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BIG STRIKE RIOT IN MARKET SQUARE, MAYOR FRINK READS RIOT ACT AND CAVALRY CHARGES THE MOB

RAILWAY ACCOUNTS IN TANGLED SKEIN

Entry of \$45,000 Charged Up, Although Never Paid Out, Puzzle to Commission

A. R. Gould, Suddenly Decided in July, 1913, That He Was Entitled to Two Years' Back Salary at \$5,000 a Year and Drew Altogether Out of Construction Account \$19,366—Automobile for Resident Engineers.

Worst Night of Disorder in City's History—One Man Shot by Detective Lucas and Officer Badly Hurt by Rioters—Two Cars Wrecked and Overturned—Buckshot Greeted Attack on Car Barn at 1 a.m.—Lights Turned Off All Over Town After Mob Wrecks Power House and Stones Firemen From Engine Room—Wild Scenes for Hours in Market Square Culminating in Reckless Charge by Lt. Stetham and Six Cavalrymen—Militia to Be Out This Morning—Three Men in Hospital—Police Helpless and No Serious Attempt at Preserving the Peace—The Outlook—62nd Reg't Under Arms at 2 a.m. for Riot Duty.

excused herself for the amount of time she was taking. She asked the presiding judge if she could go on.

"Take as much time as you wish," replied the judge. "You have the fullest freedom to say anything you like, or to take as much time as you please."

Mme. Caillaux then read all Calmette's articles against M. Caillaux, and once while she was doing so she exclaimed with sudden emotion: "Oh, my poor husband. He was recklessly accused."

The judge reminded Mme. Caillaux that at her examination she had referred to the "Thy Joe" letter as one of three forming a sort of trilogy. "I bring into the case my husband's first wife. I shall do so with the greatest possible discretion. I am forced to recall the fact that Mme. Gueydan herself told my husband that she had purchased these three letters, and that she intended to make use of them against him and against me, and even to communicate them to my daughter and to my family."

Mme. Caillaux then alluded to the anguish she felt in consequence of the threat. She said she was never so assured when she had received at Florence years ago, from Private Deschamps, secretary-general of the ministry of finance, an assurance that these letters had been burned at M. Caillaux's residence, 12 Rue Pierre Charron, in the presence of Deschamps himself and Mme. Gueydan, who had declared, under oath, that she had kept no copies or photographs of the letters.

The day before the divorce between her future husband and Mme. Gueydan was to be pleaded, according to Mme. Caillaux, an arrangement was made for divorce by friendly agreement. She affirmed that she was in no way reconciled with the divorce, and that a complete rupture already had taken place between Mme. Gueydan and M. Caillaux.

Judge Alband asked Mme. Caillaux to give the purport of the letters, and to say why it was she feared to have them published.

The prisoner replied that they were a sort of biography of M. Caillaux, and added:

"He said in them how happy he was to have met me, what disappointments he had hitherto experienced, and how strongly he desired to obtain his freedom. He also spoke of his scruples in breaking off connections which had been a source of a certain amount of happiness for him. He told me about his scruples, and the political reasons which had prevented him obtaining a divorce six months before the elections. In these letters M. Caillaux spoke to me about myself."

"It is almost impossible to separate the portions of the letters which were private from those which were political. The second letter was shorter than the first, and was written on official paper of the prefecture of the Sarthe. M. Caillaux explained that he had just made an advantageous investment."

"Thy Joe" Letter.

The judge here interrupted saying: "But before the publication of the letter signed 'Thy Joe' on March 19, you did not know they were in the hands of M. Calmette?"

The prisoner: "Yes, I had every reason to suppose he had them in his possession. We had even been warned from different sources before the publication of the 'Thy Joe' letter. Moreover, I remember, we were aware that this letter, with two others, had been offered to certain newspapers, which had refused them. The mass of horrible things I am recounting is proof of the reality of my fears. All these insinuations, all these mockeries, these publications of letters, and threats of publications—all these things made me lose my head."

After a pause, Mme. Caillaux remarked: "Letters written to a woman are not for publication. I did not think anyone could be so base himself."

The judge questioned Mme. Caillaux about her having asked Fernand Merand if Calmette could not be stopped, and she replied:

"He said at once, that in France there was no law by which newspaper men could be stopped from defaming public men. One can only put up with it, or defend one's self by one's own means. This is a lamentable thing, he added, as he left me, and it is astonishing that with the French temperament there are not more heads broken."

The court then rose for the day.

HUERTA AND PARTY SAIL FOR JAMAICA

Puerto Mexico, July 20.—The German cruiser Dresden, with former President Huerta and his family and former War Minister Blanquet, Senora Estrella and their daughter, aboard, sailed at 7.30 o'clock this evening for Jamaica.

The departure of the former president was without incident, there being even shouts of "good-bye" to him from the dock.

LAURER W BRUNSWICK WEEK IN AUGUST

Pictou Brings Good News of Being Here at Most Interesting—Probably Two Addresses in Western Trip—F. B. Carvell, Member as Speaker in West.

be delighted to know that at the most of the province that Sir Wilfrid Laurer probably pay a visit to New Brunswick points. It is expected that the Liberal list in the Maritime Provinces and deliver and Nova Scotia before leaving on his fact, one of the fighting Liberals in the city yesterday on his return from Carvell, M. P. for Carleton, and Sir Wilfrid brought the good news that Sir Wilfrid would be in the province for a week of August, just before leaving on his week. Two meetings at central points in the province will be held, one at Carleton, N. B., to be accompanied by Mr. Carvell, Hon. M. P. for South Wellington.

Friday, July 24.

Valley railway financing proved too much for those engaged in the Dugal inquiry yesterday afternoon. Counsel on both sides, the commissioners and the witness strove earnestly to disentangle the skein with but little progress for the greater part of the session.

A system of bookkeeping which seemed designed to conceal as much as it revealed, combined with the tangle of affairs between the railway company and the construction company, did not make the task an easy one.

The session was devoted to tracing and locating payments, on account of interest, made by the construction company. There was considerable difficulty in making the payments by the construction company agree with the actual payments by interest as shown by the previous statements of B. Hal Brown. One of the most puzzling entries was a charge of \$45,000 for interest which was shown as part of the cost of construction. The only voucher for this was an order-in-council freeing a surety company of their responsibility for \$45,000 of a \$60,000 guarantee of interest on bonds. The connection was not shown.

An hour or two was spent in the effort to learn why a simple charge in a guarantee bond should be any justification for charging the road with \$45,000 as if that amount had actually been spent for or on account of construction. There was no evidence of any money being paid out but this was another of those cases when the payment is supposed to be made by the New York office of the railway company and the amount appears in the books of the construction company.

Further statements of interest indicated that the interest on the loans totaling about \$445,000 negotiated with the Prudential Trust Company of Montreal by Messrs. Gould, Lisman, Macdonell and Thompson, was paid by the construction company and charged to the cost of the road. That the money borrowed was used for construction purposes has not yet been shown.

The deeper the counsel and commissioners dug into the accounts the more difficult it seemed to bring order out of the chaos. At every turn they were met with the obstacle that transactions which they wished to trace had been handled through the New York office and the explanations, if there are any, would be found only there.

The net result of the afternoon's proceedings, in the eye and ear of the observer on the outside at least, was to demonstrate conclusively that the commission will not get the information that is wanted until the books of the railway company, which have been kept in New York, are produced for examination in court.

The morning session was a little more productive. It showed that along in July, 1913, A. R. Gould worked up with the inspiration that he was entitled to a salary of \$5,000 a year from the construction company. It was not shown that Mr. Gould held any office in this company or that any order to provide him with a salary had been passed by the company. But Mr. Gould got it and gathered in ten thousand big round dollars for the two preceding years during which, apparently, he had been working so hard that he had no time to even think of such a detail as salary.

The amounts paid to Mr. Gould reached a total up to March of this year, of \$19,366.67, but the accountant was unable to explain what value the railway had to show for the balance of the payments.

Another matter which cropped up yesterday was that claim of J. D. Sealey's for \$16,000. The full amount was charged up to general expense, although only \$4,000 was actually paid. The entry was classified as "Organization expense."

Ralph D. Hoban, accountant for the construction company, was on the stand all day and will commence his fifth consecutive session as a witness at 10 o'clock this morning.

SHORE LINE TRAIN WRECKED

One Passenger Car Went Over an Embankment at Ripley's Mills—No One Hurt, But Traffic Was Tied Up.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
St. Stephen, July 23.—A wreck occurred on the Shore Line railway today at Ripley's Mills, ten miles from here, when the passenger train coming from St. John left the rails, one car going over a steep bank.

Luckily no one was injured but the passengers had to be brought in on a special which went out from here to the scene of the wreck and arrived back about 7 tonight. It is probable that a wrecking train will be sent out from St. John.

Vice-Royal Party Starts on Western Trip.
Ottawa, July 23.—Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and Princess Patricia, left Ottawa today in a special Canadian Pacific train for their farewell tour of the west.

Haltfax Bank Clearings.
Haltfax, July 23.—The bank clearings for the week ending today were \$1,945,988.81 for the corresponding week last year, \$1,909,922.89.

Friday, July 24.

FOR SEVERAL HOURS LAST NIGHT, FROM 8 O'CLOCK UNTIL 11, A RIOTOUS MOB HELD POSSESSION OF MARKET SQUARE AND MUCH OF KING STREET, OVERTURNING AND ATTEMPTING TO BURN TWO STREET CARS, AND WITH THE EXCEPTION OF A CAVALRY CHARGE THROUGH AND THROUGH THE MOB BY SEVEN OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS, VIRTUALLY NO ATTEMPT WAS MADE BY THE AUTHORITIES TO SUPPRESS THE SHAMELESS DISORDER.

LIEUT. STETHAM, WHO WITH SIX MOUNTED MEN ATTEMPTED TO DISPERSE THE MOB AFTER MAYOR FRINK HAD READ THE RIOT ACT AND A REQUEST FOR THE MILITIA HAD BEEN SIGNED BY JUDGE FORBES, WAS BADLY CUT ABOUT THE HEAD BY STONES FROM THE RIOTERS, AND WAS REMOVED TO THE HOSPITAL.

DETECTIVE LUCAS, OF THE CITY POLICE FORCE, WHO WAS ATTACKED BY THE MOB WHICH TRIED TO FORCE HIM THROUGH ONE OF THE WINDOWS OF W. H. THORNE & COMPANY'S MARKET SQUARE FRONT, WAS BADLY INJURED AFTER BEING SET UPON BY THE CROWD. HE DREW HIS REVOLVER AND FIRED THREE TIMES INTO THE AIR AS A WARNING, AND THEN FIRED TWO SHOTS LOW, ONE OF WHICH TOOK EFFECT IN THE LEG OF A BYSTANDER.

AT 1 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING RIOTERS WHO STONED THE COMPANY'S CAR SHED IN WENTWORTH STREET AND THREATENED TO BURN IT, WERE REPULSED WITH RIFLES BY THOSE INSIDE, WHO FIRED OVER THEIR HEADS, AND ARE FINALLY SAID TO HAVE USED ONE CHARGE OF BUCKSHOT.

AT TWO O'CLOCK THIS MORNING MAYOR FRINK BROUGHT LT.-COL. McAVITY OF THE 62ND FUSILIERS TO THE CITY FROM HIS COUNTRY HOME IN A MOTOR CAR AND THE REGIMENT BEGAN TO ASSEMBLE AT THE ARMOY FOR STRIKE DUTY. TODAY AND TONIGHT, IT WAS ANNOUNCED, DISORDER WOULD BE PREVENTED BY ARMED INFANTRY.

FOR FIFTY YEARS THERE HAS BEEN NO SUCH DISGRACEFUL RIOTING IN ST. JOHN, AND IT SEEMED INCONCEIVABLE TO HUNDREDS OF RESPECTABLE CITIZENS WHO WITNESSED THE SHAMEFUL PROCEEDINGS OF LAST EVENING THAT A MOB OF THE CHARACTER SEEN SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO TAKE POSSESSION OF THE BUSINESS SECTION OF THE CITY, MENACE LIFE, DESTROY PROPERTY, AND HOLD A CARNIVAL OF LAWLESSNESS WITHOUT SOME STERN AND WELL-CALCULATED ATTEMPT ON THE PART OF THE CITY AUTHORITIES TO ESTABLISH ORDER AND PROTECT PROPERTY.

FOR MORE THAN TWO HOURS THERE WAS NO SHOW OF AUTHORITY IN MARKET SQUARE, AND THE FOUR OR FIVE POLICEMEN WERE LOST IN THE CROWD AND ABSOLUTELY HELPLESS, WHILE THOUSANDS OF PERSONS LOOKED ON, INCLUDING AUTOMOBILE PARTIES AND HUNDREDS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN, THE MOB SURGED ABOUT THE TWO STREET CARS IN WHICH EVERY WINDOW HAD BEEN BROKEN AND STRUGGLED TO OVERTURN THEM IN ORDER TO COMPLETE THE WRECKAGE.

THERE WAS ABSOLUTELY NO INTERFERENCE, AND THOSE WHO WERE ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN THE WORK OF DESTRUCTION WERE CHEERED BY HUNDREDS MORE OF THE WORST ELEMENT OF THE CITY WHO URGED THEM TO GREATER ENDEAVORS AND CRIED "HANG THE SCABS," "GET A ROPE," AND SIMILAR INDICENT ENCOURAGEMENT.

Finally a rope was secured and scores of men, who had sought in vain to overturn the cars with their hands by rocking them from side to side, succeeded in hauling them over one after the other, after which repeated attempts were made to fire the wreckage.

While a dense crowd filled Market Square and the sidewalks of King street and Prince William street, there suddenly came the clatter of mounted men, and down King street three spurred Lieut. Stetham and six or seven men who with him had been giving instruction in riding and cavalry tactics and carrying on a sort of cavalry school here in connection with the work of the militia department.

Although the Riot Act had been read by Mayor Frink an hour before, and although at one time the crowd had at first partially dispersed, it was now more numerous than ever, and the worst element was fully in control. Women and children and a great many respectable citizens occupied the sidewalks and a part of the streets. The arrival of the cavalry, a small body of men whom it was exceedingly dangerous to send into such a mob in such a temper, was a complete surprise to everybody. Many of the innocent and thoughtless people did not understand the incident at all, and could not collect their thoughts sufficiently to go home in safety. Many of them had reached the scene long after the mayor's proclamation.

The body of mounted men was so small that as they charged across the square the mob kept closing in behind, and as the horsemen rode through striking right and left with the flats of their sabres, cries of execration came from all sides, accompanied by stones, bottles and other missiles. Round and through and through the crowd the cavalrymen rode, their horses rearing and plunging and their sabres rising and falling.

At length at the Bank of Montreal corner, where respectable folk and hoodlums were packed closely together, someone threw a stone at one of the mounted men who had been yelling warnings for the crowd to disperse and go home, and as the stone struck him on the forehead he wheeled his horse and rode right straight into the crowd on the sidewalk, striking several persons and causing a frightened stampede. As he rode back into the street a burly man seized his horse by the bridle and was only shaken off when the mount reared. The man ceased and leaped on one side as the horse went on.

The cavalry charged up the foot of Chipman Hill and around and around Market Square fountain, partially clearing the square and the foot of King street, the mob yelling fiercely and hundreds of excited and curious women and children packing the sidewalks and crying out that the horsemen would not trouble them if they remained off the street and the square.

This was an hour of intense danger, owing not only to the temper of the crowd, a large part of which was still pulling at the stalled cars in order to complete the wrecking of them, but also owing to the fact that there was no force of police or militia on hand sufficient to send the respectable people home peacefully and to disperse the others with vigor. To send seven cavalrymen into a situation such as hundreds of reliable witnesses can testify existed in Market Square last night was to court disaster, for so small a body of men could not possibly handle a crowd of that size, and there was danger not only that innocent people might be killed or badly injured, but that such a handful of troops might be pulled off their horses by the rioters.

Business men who witnessed the disorder in astonishment for an hour or two commented on the fact that there was no organized show of authority, and it turned out later in the evening that Mayor Frink had attempted in vain up to that time to get into touch with Lieut.-Col. McAvity of the 62nd Fusiliers, and Lieut.-Col. B. R. Armstrong, of the 3rd Artillery; and the chief of police, realizing the crowd was too big for his force, seemed to have abandoned the idea of chasing the police at the danger point, and the few he actually had there during the worst of the trouble only constituted an invitation to additional violence on the part of the worst of the crowd. As a matter of fact, men arrested for disorder were snatched from the hands of the single policemen, and the officers at last gave up all pretence of doing anything except watch the destruction of the cars.

It was understood at midnight that steps were being taken to assemble the city troops. At 2 a.m. the 62nd was assembled at the Armoiy, and it was said that the property of the street car company and other strategical

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ORDERS FOR 62ND REGIMENT

Regimental orders by Lieut.-Colonel J. L. McAvity, officer commanding 62nd Regiment, St. John Fusiliers, St. John (N. B.), July 24.
The regiment is under orders to mobilize at once at the armory in drill order, rifles, side arms and full pouch. Every officer, non-commissioned officer and man must be present.

(Signed) A. O. DAWSON, Captain, Acting Adjutant.

THE ARTILLERY.

Regimental order by Lieut.-Colonel B. R. Armstrong, O. C. 3rd Regiment Canadian Artillery.
St. John (N. B.), July 24.
The regiment is under orders to mobilize at the armory at once. Every officer, non-commissioned officer and man must be present.
By order, MAJOR W. H. HARRISON.

TROOPS OUT FRIDAY MORNING

Members of the 62nd regiment and No. 1 artillery, under command of Col. J. L. McAvity, assembled at the armory this morning after Mayor Frink had requested the senior officer of the local militia to prepare for the protection of the city. Major W. H. Harrison of the artillery, senior officer of battery in the absence of Col. Armstrong is second in command, and the other officers in charge are Major Skinner, Major McGowan, Capt. Gamblin and Lieutenants Archibald, Chandler, Ring, Kelly and Isches.

Thirty men were at the armory in uniform forty-five minutes after the request for the militia had been communicated to the commanding officer. A regiment of regular soldiers from Fredericton is expected this morning.

A strong force of local militia will be ready for duty before daybreak as automobiles have been procured to hasten the work of mobilization. Ammunition has been served to the men and all officers carry swords.

The following members of the Canadian Royal Mounted Dragoons took part in the attempt to disperse the mob in Market square and King street, last evening: Lieutenant Stetham, Sergeant Wardell, Corporals Campbell, Burton, Harfield and Wylie.

Besides the injuries to the lieutenant, all the others suffered severely and several received bad cuts and bruises. The horses also came in for a share of the trouble and two animals were slashed by knives, one horse having been ripped along the side and the other in the neck.

STILL CONFERRING ON IRISH PROBLEM

King's Conference Discussed Settlement Yesterday and Will Meet again—Predictions of Its Collapse Proven False—Leaders on Both Sides Working Hard to Find Means of a Solution.

(Canadian Press.)
London, July 23.—The outstanding fact in the Irish situation tonight is that the home rule conference is still in being, the prediction of the whole Liberal and Unionist press yesterday that the conference was on the eve of collapse having proved false.

After a protracted meeting today the conference adjourned until tomorrow. Meetings and discussions of the various party leaders proceeded in the lobbies of parliament tonight with unabated activity, and moderate men, like Lord Courtney, are working indefatigably in the direction of a compromise. Hopes and fears fluctuate from hour to hour.

One favorable sign is found in the fact that further consideration in the house of commons of the amending bill, which was postponed until Monday on account of the conference, has been still further postponed. This justifies the belief that the conference will extend into next week.

Another hopeful indication was a meeting of the Unionist leaders, which was attended by the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Earl of Selborne, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Earl of Halsbury, Earl Curzon of Kedleston and the Duke of Devonshire.

The Liberals, from Premier Asquith down, are working tooth and nail to find a solution of the Ulster problem which will meet the views of Ulsterites and Nationalists. Should the conference fail, they hope to reach the goal by other means.

"BLACK HAND" AT BORDEN'S WESTERN TOUR IN DOUBT

Quebec, July 23.—Police authorities are today looking for an unknown adept of the Black Hand, who would extort \$1,000 from Thomas Zaccaria, Italian grocer, whose house was gutted by fire early yesterday morning. The Black Hand writer threatened to burn Zaccaria in his house if he did not pay up. Zaccaria refused to be blackmailed, and his house was set afire.

Toronto, July 23.—Sir Robert L. Borden, accompanied by Lady Borden, arrived in Toronto this morning on the government car "Ottawa" en route for Muskoka, where the premier will spend two or three weeks' holidays.

With reference to his western tour, Sir Robert gave an unqualified denial to all reports which have appeared up to the present in regard thereto. "It has not yet been considered," he said. "I may go, and I may not go. That will not be decided until I get back to Ottawa."