

TORY SCHEME TO DEGRADE THE TRANSCONTINENTAL

A Repitition of the Great Pacific Scandal May be Expected Soon--The Borden Government Through the Minister of Railways Said to be Manoeuvring with Private Interests to Wreck the National Transcontinental Railway--Will not Build Road as Planned

Ottawa, Sept. 30.—Just as the Canadian Pacific scandal of 1873 wrecked the government of Sir John A. Macdonald so may the emerging scandal in regard to the degrading of National Transcontinental railway, under the political manoeuvring of the minister of railways, in collusion with private interests, wreck the Borden government.

Campaign funds and corporation interests were at the bottom of the great Pacific scandal. Now under the new Conservative government history seems to be repeating itself.

The fact as to the changes of grades above the maximum of four-tenths, specified in the act of parliament providing for the building of the road and its lease to the Grand Trunk Pacific and faithfully adhered to under the late government, are naturally difficult to get in any detail. It has been done as surreptitiously and quietly as possible. A known leak or public protest from an official would mean his dismissal, but that grades and curves have been increased, bridges lowered and even cuts partly filled in, as publicly charged by Hon. Messrs. Graham, and Murphy during Sir Wilfrid Laurier's tour of northern Ontario has been divulged and has not been denied.

The information came out probably considerably sooner than the government expected and to some extent publicity may considerably modify or stop the original plans. Denials of the charges there will probably be, but enough facts have already been learned by the Liberal leaders to fulfil warrant the statements already made.

THE OBJECT PLAIN.

The motives behind the attempt to practically nullify the Laurier plan to make the road unrivalled on the continent in respect to engine-haulage, capacity and cheapness of operation in handling western exports and imports between Winnipeg and the seaboard, are becoming apparent. The evidence is necessarily circumstantial but none the less conclusive.

As is well known, the C. P. R. and the government are on decidedly friendly terms. The railway naturally wants to keep what it holds in the way of a large monopoly of traffic to and from the west. With this end in view and to meet competition, it is spending tens of millions on grade improvements. It wants traffic from the west to come via Fort William or down over its lines to Toronto, Montreal and St. John from North Bay. Traffic which would go east over the National Transcontinental from Cochrane would be that much lost to the C.P.R. Hence the degrading of the National Transcontinental east of Cochrane helps the C.P.R.

Enter the minister of railways.

One of Hon. Frank Cochrane's first administrative acts was to make the National Transcontinental Commission a one-man affair. The former commissioners were relieved from office and Major Leonard, a former C.P.R. engineer, became sole commissioner responsible to the minister of railways. Then two special commissioners were appointed to inquire into the construction of the National Transcontinental, Lynch Staunton, K.C., and F. P. Gutelius, the latter up to the time of his appointment by Mr. Cochrane being general engineer in charge of construction on the Lake Superior and eastern divisions of the C.P.R.

Thirdly, Mr. Cochrane last session practically shelved the Georgian Bay canal scheme, which would have been another competing route to the C.P.R. But the improvement on the French River was embarked upon, thus giving a waterway as far as North Bay, where the railway company could again take over the waterborne traffic.

INCREASING THE GRADES.

Now comes the increasing of the grades on the N.T.R., east of Cochrane, the effect of which will be to divert traffic which would go over it to Quebec and the Maritime Provinces and make it come instead via Cochrane down the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway to North Bay and thence to the seaboard via either the C.P.R. or G.T.R. lines.

Furthermore, raising the N. T. R. grades through comparatively easy and temporary construction work will enable Mr. Cochrane and the new commissioner to lessen the estimates of the late government for the work, though the character of the road will, of course, suffer. Then, too, perhaps when an election is due it might be found politically profitable to have large contracts to hand out to reduce these very grades and make them conform to the standard of the portions of the line already built.

It is also worth noting, in view of the next election, that a well-founded rumor says Mr. Cochrane will not run again in Temiskaming, but will seek to supplant Hon. George E. Foster in North Toronto. The latter is suggested for the post of Canadian high commissioner and diplomatic representative of Canada in London under Premier Borden's scheme of closer imperial union.

FRED YOUNG GIVEN JOB ON INTERCOLONIAL

Goes to Moncton to Qualify as Assistant Conductor--Three after Position of Dredging Inspector

Marysville, Oct. 1.—Mr. Fred Young, who has lately been employed by the government in charge of one of the dredges doing work in the St. John river, has been promoted to the Intercolonial Railway as ticket collector. Mr. Young left last night for Moncton to qualify for the position. Although he only received word of his appointment on Saturday night, there are three Marysville men after the dredging job.

A keen and bitter fight is being put up by Messrs. Harry Stephenson, Daniel Pickard and Walter Walker, who are all good political friends and workers of Mr. O. S. Crocker. Mr. Young is being friendly with them all, he could not recommend any of the three.

Mr. Clowes White arrived yesterday from Waterville, New York State, where he has been employed for some time with a construction company. Mr. White's many friends are delighted to welcome him home, although it is only for a short visit.

The Marysville Knights of Pythias intend holding a bazaar in Orange Hall on Thursday, Oct. 10th. Two gate prizes of two dollars and a half each will be given away with the lucky tickets.

Mr. Samuel Woodside, the new superintendent of the Cotton Mill, is at work again after a few days' vacation.

The many friends of Postmaster James Inch will be pleased to hear that he is much better and recovering from his recent illness.

PERSONAL

Hon. D. V. Landry M.P.P., of Beauceville arrived in the city this morning.

Premier Fleming arrived in the city to attend the meeting of the provincial government.

Mr. G. Bogue Smart of Ottawa is registered at the Barker House.

Mr. Chas. V. Pickard of Millville is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Harrison of Houlton, Me., are registered at the Barker House.

DYNAMITERS ON TRIAL

Alleged Conspirators arraigned in Court at Indianapolis Today

Ortie McManigal Entered a Plea of Guilty to the Charge--Dramatic Scene in Court

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1.—Whoever participated with the McNamara brothers in the series of dynamite and nitro-glycerine explosions which preceded and followed the wrecking of the Los Angeles Times building on October 1st, 1910, when twenty-one persons were killed, the government hopes to disclose in the trial which begins today before Judge A. B. Anderson. At the head of the list of defendants who thus are brought into court exactly two years after the Los Angeles disaster, are Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Ortie E. McManigal, once known as "J. W. McGraw," on the Pacific Coast, a confessed dynamiter and accomplice of the McNamara brothers who has been kept in custody as a witness for the prosecution ever since his arrest in Detroit a year ago last April.

Fifty-four were indicted but John McCray, Wheeling, Va., has never been located and the McNamara brothers are in prison in California.

The court room has long been ready. Every precaution has been taken to secure quiet. The windows of the small room located on an outside corner of the second floor of the federal building have been heavily curtained to exclude the daylight. Recently Judge Anderson had the walls and ceiling thickly padded with felt to improve the sound conditions. U. S. Senator John W. Kern has been retained for counsel for the defendant while the government will be represented by District Attorney Charles Miller and his assistant.

McManigal aged about forty years, short, chubby and of a florid complexion, entered the court room grinning. His eyes twinkled keenly as he glanced at the other defendants. He closely scrutinized one by one, the men whom he asserts he once was associated but against whom he is now a prosecuting witness. As he looked not a sign of recognition other than McManigal's inscrutable grin passed between them.

"Ortie E. McManigal do the plead guilty or not guilty to the charges against you," asked Justice Anderson. The scene was dramatic. All the windows of the court room had been curtained to exclude outside annoyances, and the padding on the walls, provided to deaden the noise, seemed to intensify the silence. A score of attorneys leaned forward to hear the prisoner's reply.

McManigal rubbed the back of his hand across his chin and grinned again. "I plead guilty, your honor," he said.

McManigal's plea qualified him as a witness for the government, for which purpose he had been imprisoned for eighteen months. But it occasioned no surprise for he already had confessed to his operations as a member of the McNamara "dynamiting crew" to having carried nitro-glycerine and dynamite in a suit-case from state to state on passenger trains and to having actually blown the Llewellyn Iron Works at Los Angeles on December 25th, 1910, for complicity in which John J. McNamara was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment. McManigal, the "J. W. McGraw" of the Pacific Coast, has been in custody ever since his arrest with James B. McNamara in a hotel in Detroit on April 12th, 1910. When arrested each with a suit-case filled with enough dynamite and nitro-glycerine to blow up the hotel, they were edging their way through a crowd of theatrical people gathered in the lobby.

On motion of the government, the cases against J. W. Ryan, Peoria Ill.; Andrew J. Cavanaugh, Springfield, Ill.; and Patrick H. Ryan of Chicago, were dismissed. The government announced it had no evidence against them to warrant their trial. All of the men had been identified with the Iron Workers' Union.

Mr. Max D. Cormier of Edmonston is at the Barker House.

Mr. W. B. Dickson, M.P.P., of Hillsboro, is at the Barker House.

Threatening War Clouds Loom up in the Near East

The Powers are Mobilizing Their Armies and Making Active Preparations for a Conflict--Servia has Withdrawn Her Minister from Turkey--The Balkan States Have a Natural Hatred of Turkey and are Desirous of Extending their Territory--Reforms Promised in Macedonia Have not Materialized

London, Oct. 1.—The armies of the Balkan states are preparing for war with feverish activity. The mobilization order given out yesterday is being put into effect with all speed, according to despatches received here.

The various nations concerned appear to believe that the longer for moment has at last arrived when they will be called upon to march against Turkey. There still remains but two points in regard to which diplomats can continue to maintain optimism. The first of these is the fact that winter is approaching and will render active war operations difficult while the second is that the European powers are working in accord and have warned the belligerent little states that, whatever might be the outcome of a war, they would not be allowed to extend any of their borders so as to take in a portion of Macedonia.

The people of the western nations have so often heard of the existence of a slight decline in peace, but they have become disinclined to take them seriously. This time, however, everything, according to the despatches from the disturbed centres seems ripe for the long expected conflagration. The Turkish government diplomats, would like to find an easy way out of the present war with Italy, and think a war in the Balkans, would give the Turkish nation the outlet.

The Balkan states at the same time, are anxious to get at their big neighbor, while she is involved with one of the great powers. At present there appears to be no reason why any of the European powers should become involved in hostilities should war break out, although of course, it is recognized by the diplomats of every country, that it would take very little to draw them in, once the trouble is started.

Austria it is believed here will be forced to mobilize a few of her army corps in Bosnia to keep the Servians from entering the Sanjak of Novi-Bazar, which is part of old Servia and which that country is anxious to recapture. In fact it is understood that the possibility of seeing that addition to her territory is the inducement for Servia to join forces with her neighbors against Turkey.

With the Austrian army thus mobilized, Russia it is argued, may think it necessary to do likewise, as she particularly desires to prevent a repetition of the situation, which occurred during the last crisis when she was compelled under threat by Germany to change her Balkan policy because of her unpreparedness to protect her hold against the armies of Germany.

Besides their hatred of Turkey, and their desire to extend their territory all the Balkan states it is pointed out, have quarrelled with Turkey, arising out of the chronic disorder in Macedonia and Albania. It is a matter of general knowledge that there have been frequent outrages against the subjects of the Balkan states on Turkish territory and along all the frontiers the guards have been at each other's throats at every opportunity. Each blamed the other for being the aggressor.

Besides Servia's desire to annex the Sanjak of Novi-Bazar, Bulgarian diplomats aver, wants a piece of Macedonia, Greece, wishes for Crete and Montenegro has designs on Albania. All the four Balkan states have said they would be satisfied with reforms in Macedonia. Turkey has promised reforms but they have never materialized.

WAR LIKE DEVELOPMENTS

London, Oct. 1.—The Times correspondent at Constantinople in reviewing the situation in the near east expresses the belief that Count Von Beersbolde properties are largely responsible for the menacing developments because they have given the Balkan states the impression that Austria will support in exercising pressure on the Turks.

He says that Count Von Beersbolde's intentions were doubtless excellent, but that "War especially Balkan war is Hell, and the road to Hell is paved with good intentions." An Athens despatch to the Times

says that the mobilization decree in Greece summons to the colors within five days various classes of reserves, including four of militia and five of marines.

The fleet will be divided by Royal Decree into two divisions, one destined for the Gulf of Artia and the other for the Aegean.

TROOPS MOBILIZING

Vienna, Oct. 1.—News of the mobilization in the Balkan states has caused great excitement, Count Von Beersbolde's statement made at the request of the members of the delegations is regarded as being of a reassuring nature.

The Bulgarian and Servian Ministers last night declared that the mobilization of the armies of their respective countries would be the reply to the mobilization of the Turkish troops, but, they added it should not be regarded as a declaration of war, because it was still possible for Turkey to withdraw her troops from the frontier districts.

The Vienna Bourse yesterday showed a slight decline in prices, but they were not greatly disturbed. It is announced from Budapest that telegraphic and telephonic communication with Belgrade and Sofia has been suspended.

APPREHENSION IN BERLIN

Berlin, Oct. 1.—A feeling of pessimism continues to dominate the German foreign office and diplomatic circles in regard to the Balkans nothing definite has yet been heard regarding further steps to be taken by the powers to preserve peace.

Germany believes that the initiative in any moment to prevent war should be left to those powers most directly interested, namely Austria and Russia, but the German Government is prepared to lend its best hearty support to any efforts these two may make.

The Balkan states have not yet sent an ultimatum to Turkey on the question of reforms in Macedonia so far as is known here, but such a step is expected to be taken very shortly.

The Bourse today was affected by the war scare. Heavy selling orders evoked only a slight response and prices generally fell heavily.

The representative of one big banking group said this morning that they believed war to be inevitable. Other bankers are more optimistic, although regarding the situation with serious concern.

They profess to believe the powers will be able at the last moment to intervene successfully.

VISCOUNT MILNER, ADDRESSED STUDENTS OF U.N.B. AT NOON

Spoke of Days at Oxford and Gave Reminiscences of Dr. George R. Parkin as Fellow-Student--Advantages of Small University Pointed out by Distinguished Visitor

Viscount Milner, formerly High Commissioner of Great Britain in South Africa, reached Fredericton this morning on his tour of Canada.

Unfortunately there was no connection at Fredericton Junction between the west bound express and the train on the Fredericton Branch and His Lordship and party did not reach this city until about 11.30. They proceeded direct to the University of New Brunswick, where Lord Milner addressed the students of that institution in the University Library. His remarks were not lengthy. The references to Dr. George R. Parkin, a distinguished alumnus of the U.N.B., and a personal friend of the Viscount, and the speaker's remarks on the advantages of the small college compared with the large one, were enthusiastically cheered.

Among those who were seated on the platform in the library in addition to Chancellor Jones and members of the faculty were Dr. W. S. Carter, Hon. H. F. McLeod, Prof. Kiley of Toronto, Dr. H. V. B. Bridges, Dr. W. C. Crockett and Dr. B. C. Foster.

CHANCELLOR JONES

His Lordship was introduced by Chancellor Jones who referred to the fact that Viscount Milner had journeyed to Fredericton mainly for the purpose of visiting the University. The institution although small had sent forth graduates who had taken prominent places not only in provincial and Dominion affairs, but also in affairs of the Empire. One who was well known throughout the Empire was Dr. George R. Parkin, a personal friend of Viscount Milner. Such being the case in the past it was not too much to expect that His Lordship saw among the audience before him some who might occupy places in the state which might be of equal importance. In conclusion the Chancellor stated that he felt no doubt that inspiration would be drawn by all from the remarks of His Lordship.

LORD MILNER

Viscount Milner introduced his remarks by expressing his pleasure at the opportunity afforded him to address the faculty and students of the University of New Brunswick. Whatever else the Maritime Provinces might lack it was not educational institutions. In almost every centre there was a university. Already he had had the opportunity of addressing audiences at Dalhousie University and at King's College, Windsor. In fact, if he had the time it might be possible for him to address such an audience every day of his stay in the Maritime Provinces, although he had no desire for oratorical display.

The Chancellor had referred to the fact that the University of New Brunswick with its existence of nearly a century had given many graduates to the service of Canada and the Empire. Particular reference had been made to one graduate a friend of his own, Dr. George Parkin. The latter had been a fellow student of the speaker's at Oxford University. In early life Dr. Parkin had been an advocate of Imperial Federation.

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GAVE RING TO SOLDIER

A diamond ring stolen some time ago from the home of Dr. A. T. McMurray by a domestic servant now employed by a resident of St. Marys has been traced to the possession of Private Landry of the Royal Canadian Regiment who was transferred to the Quebec Depot of the corps when "H" Company was in camp at Petawawa. Detective James Roberts has been handling the case. The matter has been reported to the local military authorities and an effort will be made to learn if Landry still has in his possession the ring given him by the girl.

Mr. Chas. L. Cyr of St. Leonards is in the city. Commissioner H. B. Schofield of St. John, arrived in the city last night.