

The Winnipeg Times Star

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ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1910

EIGHT PAGES—ONE CENT

WINNIPEG HAS GREAT FUTURE

Sir Wilfrid Contrasts Conditions Now With His Last Trip

CHEERY OUTLOOK

Liberal Chieftain in Ringing Speech Says There is Hope of Carrying Winnipeg—Reviews Liberal Regime—Speaks of Centennial Exhibition

Winnipeg, July 13.—(Special)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier was given a magnificent reception at the crowded amphitheatre here last evening.

A roar of applause greeted Sir Wilfrid The monarch's address was not shared. He said in part: "I know our Conservative friends say it is not a Liberal Government but Providence has given good crops and harvests. I acknowledge all we owe to Providence, but the thing I must say; Providence has in the last four years shown singular partiality in the government of the Liberal party."

"Is this Winnipeg?" asked the premier. "Can it be possible that this is the center of yesterday's defeat of Liberalism? I could fancy I was in my own stronghold of dear Quebec. You remind me of Toronto, her great meetings her wonderful hospitality, but her invariably early cessation of life, but her invariably early cessation of life."

"Sixteen years ago I visited Winnipeg. I then found Winnipeg a struggling and straggling little town. Today I return and find it one of the greatest emporiums of the continent. One of the things that surprised me, even though I was prepared, was the spirit of buoyancy and confidence in the face of your country. It was different sixteen years ago. Then there was despondency in the air. Then there was despondency in the air. Then there was despondency in the air."

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RAIN ADDS TO DISCOMFORTS NEXT TEN YEARS

Fire Sufferers Now Seek Shelter From Rain Many in the Open

USING PASSENGER CARS

Scenes of Lawlessness Last Night and a Detachment of Militia is Being Sent

(Staff Correspondence.) Campbellton, N. B., July 13.—Campbellton today presents a weird appearance with blackened waste on every hand. There are but few people about. The destitute and homeless having gone to the streets. Last night, by reason of the great conflagration was a gruesome one, the smoldering ashes only lighting the darkness and silence reigns where but a few days previous there was a centre of activity. Rain has been pouring in torrents since early morning and many of the homeless are compelled to remain out in the wet as it is impossible to house shelter them all. Those who have been fortunate enough to have saved their home, or even a barn, have generously taken in their fellow townsmen who have met with disaster and ruin. Passenger cars and some hot cars have been made use of as a rain shelter for the multitude. A few scenes of lawlessness were reported the night of the fire, when some lumbermen, from the surrounding district, were guilty of considerable pilfering. A squad of special police were sworn in last night and a detachment of the 72d Regiment are expected tonight.

The food supply today is ample and help has come to hand from various directions. St. John, Bathurst, Newcastle, Chatham, Moncton, Halifax and the local government. It is understood that tents are being pitched today and every effort is being made to get temporary houses for the homeless. The I. C. R. board of management are on the scene and superintending temporary relief. A temporary post office has been fitted up by the postmaster, A. E. Macdonald.

There is a general feeling that the town will be rebuilt though the blow is a heavy one. The estimate placed on the loss to the town is three million. A peculiar thing about the fire was that the old Richards' mill, which was a camp near by, where the new mill, some distance away, was burned.

Two other fires of some consequence occurred on Monday night also. At Charlottetown, a fire broke out at the hotel and the loss was \$2,000. It is reported also that there was a fire of some consequence at St. John's, where the loss was \$10,000. The fire was caused by a gas stove in the open last night as shelter could not be found for all. Few if any have saved their clothes on their backs. When the fire was at its height, the wife of a prominent citizen rushed to the open field to escape the flames as the house caught fire. She was in a delicate state of health and was conveyed to a camp near by where she gave birth to a child.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—Should be allowed to live in Moscow or not is a question that has been engaging the attention of the Russian government and of the highest legal authorities in the Russian empire.

The mother of the child is a poor woman who has the right to live in Moscow and she desires to remain there, as she is able to earn a living by nursing. In the view of the ministry of the interior he did not enjoy the same right. An order therefore was sent to Moscow to have it despatched to some spot within the Jewish pale.

The mother sent an appeal to the senate and the case came up for consideration. The assistant minister of the interior, replying to the minister's rights did not give the child. Finally the senate laid down the principle that "the presence of young children with their parents depends not on the rights of the first, but in the obligations of the second." Hence the baby at present is to be allowed to remain at Moscow.

Will Written on Card When Dying

Fruitburg, July 12.—A card torn from a freight car was filed in probate court yesterday as the will of Robert J. McElroy, who, after being fatally injured by a freight train, scribbled on the card, "My will is that I leave my estate worth \$60,000 to my wife. After writing the will McElroy signed the letter 'B' but was unable to finish and another trainman completed the signature. McElroy died June 12.

Wales Plague on Royal Standard

Consequent Changes in the Empire Would Cost About Fifteen Million Dollars

London, July 13.—The claim of Wales to heraldic representation on the Royal Standard has again cropped up at it did on the accession of King Edward.

The Prime Minister has now promised that the claim of Wales to the quarters of the Royal Standard, one should be given to Wales, sounds simple enough, but the act would entail consequent changes in the royal arms throughout the King's services, before which even the stoutest innovator might well pause.

Every military button would have to be altered, and it is computed that the cost of the little addition suggested would amount to something like \$15,000,000.

Hon. John Burns Very Democratic

Gets \$25,000 a Year, But Wife Keeps No Servant

London, July 13.—Surely Mr. John Burns is the most democratic cabinet minister in the world and sets an example to his colleagues in state with a republican form of government.

Although his official salary, very much against his will, was recently raised to the snug sum of \$25,000 a year, he has not altered his way of living in the least. He is still the same "honest John" as in his early struggling days the same frank, outspoken, vigorous and hard-working man full of pride for himself, his family, and his country.

A modest house in the heart of a part of London inhabited mainly by workmen is sufficient for him, and he does not even keep a servant; but Mrs. Burns has only a scrub-woman to help her with the heavy housework.

SUBSCRIPTIONS COMING IN FOR THE STRICKEN ONES

About \$500 in Hands of Mayor Frink—Longshoremen Generously Subscribe \$100—Women's Council to Receive Donations of Clothing—Bread and Tents Go Forward Tonight

The work of sending relief to the stricken fire sufferers at Campbellton is being pushed forward by Mayor Frink and the president and others of the board of relief. Last night, by reason of the great conflagration was a gruesome one, the smoldering ashes only lighting the darkness and silence reigns where but a few days previous there was a centre of activity. Rain has been pouring in torrents since early morning and many of the homeless are compelled to remain out in the wet as it is impossible to house shelter them all. Those who have been fortunate enough to have saved their home, or even a barn, have generously taken in their fellow townsmen who have met with disaster and ruin. Passenger cars and some hot cars have been made use of as a rain shelter for the multitude. A few scenes of lawlessness were reported the night of the fire, when some lumbermen, from the surrounding district, were guilty of considerable pilfering. A squad of special police were sworn in last night and a detachment of the 72d Regiment are expected tonight.

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NEXT TEN YEARS CRUCIAL PERIOD

Says Lord Islington in Welcome to New Zealand

KINGSMILL IN LONDON

McMaster, M. P., Speaks of Canadian Loyalty—Lady Herbert Decries The Conference at the Hague—General News of the Empire

Winnipeg, N. Z., July 13.—Lord Islington, responding to an enthusiastic welcome, said that the next decade would be a crucial period in the empire's destiny. It behooved the nation to set itself with serene determination, fearlessly, but not with a spirit of aggression, to maintain the position it holds in the world today. London, July 13.—Admiral Kingmill conferred today with Commander Howe of the admiralty.

At the Liberal Union Club dinner to Liberal Unionist M. P., Mr. McMaster laid stress on the profound and absolute loyalty and devotion of Canada to the service of the empire.

Lady Herbert, widow of Sir A. J. Herbert, and daughter of John Hill, of Halifax, is dead.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier acknowledged the message from the Chamberlain birthday dinner. Respecting the first new B. C. gold mine at Alamosa, River Stewart, the prospect where it is issued, the Mail says it seems to be the case of a peculiarly risky investment.

Lord Strathcona has given £10,000 towards a chair of agriculture at Aberdeen University.

Ewart Speaks at Hague

The Hague, July 13.—J. S. Ewart began his pleading for Britain. He said the British interpretation of the words "by sea" was complicated and had changed several times in the course of the last century. The difficulty in determining the limits of the "by sea" in the treaty of 1818 was simply three miles from bays, on other hand, the American interpretation was complicated and had changed several times in the course of the last century. The difficulty in determining the limits of the "by sea" in the treaty of 1818 was simply three miles from bays, on other hand, the American interpretation was complicated and had changed several times in the course of the last century.

Portuguese and Chinese Fight

Hong Kong, July 13.—A Portuguese gunboat cooperating with troops yesterday bombarded the pirate settlement on the island of Colowan, destroying the houses and killing many natives.

The Chinese retaliated by storming and capturing the Portuguese military post. Portuguese reinforcements were sent to the scene from Macao.

PRELIMINARY HEARING IN ITALIAN MURDER CASE

Damaging Evidence Brought Out Against Rose—Jealousy Over Jones Girl the Apparent Reason for the Crime

The preliminary hearing in the case of Andy Rose, charged with the murder of Diego Sircusa, in his home in North street on Sunday morning, June 5, was commenced in the police court this morning by Judge Magistrate Ritchie. There were five witnesses examined, and they all gave evidence of a very damaging nature against the prisoner. At exactly 11 o'clock Rose was brought into court. He looks the picture of health and appears to be more or less indifferent. In fact to see him sitting in court with bowed head, paying little attention to the evidence given, it is hard to believe that he fully realizes the enormity of the crime with which he is charged. The prisoner has no counsel defending him, and Detective Killen is conducting the prosecution. From the evidence given at this morning's hearing it is very apparent that the trouble all arose from jealousy over the Jones girl.

Joseph Jones was the first witness called. He testified that he lived at 29 North street. He knew Diego Sircusa. He was acquainted with the prisoner, Andy Rose, and knew that he lived there. The witness stated that he went by the house of Sircusa on the Saturday evening previous to the murder, and he heard an argument go on inside. The witness could not understand anything that was said. Both of them were standing up, and he saw Sircusa was on one occasion and remarked that he was going to get carbolic acid and poison himself. The prisoner, the witness said, gave his reason for doing this, was "that he had no job." Witness further stated that the prisoner wrote a letter to his mother in which he also said that he was going to poison himself. He gave the letter to her to mail, but she never mailed it. On the Saturday evening previous to the murder, Diego Sircusa gave her a gold chain and locket. This seemed to offend the prisoner. She saw Sircusa wearing a gold watch and chain. The witness said that the same as Sircusa's. The witness said that she washed a pocket handkerchief for Andrew Rose on the Saturday afternoon previous to the murder. Detective Killen showed the witness a handkerchief and she stated that it was the same as she washed. The handkerchief appeared to Detective Killen here produced a revolver.

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THE WEATHER

Fresh south-west and west winds; showery tonight, fresh west-erly winds, fair and warm.

RAILWAY SALARIES

CLASSIFICATION	PER DIEM
CONDUCTOR	\$1.75
ENGINEER	\$4.15
TRUCKMAN	\$3.31
TRUCKMAN	\$1.85

FOR the first time in Canadian railway statistics, an analysis of salaries and wages has been given in the Government statistics for 1909. The railway employees numbered, in that year, 125,195, and they received \$63,216,662.08 for their services, this amount being 60.43 per cent. of the total operating expenses. The average daily compensation and the classification of employees are as follows: General officers, \$28.37; 3,377 carpenters, \$2.33; 13,858 other shopmen, \$2.33; 4,216 section foremen, \$2.15; 28,401 other trackmen, \$1.59; 1,624 switch tenders, etc., \$2.00; 2,899 telegraph operators, \$2.09; 9,324 employees in steamship service, \$1.26; 18,527 other employees, \$1.95. Compared with the wages paid in 1907, there is an increase shown to all classes, except that of general officers.