

ST. JOHN SCHOONERS ARE BUFFED BY STORMS

Crew of Schooner Eric Rescued When Half Dead—The Rowena Ashore at Machias and the Calabria on P. E. Island Coast.

A Provincetown despatch to the Boston Herald gives further particulars of the wreck of the St. John schooner Eric and the rescue of the crew. The schooner Eric, of St. Andrews, N.B., is lying on bottom off Nauset. Her crew of five men were taken off the sinking vessel by men from the trawler Conqueror, of Gloucester, and landed yesterday at Provincetown.

The Eric, Capt. William Henderson, master, was from South Amboy, N.J. She was launched on Thursday night and Friday when to the north of the cape, and was overwhelmed by sheer weight of wind and sea. One after another her shrouds and reefed sails split and were torn to shreds before they could be handled. The waves went over her continuously, flooding decks and constantly endangering the lives of the crew, who though drenched toiled on through the night putting up a brave fight. A bad leak had developed somewhere and the men knew that nothing could keep the hull above water many hours. But with the vessel slowly settling and the storm increasing the men knew their only chance for life lay in prolonging as much as possible the inevitable foundering.

When the schooner was beaten over upon her side, the mainmast parted, letting the heavy main boom go flying out against the main shrouds and tearing away the rigging. Morning brought no cessation of the gale. To launch from the sinking hull in such weather in a yawl meant death. The sea was so rough that the pump until arms seemed made of wood and the eyes of men closed. Time and again the men dropped the pump handle, only to be spurred on by the imminence of the danger.

Then the Conqueror came rushing to the rescue. The sea was so rough that the Conqueror's men waited in vain, hoping for a lull in the gale. When the strength of the pumping men failed com-

pletely, two dories manned by fishermen launched to the rescue. The four men took the five members of the Eric's crew and got them to the Conqueror's side. The Conqueror arrived here yesterday, and Capt. Henderson and his crew were furnished free passes by the selectmen to Boston, where they were to see the British consul and get passes to their homes.

The Rowena on Bar

Machias, Me., Nov. 2.—It was learned tonight that the schooner which went ashore on Libby Island during the gale last Friday night, was the Rowena, of St. John, N.B. The vessel was still aground tonight on the bar between Libby Island and Pettigrew's Island, and was apparently greatly injured. She lies in an almost upright position. At high tide the revenue cutter Levi Woodbury and a tug will attempt to float the vessel.

The crew of the Rowena reached shore safely and sought refuge at the Libby Island light-house, where they remained until today when they left for their homes in St. John, N.B.

The Rowena has a cargo of lumber. She is of 96 tons registry and was built in 1896 at St. Martins, N.B. The Rowena is owned by C. T. White & Sons, of Apple River, N.S., and is commanded by Captain Seely, of St. John.

The Calabria Ashore

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Nov. 2.—In the storm of Sunday the tern schooner Calabria, Capt. McLean, was driven ashore near Summerside, P. E. I.

The Calabria was a schooner of 450 tons, owned in St. John, and had a cargo of lumber from Campbellton, N.B., for Boston. She struck heavy aft, causing her to fill with water. Capt. McLean slipped one anchor to prevent the vessel from foundering in deep water when a fierce wind drove her on the bar. She draws twelve feet of water and is now in twelve feet. The cargo is insured through a Boston firm.

Manitoba Man Tells How His Urinary Troubles Vanished Before the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Hamrik, Man., Nov. 2. (Special).—Probably there is no disease to which man is heir that causes such a general dread as Gravel or Stone in the Bladder. The frightful pains it brings and the terrible operations it necessitates cause a shudder of apprehension whenever it is mentioned. But there is really no reason why any man or woman should fear Gravel. It is purely and simply a Kidney disease, and as such can be either cured or guarded against by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Take the case of Mr. Calvin R. Snyder, well known here. He says:—

"In the spring of 1907 I was almost laid up from a lame back and was also troubled with excessive urination. I got a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and used them with satisfactory results. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best Kidney medicine I ever heard of. If you follow Mr. Snyder's example and use Dodd's Kidney Pills for slight urinary disorders you will never be troubled with Gravel. If you have Gravel, Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it."

Ontario and Quebec Baptists Discuss Organic Union; There is Much Opposition to Scheme

Question Came Before Baptist Convention Yesterday Morning and Provoked a Lively Discussion Which Ended in a Tie Vote and a Compromise Resolution.

Ottawa, Ont., November 2.—(Special).—A warm discussion took place this morning before the Baptist convention of Ontario and Quebec in reference to the proposed union of the Canadian Baptist organizations. Rev. H. F. Laflamme, of Toronto, travelling secretary in America, for students' volunteer work, introduced the proposition, giving his views in favor of the union, while Dr. E. Thompson, of Toronto, introduced a resolution to take more time to think over the matter. This resolution was seconded by C. J. Molan.

Several gentlemen, including ex-Mayor Urquhart, of Toronto, and A. A. Ayer, Toronto, were given the principal being that the people don't understand the move, too great haste, too little control by the individual church, territory too large, vested rights and legal questions. The legal questions principally would be their collation and endowment funds and constitution. The principal opponents of the movement are members of Jarvis street Baptist church, Toronto. The discussion was postponed.

Rev. William J. Scott, Toronto, read the report on the church edifice board. The purpose of this board is to assist weak congregations in erecting suitable buildings. In many cases, no assistance could be given on account of lack of funds. Two members have retired, Harry Rye and William Davis.

The question was discussed vigorously and when the vote was taken late in the afternoon on the resolution for the result was practically a tie. Thereupon, it was decided to appoint a special committee to bring in a new report upon the subject at the evening session.

This report said: "That we reaffirm our sympathy with the principle of a Baptist union in Canada so far as it may be prac-

The United States Elections

(See also page one.)

Today the people of the forty-three states and two territories of the United States of America are holding an election. In twenty-nine of the states a governor and other state officers; in the others, minor state officers or justices of the supreme court, and in seven, congressmen only are to be elected. The states of the Union, with the exception of Maine, Vermont and Oregon, will vote for members of the House of Representatives. The three states named have held their state elections and will vote for presidential candidates in the coming election. In Arkansas and Georgia the state officers have been chosen this summer, leaving only the representatives in congress and presidential candidates to be voted for.

The terms of thirty-one United States senators—twelve Democrats and nineteen Republicans—expire March 3, 1909. In a number of the states the senatorial choice already has been made by primary. A national house of representatives is to be elected—the Sixty-first congress. The present House is composed of 222 Republicans and 166 Democrats, with two vacancies caused by death, one Republican and one Democrat. Maine has already elected four Republicans, Vermont two and Oregon two. The congressional situation at large is very mixed. There are between ninety and one hundred close congressional districts scattered through the country, most of them in states now classed as doubtful states. These districts are close in the sense that the Republican or Democratic plurality in the last House is so slender that it would take but a slight change in every voting precinct to bring a reversal of the political complexion in this election.

As usual there is one state ticket, the Democratic, in South Carolina, where Martin F. Ansel has been nominated for governor. For the first time in many years there is no fusion in any state, though in several states the Republican or Democratic candidates for state officers have been nominated or endorsed by one or more of the minor parties.

Republican Candidates

The Republican candidates for governor in the various states are as follows:—Colorado, Jefferson D. McDonald; Connecticut, George L. Lilley; Delaware, Simeon S. Pennewill; Florida, John M. Cheney; Idaho, James H. Brady; Illinois, Charles

The national tickets in the field are as follows:—
Party.....
Republican.....
Democratic.....
Prohibitionist.....
Socialist.....
People's Party.....
Liberty.....
Socialist-Labor.....

WARM SESSION IN THE PROBATE COURT

**The Hearing of the Estate of
Mary B. Gilbert Occupied
All Day Yesterday—Lively
Passages Between Lawyers.**

The proceedings in the probate court on Monday in connection with the estate of Mary B. Gilbert were enlivened by heated exchanges between Daniel Mullin, K. C., and S. B. Bustin, the opposing lawyers. At one stage the latter exclaimed, "that man Mullin's reputation is a stench in the nostrils of the public." W. C. Gaynor was also the topic of much discussion. In the afternoon his honor heard argument of counsel.

Mr. Mullin, for Mrs. Margaret Ahearn, who is contesting the alleged will, submitted that the deceased did not know and approve the contents of the alleged will, and that it did not contain the intentions of the testatrix. He cited authorities to the effect that if the judge of probate was not satisfied that the instrument contained the intentions of the testator or testatrix, he could not admit it to probate. Mr. Mullin further submitted that there was a strange and significant fact that though W. C. Gaynor was not related to the deceased in any way, he was named in the will as a beneficiary, and the first bequest mentioned was one of \$200 to him.

The evidence, he claimed, proved that W. C. Gaynor was a man who procured the will to be written, and he read cases deciding that where a will is procured to be written by a person who benefits under the will the court was most jealous, and required strong proof that the instrument was the will of the testator or testatrix, and contained his or her intentions.

Mr. Mullin thought that the five per cent. commission due Mr. Gaynor as executor was as much as he could expect, and all he was entitled to.

The evidence of Mrs. Mahoney, he said, showed that the will did not contain the intentions of the testatrix. She swore that she had heard Mrs. Gilbert, the testatrix, say that she intended her sister, Mrs. Ahearn, should have her life insurance, and that she had left \$200 to bury her. Yet neither of these things was in the alleged will.

John George Smith, beneficiary under the will to the extent of \$400, contrary to his own interests, corroborated the testimony of Mrs. Mahoney. He had boarded with Mrs. Gilbert for twenty years. He had heard her say that her sister was to have her life insurance policy and that she was leaving \$200 to bury her.

On the other hand, Mr. Mullin said, Mr. Bustin was practically the only evidence in support of the will, and he was a man discredited by juries of his country in two different law suits.

John Kearns, Mr. Gaynor's man, who had stated on the witness stand that he was prepared to go to the bottomless pit for his patron, was also heard in support of it, but such a character could not be called a credible witness.

Mr. Mullin thought it remarkable that though Mr. Gaynor had been in court throughout the hearing, he had not been

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**CHATHAM AFTER THE
PROVINCIAL GRANT**
Chatham, N. B., Nov. 2.—R. A. Murdoch, George Hildebrand and J. Fred Benson, will leave tomorrow morning for Fredericton, where they will represent the exhibition association before the provincial government. They expect to bring back with them the annual grant. At a recent meeting of the association, Robert Murray, the secretary, resigned and R. A. Logie was appointed in his place. The final meeting to settle up the accounts will be held on Wednesday evening.

S. Deneen; Indiana, Jas. E. Watson; Iowa, H. F. Carroll; Kansas, Walter Stubbs; Massachusetts, Eben S. Draper; Minnesota, Fred M. Warner; Missouri, Jacob F. Jacobson; Nebraska, Herbert S. Hadley; Montana, Edward Donlan; Nebraska, Geo. L. Sheldon; New Hampshire, Henry B. Quincy; New York, Charles E. Hughes; North Carolina, J. Elwood Cox; North Dakota, C. A. Johnson; Ohio, Andrew L. Harris; Rhode Island, Aram J. Pothier; South Dakota, R. S. Vessey; Tennessee, G. N. Tilman; Texas, J. L. Simpson; Utah, William F. Spry; Washington, S. G. Glasscock; Wisconsin, James O. Davidson.

Democratic Candidates

The following have been named as the Democratic candidates for governor in the various states—Colorado, John F. Shafer; Connecticut, A. Heaton Robertson; Delaware, Rowland G. Paynter; Florida, Albert W. Gilchrist; Idaho, M. A. Alexander; Illinois, Adlai E. Stevenson; Indiana, Thomas R. Marshall; Iowa, Fred White; Kansas, J. D. Botkin; Massachusetts, James H. Vahey; Michigan, Lawton T. Hemans; Minnesota, John A. Johnson; Missouri, William S. Cowherd; Montana, Edwin L. Norris; Nebraska, A. C. Schallenberg; New Hampshire, Clarence E. Carr; New York, Lewis S. Chanler; North Carolina, William W. Kitchen; North Dakota, J. Burke; Ohio, Judson Harmon; Rhode Island, Olney Arnold; South Carolina, Martin F. Ansel; South Dakota, Andrew E. Lee; Tennessee, Malcolm R. Patterson; Texas, Thomas M. Campbell; Utah, Jesse Knight; Washington, John Pattison; West Virginia, Louis Bennett; Wisconsin, John A. Aylward.

Prohibition Candidates

The Prohibition party has named candidates for governor in twenty-one states as follows:—Colorado, H. L. Murray; Connecticut, Matthew E. O'Brien; Idaho, W. C. Stalker; Illinois, Dan J. Shays; Indiana, H. Debs; Iowa, Kaye W. Brown; Kansas, Albert L. Hope; Maine, James H. Ames; Massachusetts, Willard O. Wyllie; Michigan, John W. Gray; Minnesota, George D. Hagard; Missouri, H. P. Faris; Nebraska, Roy R. Foster; New Hampshire, E. C. Taylor; New York, George G. Stockwell; Ohio, J. B. Martin; Rhode Island, Louis E. Remington; South Dakota, G. F. Knappen; Texas, E. C. Heath; Washington, A.

The National Ticket
For President.....
William H. Taft, of Ohio.
William J. Bryan, of Nebraska.
Eugene W. Chaffin, of Illinois.
Benjamin Hanford, of New York.
Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia.
Thomas L. Higen, of Massachusetts.
August Gilhaus, of New York.

called as a witness. Another strange feature was that, immediately after the death of Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. Bustin told Mrs. Mahoney that there would be nothing left to pay the legacies, and he was the lawyer who drew the will leaving the residue, when he knew Mr. Bustin was no residue, to the sister of the testatrix.

According to the testimony of Mrs. Mahoney, Mr. Bustin admitted to her that Mrs. Gilbert intended to leave \$200 to her burial, for Mrs. Mahoney had said to him in his office, "I considered the will was \$200 to bury her." "I was leaving \$200 out to bury her, and he had replied, 'Yes, but there wasn't \$200 in the bank,' and said Mr. Mullin, that he was not contradicted. The evidence, Mr. Mullin submitted, cast on the validity of the will a very strong suspicion.

Mr. Bustin argued in support of the will. The authorities cited by his learned friend, he said, were in support of elementary principles of law which he readily admitted, and he would confine himself to entirely legal evidence. Smith, he said, "I considered the will was a certificate of character, had sworn that he heard the will being read by Mr. Bustin to Mrs. Gilbert, and yet a little farther on he had sworn that he did not hear any talk between Mr. Bustin and Mrs. Gilbert."

Mr. Mullin had argued that Mr. Gaynor was not entitled to the legacy of \$200 and still his own witness, Smith, admitted that he heard it said in the room of the testatrix on the day the will was drawn, that he was to get \$200. Mrs. Mahoney swore that she heard Mrs. Gilbert say to him (Mr. Bustin) "did you leave \$200 to bury me?" and Mr. Mullin said that he had the life policy went for that purpose and was so intended. Mr. Mullin had tried to show that the deceased was in a condition to be easily "manipulated" as he said, by Mr. Gaynor and the rest, while Mrs. Mahoney, his witness, swore that she was perfectly sane.

Mr. Bustin said that he knew nothing as to what Mrs. Gilbert had in the bank and did not know yet. He had drawn the will in accordance with the instructions, and Mrs. Mahoney became rebellious because when drawing it, he had placed a book on the table, and she said that he was writing, as he felt she had no business to see the will. He cited authorities to the effect that an executor cannot be passed over for fraud, larceny, bankruptcy or general bad character, the only cause for removal being lunacy.

Mr. Mullin replied briefly, contending that the signature of the testatrix on the will was the "cunning work of the arch-manipulator, Mr. Gaynor. It was part of his game."

Several compliments were paid by the opposing counsel to the high character and general good standing of each other in the community, but Mr. Bustin thought that Mr. Mullin would not be so complimentary outside.

Court adjourned until Tuesday the 10th inst., when judgment will be delivered.

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A pain prescription is printed upon each box of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pills. Ask your Doctor or Druggist if this formula is not complete. Head pains, womanly pains, pains anywhere get instant relief from a Pink Pill. Sold by all Druggists.

S. Caton; West Virginia, E. W. Mills; Wisconsin, W. D. Cox.

Socialist Candidates

The Socialist party has named candidates for governor in twenty-eight states, as follows:—Colorado, H. C. Darrah; Connecticut, Charles T. Peach; Delaware, J. Frank Smith; Florida, A. J. Pettigrew; Idaho, Ernest Untermyer; Illinois, James H. Brown; Indiana, F. S. Goodman; Iowa, I. S. McMillan; Kansas, George F. Hinner; Massachusetts, James F. Carey; Michigan, A. M. Stirtion; Minnesota, Beecher Moore; Missouri, W. L. Graver; Montana, Harry Hazleton; Nebraska, C. H. Harbaugh; New Hampshire, Sumner F. Claffin; New York, Joseph W. Wheeler; North Carolina, J. A. Iranson; North Dakota, R. W. Dalziel; Ohio, Robert Bandlow; Rhode Island, William L. Johnston; South Dakota, J. C. Knapp; Tennessee, W. A. Weatherall; Texas, J. C. Rhodes; Utah, V. R. Bohman; Washington, E. Boomer; West Virginia, Harold W. Houston; Wisconsin, Harvey D. Brown.

Other Parties

The Populists have nominated a ticket in Iowa, and the Independence party has put up candidates for governor and other state officers in Massachusetts, New York, Indiana, Texas, Ohio, Minnesota, Michigan and several other states.

The state elections, generally speaking, have attracted little attention. Local issues have, nearly everywhere, taken precedence over questions of national importance. Local option and prohibition of the liquor traffic have played a more important part in the contests in many states than ever before in most of the states; however, neither party has been able to remove the political apathy with which the people generally seem to be afflicted.

A few states afford striking exceptions to the rule. In New York the effort to defeat Governor Hughes for reelection has attracted national attention. In their excitement over the contest between Hughes and Chanler the people of New York have seemingly forgotten the presidential contest. In Illinois the gubernatorial contest between Deneen and Stevenson has attracted the attention of the nation. In New York, the contest between Bryan and Taft. The same thing seems to be true of several other states, notably West Virginia, Indiana and Minnesota.

**BUREAU MAY JOIN
THE LAURIER
CABINET**
Reported That he Will Succeed
Hon. Mr. Templeman as
Minister of Interior—Foster
to Sue Ottawa Free Press.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—Hon. G. E. Foster has served notice on the Ottawa Free Press, today, of an action for libel on editorial statements in reference to his handling of the funds of the Independent Foresters.

It is reported that Jacques Bureau will succeed Mr. Templeman as minister of inland revenue and that the latter will secure the vacancy on the railway commission.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's indisposition is, in part, from his exertion during the closing days of the campaign. In the meantime he has been transacting all necessary matters of public business at his home.

Mayor D'Arcy Scott, who has been appointed as assistant chief of the railway commission, resigned the mayoralty to-night. His successor to fill the term until the end of the year will be elected from among members of council.

WASHINGTON OPINION ON PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

**Taft and Bryan Neck and Neck
With all the Other Candidates Hopelessly Distanced.**

Washington, Nov. 1.—The presidential candidates are now on the home stretch with Taft and Bryan, according to sympathetic state-ment, neck and neck with Debs, Higen, Chapin and the rest in the rear. The contest is a great deal of dust and din, but in less than a week it will all be over and the country will have a respite for four years.

The preliminaries and trial of the Hains Brothers, who killed Annie, the alleged lover of the wife of the younger brother, promise to fill the new columns with the sensational salaciousness that we had supposed was finished when Harry Thaw was finally committed to the asylum. The supply of this sort of material seems to be always fairly equal to the popular demand.

A number of Chinamen in Pittsburg have formed a company to build a \$500,000 apartment house. Where collars and cuffs get so and the Chinamen can easily afford the luxuries of speculation.

"What does a straw ballot prove?" asks a contemporary. "Why it proves the way the wind blows. Course."

Mr. Bryan refused to kiss an enthusiastic female supporter in Texas the other day, alleging as his reason that he would be in Texas but a few days, but that he would be with Mrs. Bryan the rest of his life.

"Perilous political activity" is prohibited among clerics of the government departments, but the heads of those departments are indulging in it pretty freely this week.

Thomas L. Higen, the independent presidential candidate, says he is sure to carry Nevada. This is the most modest claim any of the candidates have made so far.

The cultured few who are trying to introduce the Anglican into a man "stands for office instead of runs" cannot have our present candidates in mind. No two men ever ran for office harder or faster than Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan.

When the public is informed who is to be next president and if the Duke of Abruzzi is really going to marry the daughter of Senator Elkins, it will settle down once more to its normal condition. The Duke of Abruzzi is really going to marry the daughter of Senator Elkins, it will settle down once more to its normal condition. The Duke of Abruzzi is really going to marry the daughter of Senator Elkins, it will settle down once more to its normal condition.

LORD MILNER DELIVERS AN EXCELLENT ADDRESS

Speaking in Toronto He Says [People of Self Governing Colonies Should Exert Themselves to Foster Trade Within the Empire.

Montreal, Nov. 2.—Lord Milner's address this afternoon at the board of trade on tariff reform, preferential tariff and imperial unity, drew a large gathering of representatives in the industrial and financial life of Montreal. The preferential trade idea was carefully, even studiously, examined by Lord Milner, who argued it could be so arranged as to allow each nation to produce those goods which it was adapted to, but that each should procure those which it did not produce from other parts of the Empire.

After saying that each self-governing part of the empire must be free to shape its fiscal policy according to its own special requirements, with a view of its own wealth in productive power, Lord Milner defined the principle of preference as follows:—

"But, subject to that, it is desirable to encourage the maximum of intercourse, including, of course, commercial inter-

course, between them, and to foster trade within the empire to the greatest possible extent. Nothing could contribute more to that result than the general adoption of the rule that, other things being equal, or very nearly equal, the people of any state of the empire should obtain what they need to obtain outside their own borders from other portions of the empire, rather than from foreign countries, that wherever they reasonably can they should give their custom to their own kith and kin rather than to foreigners. (Applause.)

"Mutual concessions in respect to tariffs must exercise a powerful influence in that direction; they must tend to lead trade into channels within the empire rather than into channels which lead outside it. 'I maintain that if any group of nations, situated as the great self-governing countries of the empire are relatively to one another, were to adopt such a policy of mutual concessions they would be the gainers by it.'"

E. S. HENNIGAR IS CHOSEN AS G.W.P.

He Succeeds Rev. C. P. Flemming as Provincial Head of the Sons of Temperance.

At the first session of the annual meeting of the Sons of Temperance held in the Market Building last evening, reports were received from the officers and the election of officers took place. E. S. Hennigar, of St. John, was chosen G.W.P. to succeed Rev. C. P. Flemming, who has served two terms in the office. J. G. Sullivan, also of this city, was chosen G.W. A. Rev. C. W. Hamilton, of Salisbury, was re-elected G. Scribe, and Joshua Stark, of this city, Grand treasurer. Rev. R. H. Stavert, of Harcourt, was elected Grand Chaplain; M. J. Steeves, Moncton, Grand Conductor; Geo. Ewatt, G. Sent. Miss Kirby, of Albert, G. Supt. of Young People's work.

Rev. C. W. Flemming, G. W. P., in his annual report, dealt principally with the work of the order in Kent and Northumberland counties. The district division there secured the services of G. H. Roberts, the noted temperance worker, and as a result of his activities five new divisions were started. In this connection Mr. Flemming said it was pleasing to note the missionary spirit of the local officers of the order. They were unflinchingly following up the work of the order in the face of the opposition of the local officers of the order. They were unflinchingly following up the work of the order in the face of the opposition of the local officers of the order.

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THIS LOOKS LIKE CONSERVATIVE PLOT

A Liberal Arrested at Brockville on Charge of Attempting Bribery but Case Against Him is Not Clear.

Brockville, Ont., Nov. 2.—The Crown's side of the story of election bribery charges against John A. Derbyshire, was revealed at the preliminary hearing before Judge Macdonald at Brockville, on Saturday. To John Derbyshire, a man well up in years, it is alleged illegal approaches were made. Anson Carr and J. Fred Morrison, Conservative workers, who