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"TELEPHONE TATTLE" BLOCKED BY JEROME

Court Refuses to Hear Any Further "Aspersions on the Dead"

Evelyn Thaw Identifies Note She Wrote Husband on the Night He Killed Stanford White—Dr. Wagner, a Specialist, Declares Defendant Was Insane When He Committed the Murder—Women Spectators Barred from the Court Room.

New York, Feb. 11.—Answering a hypothetical question covering every detail of the testimony up to this time in the Thaw trial, Judge Van Brunt yesterday afternoon refused to hear any further "aspersions on the dead" by Dr. Charles G. Wagner, superintendent of the state hospital for the insane at Binghamton, N. Y., declared on the witness stand late today that in his opinion, Harry Thaw did not know that the act was wrong when he shot and killed Stanford White on the roof of Madison Square Garden. Dr. Wagner stepped aside for later cross examination by District Attorney Jerome, and as court adjourned for the day it was announced that the defence would proceed with the testimony of other alienists tomorrow morning.

The taking of Dr. Wagner's opinion of a hypothetical question, the man under consideration being the author of the note which have been introduced as emanating from Harry Thaw during the period of his estrangement with Evelyn Nesbit after their return from Europe, in 1902, followed a day of almost continuous legal sparring between Delmas, for the defence, and Jerome for the prosecution.

Jerome Blocks Mrs. Thaw's Disclosures.

Mr. Jerome effectually blocked the completion for the time being of the direct testimony of Mrs. Evelyn Thaw, by insisting before she go further competent testimony as to Thaw's unreasonableness of mind should be placed before the jury. Mr. Delmas tried to carry forward the young wife's story but the District Attorney was on his feet with an objection to every question asked. Mrs. Thaw had been recalled as the third witness of the day. One of her predecessors was John D. Lyon, Vice President of the Union National Bank of Pittsburgh, who stated that he had received Harry Thaw's will from the latter's own hands, and that it was dated April 1, 1906 and had held it in a safe deposit box until late in November last, when he directed his secretary to forward it to John B. Gleason.

Famous Note Produced.

When young Mrs. Thaw was called to the stand she was dressed precisely as when she occupied the witness-chair last week. As she was taking her seat Mr. Delmas turned to her and demanded that she renewed his demand of Wednesday last that the note which was passed by Mrs. Thaw to her husband on the night of Martin the night of the tragedy should be produced. Mr. Jerome upon the occasion of the first demand had remained silent. Today he was on his feet at once saying he would send for the slip of paper. It was brought from his office, was identified by Mrs. Thaw and then read by Mr. Delmas as follows:

"The B—was here a minute ago but went out again."

The contents of the note caused a surprise only as to the exact wording. It had generally been supposed that the note read: "The B— is here." Mrs. Thaw testified today that "The B—" means the "Blackguard" as Thaw always referred to Stanford White whom she had seen on the balcony of the cafe.

Telephone Girls Tell of Listening to People Talking

One of the Toronto Strikers Declared She Was Ordered to Do So—A Bad Day for the Company.

Toronto, Feb. 11.—(Special)—Notwithstanding strong objections on the part of the legal counsel representing the Bell Telephone Company, more evidence about the "Listening Board" in Toronto's central exchange, was heard this afternoon before the Royal Commission investigating telephone matters.

ROOSEVELT NOW AT THE PRESS

Calls on Postmaster General to Refuse Mails to Objectionable Thaw Details

ONLY TWO OFFENDERS

New York World and Staid Old Brooklyn Eagle Published Verbatim Accounts—British Liberals War on House of Lords Excites Comment—Anglican Chapel at Spanish Court.

(From Our Own Correspondent)
New York, Feb. 11.—President Roosevelt has followed the example of Dr. Stockton and registered an official kick against the publication of the details of the Thaw trial. This president asked Postmaster General Clegg to see if it were not possible to bar from the mails "the full disgusting particulars" as he phrased it.

No precedents exist for the barring from the mails of newspapers because of their reports of news events. If Postmaster General Clegg takes action in line with President Roosevelt's suggestion today, it will be under the statute forbidding the carrying through the mails of obscene matter.

It is pointed out that the difficulties of thus prohibiting the use of the mails to newspapers, if it is found possible to refuse them the post office facilities would be very great. It would necessitate inspectors in every part of the country going on the work and it would be difficult to determine just what was and what was not fit to publish. There would be countless differences of opinion between the newspapers and inspectors, and it would probably be very difficult to establish any definite understanding just as to what should and what should not be printed.

Warning to Newspapers.

In line with the presidential action the United States district attorney for southern New York today sent a formal notice to all the newspapers of New York as follows:

"Information has been brought to me indicating that some of the newspapers of this city under the guise of reports of the pending Thaw trial, have been sending through the United States mails, in violation of section 3983, of the revised statutes, I beg to advise you that the mere fact that such matter pertains to a public trial is not a violation of the statute in question in regard to the mails, and that I propose to bring before the grand jury of this district for criminal prosecution all such violations which may occur."

Crusade Against House of Lords.

It has been understood that the British government's programme contemplated something like the metropolitan House of Lords. It was vaguely hinted at by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman in his summons to parliament. A cable report in some remarks made in a speech at Leeds last week by Attorney General Sir John Lawson Walton is most remarkable.

TELEPHONE GIRLS TELL OF LISTENING TO PEOPLE TALKING

ONE DEAD AND TWO INJURED IN BOSTON FAMILY HOTEL FIRE

Boston, Feb. 11.—One person was killed, two others seriously injured, and two other people were injured in a fire which broke out in the Waverly House, a large family hotel in City Square, Charlestown, this evening. One-third of those in the hotel found their usual means of escape cut off and were forced to gain the street by means of the fire escape or over the ledgers which the firemen raised to the second and third story windows. The dead man was John Harrigan, who fell from the fourth floor to the sidewalk and was picked up in a dying condition. He expired on the way to the hospital. The injured were Margaret Harrigan, the sister of the dead man, and Josephine Munroe, wife of the proprietor of a drug store on the ground floor of the building. Both women were taken to the Relief Hospital, but it was said they could be discharged in the morning.

Query About King Edward's Position.

In a leading editorial today the Sun says: "There is in some quarters a tendency to regard the public opinion made up of the other day by the British attorney-general that the Liberal government was determined to make an end of the house of lords as a public sentiment. The seriousness of the assertion seems to be confirmed, however, in a letter addressed by Premier Bannerman to his followers, in which he declares his intention to 'deal' with the house of lords."

PRESTON WORKING AGAINST CANADA

Dominion Official Trying to Divert British Emigration to South Africa

LIVERPOOL WAKES UP

Mersey Dock Board Sets Aside Site for Cold Storage Warehouse for Perishable Food Products From the Dominion.

(Special to The Telegraph)
Montreal, Feb. 11.—A special London cable says: W. T. R. Preston, who is announced as the commissioner of trade for the Dominion of Canada, publishes a two-column article in the London Express to-day, strongly urging that South Africa should undertake agricultural settlement by the aid of British immigrants. He says: "South Africa can more readily support millions of population in its agricultural areas between Table Mountain and Zambesi, than Canada can between Winnipeg and the Rocky Mountains."

The tendency of the article would seem to be to divert to South Africa some part of the British emigration which Canada is at last receiving as a reward for her long continued and expensive propaganda.

It is understood that before leaving England, nominally for the east, Mr. Preston personally approached leading South African authorities here with a view to their being encouraged to take over the emigrants for South Africa on lines similar to those pursued by him as Canadian immigration commissioner. The approach however came to nothing.

WOODSTOCK TO HEAR OPPOSITION GUNS FEB. 23

Convention to Nominate a Man to Run With Messrs. Smith and Fleming to Be Addressed by J. D. Hazen and Lieutenants.

(Special to The Telegraph)
Woodstock, Feb. 11.—Those opposed to the local government will hold an opposition convention for the nomination of a candidate to go on the ticket with B. P. Smith and J. K. Fleming, M. P. F.'s, at the Graham's Opera House, Woodstock, on Saturday afternoon, 23rd inst. Messrs. Hazen, Grimmer, Maxwell and 'Morrissey' position M. P. P. will address the convention.

HASN'T HEARD OF CENTRAL ROUTE BEING CHOSEN

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Answers O. S. Crockett's Query About G. T. P. Through New Brunswick.

(Special to The Telegraph)
Ottawa, Feb. 11.—In answer to Dr. Daniel, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the question of granting rights to the C. P. R. over the I. C. R. between St. John and Halifax.

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MANY TARIFF CHANGES WENT INTO EFFECT TUESDAY

Goods Entered Since Nov. 29 and Up to Feb. 12 Are Unaffected

Col. Sam Hughes Makes a Plea for Imperial Unity, and Declares Laurier is the Man to Carry It—Against Free Trade Within the Empire—W. F. MacLean Declares for Independence.

(Special to The Telegraph)
Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The following is a complete list of the tariff changes. There is, as has been said, no change in principle, but nevertheless they are of great interest to the community and especially the parties concerned:

Tariff Changes.

A new resolution is submitted providing for a bounty on the manufacture of cordage in Canada from Manila fibre, (this bounty to be equal to the amount paid on export duty in the Philippine Islands on Manila fibre produced on those islands and used in the manufacture of cordage in Canada. The bounty is to be operative to Manila cordage manufactured in Canada since Jan. 1 and only for home consumption. It is not to exceed three-eighths of one cent per pound.

With respect to the dumping resolution there is added to the exemptions the following sub-section:

"Binder twine or twine for harvest bands manufactured from New Zealand hemp, jute, or tampoira fibre, sisal grass or sunn, or a mixture of any two or more of them, of single ply and measuring not exceeding 600 feet to the pound."

Resolution No. 4 which gives the governor-in-council authority to extend the general rate on goods imported or taken out of warehouse on or after that day, and to have also applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day, except as otherwise provided in the resolutions, provided that goods which were imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on or on which duty was paid between November 30, 1906, and February 12, 1907, in accordance with the rate of duty set forth in the resolutions submitted to the house on November 29 shall not be subject to further payment of duty by reason of any increase by resolution or amendment introduced subsequently.

The effect of this resolution is to reduce the preferential duty on these flour from one cent to three-quarters and on the others from a cent and a half to one cent.

Item 23.—The British preferential rate on preparation of cocoa or chocolate No. 1, P. is reduced from twenty-five per cent to twenty-two and a half per cent. The other rates remain at thirty-two and a half per cent and thirty-five.

Item 29.—Rice flour, sagu flour and tapioca flour, sagu flour, sagu flour, and tapioca flour, are introduced as follows:

Item 32.—A new one. It reads: "Inducement lamp globes for use in the manufacture of incandescent lamps and marble stings of the light five, seven, eight, and ten per cent."

Item 33.—A new one. It reads: "Articles of glass not plate or sheet, designed for use in the manufacture of glassware, glassware, and other cut glassware."

Item 34.—A new one. It reads: "Articles of glass not plate or sheet, designed for use in the manufacture of glassware, glassware, and other cut glassware."

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