

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach the office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.

Maritime — Moderate westerly and southwesterly winds, fine and much the same temperature.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1913

TWO CENTS PER COPY

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR BLAMED FOR SMASHUP

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury Which Investigated the Recent Fatal Accident on the Intercolonial Near Aulac--Evidence Showed That Amherst Operator Did Not Answer Call of Moncton Despatcher or Report Departure of Train No. 231

Sackville, Sept. 25.—At the inquest into the fatal wreck near Aulac last Tuesday, which cost five lives, the coroner's jury tonight, after deliberating three and three-quarters hours, returned the following verdict:

"We find that the said Enoch Rushton, Byron Colpitts, Frank Lyons, Oscar Hingley and Whitman Banks met death from injuries received in a head-on collision between trains Nos. 231 and 234 at a point about a mile east of Aulac, known as Sidall's Cut, on Tuesday, Sept. 23, 1913, that said head-on collision was caused from the fact that the crew of train No. 231 left Amherst with their train when they should have remained in Amherst until No. 234 arrived or until they received orders to proceed, and in our opinion the collision would have been averted had the operator at Amherst answered the call made by the Moncton despatcher between 15.25 and 16.15 o'clock, or had he reported the dispatch of train No. 231 as he should have done; that from the fact that from the fact that after the supplementary time table went into effect on the Intercolonial Railway on Sept. 7, 1913, it has generally been discussed among the trainmen that this time table might lead to accidents, and from the fact that this collision occurred soon after the time table went into effect, we recommend that the Intercolonial authorities hold an investigation to determine if the time table cannot be simplified.

"In witness whereof said coroner has subscribed his hand and affixed his seal and said jurors have subscribed their hand, this 26th day of September, 1913.

"J. O. Calkin, coroner; T. B. Pickard, foreman; Hilton A. Ford, R. Ernest Thompson, Humphrey S. Pickard, C. Myles Gibbs, Edgar Amos, John W. McDonald."

The inquest into the deaths of the four men killed near Aulac station as the result of a head-on collision Tuesday afternoon was continued this afternoon at two o'clock.

MONCTON DISPATCHER'S EVIDENCE.

The first and only witness called was Bliss S. Ward, train dispatcher of Moncton, who was on duty in that city at the time of the wreck on Tuesday. He said that they had had considerable work the day of the wreck and he had kept a close lookout on all trains and paid particular attention to train 234, the eastbound freight which collided with train No. 231 east of Aulac.

The first that Mr. Ward heard of the wreck, according to his evidence, was from the operator at Aulac, who told him of the fatal accident a few minutes after it had happened. He said that about 15.25 o'clock he first called Amherst to locate train No.

231 but was unable to do so, but for what reason he did not know. After trying Amherst for some time he directed his attention to Aulac station. He was successful in getting the operator at that station and he found out where 234, the eastbound train, was and felt that the trains were going to cross at Amherst but shortly afterwards he heard of the collision with its fatal results.

COMPLAINED OF TIME TABLE.

He said that he on several occasions had heard the trainmen complain of the way the trains were run on the Intercolonial Railway since the supplementary time table was issued on Sept. 7, and on several occasions had talked it over with the trainmen.

From the evidence given by Mr. Ward it would be concluded that the cause of the wreck rested with the crew of train No. 231 who had forgotten about the cross at Amherst with No. 234 train, although it is considered that if the operator at Amherst had received the call from Moncton that the accident could have been averted.

Conductor Armstrong, recalled, said that when he arrived at Amherst and had got through his work of discharging freight he asked the Amherst operator if he had any orders for train No. 231 to which the operator replied "No" and said that "we did not need any orders as I had forgotten about crossing 234 train at this point."

BLAME'S TIME TABLE.

Conductor Armstrong complained of the trains which had been put on the supplementary time card as regular trains and numbered consecutively. He said that it was his opinion, as well as the opinion of other trainmen, that the supplementary time table would cause trouble on account of similarity of the numbers of the trains. He did not remember of any other accident that had happened from the effects of the supplementary time table. He expressed the belief that the accident would not have happened had these trains not been put on as regular trains, but let run as specials as previously to the issue of the supplementary time table on Sept. 7.

A FIFTH VICTIM.

With the death this morning at Amherst of Whitman Banks, forward brakeman on the eastbound freight train, which was wrecked in the head-on collision near Aulac Tuesday afternoon, the list of fatalities now stands at five, all railway employees.

Robert Sharpe, Moncton, forward brakeman on the westbound freight, which was wrecked Tuesday, is still at Amherst hospital and his condition is reported critical.

WILL BE SIGNED IN A FEW DAYS

Good Progress Being Made with the New U. S. Tariff Bill

American Stocks Show up Well on the London Exchange Today Traders Are Hopeful

New York, Sept. 26.—The American department is the strongest section of the London market this morning. Consols and other European issues were affected by the disturbed condition of affairs in Balkan, while our stocks as a result, show fractional gains. The other foreign markets do not show very much animation or any decided change in their tenor. There is little in the news to change sentiment on the stock market and the probability that for some time to come the dealings will continue of professional character. Regarding Mexican affairs President Wilson takes a hopeful view but this may be due to an optimistic nature rather than to a real change in the situation.

The tariff bill is making rapid progress and is expected to receive the signature of President Wilson within a few days.

(Quotations by J. C. Mackintosh & Co., bankers and brokers, Queen Street.)

	Open	Noon
Copper	75½	75½
Smelters	66½	67½
C.P.R.	232½	232½
Great Northern	127½	127½
Soo	134	134
Northern Pacific	113½	113½
Pennsylvania	112½	112½
Reading	167½	168½
Union Pacific	160	160½
U. S. Steel	62½	63½

Sales to 12 o'clock, 185,400.

MONTREAL MORNING SALES.

(Quotations by J. M. Robinson & Sons, Bankers and Brokers, St. John, N.B.)

Brazilian—25 @ 94, 25 @ 93½, 25 @ 93½.
Canners—25 @ 67½.
Cement—16 @ 33½, 17 @ 35, 16 @ 34½.
Detroit—50 @ 73, 5 @ 73½.
Laurentide—25 @ 174.
Winnipeg Street—10 @ 204.
Power—150 @ 216½, 1 @ 216½, 20 @ 111½.
Soo Rails—25 @ 134.
MacDonald—40 @ 24, \$5 @ 23½.
Bell Phone—10 @ 150.
Spanish River—25 @ 11½, 10 @ 12.
Cement—7 @ 93½.
Toronto Street—10 @ 138½.

LATEST BOMBSHELL AT NANAIMO

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 25.—The latest bombshell at Nanaimo came with sensational suddenness in the arrest of Cyril Rubinowitz, lawyer, magistrate for Point Gray and also Rhodes Scholar, by special constables in Nanaimo on the charge of watching, following, besetting and intimidating workmen.

Rubinowitz was recently retained by the miners' defence committee to handle the cases arising out of the recent strike riots and went to Nanaimo Monday to acquaint himself with local conditions. He was walking through the streets of the city under guidance of two men, when arrested by half a dozen special constables and thrown into prison being refused bail.

The first news of his arrest was quickly forwarded by a telegram from the accused to a local newspaper, which reads as follows:

"Having been retained by the miners' defence committee, I was passing through the public streets under the guidance of two men to acquaint myself with the locality of the riots.

To my profound amazement I was arrested by six special constables, publicly insulted, humiliated and subjected to the grossest indignities. It appears that I am charged with watching, following, besetting and intimidating workmen. I never saw or spoke to any workmen and the charge is false, malicious and preposterous. The magistrate refused me bail and I am now in jail like a criminal."

THE BALKANS AGAIN AFLAME

Arbitrary Disregard For Ambassador's Conference Cause of Trouble

Believed at Athens That Greece is on the Verge of Another War With Turkey

London, Sept. 25.—The Balkan crisis is becoming more acute. It has been aggravated by the apparent determination of the Young Turk military party to profit by the dissensions among the former allies. Turkey is reported to have again called to the colors the Asia Minor conscripts while an officer lately returning from Tripoli is said to be leading an uprising against Bulgaria in Thrace.

The efforts to subdue the rebellious Albanians is likely to prove a severe strain on the exhausted army and exchequer of Serbia, especially if the story of the uprising of Serbo-Macedonians is true. In Vienna the belief prevails that Serbia is merely seeking an excuse to upset the decisions of the ambassadors' conference by seizing points not included in the territory allotted to her.

In Athens many believe that Greece is on the verge of another war with Turkey.

The whole Albanian trouble seems to be due chiefly to arbitrary disregard for the ambassadors' conference and the nationalization of the territories concerned.

SHOOT ALL PRISONERS.

Vienna, Sept. 25.—No quarter is being given in the fighting between the Serbian troops and the Albanians according to despatches from Belgrade. All prisoners taken by either side are instantly shot.

The Albanians, besides taking Dibër, have stormed and captured the towns of Struga, Jakova, Kitchovo and Jakovetza, but they failed in their attack on the important town of Pristend.

EEL RIVER PRESENTS GREAT POSSIBILITIES

Engineer C. F. Pray Here Obtaining Material for Report to Light, Heat and Power Company

C. F. Pray of Calais, Me., is registered at the Queen. Mr. Pray is an engineer in the service of the Eel River Light, Heat & Power Co., and is here looking over the field which it is expected that company will serve when the plans for development at Eel River are put into effect.

Mr. R. G. Lee of this city who is connected with the company stated this morning that considerable development in connection with the Eel River proposition is expected shortly. Engineer Pray's tour is in that connection. He will visit other towns in the province which the company expects to serve. He will report to the company on what he learns.

Mr. Pray but recently entered the service of the Eel River Company. He looked over the Eel River and takes a short time ago and was amazed by the possibilities presented.

"Nature could hardly have done more than she has done," Mr. Pray said to members of the company. "The head and storage are there now. All that is needed is the harnessing of the waters."

Mr. Pray expects to return to Calais tomorrow, while in the city he interviewed members of the City Council and others.

BIG GAME HUNTERS.

George M. Busch and Carl W. S. Rattefuss of Williamsport, Pa., are at the Queen, returning today from a successful hunting trip on the Miramichi. A party composed of Dr. A. P. Hall, Dr. G. F. Bell, T. A. Book and J. C. Cochran from Pennsylvania, is also at the Queen, being here on the way to the Miramichi woods.

PELLEGRA CONFERENCE TO BE HELD NEXT YEAR

Famous English Expert Has Been in the West Indies Making a Study of Tropical Diseases--Would Stamp out Pellagra, Which Claims Thousands of Victims Annually in British Colonial Possessions in the Carribean Sea

Washington, D.C., Sept. 26.—As the result of a conference held in this city between Sir George General Rupert Blue and Dr. Sambon, the famous English pellagra expert who visited the United States recently on his way to the West Indies where he will make further investigations into the nature, causes and prevalence of the dreaded disease, invitations will probably be sent out in the near future for holding at some suitable point in this country next year an international Pellagra Conference. The details of the plan have not yet been arranged, nor has the place for holding the conference as yet been selected or the time for the conference fixed.

Dr. Louis Sambon, who is admitted to be the greatest living authority on the subject of pellagra, is now on his third field expedition under the auspices of the British Pellagra Investigation Committee and will remain for some time in the West Indies to make a thorough study of the disease which claims thousands of victims in the British colonial possessions in the Carribean Sea.

Recognizing the great danger from the strange disease, which has found a firm foothold in the south of the United States and with which, it is estimated, some 50,000 persons are afflicted in this country, Dr. Sambon made the suggestion during his recent visit in Washington to hold an international conference for the purpose of discussing the disease in its various phases, its causes and means for its prevention and cure.

The cause of pellagra was long held to be due to the consumption of damaged maize, since it is in maize-eating countries that the disease

prevails. It is due to the careful investigations and the genius of Dr. Louis Sambon that this theory has been practically abandoned by scientists in favor of Dr. Sambon's theory that pellagra, like malaria, yellow fever, filaria, and many other tropical diseases, is caused by an infection conveyed by an insect—a simuliid, or sand fly, just as malaria is now known to be conveyed by the anopheles mosquito.

Dr. Sambon is only forty-one years old, yet he is recognized throughout the world as one of the greatest authorities on tropical diseases. He was born in Italy of a French father and an English mother. Graduating with honors in medicine from the University of Naples in 1891, he became an assistant surgeon in the Italian army. Soon, however, on account of his scientific attainments and his linguistic ability he was sent to various foreign countries on scientific missions.

In 1897 he went to England, where he soon attracted the attention of Sir Patrick Manson by an article on acclimation. Later he was appointed to the chair of parasitology in the London School of Tropical Medicine. It was in 1897 that Sambon first publicly enunciated the theory that not the climate renders the tropics uninhabitable to the white man, but the tropical parasite infections. In 1900 he proved beyond reasonable doubt that malaria fever is produced through the sting of the infected anopheles mosquito and that protection from the sting gives immunity. He proved his theory by living for several months in a screened hut in the most unhealthy portion of the fever infested Roman Campagna.

BIBLE SOCIETY ANNUAL TO BE HELD SOON

In a few days the Fredericton Branch Bible Society will hold its annual meeting to arrange for its anniversary exercises. This city manifested its interest in the parent society by contributing nearly \$550 to the work and from a statement furnished by the secretary, there was a steady increase in each of the four preceding years and the local committee expects precedent to be followed this year. Mr. J. W. Spurdin is president of the Fredericton Branch and Mrs. A. F. Randolp and Ald. Weddall are the vice-presidents. It is hoped to arrange for the observance of Bible Sunday next month to be immediately followed by the simultaneous collections throughout the city and suburbs by young ladies representing the several churches. In a recent letter from Rev. A. F. Newcomb, district secretary of St. John, he furnished some interesting particulars respecting the wonderful enlargement of the work of the British and Foreign Bible Society throughout the world and also emphasized the magnitude of the work in our own Canada. In this Dominion the bible is furnished in over one hundred languages among the nearly 500,000 who every year are coming from other lands to Canada. Last year the parent society published nearly 8,000,000 copies of the scriptures. Think of it!

BROTHERHOOD OF SAINT ANDREW MEETS

St. John, N.B., Sept. 26.—With several hundred delegates in attendance the sixth Maritime Conference of the Brotherhood of Saint Andrew of Canada opened here today to remain in session until Sunday evening. The opening session was held in the afternoon and in the evening the delegates will be formally welcomed at a special meeting in St. Luke's Parish Hall.

WILL TAKE HAND IN CHATTEAGUAY FIGHT

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—The early retirement of the Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, is predicted. Mr. Crothers' failure to make good in the department which was so well conducted for years by the Hon. MacKenzie King is recognized in Conservative quarters. The action of the minister in going off to England when serious labor troubles were in progress at Nanaimo and elsewhere, was a cause of criticism. The deep feeling of resentment revealed at the meeting of the Dominion Trades and Labor Council has caused alarm. Mr. Crothers, who is a young, capable lawyer, will be given a place on the bench. Already the question of a successor is being discussed, the names mentioned including James Armstrong of Lambton, and Claude MacDonnell of Toronto South.

THE SAFFRO-GIBBONS FIGHT

Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 26.—Boxing fans from all parts of the State are here to witness the bout between Labe Saffro and Mike Gibbons which is scheduled to take place here tonight. The result of the fight is awaited with some interest as it will in a large measure determine the position of Saffro as a boxer.

Saffro met with defeat when he fought against Shehan, the Chicago boxer, last spring, but he claimed that he was handicapped by an injured arm in the fight. Later he consulted a specialist who put his arm back in condition and now Saffro has never been a finished boxer but there is considerable power in his jabs and punches. Gibbons is considered one of the cleverest and most scientific boxers in his class and his admirers believe that he will be fully able to evade his opponents' punches and jabs and tire him out by his tactics, while landing on Saffro in vulnerable spots at opportune moments.

FAST MOTOR BOATS AT KANSAS CITY

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 26.—Some of the swiftest power boats in the country are among the entries for the regatta of the Kansas City Yacht Club, which opened here today on the Missouri River. The conditions for fine racing are exceptionally good and it is expected that during this two days of the regatta several records for speed will be broken. Among the most promising competitors in the various racing events are Baby Reliance, the champion of America, with a record of 51.4 miles per hour; Hydro-Bullet, with a record of 47 miles per hour; Barnacle of Chicago, with a record of 46 miles per hour; Tango a new boat from Chicago, with enormous power; Oregon Kid of Ranier, Ore.; and several other noted speeders.

NORTH SHORE JOURNALIST FOR POLICE MAGISTRATE

A whole lot of people are wondering who is to succeed Col. Marsh as police magistrate of Fredericton. Several names are mentioned in Tory circles but according to the best information the position has been promised to Mr. George Bidlake, editor of The Newcastle Advocate, formerly of this city. Mr. Bidlake claims to have had considerable legal training in the Old Country and is being backed up for the position by Hon. H. F. McLeod. So far as can be learned lawyers of the Tory faith here are not anxious for the position and a young man named Hayward living in Carleton county, who was offered it, turned it down.

Hon. Mr. McLeod is on record as saying that Mr. Bidlake has the "political qualifications" for the job.