

AROUND THE CITY

BOSTON BOAT
The S. S. Governor Blagden sailed yesterday morning with 150 passengers, which is an exceptional list for this time of year.

PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD
The regular meeting of the Board of Public Utilities was held yesterday morning. Routine business only was done, no applications being filed.

DESTROYING FLOWER BEDS
A number of children have been caught destroying flower beds in the Queen Square. When questioned they said "a man" had told them to pick the flowers.

BOY STRUCK BY MOTOR
A young lad named Coughlan was struck by a motor truck, and knocked down at the corner of Cliff and Waterloo streets yesterday at noon. He was able to proceed to his home without aid.

THE PUBLIC SQUARES
Commissioner Fyke is considering the matter of ornamentation of a portion of Queen Square for next year on Friday will make an inspection with H. E. Good. The past summer King Square was done and many complimentary remarks have been passed on the work.

MUSQUASH POWER
Another conference regarding the distribution of Musquash hydro is being arranged for by the Board of Public Utilities. The conference will be held at the office of the Federal Department, to come here at the earliest convenience to consult with the city officials in the matter.

GERMAIN STREET PAVING
The paving of Germain street, from Queen to St. James, is about completed and work will now be commenced on the sidewalk. The abutments on Germain street from St. James to Britain have asked that the paving be continued down to Britain and this will probably be done.

ENTERS BRITISH NAVY
Cadet Jack Knowlton, son of F. J. Knowlton, 154 Sydney street, has received word from England to sail from Montreal on the C. P. O. S. Metagama on Oct. 14. Cadet Knowlton recently completed his cadet course with the Canadian Naval College, leading to school, and was given the opportunity of entering the British navy.

THE POLICE COURT
Andrew McCourt was fined \$8 or two months in jail for being drunk and informed that he was liable to a fine of \$20 for making cutting remarks to a motorman. A man was fined \$8 or two months for being drunk in Union Alley. Asked where he got the liquor the prisoner replied that a friend from Montreal supplied it from a bottle.

PRESBYTERY COMMITTEE MEETS
A meeting of the General Interest committee of St. John Presbytery was held yesterday morning in St. Andrew's Church. Rev. Dr. J. S. Sutherland was chairman. Other members present were Rev. Messrs. S. R. Prince, J. J. Graham, J. A. McKelgan, W. M. Townsend, and J. Swan. It was decided to ask the co-operation of the Women's Missionary Societies of St. John Presbytery in the forward movement. Other plans for presentation to the next session of the presbytery for approval were discussed.

NEW OIL TANKS
Authority has been granted by the Marine and Fisheries Department for the erection of a series of dolphins and mooring posts within the breakwater at Courtenay Bay, for the mooring of oil tank carriers. A wharf will be erected between these dolphins and the breakwater, over which will pipes will be carried. The pipes will connect with the oil tanks now being constructed by Allan McEvilly on the southeastern side of the breakwater. About 1700 feet of ten inch pipe will be required. The department has been assured that oil leakage will be guarded against.

Prohibition And The Working Man

Great Labor Leader Believes That Bolshevism Arose from Prohibition and That Further Drastic Laws Are Real Menace.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor has this to say of the working of Prohibition in the United States. "I have always contended that the toasting of prohibition on this country was a blunder—a blunder charged with danger and loaded with disastrous probabilities. "The present is a most unfortunate movement to further upset a country by an invasion of personal liberty. "By adopting prohibition we have changed the working of the social and economic fabric of the nation. "We have invaded the habits of the workman and this is what has happened: "We have upset that man, unsettled him. "Upsetting one habit upsets others. "The man, who until now has been settled to labor as he has been in his home, to go home at night to converse and read, has become discontented and restive. "Instead of sitting down over his glass of beer he goes into streets to meet other men restless and unsettled like himself. "They rub together their mutual grievances and there are sparks and sometimes fire. "I believe Bolshevism in Russia is born in prohibition. "Typical of the vodka, in it the Russian found relief from the dull monotony of his life. Without it he was bored and trouble rose before and he was seized with the desire to tear down that which he could never rebuild. "The prohibition worth each a price."

JOHN PARIS BEING TRIED FOR MURDER OF SADIE McAULEY

Prisoner Took Proceedings Calmly as Damaging Evidence Was Given Against Him—Twelve Crown Witnesses Heard—Hattie Levine Says Paris Looks Like the Man.

When Walter Humphrey, the crown witness in the late McAuley murder case, concluded his evidence in the circuit court yesterday afternoon, Judge Barry said to him, "Are you quite certain you saw Paris on the 2nd of August? Are you aware that there are six or more persons in court ready to swear he was in Truro on the 1st and 2nd? Do you wish to make any revision in your testimony now is the time to make it." "No, I am certain," Humphrey replied in a clear voice, "I do not want to change a bit, I am positive it was on that day that I rowed Paris across the river."

Twelve witnesses testified yesterday afternoon, and the case will fall to the jury some time tomorrow. Although the limited size of the court room precluded a large crowd, what space that was available was filled. A number of colored people, several of them from Truro, N. S., friends of the accused, were present. A tense silence filled the courtroom when the little Levine girl in the course of her testimony was asked to identify the prisoner, Paris was instructed to stand up, and was carefully scrutinized by the child, who did not appear to be the least bit intimidated.

She was asked by the court if she could remember the man she saw with Sadie McAuley. "I think I could remember him," she replied. When Paris stood up at the Judge's request she said, "He looks like the man, He's the same size man, only his mustache makes him look different." Paris underwent the child's scrutiny in a very cool manner, and with an amused smile. The prisoner throughout the entire proceedings appeared cool and collected. Except for an occasional drumming of the table with his fingers, he sat most of the time with his arms folded in front of him on the table, staring intently at each witness as he testified. Two witnesses produced by Dr. W. B. Wallace, the crown prosecutor, swore to seeing Paris with Humphrey on the 2nd of August, and five swore to seeing the two together on the 3rd. J. H. Vernon, of Amherst, N. S., who conducted the prisoner's defense, sought to establish the fact that Walter Humphrey had taken special pains to secure as strong a case as possible against the accused. Four witnesses admitted Humphrey had talked the case over with them before the trial, and one said he had refreshed his memory on certain points. One witness refused to answer any questions put him by the defense, with whom he said he wished to have nothing to do. The witness was excused by the judge.

The selection of a jury in the morning occupied but half an hour. Mr. Vernon challenging several of the panel on behalf of the prisoner, and several others were excused. The jury are: Wm. W. Hawker, Horace G. Black, A. Chip Ritchie, M. D. Austin, G. W. Hatheway, John A. Driscoll, F. C. Wesley, R. M. Baruch, De Witt Cairns, W. A. Adams, Geo. K. Crowe and W. E. Anderson. Evidence for the crown was commenced when court resumed in the afternoon. Walter Humphrey. Walter Humphrey, 133 Prince street, West End, the star witness for the crown, swore that he saw the accused John Paris, between 10.30 and 11.30 on the morning of the 3rd of August, on Water street. Paris asked him to row him across the river, and he got Craft's boat and ferried him over to the city side, below Warner's mill. Paris, he said, asked him to go up to the Park with him, but he refused as he had to go on an errand and get Walter Cook's dinner. Paris got out of the boat, and witness turned and rowed back, tied the boat up at the slip and went ashore. He did not see Paris again until the next morning when he was talking to Ernest Campbell in Water street and Paris joined them, and asked him to take him across the river. While they were talking, Campbell bandaged Paris' forehead where he had a boil. Then he, (Humphrey) went and got Craft's boat, the same as he had the day before and rowed Paris across.

Relations With Girl. While going over Paris told him of relations he had had with a girl, Humphrey said he asked the accused if it was with a white girl, and Paris said it was. When they reached the shore, Paris asked him where he was going, and would he go up to the Park with him, and Humphrey said that he replied "No John, I would not go to the Park after a girl being missing there." Paris said, "Say Bun, I want you to help me do something; I want you to help me bury up that kid." Humphrey said, "Did you do that, John?" and Paris answered, "Never mind Bun, that's between you and I." Humphrey then said, "Here's where you and I draw the line," and leaving Paris turned the boat about and rowed back across the river.

Cleared from Detectives. The next time, he said, he saw Paris was some four or five days later. Paris was sitting on his doorstep, and Humphrey told him he saw Detective Powers and another detective coming down Water street. Paris got up and Humphrey told him they were coming down Prince street, and Humphrey told him he saw witness in after him. He asked witness to see where they were, and Humphrey said he left him and never came back. "I saw Paris another time somewhat later, and said "if this had happened to you," and Paris made no reply. Humphrey said the first person he spoke to about the matter was a MacDonald on Water street. He did not know his first name. It was about a week later.

Clothes Worn. As to Paris' clothes on August 2nd, he said he had on a brown coat, could not say as to the shirt, a pair of khaki riding breeches, leather strap slippers, but no puttees. He was wearing a little beard and a woe mustache. On the 3rd he had on a blue suit, a cap, and the same pair of shoes. As to his motive in informing the police he said he had just taken the notion to tell the detectives one morning and went to their office. He had not been called upon to do so by Detective Powers. Cross-examined by Mr. Vernon for the defence, Humphrey admitted he had not been working all summer, and that he did not have much money saved up, the exact sum was between \$40 and \$50. He said he had worked all winter up to April, and had been supported by Walter Cook since then. Cook was not a relative, he usually squared up with him in the winter. The case took on an amusing turn when Mr. Vernon proceeded to test the reliability of the crown star witness. The question, "Do you ever steal?" caused the witness some embarrassment but after some hesitation he replied, "Yes, occasionally." "So that is the way you support yourself mostly?" pursued counsel. "Well, yes, I make a few cents that way," replied the witness. Asked as to whether he had kept a record in a book of the proceedings, Humphrey said he had not, but he remembered August 2nd. Commenting on Humphrey's apparent restlessness on the stand, Mr. Vernon said, "You seem rather nervous don't you?" and Humphrey replied, "No, not a bit." He could give no reason why he had stayed in the house all the forenoon of August 2. "How much time did you spend in Riverview Park?" counsel pointedly asked. "I was never there at any time," was the answer. Humphrey said he first read about the child being missing in the paper Wednesday morning; he read it in the Standard. No Guilty Conscience. "It was your guilty conscience that prompted you to tell," said Mr. Vernon. "I have no guilty conscience," Humphrey retorted. Humphrey said he was surprised when Paris told him, as he did not think he would do such a thing, but that was not what he had in mind. The reason was known by Detective Powers. The judge insisted on his telling the court the reason. Humphrey because Police Constable G. H. told him some months before the occurrence, that they had enough evidence against him to send him up the line. Later he thought it was his duty to tell, and said to himself that it was better late than never. Humphrey then told of informing the police. "But the detectives did not believe your story, nor that you had been attacked by a negro. They thought your wounds were self-inflicted, said Mr. Vernon. Humphrey made no reply. Judge Barry then warned the accused that the opportunity had arrived for him to make any revision, if he so desired, in his testimony, and Humphrey said he did not wish to change a bit. He was certain of what he had said. Mrs. Bertha Craft. Mrs. Bertha Craft, 181 Water street was then called. She remembered the 3rd of August because it was her son's birthday. She saw Walter Humphrey when he came to her place and her husband let him have her boat. Later while looking from her kitchen window she saw Humphrey row Paris across the river to near Warner's mill. Paris had on a blue suit and a light shirt. She saw Paris standing outside his house the night her brother got off his wheel and spoke to Paris and Ford who lived in the same house as Paris. The accused was then wearing no coat a pair of soldier's khaki pants and a hat. Humphrey had not had the boat since August 3rd. She did not notice that he was excited on that occasion. She did not remember seeing Paris other than on the 2nd and 3rd of August. Humphrey came to her house on the 7th of Sept. to see her husband, and she asked him what right he had to mention her name in the paper. To Judge Barry, the witness said she knew Paris well enough to know if he was in the boat, her house, she explained was near the water's edge. Alfred Byers. Alfred Byers, Harding street, Fairville, said he spoke to Paris between 7 and 8 o'clock in front of Paris' house. He also spoke with Ford at the time. The Paris house was near that of his sisters, Mrs. Craft. He did not see Paris again after the 2nd of August, the reason he remembered the date was because of the mill fire. He noticed Paris wore a very light mustache the time, so light that it was scarcely noticeable. Ernest Campbell. Ernest Campbell, 153 Water street, said that on the morning of the 3rd of August, the day of the British fire, Humphrey came to his yard about 10.30 and Paris a little later. They talked of the fire, and witness bandaged a boil on Paris' arm. The two then left him and went toward the river. To Mr. Vernon, witness said he had talked the matter over with Humphrey once since the preliminary hearing, and Humphrey had refreshed his memory as to dates. William Sweet. William Sweet, 33 Watson street, West End, said that on the 3rd of August, he rowed Paris across the river from the city side, at between 5 and 7 p.m. It was customary to row anybody over whom you saw on the opposite shore. He asked Paris if he was going over, and Paris got in the R. E. Emerson, J. O. Skinner and F. R. Taylor, K.C.

True Bill Found In Norris Murder Case

Edward P. O'Brien and James Thomas Spellman Will be Tried Separately.

A true bill was found against Edward P. O'Brien and James Thomas Spellman, charged with the murder of Albert Norris, by the grand jury in the circuit court yesterday. In charging the jury, Mr. Justice Barry, advised them that O'Brien's confession was not admissible against Spellman. He also said that both the accused must be tried separately. He instructed the jury that where two persons act together for an unlawful purpose both are actually liable for each other's acts, and the law is very clear on this point. O'Brien being an accomplice his confession must be disregarded against Spellman. Also his evidence must be corroborated in some material particular. Additional evidence is at hand, given by witnesses at the preliminary hearing. There was no evidence of robbery. In considering the confession which was given by O'Brien of his own free will and not under duress, the jury must take the whole thing, good as well as bad, and if they come to the conclusion that the man's advantage in it to take that into consideration. The petit jury might find either or both guilty of murder or they might acquit. If they decided that the fatal blow was struck without any intention of killing with the murderer having good grounds to believe that he would not kill the accused, the jury might find the man guilty of manslaughter. The judge said that it was a most serious thing that a man should be strangled dead on the streets of St. John for a miserable bottle of beer, and that society and the public conscience had been deeply wronged and demanded explanation of the crime. No bill was found in the case of the King against William Treston, charged with stealing an automobile tire and rim from the rear of a car standing in a yard at Golden Grove. The case against William O'Brien and Frank O'Brien, charged with breaking and entering the warehouse of the Great Western Wine Co., Ltd., was dropped because of lack of evidence. The case of the Mutual Collection Co. vs. Behara was dismissed for want of prosecution. This was a civil action arising out of a claim for commissions on a collection. W. Robertson appeared for the prosecution and W. M. Ryan for the defence.

Reported For Causing Damage

Albert Anderson Will Appear Before County Magistrate to Answer Charge.

As a result of investigations conducted by Detective Saunders and plainclothesman Bettle in the matter of the automobile that ran amuck through the traffic at Silver Falls Tuesday evening, Albert Anderson of this city was advised that he would have to appear before one of the county magistrates, probably Magistrate Adams, at Brookville and explain his actions. At about dusk Tuesday evening it is alleged that a Dodge touring car, No. 9119, struck a horse and carriage, and threw its occupants, Mrs. Michael Horgan, her two daughters and a Mr. Owens, into the ditch, the driver did not stop to ascertain their fate, but continuing on, he struck and badly injured a car owned by Kenneth Shillington, it then demolished to a considerable extent a farm wagon owned by George Garnet and sped on towards the city. M. D. Brown was the driver of the car which caused the damage at Silver Falls. When confronted by the detectives last evening, Anderson did not deny that he was the driver of the car which caused the damage at Silver Falls.

Conference At The City Hall

Mayor Did Not Take Kindly to Statement Issued by Power Company.

A conference was held yesterday morning in the Mayor's office between the directors of the New Brunswick Power Co. and Mayor Schofield, Commissioner Thornton, D. G. Lingley, city chamberlain and Chief of Police Smith, in regard to police protection of the recent trouble and a statement issued by the Power Co. through the press. It is understood the Mayor had asked for the conference because of a statement made in the press that city officials were not doing their duty and winking at violations of the traffic by-laws on the part of the "jitneys." His Worship is said to have strongly resented this statement and to have insisted that it be withdrawn before any further consideration was given to the complaints of the Power Co. He pointed out that there had been a heavy amount of business before the police court lately and it had been impossible to deal with traffic cases as rapidly as the company seemed to desire. With respect to police protection he pointed out that the union men were complaining that the Power Co. were getting more than their share and that other parts of the city were left without adequate protection for their benefit. The conference was a private one and after it was over the Mayor stated to the press that he would later issue a statement covering the whole subject. Those present for the Power Co. were: P. W. Thomson, general manager; L. B. Ross, H. F. Robinson, R. E. Emerson, J. O. Skinner and F. R. Taylor, K.C.

Building Papers
Your every requirement in Building Papers will be met promptly from our large stock which includes Tar Felt, 3 and 16 ounces; Heavy Dry Sheathing, Light Dry Sheathing, "Amazon" Roofing, 2 and 3 ply; "Guard" Roofing, 2 and 3 ply; Roof Coating, Tar and Pitch; also Storm-tight.
For Quotations, Write, or Phone Main 1958.
W. H. Thorne & Co. Ltd.
Store Hours:—8 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Close at 1 p.m. on Saturdays. Open Friday nights till 10 o'clock.

THE BEST WAY TO INCREASE YOUR PROPERTY VALUE
A painted house is salable at a higher price than an unpainted house. Paint also increases the loan and rental value of property. Paint and varnish are the best investments a property owner can make.
Every dollar you put into beautifying and protecting your property with paint and varnish will come back doubled.
Our stock includes every paint need. You are invited to inspect it.
EMERSON & FISHER, LTD.
25 GERMAIN STREET
Moore's House Colors
Jap-a-lac Muresco

Delightfully Warm and So Stylish!
The Fall Coats now on display eclipse those of any other year in style, comfort and value.
All the new cloths are included such as Buckskin, Suedene, Ramonette, Duvetyne and Velour.
The prevailing styles of the season are shown, so that every particular taste may be suited.
The prices are more moderate this season than they have been for a very long time, and as the best cloths and finest workmanship are shown in these coats, you will agree with us that they are exceptional values.
Prices \$19.00 to \$100.00
65 to 75 King St. Macaulay Bros & Co. LIMITED Exclusively a Woman's Store

Celebrated The 47th Anniversary
Peerless Lodge No. 19 I. O. O. F. celebrated its 47th anniversary on Tuesday evening last in their hall on large and very enthusiastic. Noble Grand, J. C. Gorrie, presided and a good programme with refreshments was given. M. D. Brown was the speaker of the evening and outlined the lodge history and progress since its first meeting in 1874. Many of St. John's leading citizens have been in its ranks some have passed to the great beyond and many are still in the lodge. The financial standing of Peerless was excellent and its numerical strength is close on two hundred. Great applause greeted the speaker for his good showing on behalf of the lodge, and expect to fight it to the bitter end. Would you dare come out in the open and insult men with this proposition that unstates their nervous disorders their digestion, muddies their brains and demoralizes their morals and plugs their consciences with the use of the liquors they wish to sell. You are just to be men. It is because you infernal business unmana men that we fight it, and expect to fight it to the bitter end. This ad is intended to conform with Sec. V. of the Dem. Election Act and is published by the New Brunswick Temperance Alliance.—Adv.

Alliance Reply To Anti-Prohibition Ad.
Takes Different View of Qualities That Constitute Manliness and Define Position.
One of the ads, appearing by the opponents of the Prohibitory Movement advised "Voters to be men and vote right." They ask you to be manly and make an appeal to your manliness. Dr. A. T. Abernethy, of Dayton Ohio in speaking of that says: "You make an appeal to me to be a man, and it is because you are not a man that you speak so. It is because your infernal business unmana men that we fight it, and expect to fight it to the bitter end. Would you dare come out in the open and insult men with this proposition that unstates their nervous disorders their digestion, muddies their brains and demoralizes their morals and plugs their consciences with the use of the liquors they wish to sell. You are just to be men. It is because you infernal business unmana men that we fight it, and expect to fight it to the bitter end. This ad is intended to conform with Sec. V. of the Dem. Election Act and is published by the New Brunswick Temperance Alliance.—Adv.

OPERA HOUSE
Matinees 2.30 Evening 7.30 and 9 ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.
Tuesday to Thursday McCOY and WALTON in a comedy singing and talking offering "A Few Minutes With Oulja."
BROWN and SPENCER "Vaudeville's Singing Compoers." This act alone is worth the price of admission.
3 Other Sterling Acts. SERIAL and COMEDY.

LETTER OF THANKS HAS BEEN RECEIVED
Grenfell Mission Assn. Receives Letter from Labrador Re Bales of Clothing.
Miss Frances Stetson of the Grenfell Mission Association has received a most appreciative letter from Miss Butler of Indian Harbor thanking the St. John branch for bales of clothing sent to the Labrador Mission. Plans are being made for a tea in aid of this Mission which is undernominational. This entertainment will be held in the early Autumn, and later the annual meeting will be held at which an appeal for members will be made. Clifton House, all meals 60c