

STORIA... Kind You Have Always Bought... In Use For Over Thirty Years... STORIA... CORRY SURE FOR FIELDING... 's Charge That Minister Was 'Corruptionist' Broke Up Meeting... WOL. N. S., Oct. 28.—The campaign enters upon its second week... WELWELLING-PRINCE... pretty wedding took place on Wednesday evening, October 24, in the River church, Jubilee, prettily trimmed for the occasion... SYDNEY, Oct. 28.—William here Wednesday night in a boat for the fishing grounds off the coast... STORIA... The Kind You Have Always Bought

HEARST WAS MCKINLEY'S ASSASSIN, SAYS ROOT

Inspired by Roosevelt, Secretary of State Makes Bitter Attack on Hearst as an Inciter of Hatred and Anarchy and an Insincere and Self-seeking Demagogue—Croker Assails Murphy.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—With the close of the day the storm centre of political action in this state was transferred from the up-state counties to Greater New York and from now until Nov. 6 both Charles E. Hughes and William R. Hearst, Republican and Democratic



ELIHU ROOT, U. S. SECRETARY OF STATE.

Independent League candidates respectively, will make their appeals to the voters of the metropolitan districts. The programmes arranged for them call for many speeches daily, and their vigorous and almost unprecedented campaigns will continue almost to the dawn of election day.

The comments of Richard Croker, former leader of Tammany Hall, upon the gubernatorial campaign in New York, and the speech of Secretary of State Elihu Root at Utica tonight were the most interesting incidents of the day's political developments.

Mr. Croker in an interview in Dublin, Ireland, today, took occasion to criticize severely the action of Charles F. Murphy, present leader of Tammany, in bringing about the nomination of Mr. Hearst at Buffalo, and predicted that if Mr. Hearst "is elected and carries out his programme the effect would be to paralyze capital and thereby paralyze labor."

He characterized Charles F. Murphy's action at Buffalo as an "astounding and unprincipled performance" and asked if it "would not be better for Tammany to be defeated fighting for principle than to dishonor itself by outraging the principles of Jefferson."

Mr. Croker confirmed the genuineness of the telegram sent to P. H. McCarron yesterday concerning which Charles F. Murphy had expressed his doubts. Secretary Root at Utica tonight made the only speech he will make in the present campaign, making an earnest appeal for the election of Mr. Hughes.

SECRETARY ROOT'S ATTACK.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 1.—A bitter denunciation of Wm. R. Hearst, which the speaker said, had the full and complete endorsement of President Roosevelt, was delivered in a public address here tonight by Secretary of State Elihu Root. At the same time Mr. Root paid an eloquent tribute to Charles E. Hughes and announced that he was authorized to say that the president greatly desires the election of Mr. Hughes as governor of New York state.

Wire Rope... We have just received a large stock of Allan, Whyte & Co's Celebrated Wire Rope Black and Galvanized. This Rope works where other makes fail. Write or ask us for quotations. W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited, Market Square, St. John, N. B.

ENGLISH WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS IN THEIR INVASION OF PARLIAMENT



Women Suffragists in Parliament

Historical history of the state. Can hypocrisy go further than the willing and unthinking of Tammany Hall preaching political purity? "How stands his record as a legislator? He has had opportunity to prove his capacity and sincerity in that field. Representatives are sent to congress to attend to the business of the country. What is he doing? Why he did nothing, during the three years that he has been in congress that body has been in session 467 days; there have been 185 recorded votes by yes and nay, he was present and voting at but 23, and present without voting at 2; his voice was heard in that congress in these years but once and that for ten minutes in a personal explanation regarding the nomination of the New York American; he did not even contribute a motion to adjourn to the business of congress.

"He is so rich that the \$15,000 paid him for his neglected service may seem of no consequence, but to a poor man would have thought it right to take it.

"It is seldom, indeed, that a man so young, whose public career has been so brief, so small a portion of whose life is known to all the public, has furnished such convincing proofs of his unfitness for public office.

SOWING THE SEEDS OF HATRED. "But the worst of Mr. Hearst," said Mr. Root, "is that with his great wealth, with his army of paid agents, he has been day by day, and year by year, sowing the seeds of dissension and strife and hatred throughout our land; he would array labor against capital and capital against labor; poverty against wealth and wealth against poverty, with bitter and vindictive feeling. He would destroy among the great mass of our people that kindly and friendly spirit, that consideration for the interests and rights of others, that brotherhood of citizenship, which are essential to the peaceful conduct of free popular government; he would destroy that respect for law and love of order, that confidence in our free institutions which are the basis of our true freedom and true justice. The malignant falsehoods of these journals read by the immigrant in his new home where none can answer them are making him hate the people who have welcomed him to liberty and prosperity, to abundant employment, to ample wages, to education for his children, to independence for his manhood such as he has never known before. What public servant honored by the people's trust has he not assailed with vile and vulgar epithets, what which of our free government has he not taught his readers to believe a corrupt agency of oppression?"

CZOLGOSZ'S INSPIRATION. Continuing on this subject Mr. Root said: "Only once has this method of incendiary abuse wrought out natural consequences in the murder of President McKinley. For years by vile epithet and vile cartoons the readers of the Journal were taught to believe that McKinley was a monster in human form, whose taking off would be a service to mankind. Let me quote some of these teachings: "McKinley condones the treacherous murder of his countryman, Havana and talks of his confidence in the honor of Spain. He plays the coward and shivers white-faced at the footfall of approaching war. He makes an international out of his country. He is an abject, weak, futile, incompetent politician."

"The bullet that pierced Goebel's chest, 'Cannot be found in all the west; 'Good reason, it is speeding here, 'To stretch McKinley on his bed.' "And this, in April, 1901: "Institutions, like men, will last until they die, and if bad institutions had men can be got rid of only by killing, then the killing must be done."

"What wonder that the weak and excitable brain of Czolgosz answered to such impulses as these," said the speaker. "He never knew McKinley; he had no real or fancied wrongs of his own to avenge against McKinley or McKinley's government; he was answering to the lesson he had learned, and it was a service to the interest of mankind to rid the earth of a monster, and the foremost of the teachers of these lessons to him and his kind was and is, William Randolph Hearst and his vile journals. Is there not one left who loved McKinley? Are there no workmen left in New York who cannot see with satisfaction honors heaped upon the man who is not gullible of McKinley's death? The same kind of teaching is being continued by month and day by day by Hearst's journals. Its legitimate consequences it continued genuine redress of grievances."

HEARST'S ELECTION A BLOW TO ROOSEVELT. "The Republican congress has stood loyally by the president. The first danger he test the people should refuse to return a majority of Republicans in the house of representatives; the second danger is that in this greatest of states, the president's own state, the voters shall reject Mr. Hughes, who was the president's choice for the nomination; and should elect to that great office an unworthy demagogue in the person of Mr. Hearst.

"The immediate and necessary effect of Mr. Hearst's election would be to deprive the President of the moral support of the State of New York; it would be to strengthen the President's enemies and opponents and to weaken and embarrass him in the pursuit of his policy. It would inevitably lead to a great weak dupes playing the role of a reaction against all reform and progress; against McKinley's stretch upon the bitter, discord and bloody strife in place of the return of peace and order throughout our fair land. It is not the spirit of Washington and of Lincoln, it is the spirit of malice for all and charity towards none; it is the spirit of anarchy, of communism, of Kishinef and of Balyok.

HUMPHREY SENT UP FOR TRIAL. Stole Horse, Carriage, Robe and Harness Belonging to S. D. Patterson—Taken to Hampton Jail. HAVELOCK, Oct. 31.—This afternoon we had our first snow storm for the year. Nearly an inch fell. After the court adjourned on Monday S. D. Patterson started for Kent Co. He returned today, bringing with him Fabian Sonier and Mr. Mulling of Indian Mountain. From the former he had previously got his horse and carriage and when he was back this time the buffalo robe. From the latter he got his harness and the buffalo robe belonging to Mr. Sonier and from whom Mr. Sonier got his horse. The buffalo robe was put in evidence at the preliminary examination of this afternoon. Mr. Rogers of Fredericton road was another witness. At Mr. Rogers' Humphrey had stopped to feed his horse and himself on the morning after he had stolen the horse. Alonso Keith of Steves Settlement also testified. He met Humphrey on the train, who told him he had stolen the horse but had returned it and was then going to Mr. Patterson to give himself up. The magistrate sent the defendant up for trial and bound the witnesses to appear at the next court. Constable Corey drove tonight to Pettitodias with the prisoner, and from there was going to Hampton to lodge his charge in jail. On Tuesday another case of diphtheria was located at David Cusack's, where his little daughter, a pupil of



Educating the Public to Women's Rights

STILL HOPES FOR RECONCILIATION MR. FIELDING AT HALIFAX

Count Boni Castellane Cannot Bear to Relinquish His Hold on Gould Millions. Minister of Finance Was Expected to Make a Speech

PARIS, Nov. 1.—In spite of the reiterated statements made yesterday by Maitre Cruppi in the opening address of the trial of the divorce case of the Countess De Castellane (who was Anna Gould of New York) that there was not the slightest possibility of a reconciliation, it is by no means certain that the count has completely abandoned hope of such an outcome. His entire conduct since the suit for divorce began would appear to be based upon the belief that his wife, who for ten years submitted to so many indignities, must yield in the end. This theory will explain the count's refusal of liberal offers of a life annuity, and it is now disclosed that the count never ceased writing love letters to his wife, in which he begged for a reconciliation, and in which he assuaged the American lawyers, under whose influence he charged she was acting.

Friends of Count Boni say he was dumfounded to learn that the countess had allowed the presentation yesterday of a detailed case. He was so confident that his wife would surrender that he did not prepare a line of defense, and it was only today that the documents which, under the law, must be exchanged were transferred to counsel for the opposition. These papers amount, in the main, to letters written to Count Boni by his wife, and which she had concealed in her hand. These letters probably will necessitate the production of the letters which provoked them.

It seems certain today that Count Boni's defense to the charge of infidelity will be "unproved," and that he consequently will demand an inquiry and the production of witnesses for the purpose of prolonging the case. His desire to accomplish a reconciliation. This would open a road to extricate the count from the money difficulties with which he is beset.

The calling of witnesses is what the attorneys for the countess are particularly anxious to avoid, as so doing would drag in some of the highest names in France. Maitre Cruppi did not utter one word yesterday to give clue to the persons referred to as "Mme. A.," "Mme. B.," "Mme. C." and "Mme. D.," except to those persons familiar with current gossip. If an inquiry can be avoided, the decision probably will not be rendered before November 21st.

Maitre Cruppi expects to speak for an hour and a half next Wednesday and the remainder of that session of the court will be given to Maitre Bonnet, of counsel for the count. The court will then adjourn for a week in order to give the public prosecutor, who, under the French law, represents the interest of the community and the state in divorce cases, an opportunity to present his conclusions. After this there will be a delay of another week while the judges prepare their decision.

The reports that the husbands of two of the women who were referred to yesterday by Maitre Cruppi have challenged Count Boni to duels are quite without confirmation, and all inquiries made in the matter lead to the belief that they are untrue.

the primary department, is now the patient of Dr. A. S. Lamb, who is also Miss Howard's physician. Both patients are doing nicely. As a further decision of the Board of School Trustees school will be closed till Monday. Ralph Thorne is now engaged putting the wire fence around the Methodist cemetery. This fence was secured through the special efforts of Mrs. J. K. Dunlop, nee Annie Coates.

MR. FIELDING AT HALIFAX. HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 1.—Hon. W. S. Fielding returned to the city tonight from Queens-Shelburne and was accorded a magnificent reception by the Liberals of Halifax, many of whom were at the train to greet him. Mr. Fielding, accompanied by many friends, proceeded to the Masonic Hall, which was crowded and where a public meeting was held. Mayor MacLennan presided, and in a few words introduced Mr. Fielding, and as he arose to speak St. Patrick's hand played, "See the Conquering Hero Comes," which was followed by a great outburst of applause.

Mr. Fielding spoke briefly but eloquently, referring to some of the more notable incidents of the campaign and to the pleasure it gave him to meet his old political friends, and the handsome way in which the electors of Queens-Shelburne had treated him. Sir Fred Borden, E. M. MacDonald, M. P., Premier Murray, Alex. Johnston, M. P., and J. H. Sinclair, M. P., also spoke of the magnificent victory achieved by Mr. Fielding. It is probable that Mr. Fielding will leave for Ottawa tomorrow.

THREATENING TO THE EMPIRE

Is the Attitude of Newfoundland Says A. B. Morine

He Thinks the Colonial Gov't Action Unjustifiable, and the Colony's Grievance Small

(Special to the Sun.) TORONTO, Nov. 1.—At the Empire Club luncheon today, Hon. A. B. Morine, the speaker of Newfoundland fisheries, and explained the present position between the United States and Great Britain, with reference to the modus vivendi on the herring question. He told of the rights of the American fishermen on the coast of Newfoundland under the old treaty, and of negotiations and legislation in connection with the fisheries from that date up to the act of 1899 passed by Newfoundland to prevent the people of the colony from shipping on American vessels beyond the three-mile limit and re-entering Newfoundland waters as American fishermen.

Mr. Morine regarded this as drastic legislation, and as endangering the Empire if an effort were made to enforce the provisions of the act. Newfoundlanders did not give the Americans the right to use purse seine nets, which were prohibited to colonists, and the government insisted on American fishermen pursuing their vocation in the same manner as Newfoundlanders did. The Americans said they would pursue the fisheries as they pleased, and then the trouble came.

The modus vivendi introduced by the imperial government to save the situation, which had threatened to be acute, was explained by Mr. Morine as having the result of preventing the "forcible" use of the act with reference to New England fishermen shipping on American vessels beyond the three-mile limit, and of withdrawing the objection to the use of the purse seine nets by American fishermen. By the modus vivendi Americans were to use purse seine nets with a little disadvantage, but not to the extent of withdrawing the objection to the use of the purse seine nets by American fishermen.

In conclusion, Mr. Morine pleaded for a broad outlook on the question, which should be considered from the standpoint of the Empire's welfare. He urged Canadians to take the part in the matter of bringing Newfoundland into the confederation, and said that Newfoundland's standing out against this was a menace to the Dominion.

Justice Craig referred to the Yukon's annoyance over the settlement of the boundary question. He spoke optimistically of the gold resources of the Yukon, and said that the gold would greatly increase in the future.

WOLFVILLE NEWS. MRS. (Dr.) S. C. Ellis of Chatham, N. B., visited her sister, Mrs. J. L. Beal, at Wolfville, on Monday. Mrs. C. K. Harrington, missionary of Yokohama, Japan, has arrived in this county on furlough and will spend the winter at the home of her father, Henry Lovett, Kentville. She is accompanied by her daughter, Miss Marjorie. Rev. Mr. Harrington remained in Japan.

H. M. Bain, secretary and manager of the N. S. Carriage Co., at Kentville, severed his connection with the company and gone to Hamilton, Ont. John Dick has received the appointment. Sir Frederick and Lady Borden have returned to Canning from their trip to England. Mrs. M. Barnaby of Calais, Me., is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. S. Eaton, in Cornwallis. Mrs. (Rev.) Charles Freeman has arrived from Manitoba and will spend the winter at the home of her father, Dr. S. W. Eaton, at Canning. E. W. Chambers of Lockhartville has gone to his old home at Dorchester to spend the winter.

Mrs. Beardsley, who has been spending the summer in Woodstock, N. B., is with her daughter, Miss Anna Beardsley, in Kentville. She expects to spend the winter in New Orleans. Henry Ellis, son of the late William Ellis, died at Kingsport, this week, aged 47 years. His wife and one daughter survive. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson of St. John have been visiting their son, P. C. Robinson, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, at Canning. J. Sandford Bishop, for some years chief of police at Annapolis, died very suddenly Friday of paralysis, while resting in his chair after being out shooting. James R. McLeod, barrister, a graduate of Harvard Law School, died on Wednesday of inward trouble at his farm at Clementsport, where he had retired from active law practice. He was the author of the historic novel, "The Notary of Grand Pre," and was the brother of R. R. McLeod, the well known writer. He leaves a very talented family. Mrs. Grace Dean McLeod Rogers of Amherst, the author of "Tales of the Land of Evangeline,"

Mrs. Burton Daniels, a patient invalid for twenty years, passed away on Thursday at her home in Kentville. Her remains were taken to her old home at Lawrenceton. Dr. and Mrs. Borden of the city spent Thanksgiving at their home at Avonport. Rev. Austin T. Kempton, a native of this county and a graduate of Acadia, son of Dr. Kempton of Dartmouth, has just published an interesting story of the Acadia lad, called "The French Artist and the Indian Maiden."

Miss Alice Atwood and Miss Emma Smith of Havelock, N. B., are attending Acadia Seminary. The Acadia football team on its arrival at home on Saturday from St. John, received an ovation at the station and was escorted to the IHU. The annual recital of the faculty of Acadia Seminary will be held in College hall on Friday evening. The grand concert at Canning on Tuesday, under the patronage of Sir Frederick and Lady Borden, will be assisted by considerable Wolfville talent. There were vocal solo, by Frank Adams male quartette, Messrs. Brown, Eaty, Bacon and Adams; readings by Miss Mitchell; vocal solo, Miss Grace Burgess; violin solo, Miss Evelyn Starr; accompanist Mr. Eaty.