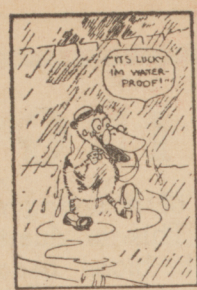




The Evening Times



THE WEATHER.
Strong winds, cloudy and rainy. Saturday moderate to fresh winds, cloudy, occasional showers.

VOL. IV. NO. 88.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1908.

EIGHT PAGES—ONE CENT

HOW THE DOMINION LOST \$18,000,000 LAST YEAR BY EXPORTING ITS PULPWOOD

The Depletion of Canada's Pulpwood Forests the Subject of Senate Debate
---Senator Baird Makes Strong Plea for Prohibition of Pulpwood Export
---Senator Domville Asks Aid for Steel Shipbuilding.

Ottawa, May 8. (Special).—The depletion of Canada's pulpwood forests was the subject of a debate in the senate yesterday afternoon.

Senator Baird proposed a resolution declaring it advisable to appoint a commission of representatives of the provincial legislatures and other persons concerned with the crown lands of Canada to report on the best means for the preservation of forests in view of the large amount of logs and pulpwood annually exported from Canada. He declared that Canada had great, but not inexhaustible, areas of lumber. He had wrought great destruction but organized efforts to end this were now being made. The lumber men with axe and saw had destroyed forests beyond reason and the lumbering operations had wrought havoc with young trees. He called attention to the fact that Americans were cutting large tracts of land in New Brunswick and had last year exported more than half their cut to the United States for manufacture. When the Grand Trunk Pacific was built through New Brunswick and another railroad under construction from Campbellton to the State of Maine, the export of spruce logs from New Brunswick will be large. Canada, according to figures, had sent 650,000 cords of pulpwood to the United States in 1907. At four dollars a cord this was worth \$2,600,000. If it had been made into pulp in Canada it would have been worth seven dollars a cord or a total of \$4,550,000. If made into paper in

Canada it would have been worth \$20,000,000. Canada therefore lost about \$18,000,000 by not having its wood made into paper within the Dominion. Senator Baird quoted figures to show that the number of pulp and paper mills in Canada had not increased for years until Ontario made regulations to prevent the exportation of pulpwood. While the pulp and paper industry had grown slowly in Canada, it had increased remarkably in the United States. The result was that United States forests had been stripped and the American mills were now depending largely on Canada. He favored a prohibition of the exportation of pulpwood from Canada and declared that the great industry would be transferred from the United States to Canada. The transferring of this industry would begin within six months.

He would have other provinces follow the example of Ontario in preventing the exportation of lumber from Canadian lands. The government should put a prohibitive export duty on wood from lands which the provinces did not control. It was argued against this that the Quebec farmer would be deprived of a market for his logs. He did not agree with this. The Ontario regulations had not decreased the price of logs there. It was said that the United States would retaliate should Canada take such action. Senator Baird did not believe the United States could afford to do this. He also advised the education of the people as to the value and care of forests as farmers were now

being educated in the best agricultural methods. Senator Domville called the attention of the government to the desirability of giving financial assistance to shipbuilders. Canada had spent money on immigration, railroad and other transportation aids which were good things and for the benefit of the country. However, there was another great opportunity for progress which had not been aided was the establishment of a shipbuilding industry in the maritime provinces which was the scene of a great industry of this sort in the days of wood ships.

Sir Richard Cartwright said the question would receive the attention of the government. However, it was not one that would be rashly undertaken but that the government would have to be persuaded that the benefit hoped for would follow and that a bonus to trade would establish a successful industry. The disadvantage of Canadian shipbuilders in having to pay duties on the parts they now brought into Canada for the construction of ships constituted something which might well be dealt with though he did not want to be understood that he pledged the government on this point. Sir MacKenzie Bowell asked if there was now a law allowing a drawback on parts brought in for the manufacture of ships.

Sir Richard said there was, but owing to customs regulations the shipbuilders did not always feel that they got the full benefit of it.

WILL COLLECT SECURITY NOTE

Note For \$330 Signed by Messrs. White and King, Held for Agricultural Department

There Was a Dispute as to Who Should Pay It and the Payment Was Never Enforced --- Present Government Will Probably Collect It.

Fredericton, N. B., May 8. (Special).—The public accounts committee of the legislature held a meeting this morning and went over the items making up the liabilities and assets on page 4 of the Auditor General's report. Deputy Receiver General Babbitt and Auditor General Loudon were in attendance and explained several items to the committee.

There was some discussion over a balance of \$330 shown to be due to the province in connection with a horse importation some years ago. The Auditor General explained that the agricultural department held as security a note signed by Messrs. White and King for the amount of \$330. There was a dispute between the parties as to who should pay the note and for that reason the department had not enforced payment. The committee will probably recommend that steps be taken at once to collect the amount.

The suspense account of \$5,050.63 came in for a good deal of discussion and criticism. Mr. Babbitt explained that the largest item was one of \$4,331.64 which had been drawn by Hon. Wm. Pugsley on account of services rendered to the province as attorney general. The amount had been outstanding for several years but had recently been refunded to the province on the account being adjusted.

Mr. Prescott understood that Mr. Pugsley had lately rendered a bill to the province for his services. Mr. Labllois said that Mr. McKeown had an enquiry before the legislature regarding the matter and no doubt the information would be forthcoming in due course. Mr. Smith did not think a member of the government had a right to overdraw his account.

Mr. Prescott thought that as the amount had been outstanding for several years Mr. Pugsley should have been charged with interest. It was finally decided to allow the item to stand. Mr. Tweeddale gave the committee some information in regard to lands in Victoria County lately purchased from the New Brunswick Railway Company. An agreement was then made until Monday morning.

Stephen Doucet who has been employed as a driver at the Central Hotel station, expired very suddenly at his home this morning from heart failure. He had been about the hotel and attended to the horses and upon returning to his quarters in the upper flat of the building he fell down and expired in a few minutes. He had been in the city's employ for five years and was much esteemed by all who knew him. He was thirty-three years of age and survived by a widow and three children.

DIVORCE SUIT IS ENTERED AGAINST ST. JOHN RESIDENT

Wife of Harry M. L. Hamilton Charges Him With Desertion ---Defendant Alleged to be Living Here.

Boston, May 8. (Special).—Catherine A. Hamilton, a well known and well connected resident of this city, has entered suit in the Suffolk County Courts for divorce from her husband, Harry M. L. Hamilton. In the libel filed at the Pemberton Square Boston Court House, it is stated that Hamilton is at the present time living in St. John N. B. The libel says that Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton were married in this city in November, 1894, and lived together until February 1, 1901, when they separated. The libel charges cruelty and desertion. Mrs. Hamilton asks for the custody of her two minor children, Lillian, a child of thirteen, and Henry, aged ten. The firm of C. I. Quirk & Co., of Boston, are looking after Mrs. Hamilton's interests.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING

Fredericton, N. B., May 8. (Special).—Three Marysville young men named Alfred and John Marshall and Roy Ward while canoeing on the Nashwaak last evening were upset and narrowly escaped being drowned. They managed to cling to some alder bushes until rescued by Frank Wheeler and John Hanson who were nearby in a boat.

There was another heavy downpour of rain here last night, but it has made no change in the condition of the river.

ASTOUNDING REVELATIONS REGARDING MRS. GUINNESS, HIGH PRIESTESS OF MURDER

The Female Bluebeard Not Burned to Death as at First Supposed---Almost Positive Evidence That She is Alive---Bodies of More Victims Were Unearthed Today From Her Private Graveyard.

Chicago, May 8.—A despatch to the Inter-Ocean from Laporte, Ind., says:

Mrs. Bella Guinness, high priestess of murder, who at the back door of her farm kept a private graveyard from which eleven bodies have been unearthed, is alive. This was established beyond a reasonable doubt yesterday. An ordinary tape measure proved the agent which would solve the perplexing mystery of the long series of startling crimes. Careful measurements were taken of the headless trunk of the woman found in the ruins of the burned home, which is supposed to be the body of Mrs. Guinness. The astounding revelation that the dead woman was not more than half the size or weight of the siren who is supposed to have lured a score of men to their death.

In addition to the convincing testimony of the tape, half dozen of the intimate friends of Mrs. Guinness assert with the positiveness of absolute conviction that the dead body was not that of the mistress of the house.

Laporte, Ind., May 8.—Calling to aid skilled detectives, the authorities of Laporte county redoubled their efforts in the task of unravelling the tangled skein of murder and arson of the Guinness case. With the world wide publicity given to Laporte during the last few days, queries as to the whereabouts of men who are said to have started for the town from different points of the country have begun to pour in, but Sheriff Smitzer declines to disclose their names. Two rumors are current, one that a man from Providence, R. I., was among the dead, another man living in Ohio is said to have visited Mrs. Guinness and that a few days later she explained the possession of his horse and carriage after he had disappeared by the statement that she had traded with him. At the same time suspicion has been aroused as to the fate of a dead hired man formerly employed by Mrs. Guinness. These have been given expression by the several neighbors who assert their belief that more of them met death at her hands. About seven years ago it is said Olaf Limbo was in her service, and upon her looking for another to take his place, she was asked where he was, she reported that he had gone to Norway to witness the coronation of the King.

Amel Green, who is said to have told his friends that he frequently was aroused by Mrs. Guinness at night with an exclamation that guests had arrived and that he would have to sleep in the barn, is supposed to be somewhere in the west, but his former acquaintances have begun to doubt his fate.

The only suitor whose name has not been mentioned hitherto, is Bert Albert T. Albert, of Huron, S. D., to whom she is said to have promised marriage a plan that never was carried out because of his lack of wealth.

Two more bodies were turned up by the diggers at the Guinness farm shortly before 9 o'clock this morning. The first is apparently the skeleton of a man. The second body was just underneath the spot where the first body was found. It is a skeleton only and is supposed to be that of a woman.

MURDERER DILLON ENJOYS HIMSELF

The Man Who Killed Montreal Policeman is Taking Life Easily and Does Not Worry.

Montreal, May 8. (Special).—The preliminary enquiry into the matter of James Dillon, the desperado who shot one policeman and wounded Chief Detective Carpenter and another detective some weeks ago on Mance street here, was opened yesterday. Dillon was, as usual, immaculately dressed, and seemed to be perfectly sane. There was little in the evidence beyond what was brought out at the time of the famous battle.

Mrs. Pritchard, Dillon's landlady, stated that he had lived at her house for four years, and had been much put out over her move to either make him vacate his quarters or take less expensive rooms, and that he had pulled a revolver upon her when she had notified him to that effect on the day when the row occurred. The evidence was mostly formal, being taken merely to prove the fact that Dillon played in the tragedy, which was common property. Nothing has as yet been done to prove his sanity, and this may be delayed until he appears before the court of Kings bench.

At present Dillon is occupying a ward in the prison hospital, and seems to be enjoying life without the slightest sign of insanity.

ANOTHER BANK CRASH IS PREDICTED IN QUEBEC

Montreal Star Predicts This in Connection With Liquidation of St. John's, P. Q., Bank---Hon. Philip Roy Ruined.

Montreal, Que., May 8. (Special).—The Montreal Star will announce to-day that the province of Quebec will have another bank crash, and this statement is made in connection with the announcement of the voluntary liquidation of the Bank of St. John's, P. Q., some few days ago. Hon. Philip Roy, speaker of the Quebec legislature and principal stockholder and president of the bank is a ruined man, says the paper. He himself says that the bank's assets will not anywhere come near to sufficient to meet its liabilities.

Mr. Roy says that he does not see that the bank will be able to collect more than sixty per cent. of its outstanding accounts. This will mean that the double liability clause will go into effect and what money is lacking to pay the depositors will come out of the funds of the stockholders. It seems that the surplus of three hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars which was reported in the government returns had no existence in reality. In place of this there is an actual deficit. Experts who have gone over the books claim that this will amount to at least two hundred thousand dollars. The Roy family hold 175 shares of stock.

The ultimate outcome of the affair is a question that cannot be settled for months.

MONCTON TAX RATES LOWER

Government Employees Will be Taxed on Their Salaries and This Makes General Burden Lighter.

Moncton, May 8. (Special).—The Moncton tax rate this year will be considerably lower than last year, and this is largely due to the fact that the government employees in Moncton are being taxed on their incomes. Every intercolonial railway and other government employee in Moncton receiving a salary of fifty dollars a month or more, or over two dollars per day, will be levied on for income and the amount taxable has thus been increased nearly half a million dollars. The rate of taxation last year was \$2.40, this year it will be \$2.45, a reduction of thirty-eight cents on every hundred dollars. The poll tax this year will be in the vicinity of \$5.25, a reduction of some forty cents from the poll tax last year.

Intercolonial delegates to the annual convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Employees will leave to-morrow for Boston, New Brunswick, ending seven, one each from St. John, Campbellton, Newcasttle and Moncton four. Prince Edward Island four, Nova Scotia six and Quebec district four. The longest train which ever pulled into the I. C. R. yards here arrived yesterday, made up of fifty-one empty box cars from Rhodes & Curry, Amherst, for the Canadian Northern. Two locomotives hauled the quarter mile long train. A hundred cars for this railway from the Amherst shops have passed through yesterday and to-day.

A ROAST FROM LABOR COUNCIL

The Toronto Labor Council Censures Ontario Government for Guaranteeing the Canadian Northern Bonds.

Toronto, Ont., May 8. (Special).—The district labor council last night denounced the Ontario government for its guarantee of \$2,500,000 of the bonds of the Canadian Northern Railway.

The legislative committee in its report made the following reference to the matter: "The action of the Whitney government in guaranteeing a loan of \$2,500,000 to Mr. MacKenzie must have certainly set the people thinking and makes us feel helpless and ever at the mercy of financial manipulators." The report pointed out that if the millions given in bonuses and special grants were applied to willing homesteaders in Ontario, the problem of developing the province would be solved. The municipal report commended the board of control and government for their prompt action in deporting Bulgarians that had become public charge.

ESCAPED PRISONERS SENT UP FOR TRIAL

Four prisoners who at various times escaped from the labor equid and have since been captured were brought before Judge Ritchie this morning when they were sent up for trial at the next session of the county court, to be held on Tuesday the 26th instant. They are William Smith, a colored man, serving a term from Demerara, who was serving a term for theft and who made a break for liberty while the gang was at work on Victoria street yesterday when, after a lively chase lasting about half an hour he was captured by Guard Beckett. Smith who pleaded not guilty, said that two other prisoners, Karl Martin and William Baker (who was sent to jail recently for carrying a loaded club) had promised to follow him if he made the break. The others are John Cook, who made a dash for liberty on the 20th of last July, when he was shot in the leg by Guard Beckett; also William Morris and John O'Brien who escaped March 28th last.

THE SHAH'S DIAMOND COAT.

(Province, Vancouver). An English jeweler once expressed his willingness to pay four million pounds for the Shah of Persia. This was not because he considered him particularly precious personally, but because he was wearing a black frock coat studded with diamonds, with a diamond-encrusted sash and a scimitar with a diamond-encrusted scabbard. The diamond costume is used only on the most important occasions. On lesser occasions he has a pearl costume, and for everyday wear a costume that presumably permits him to be more comfortable.

"FREE HOME FOR INCURABLES A CIVIC NEED"---S. M. WETMORE

The Secretary of the Municipal Home Speaks of the Necessity of Such an Institution.

One of the city's needs is a properly equipped building for the care of persons afflicted with an incurable disease, who are unable to pay for their keeping. This was the opinion expressed by S. M. Wetmore, secretary of the Municipal Home, today.

There are at present four consumptives in the Municipal Home and the authorities feel that it is time some provision

was made for the care of cases of this kind, so that they could be kept apart from the two hundred other inmates of the institution. It is suggested that the municipal council should ask the provincial government to put up a building near the present home at Crouville, in order that persons afflicted with an incurable disease could be attended apart from the regular pauper charges.

If this scheme were adopted it would minimize the dangers of sickness in the big institution, and as there is an increasing demand for the care of cases of this kind, some such scheme is necessary. It is possible that the matter may be discussed at the meeting of the municipal council on Tuesday next.

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

A CITY OF REFUGE.

The Times new reporter had his nose in the air this morning and greeted his associates with a very curt nod. The other young men are not easily abashed by the haughty mien of those with whom they come in daily contact, and on short acquaintance would probably call the king by his first name, reduced to plain Ned. Therefore they began to say things to the new reporter. He was offish at first, but after a time the cause of his lordly bearing was discovered. The young man owns his tailor and has not paid his taxes. Certain constables had got in the habit of haunting his favorite walks, somewhat to his embarrassment. On several occasions he had been compelled to resort to strategy to detract their attention while he got what he wanted and

got away. And now there are no constables. The town is a debtors' paradise. The new reporter can greet his creditors with a cold eye and a calm assurance that long has been a stranger to his experience. He actually walked down town with an ex-constable this morning, and manifested a tender regard for that gentleman's rheumatism, which on a former occasion he had devotedly hoped would prove fatal. It is stated that the ex-constables are receiving many expressions of sympathy from persons, some of whom they had not been able to set eyes on for a very long time. How true it is that adversity reveals one's friends. The new reporter says he was told by the ex-constable that the latter was met and grasped by the hand yesterday by scores of people he had been trying in vain for weeks to locate.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

Ottawa, May 8. (Special).—Word was received from Manitoba today that two inmates of the penitentiary were robbed of their votes by the iniquitous Roblin government at the last provincial elections. Their names were not on the lists. A citizen dawn and take his money. The citizen died, and their names were struck off the voters' lists.

MORE EVIDENCE.

Fredericton, May 8. (Special).—Hon. Robert Maxwell walked down Regent street today for a whole block. This is regarded as clear evidence that he has abandoned prohibition.

CROKER'S ENTRY WINS.

London, May 8.—The thousand guineas stakes was run at Newmarket today and won by Richard Croker's Rhodora.

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

ABSENT-MINDED.

(Puck.)

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"

Husband—"