

How F. N. Cochrane Got a Library for Nothing

Good Bargain Made at the Time of the Sale of the Baptist Seminary-- More Things Than the Books.

Fred N. Cochrane of St. Martins is the possessor of a library which he thinks is as fine as any in the country, outside of St. John. And the best of it is that it did not cost him a cent.

A few evenings ago he told the Sun how he became the owner, and the story involves the history of the Baptist Seminary at St. Martins. Mr. Cochrane ran over the story of Captain Masters' offer of \$10,000 down for the building of this institution at St. Martins, and of \$10,000 a year, as long as it was conducted. He referred to the lengthy discussion on the question until finally Capt. Masters' proposition was accepted and the seminary built. But soon the foulness of the one became apparent, when it was seen that parents were naturally slow about sending their children to a place which is practically isolated during the winter. St. Martins was seen to be no place for such a school and within a very short time of its completion the troubles began. Financial difficulties arose until all money was urgently required, and Gilbert Fitzgibbon advanced ten thousand dollars, taking as security a mortgage on the building. Then later Mont. McDonald of St. John loaned further large sums, and was secured by a bill of sale on the furnishings of the seminary.

But even this revenue did not suffice for the needs of the institution and in 1894 it was compelled to close. Capt. Masters' fund of a thousand a year stopped and the mortgage foreclosed. The building was put up at public auction and was bought at the amount of the mortgage by the North American Life Insurance Co. No one in St. Martins ever learned what that company thought of doing with the building, nor has there been any move made since the sale to adapt it to any purpose. It is an expensive property, a great brick building with a hundred acres of land attached, and would be valuable in any town. But being in St. Martins, off the line of the coast, and practically worthless, except for the material which might be taken from it. For ten years this seminary has been owned by this North American Life Co. It has never brought in a cent of revenue, but on the contrary has required an annual expenditure of about three hundred dollars, according to Mr. Cochrane's idea, for taxes, insurance and repairs. In order to carry the insurance, the building is occupied by Mr. Fownes, who for a few weeks during the summer leases rooms to tourists. But this is an insignificant matter.

After the sale of the building by Mr.

INTERESTING ADDRESS OF REV. DR. GAMBLE.

Kansas Preacher on the Sabbath Day—Lecturing in Albert Co.

HOPEWELL HILL, Oct. 1.—Rev. S. W. Gamble, D. D., of Ottawa, Kansas, who is lecturing in the maritime provinces on the Sabbath and its observance under the auspices of the Lord's Day Alliance of the Dominion, spoke in the Baptist church here Friday evening, and also delivered addresses last night and today. The reverend gentleman, who is an able and pleasing speaker, has made a thorough and careful study of the Sabbath question, and with calendars of his own preparing presents very strong arguments in favor of Sunday as the Sabbath of God. He strikes with power and argument at the theory of Saturday being now or ever the Sabbath of the Bible, showing that Sunday was the Sabbath of the creation, its identity, after being lost to the nations of the earth for a long time, being revealed by God on Sinai on Sunday morning, proving that Sunday was the original Sabbath. The reverend doctor's views, it is claimed, have commended themselves as sound and scriptural to the world's Sunday rest congress which met at St. Louis last year, and have been endorsed by the board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church. Some years ago Dr. Gamble had the pleasure and satisfaction of convincing a prominent Jewish rabbi in one of the large American cities of the truthfulness of his theory concerning the Jewish Sabbath so that now in that synagogue members can hold the doctrine of Sunday as the true Sabbath and still be considered orthodox. Dr. Gamble referred to the inroads being made in the Sunday believing churches by the Seventh Day denominations, but believed the prospects were brighter for the more uniform and extensive observance of Sunday as the true Lord's day. This he considered would be productive of much good. Dr. Gamble is at Hillsboro this Sunday evening.

CITES DR. DAWSON TO PROVE IT.

Rabbi Taubenhaus Disagrees With London Evangelist.

Jewish People Hope For Final Re-Union of the Human Family in One Faith.

To the Editor of the Brooklyn Eagle: Quite frequently we read and hear the most erroneous utterances concerning Judaism. If they are made by Christians, we may be expected to hear them. Christian laymen are not expected to be instructed in Judaism. It is enough if they know their own religion and seek to work out their salvation thereby. But if Christian scholars speak about Judaism with partiality and sentimentality rather than historical and scientific propriety we must at least have the satisfaction of saying something about the matter. I have something in mind the great Rev. Dr. Dawson, I say great, because so impressed me to be when I read some of his addresses in the columns of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle; great in thought and great in diction, a master of that sequence in which a rule, words serve ideas and imagery fosters a good purpose, an unflinching conqueror in the Christian pulpit. If from such a source I should receive an observation about Judaism, the incoherence of words is patent to the better informed, a word of enlightenment is in place.

That "Jesus destroyed the whole structure of Judaism in a single sentence" the evangelist declared with oratorical force in his brilliant address, "On Our Duties to By-standers," delivered in the pulpit of Henry Ward Beecher, which came accidentally to my notice. To this curious remark I take objection for several reasons.

One reason is that a thing which exists, and exists as an effective power cannot be said to have been destroyed. We are now in the twentieth century, the century of the Christian, and ten million Jews in the world who have no desire to be known as anything else than Jews as to the religious question, in spite of the prejudice against them, may have to contend against, in some countries less and in some countries less. Shriners of Jewish worship increase continuously, where prayer is as ardently as ever was offered to the seat of divine grace. There are equals flourish, and Jewish literature equals in vigor any of the most important and vital movements of the present day. And what about the religious history of an unparalleled martyrdom the Jews have made in all the ages of Christian development? Martyrdom certainly proves that the religious system to which such rich sacrifices are accorded has influence and vitality.

My second reason for objecting to the unparaphrased declamation of the evangelist against Judaism, is that it comes in conflict with the manner in which Jesus characterized His mission. Says Jesus: "I am come to save, not to destroy." I am come to destroy the law or the prophets, but I do not come to destroy." Is not this a strong weapon against all such as would wrongfully attribute to Jesus the destruction of Judaism? My third reason for objecting is that I claim that the single sentence which prompted the famous preacher to cry out: "Why, in that single sentence of Judaism for ever," is altogether Jewish. The following is the sentence: "He maketh the sun to rise on the evil and on the good and is kind to the unthankful also." Is it a single sentence? "He maketh the sun to rise on the evil and on the good and is kind to the unthankful" is from Luke. So striking is the difference of the diction attributed to Jesus by the two apostles that it is proper to ask, which diction did Jesus actually employ? Dr. Dawson as reported by Matthew or as by Luke? The only way of overcoming this difficulty is to take the position that the words "I am come to save, not to destroy" are the form and figure of speech of Jesus. The form of that single sentence is decidedly Jewish. From the harp of the Psalmist came the sweet harmony: "It is good to all, and His tender mercies are over all His works." I am almost tempted to say that the words of the Psalmist are more comprehensive than those of Jesus, but I have to resist the temptation because it might cause deviation from the purpose, which is to prove that that single sentence contains a Jewish diction. To throw up that Jesus destroyed therein the whole structure of Judaism is tantamount to saying that Plato in dressing and popularizing any of the principles of Socrates destroyed the whole intellectual fabric of his immortal master. Some severe enemy of Plato might be guilty of the impeachment.

But it seems to me that the evangelist is in the dark as to what constitutes the whole structure of Judaism, or rather in wrongfully to be destroyed by the stroke of the pen or by the blow of the breath. He makes of the whole structure of Judaism "a theory of a chosen people," a tribal God, a Great Master of the universe, a host of luminaries into some place more secure than the firmament or we wise mortals might take of the notion to reason or imagine them out of existence as state theories! That Israel is a chosen people is no theory, but a grand fact, written in the Bible and recorded in unmistakable type of history. Is Moses, is Samuel, David, is Isaiah, is Daniel, a mere theory? Is the whole structure of Jewish religion that shine out of Palestine with the splendor of

TWO BOYS LOSE LIVES IN SHOOTING ACCIDENTS.

MONCTON, Oct. 1.—Alfred Howarth, the ten year-old son of Matthew Howarth, weaver in the cotton mill, was the victim of a fatal shooting accident Saturday afternoon. He was out shooting with his father and two others and when almost two miles from town met Everett Blacklock, an I. C. R. employe, who was carrying a gun on his shoulder. Howarth, senior, not knowing that Blacklock's gun was cocked, spoke to him about it. Blacklock swung the gun down to examine it, when the full charge of heavy shot was discharged, striking young Howarth in the side of the head and face, tearing away the ear and a part of the cheek. Young Howarth fell with a terrible shriek, and was brought to the Moncton hospital as quickly as possible, but though conscious, was greatly weakened from the loss of blood, and died at 9 o'clock last night. Blacklock gave himself up to the police, but on the request of the dead lad's father was released from custody, as the 6 o'clock and this evening Coroner Hoyal held an inquest, which resulted in a verdict of accidental death from a gun wound inflicted by William Blake. This young man straight testimony was given by the coroner, who was greatly distressed when he related the shooting was purely accidental. The Howarth family has only recently come out from England.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Sept. 30.—A very sad gunning accident occurred across the river on Saturday afternoon. Two boys, James McCrea and Willie Blake, aged about 12 years each, went shooting this morning, taking their lunch in the woods. They saw a squirrel in a tree and each with his gun tried to get a good shot at it. Young McCrea managed to get between Blake's gun and the squirrel, unobserved by the latter, who on firing, was shocked to see his companion fall. He rushed to his aid, but the wounded lad could scarcely speak. Then young Blake started to give the alarm, when the news was made known it was only after a couple of hours' search that the body was discovered, the boy in the excitement finding it difficult to lead others back to the spot. It was found that young McCrea was quite dead and had apparently died soon after the shot was fired. The charge had pierced the region of the heart. The body was taken to town about half-past five and the coroner, who was called by the news, stated that the deceased was the only son of Mrs. James McCrea, a widow. Her grief can easily be imagined and great sympathy is extended to her in her sad bereavement.

VICTORIAN CLUB TO CELEBRATE TRAFALGAR

Prominent Britshers Will Attend the Affair in Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Lord Nelson's famous defeat of the combined fleets of France and Spain, at the battle of Trafalgar, was the principal topic discussed at the last monthly dinner of the Victorian Club, held at the Copple square hotel.

The attendance was unusually large and the reason was that there was a strong desire among members to hear the various reports on progress in the matter of preparing for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of Nelson's great victory, probably the first time in the United States, on the evening of Oct. 21, in Tremont Temple.

Prof. DuSmet of Harvard presided, and made some appropriate remarks at the dinner on the battle, afterward calling on a variety of reports that were listened to with satisfaction by all present. He also described the origin and evolution of the flag, illustrating by means of a variety of flags that decorated the dining hall.

The only special guests present were Capt. Windham and Mr. Wodehouse, respectively British consul and vice-consul.

It was announced that among invited guests who have signified their intention to attend the celebration are Sir Mortimer Durant, the British ambassador, Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, who commanded the British force in the Boxer troubles in China, and Admiral Alfred Mahan, U. S. N., Nelson's biographer, who will be the orator of the occasion. It is hoped that the Japanese minister to this country will be present, and it is certain that the naval attaché to the Japanese embassy, Mr. Takehita, will be among the guests.

The club has received an invitation to attend service in St. Matthew's Episcopal church, South Boston, on the morning of Sunday, Oct. 15, when the rector, Rev. E. N. Bullard, will speak on "The Call to Duty and the Response," a subject having reference to Nelson's career.

FACTORY INSPECTOR McMULKIN AT WORK

He Has Found Some Boilers Not Insured.

The Factories Act is Not Generally Observed, But He Thinks Manufacturers are Willing to Obey It.

Factory Inspector McMulklin has begun his official duties with a vigor that indicates his intention to earn his salary if possible. He has just returned from a two weeks' tour of the North Shore and other sections of the province. He inspected the mills at Campbellton, and came down the Restigouche to Dalhousie and Bathurst. From there he took the Carleton railway to Tracadie, where the various mills and stone quarries came under his eyes. He also visited the mills on both sides of the Miramichi, including those at Chatham, Douglastown and Nelson, and then came on by the Canadian Eastern to Fredericton, also visiting Marysville and adjacent villages. Mr. McMulklin says that of all the factories that he visited during his trip only four of them had complied with the law in the matter of having their boilers insured. He left with all those who were violating the regulations of the act, a copy of the measure, and ordered them at once to comply with the law. This they all agreed to do. Those who have not done so, when the inspector makes his trip next spring, will be prosecuted. He also found that in a good many mills the act was not being complied with in the matter of protecting by guards, belts and machinery which otherwise present a constant course of danger to the employees. Those in charge of these mills were also warned, and all agreed to comply with the law. Mr. McMulklin said that in none of the establishments that he visited did he find any persons employed who appeared to be under the age limit. The inspector will leave early this week for Edmundston to continue his work.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Oct. 1.—George C. Campbell, aged 80, of the firm of Brock & Campbell, implement agents, committed suicide on Saturday by taking carbolic acid.

FOUND NOT GUILTY.

(Special to the Sun.) MONTREAL, Oct. 1.—Charles Kernick and his wife were on Saturday found not guilty on the charge of having murdered Hilarton Mitchell last August. The Kernicks, a woman named Girard, Mrs. Kernick's sister and Mitchell went on a picnic to some islands near St. Anne's. The next morning Mrs. Girard turned up at Point Claire and told that there had been a lot of drinking on the island and that she thought that Mitchell had been killed by her brother-in-law. Inquest resulted in the indictment against Kernick and Mitchell in a fight which she was rowing away from the island, but the Kernicks denied that there had been any fight, and claimed that Mitchell had been accidentally drowned. The jury accepted the evidence of the missing it, Judge Tremblay, who charged strongly against the prisoners, remarked that their verdict was not one he would have rendered. The case of the crown was not very strong.

LAST EFFORT TO SAVE MURDERER PATRICK.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The final effort to save Albert Patrick, condemned to die in the electric chair for the murder of aged Wm. Marsh Rice, will be made before the New York State Court of Appeals tomorrow. Ex-Senator David B. Hill will address the morning for the murder of Charles Hayward.

When Radcliffe called him after his breakfast he said: "I don't see what you want to hang me for, I call God to witness that I am innocent." He walked firmly to the scaffold and made the responses to the prayers said by Rev. Father Jones in a clear, strong voice, meeting his doom courageously.

CANADIAN MURDERER HANGED.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 30.—Charles King, formerly of Salt Lake City, was executed at Edmonton, Alberta, Saturday morning for the murder of Charles Hayward.

When Radcliffe called him after his breakfast he said: "I don't see what you want to hang me for, I call God to witness that I am innocent." He walked firmly to the scaffold and made the responses to the prayers said by Rev. Father Jones in a clear, strong voice, meeting his doom courageously.

STRONG PARTNERSHIP.

When in need of Liquid Oxygen for the speedy removal of any internal germ, ask your druggist for "Solution of Ozone (the given kind)." With each bottle is given free a package of "Celery King," a popular tonic laxative needed to cleanse the system after the stringent effect of the concentrated ozone. We have the sole right of manufacture "Celery King," and thus are able to include, with every bottle of "Solution of Ozone," a coupon good for a free package of the famous laxative, which is essential to the best results in the use of ozone. Both products manufactured by the Public Drug Co., Bridgeport, Ont.

TUBERCULOSIS CONGRESS.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—The International Tuberculosis Congress was opened today at the Grand Palace in the presence of President Loubet, the cabinet ministers and the ambassadors. Over 3,500 delegates were present.

Dr. Herard of the French Academy of Medicine, was chosen president of the congress. The congress will last five days. Three hundred papers will be presented.

THEY WANT THE SCHOOL SYSTEM EXAMINED.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Sept. 30.—At the closing sessions yesterday of the Provincial Teachers' convention, a resolution was passed recommending the government to appoint a commission to examine the school system with a view to suggest the needed amendments, the convention also instructed on the commission. New text books on botany and agriculture were recommended, the former to be written by a native of P. E. Island. A committee was appointed by the convention to examine all available text books on Canadian history with a view of securing a new one. The board of education was asked to make the length of the school sessions the same in winter and summer. J. E. Gillis, vice principal of Queen Square school, Charlottetown, was elected president of the convention.

BOSTON POLICE MAKE FIRST ARREST

In Connection With Dress Suit Case Mystery.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—The first arrest in connection with the finding in the harbor near Winthrop of a dress suit case containing the torso of a woman on whom, the medical examiner states, an illegal operation had been performed, occurred today, when the local police took custody on suspicion of being an accomplice in the case. William A. Haynes of 82 Chambers street, west end.

The arrest was made early this morning, and it is stated to have been made on a statement by Samuel J. Wingfield, who told the police that he had a friend who had cut up a body. Haynes was examined at length by the police this morning, and while he denied the accusation and claimed that his friend had confused it with his being on a coroner's jury, he was locked up. Haynes is a clerk in a shipping office.

The authorities, while declining to make a specific statement regarding the arrest, indicate by their manner that they are far from confident that the right man is being detained. Up to this evening no definite charge had been preferred against Haynes on Saturday. Without notifying either the state or the high officer of the local department, two policemen connected with station 3 at the west end early today took Wingfield and Haynes to the station, where they were examined by Sergeant Moulton. The examination lasted about three hours, during which Wingfield is said to have told in a rambling and incoherent manner that Haynes had informed him that he (Haynes) had cut up a body or a portion of one at T wharf, near where he is employed. Wingfield could not say whether the body was that of a man or a woman. A woman named Kate Conway, who claims to be engaged to Wingfield, is said to have corroborated some of his statements regarding the body.

Haynes denied that he had ever made such statements, and asserted that his friend had confused the fact that he (Haynes) had been on a coroner's jury with the fact that he had been on a coroner's jury near the wharf. Wingfield has been arrested here on several occasions on charges of intoxication.

Haynes is said to be a southern man. He is 35 years of age and married. His wife is present in Cape Breton. Haynes is employed as a clerk at Lewis wharf by the Ocean Steamship Company. In some respects his description resembles that of the man who purchased a dress suit case at Pavnbrock Berkman's store, Pleasant street. Berkman and the back driver who claims to have carried two men and a heavy suit case to the Chelsea ferry the night before the finding of the dismembered body, will see the prisoner until tomorrow.

Chief Inspector William B. Watts today declined to discuss the latest developments. In police circles, however, it appears to be the general feeling that the case against Haynes is not of the strongest.

GROWDS AT FUNERAL OF SHERIFF HATFIELD.

HAMPTON, Oct. 1.—The funeral of the late Sheriff D. H. Hatfield took place this afternoon from his late residence at Norton, two miles above Bloomfield station. It was attended by more people than was ever before known at a funeral in this county, persons from every parish coming to pay their last respects to one who for so many years had stood in the public eye as a man who magnified his office, doing his duty faithfully and well, so that he won the confidence and esteem of all whom he met. The funeral was formed up at the house by Undertaker Allan Frost of Hampton there must have been more than a hundred teams in line, and these were augmented until nearly the whole town and village which separated the house and church was covered by those on foot and in vehicles. Upon reaching the corner of the Norton and Bloomfield station road the officers and members of Corinthian Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Hampton, and other members of the Masonic order took charge under Worshipful Brother E. A. Schofield, director of ceremonies of Corinthian Lodge. Two lines of over twenty Masons in each about half of whom had driven down from town. At the church the hands of some oak coffin, covered with floral offerings, was borne into the chancel by Brother George G. Scovill, Corinthian Lodge; Brother Geo. H. Whitehead, P. M. James Kirk of Zion Lodge and Brother Frank Whitman of Eureka Lodge, Sibley Harbor, N. H.

The Church of English burial service was read by the Rev. Mr. Huntington, rector of the parish, who also preached from the text, "The last which shall be destroyed is death," and offered the prayer at the grave. What followed was a novel and deeply impressive ceremony to hundreds of those present, who for the first time witnessed a Masonic burial. The fraternal services were given in their full regulation dress and listened to the ritual, which was most tenderly read by Past Master R. A. March of Corinthian Lodge, but so clearly as to be distinctly heard by all present. Each member cast his green emblem of immortality into the grave upon a ceremony which spoke the heartfelt fraternal love which bound the members living to the brother departed.

STEAMSHIP MEN DROWNED FROM CANOE.

MONTEREAL, Oct. 2.—Two of the employees of the steamer Duchess of York were drowned Sunday at a boating accident at Point Fortne. They are Henri Rousseau, purser, about 20 years old, of Point St. Charles, and Elie St. Denis, a deckhand, 28 years old and resident of Okak. They went out fishing in a canoe, which upset, throwing both men into the water. The body of Rousseau has been recovered, and is on its way to Montreal. In spite of every effort, the body of St. Denis has not yet been found.

BOAT UPSET; ONE MAN DROWNED.

WHITEHEAD, Sept. 30.—A very sad drowning accident occurred at Fort Felix today, by which William Cashin, 47, lost his life. He and his brother, Martin Cashin, left their home in a small boat partly loaded with dogfish, to come to Whitehead. It was blowing a strong breeze from the north, and in turning a point of land just within sight of their home, the sail jibbed, the boat filled with water and sank. Their uncle was watching them from the shore and immediately went to the rescue, but before he could reach the scene of the accident William Cashin was drowned. The wind under Martin's oil coat prevented him from sinking.

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PORTLAND after murder from the autopsy a month, which seen with der.

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