

# THE NEWCASTLE UNION ADVOCATE

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## PARIS IS FIGHTING FOR ITS LIFE AGAINST THE APPALING FLOODS

Damage is Officially Estimated at \$200,000,000 And Every Hour Adds Millions More—The Death Roll is Growing at a Frightful Rate, and It is Feared That it Will Run Into Thousands

Paris, Jan. 26—The snow storm has ceased and weather is moderating, but the Seine is still rising and Paris like a doomed city, is holding its breath in terror. Half the city is in darkness. In the gloom, galloping orderlies are bearing instructions which can no longer be sent by telephone. The army of police, firemen and soldiers give the appearance of a city fighting for its life.

Every minute brings graver news. New areas are being inundated, quays are collapsing, and yawning chasms appear in the streets.

### DEATH ROLL GROWING

What new disaster will come to the waterlogged city before the Seine begins to fall one cannot predict. Already the damage is officially estimated at \$200,000,000, and every hour adds millions more. The death roll is also growing at a frightful rate, and when the epidemic which appears inevitable breaks out it will run into thousands.

Already scarlet fever has appeared at Ivry. The authorities are facing

the situation with brave hearts and are lending their energies to the rescue of the imprisoned and the succour of the homeless. The public subscriptions opened by the newspapers have reached nearly \$100,000, while the Red Cross and other relief societies have gone nobly to work.

### MANY WORKING LIKE MAD

The extent of the floods in Paris may be judged by the fact that about half the length of the quays within the city are under water which is pouring into the streets, and thousands of laborers and soldiers are working like mad to build cement walls and hold back the current.

The Foreign Office and the hotel D'Orsay have been abandoned as the cellars are full of water. The Continental Hotel and many residences in the aristocratic quarters are rapidly being excavated. There is ten feet of water in the subway station in front of the Gare St. Lazare, and the sinking of the square threatens to carry down the adjacent building.

## Special Meeting Town Council

Light And Water Report Shows Gain of \$2,797.39 on That For 1908. \$738.

97 Saved on Fuel—Plant Is Not Yet Self-Supporting

Pursuant to notice a special meeting of the town council was held Friday night.

There were present: The Mayor and Ald. Bolyea, Morrison, S. A. Russell, T. Russell, Ritchie and Sargeant.

On motion of Ald. Morrison and Ritchie, it was decided to accept \$65 in full for taxes from Mrs. D. K. Cool for 1908 and 1909.

On motion of Ald. Morrison and T. Russell, the following accounts were ordered paid: Wm. J. Hogan, \$24.35.

Miller's Foundry, \$25.27.

T. McAvity & Sons, \$35.73.

Ald. Ritchie, from a special committee, reported that they had looked over Mr. Copeland's property and had procured an option to purchase same on or before March 15, for \$700. He would present a further report at next meeting.

Ald. Morrison presented the annual report of the Light and Water Committee, which was adopted. It showed that during 1909 electric lights were installed in 18 buildings and 5 incandescent lights were placed in the streets. A loss of revenue was caused by I. R. C. authorities reducing lighting at the station. Plant was in good condition and working satisfactorily.

Water was installed in 6 buildings. Committee had not been able to stop the waste of water. Notwithstanding increase in water rates, consumers were not yet paying cost of production. Instead of charging 1-6 water and lighting expenses to water and 5-6 to light, they had last year charged 2-5 for water and 3-5 for light. This year's deficit for water was \$459.73. Charge for fire supply was very small. In 1908 the Water and Light Department had showed a deficit of some \$1,126.06. In 1909 the rates had been slightly raised, and by strict economy to make a better showing. They had for 1909 lessened cost of fuel \$738.97; labor, \$56.44; and contingencies \$385.54, making a sav-

ing of \$1,180.95, as compared with last year. They had received: Increase revenue from light \$1087.61 and from water \$528.83, which added to the reduction of operating expenses make a total difference of \$2,797.39 as compared with 1908, thereby wiping out the deficit of \$1,126.06 and leaving a surplus of \$1,671.33. But the annual interest charge against water and light works is about \$4,000, which must be fully met and also depreciation of plant provided for before the department pays.

Total receipts for 1909 had been \$11,430.73 and operating expenses, \$9,759.40, leaving surplus of \$1,671.33. New coal bins and necessary repairs had been provided for out of operating expenses. On Dec. 31st there was on hand 500 tons of coal which had been taken into stock at \$2.50 per ton. On this item alone, a saving of \$300 in full for 1910 should be made in comparison with last year. The Light and Water Committee are Ald. Morrison, Thomas Russell and Ritchie.

After a discussion of Board of Health matters the written opinion of T. W. Butler, as to the liability of the town was read, and filed.

Council then resolved itself into a committee of the whole to further consider the bye-laws.

Adjourned to meet on Monday. Consideration of the Bye-Laws was resumed last night, and good progress made.

### NEGRO RIDDLED WITH BULLETS

Beaumont, Tex., Jan. 25—An unknown negro attacked Mrs. L. P. Jones last night at her home near Beaumont. The negro was captured and started toward Beaumont in charge of a posse led by the woman's husband. Before the city was reached the negro attempted to escape, and was riddled with bullets.



MINNA STORA  
Lucia Nola Opera Company, Opera House To-morrow Night.

## LOST HIS LIFE BY ACT OF RASHNESS

Albert Pye at Reserve Grasped Wire Above Fence, Maintaining to Friend it Would Not Cause Death—Instantly Killed

Glouce Bay, Jan. 25—As the result of a discussion between himself and a friend, over the question of whether or not the live wire surrounding the board fence at Reserve colliery would cause death or not, Albert Pye, a young Newfoundlander became the victim of his own theory, and now lies cold in death.

Pye, with a couple of friends remained home from work yesterday. During the day they got talking about the wires around the fence, Pye, contending that even when charged the wires did not contain sufficient current to cause death. His friend disagreed with him, and contended that there was sufficient current.

During the afternoon the men went out and Pye grasped the wires showing his friend that his theory was correct. The current was not turned on at that time, however, and Pye's friend still held to his original opinion.

Shortly after six o'clock Pye told his companion he was going out again to prove to him that the wires even when the current was turned on were not sufficiently dangerous to kill a man. His companion tried to persuade him to give up the dangerous idea, but Pye persisted and went out and grasped the upper wire, receiving the full 500 volts and being electrocuted instantly.

The unfortunate young man was at once removed from the wire and Dr. McKay was summoned. The doctor tried all the usual methods for resuscitation but they proved fruitless.

Pye was about 35 years of age and belonged to Carbonar, Nfld., where he leaves a wife and several children. The remains will be sent to his home by tonight's S.S. Bruce from North Sydney for interment.



ESTHER BARTON  
Lucia Nola Opera Company, Opera House To-morrow Night.

## "MURDER AND SUICIDE AT TIMES JUSTIFIABLE"

Sensational Theories Advanced by Dr. Spitzka Before Episcopal Brotherhood—Children of Elderly Parents are Best, He Says—Gives Instances

Philadelphia, Jan. 25—Dr. Edward A. Spitzka, the noted specialist of the Jefferson Medical College, today declared at a meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Clerical Brotherhood, that "murder and suicide were at times justifiable."

His assertion, which caused a sensation, was made in reply to questions put by a clergyman after listening to an address by Dr. Spitzka.

"There are times when murder and even suicide appeals in reply to a normal mind as justifiable, breaking no law and perhaps as the only human way out of a horrible situation," said Dr. Spitzka.

"Take, for instance, a soldier who is to be hanged as a spy or mutilated by a barbarous foe. He knows there is no escape, and armed with a weapon kills himself. I think this case is justifiable suicide."

"Now, in answer to the other question, is the taking or sending of a human life ever justified? Aside from legal homicide, such as electrocution, the physician is sometimes confronted with the problem of saving a human being unmentionable torture, by giving a grain of morphia. Take a railroad accident. The physician is face to face with a human being pinned

under a train and suffering agony. One grain of morphia will end it all. It is not uncommon for a physician to face this situation, and I will say under some circumstances he is justified in using his judgment and giving relief of the semblance of death to the sufferer."

Dr. Spitzka was asked what he thought of phrenology. He replied that the "so-called science" was in error. He denied the theory of criminal brains.

"Examination of brains of the Lombroso School shows that great criminals have finely developed brains while in many cases the so-called criminal brain has been found after death in people whose lives were moral and lovable."

Another statement of the physician that fathers over fifty years old produce more moral and religious children caused the clergyman to gasp.

"Children of fathers under thirty years old are usually egotists, military and aggressive," he said. "Those born of fathers between forty and fifty years are philosophers and thinkers; but the finest moralists, religious teachers and philanthropists, such as Benjamin Franklin, were born after their fathers had reached the age of fifty years."

SAYS MOTT'S FINDINGS ARE OF NO VALUE

F. P. Brady Declares Inquiry Into Nash's Creek Accident Was a Burlesque

That the findings of W. A. Mott, K. C., who represented the provincial government at the recent inquest into the Nash's Creek accident are of no value and the inquiry itself was but a burlesque is in short the comment of F. P. Brady and the J. C. R. commission who with E. Tiffin of the commission arrived in the yesterday.

Asked as to the successor to Mr. Butler the two commissioners said they knew nothing of the government's intentions in the matter.

With reference to a suggestion that there was some idea of increasing the terminals and yard room here Mr. Brady said that there was nothing of the nature in view but added that they were always ready to meet requirements should occasion demand. There were no changes in view or any further reductions planned.

Are the commissioners to wait themselves of any of the suggestions of Mr. Mott? Mr. Brady was asked by a reporter.

"He has not given us any good advice," was the reply.

When requested to make a statement with Mr. Mott's finding, Mr. Brady made the following comment:—"Mr. Mott is not a railway man, he is a lawyer, and I will not criticise a lawyer and I think if Mr. Mott was wise he would not criticise a railway man."

Mr. Brady's attention was drawn to that portion of Mr. Mott's finding that had to do with the despatching system and he said: "The system is the standard system used all over Canada and it would not have made a bit of difference if there had been a despatcher at every post. The accident was the fault of men. The fault was that of the engineer and conductor; the former has suffered the consequences and Conductor Thompson has been dismissed from the service. The accident was one of those that happen quite frequently on railroads. But as to Mr. Mott's expression of surprise at Conductor

Thompson's evidence he might as well have said that he was surprised that Conductor Thompson told the truth. A most deplorable catastrophe was turned into a burlesque."—Ex.

### JANUARY HONOR ROLL

St. Mary's Academy, Newcastle.

Senior Department:—L. McManus, B. Foran, M. Murphy, I. McCombs, G. Melanson, A. Whelan, G. Major, S. Dalton, K. Walsh, M. Gorman, K. McCabe, M. Lawlor, A. Chamard.

Intermediate Department:—Hedwidge Morris, F. Adams, B. Whalen, A. Fish, S. Murphy, Angela Ryan, M. Wright, L. McKenzie, A. Mitchell, J. O'Kane.

Junior Department:—L. Ryan, R. Keary, M. Callahan, C. Young, M. Blanchard, A. Whelan, A. Comfort, A. Fallon, F. Blanchard, L. McWilliam, G. Vickers, A. Herbert, L. Mollaly, M. Dolan, K. HeCarron, O. Gormely, B. Regan, B. Keating, H. Neif, D. Lawlor, C. Murphy, M. O'Brien, A. Babincau.

Primary Department:—L. Ryan, M. McEvoy, B. Dolan, I. Foran, M. Scott, N. Blanchard, F. Wright, M. Gallah, M. Fallon, I. Babincau, L. Whalen, C. Blanchard, H. Lawlor, K. Arsenault, W. McKenzie, J. Kelly, F. McEvoy, J. Thibeau.

### FOURTEEN YEARS IN PRISON

William J. Kelly, of Richmond, N. B., who was arrested for murderous assault on a revenue collector in 1902, was sentenced on Saturday, at Portland, Me., to 14 years in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga. In this case Kelly claimed he was arrested on New Brunswick territory and the matter is now before the authorities at Washington. Mr. Frank B. Carvill, M. P., is Kelly's counsel. There is a strong feeling in Carleton county that Kelly is being badly treated.

### MILD IN NEWFOUNDLAND

St. John's, Newfoundland, Jan. 26—Newfoundland has experienced extraordinary weather conditions during the past week. Few Spring days could surpass for equable pleasure and comfort the conditions of the past seven days. There has been no snow, the temperature is of the mildest without undue heat or humidity and nearly everyone has doffed winter garments in favor of those usually worn in the Spring.