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LATEST MORNING EDITION

The Standard.

THE WORLD'S NEWS

VOL. 1. NO. 15. The Weather: Fair; Cooler SAINT JOHN, CANADA, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1909. Price—$5.00 a Year. SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEWFOUNDLAND LEGISLATURE DISSOLVED; NEW ELECTION TO BE HELD ON SATURDAY, MAY 8

St. John's, Nfld., April 9.—For the second time within six months a general election campaign has been thrust upon the electors of Newfoundland. Today Governor MacGregor, finding it impossible to end the deadlock in the Legislature, issued a proclamation dissolving that body and ordering a new election throughout the Colony on Saturday, May 8.

The ministry formed by Sir Edward Morris just after the resignation of Sir Robert Bond will retain office until election, a circumstance which the supporters of Sir Edward say will strengthen him in the campaign.

A Bitter Contest.

The contest is expected to be a bitter one all along the line. The business interests of St. John's were opposed to another general election within a year and made every attempt to have the Bondites and Morrisites form a coalition administration but party feeling ran so high that neither side would agree to the proposal. Governor MacGregor was favorable to the formation of a coalition Government of a temporary character and he only ordered a general election after all persuasive methods had failed.

Business Men Annoyed.

The business men as a rule are glad that the campaign is to be a short one as business has so long been unsettled that the situation has become somewhat critical.

At the November election the Bondites elected eighteen members of the Legislature and the Morris party the same number.

DEFAULTING CONTRACTOR IS THOUGHT TO BE UNDER ARREST

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, April 9.—P. McCoy, of McCoy and Wilford, G. T. P. contractors, is here today consulting with the Bank of Montreal officials regarding the case of John Dubois, defaulting sub-contractor, who skipped out last December to Montreal owing local merchants and farmers along the G. T. P. construction line about $10,000 in all. There is a man now under arrest at Montreal on the charge of forging the firm's cheque for $896 and he is thought to be Dubois.

The Bang of Montreal manager, Major Massey, upon receiving word from the head offices at Montreal had Mr. McCoy come here for consultation. The facts of the case as related by Mr. McCoy are that Dubois was suspected of forging the firm's check at the Bank of Montreal here but the crime could not be absolutely proven against him. Later Dubois skipped out and it was found he had burned all his books and had sold some of his construction plant that was under a bill of sale.

Several weeks ago when in Montreal Mr. McCoy was at Hapkins' dealer in contractor's supplies getting an inventory of the plant purchased there by Dubois and found that the man had been working under two names. Several days ago Dubois went into Hapkins' place of business and ordered $65 worth of supplies, presenting one of McCoy & Wilford's checks for $896 with name of O. B. Jackson, the firm's accountant signed to it, and asking to have it cashed. Remembering Mr. McCoy's previous visit, Hapkins' manager told Dubois to wait a few minutes. Apparently Dubois became suspicious and left but a man thought to be him was apprehended today. Accountant Jackson is now at Enterprise, Ont., but instructions were sent to him by wire today to be in Montreal tomorrow to identify the person under arrest. Dubois, who is a Belgian, came here last summer not able to talk much English but supposed to be a wealthy artist with engineering experience. His wealth turned out to be a fake and he gradually got deeply into debt. He issued some worthless checks to farmers along G. T. P. line for supplies and it is not unlikely that they will now take proceedings against him.

CONSIDERING REDUCTION OF DUTY ON BITUMINOUS COAL

Washington, April 9.—Among the schedules that are attracting particular attention in the senate committee now are metals nad manufactures of metals, lumber, hides, bituminous coal and sugar.

Steel and Iron Rates.

It is practically settled that iron ore will be taxed twenty cents a ton and a proportionate rate will be assessed against scrap iron and steel refuse fit only to be manufactured. The iron interests are concerned chiefly in getting an increase over the proposed rates in the Payne bill on rails and structural iron. The Payne bill cuts the existing rate on steel rails from $7.84 to $3.92.

Bituminous Coal.

The reciprocity clause of the bituminous coal schedule, which it is said, would result in the elimination of all duties on coal in the trade between Canada and United States, is likely to go out of the bill. Senators Elkin and Dick were before the committee today in this connection, taking opposite sides.

Under both the Dingley law and the Payne bill bituminous coal pays a duty of 67 cents a ton. The Senate Committee is considering a reduction of the duty to about fifty cents in view of the elimination of the reciprocity clause. The Payne bill places culm or slack coal on a par with bituminous coal which would increase the rate it must pay from 15 cents to 67 cents. Those who favor striking out the reciprocity clause, want an ad valorem duty placed on slack coal which would equal a specific duty of 30 or 40 cents a ton.

Says Rate is Too Low.

Senator Elkins submitted some data indicating that the present rate of 15 cents on slack is too low. He read letters from American agents in Canada and Australia, asserting that mines in those countries artifically crush bituminous coal in order to make it admissible to the United States at the 15 instead of the 67 cent rate.

PROPOSAL TO CUT THE VALUE OF THE HARBOR PROPERTIES FROM $3,000,000 TO $1,500,000 IS MOST UNFAIR TO THE CITY, SAYS DR. DANIEL

Dr. J. W. Daniel, M. P., who is home for the Easter holidays was seen by a Standard reporter yesterday and asked some questions about present affairs at Ottawa. Dr. Daniel said among other things:—

Changes At Ottawa.

"The present Parliament shows many changes in its personnel from the last, and there are very many new faces on both sides of the House. Both Liberals and Conservatives freely acknowledge that the Opposition has been wonderfully strengthened, both in numbers and debating ability, and as a fighting force they have already shown their mettle and proved themselves able to much more than hold their own. The British Columbia contingent got into the fray very early on the Japanese question and every one of them, although the occasion came on suddenly and there was no time for preparation, proved himself a ready and convincing speaker and thoroughly acquainted with the subject on hand. Manitoba has also sent some new men, and one of the most noticeable is Mr. Glen Campbell, of Dauphin, who defeated the well-known and wealthy Mr. Burrowes, whose name was made so notoriously familiar during the last Parliament in connection with timber licenses and land transactions generally. He led a body of scouts during the Riel rebellion and had the distinction of being granted the rank of Captain on the field of battle.

Fine Physique.

"He stands six feet four in height, has an athletic well knit frame and soldierly bearing, and with his broad brimmed cowboy hat is a man that attracts attention everywhere. It is related that in his early career when about to be put to death by Indians, his life was spared by the intercession of an Indian maiden who is now his wife. Captain Campbell has also shown up well in the House, and exhibited much shrewdness as well as quiet western humor in his remarks.

Some Strong Men.

"The new men from Nova Scotia as well as those from Ontario also add very much to the strength of the Opposition which I am convinced will impress itself more and more on the country during the present Parliament.

An Exciting Scene.

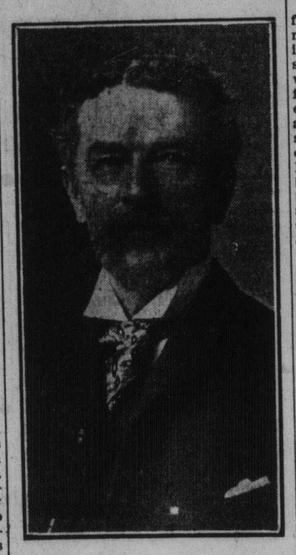
"With one exception" said Dr. Daniel, "we have had no very exciting scenes so far, but that was a notable one because the Prime Minister was one of the principals in the skirmish. Mr. Foster had made a speech in the afternoon finishing at six o'clock when the Speaker left the chair. In the course of his remarks he intimated that the Prime Minister had shared with his party in financial gains which had been obtained for party purposes through improper means. Although two hours elapsed before the House assembled at eight o'clock, and the Prime Minister had ample time to get over any heat of resentment he felt at the remark of Mr. Foster, it was quite evident when he commenced to speak that he was very angry and excited, and in a few minutes he made a remark which inferentially accused the member for North Toronto of manipulating trust funds.

Pandemonium Reigned.

"Then," said Dr. Daniel, "for a few minutes pandemonium reigned, and it was impossible for anyone to be heard distinctly, but cries of 'withdraw' and 'retract' from the Opposition gradually forced themselves on the ears of the House. The Prime Minister tried to fight it out and go on with the debate, but neither Mr. Foster nor the Opposition would consent. At this time it was quite noticable that the Prime Minister would have liked to be helped out of the scrape, and the Speaker could easily have done it by insisting on his withdrawing the words complained of.

Missed Opportunity.

"He, however, missed his opportunity and the Prime Minister had to withdraw entirely on his own motion, which he did to much cheering and pounding of desks by His Majesty's Loyal Opposition. Thus ended a scene I have only seen once duplicated in Parliament some two or three years ago when Mr. Aylesworth and Mr. Foster had a similar set to. The spirit of the Conservative party in Parliament is strong in its loyalty to Mr. Borden as its leader, and it was never more unanimous or hopeful for the future than it is today.



DR. J. W. DANIEL, M. P.

The G. T. P. Loan.

"At the present time it is probable that the application of the G. T. P. for a loan of $10,000,000 is the most important matter before the House. The resolution with regard to it was brought down and passed on Tuesday. Whatever fighting there may be on this matter will take place on the bill when it is introduced.

Caused Disappointment.

"It is not too much to say that this early application of the G. T. P. for additional funds has produced a feeling of profound disappointment all over the country, more especially as the assistance required is for the prairie section, the easiest section of the whole line to build, and if additional assistance is so soon asked for this easy section, what, they ask, will happen when the mountain section comes to be built. One excuse put forward by the G. T. P. people is that they were required to build a much better road than they anticipated, with better grades, curves, etc., and so it cost more money. But every one knows that is not the case, because the act itself lays down the character of the road to be built and defines it as being of precisely the same standard as the Grand Trunk Railway from Montreal to Toronto.

Goes to Grand Trunk.

"It is noticeable THAT $7,000,000 OF THE $10,000,000 IS TO GO TO THE GRAND TRUNK FOR ADVANCES OR GUARANTEES MADE BY THAT COMPANY, and many pointed questions were asked in Parliament in the course of the few speeches made on the resolution, as to whether or not this additional loan was not IN SOME WAY IDENTIFIED WITH THE OPEN AND STRONG SUPPORT GIVEN BY THAT RAILWAY TO THE LIBERAL PARTY DURING THE LAST ELECTION. These questions were not satisfactorily answered. The stand which the Opposition will take in this matter will develop during the consideration of the bill.

The Intercolonial.

"With reard to the I. C. R. and its future, if one is to judge by the statements of the Minister of Railways, it is evident that the Government are simply feeling their way. Impressed with the feeling of general dissatisfaction which exists throughout the country with regard to the partisan administration of the road and the consequent unnecessary expense entailed, impressed also with the idea of Mr. Borden that the road SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE HANDS OF AN INDEPENTENT COMMISSION, RESPONSIBLE TO PARLIAMENT, the Government have determined to do something which while it will have the appearance of acting in accordance with these views, WILL STILL KEEP THE ROAD AS MUCH BOUND TO ITS PARTISAN ADMINISTRATION AS EVER.

"So they propose to put it in the hands of a board composed of three of its own superior officials and another railway man, which board shall be RESPONSIBLE NOT TO PARLIAMENT, BUT TO THE MINISTER.

Politics Remain

"So political management will still remain. With regard to the matter of taking over the branch lines, it is quite evident that the Government have no immediate intention of doing anything of the kind. Mr. Graham when he came to this part of his speech departed from his usual custom, and read his remarks which he had placed on paper. He simply stated that his own view was—and he made it plainly understood it was only his own view—that all great railways should own the branch lines connecting with them—that if a private company owned the I. C. R. he had no doubt it would do the same, and that was the whole gist of his statement.

Harbor Commission.

"So far no bill has been introduced to put our harbor in commission. I have been very much surprised to notice in the press that the Minister of Public Works, thinks that the value of the harbor properties should be cut down FROM $3,000,000, THEIR ACTUAL VALUUE, to $1,500,000 OR HALF THEIR VALUE—or as stated to make a valuation according to their present revenue producing powers. This, I think, WOULD BE MOST UNFAIR TO THIS CITY. We have spent our money in producing this property, the present revenue will increase instead of diminish, and if WE ARE ONLY GOING TO GET HALF WHAT WE HAVE PUT INTO IT, we are the ones who will pay for all this dredging and wharf building now going on, and not the Government which gets the credit of it. This matter is one that requires very earnest consideration before such a valuation is consented to.

Much Business Done

"Parliament so far has worked hard and put through a large amount of business. The budget speech will probably be made on Thursday and preceding that, there will be debate on the decline of the woollen industry. There are still some interesting matters to be attended to, and one of these is the McAvity-Mayes matter, and if the Government do not soon show a determination to back it up and deal with it, it must be brought before Parliament anyway."

FIND TERRIBLE EVIDENCE OF CANNIBALISM IN WILDS OF NORTHERN PART OF QUEBEC

Special to The Standard.

Roberval, Que., April 9.—In December, 1907, two guides named Bernard and Lemieux and a third man named Grassett started from here on a hunting expedition into the northern woods, intending to be absent four months. The party ran short of provisions in the Chehougamoc country, and Bernard and Lemieux started back to a lake where some had been cached. Eventually Grassett was brought out of the woods alone by an Indian whom he had met at a Hudson Bay post, where he secured an engagement as trapper. Later on Indians found the body of Lemieux in the woods cut up, with several of the vital organs missing and most of the fleshy parts of the body cut off.

Evidence of Cannibalism.

There was every indication of cannibalism. Some months ago Grassett was located at the Hudson Bay post and ordered to come to Roberval and attend an inquest. This he did, travelling over a thousand miles, three hundred of the distance being made on snowshoes. Today the jury, after listening to Grassett's evidence, returned a verdict exonerating him from all connection with the death of Lemieux. The third man, Bernard, has never been heard from.

HAS BUILT FOR HARMSWORTH; WILL BUILD AGAIN FOR REID

H. A. Lincoln and family passed through St. John yesterday on their way to Grand Falls, Newfoundland. Mr. Lincoln will take up a year's contract with the Albert E. Reid Company which is erecting a pulp and paper plant at Bishop Falls on the Exploits River. The building of this mill will occupy about two years.

Built Harmsworth Plant.

Early in March last Mr. Lincoln completed a contract with the Harmsworth Company which has at Grand Falls also on the Exploits River one of the finest pulp and paper plants in the world. This plant is capable of turning out one hundred and fifty tons of paper per day. The output will be used by the great Harmsworth newspapers and other publications in London and other parts of the British Isles. To afford cheap shipping facilities for this plant a private line of railway has been built to Bottwoodville on Notre Dame Bay. From that port the paper will be taken to England. It is expected that the plant will be in operation by autumn. The machinery is now being installed.

The Reid Plant.

The Reid plant of which Mr. Lincoln will be constructing engineer will use the same railway and port as the Harmsworth mills. At Bishop Falls a forty foot head of water will be obtained by the building of a dam nine hundred feet in length.

Newfoundland Pulp Industry.

Speaking of the prospects of the pulp and paper industry in Newfoundland, Mr. Lincoln in conversation with a Standard reporter said he thought there was a great future.

"The timber is well suited for pulp making," said he. "It is rather small for lumber, but makes first class pulpwood. Besides the two plants now building which I have mentioned there are other pulp mills. At Hawke's Bay there is a large mill and at Norris' Island there is a lumber mill controlled by J. Q. Guinac, of Albany. It is possible that this firm may go into the pulp business. Both the Reid and Harmsworth companies are English. There is a large amount of British capital in the island."

Newfoundlanders Good Workers.

On the Harmsworth contract Mr. Lincoln employed 760 men all natives of the island. The total payroll of the company included two thousand men. The building of the Grand Falls mills caused a town of twenty-five hundred people to spring up in the wilderness. These employes of Mr. Lincoln proved themselves to be hard workers and satisfactory in every way except that they had a tendency to lay off for six months of the year, a habit which has resulted from the prosecution of the fishing industry.

While in St. John Mr. Lincoln was at the Royal.

"LET 'EM ALL COME," IS THE INVITATION

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, April 9—Militia general orders announce a classification of military districts as first, second and third. Military district No. 8, New Brunswick, is ranked as a second class district; military district No. 9, Nova Scotia, is ranked as a first class district; and military district No. 12, Prince Edward Island, is ranked as the only third class district in the Dominion.

All of the Ontario districts except the Ottawa one, are ranked as first class. In Quebec five and six (Montreal) are combined to make a first class district, and seven (Quebec City) also is graded first. The Western independent districts are graded first. The militia department has authorized a badge and motto for the new Western cavalry regiment, the 18th Mounted Rifles, which contains a bit of Latinized slang. The Badge is a British bulldog, the motto is "Ut Irruant Omnes," a free translation is "Let 'em all come."

TWO BOYS KILLED IN MONTREAL

Special to The Standard.

Montreal April 9—Joseph Macdonald aged nine, and Joseph Linner aged fourteen, were killed by a street car on Mount Royal Avenue tonight. The boys were on their way home from church and passed behind the street car just as it was backing up to take a switch it had over-run. No one saw the accident and it was not until the car had passed that the bodies terribly mangled, were found lying between the rails.

MEMBERS ARE ABSENT FROM THE CAPITAL

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, April 9.—There seem to be no developments in the Pugsley matter today. There is scarcely a single member in town and nothing has come out except Pugsley's explanation.

SHRUBB'S DEFI IS TAKEN UP BY ST. YVES

Providence, R. I., April 9.—M. A. F. Copeland, manager of Henry St. Yves the $10,000 Derby winner, who is matched to race here tomorrow with Matt Maloney of Yonkers, issued the following statement tonight in answer to the broadside of challenges hurled at the French runner by Alf. Shrubb: "Having seen so much in type about Alfred Shrubb's willingness to run Henri St. Yves fifteen miles, I take this opportunity of accepting his challenge and announce that St. Yves will run him at any distance from fifteen miles to fifty."

FOUND DEAD IN RAGS; LEFT OVER $16,000

Boston, Mass., April 9.—A search today of the humble apartments of Mrs. Adelia Lombard, the Malden recluse, who was found dead under a bundle of rags yesterday, revealed $16,156 in gold, silver, bank notes, stock certificates and bank book credits. When the body was found the police located $1,321 in the woman's clothing. The wealth brought to light today was wrapped in old stockings and hidden in various places.

Mrs. Lombard died of natural causes, apparently last week.

HOW THEY DO THINGS OUT IN ALBERTA

Special to The Standard.

Calgary, April 9—Since the Provincial contest it has come to light that hundreds of names of Conservative voters' were purposely omitted from the list, eight days before polling. The revising officials were, of course appointed by the Rutherford-Grit machine and introduced Sifton's thin red line tactics into Alberta.

In Calgary alone, many names were struck from the list, including that of Dr. McCarthy, M. P., (Conservative.)

BOSTON BOARD OF HEALTH MAY ORDER MEAT DESTROYED

Boston, Mass., April 9—Unless the meat-packing concerns of Boston attempt to bring about a settlement of their controversy with the Boston Board of Health relative to the disposition of meat condemned on account of tuberculosis, the board will order the meat destroyed. That such a decision had been made was made known today when the board sent an ultimatum to the proprietor of a Brighton abbatoir who yesterday attempted to remove, for sale outside of the State meat which had been condemned.

Under the law of 1908, the flesh of animals who have suffeerd from tuberculosis is condemned. The health board officially believes that the law is unfair and that the meat is not infected and should not be condemned but they have no alternative but to enforce the law. The board desires the meat dealers to have the courts pass upon the law as it now stands or else get relief from the legislature. It has been suggested that the meat dealers ask the courts for an injunction to prevent the Board of Health interfering with the slaughtering business.

The board had permitted the meat dealers to place in their r efrigerators meat which had been condemned and it was not until the dealers attempted to remove such meat for sale that the board was forced to take action.

17 STEAMERS IN WAIT TODAY FOR INSPECTOR

Mr. James Dalton, inspector of boilers, has returned from Nova Scotia, and commences work on the Indiantown river boats at Indiantown today. He has a strenuous day ahead of him, for he will have seventeen vessels to inspect. Besides the big river boats there is a miscallaneous assortment which includes several tugboats and ferry steamers.

Mr. Dalton has been working under difficulties and finds it impossible to look after all the boats at the times which the steamer people desire. He has been acting as inspector for Nova Scotia as well as New Brunswick owing to the recent death of the inspector for Nova Scotia.

Steam has already been gotten up on the Victoria, Majestic and Senlac at Indiantown, and the steamer men have keeping one eye upon the inspector and one upon the river, in anxiety lest they should not be ready for the opening of navigation.

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE TEAM BEAT CHAMPS.

A special bowling match was pulled off on Black's alleys last evening, furnishing the fans with something in the nature of a surprise. As the day was a holiday, the regular game of the commercial series was not bowled.

A game between the Black's alley team, champions of the Marathon Provinces and Eastern Maine, and a picked team from the Commercial League, took its place. The league men proved too strong for the champs. besting them by 53 pins, and rolling up a total of 1322, as against the alley team's 1269.

BEST RECORD BEATEN BY ENGLISH BOAT

Monte Carlo, April 9—The English boat Wolseley Siddeley, owned by the Duke of Westminster, today won the race for the Cup of Nations, and beat all world's records, cvering 100 kilometres (about sixty-two miles) in one hour, 35 minutes and nine seconds. The German boat Liselotte finished second. The American boats, Standard and Dixie II also competed.

WESTON IN CLEVELAND GOING WEST

Cleveland, Ohio, April 9—Edward Payson Weston arrived here tonight at 7.45, having walked from Mansfield, a distance of forty-three miles today. Weston will leave here at 3 o'clock Saturday morning for Toledo, where he will rest over Sunday.

POET CRITICALLY ILL.

London, April 9.—Algernon Charles Swinburne, the poet and essayist is critically ill with pneumonia. Mr. Swinburne is 72 years old.

IS SHIPPING SURVEYOR OF ST. ANDREWS

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, April 9.—Richard Keay, of St. Andrews, N. B., has been appointed measuring surveyor of shipping for the port of St. Andrews. The appointment of W. W. B. McInnis to be County Court judge of Vancouver is gazetted.

EXCHEQUER COURT HERE ON JUNE 8

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, April 9.—Notice appears in the Canada Gazette that Judge Cessels will hold general sittings of the Exchequer Court in St. John, N. B., on June 8 and in Halifax, N. S., on June 14.

THE RACE POSTPONED.

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, April 9.—The Appleby-Simpson race was today postponed until tomorrow.

TERRIBLE GUNPOWDER EXPLOSION

Wayne, N. J., April 9.—More than 50,000 pounds of Government powder exploded today at the Dupont Powder Mills here, instantly killing one workman, Jerome Marsh seriously injuring two other men and slightly injuring about seventy-five other employes.

The eight buildings of the plant were completely destroyed while houses were wrecked in all parts of the surrounding country.