Largest Afternoon Circulation in St. John

Average Daily Circulation.... Last Week.... 7,126

THE EVENING TIMES

8 Pages

VOL., II. NO. 296 ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1906. ONE CENT

CENTENARY CHURCH SAVED; SUNDAY SCHOOL CONSUMED

Disasterous Fire in St. John's Largest Church Edifice Today---Sunday School Annex Gutted and Church Was Saved with Great Difficulty---Fire Started in Upper Part of Sunday School Annex.

"Centenary church is on fire." This was the startling announcement made about 12.30 this afternoon, just after an alarm had been rung in from box 34.

There was a high wind blowing at the time, and this, coupled with the fact that Centenary is situated on the highest point in the city, where the water pressure at any time is lower than in any other part of the city, gave ground for fears that the edifice, justly termed "the finest church edifice in the city," would soon be a mass of twisted ruins.

At the time of writing it appears certain that the Sunday school building will be a total loss. The fire, which started in the upper portion of the Sunday school building, soon got beyond control of the fire department, the path of the flames being under the roof, where the firemen found it almost impossible to reach them.

The alarm from box 34 brought the apparatus from Nos. 1, 2 and 3 stations in quick order. No. 1 engine was stationed in front of the main door of the church, near the corner of Princess and Wentworth streets; No. 2 was at the corner of Leinster and Wentworth streets, and No. 3 at the corner of King street east and Wentworth streets. The second alarm, which was sent in as soon as it became apparent that the fire was a serious one, brought No. 4 apparatus from the City Road station, while a general alarm sent in about 12.45, brought every other available item of the city's fire fighting forces with the exception of the west end detachment.

The fire was well fought and in spite of the location of the church, the water pressure was good.

It was almost an impossible task, however, to quell the flames, as they had gained much headway when the fire was discovered and soon fiery torrents were belching from both ends and the roof of the Sunday school structure.

This was where the firemen encountered their greatest difficulty, as the fire ran along under the slates of the roof, where it could not be combatted until the whole interior was a seething roaring furnace.

The fire was discovered a little after twelve o'clock by Stanley Smith, son of W. G. Smith. He was passing the Sunday school and heard a crackling noise as of something burning. He ran to the Hook & Ladder station and the alarm was sent in from box 43. The fire was found in the upper part of the Sunday school building in the infant class rooms. The whole upper portion of the building was filled with smoke and flame, and the fire gained rapid headway. Then the fight to save the church building was commenced and on this the firemen concentrated their efforts. Gallantly they kept it back until it was confined to the Sunday school. The regular firemen and salvage corps workers were aided by hundreds of volunteers who removed everything moveable from the church and covered the organ.

There are various stories told to account for the starting of the fire. One rumor said that it had burned since yesterday, while another and probably the more probable had it that metal workers in the employ of John E. Wilson were working on the roof of the Sunday school this morning with a charcoal brazier. When they went to dinner the brazier was left burning and the blaze resulted.

With the high wind there was much fear that the fire would spread to other buildings, notably to the fine residence of C. H. Peters, on the corner of Leinster and Wentworth streets. Fortunately these fears were not realized.

The amount of damage done is impossible to compute at this writing. If it is found that the church is not damaged the loss will be so much lighter, but it is feared much damage has been done by water.

Officials of the church place the insurance at $60,000, which will cover the loss. The following insurance has been traced through local offices:

Phoenix, on church property	$ 7,500
Sun, on church property	5,000
Commercial Union, on church property	5,000
Atlas, on church property	10,000
N. Y. Underwriters, on church property	10,000
Alliance, on library	1,000
	$38,500

LATER.

It is learned that the only damage to the main church resulted from water. The organ, one of the finest in the city, is unharmed.

Latest advices are to the effect that the fire is now confined to the school house, which cost in the vicinity of $20,000, including the furniture, the estimated cost being $25,000.

The cost of the entire building is quoted at $100,000 and the loss on the portion attacked by the fire from $20,000 to $25,000.

Several of the firemen while fighting the flames were quit, badly injured. A ladder on the eastern end broke and Jack Coughlan had his hand quite badly cut and eight stitches had to be taken in the wound. D. Ring, of the Hook and Ladder Co., No. 1, had his shoulder dislocated, and it was set by Dr. Scammell of the Salvage Corps.

Harry McBeath, of No. 1 Co. had his hand badly cut and was attended by Dr. Emery. Several others sustained cuts more or less serious from falling slates, glass and general debris.

UNITED STATES MEANS BUSINESS IN DEALING WITH CUBAN QUESTION

NEW YORK Sept. 26—(Special)—Something has broken loose in the Cuban situation, Secretary Taft has cabled urgently to President Roosevelt for more ships and men. It is said in Washington that he asked the president to send the whole North Atlantic squadron to Havana. That step has not been decided upon as yet but rush orders have been given for the despatch post haste of fifteen hundred marines to the Cuban capital. Two war ships, the Texas and Brooklyn, which have been layed up, are being rushed into commission and will be at Havana this week. Every marine from the North Atlantic squadron will be sent to Cuba.

They will leave Boston by the transport "Prairie" today.

At Washington many believe that armed intervention is at hand. Others think that Taft desires to impress the Cubans that if they do not agree at once, the "Big Stick," is waiting.

The navy department is gathering all available marines and men on the Atlantic coast for duty in Cuba. Every Atlantic and Gulf coast naval station is depleted of its marine force for Cuban service. A Morgan Line steamship has been chartered to rush marines from New Orleans, Pensacola, and Key West.

President Roosevelt has arranged to board the battleship Missouri off Cape Cod next Friday and witness target practice.

It is rumored in Washington that after that the whole of Admiral Evans's squadron will sail direct to Havana.

HAVANA, Sept. 26—The letter containing the propositions sent by Secretary Taft to President Palma, was given out last night. It declares that the commissioners are inclined to believe that illegalities were committed in the primary elections held September 23, 1905, that 15,000 men appear to be in arms against the government and that a majority of the people seem to be in favor of the revolutionists. The letter adds that acting secretary of the interior, Montalvo, testified that the government was unable to suppress the revolution and it sets forth that even if the government could prevent the revolution it could not prevent the damage continuing throughout the country. It praises President Palma and declares his work to have been benevolent and beneficial. It expresses the opinion that it is proper for President Palma to continue at the head of the government as otherwise control would be lacking.

Regarding his re-election the letter says that even had the liberals voted he would have been elected not only because he was a suitable candidate but because he had been the first president of the republic and had goverped with the approval of all. Concerning the election of congressmen, senators and provincial officers, a good solution would be the resignation of all those elected in 1905, with the exception of President Palma. The commissioners recommend in the letter that the new elections be held January 1, 1907 and they say that the resignations of senators and representatives should be presented immediately and those of provincial officials fifteen days after the election of their successors.

Regarding the removal of municipal officers before the elections, the commissioners are of the opinion that in some instances removals would be necessary to win the elections and that in others they would be just.

The letter recommends that the municipal elections also be held January 1, 1907.

The commissioners say they believe President Palma was influenced by patriotic motives in governing during his second term with a partisan government which ordinarily is wise nuder a constitutional government, but unwise in Cuba where the only differences between parties are personalities. For this reason and with respect for the lofty motives of the president, the commissioners advise him to rule with the help of all parties and to accept the resignations which his secretaries are anxious to present.

The latter recommends the enactment of new electoral and municipal laws immediately by a committee of lawyers drawn from every party and under the presidency of a leading American lawyer. It advises further the enactment of judicial civil service laws.

In conclusion the document expresses the fear of the commissioners that the action proposed may lead President Palma to resign his office, but adds that if he can present some other solution to the difficulty the commissioners will be glad to endeavor to have it accepted.

The letter begs President Palma to sacrifice himself once more for the benefit of the republic and to write another fair page in his life as a patriot by continuing in the presidency.

The final recommendation is that as soon as the resignations of the officials and congressmen have been presented the rebels surrender their arms and return to their homes.

HAVANA, Sept. 26 —Cuba today is practically without a government and the landing of American forces to restore order in the island is believed to be the necessary outcome. The moderate, or governing party last night decided to abdicate everything in the nature of national, provincial and municipal government and thus force the hands of the American peace commissioners and compel the United States to intervene for the second time in Cuba. The liberals, or opposition party, denounce the action of the Palma administration as treason but the conservative interests throughout the island welcome the idea of American intervention as being the only means of securing an orderly administration of the island's affairs for any length of time.

The government officials all admit that they prefer American intervention to seeing the liberal party in power.

President Palma, at a special session of congress called for Friday, will formally present the resignations of himself and Vice-President Mendez Capote, but it is not certain that a quorum will be present.

The American commissioners have plainly signified their disgust at the conduct of the government leaders, and have practically abandoned their efforts to restore order in the island except by the use of force.

Secretary Taft has pointed out that the Cuban officials, instead of co-operating with the American, commissioners have engaged in every kind of obstruction with the object of continuing their control of the government and have rejected terms of peace, proposed by the Americans, which were honorable to President Palma and his advisers.

SEPTEMBER WEDDINGS

SUSSEX, Sept. 26 (Special)—A wedding of much local interest was quietly celebrated this afternoon at two o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, when Everett P. Vanwart, of the firm of N. W. Eveleigh & Co., was united in marriage to Miss Bessie G. Folkins, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Folkins. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. A. Kennedy.

The parlors were beautifully decorated with potted plants and cut flowers. The bride entered the parlors on the arm of her father, beautifully gowned in white silk eoloienne and carried a bouquet of white carnations. Her travelling suit was of grey cloth, with hat to match. The wedding march was rendered by Miss Bertie Maggs. The bride received many beautiful and useful presents, the groom's present being a piano. Luncheon was served after the ceremony, when the happy couple left by the C. P. R. for Fredericton and other points in the province.

A large number of their friends were at the train at which they were given a rousing send off.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanwart on their return will reside at west Main street.

Smith-Jones

A very pretty wedding was celebrated ths morning at the residence of the bride's uncle, John Porter, Stanley street, when George Edward Smith was united in marriage to Ella May Jones. Rev. P. J. Stackhouse, B. D. tied the nuptial knot. The bride looked very beautiful in a travelling suit of navy blue broadcloth with applique and white silk trimming and hat to match. She carried a bouquet of white carnations. Little Miss Beatrice Porter acted as maid of honor. The groom's present to the bride was a handsome gold bracelet. The happy couple left on the C. P. R. for points of interest in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The groom, who is well known in the city, is in the employ of Northrup & Co. and is president of the Y. P. S. of Tabernacle church.

McSweeney-Quinn

MONCTON, Sept. 26—(Special)—A wedding of more than ordinary interest took place in St. Bernard's church this morning at ten o'clock, when Edward A. McSweeney, son of Mrs. Edward McSweeney of this city, secretary to Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston financier, led to the altar Miss Lillian, the second daughter of P. J. Quinn, of this city, a former well known dry goods merchant. The wedding was a quiet affair, Rev. Father Savage, pastor of St. Bernard's officiated and the bride was presented by her father. The attendants were Miss May Quinn, sister of the bride and Eugene McSweeney, brother of the groom. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, corner of King and St. George streets, at which only the immediate relatives and friends were present. The young couple will leave on the Maritime Express this evening for Quebec, and take passage on the Virginian for a trip to Europe. They will be absent about one month and will return to New York on the S. S. Amerika and will take up residence in Brookline, Mass. The bride is one of Moncton's most charming young ladies and has a wide circle of friends who will extend to her their very best wishes for her future happiness. The groom, who is a Moncton boy, has been absent from his native city for a number of years and has distinguished himself in newspaper work in New York, where he lived up to a year or two ago, when he accepted the position of private secretary to Thomas W. Lawson, of "Frenzied Finance" fame and took up his residence in Boston. He has many warm friends here and also in the city of his adoption who extend congratulations on the happy event in which he participated this morning.

BANK CLERKS ARE GOING WEST

FREDERICTON, N. B., Sept. 26. —(Special).—Guy Morrison, teller in the Bank of Montreal here, has been transferred to Fort William, Ont., and expects to leave for that place tomorrow. He will be succeeded by Mr. Wallace of Halifax.

Harold Hatheway of Kingsclear has accepted a position in the Union Bank of Canada at Winnipeg, and leaves this afternoon to enter upon his duties.

Dr. E. W. Henry is to leave this evening on an extended trip to Manitoba.

The body of Owen Scotten, a Detroit millionaire, who died in the Tobique woods on Saturday from pneumonia, arrived at St. Alma last evening and will be forwarded to Detroit today.

W. S. Bryan and N. W. Bedell of Pottsville, Pa., arrive here today en route to Miramichi woods on a hunting trip.

Ray Orr of the Royal Bank staff has been transferred to Vancouver, B. C.

THE MONTREAL STOCK MARKET

MONTREAL, Sept. 26 (Special)—The stock market was again dull today. North Star mining changed hands in large blocks at 24 to 25. Dominion Coal changed hands at 70 1-2. Other issues, which figured were Twin City at 115 and Canadian Pacific at 179 3-4.

DISASTROUS WRECK ON WABASH RAILROAD

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. Sept. 26—A special to the News, from Peru, Ind, says several people were killed and many hurt today when Wabash fast mail train No. 8, running 70 miles an hour, dashed through an open switch and into a freight train at Catlin, Ills. Three deal bodies have been taken from the wreck and eight persons are missing. The list of injured is large.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26—A special from Danville, Ills., gives the following particulars of casualties in the Wabash wreck at Catlin, Illinois:

The dead—Engineer Jonas Butler, Peru, Ind.; Fireman Walter Ellison, Lafayette, Ind.; Postal Clerk Ira Harding, Ivesdale.

Forty-one persons were injured, mostly concussions, cuts and burns. It is believed that three or four of twelve badly burned children will die. All the injured were brought to Danville on a relief train.

HE WAS HELD UP BY HIGHWAYMEN

FORT WILLIAM, Sept. 26—(Special)—A daring hold-up occurred on the C. P. R. track between Port Arthur and here, Robert Moore being set on by three Danes and at the point of a knife compelled to hand over his watch and chain. The men, who apparently knew he had money on his person, proceeded to cut all Moore's pockets open, finding $60 in his hip pocket, with which they at once made off. The police are on the robbers' track.

HALIFA, Sept. 26—(Special)—Hon. W. S. Fielding arrived here this morning from Ottawa. Fine weather conditions for the exhibition continue and the city is crowded with visitors.

THE ENGINEER WAS KILLED

MACLEOD, Sept. 26 — (Special)—A heavy train with Engineer Fairly at the throttle and Foley, as fireman, dashed into an open switch at the junction, east of this town. The fireman with brakeman jumped and escaped, but Engineer Fairly was caught beneath his engine and instantly killed. It is thought escaping steam from the engine obscured the signal lights. Six cars loaded with coal were wrecked.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 26 (Special)—The Trades Congress has concluded its session and elected Alphonse Verville, M. P., Montreal, president; Jas. B. Simpson, Toronto, vice-president; and P. M. Draper, Ottawa, secretary-treasurer.

MONCTON MYSTERY OF A MISSING MAN

MONCTON, N. B., Sept. 26.—(Special). —The third party with the late A. J. Gorham on Winter's wharf Saturday, when Gorham was last seen, is now believed to have been Captain Buck of the schooner A. S. Fownes, which was lying at a nearby wharf. Captain Buck went to Dorchester Monday, but while here told a party he had seen Gorham and talked with him Saturday. Gorham wanted to sell him a hundred dollars' worth of goods. So far there has been no communication from Buck to the authorities with reference to the matter. Chief Chappell will go to Dorchester this afternoon to interview him.

Officer William White has been suspended for neglect of duty. On Monday night he was found asleep in the Water street lock-up by Sergeant Baxter, who made the report.

The remains of John Keller, who died in New York a few days ago, were brought to this city on the Boston train last evening in charge of C. J. Driscoll, a nephew of the deceased. The funeral was held this morning to Holy Trinity church, where the burial services were read by Rev. J. J. Walsh, and interment was made in the old Catholic cemetery.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26—While temporarily deranged mentally, Col. J. L. Lusk, a member of the Engineer Corps of the U. S. Army, committed suicide at the home of his daughter at Sandy Hook last night. He cut his throat with a razor.

ATLANTA, Sept. 26—The race riot situation is entirely in hand and business has resumed normal conditions.

DRANK ACID WHEN HER LOVER MISSED A DATE

Montreal Girl Committed Suicide Because Young Man Failed to Keep an Appointment.

MONTREAL, Sept. 26 (Special)—Agnes Clarke, twenty-two years old, committed suicide while standing on St. James street in front of the St. Antoine Market tonight. Before any one could stop her she had drunk the contents of a two ounce bottle of carbolic acid. She died a few minutes later in the general hospital. She appears to have had an appointment to meet a young man at nine o'clock and his failure to turn up caused her despondency.

THE DECK-LOAD LAW

The privilege of steamships sailing with full deck loads out of ports in Canada for the United Kingdom has been extended from the 12th. to the 16th. of October by an order received from Ottawa today by Collector A. T. Dunn. The steamships must arrive at their ports of destination on or about the 31st. October to save a fine, as they come under the jurisdiction of the British law governing the same.

This will no doubt be good news to shippers of deal cargoes from this port, and the Miramichi, as the vessels usually make the passage across in about 10 or 12 days. After the 16th. October steamships can only carry deck loads three feet above the rail.

Misses Marcilina and Josephine Durham, 15 Waterloo street, left for Halifax this morning.

CANDIDATES MAY BE HEARST AND HUGHES

CONVENTION HALL, Buffalo, Sept. 26.—The convention was called to order at 11.06 o'clock by Chairman Lewis Nixon, who announced that owing to the inability of the committees appointed yesterday to complete their work the session would stand adjourned untiu 2.30 p. m. today. day.

BUFFALO, Sept. 26—After a strenuous day and night of parliamentary politics the New York state democratic convention was down to its crucial session today with all indications pointing to the nomination of Wm. R. Hearst for governor.

The committee on resolutions, having the duty of framing the platform worked until one o'clock this morning before a product to its liking was effected. It was early decided that the platform should contain a plank on Wm. J. Bryan, also that it should declare in favor of municipal ownership of public utilities. The phraseology of the Bryan endorsement caused careful consideration and the municipal ownership provision was framed with a referendum provision giving all localities local option in the matter.

When the platform sub-committee finished the tentative draft of the document, the contested seats committee was still wrestling with the contest for 20 districts involving the seats of 60 delegates. It became evident to the leaders that it would be almost impossible to get things in shape for the 11 o'clock meeting of the convention today and an agreement was tenatively reached to postpone the session until 2 p. m.

It is expected however, that although the meeting hour may be later, that the entire work of the convention would be concluded today or at least at a session during the night.

CONVENTION HALL, Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 26—The republican state convention was called to order at 11.17 a. m.

SARATOGA, N. Y. Sept. 26—The nomination by acclamation of Charles E. Hughes, of New York, became increasingly probable as the morning advanced. At 9.20 a. m. one of the up-state leaders, who had been prominent in the struggle to defeat the plans of Herbert Parsons, the New York county leader, and prevent the nomination of Hughes, for which Mr. Parsons had been so steadfastly standing said to the Associated Press:

"It will be Hughes."

Signs multiplied rapidly to confirm this prophecy and to indicate that Parsons had won his up-state fight and defeated a group of the oldest and supposedly most astute political leaders in the state.

The key to the situation appeared to be the action of ex-Lieut. Governor Woodruff and the Kings county delegation. Mr. Woodruff said to the Associated Press:

"The up-state leaders late last night decided to support me if I would accept and left it to me to say. They figure upwards of 600 votes for my nomination. I have not been a candidate for this nomination and I would be most reluctant to oppose Mr. Hughes. I do not know just what will be decided by the conference which I am about to hold with the leaders who have urged me to take the nomination. But I feel free to say that my inclination now is to ask them to give their support to Mr. Hughes."

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

HIRAM'S PILGRIMAGE.

When Mr. Hiram Hornbeam arrived at the east side ferry toll-house on his way to Sand Point he found that the Ludlow had just gone, and therefore he had ample time to inspect the toll-house. He had often read of this famous ruin, and the efforts made to protect it from the ravages of time. Its odors, also, had sometimes been wafted as far as Hornbeam Settlement, and caused the people to close their windows.

"By Hen!" said Hiram. "It was wuss'n a pole-cat. But I see they got the place cleaned up some now. What's that fence fer?"

The Times new reporter explained that it was necessary to keep the incoming and outgoing passengers apart, and moreover the ferry committee had some money to spend—and had to spend it. So they built the fence.

Hiram observed that he had seen more artistic fences in he Settlement, but he supposed the committee wanted this fence to harmonise with the surroundings.

"You wouldn't put a hundred dollar blanket on a twenty-dollar hoss," he observed.

The new reporter demanded with some spirit if this were a veiled and sarcastic allusion to the famous mayor's robe of St. John, but Hiram gently disclaimed any such thought.

◆ ◆ ◆

The man from Hornbeam Settlement was much interested in the general construction of the sides of the ferry slip, and in the fact that the Recorder had prepared a number of opinions on the correct legal attitude to be assumed by the piling at its entrance, in the event of any acts of aggression on the part of the Magee wharf.

"Even the wharves seems to have a spite agin' the ferry," commented Hiram. "But C. N. kin fix 'em. Let C. N. alone. What he don't know don't amount to much, whether it's law or petaters."

With which remark Hiram passed through the gate and moved toward the Ludlow, to journey to that place where:—

Dredges to right of them
Dredges to left of them
Dredges in front of them
Gurged and thundered
Thousands the charges made
Was there another raid?
Thousands the people paid
—Paid them and wondered.