

WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION IN GREAT DEMAND BEFORE BUCKINGHAM RIOTS BEGAN

Hardware Merchants Tell of Big Sales to Strikers and Also to the MacLarens—Boy Swears He Saw Wagon Load of Rifles Go to the Scene and Former Coroner Was in the Team.

Buckingham, Oct. 30.—Rifles, revolvers and ammunition for the battle between the strikers and police were the main topics in the evidence submitted this afternoon at the sixth sitting of the coroner's jury in the case of the dead—Belanger and Theriault. Eighty-two witnesses have already testified, but the end is not yet and the one day which Coroner McAlon thought would be sufficient for the whole affair is likely to pass into four before a verdict is returned. The continued adjournments have been made necessary by the conflicting nature of the evidence, witness succeeding witness with testimony completely divergent on the main points at issue.

Several important witnesses are yet to be heard among them Mayor Vallée, to-day absent in Ottawa. It is expected to-night that the coroner will be ready to make his charge to the jury early tomorrow afternoon and that a verdict will be rendered by night.

One of the features of the afternoon session was the testimony of Albert Kennedy, a local hardware merchant, who testified the sales of ammunition which he had made immediately before the riot. At noon on the fatal Monday he sold a box of rifle cartridges, .38-55 calibre, of

the kind known as a sporting bullet, to Belanger himself. Belanger had also asked for a revolver, but the only kind in stock was a .22, and this was too small. On the day of the riot sales of cartridges to workmen had totalled about fifteen, the sales averaging five to twenty-five rounds.

Harry Cowan, also in the hardware business, had recorded in his books under date of October 4, the sale of five revolvers and five packages of cartridges to the MacLarens. He had made other sales, but they were for cash and he could not say to whom they were made. More light was thrown on the one-time mysterious vehicle containing the rifles which the strikers are alleged to have taken from their hall to the scene of the conflict. This figured more or less prominently in all the stories told in the afternoon, but principally in that of the fourteen-year-old boy, Otholm Pearson, son of a local magistrate. The boy stood the stiffest questioning of the day, without faltering on his facts. Among other things he stated that at the time the vehicle left the hall he had seen the muzzles protruding from under their cover, and that the cover had again been drawn tightly about them, this time by Dr. Rodrigue, the former coroner, who had embarked in the vehicle as it left the strikers' quarters.

PREMIER BOND'S ORGAN STILL FURIOUS OVER MODUS VIVENDI

Asks if Newfoundland's Rights Are to Be Bartered Without Any Say by Her Legislature.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 30.—The local press criticizes the statement made in the British house of commons last night by Winston Spencer Churchill, parliamentary secretary for the colonial office, on the matter of the modus vivendi on the fisheries question. The Telegraph, the organ of Premier Bond, asks:

"Are the colonial rights to be bartered by Downing street without reference to the legislature of the colony concerned and are colonial laws, or the declarations of Downing street officials the supreme rules of the empire?"

This newspaper declares further that the use of purse seines by Newfoundlanders on board American vessels is illegal and that the modus vivendi cannot legalize them. It is equally illegal for colonial fishermen, according to this paper, to assist Americans in any manner within territorial waters.

The Herald asks Mr. Churchill to explain why, when the American state department last July admitted Newfoundland's right to prohibit her people to go outside colonial waters to join American vessels, the modus vivendi abrogates this right and allows Americans this concession?

AMERICAN CONSUL AT CHARLOTTETOWN DEAD

Charlottetown, Oct. 30.—D. J. Vail, for the past nine years American consul at this port, died this afternoon, deeply regretted. He belonged to Orwell, Vermont, and served two years in the Vermont Legislature. He was the most popular consul that ever filled the position in Charlottetown. He leaves two grown-up sons, Isaac J., a Boston merchant, and John A., who has his father's secretary.

A man, giving his name as Joseph Kenney, came in on the Boston train Tuesday evening with his leg broken at the ankle. Speaking of the accident Mr. Kenney said he was working for the Great Northern Lumber Company in the woods near Bangor, as teamster, and on Friday had the misfortune to have a log rolled against his leg, with the result mentioned. Mr. Kenney's home is in Bathurst, but as he has a brother living in the city, he decided to remain here for a few days.

STOP THAT HEADACHE

Foolish to Suffer When a Simple Remedy Will Prevent and Cure

Ever stop to think what caused your headache? Probably not. Then look to the bowels and stomach, and you will find plenty of cause. Chances are you'll find constipation, liver is sluggish, stomach overburdened with half-digested food. No wonder you are dull, tired, restless day and night. You need the cleansing influence of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which cure your condition in short order.

Being composed of natural vegetable remedies, Dr. Hamilton's Pills possess great power to get the bowels moving, and all organs connected with the stomach, liver, and bowels. In consequence food is properly digested, the blood is pure and venous disease of the body is kept from recurring. Headaches never come to those who use Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and this fact is vouched for by the Assistant Mayor of the Pontiac Success Magazine of Springfield (O.), Mr. J. H. Callender, who writes: "No better medicine than Dr. Hamilton's Pills. We use them regularly and know of marvellous cures that resulted everything else. They cleanse the whole system, act as a tonic on the blood, relieve constipation, help the stomach, and make you feel strong and well. For headaches, indigestion, and stomach disorders I am confident that the one prescription is Dr. Hamilton's Pills. You can rely on Dr. Hamilton's Pills with implicit confidence; their effect is wonderful. Sold by all dealers. Price 25c. per box, five boxes for \$1.00, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston (Ont.) and Hartford (Conn.), U. S. A."

THIRTEEN ARRESTS FOLLOW BIRMINGHAM RIOT VERDICT

Birmingham, Que., Oct. 31.—As a result of the verdict given by the coroner's jury in the inquest into the death of Belanger and Theriault, thirteen men were placed under arrest tonight charged with being criminally responsible for the killing of the strike leaders in the riot of Monday, Oct. 2.

The men under arrest are the two MacLarens, Albert and Alexander; Dr. Rodrigue, the local coroner; Frank Kiemen, Theriault, thirteen men were placed under arrest tonight charged with being criminally responsible for the killing of the strike leaders in the riot of Monday, Oct. 2.

After five hours' deliberation following on four days' session in which ninety-nine witnesses were heard the following verdict was given at 8 o'clock tonight:

"We, the undersigned jurors, declare that we find that Thomas Belanger and Francis Theriault, both of Birmingham, in the district of Ottawa, on the 8th of October, 1906, being killed in the course of a riot, by Frank Kiemen, John G. Cummings, both of Birmingham; Pierre Picard, of the city of Montreal; Roy Ingram, presently in the town of Buckingham; F. W. Warner, presently dead, and the other constables shooting at them in such circumstances that they should be sent before the criminal court."

"We find that Albert MacLaren and Alex. MacLaren, both of Birmingham, are guilty of their deaths in bringing in arsenic and should go before the criminal court."

We also find that Adelard Hamelin, Hilaire Charrette, Louis Landry, Jean Baptiste Clement, Collecteur Bastion, George Robinson Croteau, all of the town of Buckingham, and many others are guilty in that they accompanied these men in this assault in which they met their death and should be sent before the criminal court."

We also find that Dr. Rodrigue, of Buckingham, is more guilty than any of the other magistrates in the town in that he anticipated serious trouble and neglected to do his duty and that he should go before the criminal court."

"Two jurors do not agree, Moise Goulet and J. Hamelin."

RICH STRIKE OF SILVER IN ONTARIO

Port Arthur, Ont., Oct. 30.—(Special)—The richest silver discovery ever made in this district was made in the West End, Silver Mountain mine on Saturday, when the company struck a fabulously rich section of vein. Ore was taken out almost solid in silver. There is great excitement in town on account of the discovery. A sample weighing one hundred lbs. on exhibition at the Marquis Hotel. This vein was known to former operators but had been lost. Captain Hanson, the proprietor, is shipping a carload of ore to Omaha. The bulk of the ore has not passed under stamp but is so rich as to be sent direct to the smelter. Captain Hanson has one piece of solid silver ore from the West End Mine that weighs 8000 in silver and weighs 100 pounds. Other nuggets vary from six pounds upwards.

A tunnel is to be run from West End to Shumia Wachu mine over 2000 feet, during which several veins are expected to be encountered. There is a mine located on Thunder Bay, east of Port Arthur, and worked back in the seventies, since when it has lain idle, which has changed hands and is to be put under work right away. The purchase price is said to be \$75,000.

Record Customs Receipts at Montreal. Montreal, Oct. 30.—(Special)—Collectors at the port of Montreal for the month of October were the largest in the history of the port, being \$1,226,511, an increase of \$219,929 on the same month of last year.

Ontario Bank Sued. Toronto, Oct. 30.—(Special)—The Ontario bank is reappearing in court, as defendant in a suit entered by A. E. Henderson, who was connected with the Henderson Roller Bearing Company, of Toronto. He sues to recover a certain certificate for twenty shares of Toronto Roller Bearing Company (Ltd.), made out in the name of the plaintiff, the same being wrongfully detained by the defendant, it is claimed, and for damages for such wrongful detention.

COUNT BONI SPENT WIFE'S \$700,000 A YEAR AND BEAT HER BECAUSE SHE HADN'T MORE; TOLD IN DIVORCE TRIAL



The Countess of Castellane and her Son

Paris, Oct. 31.—The Castellane divorce case was heard this afternoon before M. Henry Ditté, president of the tribunal of the first instance of the Seine. Neither the count nor the countess was present. Maitre Cruppi, for the countess, pleaded for a divorce upon the documentary evidence submitted. In an extended verbal counsel declared that the countess at the beginning was not acting under influence, but solely for the purpose of ending forever the moral desolation of her household. He explained the marriage contract, by which the regime of separation of property was established from the very beginning, and stated that domestic difficulties arose over the question of money. Ill-treatment soon followed, the count even striking the plaintiff before servants. When he reached the question of infidelity charged against the countess, Maitre Cruppi did not mention names, or even initials, designating the correspondents as "Madame A," "Madame B," and so on.

Maitre Cruppi asked that the countess be given the custody of her three children. The court room was crowded, among those present being many members of the

American colony. Counsel for the countess spoke for an hour and a half, and was not finished when the court took recess. His presentation of the plaintiff's case constituted a complete and painful story of the wreck of her married life, due primarily to the count's inordinate extravagance. Even in spite of the count's excessive demands for money, the countess' income was then \$700,000, and the count allowed her \$80 per month. She was only twenty when she was married in 1885, and Maitre Cruppi asserted the happiness of the honeymoon was disturbed by their arrival in Paris by the count's demands for money. The countess' income was then \$700,000, and the count allowed her \$80 per month. She was only twenty when she was married in 1885, and Maitre Cruppi asserted the happiness of the honeymoon was disturbed by their arrival in Paris by the count's demands for money. The countess' income was then \$700,000, and the count allowed her \$80 per month. She was only twenty when she was married in 1885, and Maitre Cruppi asserted the happiness of the honeymoon was disturbed by their arrival in Paris by the count's demands for money.

figures were 2,302 for Fielding, and 1,917 for Ritchie. The government had a very large force of workers in the constituency, their speakers including three members of parliament and three or four members of the local legislature. Factors that assisted in swelling the majority of the minister of finance were a certain feeling of sympathy for Mr. Fielding on account of his having been unseated and that it was in the interests of the constituency that it should be represented in parliament by a minister of the crown rather than by an opposition member. The Liberals are naturally in good spirits while the Conservatives take the result philosophically. The returns by polling sections are as follows:

FIELDING SWEEPS SHELBURNE-QUEENS

Has 1,001 Majority Over Dr. R. C. Weldon, Conservative Opponent

Minister of Finance Only Won by 385 in the 1904 Contest—Contestants Decided It Would Rather Have a Cabinet Than Be Out in the Cold—Figures Surprise Opposition Workers.

Shelburne, N. S., Oct. 31.—With all the returns from the Shelburne-Queens election Hon. W. S. Fielding has a majority of 1,001 over R. C. Weldon, compared with 385 which he had in the general election of 1904, when Mr. Fielding's opponent was J. J. Ritchie. The Conservatives did not expect so great a majority against them as this, but there was not a worker in the united counties on the opposition side, during the campaign, who did not know, though he would not publicly admit it, that the minister of finance would secure his election. The only hope of Dr. Weldon's friends was that they might keep the majority of the minister of finance somewhat near his figures for 1904. Mr. Fielding has 292 more votes than he secured in that contest and Weldon has 341 less votes than Ritchie received.

The total vote polled today is practically the same as that at the general election. Fielding has 2,304 votes, while Weldon has 1,303. In the contest of 1904 the returns were:

Table with columns: Queens County, Fielding, Weldon. Lists various polling sections and their respective vote counts for both candidates.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitcher.

SMALLPOX RAGING IN KENT COUNTY

Dr. Botsford of Moncton States There Are About 100 Cases

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 30.—Rather an alarming situation has been created by a smallpox outbreak in certain sections of Kent county, near the border of Westmorland. The Moncton Board of Health investigated the matter and as a result communicated the facts to the Provincial Board of Health. Dr. Botsford, who visited the infected districts, states there are probably 100 cases in two or three parishes. In one house thirteen are down with the disease, while it was not uncommon to find from two to five cases in other families.

There appears to have been little precaution taken against the spread of the disease. People from infected houses have left the place and it is feared the contagion may become widespread throughout Kent, as well as in some parts of Westmorland.

The Moncton Board of Health was advised last week that two men—Vetal Carey and Octave Gallant—escaped from St. Anthony, where the cases existed, and came to Moncton. Search was made for the parties here, but they were not found, and it is believed they have left the city.

Dr. Botsford went to St. Anthony to investigate and found seven cases. In the family of Felix Leblanc there were three cases, at Israel Goggin's, three cases, and in M. Leblanc's house, one. Five houses in that district were under quarantine. Parties from Coagene river had visited the infected district and carried the disease home. At the latter place he found several cases. He visited St. Norbert and learned that a man who worked eight days at Shule had arrived home recently completely broken out with smallpox. The man traveled in cars with a number of passengers, both on the I. C. R. and M. and B. trains. In the district of St. Norbert the schools were closed and services cancelled in the Catholic chapel on account of the outbreak. Ten

houses were placarded, while four houses in the lower part of the settlement contained twenty-five cases. In Edward Cormier's house there were thirteen cases. From all Dr. Botsford could learn he estimated there are 100 cases in the infected districts, and as quarantine is imperfect, the chances are contagion has been carried to other sections. St. Norbert is about five miles from Moncton. Dr. Fisher is expected here tomorrow to confer with the local board of health in regard to the situation.

Premier Tweedie arrived in the city yesterday and when seen by a Telegraph reporter said he had just received word that a serious outbreak of smallpox had occurred at St. Anthony, Kent county. He had telegraphed instructions to Moncton to have a medical man sent to the infected district to make a report.

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 31.—(Special)—Dr. E. Bayard Fisher, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, arrived in the city last night, and went through to Richibucto this morning to take charge of the small-pox situation in Kent. He had an interview with the Moncton health authorities in regard to the situation and proposes to establish a rigid quarantine in the infected districts. Father Legere of St. Paul, Kent, who is in the city this morning, confirms the statement of the condition of things at St. Anthony. He says the disease is to be stamped out, he says, the authorities will have to deal with it more vigorously than in the past.

The temperance people here at a meeting last night decided to secure the services of E. Tennesson Smith, the noted English temperance worker, to lead a campaign, after he finishes his St. John engagement.

MILLTOWN MAN COMMITS SUICIDE IN CALAIS JAIL

Andrew Kaye, Under Sentence for Threatening Lives of Family, Ends His Career by Hanging.

Calais, Me., Oct. 31.—A man named Andrew Kaye, of Milltown, hanged himself this evening in Calais jail. Kaye had threatened to kill his wife and children, and was sentenced for drunkenness for thirty days, and put under bonds to keep the peace for four months.

Deceased came to St. Stephen some years ago, working as a clerk in a dry goods store, but of late years he has been working in the cotton mills, and always appeared to be of a quiet disposition; his whiskey got too strong a hold, and evidently he was temporarily insane. He leaves a large family. To end his life he wound a blanket around his throat and swung off the bunk.

UNCLE SAM'S SOLDIERS TO WEAR METAL TAGS AROUND NECKS

Washington, Oct. 31.—Acting upon the recommendation of Surgeon General O'Reilly, Acting Secretary of War has ordered that hereafter identification tags of aluminum, the size of a silver half dollar, stamped with the name, company, regiment or corps of the wearer, be suspended from the neck of every officer and soldier, underneath the clothing by a cord or thong.

These badges will be issued gratuitously to enlisted men and at cost price to officers. General Barry, acting chief of staff, states that there can be no question about the great importance of such badges as is demonstrated by the thousands of graves of the unidentified dead of the civil war.

Attention is called to the fact that the regulation provides for the use of such marks and requires belligerents to forward such badges found upon the bodies of the dead to the proper authorities on either side.

COUGHED UP BUCKSHOT, CARRIED FORTY YEARS, BEFORE HE DIED

Portland, Ore., Oct. 31.—In a violent fit of coughing, shortly before his death at a local hospital, H. L. Mills, an Oregon pioneer of 1876, and nephew of General Robert E. Lee, yesterday raised from his lungs a buckshot that he had carried in his body since the civil war, when as a member of the 15th New York Engineers he fought against the army commanded by his mother's brother.

THREE DEAD AND TWO WOUNDED IN TEXAS SHOOTING SCRAPE

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 31.—Three bodies are in the morgue and two wounded persons in a hospital as the result of a murder here this afternoon, followed by an exchange of shots between the murderer and policeman. Manuel Rodriguez killed his wife when she returned home and found him in company with another woman. Rodriguez and Chana Ranciera, the woman with him, were killed, and Jack Glover, a negro, was wounded in the fight that ensued. The fire department was called out and dispersed the excited crowd that had collected, by pouring water on it from a hose.

NEW GLASGOW YOUTH KILLED BY CABLE CAR

New Glasgow, N. S., Oct. 31.—An unfortunate accident which terminated fatally occurred today at the Standard Drain Pipe Works here. A young man named Daniel Fraser, aged eighteen years, whose duty it was to attend to the cable cars running from the shafts to the works, in some manner fell from the car and was run over. He was immediately taken to the Aberdeen Hospital and died there a few hours later. The deceased was a bright, amply lad and a son of Daniel Fraser, who resides in the south end and is a carpenter at the same works.

WIVES ARE UGLY AND BATTLE IS LIKELY

Sheridan, Wyo., Oct. 31.—A skirmish occurred today between a band of the renegade Ute Indians and a troop of the Tenth Cavalry on Bitter Creek, according to word brought by a special courier. The troops captured fifty Ute ponies, severely frightening the Indian horde. As the troops were driving away the ponies, 100 Utes, fully armed, surrounded the cavalrymen and the ponies, stampeding the Indian horde. The Indians recovered all the ponies but five that were killed by the troops in an effort to stop the stampede. The Indians did not attack the soldiers. The soldiers desisted from attacking the Utes, as the dogs greatly outnumbered the troops.

Troopers say that as far as they can ascertain from rumor and observation, the Indians will fight with little provocation. Another detachment of the Tenth Cavalry that left Sheridan Monday night ran across a wandering band of 100 Crow Indians under command of Chief Sweet Mouth. The troopers drove the Crows toward the Crow area. The Crows said that they were hunting, and denied any intention of joining the Utes.

Entertainment at Fairview

A grand concert in aid of the Sunday School was given in the Union Hall, Fairview, St. John county, on Saturday evening, October 27. The evening was all that could be desired and the hall was filled with those who had come to enjoy the evening. It had been arranged by Geo. E. Charlton, assisted by Miss Florence Mahood, teacher, together with a number of the young people of the place.

The programme was as follows: Opening chorus—Autumn Leaves, Helen; Edna Gamble; Reading—The Wants of the Ages, by Kenneth Black; Revival—The Hero Exposed, by Eddie Edger; Quartet—It was Summer I Remember, by Ernest Daley, Robert Black, James H. Charlton, and Robert Black; Revival—Boys, by Everett Hopp; Gramophone selection—The Irish Girl, by Edna Gamble; Dialogue—Life Insurance, by Miss Hattie Duggan and Arthur Brown; Revival—The Freckle-faced Girl, by Louisa Edger; Quartet—The Land of the Maple, by Bert Gamble, Everett Hopp, Kenneth Black, and Graydon Edger; Revival—Little Albert on Corporal Punishment, by Bert Gamble; Revival—Corns, by Bert Gamble; Gramophone selection—The Irish Girl, by Edna Gamble; Revival—Mrs. Newell's New Friends, by Ernest Daley; Revival—Uncle Bill, by Rob Floyd; Dialogue—Tramming is Beneficial, by Miss Minnie Charlton, Miss Laura Gamble and Grace Greer; Revival—At Home and at School, by Florence Mahood; Gramophone selection—Everybody Works But Father; Dialogue—School Discipline, by Miss Sarah Dunlop and John Charlton; Revival—When Mamma Was a Little Girl, by Jessie Edger; Revival—Grandpa's Aversion to Slang, by Lloyd Edger; Gramophone selection—Uncle Josh in the Museum; Revival—The Disappointment, by Ursula Daley; Gramophone selection—Hush-a-bye-baby, Tabernacle, a Bridge Scene; Revival—A Touching Incident, by Florence Mahood; Revival—The Thin Man from Dayton, by E. E. Charlton; Gramophone selection—Let Me See You Smile; E. E. Charlton.

In the close of the programme a social hour was enjoyed. The refreshment table was supplied by William H. Greer, Mrs. Brown, Henry Charlton, and Miss Minnie Charlton.

Miss Phoebe is due Miss Mahood, who so skillfully trained the pupils, and assisted in many ways in making the occasion a success.

THE PROCESS OF CORN SOWING

By the agency of light bulbs a crop is quickly raised, but it's soon coaxed out by the application of Putnam's Corn Extract. Nothing so safe and painless as Putnam's; use no other.