



The Evening Times.

VOL. III, NO. 285

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1907.

WEATHER

Moderate South to South-west winds, unsettled, occasional showers today and on Friday.

ONE CENT

A LIVELY SESSION OF THE EDGECOMBE-McARTHUR CASE

Arguments of Counsel Were Heard in It This Morning.

Mr. Mullin Compares it to Bardell vs. Pickwick; while Mr. Currey Roundly Scores the Defendant --- Verdict Likely This Afternoon.

The Edgcombe-McArthur case was resumed in the circuit court this morning, Judge Landry presiding.

At yesterday afternoon's session Dr. A. W. MacKae opened the defendant's case to the jury.

When court opened this morning, Daniel Mullin, C. C., who with Dr. MacKae is conducting the defence, made reference to the meaning taken by Mr. Scoville relative to an alleged statement made by the defendant as to Mr. Edgcombe having profited by a fire and having collected the insurance thereon. Mr. Mullin said that this statement alone had no weight against the defendant, as the declaration contained nothing to that effect.

In his address to the jury Mr. Mullin said that the case was one that might very well have been disposed of in the police court as a case of abusive language.

It was not denied that abusive language had been used by Mr. Edgcombe, but he submitted that the circumstances as set forth did not by any means justify that this case should be brought into the high court in the land. The very fact that the plaintiff claimed \$10,000 damages gave the case a ridiculous importance.

Bardell vs. Pickwick

Mr. Mullin called to mind the well known case of Bardell vs. Pickwick, and made reference to the zeal with which Mr. Bardell's attorneys pressed Mr. Pickwick. He pointed out that these attorneys were courteous enough to write Mr. Pickwick a letter. He reviewed the celebrated case described by Dickens, and said that he considered that there was a striking contrast between the two cases.

He referred to the fact that Mr. Edgcombe had gone to the plaintiff and offered an apology which he refused to accept. Mr. Edgcombe having referred him to his attorneys, showing that the machinery of the law had been put in motion. He thought that the case was very hurriedly taken to law. Even from the plaintiff's version it was quite evident that the defendant had placed himself under very great restraint. If Mr. Edgcombe had been in the towering passion so graphically described by the defendant, opening the case, would he simply strike him in the ribs. Mr. Mullin commented on the harmony between the testimony of Mr. Edgcombe and Mr. Scoville. He thought that they must have compared notes from time to time, since they had seen and heard each other. He said that he was submitting the case to the jury, which made these two witnesses give testimony which agreed so perfectly.

The only point which, in his opinion, the jurors could be called upon to decide, was that Mr. Scoville when recalled to the stand, stated that he understood the defendant meant the burning of the building which, he pointed out, would be arson. This, he said, could not be used by the plaintiff to bolster up the other charges in the case, as it was not in the declaration.

Mr. Scoville was the Methodist in the case. It was he who pulled the strings--he who made the balls. He it was who after Mr. Edgcombe, and he had edged Mr. Edgcombe on. Mr. Edgcombe stated that Mr. Edgcombe boasted he was worth \$125,000. This had nothing to do with the matter. He seemed to think that if Mr. Edgcombe was not considered to be worth so much the amount claimed would have been more modest.

Says it Looks Like Graft

This case he continued, appeared to be one of graft. No letter of notification had been sent to the defendant and a very large amount was asked for. He frightened him into making a settlement. He referred to Mr. Edgcombe's and Mr. Scoville's evidence as to Mr. Edgcombe's statements relative to spitting in the plaintiff's face. Mr. Scoville had declined to swear, it had actually been done by the plaintiff. Mr. Edgcombe's testimony admitting he had said "I'll spit in your eye," but he denied having committed the action. He thought it strange that Mr. Scoville had sworn that he had failed to see the spitting in Mr. Edgcombe's face.

Contradictory Evidence

Mr. Edgcombe's statements were corroborated by Mr. McKinney whose evidence would doubtless be slighted by the attorneys for the plaintiff owing to the fact that Mr. McKinney was a brother-in-law of Mr. Edgcombe. He said that Mr. McKinney was biased in his brother-in-law's favor. Mr. McKinney said Mr. Edgcombe on entering the office after the occurrence had remarked: "He didn't spit in my eye but he might as well have done so." There was a statement, Mr. Edgcombe made directly after the incident. Mr. Scoville had not been asked to deny the foregoing statement as told by Mr. McKinney. This he regarded as of vital importance.

It was wrong for a man like the defendant to make the foolish statement: "I'll spit in your eye." But the saying of it is one thing, the actual doing of it quite another. The weight of evidence was in Mr. Edgcombe's favor--that he did not spit in Mr. Edgcombe's face. Mr. Scoville had declined to swear that he had failed to see the spitting in Mr. Edgcombe's face. Mr. Scoville had not been asked to deny the foregoing statement as told by Mr. McKinney. This he regarded as of vital importance.

Only newspaper notoriety would give this case the importance with which it was regarded. Mr. Mullin referred to Mr.

Edgcombe as "our recent importation from Fredericton." He went on to say that the plaintiff's counsel (not referring to Mr. Currey) had made a most unprofessional attempt to create prejudice against Mr. Edgcombe by saying subliminal on many men who had previously had trouble with the defendant. Mr. Mullin made reference to one of these men--John Walsh--who told defendant yesterday that some years ago they had an altercation, but he was the aggressor on that occasion.

Mr. Mullin held that the language used was not slanderous, but abusive. The fact that a man has strong feelings and emotions is no reason why he should be tantalized.

Mr. Currey Opens

Mr. Currey, in opening his address to the jury, said it seemed to him that Mr. Edgcombe should thank God he did not stand in the prisoner's dock today on a charge of murder or of doing grievous bodily injury.

If the plaintiff had been other than a cool headed man, the matter might have been still more serious, for he might have struck the defendant, who was "a bully about town," Mr. Edgcombe, he thought, could not get legal advice too soon. Most men would have drawn a revolver or bludgeon and yet, withal, Mr. Mullin claimed it was only abusive language. Mr. Currey asked the jury how they would like to go to a public place, where a big, strong bully like Mr. Edgcombe. It was time that somebody proceeded against such a man as this, who in all these years gone about the city like a roaring lion.

Mr. Mullin objected, and his objection was sustained. Mr. Currey said that larceny, robbery, perjury and arson had been heaped up and imputed to Mr. Edgcombe.

No explanation could give any avenue of escape from the words used, and the damages should rightly be large. Nature had kindly endowed the defendant with a strong physique, but he used it in coping with a smaller man. People had said "you don't dare go to court and present the case he will assault you afterwards." Mr. Edgcombe he regarded as a God-fearing man, who goes to his prayer meeting and his Bible class. Mr. Mullin had man like Mr. Edgcombe as a recent importation from Fredericton. Mr. Currey did not consider Fredericton people other than respectable.

Afraid of Mr. Edgcombe

Half the people of St. John were afraid to open their mouths to Mr. Edgcombe, much less to provoke a fight. It was absurd to think of a quiet, mild-mannered man like Mr. Edgcombe, provoking a quarrel with the defendant.

Mr. Edgcombe admitted having struck the plaintiff. Abused, beaten, spat upon, what else had Mr. Edgcombe to do but take the matter into the courts of justice. When Mr. Edgcombe had referred to the case as graft he (counsel) could scarcely believe his ears. If he thought it a blackmailing case to filch money from the defendant, he placed on it an interpretation that is given by nobody else. He would not say because Mr. Edgcombe is rich that he should be sued, but it is an old maxim, "you can't touch me! You might get a verdict but I have \$125,000 at my back, and I'll appeal the case to Fredericton and even to Ottawa."

While Mr. Edgcombe did not ask \$125,000 he did ask a good and substantial sum. He asked the jurors to take the matter to themselves. "Give an amount," said Mr. Currey, "as a warning to Mr. Edgcombe and all of his stamp." Had the plaintiff broken the contract Mr. Edgcombe should have gone to court with the matter and not have taken the law in his own hands.

It was the privilege of the newspapers to make fair reports. He agreed that a prejudice against the defendant had been created but by his own words and acts. Mr. Currey spoke at considerable length as to the reason why newspapers should handle such cases so fully. The newspaper notoriety is complimentary to the position of Mr. Edgcombe in the city. Mr. Mullin, he thought was aware that the higher a man's position the greater his duty to be a good law-abiding citizen, and should he go around as he is alleged to be more than if he belonged to the lower classes.

Counsel said his relations with the defendant had been most cordial and he regretted he was placed in his present position. His words were not his own personally, but those which he was compelled to utter. He expressed the hope that the amount of damages he of substantial benefit to both defendant and plaintiff.

Judge Landry's Address

In addressing the jury Judge Landry said that the case presented but few difficulties except perhaps in forming a conclusion upon facts.

There were really but two counts for their consideration. First, whether or not the defendant had uttered the words he is alleged to have said. They were to decide whether or not Mr. Edgcombe had used the epithets attributed to him, which words, in themselves were actionable. If the plaintiff satisfied them that the words were used in the presence of others they were actionable. This was applicable to such words as "You are a thief," "You are a scoundrel," etc. Such words were actionable. Relative to the other statement--all they had to state to other people, and which was not actionable in itself, but to which the plaintiff gives a meaning in the pleadings which make them actionable should they find it so.

So far as this case was concerned his honor said there was no proof of special damages and explained that there were different views of the case and different forms of damage.

He then submitted to them the following: "We find the defendant guilty or not guilty on the first and second counts." If guilty, then, "We assess damages on the first and second counts as follows:--

"We find the defendant guilty or not guilty on the third and fourth counts." If guilty, then, "We assess damages on the third and fourth counts as follows:--

"Did the defendant assault the plaintiff?"

Court adjourned till 2.15 o'clock.

FANATICAL MOORISH HORDES RUSHED INTO BATTLE SINGING HYMNS

Fighting Was Desperate Between Moorish Forces and French Flying Column---Major Prevost Shot Through Heart as He Led His Forces to Victory.

PARIS, Sept. 5--The government today announced that it was convinced that the serious conflict which eight Frenchmen were killed near Casablanca, occurred Tuesday, Sept. 3, and that Vice-Admiral Philibert's cable message of yesterday referred to the same engagement.

Major Prevost of the Foreign Legion was killed in the thick of the fighting, which raged at Sidi Moussa where the Moors attacked the French flying column as it was returning from Littellil where bands of the enemy had been dispersed. As the Moorish hordes galloped to the strife, chanting hymns, the French lines quickly formed to receive the shock.

Major Prevost, who was in front of his men, said "courage, my children," and then turning once more to the battalion of the Foreign Legion, which he had led so long, the major cried, "forward my children, forward." At that moment a bullet pierced Prevost's heart.

The fighting then became desperate, the opposing Moors and Legionnaires sawing backwards and forwards about the body of Major Prevost, the men of the Foreign Legion refusing to abandon their beloved commander. Under the clash of bayonets and swords, where men were falling right and left, and the field was covered with riotous, maddened, wounded horses, the Legionnaires held their ground until they succeeded in carrying off Prevost's body.

During the fighting the Moors succeeded in turning the French flank, but the reinforcements hurried to the front by General Druce turned the tide of battle and the conflict became a shambles for the Moors.

BERLIN, Sept. 5--The development of events at Casablanca appears to be regarded with some distrust by the Moroccan government.

Foreign Secretary Tshirsky, in conversation with representatives of the powers, has stated that Germany accepted the French assurance that the operations of the allied forces in Morocco would be within the terms of the Algeiras convention.

Then Herr Tshirsky has casually added in substance, that of course the Algeiras convention did not contemplate France and Spain undertaking to suppress a civil war in Morocco. This reservation discloses the German interpretation of the Algeiras convention and shows that any extended military operations on the part of the allies must either arouse controversy or be preceded by the consent of the interested powers. The German attitude at present is simply to await developments.

The British government seems to be writing to see what Germany will do and the latter power, the correspondent of the Associated Press is informed, is determined to prevent the "Egyptianization of Morocco." Herr Tshirsky today received three leading German importers and exporters of Casablanca, who went to the foreign office to file with the government claims for compensation for destruction by the French, as they affirm, of German property at Casablanca.

M. Malpertuy, who is estimated as being a man of much judgment, been at Casablanca at the time.

On the other hand the provisional representative of M. Malpertuy was considered by the German merchants to have

unadvisedly agreed with the French commanders in their eagerness to give the Moors a "good lesson." Herr Tshirsky dismissed the three German merchants with a promise that he would investigate their claims.

PARIS, Sept. 5--Foreign Minister Pichon announces that a note has been sent to the powers informing them that the Moroccan situation is steadily growing more serious and that although France is constantly victorious, the dogged, fanatical resistance of the Moors, who appear to be mobilizing in large numbers, may necessitate a distinct enlargement of the allied forces in order to bring the fighting to an end. The fierce assaults of the enemy are believed to be due to France's failure to annihilate the Moors during the early stages of the expedition, a result which France was unable to accomplish on account of the restrictions imposed on her by the Algeiras convention.

M. Reault, the French minister at Tangier, left Paris Wednesday for Spain, where he will confer with the Spanish officials on the subject of the enlargement of the forces and the co-operation of Spain and France.

On the other hand the provisional representative of M. Malpertuy was considered by the German merchants to have

WILL DREDGE NEW BERTH SITES THIRTY-TWO FEET

NEWS FROM FREDERICTON

Governor Tweedie Will Open the Provincial Exhibition Sept. 14.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 5 (Special)--Horsemen are looking forward to the four days' race meeting to be held here exhibition week. All of the eight classes have filled and the number of entries total 68. Mrs. Margaret Mount, widow of the late Wm. Mount, died here this morning.

Governor Tweedie will open the provincial exhibition here on Saturday, 14th inst. Entries have been pouring in from all quarters during the past few days and the success of the exhibition is assured. Those who will exhibit live stock include Sir Wm. Van Horne, of St. Andrews; Hampton Stock Farm, W. W. Black, Logan Bros., H. S. Pipes & Son, Amherst; Walter McMonagle, Sussex; H. W. Corning, Yarmouth; C. A. Archibald, Truro; R. A. Snowball, Chatham; McIntyre Bros., M. H. Parlee, Sussex; R. W. & P. S. Starr, Port William, N. S.

The names of C. F. E. Chestnut, Patrick Farrell and Joseph Walker, who were in connection with the aldermanic vacancy in Carleton ward.

THEY HAD THE TIME OF THEIR LIVES

Visiting Firemen Returning Home Say Good Words for St. John's Hospitality.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Sept. 5 (Special)--The firemen arrived home from St. John last night. Although the train was late they were met at the station by a large and enthusiastic crowd. All expressed themselves as greatly pleased with the trip. They were well treated and bring back happy memories of their visit.

(Bangor Commercial, Sept. 4.)

From all accounts the Bangor firemen, numbering over 50, who went to St. John, Monday, to participate in the big firemen's tournament there on Monday and Tuesday, gave a good account of themselves. Although few of the Bangor firemen entered the different athletic events, yet the local company carried off the first prize awarded the best looking company from Maine in the big parade. Assistant Engineers J. Frank, Granville and Frank O. Youngs, and Messrs. McManus, Rimbach and Sheehan arrived in Bangor Wednesday morning, accompanied by several other firemen who were obliged to come home early. The remainder of the party remained at St. John and participated in the excitement up to the time of their departure on Tuesday.

Those who came Wednesday morning said they had the time of their lives while at St. John. "They couldn't do too much for us and we were royally entertained from the moment we landed until we left," said one of the returning firemen Wednesday morning.

HEART PIERCED BY BULL'S HORNS

Prince Edward Island Farmer Gored to Death by an Enraged Bull.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. Sept. 4--A terrible accident happened at Low Point near Port Hill proper yesterday. When Andrew Gillis, a farmer of that place went to a field to milk, he was attacked by a bull which knocked him down. The people at the house heard his cries and rushed out and drove the bull away with forks, but not before it was too late. Gillis was carried to the house, but on examination it was found that life was extinct, his breast bone having been broken and his heart pierced by the horns of the enraged animal.

WIARTON RAIDERS SENT UP FOR TRIAL

WIARTON, Ont., Sept. 5 (Special)--Five men were taken to have taken part in the raid at the tent of Agnes Thomas near here on midnight of August 20, when Philip Gilbert was shot and killed by Mrs. Thomas, were committed for trial last night by Police Magistrate Miller. The accused, who were represented by counsel, when arraigned all elected to be tried summarily by the magistrate, but Miller said he simply would hold the usual preliminary investigation.

William Lancaster, Walter A. Lancaster, John Lancaster, Robert Lancaster, and Andrew Hastings were committed for trial at Walkerton, and all were released on their own security.

GENERAL BOOTH'S VISIT TO MARITIME PROVINCES

MONTREAL, Sept. 5--(Special)--General Booth is sailing for Canada from Liverpool on the Virginian on Sept. 13th. He will land at either Rimouski or Quebec going thence to the maritime provinces. He will visit St. John, N. B. on September 21st and 22nd, afterwards going to Halifax whence he will sail for Boston. He may visit one or two other points in the Maritime Provinces but will spend the greater part of October in the states sailing from New York on November 2 en route to a campaign in Berlin, Germany.

After having handled some few "schooners" himself, Terence McLaughlin decided to go to a tugboat, and while gazing admiringly at the "captain" at Tapley's wharf, "rounded his ship" on her deck, bringing the claret. Patrimen John J. Smith and Chas. H. Rankin later escorted him to the north end station.

Government Will Reopen Sand Point Berths.

Soundings Will Be Taken and Tenders for Additional Work Called For at Once--Engineer Peters to Confer With Government.

At a meeting of the west side improvement committee this morning Engineer Peters was appointed to confer with the government from time to time as to the employment of the dredges and the safety of the work as it proceeds. The engineer was also instructed to remove such portion of the Sleigh & Quinlan shed as is found necessary. This will require the removal of the spur track some little distance. It was announced at the meeting that Hon. William Pugsley would instruct that the berth sites of the new Clark & Adams wharf would be dredged at once to 32-foot mentioned at yesterday's meeting. Arrangements will consequently be made with the contractors for the additional two feet on the crib. Soundings will be taken and tenders called for, for dredging 1, 2, 3, and 4 berths Sand Point and the work proceeded with at once, the government to pay for the dredging.

WILL PROBE IT TO THE BOTTOM

Toronto Coroner is Determined to Fix the Responsibility for Caledon Accident.

TORONTO, Sept. 5 (Special)--The investigation into the death of Richard Bell, one of the victims of the C. V. R. disaster at Caledon on Tuesday, who died in the Western Hospital on Tuesday night, was opened last night by Chief Coroner Johnston.

"I propose," said Coroner Johnston, "to call a large number of witnesses, including the railway officials in Toronto, and at Caledon, that have any connection with the line. I understand there were several eyewitnesses of the accident. I will also call expert witnesses when I commence probing the question of speed. I am going to find out who was actually responsible for the terrible catastrophe." The evidence taken merely went to prove Bell's death as a result of the accident. The inquest was then adjourned till the Western hospital reports that all patients there are on the road to recovery, with the possible exception of Mrs. James Ronson, of Tilburyburg. Mrs. Ronson is still paralyzed below the waist and a severe injury to her spine is believed to be the cause.

SUMMERSIDE BEATS US OUT

SUMMERSIDE, Sept. 5--The Willard Hall site has been definitely selected for the Armory building about to be erected in Summerside. That the government has made the wisest selection there cannot be doubted. The location is adjacent to the Post Office and the two buildings will occupy the front of a whole block, with wide streets on either side. The site is made up of three building lots, viz., the Willard Hall lot and the Clark and McDougall lots in the rear. The price to be paid will be about \$2100. The Armory building will probably cost about \$15,000 and will be erected between the Post Office building on the south and the magnificent hotel building of James McDonald, V. S. on the north and will thus have distinguished and appropriate surroundings.

POLICE COURT

In the police court this morning, Robert Brown, who was given in charge by Captain Pye of S. S. Lennox, was charged with robbing the vessel without leave, pleaded guilty and was remanded.

Terence McLaughlin, charged with lying drunk on Tapley's wharf, Bridge street, was fined \$4.00 or ten days in jail.

BIG FIRE IN ANTWERP

ANTWERP, Sept. 5--The fire which was started in a lumber yard last night by rioters, necessitating calling out troops to assist the firemen in fighting the flames, is still burning this morning, threatening the destruction of the lumber and warehouse district of this city. Help has been summoned from Brussels and Ghent.

Is there a secret movement on foot over in Indiantown for the establishment of an anti-chewing gum club? J. R. Vanwart, of Bridge street, has every reason to believe so, as his machine was surely put out of reach of little ones and the big ones, too. After having been missing since Monday morning, it was viewed afar upon the pinnacle of a wire post last night and after acrobatic work was brought back to terra firma.

The case against Mammie Ferrish, charged with robbing William Lounsbury of \$400, in her house on Sheffield street, several weeks ago, was taken up in the county court this morning before Judge Forbes. The crown's case was finished, and the case for the defence was taken up this afternoon.

George A. Knodell, of St. John, visited W. J. Hoyt and family this week. Mr. Knodell was foreman in the Western News office here, fifty years ago, and put out the first newspaper ever published in Bridgetown--Bridgetown N. S. Monitor.

The marriage takes place in St. Paul's church on Thursday, Sept. 12th, of Miss Francis Humphries to Sanford M. Scott, of Sydney.

STEAMERS IN THE COASTWISE TRADE

Stetson, Cutler & Co. Charter the Garibaldi to Carry Lumber to Coast Ports.

The following is a new departure in the coastwise trade. Messrs. Stetson, Cutler & Co., manufacturers of lumber, have chartered the Norwegian steamship Garibaldi, in command of Captain Evge, for the coastwise lumber trade to carry lumber, etc., to the United States. The steamer, which has just arrived, delivered a large cargo of laths at New York from Campbellton, N. B., and is now on her way back to that port for another cargo. This will likely have a tendency to reduce coastwise freights and no doubt steamers will be engaged to a great extent in the coastwise lumber trade, as in all other trades.

ROCKWOOD PARK TO CLOSE ON SATURDAY

Owing to Bad Weather Amusement Resort Will Terminate Its Season.

Rockwood Park is to be closed for the season Saturday. This announcement made by the park management this morning came as something of a surprise, but it is learned the weather conditions have been so decidedly unfavorable that it was deemed useless to keep the park open longer. For the remainder of this week lunches will not be served in the pavilion, but few, save water, confectionery, etc., can still be procured there. The various park attractions will be in operation as usual until Saturday. Next week they will be carefully housed for the winter.

The season at Rockwood has been a successful one, but the bad weather has been a decided handicap.

ANOTHER QUIET DAY IN MONTREAL MARKET

MONTREAL, Sept. 5--(Special)--The set back to the rally in the stock prices noticed in the market yesterday showed further development to a moderate extent today. Trading was generally light and price changes only fractional. The most active issues were Montreal Power strong at 92 1/2; Twin City, 90 1/2; Toronto Railway, steady at 94; Detroit, 64 1/2; 3/4; Dominion Steel, 25 1/2; Mexican, 42 1/2.

It was learned today that St. John will be unable to send any delegates to the W. C. T. U. Dominion Convention to be held at Winnipeg, Sept. 13 to 17. Several have been asked to attend, but up to the present nobody has been able to get away.

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

JAMESSEY HET UP.



they have to dredge the ditch.

"I shall oppose the scheme tooth and nail," said Jamessey to the Times new reporter. "Not only would it deprive us of blood-bought rights as free men, and make us the slaves of a commission--but think of the effect on the streets. If the board of works had no wharves and warehouses and dredges to think about, they would have to turn their attention to the streets, and in a year or two we wouldn't know them. Now I am opposed to radical changes. I stand for the old landmarks. There are hills and hollows in the street in front of my home where we used to play hide-and-seek when we were boys. Do I want those hollows filled up

and those hummocks cut down? No, sir. The streets are all right. They were good enough for our Loyalist ancestors, and that's good enough for me. There's another fact to consider. Did you ever see street-railway men and city men at work on the same street at the same time? Did you observe that the street railway men did more work? Why did they do it? Because they had to earn their pay. If the board of works had no harbor to think about they might make up their minds to see to it that the city got value for every dollar spent in wages on the streets. Our men would become slaves, like the street railway men. No, sir--I won't stand for it at all."

Jamessey has not been so "het up" over anything for a long time.

The suit of Wm. Mitchell and Signora K. Mitchell, his wife, plaintiffs, and Hattie G. Mevin, administratrix of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits which were of Sarah Clark, deceased, at the time of her death, who died intestate, defendant, was settled this morning between the parties and the case withdrawn. Bustin & French for plaintiffs and E. G. Kaye, Esq., K. C., for defendant.

The body of Mrs. Gilchrist was taken up river this morning on the steamer Aberdeen to Belyea's Point, where interment will take place this afternoon.