

♦ The stores that do not advertise can't sell so cheaply as those that do—for they make fewer sales, and their per-sale profit must be larger.

The Daily Mail

♦ THE WEATHER. ♦
♦ Maritime—Strong winds and ♦
♦ gales southeasterly to south- ♦
♦ westerly rain turning colder. ♦
♦ Wednesday ♦

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DARING TRAIN ROBBERY ON SOUTHERN PACIFIC

The Overland Limited Held Up by Maked Bandits, Who Shot One Man and Wounded Several Others—Over One Hundred Passengers Relieved of Their Valuables—Express Car Was Not Disturbed—A Posse Now in Pursuit of the Bandits.

Ogden, Utah, Jan. 3.—Southern Pacific train No. 1 the overland limited westbound, was held up by two masked bandits early this morning at Reese nine miles west of Ogden. William Davis, a negro porter was shot and instantly killed and A. W. Taylor another porter, was mortally wounded. A passenger was slightly wounded. One hundred passengers on the train were relieved of their valuables. The robbers did not attempt to enter the express car, but devoted their entire attention to the pullmans where they made a rich haul among the California bound passengers holding the train for more than an hour. The train proceeded westward. No passenger escaped the robbers and the trainmen also lost their money and jewelry.

At 12.30 this morning, conductor Cunningham advised the superintendent's office at this place of the hold-up. The sheriff and post office department were immediately notified and posses left the city for the scene of the hold-up in automobiles and a special train. Poses from nearby towns are working toward Reese.

The masked men stopped the train at the little watering station by throwing the red light on the signal stand toward the approaching locomotive. As it came to a standstill, the bandits covered the engineer and firemen with their revolvers and held them until the conductor ran up to investigate the delay. He too, was placed under guard. One of the robbers left the trainmen in charge of his companion and started through

the train from the forward end. He encountered two porters on his way and when they disregarded his commands he shot one down and wounded another. A curious passenger was also wounded. The shots aroused the occupants of the cars and when the robber hold-up appeared with an open sack and a menacing pistol, the passengers were perfectly willing to contribute to his collection.

He went through the entire train, stopping at every berth and making a deliberate search. After completing their work, the robbers drove away in a vehicle. About four miles from Reese, they met two girls who were returning home from a dance. One of the robbers very politely requested them to hand over their purses and to "beat it." Although frightened the girls succeeded in getting a good description of the bandits which tallied with that furnished by the passengers and train crew.

After robbing the two girls, the highwaymen drove toward the city. Soon there were five posses in the field. This is the second train robbery occurring within ten miles of Ogden in the last six months.

BANDITS TRACKED

Ogden, Utah, Jan. 3.—A posse of officers heavily armed have tracked the two bandits who held up the overland limited in Reese last midnight to a point four miles beyond the scene of the hold-up. They are believed to be headed toward this city. The money loss among the passengers was from \$2,000 to \$3,500.

ST. JOHN BANK CLEARINGS SHOW BIG INCREASE

St. John, Jan. 3.—(Special)—An increase of more than five million dollars in the bank clearings in St. John for 1909 is the record shown by the banks during the year just closed. The total amount for 1910 was \$77,842,546. This city will have its sixteenth banking office in the course of a few days.

St. John Inland Revenue receipts for the calendar year showed an increase of \$8,844.03 over 1909.

St. John, Jan. 3.—(Special)—Patrick McGlover aged sixty-eight died here this morning leaving a family of three sons and four daughters.

Mr. E. I. Konen of St. Stephen is in the city.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STRONG IN STOCK TRADING TODAY

New York, Jan. 3.—Wall Street—On a moderate volume of operations, the stock market opened with a mixture of gains and losses more or less evenly divided. The strongest issues were Canadian Pacific, General Electric, Western Maryland, Amn Electric, Reading and Union, in which gains of $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ were made. United States Steel opened with a block of 200 shares at a slight fractional discount from which it soon made recovery.

Quotations from direct private wires of J. M. Robinson & Son, Bankers, St. John, N. B., Members of Montreal Stock Exchange.

	Open	Noon
Amalgamated,	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atchison,	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
Smelters,	73	74 $\frac{1}{2}$
Brooklyn,	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canadian Pacific,	195 $\frac{1}{2}$	196 $\frac{1}{2}$
Great Northern, pfd.,	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	124 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pennsylvania,	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	128 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reading,	150 $\frac{1}{2}$	151 $\frac{1}{2}$
Soo,	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	130
Southern Pacific,	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$
Union Pacific,	170 $\frac{1}{2}$	171 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Steel, com.,	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$
La Rose,	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Nipissing,	59	

BUSINESS FAILURES DURING THE YEAR 1910

St. John, Jan. 2.—(Special).—The failure of the Bank of St. Stephen, the Campbellton fire, and the financial embarrassment of several large mercantile firms, were the chief cause of the increase of the number of failures in this province in the year 1910. Five concerns which failed in 1910, had assets amounting to \$1,075,000, and the eighty-one remaining failures represented assets of \$196,665, and liabilities of \$369,000. There were 71 failures in 1909 with assets totalling \$1,271,655.

Mr. Gordon of the Bank of New Brunswick, Campbellton, will leave for that place this evening after spending the holiday with his parents here.

CRUSHING EXPOSURE OF HAZEN TRICKERY

Hon. C. W. Robinson Makes Further Comment on the Financial Transactions of the Local Government—How the Central Railway Commissioner's Account was Held Over—Public Monies Squandered in the Most Reckless Manner—No Improvement in the Roads of the Province—Some Queries that Will Make Hon. Mr. Flemming Squirm.

Moncton, Jan. 1.—Hon. C. W. Robinson, interviewed by The Telegraph, in regard to the St. John Standard's article Saturday on the finances of the provinces, made the following statement:

"It is not correct as stated in the Standard of December 31, that the three items of liquor license account, probate fee fund and the provincial hospital account swell the expenditure of the past provincial year by \$123,911.89. The actual amount is \$66,000 in round numbers, and the revenue is increased by \$66,000. The item of school books is also new to the accounts under this administration, but these four items make up an insignificant part of the increase over former years.

"A comparison with the year 1907, damaging as it is to the Hazen government, is altogether too favorable to them, as it was an exceptional year. Take any year previous to that time and we are afforded a better idea of the situation. It will then be seen that both the editor of the Telegraph and Mr. Copp were modest in their statements.

HALF MILLION MORE REVENUE
"The ordinary revenue of the past year exceeds that of 1906 by \$437,239, and that of 1909 by \$565,452. These years are not specially selected as any other year will show the same thing.

"Now, as to the Standard's explanation of the sinking fund item. It claims that as a year's sinking fund on the London loan was paid in 1909, that no interest was paid on the London loan in 1909 but a full year's interest in 1910. Well, if it was a good thing to pay in advance in 1909, why not carry on the good work in 1910? That was evidently the intention of the provincial secretary when the budget was introduced, and his intention was adopted by the vote of the house providing for this payment. The vote of parliament was ignored, the provincial secretary has become a backslider. The year 1910 is allowed to escape its share of the burden. Why? Because of extravagance and want of funds. Call it manipulation, call it juggling, call it what you like. The fact remains that the year 1910, notwithstanding its great revenues, had not sufficient money to pay the regular annual charges of the London loan. It paid \$11,000 less than the year 1911 will be compelled to pay, and \$11,000 less than will be charged to every succeeding year as long as the loan is outstanding.

SUSPENSE ACCOUNTS STILL EXIST

"Now, as to suspense accounts, it is fair to assume that they are not a thing to be proud of, though in former times they occurred by reason of the poverty of the government's income. The present government pledged themselves to do away with them and their resources are so great that they have very little if any, excuse for them, but they still exist only in another form. Under the old plan bills were paid by a loan from the bank, and the bank was in suspense till parliament voted the money. (Continued on page five)



DARING AVIATORS FALL TO THEIR DEATH

New Orleans, Jan. 2.—John B. Moisant, confident of adding to his many laurels of aviation, the Michelin trophy for 1910, fell to his death at 9.55 this morning while making a flight preliminary to his attempt to win this prize. Moisant was thrown from a Bleriot aeroplane and landed on his head, 36 feet from where the machine struck the ground. His neck was broken by the fall, otherwise there was not a bruise on his body.

The neck was broken, producing death within ten seconds, according to the coroner. The expression on Moisant's face was that of a sleeping man, not the slightest trace of fear or pain being apparent.

Wind was the cause of the accident. Moisant guided by white flags which lined the course, rounded the circle twice in an effort to find a landing place. The third time around the wind, which was blowing about 15 miles an hour across the course, drove the machine toward the earth. Moisant, in trying to get back over the grounds, swerved suddenly to the left, then attempted his famous right circle, so dangerous that it is said but one other man besides Moisant ever attempted it. And this instant, the wind caught the planes of the machine, while according to other aviators, a downward draught must have caught the propeller and front planes.

The machine tipped, pointed its nose directly at the ground, and came down like a flash, while Moisant was hurled from the machine head first to the earth.

Hoxsey's Life Snuffed Out
Aviation Field, Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 2.—Arch Hoxsey fell 300 feet in his aeroplane at 2.12 o'clock this afternoon and was taken out of the wreck so badly crushed that the field surgeons declared death had been almost instantaneous.

His machine seemed to have been caught in a treacherous atmosphere, and was whirled over and over as he came tumbling down.

From the appearance of his body, life was crushed out by the weight of the motor, which was wrenched from its position in the machine by the force of the impact.

Hoxsey was returning from a journey into the clouds. He was within nearly 500 feet of the earth and cheers were going up to meet the conqueror of the higher air, when his machine seemed to stop, shudder and whirl over and over to the ground. The rear elevator, rendered useless, when the momentum was gone, flipped around helplessly to aid the ill-fated machine.

Hoxsey vainly endeavored to right his craft by warping the main planes and by use of the rudder, but before sufficient momentum was gained the frail structure crumpled up on the

earth, the heavy engine being torn loose.

Hoxsey's end came before the horrified gaze of thousands who had come out in the pleasant afternoon to watch the birdmen. The day's pleasures ended when an announcer, sadly lifting his megaphone, droned out the message: "Arch Hoxsey has been killed. There will be no more flying today."

Arch Hoxsey after a year of uniform success with the Wright aeroplane had gained a name for daring and competence in the air. Within the week he had set a new world's record for altitude of 11,474 feet and then had sailed more than 4,000 feet above the highest mountain in California.

GRANVILLE, N. Y. ALMOST WIPED OUT BY FIRE

Troy, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The entire business portion and part of the residential of Granville, Washington Co., was swept by fire early this morning and a conservative estimate places the loss at \$250,000. The fire was discovered shortly after midnight in a clothing store on Main Street. Flames were seen issuing from the rear of the building by Miss Nealon, the night operator in the Hudson River Telephone exchange. She called up the chief of the fire department by telephone and an alarm was sent in. Although the firemen responded promptly, they were unable to check the progress of the flames owing to the fact that there was no water pressure. This was attributed at first to the stoppage of the intake pipe, but it is now alleged that the reservoir was practically empty and that no water had been pumped into it for several days.

ST. JOHN RIOTERS HELD WITHOUT BAIL

St. John, Jan. 3.—(Special).—The case of thirteen young men arrested in connection with the riot on Saturday evening came up in the police court this morning. Some of them were represented by counsel. A postponement of the case was granted until tomorrow morning and bail refused.

THE EAST END OF LONDON SCENE OF FIERCE BATTLE

Anarchist Burglars Trained to Their Lair Offer a Desperate Resistance—Opened Fire on the Police With Rifles and Revolvers—Troops Called Out to Assist Police—Building Finally Took Fire and the Besieged Perished in Flames—Six Bodies Found.

London, Jan. 3.—The east end was thrown into great excitement early today by a pitched battle between several hundred police and a band of men suspected of being the murderers and the friends of the murderers of the three policemen who were killed recently by anarchist burglars. The suspected ones, the number of which was not known, occupied a four-story brick house on Sydney St., a narrow thoroughfare. The police surrounded the place and were met with a volley of shots from within. A rapid exchange of shots following, during which two detectives were shot, one seriously.

One hundred shots had been fired when the house caught fire and the fire brigade was summoned. The police after locating their men and anticipating trouble, had ordered the houses in the immediate neighborhood vacated before daylight, and, throwing a line of officers around the square, allowed no one to approach within a hundred yards of the scene of the expected battle.

A FIERCE BATTLE.

The police lines had been drawn so tightly that it was believed that the inmates of the house had no chance to escape. The police were satisfied that the place contained the two murderers wanted and they had also satisfied themselves that the assassins had fortified their home and were supported by a number of friends.

Since the murder of the policemen, almost the entire force of the city of London police had been engaged in watching for the anarchists.

Trouble began this morning when Detective Sergeant Lesson, watching these premises, was fired upon and wounded in the lungs. In an almost incredibly short time, a cordon of police armed with revolvers, approached the house and were met with a volley from rapid fire revolvers of the most modern pattern.

Police Superintendent Ottaway took charge of the reinforcement and police from all stations of the city, poured in from various directions, and took up positions commanding the refuge of the assassins.

Whenever the officers approached the house, a volley of bullets bespattered the pavement. A detachment of sixty men, with one officer and three non-commissioned officers of the Scots Guard, from the Tower, arrived later and were served with ball cartridges. They fired a few rounds into the building. There was a lull for five minutes and then the besieged replied.

EXCITEMENT INTENSE.

It was impossible to estimate the number of the besieged as they were armed with magazine rifles and fired with great rapidity. An attempt to rush the premises would probably have resulted in numerous casualties. The excitement in the east end spread throughout the city and enormous crowds flocked to the scene of the affray, although they were unable to approach near enough to witness the fighting. Last week the authorities were informed that men closely resembling the burglar assassins had rented rooms in the Sydney Street building. Preparing for a raid of the place, the police caused the tenants in the neighborhood to quietly remove from their homes during the night. Detective Sergeant Lesson was examining the suspected building from the rear when he was shot. His brother officers helped him up a ladder and over a wall at the back of the yard adjoining, while the men in the house continued to fire upon the party. A call for help was sent in to headquarters, and 200 men responded. Further drafts were made until several hundred officers were on duty at noon. As the situation became more serious, the thousands of onlookers were driven back and a space cleared for a radius of half a mile about the scene of action. The soldiers kept up a fire directed at the windows and the men within responded continuously.

BUILDING ON FIRE.

Meantime loads of straw were hurried to the place for the purpose of starting a fire and smoking out the besieged men. Piles of straw were ignited near the building and the flames soon communicated to the house, the fire brigade being then summoned and reached the scene at one o'clock this afternoon. The fire brigade divided their energies between putting out the blaze and in trying to flood out the outlaws. Streams of water were thrown through the windows.

Home Secretary Winston Churchill appeared early in the afternoon and surveyed the scene, crossing the fire zone at some risk.

A corps of nurses was brought to the vicinity and they tended the wounded, among whom there were spectators who were struck by spent bullets.

In the face of the terrible odds the trapped men continued a desperate resistance and every few minutes appeared at the windows and emptied their guns at anyone in sight.

MACHINE GUNS READY.

As the afternoon progressed, the battle waged more fiercely. Another company of Scots Guards were ordered out and took up a position in front of the house at 1.30 o'clock. At that hour so furious was the battle and so determined the resistance of the criminals that machine guns were called for. These were hurried to Sydney Street, under orders to use upon the east and fortress should other measures to dislodge the defenders fail.

The flames, unquenched, swept up through the building, driving the occupants to the top story.

Hard pressed, the terrorists kept up the grim fight. At 3 o'clock the whole building was in flames and the desperadoes had been driven from within to the roof, from which they fired indiscriminately upon the police and soldiers below. As the fire enveloped the house heavy explosions occurred. These apparently were of ammunition with which the men seemed to have been well supplied.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Soon after 2 o'clock, the roof of the house fell in, carrying the anarchists down amid the seething flames. Just before the supports gave way, one of the desperadoes attempted to dash from the building, shooting in every direction. He met a volley from the soldiers and staggered back into the house, which was then a fierce blaze.

The fire imperilled the neighborhood. With the besieged house in flames, the besiegers temporarily suspended and set to work to rescue women and children from the adjoining building. The zone of danger widened so rapidly that many persons were so paralyzed with fear and made helpless that it was necessary to carry them bodily to places of safety.

It is reported that six anarchists have been found dead in the ruins of their home.

CANADIAN MINISTERS GOING TO WASHINGTON

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—(Special).—Hon. Messrs. Brodeur and Aylesworth are to leave on Thursday for Washington to discuss the fishing regulations with the American government.

Edinburgh, Scotland, Jan. 3.—Hans Homer, well known in Canada, won the professional Marathon on Powder Hill Grounds today in the record time of 2 hours and 21 seconds, defeating 26 runners of Continental and British fame.

Mr. G. W. Hoegg of Sussex is at the Queen.