a country, he would have control of its affairs?" said Mr. Untermyer.

"He might have that," retorted the financier. "But he would not have the money. If he had the credit and I had the money his customer would be badly off."

Mr. Morgan again declared that money could not be controlled. He added that many men had great credit who had no money.

"Isn't that because it is believed they have money back of them?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

**Lent $1,000,000 on Faith.**

"No, sir, it is because people believe in the man. I have known a man to come into my office and I have given him a check for a million dollars when I knew he had not a cent in the world."

Mr. Morgan reiterated that he was an advocate of combination and co-operation, although he did not object to competition.

"Suppose you owned all the banks and trust companies, or controlled them, and somebody wanted to start up in the steel business against the United States Steel Corporation, and wanted a vast amount of capital, and it was a good business, New York would be the natural market for money, would it not?"

"Yes."

"I want to know whether, if you controlled all these banks, and a competitor came along, or a potential competitor, who wanted to compete, whether he would get the money from those banks you control?" Mr. Untermyer continued.

"Yes, he would," replied the financier.

"You admit, do you not, that men may get control of railroads or business enterprises and monopolize them and so abuse their privilege?"

"Yes."

"And you say that so far as the control of the credit is concerned, they cannot do the same thing?"

"Of money, no; they cannot control it," said Mr. Morgan.

After ascertaining that a number of voting trusts in various railroad and industrial corporations were held by members of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company, Mr. Untermyer asked: "Assuming you were the voting trustee for all of the great systems of railroad in the United States, it would concentrate control in you, would it not?"

"It would be a concentration in my hands but the board of directors are the ones, and you do not put the same board in every company," said Mr. Morgan.

"Sometimes they come pretty near to it," said Mr. Untermyer.

"No, sir, never," said Mr. Morgan.

"Take the banks of New York, do you realize the identity of directors in the banks?"

"I do, but the number of directors is very small in proportion to them all."

"Do you think that competitive institutions, that ought to be competitive, should have the same boards?"

"Certainly not."

"Do you think they ought to have a preponderating influence in such a board?"

"I do not," said Mr. Morgan.

## BRITISH HOUSE TO HAVE A CHANCE TO DISCUSS BORDEN'S NAVAL SCHEME

London, Dec. 19—Replying to a question put by Keir Hardie in the House of Commons today, Premier Asquith gave assurance that before the country committed itself to the acceptance of Mr. Borden's naval proposals the commons would be given full opportunity of discussing them.

## MISS HELEN MILLER GOULD IS TO BECOME A BRIDE LATE IN JANUARY

New York, Dec. 18—Miss Helen Miller Gould, one of the most interesting women in America, is to become a bride late in January. The fortunate man who has won her is Finley J. Shepard, who is identified with the Gould railroad properties and lives in St. Louis. It is announced that after the marriage the couple will live in New York. Miss Gould is 34 years old and her fiance is a year older. They met two years ago while Miss Gould was making an inspection tour of the Gould roads.

# TURKISH FLEET SMASHED BY GREEKS

### Athens Report Says Vice-Admiral and Several Officers Were Killed and Warships Were Driven Ashore, Some in Sinking Condition.

Athens, Dec. 19—Vice-Admiral Halil Pasha, formerly minister of marine in the Turkish cabinet, was killed in the naval engagement between the Greeks and Turks off the Dardanelles on Dec. 16. This is the report received from a Greek captain who has just arrived from the Dardanelles, and made public through a semi-official agency.

Vice-Admiral Halil Pasha was on board the flagship Kheyr Eddin Barbarossa, which, according to the same authority, was very seriously damaged.

Four other officers aboard the flagship were killed and a large number of sailors were killed or wounded. A hospital ship was sent to take care of the wounded.

Three of the other Turkish ships engaged in the battle sustained severe damage. The flagship Barbarossa was pierced by shell on both the port and starboard sides. Fire broke out, but was controlled. It was necessary to use the collision mats in order to keep the flagship from sinking. The Greek captain asserted also that three Turkish destroyers were hit during the fight.

**Turks Massacre Christians.**

London, Dec. 19—According to a Port Said despatch to Lloyd's, a wireless message from the Greek government vessel Macedonia says that the Turks have massacred the Christians in Mitylene. The number killed is not known.

The message adds that part of the Turkish fleet was forced to run ashore near the Dardanelles owing to damage done by the Greek warships in the recent engagement.

## FRENCH SEIZE A GERMAN AIRSHIP

Gray, Department of Haute-Saone, France, Dec. 19—A biplane piloted by a German, believed to be a military pilot, landed at Marnay today. It had come from Mulhausen, Alsace-Lorraine, and was immediately seized by gendarmes on instructions from the sub-prefect.

## PREMIER BORDEN TO SPEND XMAS VACATION IN UNITED STATES

Ottawa, Dec. 19—Premier Borden leaves tomorrow for a holiday in the United States. He goes with Mrs. Borden to New York, where they will spend a few days before proceeding to Hot Springs (Va.), where the holidays will be spent. He will return to Ottawa a few days before parliament reassembles.

## LAKE REFUSED $2,200 TO PLAY HOCKEY WITH SYDNEY TEAM

Ottawa, Dec. 19—Today it was announced that Manager Ross, of Sydney, had offered Fred Lake $2,000 for the season, but Lake was out with the Ottawas tonight as well as Westwick and Lesueur, both of whom had offers.

# SAYS McNAMARAS DUPED THE UNION

### THERMOMETER 122 IN AUSTRALIAN TORRID SPELL

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 19—One hundred and twenty-two in the shade is the record put up by the first heat wave experienced in Australia this summer. This was recorded today at Eucla, a station on the South Australian border. At Poma in Queensland the mercury stood at 110, while at Newcastle, the coal city of New South Wales, has had the hottest spell for sixteen years, accompanied by dust and wind stroms. Other parts of New South Wales were affected but in Sydney the heat was less severe, the thermometer going only to 93. No deaths are reported.

## RUSSIA SECURES A STRANGE HOLD ON MONGOLIA

### New Treaty Gives Them Enormous Privileges — China Considers Them an Infringement of Her Sovereignty.

Peking, Dec. 19—The terms of the Russo-Mongolian treaty of November 3 are published here. The Chinese regard them as far more comprehensive than the Manchurian agreements which finally led to the Russo-Japanese war.

The features to which the Chinese particularly object, as infringing on China's sovereignty are the right they give Russia to send consuls and consular guards to all Mongolian ports and to establish post offices.

The treaty also accords to Russian subjects freedom to trade, establish manufactories, buy land, to arrange concessions for mining, fishing and forestry and for the navigation of the rivers flowing into Russian territory.

## CARTWRIGHT LEFT $80,000 TO HIS WIFE AND FAMILY

### Sir Richard Had Debts of $155,000—Three Daughters and Six Sons to Get Estate After Mother's Death.

Ottawa, Dec. 19—The will of the late Sir Richard Cartwright, who died in Kingston in September, was entered for probate at the court house in Ottawa today.

The total estate is valued at $228,392.90, but out of this debts amounting to $155,000 will be taken. This leaves his widow, three daughters and six sons with less than $80,000 to share between them. To his widow, he leaves all the household furniture, plate, linen, china, silver, glass, books, pictures, prints, provisions and other household effects, in addition to a legacy, to be paid to her by the executors.

All of the rest of his estate and effects, both real and personal, were left to the disposal of his sons, Dr. Richard Conway Cartwright and Alexander Dobbs Cartwright, of Ottawa, who are to sell the real estate together, or in parcels, by public auction or private contract with power to make any stipulations as to the title or evidence of the title or otherwise.

The annual income, rents, issues and profits of this residuary are to be paid in quarterly payments to his wife during the whole period of her life.

To his three daughters, Harriet, Eliza, Frances Madelene and Mary Josephine, he leaves $20,000 each to be paid after the death of his wife. In the event of any one of them dying, leaving an heir or heiress, the money left is to be bequeathed to them when they are twenty one years of age.

In the event of his wife dying one-sixth of the residuary will be left to each of his six sons, Robert, Richard, Conway, Alexander Dobbs, Henry and Frank Lennox.

## W. D. BARCLAY, LATE C. N. R. MANAGER, TO BE BURIED IN CAMPBELLTON

Montreal, Dec. 19—The body of W. D. Barclay, late general manager of the eastern lines for the Canadian Northern Railway, came in by the Grand Trunk tonight on its way from California to Campbellton (N. B.), where the funeral will take place tomorrow. The car in which the body lay was a mass of floral tributes from railway friends and associates. Among them were two large boxes from the Montreal and Joliette staff of the Canadian Northern.

## Used Its Funds for Dynamiting

### Counsel for the Accused Labor Officials Makes Dramatic Appeal

### McManigal and the Two Convicted Brothers Alone Were the "Monsters" Who Sent So Many to Eternity, is His Contention.

Canadian Press

Indianapolis, Dec. 19—Upon the McNamara brothers and Ortie E. McManigal," the confessed dynamiters, "who in the name of labor unions, committed crimes against which civilization revolts, but in which labor unions took no part," Chester H. Krum, arguing to the jury in the "dynamite conspiracy" trial today rested the responsibility for the series of explosions which the forty defendants are charged with having caused.

Mr. Krum, associated with United States Senator John W. Kern, as counsel for the defence, told the jurors the government had failed to show that President Frank M. Ryan and other officials of the Iron Workers Union had violated the federal statute prohibiting the carrying of explosives on passenger trains and that the government had based its charges chiefly upon the admission of the dynamiters.

"It is natural that you jurors," said Mr. Krum, "who have heard the stories repeated here, should have feelings of horror and indignation. Do we condemn the acts of the dynamiters? The government has characterized James B. McNamara, the destroyer of human life at Los Angeles as a degenerate. What in the name of God shall we call John J. McNamara? If he isn't a paranoinc there never was one. Think of how, in the name of union labor, he directed the crime which hurled human beings and property all into one red burial. We regret that any such condition could have been brought about in a civilized community."

When Mr. Krum told the jury that the statute of limitations had run against some of the acts charged, Judge Anderson interrupted him, saying:

"You tell that to the jury, and I shall instruct the jury it is not the law."

## DERAILMENT OF FREIGHT TRAIN BLOCKS I. C. R.

### Run Off Near Canaan—Maritime Express Delayed Several Hours—Want Information About "Go Preachers."

Special to The Telegraph.

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 19—McDougall's east-bound special freight is off the track at Herbert's siding, near Canaan, and the road at that point will be blocked four or five hours. Six cars, three loaded and three light, were derailed.

The run-off occurred about 9.30. An auxiliary crew was sent out from Moncton. No one was hurt and little damage was done to the rolling stock and roadbed.

The Maritime express was delayed here three or four hours, partly on account of the wreck at Canaan, and because of engine on 134, from St. John, breaking down at Portage Junction. Another engine had to be sent out from Moncton to bring the train, which arrived shortly after twelve.

Chief Rideout is in receipt of letters from prominent people at Pubnico (N. S.), asking for information about "Go Preachers" so-called, who operated in this vicinity three or four years ago. The letters ctate information is being sought as to character of "Go Preachers" with a view to prosecuting.

## LONG OVERDUE FREIGHTER AT HALIFAX FOR FUEL

### Furness Boat Potomac Had Tough Time Battling Atlantic Gales—Is Bound to Philadelphia.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 19—(Special)—Her coal supply exhausted by a hard struggle with Atlantic gales, the Furness line freighter Potomac put into Halifax this morning to rebunker. The Potomac is twenty-three days out from Middlesboro with general cargo for Philadelphia, and sails again tomorrow morning.

She was one of the ten overdue steamers, about whose safety some anxiety was felt at New York.