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GAMEY'S STORY FALSE Say the Judges, and by Their Finding STRATTON IS CLEARED.

Royal Commission Reports That Charges Are Disproved.

Accuser is Scored in Finding, and Members of Ross Government Are Held to Be Acquitted of Corruption and Conspiracy by the Testimony Heard—A Telling Defeat for the Conservatives and the Man from Manitoulin.

Toronto, June 4—(Special)—The report of the royal commission on the charges made by R. R. Gamey, the member for Manitoulin, against Mr. Stratton, the provincial secretary, and other members of the provincial government was laid upon the table of the house this afternoon. The document contains 35,000 words. The finding of the commission is expressed in the following words: "Mr. Gamey had no personal intercourse with any member of the ministry except the provincial secretary. With two or three of the others he had some official correspondence, but with the rest not even that."

"With regard to the added charge of conspiracy the commissioners are of the opinion that as a matter of law there is no evidence whatever to sustain it, as against the members of the government and the other persons charged. And according to the methods of an ordinary trial they would be discharged from the said accusations by the presiding judicial officer."

"This being so, the matter of the original charge alone remains and to the provincial secretary there is the testimony that has been commented upon, "In our opinion the corruption charges stand disproved by a great body of evidence which appears to be more accurate and credible than that adduced in support thereof."

The judges review all the inconsistencies between the statement made between Mr. Gamey in the house and in his evidence, as well as the differences between his evidence and the other testimony on important points. They note especially his inability to fix the exact day, or Sept. 10 or 11, on which the money was paid. They find themselves unable to trace the money, and add: "This much more may be said about where the money came from, that Mr. Gamey declined to make any statement under oath to the commissioners about the deposit slips and other things, ostensibly on the ground that criminal action was being contemplated in that regard, but he said further that he cannot understand how it is relevant to his case."

"It is very reasonable to believe that if the missing pages of the Crossin book could be seen they would disclose or give a clue whereby would be discovered the genesis of the \$900 and of the \$1,500 both coming as Mr. Gamey swore from one or the same source."

"This explanation of the particular source is not so worthy of credence as if the books had been left unutilized. "It is difficult to frame any consistent account of Mr. Gamey's career as a member, for it was throughout inconsistent, as he played a double part, but this much appears in the evidence; his politics was Manitoulin, with Gamey as member on the side of any government in power, to the end that he might serve his constituency, and also share in various deals supposed possible by not over-scrupulous men."

Another portion of the report quotes Mr. Gamey's statements to numerous people that he had received no money and the judges appended to the report says: "Yet the member is growing in disfavor, to the end that he might serve his constituency, and also share in various deals supposed possible by not over-scrupulous men."

First he formed the Jones-Gamey combination, then the Gamey-Sullivan combination and also wished to stand in with both parties. Finally the report says: "Yet the member is growing in disfavor with both parties and is getting to be regarded as a double-minded man, with all that suggests. He surveys the situation. The glowing prospects pictured by Frank Sullivan have failed to become facts. The prospect of directing government patronage appears to be meagre and illusory. He learns that the government, anticipating his resignation, are planning to put Mr. McMillan, the Socialist candidate, in the field, and then that money was at the bottom of his apparent disloyalty. The temptation appears chiefly to be the expectation if he could get corroboration of his story that he would become minister of mines in a new administration."

No importance is attached to the differences between Stratton and Hammond, the high court and it is noted that Gamey failed to obey their order to produce the \$1,200 he borrowed from Frank Sullivan. Considerable reference is made to the fact that \$1,500 alleged to have been received in September was used in his business.

"Mr. Whitley, opposition leader, in an interview, said:—"The report is the clearest part of the whole affair. Mr. Johnston's argument is not in it with the report."

SIR WILFRID DECLINES TO TALK ABOUT HIGH JOINT COMMISSION.

London Paper Seeks to Interview Premier About Cancellation of the Meeting—Australia Will Endorse Chamberlain, Says Attorney General.

Montreal, June 4—(Special)—A special London cable says: "Following Mr. Chamberlain's letter to the editor of the Reuters in Australia, which is interpreted as an invitation for authoritative expressions of opinion, Hon. Alfred Deakin, attorney general of the Australian commonwealth, who is acting premier in Sir Edmund Barton's absence, telegraphs: "The commonwealth government and all the governments of the separate states approve of Mr. Chamberlain's proposals. Only the extreme section of free traders are opposed. An immense majority is in view."

stured for the new policy when put before the country. Preferential tariffs are indispensable to the foundation of the empire. "The statements that the Canadian government has cancelled the reassembling here of the high joint commission, is accepted as evidence that the Canadian ministry regard reciprocity with the United States as the natural alternative to the British preferential plan. The Daily News called Sir Wilfrid Laurier, asking his opinion on the general question. Sir Wilfrid replied that he was very sorry, but he made a point of never being interviewed."

TARTE COMES OFF SECOND BEST.

Hon. Mr. Fielding's Pertinent Remarks to the Ex-Minister.

Marine Estimates Up. Opposition Criticise Some Expenditures in That Department—The Minister of Finance Challenges Investigation—Other Matters.

Ottawa, June 4—(Special)—When the house met in the evening, with a very slim attendance, it was moved into supply by the minister of finance. Mr. Borden intimated that he was quite ready to go on with the resolution of which he had given notice regarding the duties on iron and steel. The minister of finance suggested that it would be better to postpone the discussion to a day when there were more members present. The circuit, he said, seemed to have a greater attraction for members than supply or steel duties. Mr. Borden fell in with the suggestion. It is likely that the resolution will be up for discussion early next week. The estimates for the marine and fisheries department were taken up and Hon. Mr. Fielding made his first experience in opposition criticism of the department. Mr. Monk led off by asking for a statement on the policy of the government in the matter of improvements of the St. Lawrence channel and Montreal and Quebec harbours. Mr. Fielding assured the ex-minister that the government was alive to the interests of Canada as a whole in the improvement of the St. Lawrence route. A great deal had been done and much more remained to be done. Rufus Pope spent half an hour or more in lecturing the government in general and the minister of marine in particular. Mr. Pope stated in this case for quite a while until he went through by calling the supporters of the government hirings. Hon. Mr. Fielding demanded the withdrawal of the statement, and the speaker was told that it must be withdrawn. Mr. Pope did so, but he tried to justify his remark by asking: "Don't we get \$1,500?" Mr. Tarte had his contribution to make to a discussion of the manner in which the supplies for the government steamers are purchased. He wanted the minister of marine to establish stores at every marine station and buy the supplies to be kept there by public tender and contract. Mr. Fielding pointed out that in the case of supplies which had to be bought from day to day, he was there, they could be obtained in the marine department. Mr. Tarte—Is it not worth while trying the store system? Mr. Fielding—Is it better worth trying now than when my honorable friend was in office? Mr. Tarte—It is a question of business. Several Liberal members could not resist reminding the ex-minister that "business is business." In replying to further criticism from the opposition as to prices, Mr. Fielding said that the officials of the department at Halifax, St. John and Charlottetown, who had refused to do so if the prices were excessive. Mr. Ingram (East Eggin) read a list of supplies purchased from Scott & Company, Halifax, giving the impression that the prices paid were excessive. Mr. Fielding said that Scott & Company would not charge prices that were not fair and reasonable. It was not fair of Mr. Ingram to give the impression that they would do so. Mr. Casgrain has given notice that he will give an amendment to the Grand Trunk Pacific bill in the house, providing that in the event of the company receiving subsidies, the work of construction on the Quebec section must be concluded simultaneously with the work on the woodland and prairie sections, and put in operation simultaneously. Mr. Pringle will also give his amendment regarding the purchase of supplies in Canada, which was voted down by a small majority at the committee meeting today. An act respecting the Good Shepherd's Home of St. John reformatory was introduced by Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick. (Continued on page 3, seventh column.)

FORMER ST. JOHN MAN DEAD AT ST. STEPHEN.

Thomas Dean Passed Away Thursday—Death of Daniel Crilly.

St. Stephen, June 4—(Special)—Thomas Dean, former member of the St. John House, died at the residence of Mrs. D. A. McInnis, aged 88 years. Daniel Crilly, long an honored resident of St. Stephen, died at his residence here tonight. A wife, son and daughter survive him. Lucius Spring, a veteran driver on the C. P. R., died at his home here shortly before midnight.

P. E. ISLAND FARMER SUICIDES.

Halifax, June 4—(Special)—Alex. Green, farmer, Marquise (P.E.I.), aged 60, drowned himself last night, fifty yards from his residence here, in the wharf. He first tied one end of the rope around his body and attached the other to a post so that he could not easily recover. Despondency over ill health was the cause. A widow and two young children survive.

SENATOR MASSON TO LOSE HIS SEAT.

Ottawa, June 4—(Special)—Arrangements are being made by the senate to declare Senator Masson's seat vacant. Mr. Masson has been absent two years.

River Flood Eight Miles Wide.

Burlington, Iowa, June 4—By the breaking of the Hunt levee south of Warsaw (Ila.), the lowlands through which the Carthage branch of the Burlington runs has been flooded and the train service cut off. The river here is eight miles wide. Residents in the bottom north of Burlington are fleeing.

HORRIBLE MASSACRE BY THE SULTAN'S SOLDIERS.

Monastir, European Turkey, Sunday, May 31—(Special)—Details are arriving here of the slaughter of the inhabitants of the village of Smerdash, south of Lake Prespa, May 21, by Bushi-Buzukis. On the arrival of the Bushi-Buzukis, Chakalari's band of the insurgents withdrew to the mountains without sustaining any loss. Suddenly at sunset the village, completely surrounded, was captured and a regular bombardment, whereupon all the villagers assembled in the streets. At daylight the Turks set fire to the village on all sides and commenced a general massacre, slaughtering mercilessly women, children and the aged. About 300 houses were burned and upwards of 200 persons, mostly women and children, were killed. Not a living soul was left in the village. The survivors, many of them half burned or otherwise injured, fled. Some of the fleeing villagers were captured and had their ears and noses cut off before they were butchered.

MUSQUASH IS BURNED, Two Lives Are Lost, and Still the FIERY RUIN GROWS.

In Musquash Vicinity 110 Buildings Were Destroyed.

Details of Terrible Conflagration—In Kings County Two Women Burned to Death—Fire Invades Chipman—Dangerous Blaze Near the City—Cape Spencer Light and Mispic Logs—Westfield Safe Yet—Bad Reports from St. John County East.

Amnopolis, N. S., June 4—(Special)—A dastardly attempt to commit a criminal assault on Mrs. Willett wife of Walter Willett merchant of Granville Ferry was made last night by a colored man named Abraham, better known as "Sonney" Abraham. The man went to Mr. Willett's residence about 9 o'clock p. m. and, seeing Mrs. Willett alone in the house, he blew out the lights, threw a shawl over her head and face, threw her down on the floor and caught her by the throat. In the struggle some of the woman's clothing was torn off. Fortunately Mrs. Willett had closed her store a little earlier than usual and, observing the house in darkness, hurried to see what was the matter, and bearing a scuffle inside, hastily entered and prevented the rascal from carrying out his design. The man, under cover of darkness, then fled, leaving his hat behind him. This morning Abraham came over to town to work on a vessel loading here, and the hat was taken to his wife and shown her, when she positively identified it as belonging to her husband. Mr. Willett had a warrant sworn out and the man was arrested and lodged behind the bars. Crown Prosecutor Parker was telegraphed for and came to town by the noon express. An investigation was held this afternoon before Walter Mills, J. P., at the ferry, and Abraham was remanded for trial in the supreme court.

NEGRO ATTACKS ANNAPOLIS WOMAN.

Mrs. Walter Willett's Fierce Battle With a Colored Fiend.

Husband of the Woman Arrives in Time to Rescue His Wife—"Sonney" Abraham Arrested and Charged With the Offence.

COLORED SAILOR SHOT DEAD AT SEA.

Second Mate Under Arrest at Boston Pleads Self-defence.

Boston, June 4—The schooner Edward E. Barry, on which James Finch, a colored seaman, is said to have been murdered last Sunday morning on the high seas, arrived in port today. Members of the crew say that there was some trouble between Second Mate Johnson, who was brought here yesterday by the United States revenue cutter Seminole, and who is now in jail awaiting a hearing, and Finch. Names were called on both sides but after a time both men regained control of themselves and apparently became friendly.

The sailors say, however, that shortly after this Johnson went below and got a revolver, came back and shot Finch in the back while Finch was at the mast. Captain Dudley was below when the trouble happened. Johnson claims that he shot Finch, who had refused to obey orders, in self-defence. In substantiation of this claim he showed wounds on his arm, which, he asserted, he had received from Finch, by bites and blows. There is no indication that Finch received any blows or wounds from Johnson, except the revolver shot that caused his death.

THE GAINESVILLE HORROR.

Result of Cyclone's Damage—1500 Homeless, 125 Dead, and 300 Injured.

Gainesville, Ga., June 4—Mayor Barker of Gainesville today made the following summary of conditions in the storm swept city as he sees them: "The dead will number 125 by the end of the next 24 hours. Three hundred is a conservative estimate of the wounded, some of whom will die. Four hundred houses have been destroyed. I estimate the number of homeless at 1,500. There is an actual loss will reach \$600,000. There is still need for more physicians."

A BIG CARGO OF RICE.

Steamer With 6,000 Tons Aboard at Sydney, Bound to Montreal—Sydney Votes \$500 to Entertain Chambers of Commerce.

Sydney, C. B., June 4—(Special)—The steamer Rumford arrived at North Sydney from Rangoon today, with a cargo of 6,000 tons of rice. The cargo will be taken to Cape Breton and will be used for the relief of the famine-stricken people of the United Kingdom. Forest fires are raging in various parts of Cape Breton and farm houses are saved with difficulty. The town council tonight voted \$500 for the entertainment of the Imperial Chambers of Commerce delegates when they visit Sydney.

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In Musquash Vicinity 110 Buildings Were Destroyed.

Details of Terrible Conflagration—In Kings County Two Women Burned to Death—Fire Invades Chipman—Dangerous Blaze Near the City—Cape Spencer Light and Mispic Logs—Westfield Safe Yet—Bad Reports from St. John County East.

Within a period of two hours on Wednesday evening, fire wiped out nearly the entire village of Musquash and Prince of Wales, burned a total of about 110 buildings, four railway trestles, two foot bridges, two culverts, caused about forty-five families or about 200 people to leave their homes and flee for their lives. Only six houses are left standing in the small village of Prince of Wales, and but one dwelling, that owned by Councilor Wan, J. Deane, and the Church of England, standing in the village of Musquash. The parish of Musquash has about received its final blow, and where there was once a thriving community, whose people were all employed, there is now nothing but a smoking wilderness. Piles of brick, lime and other debris mark the spot, where once stood the Dunn homestead of more than 100 years, the dwellings recently erected, churches, stores, barns, school house, factory, lumber camps, sportsmen's cabins, a mill, dry shed, barns, a railway station and other structures. Total list of Burned Buildings. The following is a total list of buildings destroyed by fire in the parish of Lanarkshire: Dwellings..... 43 Stores..... 2 Railway station..... 1 School house..... 2 Boarding houses..... 1 Church..... 1 Mill..... 1 Lumber camp..... 46 Dry shed..... 1 Total..... 110

FIRE FIEND'S DESTRUCTIVE WORK OF THURSDAY TOLD IN BRIEF FORM.

Musquash wiped out; 110 buildings between Spruce Lake and Clinch's Mills burned.

Two women burned to death at Pictouville, Kings county. Cape Spencer light house and Mispic pulp logs in danger. New fire, but not serious one, along the line of the C. P. R. Black River, St. John county, scorched and several buildings in eastern part of the county are destroyed. Fire invades Chipman, takes one house and comes dangerously near to Senator King's. Charlotte county has suffered severely.

In Prince of Wales. Seven dwellings, two churches, eight barns.

In Musquash. Twenty-nine dwellings, one store, one railway station, one school house, one boarding house, one factory, one church, one saw mill, thirty-two barns, one dry shed.

In Five Fathom Hole. One dwelling, three barns.

In Inglewood. Four houses, two cabins.

Other Districts. Eight lumber camps. Four miles of fire.

The fire swept space covers about four miles long and one mile wide, where the buildings are destroyed, reaching from Prince of Wales to Clinch's Mills.

The Buildings Destroyed. Taking the main road from Prince of Wales to West Musquash or Clinch's Mills, the following are the buildings destroyed in a line: Baptist church and Church of England (new). John Cairns, store and half dwelling, one barn destroyed and one barn saved; loss about \$1,000; insurance, \$600. Furniture lost. Joshua Knight's store and half dwelling and barn. Total loss. Dwelling and barn owned by A. McAnlay, of Fairville, and occupied by John Clark. Total loss. (Continued on page 4, fourth column.)

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ANOTHER BIG FIRE AND GREAT DAMAGE AT OTTAWA YESTERDAY.

The Loss Will Be More Than \$400,000, and the Insurance Amounts to Only \$115,000.

Ottawa, June 4—(Special)—Another destructive fire took place here this morning when the saw and door factory and planing mills of Messrs. Davidson and Mortimer & Co., the printing and lithographic establishments of Mortimer & Co., the paint shop of P. Stewart, a vacant store on Sparks street and about ten dwelling houses on Queen street, were burned to the ground. The following are the losses: Davidson & Thackeray..... \$250,000 Mortimer & Co..... 150,000 Peter Stewart..... 15,000 R. J. Smith, tailoring establishment..... 10,000 John McEwan, harnessmaker..... 5,000 W. B. Edwards, office..... 2,500 Mrs. Anne Edwards, tenement house..... 8,000 Michael McEwary, residence..... 2,500 John Mason, residence..... 2,500 Bryson, Graham & Co., two roof houses..... 3,500 Alderman Kydd, dwellings..... 3,500 Total loss..... \$422,000

The fire will entail over \$200,000 of absolute loss over and above the insurance. The firm of Davidson & Thackeray estimate that their total loss will be \$250,000, of which only \$100,000 is covered by insurance. The Mortimer Printing Company esti-

mated their loss at \$129,000, of which \$70,000 is covered by insurance. Peter Stewart, painter, lost \$15,000, of which \$7,000 is covered by insurance. The R. J. Smith Tailoring Company, who occupied the flats above the Mortimer establishment, will have a total loss of about \$10,000 to \$12,000, with \$7,800 insurance, and John McEwan, harnessmaker, about \$5,000, partially covered by insurance. The loss in dwellings is about \$22,000, all of which is well covered by insurance. The insurance amounts to \$115,000 and is as follows: Davidson & Thackeray, Atlas \$5,000; National, \$5,000; Waterloo, \$7,000; Norwich Union, \$3,000; Aetna, \$3,000; Hartford, \$3,000; Scottish Union, \$3,000; Connecticut \$1,000; Ottawa Ins. Co., \$5,000; Alliance, \$3,000; total, \$42,000. Mortimer building, owned by Davidson & Thackeray, and W. D. Morris, Ottawa Fire Company, \$4,000; Northern, \$3,000; Scottish Union, \$3,000; total, \$10,000. Mrs. Bryan, Queen street, Norwich Union, \$1,200; Pat. O'Neil, Queen street, Sun, \$2,100; F. W. Briggs, Sparks street, British American, \$1,000; Peter Stewart, Ottawa, \$2,000; Aetna, \$1,000; Economical, \$1,000; British Union, \$1,000; John McEwan, Ottawa Ins. Co., \$1,200; R. J. Ewan, London Mutual, \$3,850. Such is the total of the insurance as far as could be collected.