

St. John's Weekly Telegraph

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JAIL PHYSICIAN COUDENIS FOOD

Food to Hard Men

Would Make Any Man
Anaemic, Dr. Christie
Declares

Says Nothing There Even So
Appetizing As a Potato and
Salt—Tells of McArthur's
Treatment and Death—
Turkey Asserts that Jail
is Clean.

Friday, April 28.

That four months of the diet provided in the county jail for hard labor prisoners is enough to make any man anaemic was the starting statement made last night by Dr. James Christie at the inquiry before Coroner Berrymann into the death of William McArthur, who died in the General Public Hospital a few hours after having been taken from the jail. "It has been happening for years to long term prisoners in the jail to get anaemic. Let any man be on a stereotyped diet for four months as this man was, and he would lose his appetite. Why, they have got nothing so appetizing even as a potato and salt. They have bread and beef for dinner, tea, bread and molasses for supper, and bread, molasses and tea for breakfast," Dr. Christie added. The inquiry which opened in the police court room at 7 o'clock adjourned at 10 o'clock till Monday evening on the same place at 7.30. Daniel Mullin, K. C., watched the inquiry in the interests of the patients of the deceased, while the county authorities were represented by County Secretary Keeler. Only two witnesses were examined, Dr. Christie and William W. Cunningham and Dr. Christie.

Turnkey's Evidence.

Mr. Cunningham said that he had been turnkey in the jail for seventeen years. He remembered William McArthur being brought into jail on January 4, on a commitment for two months for drunkenness. Three days later he was sent for into the police court and another commitment was made out for two months more for assaulting George Danguard. For two weeks or thereabouts, he was kept in and then he went out with the chain gang to break stones. The last time that he went out was April 12.

Mr. Mullin witness said that he was after that date was that he had a black spell, but he had no idea of him to have that. A few days later he was sent for into the police court and another commitment was made out for two months more for assaulting George Danguard. For two weeks or thereabouts, he was kept in and then he went out with the chain gang to break stones. The last time that he went out was April 12.

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TELEGRAPH RATES BEING PROBED

Managers of Canadian Companies Before Railway Commission

G. N. W. Official Tells of His Concern Having a \$400,000 Surplus on a \$125,000 Capital—Action Taken at Instance of Winnipeg Board of Trade.

Toronto, April 27.—Shortly before noon today, the Dominion Railway Commission got down to hearing what is tersely designated on the order book as a "general inquiry into tariffs of telegraph companies." The inquiry is apparently to be very complete, and it would not be surprising if it took all of a week to get the evidence before the board.

The investigation is the fruit of a complaint lodged by the Winnipeg Board of Trade, which the Dominion government was sufficiently interested in the enquiry to appoint Mr. Pittblado of Winnipeg to conduct the investigation before the railway commission.

The heads and superintendents of various companies, occupied seats in the court. Among those present were Jas. Kent, manager of telegraphs for the C. P. R.; Mr. Perry, electrical engineer, and Mr. Perry, general manager of the G. N. W. Mr. Perry was the first witness called, and he was still in the box when the commission adjourned for lunch.

The witness was examined at great length as to operating expenses and the comparatively large amounts written off from time to time for depreciation, a sum of over \$200,000 having been written off at one time.

Mr. Perry was asked who ordered the audit of last July, which showed a surplus of \$400,000 on a paid up capital of \$125,000. Mr. Perry replied: "The Western Union."

Mr. Pittblado—"Well, then the Western Union controls the G. N. W.?"

Mr. Perry—"Not necessarily, but they are very large creditors."

Mr. Markley here jumped to his feet, and declared with much emphasis that the G. N. W. had no money to pay dividends.

"Well, if you are all going to talk at once, I will adjourn till 2.30," said Chairman Mabee, smiling.

HAZEN WILL REJECT I. C. R. OPERATION PLAN

Another Scheme for Valley Road

Local Government Heads at Ottawa to See About Federal Subsidy for Proposed Line—A. R. Gould is There Also.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, April 27.—Hon. Messrs. Fleming, McLeod, Maxwell and Morrissey, of the New Brunswick government, had an interview with Hon. William Eganley, minister of public works, this evening in regard to a dominion subsidy for the Valley railway, and so far as is known, the result of the talk was a request by the minister for them to put their request in writing.

It is understood that this delegation in regard to the Valley road is not the first one that has been in Ottawa recently, though the first one was not of the provincial government, and was perhaps in a less official capacity, but the information he brought was in the nature of a surprise here, as it was the first intimation that was made that the government of New Brunswick proposed to depart from their request that the Valley railway should be operated by the Intercolonial as part of the national system of railways.

The request was preferred first by a large delegation two years ago, headed by Provincial Secretary Fleming, and was heard by the prime minister and members of his government. Later the same idea was put forth by Premier Hazen in a letter to the Valley Railway Company. Since then the federal government has proceeded to carry out its promise to legislate for such operation, and there is now a bill before parliament for that purpose.

It is also understood that the delegation to Ottawa was headed by Premier Hazen, R. L. Bourke, and Mr. Morrissey, and that they were accompanied by Mr. J. J. McNamara, secretary and treasurer of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Association, who has his headquarters in St. John's.

Mr. J. J. McNamara issued a statement asking public to withhold its judgment.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 27.—John J. McNamara, secretary and treasurer of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Association, gave his first authorized statement as to his arrest in the Associated Press today. The statement follows:

"To the brotherhood of organized labor in California and the United States: In this second attempt to crush and discredit the cause we represent, I fully realize the desperation of the enemies of labor arrayed against us, but I am of good heart for it will fail.

"I am innocent of any infraction of the law in word or act, need no emphasis from me for the truth is mighty, and will prevail right speedily, and for I shall contentedly wait.

TWO CARLETON COUNTY CHURCHES BURNED DOWN

Grass Fires Destroyed the Baptist and Methodist Edifices at Waterville—Nine Buildings Were Afire at the Same Time But Good Work of the Bucket Brigade Saved Them.

Special to The Telegraph.

Hartland, N. B., April 27.—Fire running in the dry grass extended to the Methodist church at Waterville, four miles from here, today. The building was completely destroyed, as was also the Reformed Baptist church across the road. The weather was warm, very dry and a moderate breeze was blowing.

There was intense excitement for some time, a barn caught and although the fire got at the harvest and burned off the roof, the bucket brigade put it out. Nine buildings were afire at one time, but all were saved. A great army of men, summoned from all points by telephone, provided the salvation of the village.

ARTILLERY TEAM FOR BRITISH COMPETITION

Highest Man in Each of Fifteen Field Batteries Scores Last Year to Go— Officers Not Chosen Yet.

Ottawa, April 27.—The officers commanding fifteen field batteries have received instructions to the effect that one man from each of the fifteen highest field batteries in last year's efficiency list, will be taken on the composite team which goes to England in August for the artillerists' competition. Thus each of the Ottawa batteries will be allowed to send a man.

The field battery men will be assembled at Petawawa before the team leaves for preliminary training on the grounds there. They will then go to Halifax for training with the coast defense guns. The officers for the team have not yet been chosen. There will be eight men from the heavy artillery and seventeen from the coast defense, making a team forty strong. The men will probably be chosen on their showing in camp.

INVITES GRAND TRUNK TO BUILD LINE TO BOSTON

Lower Branch of Massachusetts Legislature Adopts an Order to That Effect.

NEW BRUNSWICK GRADUATES AT DALHOUSIE COLLEGE

Halifax, N. S., April 27.—(Special)—Among the graduates of Dalhousie College today were the following from New Brunswick:

Bachelor of laws—Ralph Chester Burns, B. A. (Dal.); Milton; George Paget Owen Fenwick, B. A. (U. N. B.); Apoha; John Murray Keefe, Lakesville.

Diplomas of Honor.

Classics—High honors, Alexander David Fraser, awarded (Quebec).
Pure and applied mathematics—Honors, John Alexander Thomas Weatherbee.

Diplomas of General Distinction.

Great distinction—Isabel MacGillivray Grant.
Distinction—Thomas Maxwell Hibbert, Annie Sadie MacKenzie (Quebec).
But Prize—John Robert Mitchell Collier, Master of Arts—marguerite Hattal, Louise Silver, B. A. (By examination in Latin); Charles Guy Black, B. A. (By examination in history and economics, John Shastone Roper, B. A. (By examination in Shakespeare).

ANNEXATION TALK "BOSH," SAYS TAFT

HATTIE LeBLANC'S EVIDENCE HELD-UP IN BOSTON COURT

Objected to Because of Ruling of the St. John Commissioner

Mrs. Lillian Glover Listens to Testimony of Brothers of Her Murdered Husband, Which is Aimed at Her, Without Emotion.

Cambridge, Mass., April 27.—Having passed through a similar ordeal several times before, Mrs. Lillian P. Glover, widow of the murdered Waltham laundry man, who made a will in her favor, did not wince today when the testimony in the trial in the supreme court of the appeal from the probate of the will was aimed directly at her.

Three brothers of Glover and a sister-in-law testified that Glover frequently had said that his wife had threatened to shoot him, that his life with her was unhappy, and that he feared her. He also told them, they said, that he had made a will and that they must not mind if it were disappointing to them, for he was compelled to make it that way.

Just before adjournment, the deposition of Miss Hattie LeBlanc, the little French-Canadian girl, who was acquitted on a charge of murdering Clarence Glover, was offered in evidence. On objection of counsel that the commissioner who took the deposition at St. John (N. B.) had excluded pertinent questions, the deposition was held over.

LANCOT'S CASE DEBATED IN PARLIAMENT

Majority Report Exonerated Member—Hon. Mr. Avles- worth Contends There Was No Wrongdoing.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, April 27.—The commonsense spirit of today's sitting in a dignified and illuminating discussion of the legal and ethical aspects of the independence of parliament act. The question at issue was as to whether or not Adelard Lantot, Liberal member for Richelieu, should lose his seat by reason of the facts disclosed before the privileges and elections committee which investigated Mr. Blonfils' charges in reference to the painting of the former's house at Sorel by employees of the government shipyards at Sorel last summer.

The debate followed the introduction of the majority report of the committee by Mr. German, who reviewed the evidence taken and the facts upon which the charge was based. The finding exonerated Mr. Lantot.

The member for Jacques Cartier, Mr. Monk, presented the minority report, declaring that Mr. Lantot had forfeited his seat. While some partisan sentiment cropped up in the discussion, the principles adhered closely to the counsel of the minister of justice, who urged that parliament vindicate its position as the highest court in the realm by dealing with the serious issues before it in a thoughtful and impartial manner and upon their merits.

Canada's Destiny is in Her Own Hands

United States Must Ac- cept Reciprocity Now or Never

President, at New York Ban- quet, Dwells on the Mu- tual Benefits That Will Ac- cure to Both Countries by the Agreement—Scores Buncombe Orators on Both Sides of the Line.

New York, April 27.—Reciprocity with Canada must be adopted now or never, and must stand or fall by its own terms, so declared President Taft in an address at the Waldorf Astoria tonight at the fourth annual joint banquet of the Associated Press and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

His address was the first of a series in which he plans to evoke public sentiment in support of his policy and he appealed to the company of editors and newspaper owners, gathered from the length and the breadth of the land, to impress the public mind that reciprocity should stand alone and "ought not to be affected in any regard by other amendments to the tariff law."

President Taft said that when he found himself on the side with the toastmaster on the subjects of Canadian reciprocity and international arbitration, he began to doubt the wisdom of his position. He would not make some candid remarks which he might make on the press of the country, he continued, because such a course gives only momentary pleasure to the objector and additional gratification to the one who has wounded him.

"I have no grievance," he said. "This is the only world we have, the press is its chief instrument in forming public opinion. I occupy a position in which every act of mine is fairly subject to review and whether the comment be friendly and justified, or hostile and unfair, it goes with the other burdens of the office, is the price of serving the public and is, as every thorough and sportsmanlike golfer will understand, to be taken as a rub on the green."

Of the proposed arbitration treaty with Great Britain, the president said: "It is moving along with such rapidity as is consistent with drafting the bill, and securing for it as broad a scope as possible."

The Reciprocity Treaty.

He referred to reciprocity with Canada as "a kindred subject that will indirectly stimulate international peace," and continued:

"The treaty provides for free trade in all agricultural products, and in rough lumber down to the point of planing. It reduced the duties on secondary food products by a very substantial percentage, and it makes such reductions on a number of manufactured articles, and those engaged in making them have assured us that the reductions will substantially increase the already large Canadian demand for them."

"We tendered to the Canadian commissioners absolute free trade in all products of either country manufactured or natural, but the Canadian commissioners did not feel justified in going so far. It is only reasonable to infer, therefore, that with respect to those articles upon which they refuse free trade to us they felt that the profitable price at which they could be sold by our manufacturers in Canada was less than the price at which their manufacturers could afford to sell the same either to their own people or to us. Hence it follows that their refusal to agree to free trade in these articles as we proposed is the strongest kind of evidence that if we should take off the existing duty from such articles coming into the United States it would not affect in the slightest degree the price at which those articles could be furnished to the public here. In other words, the proposition to put on the free list for entrance all articles that Canada has declined to make free in both countries would not lower the price to the consumer here."

Democrats Playing Politics.

"And yet, gentlemen insist that the farmer has been unjustly treated, but we have not put Canadian flour and meal on the free list. And it is proposed to satisfy the supposed grievance of the farmers by now doing so without any compensating concession from Canada."

"This proposal would be legislation passed for political platform uses, without accomplishing any real good."

While such reductions on the establishment of a free list would not interfere with the Canadian agreement, the president said, it involved a more serious aspect. Under the interpretation put upon the "favored nation" clause by the law officers of the government, all nations with which the United States have "favored nation" treaties would be entitled to the benefits of the free list.

Besides the proposed gratuitous concessions were in the nature of an admission that an injury to a particular class had been done by the Canadian agreement. "I deny it," said Mr. Taft.

\$25,000 FIRE IN TRURO YESTERDAY

Stanfield, Smith & Co.'s Warehouse Badly Damaged —Cigar Stump Thought Re- sponsible.

Truro, April 27.—The fire department was called out this afternoon for a blaze in Stanfield, Smith & Co.'s wholesale shipping and warehouse building, corner of Louise and Prince streets. The fire was confined to the first and second floors, and is supposed to have started from a stub of a cigar.

A member of the firm stated that he was up stairs about five minutes before the alarm was given, and he saw no evidence of fire. Most of the staff were taking stock in the basement. The firemen soon had a number of streams on the blaze, and in a short time was under control. Smoke and water were responsible for most of the loss, which will amount to about \$25,000, and is covered by insurance in a number of different companies.

HALIFAX FIREMEN HAVE CLOSE CALLS IN \$4,000 FIRE

Halifax, N. S., April 27.—(Special)—A warehouse with its contents consisting of a variety of goods, at the North West Arm, owned by George Brantley, was completely destroyed by fire today. The loss is placed at \$4,000, with no insurance.

WOULD NEUTRALIZE THE PHILIPPINES

Resolution in Congress to Place Islands Under Protec- tion of the World Powers.

Washington, April 27.—Representative Sabath, of Illinois, today introduced a resolution providing for the neutralization of the Philippine Islands, which will be considered by the house committee on insular affairs.

The resolution directs the president to take steps to secure an international guarantee whereby the islands shall be forever neutralized and placed under the protection of the world powers.