The St. John Standard

VOL. XII., NO. 196. | TWENTY PAGES | ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1920 | COLD WITH SNOW | TWO CENTS

ST. PIERRE IS SENT TO THE GRAND JURY

Court Room Packed at Edmundston at Preliminary Hearing in Murder Case.

EVIDENCE SIMILAR TO CORONER'S COURT

Chief Savage Repeats Story of the Blood Pools on Bank and River Search.

Special to The Standard.

Edmundston, N. B., Nov. 12. — The court room here was crowded to capacity today for the adjourned preliminary hearing of William St. Pierre, arrested on a warrant alleging him guilty of the most brutal crime that has ever been recorded in the annals of New Brunswick. On October 12 there was found in the Madawaska stream, in the heart of this town, the bruised, torn, mutilated body of Miss Minnie Stevens, an attractive young telegrapher who had been a resident of his place but a short time.

The story of the discovery of the body, the incidents leading up to it and the circumstances which led to the arrest of William St. Pierre were told today by an army of witnesses.

The Prisoner.

St. Pierre, a member of a highly-esteemed and respected family in this county, a returned soldier and a local athlete of renown, looked like anything but a criminal, and stood the ordeal with remarkable fortitude. With his broad shoulders, clearly chiselled features and eye sparkling with the vigor of youth, he listened to the string of circumstantial events all day without moving a muscle or betraying any signs of emotion. If William St. Pierre is guilty of the brutal crime alleged it will be proved so contrary to the opinion of many in this town, who firmly believe "Bill," the soldier, "Bill," the ball player, could not be capable of such a crime. Up to this time in his life no act of his has ever brought stigma to the family name or a blemish upon his own reputation. Will a jury of his own countrymen in the court of his county change that record?

Held For Grand Jury.

[illegible] remains to be seen, as Magistrate [illegible], after hearing the evidence today, ordered the prisoner held for the grand jury. Every inch of the ground was fought by both sides today. The Attorney-General presented his chain of evidence with untiring energy, and the lawyers for the defence, A. T. Leblanc and Max Cormier, took advantage of every legal opening and stubbornly fought for their client' interests. The Attorney-General and Mr. LeBlanc engaged in many heated arguments over the admission of certain evidence, and the magistrate was kept busy.

The evidence of the forenoon had largely to do with the tracing of the movements of th emurdered girl and the prisoner.

Harvey Delaney, a train despatcher, testified to having met the defendant in the York Drug Store about 8.30 on the night of October 11th. St. Pierre and another man and he, after some conversation, left the store and went up the street towards the post office. He and accused went up nea rthe Royal Hotel on Canada street and parted company at about 8.50. The witness went on to his work, and the accused continued in the direction of Emerson street. The witness stated St. Pierre had on a blue suit of clothes when he met him in the drug store and there was no oblood on them. He was dressed very neatly. The witness thought the accused appeared like a man who had been drinking.

Dr. Hebert, a dentist, testified to having seen St. Pierre that night and saw a spot on his sleeve that looked like blood. The next day he had a little conversation with him about the tragedy.

TWO ST PIER E

Murdered Girl's Friend

Miss Bessie Johnson was the last person among friends of the murdered girl to see her alive. They had been together during the evening walking. She described the route traversed in their walk. About 8.50 p. m. theyseparated at the gate of the house where the witness roomed. Miss Stevens then left for her home on Emerson street. She stated it was a few minutes before nine o'clock when she went into the house. She identified clothing taken from the body as that worn by the murdered girl the night they were together. Cross examination failed to change the testimony of the witness as to the time given. She said no one was following them that night and she did not recall meeting any one during their walk.

Chief Savage

Chief Savage told of the circumstances leading up to the finding of the body, of the pools of blood found on the river bank between Emerson street and the stream when the body was found. Three distinct pools were located, each becoming larger as the stream was neared and a small trail leading from one to the other. There were signs about each indicating to the chief that a desperate struggle had taken place.

He told of the grappling for the body and of other minor incidents in connection with the finding of the false teeth and hair, all previously told. The officers did not see any other blood spots on the ground aside from those named.

(Continued on page 3)

WRANGEL'S FRONT LINES SMASHED; CAVALRY CAPTURED

Allies Recognize the Situation Now as Desperate With Soviet Forces Increasing.

London, Nov. 12.—Russian Soviet forces have penetrated General Wrangel's first line of defenses at Yushumak in the Crimea, capturing two regiments of General Barbovitch's cavalry, says Thursday's official statement on fighting operations, received today from Moscow by wireless. In the Mozyr region to the south of Bobruisk, the Soviet forces retired under pressure, the statement admits.

First Lines Gone.

Paris, Nov. 12.—Reports to the French foreign office from the Crimea today indicate that General Wrangel, anti-Bolshevik leader in South Russia, has abandoned his entire first line of defense before Perekop, withdrawing to the second line which it is feared he will be unable to hold under the attacks of the Bolsheviki, which daily are becoming fiercer.

The Bolsheviki are receiving large reinforcements and General Wrangle's situation now is regarded by the Allies as most grave. It is recognized here, however, that the entire situation depends upon the White Army holding the Crimean isthmus.

PREDICTS WAR BETWEEN HUNS AND THE POLES

Soviet Author Sees British Fighting on the Side of the Germans.

FRANCE AND BELGIUM WITH THE POLISH

Big Seizure of War Stores of German Origin is Reported Once More.

Warsaw, Nov. 12—The declaration that war between Germany and Poland would be inevitable if the plebiscite to be held in Upper Silesia gave the region to Germany is made in the Gazette Poranna in discussing the plebiscite. The newspaper is the organ of the National Democrats whose leader is John Dombski, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs. The Gazette Poranna predicts that another war would result with France and Belgium joining Poland and Great Britain, siding with Germany.

Unrest Very Alarming

The date of the plebiscite in Silesia has again been postponed indefinitely. Meanwhile unrest in the region continues. The Polish miners, factory workers and rural laborers are dissatisfied with the German landlords and capitalists and constant friction is reported. A despatch from Bouthen today says that the Allied authorities seized a carload of German artillery, mine throwers, machine guns and ammunition.

MANITOBA M. P. P. IS DISMISSED BY THE C. N. R. ORDER

George H. Palmer, M.P.P. for Dauphin is Third Victim of Pres. Hanna's Rule.

Winnipeg, Nov. 12—Geo. H. Palmer, M. P. P., for Dauphin, employed by the Canadian National Railway as a telegrapher at Dauphin, has been dismissed from the service of the company, in accordance with President D. B. Hanna's order that no employe of the Canadian National could participate in politics.

"I expect the people of the country and the labor organizations connected with the railway to see that I am reinstated," Mr. Palmer said today, in confirming the statement of his dismissal.

Third Man Dismissed

"The matter will be handled the same as other grievances," stated W. H. Phillips, chairman of the Telegraphers on the Canadian National lines.

Mr. Palmer is the third man to be dismissed under the enforcement of Mr. Hanna's order, A. F. Moore, of Winnipeg, and James Higgins, of Toronto being the two others.

A conference is taking place this afternoon of local representatives of the sixteen brotherhoods connected with division Number 4 of the department of railway employes to consider the dismissals.

MONCTON MAN GUILTY

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 12 — Romeo Landry, who was charged with the theft of letters from the Moncton post office, pleaded guilty in the police court here this morning and was sentenced to three years in Dorchester penitentiary.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—Forty dollars in bills of small denomination prominently displayed in a Dalhousie street jewelry store window, as an advertisement for a church dance proved too strong an attraction for thieves last night. The window was smashed and the money taken.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS START NEW TROUBLES

Clash Expected in Ireland as a Result of New Orders from London.

SEIZE RAILROADS WHERE TROUBLE STARTS

Two Killed and Two Hurt in Fight Near Dublin—Threaten Death to Others.

Dublin, Nov. 12—A telegram from Tralee reports that an affray at Ballydwyer, in which two men were shot dead and two others wounded. Several auxiliary police also were wounded.

To Take Over Rails

London, Nov. 12—The Gazette tonight publishes a new order-in-council under the recent Restoration of Order in Ireland Act, empowering the competent naval or military authorities in Ireland to assume complete control of or take into possession any railway or part of railway, if this is considered necessary for the purpose of maintaining order

Supports Railroadmen

Dublin, Nov. 12—At a meeting of the Irish Trades' Union Congress held in the Mansion House today, it was decided to support the railwaymen in the event that they persist in refusing the handling of munitions. Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein organization, tonight endorsed the action of the railwaymen. He said all sections of the Irish people were prepared to make sacrifices and that the Irish abroad would help sustain them in their fight.

Restrict Auto Use

Dublin, Nov. 12—Owing to the continued extensive use of motor vehicles for purposes of murder, crime and violence, says an official announcement issued today, the government will be compelled to further restrict their use beginning early in December.

Threatened With Death

Boston, Nov. 12—The local coalition announced tonight that it had taken steps to call the attention of the authorities to a message received at its offices signed by "Patrick J. O'Brien," threatening violence, "unless you keep quiet about justice that does not concern you, such as Ireland and all Irish questions." The local coalition, with headquarters in this city, has conducted a campaign of publicity against interference in Irish affairs by Irish sympathizers in this country.

SHIP BROUGHT $12,000,000 GOLD

Load Was Last of $111,000,000 Which Has Been Brought to New York.

New York, Nov. 12.—Of $12,000,000 gold which arrived on the steamship Adriatic, today, $9,500,000 was for account of the Federal Reserve Bank of this city and marked the final transfer of $111,000,000 held for that institution by the Bank of England for upwards of a year.

The balance of the Adriatic's gold was consigned to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., making a total of about $63,000,000 received by that banking house so far this year. Most of the gold imported by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was shipped from South Africa to London, where it was bought in the open market in competition with British and Oriental interests. The National City Bank announced the arrival of $1,000,000 gold at San Francisco from Australia.

BELGIANS BLOW UP MONUMENT ERECTED BY THE GERMANS

Brussels, Nov. 12—The monument, which was erected by the Germans at Couillet, near Charleroi, Belgium, in commemoration of the Battle of Charleroi, was blown up with dynamite by order of the municipal authorities yesterday, the second anniversary of the signing of the armistice. An attempt to destroy the monument was recently made by private individuals.

HOPEWELL HILL COURT.

Hopewell Hill, Nov. 12.—The case of the King vs. Blair Huntley, which has occupied the time of the County Court here since Tuesday, concluded today, when the jury, after deliberating a couple of hours, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

The case of R. Chester Peck vs. Elijah R. Sullerton, in which the plaintiff claimed $200 damages for slander and malicious prosecution, is now before the Court. J. H. F. Teed for plaintiff, and Hon. G. W. Fowler, K. C, and Austin A Allen for defendant. This is a non-jury case.

TWO FREDERICTON FIRES

Fredericton, Nov. 12.—There were two more incendiary fires here during last night. At midnight a still alarm was sent in for a fire at a C. P. R. snowplow in the railway yards and at 3.30 a.m. a general alarm was sent in for another fire at the same place. he first blaze was on the outside of the plow, and the second was in the interior.

WORLD NEWS TODAY

CANADA.

William St. Pierre, accused of murdering Miss Minnie Stevens at Edmundston, N. B., is sent up for trial.

Truro miners are advised by their leaders to accept the new wage proposals.

UNITED STATES.

Sir Auckland Geddes tells New York Canada must be the interpreter between the United States and Great Britain.

THE BRITISH ISLES.

The Cork jail strikers quit their fast after 94 days. More attacks are reported from Ireland where there is a possibility of grave clashes as a result of new railway order.

EUROPE.

Soviets predict a war between Germany and Poland over Silesian issue.

General Wrangel's front lines have been crushed by the Russians.

ALLEGES FATHER THREW MOTHER'S BODY DOWN WELL

Boy Tells Sensational Story in Explanation of Woman's Disappearance.

HIT OVER HEAD WITH BIG STICK

Victim Hidden in Barn for Several Days and Then Buried in Abandoned Well

Langdon, N. H., Nov. 12—An abandoned well on the farm of Wm. B. Whitney, which had been filled with rock and debric, was re-opened today by county authorities in a search for the body of Whitney's second wife. The search was ordered by County Solicitor Henry N. Hurd, as a result of a declaration made to him by John Whitney, 15-year-old son of Wm. B. Whitney, by a former marriage, that he saw his father strike down his stepmother in their home four years ago, take her body to the hay-mow and later bury it in the well.

Mrs. B. Whitney disappeared from town on October 30, after eight years of residence here, in which he gained a reputation a a solid citizen. In his wake came bankruptcy petitions against him and charges that he had duplicated mortgages on his home.

Changed Family Name

The family was originally name Doolittle, according to the son, and lived at Madison, Me., where the mother died. The father was charged with passing a worthless check, his son said, and calling his children to him, told them he was leaving for the west and that their names thereafter would be Whitney. He went to Montana, and lived there several years, returning east in 1912, with a second wife, and settled here.

The family wes re-united, the four sons by his first marriage being brought into the home with their stepmother. On the night of June 30, 1916, Whitney and his wife went to a lecture in the neighboring town of Alstead, returning late. John, according to the County Solicitor Hurd, told friends that he was awakened in his bed over the kitchen by a dispute and looked through the hot air register into the room below.

Killed With a Stick

He said he saw his father grasp a stick of fire-wood and beat his stepmother with it. The woman was apparently killed by the repeated blows, the boy said, adding that he saw his father next take the body out of the house to the hay-mow in the barn. There, according to his story, it lay for several days, before Whitney prepared the well to bury it. Then he placed the body in the waterhole, threw on top of it stones gathered for the purpose, and the debris of the farm-yard, and told his son that if he ever told any persons what he had done, he would kill him, the boy said.

The Story Told

Mrs. Whitney had been planning a visit to relatives in Ohio, and Whitney told the neighbors that his wife had gone there. Subsequently her relatives wrote to inquire why she had not arrived, and the letters went unanswered. The relatives apparently placed the matter in the hands of Ohio police, because official inquiries were made, and in the summer of 1917, county authorities went to the farm to investigate. After they left, young Whitney said, his father built a hay-stack over the well.

CORK FOOD STRIKERS EAT GOOD MEAL

Doctors Think Prisoners Who Fasted Ninety-Four Days Will Recover.

Dublin, Nov. 12—A statement issued tonight at Dublin Castle said the hunger strikers in Cork jail who had been without food since August 11, resumed taking nourishment at three o'clock this afternoon with an entire absence of unfavorable symptoms. The meal, the statement added, was administered under the direction of the medical officers of the jail, who believe that with careful treatment the prisoners ultimately will recover.

TRURO MINERS ARE URGED TO ACCEPT SCALE

Labor Leaders Declare Times Are So Uncertain There Should be No Strike.

HARD TO FIND WORK IN CANADA

Mounted Police to be Sent to District if There is Any Walkout.

Truro, N. S., Nov. 12.—The conference of the officers and wage scale committee of the United Mine Workers ended tonight with a resolution to hold a convention of delegates from the lodges in District No. 26 in Truro on Tuesday. The president and secretary of the district have given out the proposals and agreement arrived at in Montreal, together with a statement of the officials, recommending acceptance of the coal agreement. The reasons are fully outlined in the statement.

The following statement has been given out by Robert Baxter and J. B. McLachlan, president and secretary of District No. 26, U. M. W. of A., respectively:

Trades All Dull.

"We learned while in Montreal that the shipbuilding trades, the textile workers and the boot and shoe workers were actually accepting reductions in wage rates, and even offering to work for less money. Also that the number of unemployed was rapidly increasing. When we arrived from Indianapolis we learned of the huge obligations under which the international union is laboring.

"After the miners' settlement a few months ago in the United States, the prices of coal, selling at the mine, increased very materially, which, if continued, would have justified the miners of Nova Scotia in accepting nothing less than their original demands, but, through Government interference in the United States, selling prices have been cut down to a point which makes us pause when considering the competitive conditions now met by Nova Scotia coal."

Would Bring Police

Gerald H. Brown, deputy minister of labor, informed us that the government's order for ships' plates from Sydney would run out in the course of one week, and in order to keep the steel workers going, the federal government has sent a man to Europe to try and sell steel products for the steel companies of Nova Scotia. He said government would not tolerate a strike of the Coal Miners of Nova Scotia at this time, and in the event of a strike taking place that the government would send here the North West Mounted Police.

Ater taking all these reasons with earnest consideration, and after consulting representatives of the International Union, we felt that one of two alternatives must be pursued.

The Two Alternatives

First, strike under the adverse circumstances outlined above, which would in our opinion jeopardize the life of our organization and all the gains made during the recent years; or second, accept as a settlement the proposed contract and thus preserve all we have gained. In this proposed agreement, it is particularly stipulated that both parties must meet at least twenty days previous to the termination of the agreement. This is the first time in the history of coal mining in Nova Scotia that such a favorable arrangement to the coal miners was secured for future adjustment of wage and working conditions.

The New Scale

The following is a summary of the agreement:

Tonnage rates to be increased 10 per cent. per ton, over schedule January 1920). All datal hands to be advanced 55 cents per day above present schedule rates. All local contract rates to be advanced twelve and one half per cent over those in existence at present. Agreement to become effective from November 1, 1920 and to remain in force for one year, both sides to meet twenty days before expiry for the purpose of arranging new understanding. No change in hours of labor. No stoppage of work to take place owing to any dispute, except those arising out of failure of company to pay wages or danger to life and limb. Violation of this clause not to be countenanced by union. No permanent arbitration board, but all matters in dispute to be finally settled by arbitration. Housing and rentals no part of contract, but company recognizes necessity of improving housing conditions. Price of coal to mines to be increased to meet cost of reproduction.

RUSSIANS SEND SAUCY MESSAGE BACK TO LONDON

London, Nov. 12. — The London Times says it learns the British Government has received a long note from Tchitcherin, the Russian Bolshevik Foreign Minister, which is unconciliatory and almost aggressive in tone, calling attention to what is described as the delay of the British Government in the resumption of trade with Soviet Russia.

DIVORCED CHARLIE CHAPLIN.

Los Angeles, Nov. 12.—Mildred Harris Chaplin was granted a divorce from Charlie Chaplin in the Superior Court here late today.

VISITORS GIVEN VIVID GLIMPSE OF IRISH LIFE

Journalists and Photographers Touring the Island Ran Into a Sinn Fein Fight.

Dublin, Nov. 12—A party of five British journalists and photographers who are touring Southern Ireland as guests of the Royal Irish Constabulary was ambushed this afternoon between Castle Island and Tralee while riding in a light lorry. The journalists' car was followed by a lorry of policemen, who according to Dublin Castle, fired on the party, killing two men and making prisoner of seven others, some of them wounded. The occupant's of the cars attacked were unscatched and proceeded to Tralee.

NEVER GREATER JUGGLING WITH COMPANY BILLS

Merciless Denunciation of Financial Methods in Judgment by Exchequer Court.

WITHOUT PARALLEL IN FINANCIAL WORK

Action to Recover More Cash for Alleged Work is Refused at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 12—Deliberate tampering with books, and juggling of accounts was found by Dr. Charles Morse, registrar of the Exchequer Court, in his examination of the affairs of the Central Railway Company of Canada.

Claims filed against the defendant company amounting to something like $3,000,000 while the monies paid into court were $23,170.49 by the Dominion Government as the purchase price of rails belonging to the defendant railway company and used during the war, and a further amount of $21,250 from the sale of the steamer "Rimouski," which operates on the Ottawa River, and the property known as the Queen's wharf property in Ottawa.

Finances are Investigated

The matter of ascertaining the amount of valid claims against the road was referred to the registrar by Sir Walter Cassels, in his judgment of October 9, 1918. The suit was begun by the City Safe Deposit and Agency Company of London, England, as trustee, for the bondholders of the railway against the company for the purpose of appointing a receiver and for holding the sales of the assets of the company.

The chief claim against the company was made by Charles N. Armstrong, of Montreal, President of the company who asked $109,947.41 as remuneration for services rendered and expenses incurred on behalf of the company from 1911 to 1917.

Case is Unparalleled

The report of the registrar is a scathing denunciation of the methods employed in the administration of this company. Armstrong, says the report received monies on behalf of the company and seems to have helped himself to them. A debit entry of $229,999.50 was charged in the company's books to a credit entry for the same amount. Confirming this the registrar says:

"I doubt if the deliberate tampering with the books of the company by Blagg (accountant for the Ottawa River Navigation Company) at the instance and in the interests of Armstrong has any parallel in the history of corporations in Canada." Armstrong's claim for priority is refused, as also is the claim of Senator Domville for $20,000.

IRISH SYMPATHIZERS COULD NOT FORCE DOWN BRITISH FLAGS DISPLAY

New York, Nov. 12.—Irish sympathizers in their fight on British flags displayed with those of other Allies in celebration of Armistice Day met with another rebuff, it was learned today.

The Navy Club, at Fifteen East 41st street, which looks after United States sailors and marines, though not officially under the Government, was asked yesterday to haul down the British flag hung in honor of the anniversary. The demand was made on Captain O. P. Jackson, in charge of noval publicity and morale at 24 East Forty-Second street. "Tell them to go to ——," was Jackson's answer. "Keep the Union Jack there, Armistice Day, as you do the Stars and Stripes." The flag stayed.

FIRE AND POLICE STATION BURNED

St Lambert, Que., Nov. 12.—Fire destroyed the St. Lambert fire and police station early this morning. The structure was totally destroyed and also all of the town's fire fighting apparatus. None of the firemen was injured.

There was an urgent request by Mayor Gordon to the city for help, and Chief Chevallier immediately ordered Instructor Doonan, to proceed with a powerful pump and 2,500 feet of hose, with further instruction to report if further assistance was desired.

CANADA MUST BE BRITAIN'S INTERPRETER

Nation Must Stand as Mediator Between United States and Great Britain Always.

GREAT ADDRESS BY SIR AUCKLAND GEDDES

Canada Will Not Fail in Its Great Sacred Task He Tells New York Audience.

New York, Nov. 12—The position of Canada as the link which holds firm the bonds of friendship between Great Britain and the United States was emphasized by Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador at Washington, in an eloquent speech delivered at the Hotel Biltmore tonight.

Canada has by force of circumstances the duty and privilege of being the interpreter of Britain to the United States and of the United States to Great Britain said Sir Auckland, Canada's great deeds and chievements having predestined her to be the leader in securing cordiality between her partners and her neighbors. In a glowing tribute to the Dominion he declared that Canada could not fail in this great task.

Can Never Fail

"Read the manner of men the Canadians are," he said, "and you will never associate the idea of failure with their national effort."

After sketching the chaotic condition of the world as a result of the war and presenting an optimistic prediction regarding the possibility for recovery from the havoc that had been wrought, the Ambassador remarked that a return to normal conditions was contingent upon the establishing and maintenance of a proper international understanding. To live at peace in a spirit of war as the world lived from 1900 to 1914 would not be enough. "We must have world peace and the spirit of peace between the nations, or humanity's convalescence may be indefinitely delayed," he said.

Must Secure Peace

"To secure the peace and the spirit which is essential," continued Sir Auckland, "I firmly and truly believe that there must be as the very foundation of our effort close co-operation between all the English-speaking nations and indeed between all the nations which draw their ideal of government from the old Mother of Freedom—England. It is a good thing for the world that one of the great dominions which constitutes the British Empire is here in North America, side by side and cheek by cheek with the United States. Canada and the United States with their long drawn common frontier which for a hundred years and more has known no act of international hostility can understand and sympathize with one another as they face in succession common problems and common difficulties, and Canada as one of the great partners in the British commonwealth of nations can also understand and sympathize with Britain and Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India and their smaller partners as they face common problems and difficulties.

Canada the Interpreter

"Canada now has by force of circumstances a peculiar duty and peculiar privilege thrust upon her to be the interpreter of America to the Britons and of the Britons to America. Geographically free from the turmoil of Europe but sharer from their beginning to their and in Europe's struggles, it was Canada that pointed the way to trans-Atlantic co-operation in war and peace. Her great deeds, her great achievements predestined her to be a leader in securing cordiality between her partners and her neighbors. She can do what no other can. She, by both well-known beyond misunderstanding or possibility of successful misrepresentation can speak to America and to Britain and her partners about the world. Here is the responsibility and hers if she succeeds in establishing a world friendship of the English-speakers will be the glory. We know she will succeed. Nations like men can be judged by their records and is a nation like Canada going to fail?

FELL BETWEEN SHIP AND DOCK TO DEATH BELOW

Halifax, Nov. 12.—The body of Alphonse Thiba, one of the crew of the cable steamer Mackay Bennett, was found in the dry dock here this afternoon. Between midnight and daylight he was drowned. There were no witnesses of the accident, but it is presumed that in attempting to jump aboard the ship last night he misjudged the distance and fell into the dock. When he was reported missing today his shipmates searched the dock and found the body. He was 29 years of age, and a native of Arichat, N. S., where his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Thibo, reside.

MANAGER FOR MONCTON

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 12—An agitation has been started in this city for the appointment of a town manager and the question it is understood will be given serious consideration at a meeting of the Board of Trade in the near future. At the present time Moncton's civic affairs are being handled by a labor council.