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MANCHESTER'S
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VOL. 7, NO. 183.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1907

LATEST WEATHER REPORT

UNSETTLED

ONE CENT

FINDING MONEY

Is a pleasant sensation.
We have found too many

Nickel Plated
Tea and Coffee Pots



in our stock, and so have determined to give our customers the benefit of reduced prices on them.
3 PINT SIZE, REGULAR PRICE.....70c.
4 PINT SIZE, REGULAR PRICE.....80c.
5 PINT SIZE, REGULAR PRICE.....90c.
6 PINT SIZE, REGULAR PRICE.....95c.
INDIVIDUAL TEA AND COFFEE.....25c. and 30c.

20 Per Cent Off these Prices.
Take advantage of this offer at once, as what we have will not last long.
W. H. THORNE & Co. Ltd.
Market Square, St. John, N. B.

A KITCHEN COMFORT



The Royal Grand Range will work perfectly, wear well and economize fuel.
We make this Range and stand behind each one with an absolute guarantee.
The highest possible quality, but price less than many inferior stoves.

Emerson & Fisher, Ltd.
25 Germain Street.

SAVE MONEY
By doing your shopping here you save a quarter than elsewhere.
LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS.....\$1.75 up.
LADIES' SILK WAISTS.....\$2.75 up.
LADIES' LAWN WAISTS.....55c. up.
We also carry a full line of Ladies' White Wear, with similar prices.
J. ASHKINS, 655 Main St.
Opp. Long Wharf. Open Evenings.

The Royalty Hat!

Britain's Best—The Hat for young men.
Flat Brim—Price, \$2.50.
It Fits the Head. They Keep their Color.

F. S. THOMAS, Dufferin Block, 539 Main St., N. E.

It's A Fact!

We will sell more style, more quality of fabric, and give a better fit in each garment for the price consideration than any other house in town.

Our \$10 Suits are the Best value you can find. Come in and see for yourself. You will receive courteous service, and will not be under the slightest obligation to buy.

American Clothing House,
11-15 Charlotte St.

You Need Not Go Without Pants!

If you have \$30, call and get a pair. The regular price for these goods is \$125, but we have a few dozen to clear out at \$9 cents.
PARISIAN STORE, 47 Brussels Street.

CALL AT HARVEYS TONIGHT

For NEW SPRING SUITS, OVERCOATS, RAINCOATS, Boys' Norfolk Suits, Boys 3-Piece Suits, Men's Pants, Boys' Short Pants, New Spring Hats, Caps, Shirts, Ties, Underwear, or anything in Men's or Boys' wear. Your cash will do best work here.

Men's Spring Suits \$3.95 to \$20.00
Boys' " " 90c to \$8.00
Men's " Raincoats \$7.50 to \$15.00
See Our New Spring HATS and CAPS
J. N. HARVEY, Clothing and Furnishings, 199 to 207 Union St.

THE THAW JURY OPENED

THEIR MEETING AT PRAYER

Jewish Member Said a Few Words for Himself—The Counsel for Defence Disagree and New Lawyers Will Likely be Engaged—Everybody Disappointed

NEW YORK, April 13.—Although bitterly disappointed over the trial, especially since he had believed up to the last minute that he would be acquitted, Harry K. Thaw is bearing up bravely. Indeed his composure is on a par with the remarkable good spirits he showed during much of his protracted trial and the wearisome hours before the jury gave up its task. So sanguine was he of freedom that shortly before the jury came for the last time into the court, he wrapped up a large number of letters and papers which he meant to take with him from his cell. When he was told by Messrs. Peabody and O'Reilly that the jury could not agree, he dropped his bundle of papers to the floor, speechlessly disheartened. But he speedily recovered his courage. The news of the discharge of the jury reached the Hotel Lorraine some time before the arrival of the automobile containing Mrs. William Thaw, her daughter, the Countess of Yarmouth, and Mrs. George L. Carnegie, and Judge Edward Thaw. The prisoner's mother bore herself with the fortitude that she has exhibited all along and when asked if she had anything she wished to say about the trial and its results, she looked her questioner straight in the face and kept silent. The Countess of Yarmouth was also calm, but she was paler than her mother. On the other hand, Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, who reached the hotel shortly after this, was excited and flushed.

Members of the Thaw family sent telegrams to various cities and over abroad. The Countess of Yarmouth cabled to her husband in England the words: "Great disappointment." A number of interesting incidents are being related about the jury's doings during its long hours in its room. After the case had been given to the twelve men, Juror Fiat suggested that the deliberations be preceded with a prayer. Juror Gerstman objected on the ground that he was of the Jewish faith, but he was persuaded to consent. His consent was coupled with a proviso that he should permit the offering of a prayer of his own after the Christian prayer. There was no objection to this and thus two prayers were said.

Conflicting accounts are being given of the effect of the nervous strain, the sleeplessness, and the scabrous attitude of one part of the jury toward the other. Several of the men say that the last twenty-four hours of their confinement was filled with such angry disputing that at least twice one of the men who held out for acquittal almost came to blows with a juror who was determined upon conviction. But Juror Harry C. Breskey, who furnished the papers with a detailed account of his and his fellow-jurors' acts, denies this, and insists that the nervous strain they were all undergoing resulted only in some lively quarrels which were managed afterward into quarrels.

Rumors are rife, despite statements tending to minimize them, that owing to disagreements of all Thaw's present counsel, only Daniel O'Reilly will be retained for the next trial. When Mrs. William Thaw was asked as to Mr. O'Reilly's retention, however, she declined to speak of it. Then, again, it is reported following the intense strain and feverish interest of the many weeks that the trial has been under way. Some of the lawyers interested in the proceedings were not at their offices during the early hours of the morning, all of them having been exhausted by the long wait for the jury to bring in a verdict. There was some confusion today as to just what attorneys will henceforth do the talking for Thaw's side.

Harry Thaw spent a restless night in the Tombs, but, according to the attendants, slept three or four hours. He was up early, and after breakfast spent considerable time looking through the newspapers. The reporters were on hand early and sent up note after note to him only to receive the reply that he had "nothing to say just at this time." To a question from one of the newspaper men, asking what lawyer they should see to obtain information regarding a second trial, he replied that he did not care to say until he had consulted with his family.

CAUSE FOR DIVORCE BEGINS AT BIRTH

Judge Blames Parents Who in Rearing Children Neglect Everything But Brains

CHICAGO, April 13.—"Men are more hysterical than women. The failure of a man to put on his hat and walk around the block when his wife has a headache is the result of a man's often results in the couple seeking a separation in the divorce court." Judge Willard McEwen of the superior court, who has established a "marriage divorce court," talked thus on his specialty.

"No matter what cause is given as grounds," he continues, "there is always behind that argument the character of the individuals themselves and their relationship one to the other. Most separations can be traced to some peculiarity of one or both, and sometimes to the relationship itself, without any apparent defect in the making of either."
"Cause for divorce can often be said to begin with birth. Some inborn, physical or mental, or some inherited trait that seems to run through generations, can be traced."
"We are neglecting everything that should be developed in the normal man and the brains. Some few pay attention to the stomach, but even they are continually seeking some new sensation to get the brain on fire."
"You ask for a remedy. It all devolves upon parents. When we give the same attention to natural rearing of children that we give to animals and set them an intellectual and spiritual example worthy of emulation we shall have a different kind of man to march in the right direction."
"Legislation cannot cure the defects of mankind."

JAPANESE MATTERS.

SEATTLE, Wn., April 13.—Eleven Japanese men at this station at Port Townsend will be sent back to their own country. The Japanese are accused of being contract laborers.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Two hundred and ninety-five Japanese laborers who came in yesterday on the steamer "Matsushima" were detained on the steamer pending advice from the department of immigration at Washington as to whether the local immigration authorities shall let them proceed by steamer to British Columbia.
YOKOHAMA, April 13.—The proclamation of the Japanese Government extending the gold system, giving companies the right to borrow freely at low rates of interest, was published in the Official Gazette, April 1st, and is regarded by Japanese as certain strengthening the nationalistic spirit against foreign goods.

TOKYO, April 13.—When the management of the Manchurian railways was transferred to China in April, the Japanese Government was then engaged in withdrawing the remnant of their troops employed in Manchuria. This work was completed in April, whereupon the Imperial Government at Peking warmly thanked Japan, and it is expected, will shortly reduce its troops guard to about one half the men at present. Negotiations, which limited the number of guards to five men per kilometer.

His mother and wife are expected at the Tombs during the day.

It is expected that the jury will be reached before October or November, and it will be urged that it will be a great hardship to keep Thaw in prison during the months of waiting, when his family stands ready to furnish surety ample sum to insure his presence whenever the second trial is to be called.
If this application is made, however, it will be strongly opposed by Mr. Jerome, who holds that the prisoners' wealth should make no difference in the treatment to be accorded him and that he should remain in the Tombs just as any other person would be obliged to do. The district attorney feels that he would be warranted as a public officer in taking a more lenient attitude, in view of the fact that seven men voted for conviction or murder in the first degree. That seven men of what is generally regarded as a high class jury looked upon Thaw and said and believed that his act was one of deliberation and premeditation in spite of the testimony of the experts. Mr. Jerome takes it practically as a victory for the prosecution and as holding him up to the duty of pressing again for a conviction of murder in the first degree. Mr. Jerome also will oppose any motion by the defense for the removal of the case to another court.

Various rumors were in circulation last night and today that there was to be a new assignment of counsel for Thaw. Delphin M. Delmas, however, denied that he had withdrawn from the case, nor had he been succeeded. He was the first to call on Thaw at the Tombs today. "I want to say to the newspaper men," said he, "that I am still Harry Thaw's counsel. I am going to see him now and I may have a statement to make later." Further than that Mr. Delmas would not go.

USE INDIAN NAMES SAYS JAMES BRYCE

Too Many Londons and Washingtons to Suit Him.

He Sees No Reason Why America Should Copy Old World Names When So Many Others are Available.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—James Bryce, the new ambassador to the United States from Great Britain, says in a letter to the Canadian press that he is not a reformer, but that he is at any time inclined to embark upon a reform movement, it would be in the direction of revision of names for the American and Canadian cities. He says he especially abhors duplications, as they lead to confusion in the mails and telegrams. When in Canada recently he wrote a number of despatches to his government and addressed them London. The despatches went to London, Ont. Now he is convinced that there should be but one London in the world. Likewise he believes there should be but one Washington, and he was surprised to learn that there are a dozen states in this country that have cities of that name. The ambassador is of the opinion that there is no occasion for duplications in the United States and Canada, as the Indians have provided an unlimited supply of musical names that may be given to towns, cities or other geographical points. The wisest thing the people of Toronto, Canada, ever did, says Mr. Bryce, was to adopt the name of the city in the place of "York," by which the settlement was first called.

LIVELY DOINGS IN THE CLOSING HOURS

Members of Legislature Got Giddy Last Night

House Closed Today—Record Number of Bills Passed—Government is Now in Session.

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 13.—His Honor, the lieutenant governor, visited the legislature at 9 o'clock this morning and formally prorogued the house. The usual routine of the session was not observed, owing to the early hour there was not a very large attendance of spectators. His Honor was escorted by the following staff: Sheriff Sterling, Coroner Weaver, Major Bridges, A. D. C., and Mr. R. S. Barker, 2. The discharge of your ordinary duties during the session just ended. In all a total of 125 bills were introduced during the session, making about 20 more than last session.

In proroguing the house, His Honor made the following speech: "It affords me much pleasure to express my appreciation of the diligence with which you have applied yourselves to the performance of your legislative duties during the session now about to close. I trust that the many important measures which have engaged your attention will result in adding materially to the progress and prosperity of the province. I thank you for the supplies which you have voted for the public works and the other usual services. In relieving you from your labors, I sincerely trust that the blessings of Providence may rest bountifully upon you in the discharge of your ordinary avocations, as well as upon the people whom you represent, and you carry with you my best wishes for your prosperity and happiness."
The clerk of the house then announced that the legislature was prorogued until Thursday, the 18th of May. Last evening, about midnight, during a short recess to allow the committee on privileges to come to an agreement upon their report on the Restigouche election inquiry, there was a scene in the assembly chambers. The members engaged in the usual run of throwing large bundles of legislative bills and bound books at each other, from one side of the house to the other, from one paper basket and other large articles were hurled about the floor of the house and then the members became so moved that they burst forth into song.

When the house adjourned this morning, about two o'clock, to resume at a quarter to nine for prorogation the members said Auld Lang Syne. Many of the members left for their homes this morning, and others will leave this evening. The government are in session here today, finishing up the business which had accumulated for them during the session. This afternoon a meeting of the board of education is being held when the board will act upon the report of the special committee for increases in the salaries of some of the teachers of the Normal school and others. The members of the government will likely be here the first few days of next week, although several of them will go to their homes to spend Sunday.

He declined to say whether Thaw had summoned him or if he had come at the request of Mrs. Wm. Thaw. "You'll have to restrain yourself," said Mr. Delmas, when pressed as to the reports that at other file of lawyers was to be retained.

FIRE AT DALHOUSIE DOES DAMAGE OF FULLY \$100,000

Restigouche Woodworking Plant Totally Destroyed Along With a Lot of Lumber and the Gaudet Hotel Badly Damaged—Insurance Carried Amounts to \$86,500

P. E. I. LEGISLATURE PROROGUED TODAY

A Number of Important Measures Passed—Claims Against the Dominion.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., April 13.—B. D. McLellan, customs collector at Summerside since 1904, died yesterday at his home at Palmer Road. He was an ex-speaker of the provincial legislature and Liberal representative for West Prince for over a term in the Dominion Parliament, being appointed in 1898.
The provincial legislature which opened February 19th, prorogued today. The longest discussion was on the subsidy settlement at the Ottawa conference; the liveliest on the amendments to the prohibition law. The session was one of the longest ever held. A number of important measures passed in the legislature yesterday. \$3,500 was voted for an interprovincial exhibition in Charlottetown. The counties get grants of one thousand and fifteen hundred.
A resolution was unanimously passed favoring the presentation of a complete and accurate claims against the Dominion including for winter communication, interruption of the telegraphic service this winter, the fishery award, the cost of criminal prosecutions, the cost of public works, railway subsidies, etc., in the benefits of which the island does not share.

The town of Restigouche met with a severe loss last night when the Restigouche wood working mill, the chief industry of the place, was wiped out by fire, and a large number of men thrown out of employment. Besides the mill a large quantity of lumber was destroyed and the loss is said to be in the vicinity of \$100,000. There is, however, \$40,000 insurance on the mill and \$46,000 on the lumber. The largest part of the insurance is held by companies in St. John.

When the fire was discovered last night it had gained such headway that although the alarm was quickly given and hundreds of willing workers flocked to the scene, the flames had completely changed the big structure and its destruction was beyond the power of the millmen to prevent.

From the Hartford mill the flames caught on the piles of lumber adjoining and the crowd of men worked hard to save the stock. Despite their efforts a large amount of the lumber was totally destroyed.
The surrounding country for miles about was brilliantly illuminated by the flames. The heat was intense, the burning pieces of wood as they whirled through the air caused the residents in the neighborhood to keep a sharp lookout on their buildings. As it was, despite the vigilance of the citizens, a number of buildings caught.

While the fire was in progress every effort was being made to save the lumber the word was passed round that the Gaudet Hotel, which is situated about a block away from the mill, was on fire. The hotel caught from a spark and the building was badly damaged. The hotel was insured for \$6,500 and this fully covers the loss.

This morning there is nothing left to show where the big mill was, but a large pile of smoldering debris. The mill was owned by a company of Restigouche gentlemen, did a thriving business and will undoubtedly be replaced by another structure.
The following is a list of the insurance held in St. John:
MILL AND LUMBER
Commercial Union.....\$17,000
Wm. Thomson and Co.....8,000
Law Union and Crown.....4,000
Traders Company.....4,000
Phoenix of Brooklyn.....4,000
Royal.....4,000
Queen.....4,000
Atlas.....4,000
Sun.....4,000
The \$6,500 insurance on the hotel is held as follows:
Royal.....\$1,500
Liverpool, London and Globe.....1,000
Queen.....1,000
North America.....1,250
North British and Mercantile.....1,250
It is thought that there are still some other lines held in the city that have not yet been reported.

PRESIDENT BONILLA WILL BE SENT ABROAD

PARIS, April 13.—The Nicaraguan legation today received a despatch from Foreign Minister Gomez at Managua, dated yesterday, confirming the surrender of Amalapa, Honduras, and adding:

"The surrender was absolutely without any conditions but we guaranteed President Bonilla's passage abroad. The Salvadorean Government is sending peace commissioners to Amalapa."

WRESTLING AT MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 12.—In a mixed style wrestling match here tonight, Tom Jenkins defeated Alf Stears. The first fall Greco-Roman went to Stears in 27 minutes and the next two catches-catch-can, to Jenkins in 22 and 16 minutes.

If advertising did not pay advertisers would not keep on expending thousands of dollars per year for it. All the people cannot be fooled all the time. If advertising did not pay, its demerits would have been exposed long before this. The best proof that advertising pays lies in the fact that advertisers continue its use year after year.

Restigouche Woodworking Plant Totally Destroyed

Along With a Lot of Lumber and the Gaudet Hotel Badly Damaged—Insurance Carried Amounts to \$86,500

DALHOUSIE, N. B., April 13.—The Restigouche Woodworking Company's factory caught fire at 10 o'clock last evening and burned to the ground in about three hours. The fire was noticed by the president as he was entering the office of the company. He first noticed a small light in the paint room over the dry kiln. Thinking all was not right he ran up the outside stairs near the door where the light was and discovered the fire, which had then only gained but slight headway. The fire rapidly gained headway and the property was completely destroyed. The boilers and engine remain intact. A very large quantity of manufactured lumber stored in the building was destroyed. The loss is about eighty thousand dollars, insurance about forty thousand dollars. Other buildings narrowly escaped. A fire engine came from Campbellton after midnight, assisting in saving the lumber piled outside. The company is likely to rebuild.

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Queen.....4,000
Atlas.....4,000
Sun.....4,000
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A NOBLE LORD GOES TO PRISON FOR SWINDLING

Lord William Neville Worked a Bunc Game on a Pawnbroker—He Has Been in Jail Before

LONDON, April 13.—At the Clerkenwell sessions today, Lord William Neville was found guilty of the charge of swindling a pawnbroker and was sentenced to a year's imprisonment.

Lord William Neville is the fourth son of the Marquis of Abergavenny. He was sentenced to five years' most servitude on February 15, 1898, for fraud in connection with a promissory note, the prosecutor being Captain Spender-Clay, who in 1894 married the Countess, daughter of Wm. Waldorf Astor. The crime for which Lord William was sentenced today was testing from a pawnbroker a box containing \$2,000 worth of jewelry, by exchanging it for a similar box apparently containing it, but which when opened was found to contain two pieces of coal wrapped in tissue paper.