

# CAMMACK DYING, REGRETS HE DID NOT KILL HIS WIFE.

## Son Now Lodged in Woodstock Jail.

Latest Details Show Murderer Secured Doherty House Doors With Rope to Prevent People Escaping—Deputy Foster Tells of Man-hunt—Son Tells of Father's Return to Home at 3 a. m. Monday.

Woodstock, N. B., July 19.—Thomas Cammack, the murderer of Wm. Doherty, lies dying tonight in his home at Chapmanville, a bullet in his head. His son, Walter, is lodged in Woodstock jail, charged with being an accomplice in Sunday night's murder.

The story of the awful happenings in the Doherty home as now learned is of fearful detail, and shows that the murderer, to prevent escape of his intended victims, roped the doors of the Doherty home before entering by way of the cellar.

As he lay in his home yesterday Cammack expressed regret that he had not killed his wife, whom he had beaten and dragged downstairs and left for dead.

A Telegraph reporter, while on another visit to the scene of the murder at Rutherford and the home of the murderer, Thomas Cammack, at Chapmanville, this afternoon, met Deputy Sheriff Foster and Constable Wolverson in a double-decked carriage, and with them a prisoner—Walter Cammack—son of the murderer. He is arrested on suspicion of being an accomplice in the murder of Wm. Doherty, who was shot from a 22-calibre revolver, attempted to murder Doherty's two brothers in the same manner and, after pounding his wife's head with a club after setting fire to it, with two innocent children of John Ward and the murdered young man lying in the building to be cremated along with, as he hoped, his wife.

Sheriff Foster's arrest of Cammack's son as an accomplice to the murder is based on the rapid manner in which the fire burned up the dwelling and the time the murder was being committed and, further, that the wounded members of the Doherty family claim to have seen a second person about the house at the time the murder was committed.

Walter Cammack has been placed behind the bars of the Woodstock jail until such time as he will be given a chance to prove his innocence of aiding in the commission of the crime.

The cause of the dreadful crime, with which Thomas Cammack is charged, was undoubtedly his hatred for the Doherty family and jealousy of his wife, who, by the way, is said to have another husband named Boyd, who is doing time in the Dorchester penitentiary on the charge of criminal assault. That the murder was premeditated is believed certain, and that his wife was the chief object of his animosity is shown by the fact that she was shot when he was in the act of setting fire to the house.

Sheriff Foster and the constable with their prisoner, Walter Cammack, had a very warm drive for fourteen miles from the prisoner's home to Bath station, where the mercury was in the nineties. The prisoner was quiet, and from the first did not object to being placed under arrest.

### DEPUTY SHERIFF'S STORY.

Mr. Foster Tells of the Man Hunt and Attempted Suicide.

In a conversation with Deputy Sheriff Foster about the affair he told a reporter that on Monday morning Sheriff Hayward received word from Gasville that a murderer had taken place near that place. He with others left immediately for the scene. It was noon when they reached the scene and were told the particulars of the affair by some of the Doherty's. The Doherty house was in ruins, and from the first it was the man who was said to be the murderer the Deputy Sheriff and his assistants immediately started for that home.

Arriving at the home they rap at the door and were answered by the son, Walter, who, when asked where his father was, said he did not know, but after some questioning he said that his father was about, that he, Walter, was to meet him at an old shanty Monday evening about three miles away.

The sheriff and his posse were hot foot after the murderer, and just about noon Monday some of those ahead saw him in the woods and called for him to halt.

Cammack shot himself.

"There was a sound of a shot and they saw the form fall to the ground. Rushing into the bushes with their rifles the constables found the body of the murderer lying on his back with a stream of blood flowing from a wound over his right ear, and in his hand the revolver which he had used in putting William Doherty to death in effort to kill others and himself. Cammack was unconscious and his followers, who had tracked him for a few hours carried him to his one-and-a-half story frame building, which was not a great distance away.

When the murderer regained consciousness he immediately recognized the fact that he had been captured and asked appealingly to his captors to "Let me die; don't send for any doctor." Despite this request Sheriff Foster immediately sent word to Dr. Commins, at Bath, who arrived on the scene just as soon as possible and probed for the bullet.

The lead had entered over the right ear, but the missile could not be located.

### "SORRY I DID NOT KILL MY WIFE."

Bodily Wounded Man Expresses Regret at Failure to Kill Woman.

When in conversation with the Deputy Sheriff, the man who thought he was surely dying, said between his gasps for breath: "I done the deed and the only thing that I am sorry for is that I had not killed my wife."

When Dr. Commins tried to locate the bullet, Cammack told the physician it was no use to leave him alone; that nothing could be done to save him and he wished to die. He made a request to the deputy sheriff that his son, Walter, should have the farm and he wished that a box of clothing be sent to his daughter in St. John.

### PLANS WELL LAID.

Cammack, They Say, Had Fastened Doherty House Doors With Ropes Outside.

Sheriff Foster says that before Cammack made an entrance to the Doherty house, he took pains to secure all doors of the outside with rope, then he entered by the cellar door, crept upstairs and started his bloody work with his revolver. From the action of tying the doors before he entered the building it is thought by the authorities that the motive was to murder the entire family and then burn the bodies of all with the dwelling. The first shot fired by Cammack, who it is supposed died immediately or who if only wounded by the shot, was burned to death in the building. After the shooting of the young man, the two brothers started to get out and made their exit through a window, but not before one, George, was shot through the shoulder.

Cammack next went to his wife's room and with the butt of his revolver and a club tried to kill her. The screams from the woman could be heard afar, but she was soon beaten into insensibility and then dragged by the hair of her head to the lower landing and left for dead. Cammack then jumped through a window and, after setting fire to the house, he started the fire and watched the flames rise. He then fled to the shrubbery near the house.

### DOHERTY'S RESCUE LITTLE ONES

Brothers Entered Burning House and Saved Ward Children.

This was shortly after midnight and about this time Cammack ran for the woods. Mrs. Cammack regained consciousness and managed to drag herself from the building and, reaching a field of tall grass, again fell in an unconscious state. The dry frame building had now burst into flames and the wounded Doherty boys, who had been hiding from the murderer, rushed from cover and entered the building heedless of their wounds and rescued two children of a widower named John Ward, whose deceased wife had been Doherty. The children were safely brought out and with the badly injured woman and two injured men the little ones remained in the brush near the old homestead and while watching the building brighten the skies with tongues of flame they knew that their brother and companion, "Willie," lay there in his bed being cremated.

They dare not leave cover for fear of being located by the murderer, who was well armed and might carry out his dreadful purpose of exterminating the entire family.

When daylight dawned on Monday morning the homestead was a pile of smouldering ruins and a younger brother's remains were in the ruins and the frightened ones crawled from their hiding place and sent the alarm into Gasville. They claim that while they were hiding in the bushes they saw a second man about the house. It is believed that Cammack had a companion, who set fire to the house while he was in the upper section to kill the occupants, that the doors fastened from the outside would bar any escape of those who might want to. A strong smell of paraffine oil was noticed by those who were hiding in the woods, they say, during the progress of the flames.

### WALTER CAMMACK'S STORY.

A reporter talked with Walter Cammack this afternoon on the journey to Woodstock. He said he did not know his father had a revolver. He had heard his father say "If John Ward (the widower), did not stop harboring his (Cammack's) wife he would take the matter to law. The father had been home Sunday evening but left the house where he had resided with son and family, composed of his son's wife and two children) about midnight or earlier. About 3.30 o'clock Monday morning his father came to his home, had very little to say, and would be questioned by his son. He took some food in his pocket and told him (Walter) if he wished to see him it might be that evening at an old shanty near the edge of the farm. It was near this spot that the murderer was captured.

The son says he knew nothing of the affair until informed Monday morning by Sheriff Foster.

He says his mother-in-law was married to his father about eight years ago and he, the son, was not saying that the woman had another husband, for, and in Dorchester penitentiary. She lived with her father up till last spring, then went to the Doherty home, then her sister, Mrs. John Ward, died, and she had been spending a great deal of her time at Ward's home. These actions were not

liked by his father and he spoke about it. During yesterday the dying murderer said that "the Doherty's were a bad pack," and he intended to kill them all, and the only thing he was sorry for was that he had not killed her (his wife).

Cammack's wife does not talk much of the case.

Dr. Commins says that Cammack will not live more than a day. The daughter of Cammack, or whom Willie Doherty was killed, resides as a domestic with a prominent Woodstock family. Two other daughters live in St. John.

There is a son in Houlton besides the prisoner, who gave the above information.

Sheriff Foster while talking to the Telegraph, wished to publicly thank Constables Wolverson and Thornton, Messrs. Elliott and others, who although neighbors of the Cammacks, gave all assistance in rounding up the murderer.

At the inquest held Monday, the result of which was published in the Telegraph, the two Doherty boys and Mr. and Mrs. Cammack gave evidence, in substance, as above stated.

### DAUGHTER IN ST. JOHN.

Young Woman Greatly Disturbed Over Father's Act and Naturally is Reticent.

A daughter of Thos. Cammack, the Carleton county man accused of murder, is a resident of this city. She is about 18 years of age, intelligent and comely. She has not been home for several years, and when seen last evening showed a natural disinclination to discuss the tragedy. She is greatly disturbed over the affair and her position is an exceedingly painful one.

### ONE LIFE LOST IN BURNING OF ST. JOHN SHIP CREEDMOOR.

New York, July 21.—Captain John Humphries and the rescued members of the crew of the St. John ship Creedmoor, arrived in this city this evening. The Creedmoor, which left this port on Monday last, was on fire before the ship cleared port and he was anxious to get back into the harbor so that he could be of service to the crew.

After about an hour the crew seemed to have the fire in check and at that time the Creedmoor was making her way to the pier. A little after 10 p. m. the fire broke out again and the members of the crew were safe again when he learned that a fire engine had just arrived at the main saloon.

When the alarm was given Captain Humphries put the vessel about while the crew held the flames in check. Humphries was satisfied the fire had been smothered below before the ship cleared port and he was anxious to get back into the harbor so that he could be of service to the crew.

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### CAMMACK, IN SIGNED STATEMENT Says He Was Worried Much and Wanted to Kill Wife and Man Who Paid Daughter Attention.

Bath, N. B., July 20.—(Special)—Thos. Cammack, who killed Wm. Doherty, last Sunday night at Rutherford, Glen, made a statement this afternoon. He said:—

"I intended to shoot her (his wife). Walter did not have anything to do with it. I had my five times with the revolver in Woodstock with the intention of shooting. I wanted to put her out of the road. I meant to shoot the man who was keeping company with Alice. No one else was to be hurt. I had a lamp with me and I lit it against her and knocked the lamp out of her hand and this set fire to Alice's clothes and then the house caught."

"I hit her five times with the revolver. She never would have got out of doors if the revolver had not missed, and I intended to kill her."

"My head had left me. I was worrying a long time. I couldn't get a chance at her alone."

"I stole out of my house about 10 o'clock at night when Walter and his wife were asleep. I had my five times with the revolver. I was afraid Walter would watch me if he knew I was going. Mr. and Mrs. George Freeman were at my house about 9 o'clock. They were in the house. I was afraid I would be seen. I am tired of life."

(Signed) "THOMAS CAMMACK."

"DOUGLAS MARTIN, Witness."

### BOY DROWNED IN CARLETON COUNTY.

Sydney Armour, Aged 17, Lost Life While in Bathing.

Bath, N. B., July 20.—(Special)—About 6 o'clock last evening, at Upper Kent, about nine miles from here, Sydney Armour, seventeen years old, while in bathing with a companion, Lee Shaw, was drowned.

Shaw and Armour were on a log jam. Shaw jumped off first and Armour followed. Dr. Commins was summoned and declared an inquest unnecessary.

### James' Bay Railway Contracts Let.

Toronto, July 20.—(Special)—Contracts for construction of the James Bay Railway from Toronto to Parry Sound were let today to Angus Sinclair, C. E., and A. R. Mann and Arthur Mackenzie. Sinclair has the Parry Sound end. He has just finished 100 miles of work for Mackenzie's Mann in Nova Scotia.

### Cross of Victorian Order on Erin's Captain.

London, July 20.—King Edward has conferred the cross of the Victorian order upon Captain Matthews, of Sir Thomas Lippin's yacht Erin. Captain Matthews employed Sir Thomas' three Shamrocks across the Atlantic for the cup races.

### James Guimmon, Bathurst.

Bathurst, N. B., July 19.—After two months illness, James Guimmon died on Saturday morning. Much sympathy is extended to his relatives, of whom many reside here. His funeral took place at 2.30 p. m. Sunday afternoon and was largely attended.

### Bangor Young Man Drowned.

Bangor, Me., July 20.—Richard H. Wood, 19, of this city, was drowned in Ambej Lake this morning. He was employed by the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad.

Sheriff Foster, Dr. Commins, Constable Wolverson and Perley Giberson arrived here this morning at 11.30 from the Cammack homestead. They slept in the Cammack barn all night and took turns at watching the prisoner. Cammack seemed to rest somewhat easier. He was brought to the Exchange Hotel here on arrival, being assisted from the carriage to the house by Frank E. Greany and P. J. Hanlon. Shortly after arrival at the hotel the prisoner made the following deposition before a justice of the peace:—

"I, Thomas Cammack, was alone on Sunday night. My son Walter was not with me.

(Signed) "THOMAS CAMMACK."  
Witnesses: "JAMES WOLVERTON," "CONSTABLE."  
"P. J. HANLON."

"Sworn to at Bath before me, P. Corbett, J. P., July 21, 1934."

Dr. Commins examined Cammack at his home the night prior to removal and found that Cammack's pulse was very little lower than on the previous day. With very little assistance Cammack got into the wagon for the fifteen mile trip to Bath, which he stood well.

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### POLITICAL MOVE FOR A DUNDONALD TESTIMONIAL.

Scheme is Being Pushed at Toronto and is Scouted by Liberals.

Government Idea is That the Move is a Party One and Not a National One, and That It is a Wily Conservative Game to Make Political Capital.

Ottawa, July 20.—(Special)—There is a political movement on foot to get up a testimonial to Lord Dundonald before leaving Canada. Those who are at the head of this affair live in the city of Toronto, where the Dundonald political demonstration took place last week. The idea is to set forth that the movement is national, not local. If successful it will be utilized later on by the Conservative party.

The present movement is an outcome of the Toronto political gathering at which Lord Dundonald's denunciations brought forth hisses for the premier.

Mr. Ellis, the chairman of that meeting, who is a Conservative, admits that the Liberals were deceived on that occasion. It is claimed that if the movement were national and not political, it would be organized in Ottawa, where Lord Dundonald lives, and not in Toronto.

### Lord Mayor of London Acknowledges Sum Sent for Memorial.

Ottawa, July 19.—(Special)—The finance department this morning received the following letter:—

The Mansion House, London, July 2, 1934.  
My Dear Lord Strathcona,—I have had the gratification of receiving your lordship's letter of yesterday (Dominion Day), enclosing me, by request of the finance minister of Canada, a bill of exchange for \$30,000 as the dominion's contribution to the Queen Victoria memorial fund, of which I am the treasurer.

In endorsing your lordship's formal receipt, I beg to assure you that this munificent donation from Canada will be greatly appreciated in the mother land, where the loyalty and affection for our sovereign and the empire by Canada's sons have so often been emphasized and so emphatically recognized.

Believe me, etc.,  
(Signed) J. T. RITCHIE,  
Lord Mayor of London.

### BLUE NOSE TRAIN KILLS DEAF AND DUMB BOY.

Sad Fate of Lad Walking on Track Near Milton, N. S.

Yarmouth, N. S., July 20.—(Special)—As the Blue Nose train passed through Milton this afternoon about one mile north of the town, Engineer Parmer saw a young man walking on the track some distance ahead and blew a warning horn and again, but the man paid no attention.

Believing that he would surely stop ahead in time, the train was sent on until close to him. Down broke was then wheeled and the train was brought to a standstill but it was too late. The man was caught by the engine and cut to pieces. Death was instantaneous. The body was sent to Governor Sweeney. The body was identified as Smith, a deaf mute who lived with his parents near the station. He had spent a number of years in the deaf and dumb institution in Halifax.

### MONCTON LAD JUMPS FROM TRAIN TO AID HIS SISTER.

Moncton, July 19.—(Special)—A little girl named Chapman, granddaughter of H. W. Chapman, fell from the Methodist picnic train near Moncton this evening and was severely bruised and shaken up. The girl had gone out on the platform to get air, when she lost her balance. Fortunately she fell clear of the train and escaped being run over. She was stunned and scratched about the face, but it is thought her injuries are not serious.

Her young brother, who was on the train, on learning that his sister had fallen off, jumped off and ran seriously hurt. The train was slowing down, coming into the city at the time, which accounts for neither of the children being badly hurt.

Young Chapman's act in jumping from the moving train to look after his little sister was a plucky one. Both are expected to be all right in a few days.

### For I. C. R. Pension Scheme.

Ottawa, July 20.—(Special)—The introduction of railways has made it imperative legislation in the house this session to bring into operation his pension scheme in connection with the government railway system.

The idea is to apply the pension plan to the entire operating staff of the road. A certain deduction will be made from the salaries of the men and the government contribution will amount to about \$50,000 a year, in return for which Hon. Mr. Emmerson is satisfied that a vast improvement will take place in the service along the government's highway.

# ROOM CAUSE OF CRIME, SAYS GEE

## Condemned Man Talks of His Case.

He and Others Often Sent to St. John for Liquor—Father and Mother See Their Son for the Last Time—Prisoner Hears Radcliffe Talking and Calls Him to His Cell.

Woodstock, N. B., July 20.—(Special)—George Gee, healthy, strong and smiling, had a long talk with a Telegraph reporter today. Gee was open to talk on any subject and said he was glad to have some one to talk to. He gave the following statement to the Telegraph about the crime he committed:—

"I had been drinking pretty hard for three months up to the time that this thing happened. A few of us fellows used to make a tarpaulin and get three cases of gin from a St. John firm. This happened every week. When there was a bigger crowd we increased the quantity. There were about five of us buying the liquor, and when it would arrive we would open the cases and divide the bottles among us. About the time that the girl was killed my father and another man went to the boundary line and got a case of Scotch whiskey. This man and I drank all of the down bottles in the case with the exception of two of the long necks that I put in my pockets, and I don't just remember how I was feeling at the time, but I was not soberly drunk. This was on Saturday, March 12, and about 11 o'clock that night I started for Benny's house across the fields and over the creek. I had a rifle with me, which I intended using for deer hunting and was to be accompanied by Charles Dement, who lives about a mile and a half from the house, where the girl stayed."

Just Called to See Millie

"I had been keeping company with the girl for a couple of years and just went to her home to see her. I had been there the night before and told her I would return the following night, and she said all right."

"I arrived at her home about 11 o'clock and going in the house found the girl and Bennie Gee, along with Dan Crane and his wife. We had a game of cards, and then I pulled out a bottle of the whiskey. We drank that one all right, and later on Bennie said that he would like another drink and I brought out the second bottle of Scotch. Bennie offered to pay for it, but I refused to take the money."

"We finished this bottle and then I started to leave the house for home. I don't remember very clearly as I was pretty drunk, but it was early in the morning. I asked Millie to come out, and we talked for a short time. She took hold of the gun and wanted me to give it to her, but I wouldn't. She said: 'You always let me have anything I wished, but I told her not to gun.'

"I was holding the gun at arm's length in front of me, when she went into the house. I don't know what possessed me to pull the trigger, but I did and the bullet went through the door casing. I heard her say she was shot and then I fully realized what had happened."

Blames Drinking for the Murder.

"If then started for the telephone office and the people there telephoned for the doctor and the sheriff. The gun was loaded when I went to see Millie, but I would not have done the deed had I been in my sober senses. But I had been drinking pretty hard for some time. I never had a quarrel with Millie. I was placed under arrest and brought here to Woodstock jail, and you know the rest."

Gee says he had no one to help him in the house. The people he had been kind, the sheriff and other officials have treated him well, and said the condemned man, "there is a fine lot of girls about this place," he added, "and they come to see me through the window regularly."

"I never started to drink until I was eighteen years of age and since then I have drunk quite a lot of liquor. I have been in St. John a couple of times. I was at the Sussex Camp on two occasions, the St. John Bearer Corps. They were fine fellows."

### TALKS WITH RADCLIFFE.

Gee Hears Hangman Speaking in Jail Corridor, and Calls Him to His Cell.

About 3.30 o'clock this afternoon, Gee said he heard three men talking in the corridor of the jail. One of the voices he could not recognize and concluded it must be Radcliffe. "I took my hand mirror and held it against the bars so that it showed me the men. I then called out: 'Radcliffe, come here; I want you.' I heard him tell the Sheriff to let him in and when he came here and talked I found him to be altogether a different man than I thought he was."

"He cried when he talked to me and said that it was his duty and that when I was sentenced that was the end of it. I am glad I had a talk with him and am fully satisfied that he would do the work right. When I asked him to make it quick he said to leave the matter to him and it would be all right. I feel easier now that I know everything will be all right."

The condemned man says he is eating regularly and sleeping soundly. The time for the hanging has not been stated.

### GEE'S PARENTS HAVE LEFT FOR THEIR HOME.

Mr. and Mrs. Gee left for home about noon today, after saying farewell to their son. Mrs. Gee told the Telegraph man that all arrangements have been made and they will wait at home until Friday when they expect the body of her boy will be brought up to her. Mrs. Gee feels greatly distressed over the matter and says rum was the cause of the murder, and George wouldn't have done the deed if he had been sober.

This morning he had his farewell talk with his parents. He is the only child, and though the mother and father's distress at the parting moment was painful, Gee bore up with fortitude. The final conversation between the condemned lad and the parents was private. What was said no one knows.

The gallows upon which Gee will suffer the extreme penalty of the law is an assurance of construction. Radcliffe began work this morning. He carefully inspects each piece of timber.

### THE CHAMBERLAIN TARIFF.

Secretary's Commission Makes Recommendations—Urges Combination of Protection and Preferences.

London, July 20.—The report of Joseph Chamberlain's tariff commission on the iron and steel tariffs arrives at the conclusion that the decline of the British iron and steel industry is due to the fact that the manufacturers of America and Germany have secured control of the home markets by means of high tariffs and an organized system regulating their export trade; that they are in a position to dump their surplus products on the British and other markets irrespective of cost; and that the dumping could not be carried on except for the British system of free import. The committee expresses the opinion that the situation can be remedied only by a system of tariffs arranged as follows:—

(A) A general tariff, consisting of a low scale of duties for foreign countries admitting British wares on fair terms.

(B) A preferential tariff, lower than the general tariff, for the colonies, giving adequate preference to British manufactures from the colonies to secure freer trade within the British empire.

(C) A maximum tariff consisting of comparatively higher duties, but subject to reduction by negotiation to the level of the general tariff.

The report, which is signed by fifty-eight commissioners, is very bulky and gives the evidence of British manufacturers, the evidence given before the United States Industrial Commission on Iron and Steel Industries, the organization and working of the German kartells and a vast amount of statistics, etc.

### Move for Prevention of Disaster.

Montreal, July 21.—(Special)—A steamboat inspector has been appointed to examine the life-saving and fire-fighting equipment of all steamers before leaving this port.

Toronto, July 21.—(Special)—It is rumored that the International Harvesting Company is endeavoring to secure control of the Massey-Harris and other Canadian implement firms.

### A \$2,000,000 Contract.

Toronto, July 21.—(Special)—The Canadian General Electric Company has secured a \$2,000,000 contract to supply machinery to the Ontario Power Company at Niagara Falls.

"If Jimson well equipped for the office he seeks?"

"No; he couldn't put \$300 into the campaign if he wanted to."—Detroit Free Press.