POOR DOCUMENT

The Semi-Reckly Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 13, 1899

FOR KILLING HIS CHILD.

TION OF CHARLES DEWITT,

At Fredericton, Begun-His Wife the Little Girl Being Whipped-Was in the Next Room.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 11-This morning before Police Magistrate Marsh the preliminary examination of Charles Dewitt . have been notified to hold themselves in on the charge of killing his four-year-old stepdaughter, Clara Wright, at his home of war. at Morrison's Mills last Thursday, was

The first witness was the prisoner's ties arise. years ago and was married to him a of sympathy with the Transvaal governears ago and was married to film a couple of years afterwards. She beeved he had a wife living at the time,
the had not lived with her for some
ime. She said the prisoner was a man
if violent temper and frequently beat
the children with a stick. Last Wednesthe children with a stick. Last Wedneslieved he had a wire living at the time, but he had not lived with her for some time. She said the prisoner was a man of violent temper and frequently beat the children with a stick. Last Wednesday afternoon, she said, he saked Clara to do something for him. She did not to do something for him. She did not bey him, and he then took her into the to do something for him. She did not obey him, and he then took her into the bedroom, closed the door and beat her. She did not see him beat her, but heard from an adjoining room. In a short time the prisoner brought the child out in his arms. She was in fits. He asked for water for her. There was none in the house, and he then took her to the brook and there tried to bring her to. He did not succeed, and he carried her back to the house. She never spoke again, and died next morning at 2 o'clock in convulsions. The witness said the prisoner, a few weeks ago, threw Clara out of bed on the floor, and that she had called a man named Winn in to see if the child's foot was broken. It turned out not to be, but it was badly hurt.

The prisoner cross-questioned the witness well. In answer to his questions she said he hed worked faithfully for her and her children and had always seemed to think as much of Clara as his too long as the country if they desire.

It is asserted on excellent authority, that the Transvasl government, with a view of keeping the mining industry going, has decided to protect it in every way possible. As a first step, the government has modified the Rand companies that their men will receive protection so long as they remain peaceful and, should war unfortunately occur, the men will be given a reasonabl; time to leave the country if they desire.

It is officially announced that the article in the Geld Law about the confiscation of claims and mines belonging to

her and her children and had always seemed to think as much of Clara as his own child. She also said Clara thought a great deal of him.

Further questioning brought out a new version of the story. She said he (the prisoner) came in and asked where Clara was. She replied: "In the room inside." He then called out: "What are you doing there, Frenchie?" Frenchie being the name by which he usually called her, and this was all she knew until she saw the prisoner and Clara after the whipping. She said she never saw the prisoner whip Clara with the stick the presecution had in court, and she never knew him to threaten to murder the children or to beat them as though he wished to kill them. He never beat them except he got into a violent temper. When Clara was in fits he wanted her to go for neighbors for help.

She said she could not leave the children and he then offered to hold the baby
and take care of the others if she would
go. He also asked her to send for a
doctor. She said they couldn't pay for
one and he replied they could sometime. He seemed to want to get assistance and to find out what was the mat
ter with the child.

After one other witness was examined
the prigner was remanded until Thur-

After one other witness was examined the prisoner was remanded until Thurday next. Before leaving court he asked the pritee magistrate if his wife would be allowed to come to him at the jail and bring the baby with her. His honor said no witnesses would be allowed to call upon him, and no one else without special permission from the sheriff.

A Dalhousie Wan.

the special committee appointed by the trustees of St. Lawrence University, to elect a president for that institution held in Brooklyn on the 8th inst. the Rev. Dr. Gunnison of Worcester, Mass., was unanimously elected. Dr. Gunnison was the pastor of Ali Souls Church, Brooklyn, for nineteen years and for nearly ten years he has been the pastor of the First Universalist church in Worcester, Mass.

Maud—"Msjor, is it true that once during the war one of the enemy died to save your life?" Major Blantly—"Yes." Maud—"How noble! How did it hap-

He is well known as a preacher and writer. This is the third time he has been elected as the head of the university, he having declined the two previous

Dr. Gunnison was born at Hollowell, Me., in 1844. His father was a promi-nent clergyman in the Universalist de-

nomination.

Dr. Gunnison's school days were passed at Dalbousie college, Halifax, and at the Green Mountain Institute, Woodstock, Vt. His collegiate course was at Tufts and his theological course at St. Lawrence university, where he was graduated in 1868. His first settlement was in Bath, Me., where he remained three years, being then called to All Soul's church, Brooklyn. From Brooklyn he went to Worcester.

New Class of Battle-Ship.

The admiralty have passed plans for an entirely new class of battle-ship to be laid down at Devonport, in November, on the slip on which the Bulwark is now building. She is designed by Sir W. H. White, Director of Naval Construction, and although of a thousand tons less displacement than the Bulwark, will be the longest and broadest battle-ship ever laid down in a government dockyard. Her total cost when completed and ready for sea is estimated at eleven bundled and ready for sea is estimated at eleven bundled and fifty the sand. hundred and fifty thousand pounds. Her speed will be a knot in excess of

SOUTH AFRICA

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S DESPATCH.

Are Determined to Keep Them Going - Negotiations for Editor

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 11.—The officials of the Netherlands Railway company readiness to guard the line in the event

decided to remain neutral should hostiliwife, who testified that she met Dewitt | The Transvaal Hollanders here held a for the first time at Vanceboro five meeting today and adopted resolutions

President Kruger has issued a notice warning Burghers who intend to go shooting beyond the river Limpopo, which forms for many miles the north limit of the Transvaal, that they will be severely punished unless they first obtain permission from the local authorities.

tion of claims and mines belonging to people convicted of treason or conspirecy against the state, which was last year eliminated, will be enforced. The article also gives the government power to order that the mines be worked, and provides that, it this instruction is disregarded, the government may work them through its own agents.

Commandant General Joubert denies that the war department is ordering heavy ordnance and rifler. He declares that he is anxious for the preservation of peace.

HALIFAX NEWS.

Death of Mrs. Susan Weldon-Nova Scotia's First Automobile Arrives From Liverpook

HALIFAX, Sept. 11-The death took place here this morning of Mrs. Susan Weldon, widow of the late Judge Weldon. The deceased was a sister of the late Judge Haliburton. The remains were sent to Windsor for interment.

sent to Windsor for interment.

The first automobile ever seen in Nova Scotia, arrived in the Allan Liner Siberian from Liverpool this moining. It is a gasoline horseless carriage owned by William Exshaw, son-in-law of Sir Sanford Fleming. It was built in France, and has been run by Exshaw since the first of the year. The propelling motor is operated by gasoline.

The Fleet at Quebec.

QUEBEC, Sept. 11-Admiral Bedfor and his fleet, H. M. S. Coescent, Talbot

Maud—"Major, is it true that once during the war one of the enemy died to save your life?" Major Bluntly—"Yes." Maud—"How noble! How did it happen?" Major Bluntly—"I killed him."—[Tid-Bits.

It is Incontrovertible!

The Editor of the "Christian Million." under the heading of General Notes, or August 20, 1896, wrote:—

"A good article will stand upon its own merits, and we may rely upon it that nothing will continue long which does not, in a more or less degree, harmonize with the statements which are published concerning it."

ments which are pulnished concerning it.

Mr. Hall Caine,
Author of "The Deemster," "The Manxman," "The Christian," etc., when speaking on "Criticism," recently, said—

"When a thing that is advertised greatly is good it goes and goes permanently; while it is bad, it only goes for a while: the public finds it out."

The Descriptor of

The Proprietor of **BEECHAM'S PILLS**

has said over and over again:

"It is a failacy to imagine that anything
will sell just because it is advertised. How
many nostrums have been started with glare
and snuffed out in gloom? The fact is, a
man is not easily guilled a second time; and
every dissatisfied purchaser does ten times
more harm than one satisfied does good.
Assuredly the sale of more than 6,000,000
beggs of BEECHAM'S PILLS per assum,
after a public trief of helf-a-century, is conclusive testimony of their popularity, sahas said over and over again :-

Boscham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival. In bexes, 25 cents each, at all drug stores.

GERMANY AND THE U.S.

THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINA. IS ANXIOUSLY WAITING FOR MAY OFFICIALLY BOYCOTT HAVE OCCURRED IN PARIS THE PARIS EXPO-SITION

> In Consequence of the Dreyfus Ver- The dict-If the Government Do Not Many Private Firms Will Withdraw Their United Displays from

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11-It is believed that when congress assembles there will | tion for this government to abandon its wat recently invaded by anarchist riot- the dominion government, for the pur-The Italians in the Transvaal have exposition quoted from Senator Stewart are very widely sympathized in, and it is thought that if the conviction of Dreyfas is permitted to stand there will be very little friendly feeling for France among members of either the house or

The Berliner Tageblatt says the Ber-

The Berliner Tageblatt says the Berlin council at its next session will consider a special motion to withdraw the Berlin municipal exhibit.

On the other hand, the correspondent of the Associated Press learns on the highest authority that the German government considers the Dreyfus case now, under all the conditions, done with, and does not intend to relinquish official representation at the exposition. The official responsible for this assurance added that it should be borne in mind that, despite the Dreyfus case, the official relations between the two governments has ateadily improved during recent years.

KILLED BY A BULL.

Herbert Mosher of West Quaco Meets a Shocking Death.

WEST QUACO, Sept. 11-A sad and fatal ccident occurred at West Quaco on Saturday forencon. Mr. Hebert Mosher went to bring in his bull from where he was tethered in the field, when the animal turned on him and gored and trampled him in a shocking manner. He only lived three hours. Mr. Isaac Mosher and another young man wit-nessed the occurrence from where they were working and ran to his assistance, but for late to nearest this assistance, but too late to prevent injury. They maily beat the infuriated animal off with atones. The funeral took place on Monday from his late residence, Mesher Hill, West Quaco,

SOME DISORDERS

BUT RENNES IS PER-FECTLY QUIET.

this evening in the Rue Barboy, the the church of St. Joseph, which participation in the Paris exposition. It ers. When the police attempted to clear

is thought that if the conviction of Dreyfus is permitted to stand there will be
very little friendly feeling for France
among members of either the house or
senate.

Such a move, however, would be a
grave one. It is pointed out that to
withdraw from the participation in the
exposition would be regarded as an official insult to France. No further legislation on the part of congress is needed
to carry out the plans of this country for
the exposition. About \$1,200,000 has
been appropriated for the expenses of
the commission and the government exhibit, the commission has been appointed and the space desired for exhibits from this country has
been secured. There are now only
two ways in which congress
or the commission, and the other would
be to pass a resolution declaring that on
account of the appropriation as has not
been already paid out in the expenses
of the commission, and the other would
be to pass a resolution declaring that on
account of the unsettled conditions in
France, the valuable government exhibits should not be sent to Paris. To
do either of the est things would be sufficient, it is believed, to break off all
friendly relations between the two
countries.

Congress and the state department

be expected.

Roun, Sept. 11—Col. Panizzardi, referring to the verdict at Rannes, said:—

"I felt horror, but not surprise."

Spentaneous demonstrations in favor of Dreyfus have occurred in many parts of Italy. In Florence a crowd shouting "Down with the Jesuita" threatened the French consulate. The police interfered and a fight enemed, in which many persons were hurt. Twenty arrests were made.

Have you ever noticed certain things about the people who call themselves since, or blunt or outspoken? You get all sons of truths from them in allopathic doses except the pleasant and encouraging truths. They will tell you very candidly that you have been rather foolish, when you had more than half suspected the fact yourself, and at rare moments, when you are trying to think something of yourself, they are very apt to bring you down with a crash. It would be lavely if they would sometimes be outspoken about any good points you may happen to have, but perhaps that is asking too much.—Philadelphia North American.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Sold in St. John by respectable drug-gists and in W. C. Wilson's, St. John

WILL NOT YIELD.

COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL

ter and Beyond What I Can Justify Myself in Going I Will Not Yield. -The Council Actuated by Politi-

The committee appointed by the com mon council Monday evening to "wait up is known that expressions hostile to the the streets they were hooted by roughs I C R policy as will bring into harmonimen. Only three, Aldermen Colwell, Macrae and Waring, waited upon Mr. Blair Monday. Aldermen Seaton, Christie and Maxwell, the others ap-

Ald. Colweil, chairman of the commit. such part of the appropriation as has not been already paid out in the expenses of the commission, and the other would be to pass a resolution declaring that on account of the unsettled conditions in France, the valuable government exhibits should not be sent to Paris. To do either of these things would be sufficient, it is believed, to break off all friendly relations between the two countries.

Congress and the state department may look at the matter from different points of view. The president and the state department, having responsibility for maintaining our relations with for maintaining our relations which weald mit the case sagainst Dreyfus.

Mereover, public opini

ongses and the state department.

Ongses and the state department, any the present and the point of two. The presents and the point of two the state department, having responsibility for maintaining our relations with for the state and the properties of the state of the probability of

called."

Ald. Waring—Frustrate?

Hop. Mr. Blair—"Yes, frustrate." He then stated he had hoped the difficulty with the C. P. R. was at an end. That the C. P. R. would modify its absolutely nureasonable position, unreasonable from the stand point of the I. C. R. The resolutions passed by the meeting and the speeches, or some of them, made there, would tend to lead the C P R to understand that they would be supported by the council in withdrawing from the port; that pressure woull be brought upon the government to yield. All of this would naturally have the effect of encouraging the C P R in their demands and embarrass the situation.

Alderman Colwell — To embarrass you?

Mr. Blair—Yes; and to strengthen the littled collered to have of significant single of his was called to the stand,

"Due south, sir," answered the weather man, to the glee of his marine vicitor of the day before and that worthy's attentions.

"Very good," said the lawyer; "you may step down."

"Just a moment," coutinued the witness; the wind was blowing south, but I feel I should say that it was plowing only two miles an hour."

The captain's face flushed with rage, the lawyer looked indignant, and the man who predicts the weather smiled a jubliant smile when a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff. The next time the old salt has need of that forecaster's testimony it is safe to say he will have him called as an expert.

you?
Mr. Blair—Yes; and to strengthen the

political purposes to make it as difficult as possible for me to do my duty.

Hon. Mr. Blair pointed out that local agitation to bring pressure upon him sould only protract but would not colve the difficulty, and stated that in his opinion there was nothing the council could do in the matter. He again assured them that he was as much interested in this city and its welfare as any of the gentlemen present or of the city council. lemen present or of the city council.

Ald. Waring—The council as a whole

Aid. Waring—The council as a whole are with you.

Mr. Blair—I believe that.

Ald. Waring—The people have brought pressure to bear upon the council fearing you were making an experiment which might injuriously affect us.

He stated the citizens feared the Canadian Pacific might abandon St. John

believed none of the council, were actu-ated by political motives.

Mr. Blair stated it seemed to him very

Mr. Blair stated it seemed to him very clear this action of the common council was largely a political move and has been agitating for months past.

Ald. Colwell asked why the C. P. R. persistently was holding off.

Mr. Blair replied—if they are doing so it must be in the hope that the I. C. R. will yield. Then continuing he said, If you understood the situation you would agree with me that what the C. P. B. Christie and Maxwell, the others ap-pointed on the committee, did not agree with me that what the C. P. R. agree with me that what the C. P. R.

tion was leaving Ald. Waring asked what they should report to the people and Mr. Blair replied: "Say to them the matter rests entirely with the C. P. R. I have been prepared to do everything

Mr. Blair—Yes; and to strengthen the attitude alleged to have been taken up by them. I am as sensible as any of you of what is essential to the welfare of St. John, and I am as much interested in and concerned for the welfare of this port as any man living here. I was satisfied until after the meeting matters were going all right, and as you would wish. Your action may have an effect contrary to what the citizens desire.

Ald. Colwell then stated that he was interested only for St. John, and not for the Canadian Pacific or any political ends.

Mr. Blair—"Let me assure you gentlement hat as far as it is possible for men that as far as it is possible for well not abdicate my position as a minister of the dominion by yield. I will not abdicate my position as a minister of the dominion by yield. I will not abdicate my position as a minister of the dominion by yield. I was absolutely no right to yield. I owe lit to my position to sateguard the public interests and I cannot be correed in this matter and beyond what I can justify myself in gaing will not yield. I have made already all reasonable concessions. My attitude on this question is as important to the city of St. John in some respects as to the government railway and I regret to find a disposition for