

The Evening Times Star

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ST. JOHN N. B. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1914

TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

WAS MORE FIGHTING AT VERA CRUZ TODAY

No Question of United States and Mexico Being At War

SHIPS SHELLING PART OF CITY

Mexican Casualties Yesterday Placed at 150—Commander Reported to Have Fled—Wilson Grieves Over Deaths—Will Co-operate With Villa—Huerta Said to Have Ended Diplomatic Relations

WILSON GRIEVED OVER THE LOSS OF LIFE

Washington, April 22.—“I am sorry, terribly sorry,” President Wilson said in his first words, when news of loss of life in the taking of Vera Cruz first reached him. Today the president was sad and disheartened. As he slowly walked to his office, his head was bowed and his face a study in deep feeling and gravity.

WAR NOTES

Calness prevails in Mexico City, but scores of Americans are preparing to leave. New York expects trade from there with Mexico to cease immediately. Ex-President Taft says: “Once you get into a war, you never know where you will come out of it. I do not mean in regard to winning, but with respect to responsibilities that may have to be shouldered. When we began the war with Spain, who would have thought that we would come out of it with the Philippines? The London Standard estimates that British capital invested in Mexico is more than \$500,000,000. Pope Pius is evincing great interest in the situation, and has requested Cardinal Merry Del Val to keep him informed. The American marines took charge of 3,000,000 rounds of ammunition and 230 field guns under his command at Tampico, has steamed for Vera Cruz. Rear-Admiral Badger's fleet had been ordered direct to Vera Cruz. Among the sailors severely wounded was A. Guburn of Quincy, Mass., a marine private and electrician. The German ammunition ship Ypiranga docked at Vera Cruz today. The American marines took charge of 3,000,000 rounds of ammunition and 230 field guns, which she carried for General Huerta. The Hamburg American steamer with munitions of war for Huerta reached

CALIFORNIA SONG BIRD ASKED TO SING BEFORE GERMAN EMPRESS



Berlin, Germany, April 22.—Miss Marcella Craft, a California operatic star in the Royal Opera at Munich, has the distinction of being the only American girl who has ever been invited by the Empress of Germany to sing before the imperial family circle in the palace at Berlin.

HALIFAX PRISON MAN IS SUICIDE

Halifax, N. S., April 22.—Daniel McDonald, who up until April 6 was an underkeeper at the city prison, committed suicide this morning by firing a bullet through his head. The reason is attributed to worry over a probe into this prison management.

VALLEY RAILWAY CASE FROM CARLETON COUNTY BEING TRIED HERE

The case of Wilnot Anderson against the St. John & Quebec Railway Co. came up for hearing before Mr. Justice White in chamber this morning. It is an action in connection with the expropriation of lands in Carleton county and is brought for an injunction to restrain the arbitration, J. W. Wilson, from acting, and also for a mandamus to compel the three original arbitrators to sit.

NEW SCHEME FOR SCHOOL VENTILATION

Spokane, Wash., April 22.—Mullin scheme of Spokane school authorities to perfect the ventilating systems in school buildings. The plan is being tried as an experiment by E. J. Reiner, superintendent of buildings and grounds.

FUND FOR ORANGE ORDER PROJECT IS AUGMENTED

The project of the members of the Orange order to establish an orphanage for the children of members has been meeting with the approval of the lodges through the province and the grand lodge has been laid away for the purpose.

CHANGE IN SERVICE

Stanley Wilkinson has arrived in the city from Danville, Pa., and taken up his position as vice-consul under H. S. Calder, American consul at this port. This is his first appointment in the consular service but he comes here highly recommended. L. C. Thompson, former vice-president here, is congratulated upon promotion to the consulate in Cork, Ireland. He will leave St. John on Saturday.

BURIED TODAY

The funeral of J. M. Laske was held this afternoon from his late residence, Main street to Cedar Hill. Services were conducted by Rev. B. H. Noble. Members of the I.O.F. and Temple of Honor attended.

EDITOR'S VIEWS

The London Standard says:—“But if the fighting is to be done, we shall not forget that it is the old contest of north against south, of the Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-Celtic race against the Latin and Indian, and our sympathies will be with the men of our own blood and speech, and in conflict with disorderly and medieval barbarism.” The London Post says it is the irony of fate that it is under a democratic administration, which opposed the annexation of the Philippines and Roosevelt's jingoist tendencies, that the present course should be embarked on.

FORMER ST. JOHN SALVAGE MEN WIN PRAISE FROM ASSOCIATES IN MONCTON

Moncton, N. B., April 22.—Moncton's Salvage Corps in annual meeting elected J. Fred Edgett captain, C. B. Trice, secretary and F. N. Hamm, treasurer. Captain Hamm declined re-nomination and Lieut. A. H. Lindsay also declined owing to business reasons. Both, however, said they would remain in the ranks. Captain Hamm was unanimously elected honorary captain. Both he and Lieutenant Lindsay took prominent part in the work of the corps during the first year.

KING AND QUEEN SEE 60,000 FRENCH TROOPS IN REVIEW

Paris, April 22.—One of the most magnificent military reviews in history was witnessed by King George and Queen Mary here today. More than 60,000 troops marched past.

FATHER, MOTHER AND SON DIE IN FIRE

Philadelphia, Pa., April 22.—Three persons lost their lives as a result of fire destroyed their home here early today.

ARSON SQUAD AGAIN

Belfast, April 22.—Millants attempted to destroy Annette Hall near here today and succeeded in doing \$10,000 damage.

TOWN OFFICERS ELECTED

Sackville, N. B., April 21.—The new council elected here today is composed of all Liberals with one exception. Hanford Palmer, A. E. Way defeated A. Fisher for mayor, the vote being 108 to 188.

EIGHT YEARS OF FAITH AND HARD WORK REWARDED

Spokane, Wash., April 22.—Eight years of tireless work, in which dogged determination and unflinching optimism had to combat a long series of disappointments and temporary defeats, have revealed for Conrad Wolfe, a Spokane mining engineer, the largest known body of gray copper ore in the world in his mine near Chewelah, Wash., fifty miles north of Spokane.

MINER AT LAST COMES UPON GREAT BODY OF GRAY COPPER

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AS TO POLITICIANS

In his letter of Dec. 26, Mr. Gould wrote that he was enclosing his note for \$4,000 at four months with the stipulation that “if anything happens so that we are driven out or fail to make a profit you will not hold me liable,” and adding “You know there is always a risk of loss in large deals especially when we have to depend upon a few politicians, which I have found a poor thing to bank on.”

THE NEWFOUNDLAND FUND

Montreal, April 22.—The Newfoundland fishers fund is rapidly approaching the \$2,000 mark at the Board of Trade office.

Gold Letters Are Feature Of Today

“No Other Gaffer or Meddler” Is Illuminating Phrase

THE NALGE CASE IS CONTINUED

President of St. John and Quebec Railway Company on The Stand All Morning—Sharp Questioning on Correspondence

A. R. Gould was on the stand during the entire session of the Circuit Court, Mr. Justice McKeown presiding, this morning when the suit of Thomas Nalge based on a note for \$12,000 was continued.

Mr. Gould identified certain letters which he had written to D. J. Seely explaining the terms on which he would settle the latter's claims. The gist of the correspondence was that Mr. Seely should accept the \$12,000 in full settlement for all his claims, that it should be for himself alone and that “No other gaffers or meddlers should get a share of the money. Mr. Gould explained in the letters that it was hard to get money for himself and his friends although they could get all they needed for construction. He finally agreed to give his personal note for \$4,000 and the company's note at a year for \$12,000.

It was brought out that Mr. Seely was to give deeds for some lands to the company to show on the books for the money paid him.

Mr. Gould admitted that Mr. Seely thought he had a one-fifth interest in the company at one time but could not say whether he had stock to represent this interest. It was shown that Mr. Seely had returned his stock owing to legislation subsequently passed which invalidated all stock which had not been paid for.

Other stockholders at the time of organization were mentioned as including A. R. Gould, Pease, Isle, Ross, Thompson, Sydney, A. N. McLennan, James MacInnes and Ernest MacLing. New York, fifty-one shares each and H. Hamilton, H. T. Powers, N. M. Jones, James U. Thomas, J. W. Gould and R. L. Turvey, one share each. All of these who had not paid for their stock had to return it. Mr. Gould denied that he inspired the legislation which made this necessary.

In reply to a question as to what had happened to the stock of the company Mr. Seely said that more than \$1,700,000 had been transferred to Horace Grandall, a clerk in his office in connection with the organization of the construction company.

When asked where the stock is now Mr. Gould frankly confessed that “it is in lock” Mr. Gould was still on the stand when the court adjourned for lunch.

The court opened at 10:30 o'clock, Mr. Gould taking the stand. Mr. Justice D. Mullin, K.C., counsel for the defendants, asked for certain letters written by Mr. Gould to Mr. Seely and, after considering argument and several consultations, the other side agreed upon the condition that Mr. Mullin should produce the answers if required. Dr. Wallace, for the plaintiff, said that his client was in the position of a bona fide holder for value, that no evidence had been presented to show that he was not, and that these letters were not in his client's possession. Mr. Mullin retorted that, for their purposes, Mr. Seely was the plaintiff.

Mr. Gould said he was unable to identify a copy of the note in suit enclosed with one letter, and a letter from Mr. Seely enclosed with another. With these exceptions the correspondence was submitted in evidence.

Mr. Mullin then produced the replies asked for by Dr. Wallace, and the latter offered them for identification without submitting them as evidence.

Mr. Mullin then read his letters. In the first, dated Dec. 16, 1912, addressed to “Dear Jim,” Mr. Gould promised to secure \$16,000 for Mr. Seely in settlement of his claims, on condition that he would accept this as full settlement for himself, and that “no other gaffer or meddler should get any part of it,” and that his stock should be returned. Mr. Gould wrote that, while it was easy enough to get money for construction purposes, it was very difficult to get it for themselves or others, and the best he could promise would be \$1,000 or so from time to time.

The telegram said that Mr. Lisman was not there, but Mr. Gould hoped to forward a note for \$4,000 in a few days. The letter of Dec. 21 confirmed the telegram and continued, saying that the best they could do would be about \$1,000 a month, with his personal note for \$4,000 in the meantime.

In his letter of Dec. 26, Mr. Gould wrote that he was enclosing his note for \$4,000 at four months with the stipulation that “if anything happens so that we are driven out or fail to make a profit you will not hold me liable,” and adding “You know there is always a risk of loss in large deals especially when we have to depend upon a few politicians, which I have found a poor thing to bank on.”

On Feb. 18, 1913, Mr. Gould wrote that he was sending Ross Thompson a note dated Feb. 17 for \$12,000 payable one year, saying “I spoke to Thompson about this matter and told him you would come to Frederick and arrange some deeds and provide some way so this could be accounted for on the books.”

On Aug. 4, 1913, Mr. Gould wrote “I am in receipt of your attaching notes

for signature to take the place of one given you last February. For your own protection I don't think I would have the note exchanged for the new forms you mention, had authority from the other stockholders to make the note I gave you and if you take my advice you will sit tight on that particular note.”

In answer to Mr. Mullin the witness said that it had been understood that Mr. Seely would be paid out of the profits, and that he had said that \$4,000 was enough for Mr. Seely. The note for \$4,000 was renewed with a partial payment and the balance finally paid. Mr. Seely in December asked him for notes for \$1,000 each to replace that for \$12,000 but he advised against it.

Mr. Mullin asked about the suggestion contained in one letter that Mr. Seely should give some deeds. A—“He suggested that he might hand over some deeds to some lands as an excuse for paying the money.” Q—“Just pretense?” A—“I think the land was bought in large quantities for subdivision and he was to give a right of way through it.” Q—“About the offer of \$10,000 cash?” A—“He was offering a great deal of trouble, hiring lawyers from Sussex to Baltimore to harass us.” Mr. Wallace—“That is no way to speak of a man you tried to freeze out.” Q—“Have you anything else to add?” A—“I look it upon myself to make the offer rather than have it thrown up in all quarters that the company was treating him right.” Q—“Was that offer withdrawn?” A—“Yes, sir.” On cross-examination, Dr. Wallace asked if the first offer to settle had not been \$12,000, and it was afterwards increased to \$16,000. A—“Yes.” Mr. Mullin—“Some of these stock certificates produced yesterday were Mr. Seely's stock?” A—“Some of it was and another certificate belonged to A. H. Hamilton.” Q—“Then Mr. Hamilton was frozen out, too?” A—“No, nobody was.” Q—“Then he was paid?” A—“Yes, we paid him \$600 for his services.” Q—“How about the others, were they paid, too?” A—“All those who did not pay were supposed to return the stock.” Q—“And they all did?” A—“I am not sure.” Q—“Did you see Mr. Seely after you got notice that the note was held at the Bank of Nova Scotia for payment?” A—“Yes.” Q—“Did you tell him that you were here up for funds and could not meet the note?” A—“I did not use those terms.” Q—“Did you say anything about not being able to meet it?” A—“I told him he would have to take care of it.” Q—“Because it was understood that we were not to pay it at that time, I told him that he would have to arrange to carry it along. He said he had nothing to do with it, he had sold it to the Bank of Nova Scotia.” (Continued on page 9, fifth column)

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