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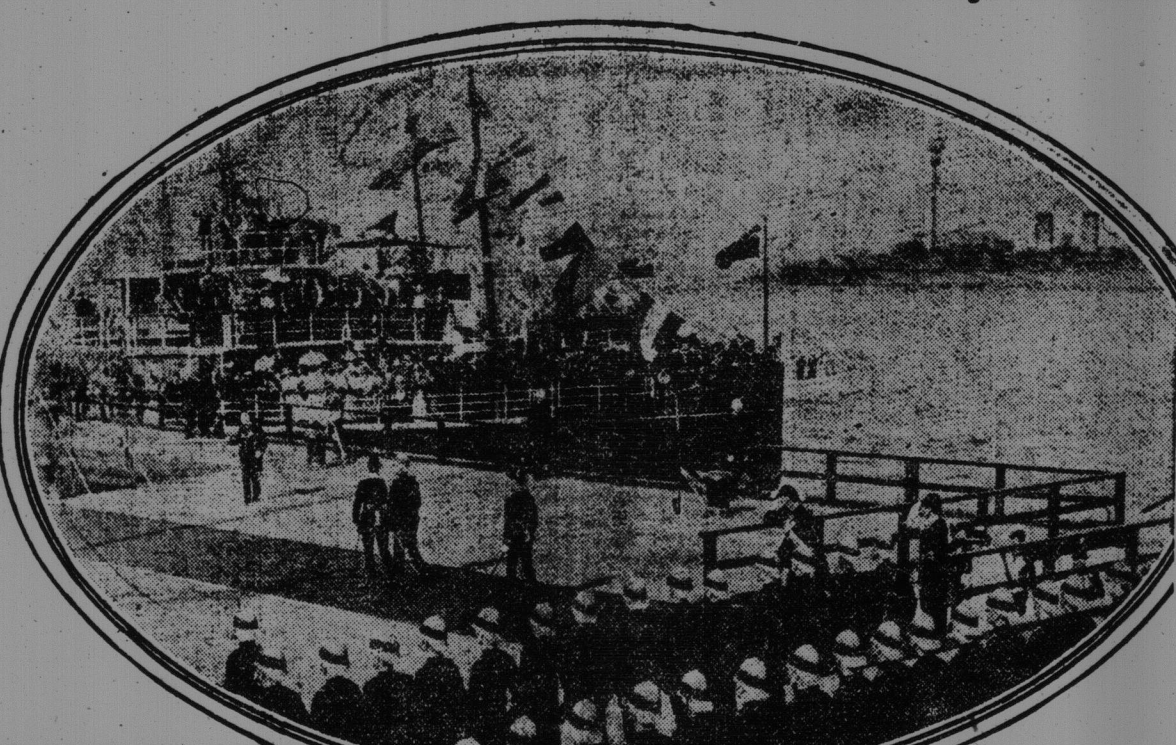
HEARST, THE YANKEE MOSES, ROASTS BOTH PARTIES

Declares the Independence Party Are the Only True Patriots

First National Convention of the New York American's Followers Opened at Chicago Monday--Leader Pays His Respects to Bryan and the "Captain Kidds" of the United States.

Chicago, Ill., July 27.--Amid loud and enthusiastic cheering and with its members showing every sign of loyalty to their new standard of political faith, the first national convention of the Independence party was opened tonight in Orchestra Hall. At a few minutes after eight o'clock the delegates came trooping into the hall, New York leading the column. The delegates from the empire state carried a white banner, bearing the words "Independence Party" between them being an evenly balanced scale, signifying exact justice to all. Other delegations carried the national colors, and then waved them back and forth in greeting as they found their allotted positions in the hall. New York cheered every other delegation, and the other delegations cheered New York. Then they cheered each other and then themselves until the hall rang again and again. The demonstration lasted about fifteen minutes and continued for some time after the delegates were in their seats. Around the sides of the hall were placards bearing the names of famous states and also allusions to the existing political situation as viewed from the standpoint of the Independence party. Some of these were: "Kentucky: The Democratic machine, the pluto-poker chips; the Republican machine, the dollar; pass current at the same counter." "New Jersey: The home of the trustee; wants to smash 'em." "Indiana: Wants a new deal with a clean deck." "Oregon: No-Chicago steam roller; no Denver stone crusher." "Rhode Island: Aldrich owns the senate; we want the party to own both." "The hall was in an uproar as W. R. Hearst mounted the steps leading to the platform. He took no notice of the demonstration and after remaining on the rostrum about three minutes in consultation with the secretary of the convention he took a seat with the New York delegation. His action was a signal for renewed cheers and the delegates shouting "Hearst, Hearst," immediately started on a parade around the hall, shouting continuously the name of the New York editor. The parade continued for several minutes before quiet was restored. It was thirty-five minutes past the scheduled time when the temporary secretary stepped forward and asked the delegates to vacate the seats. Milton W. Howard, of Alabama, struck the gavel and introduced Charles A. Walsh, of Iowa, secretary of the provisional national committee, who read the call for the convention. Father O'Callahan, of Chicago, delivered the invocation. Mr. Howard, at the conclusion of the invocation announced the names of the temporary officers of the convention. His mention of the name of W. R. Hearst was received with an outburst of applause and Mr. Hearst when he mounted the rostrum escorted by a committee of three appointed by the chair, was uproariously welcomed. "The New York delegation gave repeated cheers in honor of their leader who stood and waited for the demonstration to subside. Then he began his address as temporary chairman of the convention, saying: "Friends: "This is the first national convention of the Independence party. "Whether it shall prove an historical event or merely a passing political incident depends upon the wisdom and patriotism with which we shall deliberate and act. "If the men who met in Independence Hall in Philadelphia on the fourth of July, 1776, had had within them any feeling of hesitation, any disposition towards compromise or concession, that day would now pass as any other day upon the calendar. "But the patriots who assembled there had courage in their hearts, high purposes in their souls, and the fourth of July is slotted throughout the world as the birthday of liberty for all men. "It is too much to say that our convention can ever reach the importance of the Second Continental Congress, but the principles they met to declare we have met to preserve, and the liberties they assembled to secure we have assembled to protect. "I believe, therefore, that we will do a

SCENES AT LANDING OF PRINCE OF WALES AT QUEBEC

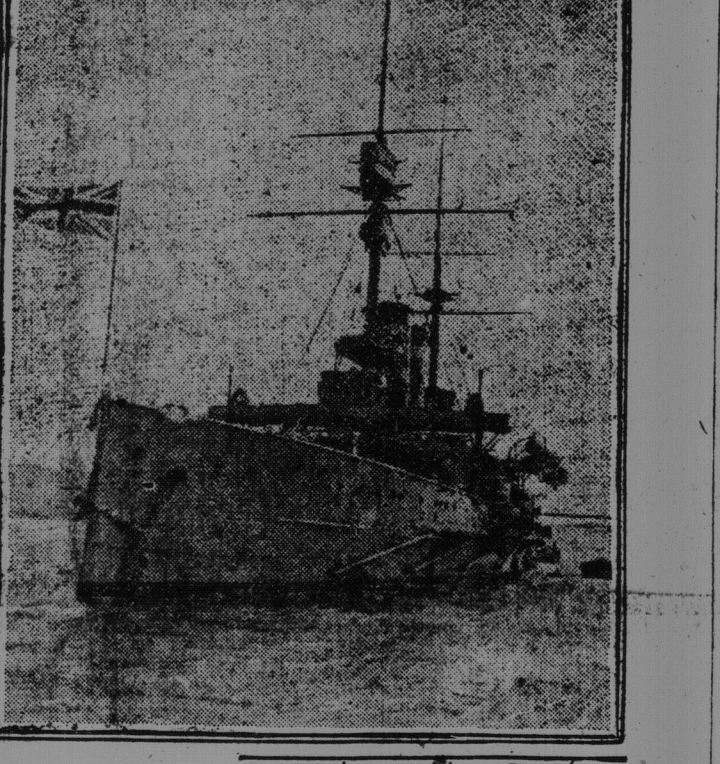


THE PRINCE OF WALES, LANDING FROM THE HMS. INDOMITABLE, THE PRINCE AND EARL, GRAY ARE THE TWO FIGURES IN CENTRE.

CANADIAN KICK ABOUT INTERFERENCE OF BISLEY OFFICIAL

Ottawa Rifleman Wants D. R. A. to Protest Against Tactics Adopted Against Spittal While at the Butts.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, July 27.--A good deal of local feeling has been stirred up over the interference by the Bisley team range officials with Lieut. C. D. Spittal, army service corps, who otherwise might have won the King's prize. Privates W. H. Bennett, of the 43rd, an old Bisley man, who had a place on this team but was unable to leave home says: "It may be surmised that Lieut. Spittal was guilty of something contrary to the D. R. A. rule, and consequently of dishonorable conduct, but it can be shown that such was not the case. The position on the firing point assumed by Spittal is known as the Mortimer position. Lieut. George Mortimer, of the Army Service Corps, and now engaged as the expert of the loss rifle company, has used this position for many years at Toronto, Ottawa and Bisley, and no exception has been taken. "In the Mortimer position, the left arm is as far as the back of the wrist is flat as possible. The rifle rests on the upturned left hand with the butt against the hinge of the right instead of against the shoulder. This brings the heel of the butt very close to the ground, but not necessarily touching it. There is no particular advantage in this position to most marksmen, as they cannot get down enough to use it, but to one who can, greater steadiness of the rifle is obtainable. "The position would be the very best for active service, as advantage can be taken of every cover to protect the head and shoulders. Assuming, for the sake of argument, that Lieut. Spittal did place the butt of the rifle on the ground, there is absolutely no indication in the rules that he was doing anything wrong. A moment's thought, however, will show how absurd the charge is. In order that the recoil of the rifle may be properly taken up, it is necessary to use the shoulder or upper part of the arm as a cushion so that the recoil may be as nearly straight back from the line of fire as possible. If the butt touched the ground, as claimed, the muzzle would be thrown up and the shot would go wild. Even though controlled to a certain extent, the amount of 'throw up' of each shot could not be determined with accuracy and the variation would be so great that very poor scores would result. "Some action should be taken, officially by the D.R.A. to ascertain why Spittal was interfered with to the extent that he missed the target on his first shot after the interference, thus losing five points and his subsequent shots reduced in value by fourteen points or nineteen in all."



H.M.S. ALBATROSS.

UNANIMOUS DECISION IN CHIGNECTO COAL COMPANY DISPUTE

Miners Claim a Victory on the Award of the Conciliation Board. (Special to The Telegraph.) Halifax, N.B., July 27.--The board of conciliation in the matter of Maritime Iron, Coal & Railway Company, Chignecto, and its employees, composed of Rev. W. Charles Wilson, chairman; R. B. Murray, representing the men, and B. E. Barnhill, the company, have filed an unanimous decision in respect to the matters in dispute. Of the thirty-three questions submitted to the board, twenty-five were settled amicably by the company and its employees under the good service of the board. The remaining eight questions went mostly in favor of the men and they consider a victory.

PRINCE OF WALES VISITS HISTORIC SPOTS OF QUEBEC

Guest of the Roman Catholic Prelates at St. Joachim

Shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre Also Inspected, and His Royal Highness Shakes Hands With Many Habitants--British Tars Outrow American and French Crews in Twelve-Oared Contest.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Quebec, July 27.--One of the most interesting of the Prince of Wales' experiences during his visit to Canada occurred today when he visited the quaint old village of St. Joachim, and was entertained by the reverend gentlemen at the seminary. His Royal Highness was taken over the ground hallowed as the very cradle of Canadian history, where Champlain founded his first farm, and where the sites of ancient forts mark the scenes of many a fierce conflict under the shadow of the huge rock of Cape Tourgenet, while the buildings at Chateau are among the oldest in the country, dating back to 1776, since which time they have been secured as a summer resort for the secular priests connected with Laval. The prince evidently keenly enjoyed the momentary lapse from state functions and displayed a keen interest in the ancient scene, as well as the people of the village, who turned out in full force to welcome their future king. Considerable effort had been made to keep the prince's visit as private as possible, so that for the day he could enjoy himself almost as a simple gentleman. The result was that a hand awaited the cortege at the railway station while the engine of the special train was elaborately disguised in the royal standard. On arriving at St. Joachim the prince and his party were met by Mgr. Lafamme, rector of Laval, Archbishop Beign and other church dignitaries, including Mgr. Sharette, the papal delegate and the whole party were driven in automobiles to the ancient chateau, a distance of four miles through some of the most picturesque scenery in the province, the road winding under the Laurier entides through the straggling old village, which looked like a chapter cut out of the century before last. Every vessel in the fleet was lined with sailors and marines when the boats in the international race made their way through to the finishing point, and cheer after cheer went up from the British ships which were in the lead, completed the three-mile course which finished at the Arrigault a minute ahead of the United States boat, with the Frenchman a close third, twenty seconds behind the second boat. A quiet unscheduled event took place at St. Anne de Beaupre, where the famous shrine was, as usual, surrounded by pilgrims and visitors. The prince and his party went through the sacred building and were shown all the points of interest. But the word had spread of his arrival, and when they came out of the shrine, he was surrounded by thousands of people.

LAUNCHED UNDER TREES

Arriving at the chateau lunch was served in the lawn, under stately old pine trees. Mr. Mathieu presided at the table of honor, and with him were his royal highness, Earl Grey, Mgr. Sharette, Archbishop Beign, the Duke of Norfolk, Lord Strathcona, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Lady Grey. Among the other guests were Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, Sir Lomer Gouin, Hon. R. Lemieux, Sir Chas. Fitzpatrick, Lord Lascelles, Lord Lovat, Sir J. G. Garneau. There was only one toast, after luncheon, that of the King, and after this the party separated, and were shown over the spacious grounds, every foot of which was rich in traditions of the earlier days of New France. Later the party were shown over the chateau, which is perhaps the best example of the early French style of architecture in the province and there they all signed the visitor's register, led by the prince, who signed "George P."

HABITANTS GREET PRINCE

On emerging from the chateau the prince was greeted by a picturesque group of habitants, who threw the prince heartily and knelt in deep reverence as Mgr. Sharette passed. The prince was much interested in the group, and conversed in lively style in French with some of the people. Incidentally three old men, all of whom have passed the century mark, were presented to his royal highness. The Duke of Norfolk appeared to be particularly pleased with this group, and inquisitively inquired into the photograph and insisted upon arranging a group, including himself, Mgr. Sharette, Mgr. Beign and the old men, women and children, checking the youngsters under the chin as he got them in position for the camera. Later the party left in automobiles for Quebec, visiting the famous shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre on the way. A quiet unscheduled event took place at St. Anne de Beaupre, where the famous shrine was, as usual, surrounded by pilgrims and visitors. The prince and his party went through the sacred building and were shown all the points of interest. But the word had spread of his arrival, and when they came out of the shrine, he was surrounded by thousands of people.

EXPRESS STRIKES AUTO; TWO PEOPLE KILLED

Two Others Seriously Injured--New York Society Girl and Chauffeur the Victims--Big Machine Buckled Around Engine and Clung There.

Glen Head, L. I., July 27.--Two persons are dead and two seriously injured as the result of a collision here tonight between an automobile and the "millionaire's express" on the Long Island R.R., a train that carries many wealthy New Yorkers to their summer homes on Long Island. Miss Leigh Townsend, a New York girl of social prominence, who was a passenger in the automobile, died a few minutes after the accident and Charles Smith, the chauffeur, was killed. The other occupants of the automobile were Miss Patricia Eddy, 22 years old, of Brooklyn; and her brother, Lloyd Robinson, twenty, son of Charles Robinson, a New York banker and owner of the automobile. The accident occurred at the Glenwood road crossing, a short distance from the station. Lloyd Robinson was taking the automobile party to his father's summer home at Sea Cliff, when the accident took place. The automobile and the train sped toward the crossing as though they had been timed to the second to meet in the center of the Long Island R.R., a train that carries many wealthy New Yorkers to their summer homes on Long Island. Miss Leigh Townsend, a New York girl of social prominence, who was a passenger in the automobile, died a few minutes after the accident and Charles Smith, the chauffeur, was killed. The other occupants of the automobile were Miss Patricia Eddy, 22 years old, of Brooklyn; and her brother, Lloyd Robinson, twenty, son of Charles Robinson, a New York banker and owner of the automobile. The accident occurred at the Glenwood road crossing, a short distance from the station. Lloyd Robinson was taking the automobile party to his father's summer home at Sea Cliff, when the accident took place. The automobile and the train sped toward the crossing as though they had been timed to the second to meet in the center of the Long Island R.R., a train that carries many wealthy New Yorkers to their summer homes on Long Island. Miss Leigh Townsend, a New York girl of social prominence, who was a passenger in the automobile, died a few minutes after the accident and Charles Smith, the chauffeur, was killed. The other occupants of the automobile were Miss Patricia Eddy, 22 years old, of Brooklyn; and her brother, Lloyd Robinson, twenty, son of Charles Robinson, a New York banker and owner of the automobile. The accident occurred at the Glenwood road crossing, a short distance from the station. Lloyd Robinson was taking the automobile party to his father's summer home at Sea Cliff, when the accident took place. The automobile and the train sped toward the crossing as though they had been timed to the second to meet in the center of the Long Island R.R., a train that carries many wealthy New Yorkers to their summer homes on Long Island.

ALBERT COUNTY CONSPIRACY CASE AROUSES INTEREST

Isaac C. Prescott Lays Charges Against Daniel W. Stuart, Ex-Superintendent of Highways, in Police Court.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Albert, July 27.--The hearing of the alleged conspiracy case against Daniel W. Stuart, ex-superintendent of highways for Hopewell division, No. 3, was before the police court at Alberta today and attracted a great deal of attention. It then became publicly known that Isaac C. Prescott, one of the councillors of the parish was the informant. Mr. Prescott was personally present and W. B. Jones, of Fowler & Jones, appeared for the prosecution. A. W. Bray, the newly appointed clerk of the peace, was officially present. C. A. Peck, K. C., Miles B. Dickson, K. C., Hon. C. J. Osanan and S. S. Ryan, Police Magistrate Bright, of Hillsboro and W. J. Carnatta, of Hopewell, were spectators in the large assembly. Mr. Stuart, the defendant, took some preliminary objections and asked for an adjournment of the hearing in order to procure his counsel, W. R. Chandler, of Moncton, who he said, was unable to be present today. Mr. Stuart, however, consented to have the manager of the railway, A. Sherwood, sworn. Mr. Sherwood testified that he bargained with Mr. Stuart to put a brush and mud all in without notice. Sherwood had made an estimate of the cost of the work before giving the job and had calculated the cost at from \$100 to \$125. Mr. Stuart cross-examined the witness and an adjournment was taken for one week to admit of Mr. Chandler being present in Mr. Stuart's behalf. The case excites much interest and is apparently being closely watched.

STRIKING ITALIANS TERRORIZZE WORKMEN AND TIE UP JOB

Clinton, Mass., July 27.--About 100 Italians, who have been employed on an excavating job by the J. W. Bishop Contracting Company, of Worcester, but who are on strike for shorter hours and higher pay, paraded through the streets here today, marched to a place near which they had been at work and drove away the Italians employed there as they refused to join the strikers. There were but two officers on duty at that place and they were powerless to preserve order. The strikers forcibly took picks and shovels from those who refused to drop them voluntarily. After completely tying up the work on the job the strikers remained in the vicinity in groups all afternoon, but attempted no further violence. It was reported tonight that the Bishop Company are to bring other men here tomorrow to take the strikers' places and that it is done it is feared there may be trouble.

BANGOR DOMESTIC FATALLY BURNED

Bangor, Me., July 27.--Margaret McKenzie, a domestic, was so badly burned that she was killed by a hot oil stove which she was filling a self-heating polishing iron, that she was taken to the hospital in a critical condition and may die.

WON'T SANCTION CONTRACT

Hamilton, July 27.--(Special.)--Mayor Stewart has refused to sign a contract with the Cataract Power Company, made by the council, saying as the citizens voted twice for Hydro-Electric power the new by-law was worthless. A mandamus will probably be applied for.

PACKERS MAY LOSE BRITISH TRADE

English Government to Hold Inquiry Into the Use of Preservatives in Curing Hams and Bacon--Borax Freely Used, it is Alleged.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, July 27.--In a report to the department of trade and commerce, Canada's agent in London says that the local government board of Great Britain has decided, as the result of investigations made by experts, to hold an inquiry into the use of preservatives by exporters of ham and bacon and other meat products. The matter is of importance to Canada, owing to the increasing exports of meat from this country. The statement is made that a large proportion of the Canadian ham and bacon sent to England is pickled in borax, and this, the report indicates, means that the conditions as to care and cleanliness had not been observed. The use of preservatives has become a subject of alarm in Great Britain as conditions are thereby produced which tend to seriously affect the public health, hence the decision to have a thorough enquiry into the matter.

ITALIAN CHRISTENING HAD FATAL ENDING

One Brother Killed and Another May Die--Three Under Arrest at Sault Ste Marie.

Toronto, July 27.--(Special.)--The Italian at Sault Ste. Marie had a fight at a christening last night, using revolvers, knives and clubs. Benjamin Giacco was shot and killed and his brother, Charles, was beaten so that his life is despaired of. He is now in the hospital. Two brothers named Sigliano and another man, name unknown, are under arrest.

ROBBED CARNEGIE LIBRARY THREE TIMES

Vancouver, B. C., July 27.--(Special.)--For the third time in a short period thieves broke into the Carnegie library museum here and stole the collection of old coins, valued at \$5,000 to \$10,000.