

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY ON A MANITOBA FARM

Woman, Her Five Daughters, One Son and School Teacher
Burned to Death in Fire That Consumed House—Husband Will Die of Injuries.

Toronto, Nov. 6.—A story of a terrible tragedy comes from Swan Lake (Man.), where fire in the house of Edward Carey, a well-to-do farmer, burned Mrs. Carey, five daughters, one son, and Miss Gillespie, a teacher, to death.

THE DEER OF NEW BRUNSWICK

A Writer in Rod and Gun Tells of Their Return to This
Province and Their Rapidly Increasing Numbers—Why
We Shall Never Have Any Wolves.

(By Adam Moore in Rod and Gun for November.)

When I was a boy—so many years ago as well as I listened to their stories I used to wish that I had lived in the "good old days"; never believing that I should live to see the deer more plentiful in New Brunswick than ever those old folks did.

It was in 1882 that I first read how the deer were increasing in the State of Maine, and that they were in such numbers in that State that they were crossing the border line into New Brunswick.

Not one of us ever imagined, however, that they would cross the St. John River to stay, if they crossed at all.

An old farmer was plowing on the east side of the river in 1888 when a deer came out to the team and gave the farmer a good chance of looking at it. In July, 1889, two deer were seen in a field near Scotch Lake, on the east side. A man who had seen deer tracks in Maine and consequently knew what they were, also declared that he had seen such tracks on the east side of the St. John. No one however believed him at that time.

In September, 1889, I saw a fine big buck near Scotch Lake when I have always made my home, and there was no mistake as to his appearance. After that, deer were frequently seen east of the St. John River, though they always returned across the river to "yard" in the winter.

As soon as the first snow came, we would see lots of deer. In the time, until now, the deer would "yard" a few miles west of the river, and when the snow became deep many were killed by the crust-hunters.

They were also chased so much by dogs that many of those left abandoned the west for the east side of the river. Here in a big tract of land that had been burnt over a few years before, and was covered with a thick growth of bushes, a new "yard" was formed. Again the crust-hunters had a picnic, though it was not so bad for the deer as the old place had been.

For the last half score of years they have wintered in any place where there was a patch of bush, but they have steadily drifted east, till the time, until now, deer can be found all over the province. While I believe they are not more plentiful on the west side of the river than they were twenty years ago, the big wilderness north and east of the St. John is now covered with them, and in those districts their numbers are greatly on the increase.

Mr. Shiras, of Pittsburg, who was on a photographing trip with me last July, told me that he had seen a deer on the west side of the river.

There was a man just leaving the barge when the fire started. He was warned of the danger by whistles from other craft, and rowed away as hard as he could, getting about 100 yards away before the explosion occurred. Although the terrific concussion nearly blew his boat out of the water, he was not hurt.

The force of the explosion was felt by all the boats in the harbor and many were rocked as though in a storm. On Commissioner street, which caught the full force of the explosion, the windows were shattered, and the broken glass making the sidewalks almost impassable. A number of doors were also broken open, and the whole district in such confusion that Chief Campbell was being compelled to send all his reserve police to make a special guard of the business places in order to prevent robbery.

It is impossible to estimate the damage caused by the explosion, but it will certainly be very heavy, as many valuable pieces of plate glass were shattered. The loss will, of course, fall on the government through the harbor commissioners.

The Manchester cotton lockout has been closed now for seven weeks, and the losses caused total many millions of dollars. Although the action of the mill owners was taken only against the cotton spinners, the stock of yarns was so short that the

weavers also were affected, and it is estimated that all told there have been four hundred thousand men idle as a result of the lockout. Besides the losses to the mills and to the men employed in them, the railways have suffered a tremendous decline in their freight from Manchester, this amounting to no less than \$100,000 a week, or \$700,000 during the seven weeks' idleness. It is estimated that the coal trade also has lost a total of \$500,000. The loss in wages to the men approaches \$18,000,000. Altogether the cost of the idleness will come somewhere in the neighborhood of \$40,000,000.

FINDING THE IDA KILLED McKAY

Coroner's Jury Verdict in Minto
Stabbing Affray to That
Effect.

EVIDENCE GIVEN

Dr. Hay Testified to Wounds of Victim
and His Statement That Endini
Caused Them—Examination Begins
Monday.

Minto, Nov. 6.—At the inquest held here today on the body of John McKay, who died Wednesday night from wounds inflicted in a stabbing affray last Sunday, the jury at 8 o'clock this evening brought in the following verdict:

"That John McKay died on the fourth day of November, 1908, at Minto in the county of Sunbury, and that the cause of death was the result of wounds in the abdomen unlawfully inflicted by a knife or sharp instrument in the hands of John Endini."

Six witnesses were examined. In the course of the hearing, John Divine, an Italian, swore that Endini admitted to him after the affray that he had stabbed McKay.

An ante-mortem statement signed by McKay before Judge Halifax to the effect that Endini stabbed him, was put in evidence. Endini, who is now in jail at Oromocto, will be brought here on Monday for the preliminary hearing.

Coroner George A. Perley, of Magalloway, opened the enquiry in the waiting room at Minto Station, at 2:30 p. m. The jury sworn in were John Wadman, Wallace Reese, Rupert Kennedy, James Whitehouse, James O'Leary and Harvey Weston. Mr. Wadman was chosen as foreman. D. J. Wilton, clerk of the peace for Sunbury county, represented the crown.

Before hearing the evidence the jury had cut into the body which was lying at McKay's camp, about a quarter of a mile from the station. They were accompanied by Dr. H. Hay, who had attended him, and who explained the nature of the injuries. An autopsy was not considered necessary.

Dr. Hay was the first witness when the enquiry was opened. He described the wounds which appeared to have been inflicted by a knife or sharp instrument. He had cut into the body of McKay, and the lungs had been penetrated. Dr. Hay also testified to a verbal statement made in his presence by Endini, to the effect that the Italian Endini had caused the injuries.

Soballo Giglio, an Italian, the next witness, told of going to the boarding house kept by Mary Herichuk, and her husband, while the row was in progress. He did not see the stabbing, but got into a mix-up with Christopher Pettley, who was with McKay, and then ran away.

Percy Kennedy, a driver on the Central Railway, who was sent for by Pettley when the crime was committed, testified that he saw Endini stab McKay with a knife.

Justice Halifax gave evidence of having taken McKay's body to the coroner's inquest, and of his statement that Endini was charged with the crime.

Thomas Dawson testified to attending McKay up to the time of his death, and described the wounds when he first saw them.

No evidence of anyone who saw the stabbing was available. The testimony of Mary Herichuk and her husband could not be taken as they are Austrians and not sufficiently recovered from their injuries to be sworn as witnesses. Angelo Corbin, who is reported to have been in the room when the crime was committed, was not called as a witness, as he is being held for evidence at the investigation.

The evidence submitted was considered by the coroner sufficient to enable a jury to bring in a verdict. They retired at 7:30 p. m. and after deliberating for half an hour returned a verdict as stated.

The preliminary investigation will be held here by Justice Halifax. Mr. Wilton will represent the crown. H. H. Pickett, of St. John, has been retained to appear for Angelo Corbin.

WILL EXPORT LARGE QUANTITY OF PULPWOOD

Bay Shore Lumber Company Business
Growing—Send Out Some 13,000,
000 Feet in Spring.

The Bay Shore Lumber Company expects in the spring to export between 15,000,000 and 16,000,000 feet of pulpwood from this province to their mills in Maine. This amount they will cut about half on their own properties, the rest being supplied by contract. In future years they hope to export the same or larger quantities of pulpwood.

Hitherto all the work which has been done by the company on their properties on the North Shore of the bay has been merely preparatory. Now the business has been brought to such a point as to warrant commencing operations on a large scale. Two barges for the carrying of pulpwood have already been launched at Great Salmon River and the fleet will be added to as rapidly as circumstances will permit. The points from which exporting will be done will be Black River, Tynebrook Creek, St. Martin's and Great Salmon River. At all these places there are wharves convenient for loading the barges.

H. M. S. INVINCIBLE STEAMED 28 KNOTS AN HOUR IN TRIAL

London, Nov. 8.—The British battleship Invincible at her full power trial on Saturday, steamed 28 knots an hour over a period of eight hours.

At a recent trial over seven-tenths of her power, the Invincible attained a speed of 25 knots, and it was expected at her full power trial that she would reach 30 knots.

CREW OF THE IDA MAY BE SAFE

St. John Vessel Wrecked,
Captain and Crew Land
on Island

R. D. SPEAR IS GONE

Schooner, Well Known Here, Was
Driven Out of Course on Voyage
to Calais and Sunk Off Bermudas—
Capt. Belyea and Crew Were
Saved.

The schooner Ida May and R. D. Spear, both well known here, are added to the list of those lost in the recent gale on the Atlantic. Happily a report that Captain George E. Gale, of St. John and his crew on the Ida May were missing and probably drowned, has been found to be incorrect. All are saved as also are Captain and crew of the R. D. Spear.

A late despatch Friday told that the Ida May, bound to St. John from New York with a load of hard coal for George Dick had been wrecked on Browne's Island near Jonesport (Me.), and that the crew landed with their boat at the light house and were saved, and that the captain and mate had left the light for the remainder of the crew's staying there.

The Associated Press last night sent out the following:

"Jonesport, Me., Nov. 6.—The crew of the St. John, N. B. schooner Ida May, which was wrecked late last night on Browne's Island, near this place, was found late today on Turner's Island, about three miles from the wreck. They reached the island safely in their boat. The schooner, which was loaded with coal for St. John, probably will be a total loss."

D. J. Purdy is the agent of the vessel here. Her crew consisted of Captain George E. Gale, aged forty-seven, and Leon D. Branscombe, aged twenty-three, both of Queens county, Samuel Redman, aged thirty-seven, of Maitland (N. S.), and Carman Miller, aged twenty, of Annapolis (N. S.). The schooner was 120 tons register and was built at Waterville, N. B., in 1900, and was owned by Captain Gale and others.

J. A. Gregory, agent of the schooner R. D. Spear, received the following despatch yesterday afternoon from Captain Belyea dated at New York, November 6:—"In a strong northwest gale, vessel filled with 234 miles northwest by west off Bermuda."

No further word was received by the agent except that the crew were saved. The R. D. Spear was a vessel of 299 tons and was built at Bath (Me.), in 1883. She was bound to Calais, with a cargo of hard coal, and sailed from Delaware Breakwater on October 27, and was probably caught out in the recent gale and carried off the coast toward the Bermudas.

New York, Nov. 7.—Seven shipwrecked seamen, who were brought into this port by the Austrian mail steamer, the railway ferry, on a six day's battle with tremendous northeast gales that battered their little schooner the R. D. Spear until she was driven to a point of utter water-logged condition on Nov. 3. The schooner sailed from Philadelphia on Oct. 20 for Calais, Maine, with a cargo of coal. She was driven to a point of utter water-logged condition on Nov. 3. The schooner sailed from Philadelphia on Oct. 20 for Calais, Maine, with a cargo of coal.

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FIVE THOUSAND DOLLAR FIRE AT MILLTOWN, N. B.

Two Buildings Destroyed and Several
Tenants Meet With Severe Losses.

St. Stephen, N. B., Nov. 6.—Fire of considerable magnitude broke out in Milltown this morning about 4 o'clock. It started in a small building in Water street, owned by John McKewen and William McKewen, who occupy the building on their own property, the rest being supplied by contract. In future years they hope to export the same or larger quantities of pulpwood.

Hitherto all the work which has been done by the company on their properties on the North Shore of the bay has been merely preparatory. Now the business has been brought to such a point as to warrant commencing operations on a large scale. Two barges for the carrying of pulpwood have already been launched at Great Salmon River and the fleet will be added to as rapidly as circumstances will permit. The points from which exporting will be done will be Black River, Tynebrook Creek, St. Martin's and Great Salmon River. At all these places there are wharves convenient for loading the barges.

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PRESENT THE NEW I. C. R. SCHEDULE

Recently Formed Brotherhood
Have it Placed Before
Management.

THE ORGANIZATION

Vice-President Collins Speaks of It—
Comprises Many Branches of the
Railway Service—The Grand Officers—
The St. John Division.

The newly organized Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, has just returned from Montreal, where the brotherhood have just presented their schedule to the management. He says that the schedule is of great benefit to the men, both individually and collectively, and if they carry out this brotherhood on business principles and do their duty as well to themselves, but to each other, not only to the institution, then they will see the fruit of their work in a brotherhood that will be a credit to themselves, besides a benefit to themselves and families.

Mr. Collins also says that the C. B. of R. E. has members at all stations on the I.C.R. They have a large number of members in St. John under the presidency of William Howard, who was made president at the last meeting of the St. John division; J. Murphy has been made secretary and treasurer of the St. John division.

Mr. Maheer, the grand president, says that they have received 100 applications for membership in less than a week.

On October 19, delegates from all points of the I.C.R. in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Quebec met in Montreal and formed a purely Canadian brotherhood known as the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees. The grand officers are as follows: Grand president, A. R. Moher, Halifax; grand vice-president, W. N. Collins, St. John; grand secretary, M. MacLean, Halifax; grand treasurer, Nova Scotia, Neil McKinnon, Sydney; Board of directors: J. Bonchard, River de Loup; A. Lamontagne, Lewis; S. J. Hustin, I.C.R. agent, department of railway, Point Tupper, N. B.; I.C.R. foreman, Moncton; William Perry, I.C.R. police, Moncton; F. McPherson, I.C.R. freight, Point Tupper, N. B.; I.C.R. chairman of the general board for grievances, and T. Jenkins is secretary. This general board for grievances is composed of all the officers of local boards. When grievances can not be handled by the local board, they are appealed to the general board, which is composed of the general board, the I.C.R. ticket department, Moncton; Thomas Smith, I.C.R. foreman, Moncton; William Perry, I.C.R. police, Moncton; F. McPherson, I.C.R. freight, Point Tupper, N. B.; I.C.R. chairman of the general board for grievances, and T. Jenkins is secretary.

A number of the ladies of the place had taken the trouble to prepare a mammoth oyster stew, with which cakes and crackers and cold served as refreshment for the party. Quite a number of those present might be counted among the oldest of the county of Kings, for example, George McIntyre, past his ninety anniversary some two months ago, who has voted every election since Confederation.

E. E. Sharp, the president of the Liberal club of Springfield 21, after refreshment had been served, called those present to order. In these he pointed out that at the time of Confederation, Kings county was represented by a Liberal. However, as the county had been divided, the county fell into the hands of the Tories and remained with them until 1886, when Odell Domville was again elected, but this time as a Liberal representative. The county was Tory again from 1900 to the 20th of October of this year, when the Liberals elected Dr. McAlister to represent the enlarged constituency. He paid a glowing tribute to the popularity and hard work of the candidate and made flattering references to the success of the organization and the work of the organizer, E. S. Carter.

Dr. McAlister made a happy reply and spoke of some of the difficulties and pleasures of the campaign, and of the fact that he personally had nothing to regret for the manner in which it was conducted. He gave great praise to the work of the Liberal committees throughout the county and referred to the fair way in which he and the organizer and executive had determined to contest the constituency. In an emphatic way, he declared that he was ready to help those who had assisted him and in just as plain terms, he intimated that those who held government positions and who had opposed him openly could not expect any consideration at his hands. These remarks elicited hearty applause from those present.

The organizer, Mr. Carter, was called upon and made a few remarks, thanking the committee for the assistance they had given him during the campaign and for the good work that had been done in that section of the county in materially reducing a large Conservative minority.

There were some brief speeches from the ladies of the parish for their kindness in assisting those who exercised the franchise to make the evening a success, and also to Mr. McIntyre, for his cordial hospitality.

During the evening G. G. Scovil, president of the Kings County Liberal Association, presented a very heavy welcome and his short speech was much applauded by those present, nearly all of whom may be counted as his friends and neighbors.

STRIKING PAPER MAKERS ACCEPT CUT IN WAGES

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Two hundred paper makers who have been on strike since August 1 against a cut in wages by the International Paper Company, today voted to accept the reduction and return to work tomorrow.

P. Cosman, of Metcalf (N. S.) who came here in the steamer Yarmouth on Thursday and drove to the mill, says coachman to whom he gave \$5 to be changed so that he might pay his coach hire, deceased with the money. Mr. Cosman will investigate on his return from New York.

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MORSE WILL FIGHT TO THE LAST DITCH

Former Magistrate, Under Fifteen Years Sentence in Federal
Prison, Seeks Freedom From Tombs on Bail Pending
Appeal—Curtis Released on Suspended Sentence.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 6.—From a cell in the Tombs prison, Chas. W. Morse now directs the efforts of his counsel to secure his freedom, he having today been sentenced to serve fifteen years in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., for misapplication of the funds of the National Bank of North America and making false entries in the books of the bank. Alfred H. Curtis, former president of the National Bank of North America, spent last night in a cell in the Tombs prison. They were convicted yesterday in the United States court of indictments of the national banking laws in connection with their conduct of the National Bank of North America, of which Morse also was an officer.

Both Morse and Curtis passed a fairly restful night, according to the prison guards. They occupied cell No. 78, which contains two bunks, one above the other. The cell is six feet wide and eight feet long. Morse occupied the lower berth. It was early evening when the two men settled down for their first night behind bars and they soon tired of the attempt to while away the time sitting in the narrow quarters. Both sought their berths early, but it was after midnight when the heavy breathing told the guard that both were sleeping. From that time until morning no other sound came from cell 78.

With the first call this morning both men awoke and a few minutes later were packing up and ready to go. When the regular prison breakfast of coffee and rolls was served, Morse and Curtis accepted their share like every other prisoner in the Tombs.

Charles W. Morse, one time "ice king," "steamship king," and the controlling force in a long string of national banks in this city, whose personal fortune was a little more than a year ago was estimated at more than \$22,000,000, and Alfred H. Curtis, former president of the National Bank of North America, spent last night in a cell in the Tombs prison. They were convicted yesterday in the United States court of indictments of the national banking laws in connection with their conduct of the National Bank of North America, of which Morse also was an officer.

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LIBERAL JUBILEE AT SPRINGFIELD OF WOOD ALCOHOL

Dr. McAlister Guest of Loyal
Supporters—Workers Tell
How the Battle Was Won.

Springfield, Nov. 6.—One of the most successful gatherings in the parish of Springfield was held last evening in the old time residence of George N. McIntyre, near Springfield Corner. The occasion was a welcome to the recently elected representative of Kings-Albert in the house of commons, Dr. McAlister. A comfortable old house, which formerly was the scene of many a festive gathering, never held a larger or a merrier crowd of people than those who assembled to give Dr. McAlister a greeting to that part of the parish.

A number of the ladies of the place had taken the trouble to prepare a mammoth oyster stew, with which cakes and crackers and cold served as refreshment for the party. Quite a number of those present might be counted among the oldest of the county of Kings, for example, George McIntyre, past his ninety anniversary some two months ago, who has voted every election since Confederation.

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