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NO. 18

BRITISH COLONIAL OFFICE WORRIED

Newfoundland's Decision to Enforce Bait Act Viewed With Much Concern

Downing Street Hopes to Stave Off This Drastric Action Till Modus Vivendi Expires--Island Government Justifies Its Threatened Action--A. B. Morine, at Toronto, Upholds Britain's Act, and Advocates Ancient Colony's Entrance Into Confederation as Solution of Its Troubles.

London, Nov. 1--The despatches announcing that the Newfoundland government had decided to test the validity of the modus vivendi between the United States and Great Britain on the fisheries question has created concern at the colonial office which, however, declined to impart any information on the subject, except that a constant exchange of telegrams with the government of Newfoundland was in progress and it was hoped an early date to submit the papers to parliament.

It was pointed out that prosecution of the fishermen, when they sailed, would presumably be towards the end of December, by which time the modus vivendi expires.

Justifies Bait Act Enforcement.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 1--The action of the colonial government in enforcing the bait act with the United States is a matter of the Newfoundland fisheries which is a great interest here.

ARCTIC BLAST STRIKES BOSTON

Gales and Snow Flurries Make Shipping Stay in Port--Some Damage Reported.

Boston, Nov. 1--The storm yesterday dragged after it today a typical November northwester, with blustering snow squalls and a cold wave tonight that seemed to come straight from Hudson Bay if not from beyond. The off-shore gale kept the coastwise sailing fleet hugging windward shores and safe harbors, and only full-powered steam craft ventured out. How many vessels were caught by the gale and blown to sea will not be known for several days. Accidents were surprisingly few considering the fury of the blast.

A couple of barges anchored in Ipswich Bay were caught and for a few hours today it looked as if they would drag their anchors and fetch up on Annisquam bar, on which the sea, coming all the way from Portsmouth, were pounding heavily. A fortunate shift of the wind farther into the northeast changed the course of the drift, and the barges found a safe place for grounding in Pigeon Cove, where both struck. They will probably be hauled off without much damage.

A four-master schooner mistayled off Orleans in trying to weather Cape Cod, but managed to wear around before going ashore.

The gale did not spare Nantucket, although no material damage resulted. The steamer Gayhead, which was held at Woods Hole yesterday afternoon by the northwester, ventured across the Sound today and received a sound thrashing from the heavy cross seas, especially in the vicinity of Cross Rip lightship. The steamer wallowed tremendously in the waves, and the crew were continually washed, but she managed to survive not only the Cross Rip chop but the heavy surf on the harbor bar. Her sixty passengers had an unusually disagreeable experience.

Not a sailing vessel ventured out of Vineyard Haven during the day, and only three strong coastwise steamers passed that port.

The day was a warning to all mariners of the approach of strong winter weather.

Sleighbing in Northern Counties

Moncton, Nov. 1--(Special)--As the result of two or three inches snow fall, some parts of northern New Brunswick now have sleighbing.

McGILL LOST \$1,500,000 FOR ONTARIO BANK

Figures Officially Given Out--Shareholders Want Directors to Make Good the Losses--President Cockburn Transfers Valuable Property to His Wife.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Toronto, Nov. 1--The loss to the Ontario Bank through the speculation of Charles McGill is officially stated as \$1,500,000. A meeting of shareholders held today, at which about ten per cent. of the stock was represented, appointed Barlow C. Merland, C. Goode, Andrew Darling, W. J. McFarland and C. E. Crowski a committee to confer with the curator and secure legal advice as to the position of the shareholders, recovering some of their losses from the directors. They will also ask for power to get proxies from absent shareholders.

Mr. Cockburn, the president, transferred his valuable Bay street property to his wife on Oct. 23. He says it was bought with her money.

on board American vessels. There were 600 colonists engaged in fishing on board American vessels last year. The local ministry declares that as a result of enforcing the bait act, American vessels will not secure more than 200 fishermen this year.

Morine Defends Britain's Action.

Toronto, Nov. 1--(Special)--At the weekly luncheon of the Empire Club of Canada today, Hon. A. B. Morine, ex-finance minister and ex-minister of fisheries of Newfoundland, but now a resident of Toronto, was the chief speaker.

Mr. Morine spoke on Newfoundland Fisheries, and explained the present position between the United States and Great Britain with reference to the modus vivendi. It was introduced by the imperial government to save the situation, which had threatened to be acute.

Mr. Morine thought the colony had no just cause for complaint against the imperial government. The mass of the people were favorable to American fishing in Newfoundland or buying their fish from the colonists. His sympathies were with the colony in their resentment at the treatment received from the United States, yet the Americans had rights under the treaty of 1818. The colony owed a duty to the empire, but if loss were suffered the imperial government might make compensation.

Mr. Morine urged Canadians to take the initiative of bringing Newfoundland into confederation, and said Newfoundland's standing out against this was a menace to the dominion.

HUNDREDS OF I. C. R. EMPLOYEES GRANTED INCREASED PAY

New Schedule Applies to Juniors All Over the Road--Means \$30,000 Addition to the Payroll.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Moncton, N. B., Nov. 1--The Transcript tonight announces an increase of wages to several hundred junior I. C. R. employees. The total increase, it is reported, amounts to \$30,000. The increases apply to employees all over the road, and range from ten to thirty cents per day. Some individual cases of young machinists, it is said, range as high as forty cents per day.

What effect the announcement will have on the proposal of the machinists' union to ask for an increase of the maximum to thirty cents and minimum to twenty-five cents per hour, is not known. As the union has other questions to take up at the proposed meeting here shortly, the increases will then probably be discussed.

BRITISH ARMY HAS STACKS OF AMERICAN CANNED MEATS

Secretary Haldane Tells of Enormous Amount on Hand, But is Non-committal About Future Supply.

London, Nov. 1--War Secretary Haldane, replying in the house of commons today to John R. Heston, progressive Conservative, said the government did not intend to publish the report of Lieut. Colonel Hobbs, who went to the United States to inspect meat supplies for the British army shortly after the packing scandals, and he, the secretary, could not make a statement on the subject until a final decision regarding future contracts had been arrived at. The British army will hold about 3,250,000 pounds of American canned meat, costing \$400,000, and there was no present intention of sending any more to the front.

Congressman Hoar Dead.

Moncton, Nov. 1--(Special)--E. H. Hoar, assistant superintendent of the Moncton & Buctouche railway, resigned his position to leave for the west in Canada. He has been with the road fifteen years, and is a popular and well known official. He intends following railroading in the west.

Senator Clark Changes His Mind.

Chicago, Nov. 1--When Sen. or Wm. A. Clark, of Montana, was in this city on his way west he was asked if he intended to be a candidate for re-election. "I had about made up my mind," said the senator, "not to be a candidate for the senate again, but my friends insist and I shall be."

CROWDS OF NEW YORK VOTERS EXTENDING GREETINGS TO CHARLES E. HUGHES REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR



CHARLES E. HUGHES ON HIS TOUR UP STATE.

COUNT CASTELLANE DUMBFOUNDED AT WIFE'S DISCLOSURES

Has Been Pouring an Avalanche of Love Letters on Countess in Hope She Will Take Him Back--May Force Her Now to Prove Her Charges.

Paris, Nov. 1--in spite of the reiterated statements made yesterday by Maitre Cruppi, in the opening address of the trial of the divorce case of the Countess De Castellane (who was Anna Gould, of New York) that there was not the slightest possibility of a reconciliation, it is by no means certain that the count has completely abandoned hope of such an outcome. His entire conduct since the suit for divorce began would appear to be based upon the belief that his wife, who for ten years submitted to so many indignities, must yield in the end. This theory will explain the count's refusal of liberal offers of a life income, and it is now disclosed that the count never ceased writing love letters to his wife, in which he begged for a reconciliation, and in which he antagonized the American lawyers, under whose influence he charged she was acting.

Friends of Count Boni say he was dumbfounded to learn that the countess had allowed the presentation yesterday of a detailed case. He was so confident that his wife would surrender that he did not prepare a line of defence, and it was only today that the documents which, under French law, must be exchanged, were to be called for on the opposite side. These papers amount, in the main, to letters written to Count Boni by his wife, and which show the contempt in which she held her husband. These letters probably will necessitate the production of the letters which provoked them.

It seems certain today that Count Boni's defence to the charge of infidelity will be "approval," and that he consequently will demand an inquiry and the production of witnesses for the purpose of proving the truth of his wife's charges. The count has opened a road to extricate the count from the money difficulties with which he is beset. The calling of witnesses is what the attorneys for the countess, B. particularly anxious to avoid, as so doing would drag in some of the highest names in France. Maitre Cruppi did not utter a word yesterday to give a clue to the persons referred to as "Mme. A." "Mme. B." "Mme. C." and "Mme. D." except to those persons familiar with current gossip. If an inquiry can be avoided, the decision probably will not be rendered before Nov. 21.

The reports that the husbands of two of the women who were referred to yesterday by Maitre Cruppi have challenged Count Boni to duels are quite without confirmation, and all inquiries made in the matter lead to the belief that they are untrue.

Resigns from M. & B. Road.

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Sohr, J. Arthur Lord Floated.

Hyannis, Mass., Nov. 1--The schooner J. Arthur Lord, which grounded Tuesday on the southwest shoal in Nantucket Sound and holed last night, will be towed to Vineyard Haven by the tug Orion as soon as the weather permits. The crew was taken off yesterday by the Orion and landed at New Bedford.

MONEY FLOWED FREELY IN LONDON ELECTION

More Evidence of Witnesses Who Sold Their Votes and Delivered the Goods

One Tells of Tampering With the Ballot Box in Another Contest--Horse Hire Coat Liberals Large Sum--O'Meara Committed Without Bail for Perjury.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Toronto, Nov. 1--No evidence was taken in the O'Meara case this morning, in the London conspiracy investigation, and Magistrate Denison committed him for trial. The accused's father, Stephen O'Meara, who had been summoned as a witness, was unable to appear on account of illness.

Mr. Curry applied for bail, which was refused, and counsel for the accused deplored this fact, since, he said, it would handicap him in securing evidence to meet that of the prosecution. If it were possible to take O'Meara to Brandon this he claimed, would be facilitated, and he further questioned the ability of witnesses to positively identify after nine years. "I believe this a barbed case of perjury, and I shall commit John O'Meara for trial. You probably can obtain what you want from O'Meara," said the magistrate.

Magistrate Denison would not grant bail unless authorized by the attorney-general. Inspector Brown, his son, and others were canvassing. Frank Wilson and witness were told by Fitzpatrick to go to their rooms. A man came up to Hosack and promised him \$10 to vote for Hyman. The money was held by Olmstead, and Hosack, though a scrutineer for Gav. Hyman, when he got his money, but denied that he had any active part in connection therewith. He admitted receiving \$7 for his services in that election, while in the Hyman-Gray election he said he had received \$25. Biston and Mulloy respectively had given him envelopes to hold on these occasions.

A number of witnesses swore they received money for voting, while Donald Ferguson, lumber dealer, stated that he had been in charge of Hyman's rig in an election day, and had paid out \$800 or \$900 for that purpose. James Orme swore that he received \$10 from Collins in the Lews hall shortly after the Hyman-Gray election of 1905. George Namby had been promised money by Lewis if he voted for Hyman. He gave his ballot to Gray, however, and received no reward. He is employed by Beck, Conservative member for the local house.

New York Society WOMAN A BIGAMIST SAYS HER EX-HUSBAND

Newport, R. I., Nov. 1--Papers in a suit for divorce were served today on Mrs. Annet Batony by her former husband, J. Burke Roche, of England, who alleges bigamy as the ground for his suit. A year or more ago, a decree of divorce was granted in a court in Delaware to Mrs. Burke-Roche, and she was afterwards married to Mr. Batony. Mr. Burke-Roche alleges in his present suit that under the laws of England the divorce granted was void, and he charges her with bigamy.

DIGBY MAN PROSTRATED BY EXPLOSION OF AN ELECTRIC BULB

(Special to The Telegraph.) Digby, N. S., Nov. 1--An electric light bulb exploded in Joseph E. Snow's fish curing establishment tonight from which Thomas Kinghorn, a laborer, received a shock which prostrated him for some time. The fire department succeeded in extinguishing the blaze with small loss, Kinghorn will recover.

U. N. B. DEFEATS ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE THREE TO NOTHING

Game Was Played on Field Covered With Mud and Water--Victors Scored Another Try, But it Was Protested.

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 1--In most disagreeable weather conditions and on a field covered with mud and water at St. Joseph's this afternoon the U. N. B. football team defeated St. Joseph's by a score of three to nothing. The field was in such bad condition, neither team was able to do itself justice. The U. N. B. had the advantage in punting and running of its half-backs. The game was marked by aggressiveness on the part of the visitors and strong defence played by St. Joseph's. There was much scrimmaging close to St. Joseph's line and a few good runs on either side. Only a few spectators witnessed the game which was played in a drizzle of rain, much to the discomfort of all.

Play was in the St. Joseph's territory almost from the beginning to the end. During the scrimmage on St. Joseph's line two or three times the ball was carried over for what the U. N. B. friends thought looked like tries. St. Joseph's boys made a plucky fight and the first half ended without a score. U. N. B. did slightly the better of the game in scrim and did better heading and handling the ball than their opponents. In the opinion of U. N. B. followers the team played a much stronger game than in Sackville Tuesday.

During the last half the U. N. B. made a try and another try behind the goal was awarded by the referee, but as it was protested by St. Joseph's the U. N. B. allowed it to go, leaving the score three to nothing in favor of the visitors.

BURNED TO DEATH IN HAMILTON EXPLOSION

(Special to The Telegraph.) Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 1--As the result of an explosion of natural gas in the T. H. & B. car shop early this morning, one man was fatally burned and another employee was partially a mangled. A fire started, which completely destroyed the long building, burned two cars, and had a loss of \$100,000. George Perkins, locomotive hoist, and James Collins, his helper, were injured. Perkins was almost roasted alive, and pieces of flesh fell off his body when the police were lifting him into the ambulance. He died at the hospital after six hours of agony.

McKINLEY'S MURDER AT HEARST'S DOOR

Secretary of State Root Charges Him With Inspiring the Crime

Addresses Uica Audience as Roosevelt's Mouthpiece, and Declares the Election of "Yellow" Candidate Would Be a National Calamity--Whirlwind Finish of Political Campaign in New York City--Crocker Castigates Boss Murphy for His Treachery.

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 1--A bitter denunciation of Wm. R. Hearst, who, the speaker said, had the full and complete endorsement of President Roosevelt, was delivered in a public address here tonight by Secretary of State Elihu Root. At the same time, Mr. Root paid an eloquent tribute to Charles E. Hughes, and announced that he was authorized to say that the president greatly desires the election of Mr. Hughes as governor of New York state.

"I say to you with President Roosevelt's authority," said Mr. Root, "that he regards Mr. Hearst as wholly unfit to be governor, as an insincere, self-seeking demagogue, who is trying to deceive the workmen of New York by false statements and false promises and I say to you, with his authority, that he considers that Mr. Hearst's election would be an injury and discredit alike to honest labor and to honest capital, and a serious injury to the work in which he is engaged of enforcing justice and equal laws against corporate wrong doing. In President Roosevelt's first message to congress, he spoke of the assassination of McKinley as influenced by the reckless utterances of those who, on the stump and in the public press, appeal to the dark and evil spirit of malice and greed, envy and sullen hatred. The wind is sown by the men who preach such doctrines and they cannot escape responsibility for the whirlwind that is reaped.

"I say by the president's authority, that in penning these words, with the honor of President McKinley's murder fresh before him, he had Mr. Hearst specifically in his mind. And I say, by his authority, that what he thought of Mr. Hearst then he thinks of Mr. Hearst now."

Characterizing Mr. Hearst as a violent and unworthy demagogue and a persistent office seeker, Mr. Root declared that as a congressman, he had proved a worthless public servant; that professing to favor an independent judiciary, he had made a deal with Tammany Leader Murphy for the nomination of a judiciary ticket in New York; that while inveighing against corporations, his own corporate management shows the insincerity of his profession; that it is not only a lawful redress of wrongs which he seeks, but the turmoil of inflamed passions and the terrorism of revengeful force; that he is guided by selfish motives, and that he is "not guiltless of McKinley's death."

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Nothing to Recommend Him.

"What evidence has Mr. Hearst produced of his fitness for this office? Of his private life, I shall not speak further than to say that from no community in this state does there come concerning him that testimony of lifelong neighbors and acquaintances, to his private virtues, excellence of his morals and the correctness of his conduct which we should like to have concerning the man who is to be made governor of our state. He is a young man, very rich by inheritance, who has become the owner of a number of sensational yellow journals; he has taken in his newspapers the popular side upon all questions relating to labor and corporations and has sustained it by much violent denunciation and many falsehoods, and he has been a persistent seeker for office on the strength of taking the popular side; he has published whatever he thought would please the working people for the purpose of getting the labor vote.

"How stands Mr. Hearst's record as a legislator? He has had opportunity to prove his capacity and sincerity in that field. Representatives are sent to congress to attend to the business of the country. What did he do? Why did he do nothing, during the three years that he has been in congress that body has been in session 407 days; there have been 182 recorded votes by year and nay, he was present and voting at but 23 and present without voting at 21; his voice was heard in that congress in these years but once and that for ten minutes in a personal explanation regarding an article published in the New York American; he did not even contribute a motion to adjourn to the business of congress.

"He is so rich that the \$15,000 paid him for that neglected service may seem of no consequence, but no honest poor man would have thought it right to take it.

"It is seldom indeed that a man so young, whose public career has been so brief, so small a portion of whose life is known at all to the public has furnished such convincing proofs of his unfitness for public office.

"The worst of Mr. Hearst," said Mr. Root, "is that with his great wealth, with his great newspapers, with his army of paid agents, for his own selfish purposes, he has been day by day, and year by year sowing the seeds of dissension and strife and hatred throughout our land; he would array labor against capital and capital against labor; poverty against wealth and wealth against poverty, with bitter and vindictive feeling; he would destroy among the great mass of our people that kindly and friendly spirit, that consideration for the interests and rights of others, that brotherhood of citizenship, which is essential to the peaceful conduct of free popular government; he would destroy that respect for law and love of order, that confidence in our free institutions which are the basis at once of true freedom and true justice. The malignant falsehoods of these journals read by the immigrant in his new home

where none can answer them are making him hate the people who have welcomed him to liberty and prosperity, to abundant employment, to ample wages, to education for his children, to independence for his manhood such as he has never known before. What public servant honored by the people's trust has he not assailed with vile and vulgar epithets, what branch of our free government has he not taught his readers to believe a corrupt agency of oppression?"

Responsible for McKinley's Murder.

Continuing on his subject Mr. Root said: "Only once has this method of incendiary abuse wrought out natural consequence in the murder of President McKinley. For years by vile epithet and vile cartoons, the readers of the Journal were taught to believe that McKinley was a monster in human form, whose taking off would be a service to mankind. Let me quote some of these teachings: "McKinley condones the treacherous murder of our sailors at Havana and talks of his confidence in the honor of Spain. He plays the coward and hates whitefeather at the foothold of approaching war. He makes an international cur of his country. He is an abject, weak, futile, incompetent politician."

"McKinley bar one girthy Princeton person, who came to be no more or less than a living, breathing crime in breeches, as therefore the most despised and hated creature in the hemisphere; his name is hooted; his figure is burned in effigy. "The bullet that pierced Goebel's chest. "Cannot be found in all the west. "Good reason it is speaking here. "To stretch McKinley on his bier. "And this, in April, 1901. "Institutions, like men, will last until they die, and if bad institutions and bad men can be got rid of by killing, then the killing must be done."

Ozolgoss Inspired by Hearst.

"What wonder that the weak and excitable brain of Ozolgoss answered to such innuendoes as these," said the speaker. "He never knew McKinley; he had no real or fancied wrongs of his own to avenge against McKinley or McKinley's government; he was answering to the lesson he had learned and it was a service to the interest of mankind to rid the earth of a monster; and the foremost of the teachers of these lessons to him and his kind was, and is, William Randolph Hearst and his yellow journals. Is there no one left who loved McKinley? Are there no workmen here, in New York who cannot see with satisfaction how he had upon the man who is not guilty of McKinley's death? The same kind of teaching is being continued now month by month and day by day by Hearst's journals. Its legitimate consequence, if continued, must be other weak dupes playing the role of Ozolgoss; other men stretched upon the bier; discord and bloodly strife in place of the reign of peace and order throughout our fair land. It is not the spirit of Washington and of Lincoln; it is the spirit of malice for all and charity towards none; it is the spirit of envy, of communism of Kishineff and of Budapest.

"The Republican congress has stood loyally by the president. The first danger is lest the people should refuse to return a majority of Republicans in the house of representatives; the second danger is lest in the greatest of states the president's own state, the voters shall reject Mr. Hughes, who was the president's choice for the nomination, and should elect that great office an unworthy demagogue in the person of Mr. Hearst.

"The immediate and necessary effect of Mr. Hearst's election would be to deprive the president of the moral support of no state of New York; it would be to strengthen the present enemies and opponents and to weaken and embarrass him in the pursuit of his policy. It would inevitably lead to a reaction against all the true reform and genuine redress of grievances."

Crocker Flays Murphy.

New York, Nov. 1--With the close of the day the storm centre of political action in this state was transferred from the up-state counties to Greater New York and from now until Nov. 6 both Charles E. Hughes and William R. (Continued on page 5, seventh column)