

POOR DOCUMENT

M C 2 0 3 4

TEN

THE STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 6 1909

OIL  
PAINTINGS

# After Stock-Taking Sale

GRAMAPHONES  
at 10 p.c. Discount.

Finding ourselves overstocked in many lines of High-Class and Popular, Vocal and Instrumental Music, we are offering our entire stock at greatly reduced prices for Ten Days Only.

**A Special Lot of Music at 8 cents and 17 cents Per Copy.**

**Hundreds of Popular Songs, 19c, 23c and 25c Per Copy.**

**We Sell—The Franco-American Hygienic Toilet Specialties, Consisting of Preparations for Face, Hair, Toilet and Bath.**

A full line of violin,  
banjo, mandolin and  
guitar supplies.

**Perfumes and Toilet Waters**  
20 p. c. Off Regular Prices.

Special prices on the  
Willis Piano.

## The Dominion Specialty Co., Ltd.

'Phone 2287

105 Charlotte Street, Opposite Dufferin Hotel.

EVERYTHING IN OUR STORE AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

### MURDERER WALKED CALMLY TO THE SCAFFOLD

Secretary Forfeits Bail—District Attorney  
Placed for Prisoner—Tragic Suicide  
—Amnesty for Cuban Prisoners

LEWIS, Mo., Mar. 5.—R. Mead  
Sumway, convicted of the murder of  
Mrs. Jacob Martin, was hanged this afternoon at the Nebraska penitentiary.  
He was pronounced dead in six minutes.

Sumway kept his nerve until the end. He walked calmly to the scaffold, protesting his innocence before the death march began. Several members of the state legislature witnessed the execution.

BOSTON, Mass., Mar. 5.—The \$500 bail of Robert G. Proctor, former private secretary of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who was convicted two years ago of larceny, and who has never appeared to receive sentence was declared forfeited today at the request of the district attorney.

BOSTON, Mass., Mar. 5.—After pleading guilty to 42 counts of larceny aggregating slightly more than \$800, Robert G. Jobling, 24 years old, was placed on probation by Judge Schofield in the superior court today, after District Attorney Hill had pleaded to that effect.

Jobling who is a member of an excellent Dorchester family, was employed as cashier by the Mason and Harlan Piano Company of this city and it is from that firm that the entire sum was taken. District Attorney Hill, in making his plea for leniency stated that complete restitution had been made the firm and said that no good to the firm, the public or the individual directly affected could come of any imprisonment or fine.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 5.—Charles Stephens Saldaña, of Lima, Peru, was found dead here today in a room, following the receipt of letters and telephone telling of the loss of his father's fortune in South America. Saldaña, who was 32 years old, was formerly a student at Columbia University, where the Peruvian government is said to have paid his tuition. He came to St. Louis several months ago as a draftsman for the Missouri Pacific R. R.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Charles E. Saldaña, the young Peruvian who killed himself at St. Louis today, was a college mate of Young J. Gould at Columbia University, and the protégé of the latter's father, George Gould.

HAYANA, March 5.—The general

amnesty which was among the first measures introduced in the new congress and was intended to signalize the restoration of the republic, passed the senate today. Having previously favorably acted upon in the house, the bill tomorrow will go to President Gomez for his signature.

The measure provides for the release of practically all prisoners sent to the penitentiaries in the last few years, except those guilty of murder, homicide, commission of robbery or crimes of exceptional violence.

HOW GEORGE ELIOT WROTE NOVELS.  
The famous authoress George Eliot was very particular about her surroundings when she was engaged on a novel. She exercised the greatest care over her dress and insisted that everything in her beautiful study was in perfect order. She displayed none of the modern writers' feverish energy and seldom wrote more than sixty lines a day. Directly she finished a novel she was a victim to terrible nervous exhaustion in such a acute form that only a trip to Italy or France effected a cure to her normal condition.

DRANK AND REMEMBERED.

A porter in a big New York warehouse in Greenwich street was recently discharged for getting drunk and losing a valuable parcel. The discharge sobered him instantly, coming as a sudden hard shock. He said he would take the oath never to touch liquor again, but his pleadings for reinstatement were unheeded. He searched everywhere for the parcel, but could not recollect what disposition he had made of it. Of his honesty there had never been a question in twenty years. Overcome by the loss of his place he got violently drunk and while in this condition recollected where he had left the parcel and went and recovered it.  
—New York times.

SETTLED THE SIGN.

When William M. Everts was secretary of state a new elevator man had been employed in the department who did not know Mr. Everts by sight. In his car was a conspicuous sign to the effect that by order of the secretary of state smoking was prohibited. One day Mr. Everts boarded the car in company with a famous senator, and later smoking a cigar. The new man promptly touched the smoker on the elbow and said, pointing at the notice, "Can't you read that sign?" Mr. Everts promptly tore down the offending notice, and turning to the elevator man, said: "What sign? I don't see any." The attendant, suspecting something, wisely held his peace, but he followed the pair out and asked the guard at the door who the chap with the large head was. The guard told

### JOKED ON THE WAY TO GUILLOTINE STEPS

But When He Sees Death's Grim Instrument Murderer Becomes Scared.

PARIS, March 5.—The guillotine was at work again yesterday morning. At 10, in the department of the Seine, two criminals, named Simorre and Besse, aged respectively 25 and 33, were executed for murdering one of the warden in the prison where they were undergoing sentence.

M. Debier and his assistants and the guillotine arrived yesterday at 10, and the news quickly spread. People took up their positions close to the prison over night. No one in Albi went to bed, and the cafes remained open throughout the night. By a strange irony of fate, the Socialist Municipal Council of Albi, which is M. Jaures' political stronghold, recently pronounced in favor of the abolition of the death penalty.

Some hundred militant Socialists made a demonstration while M. Debier was mounting "La Veuve," shouting "A bas la guillotine!" and singing the "Internationale." The gendarmes and soldiers who were guarding the prison, however, kept them back. Both the condemned men heard music, drank some rum and smoked cigarettes. While M. Debier's assistant was cutting off his shirt collar, Besse cracked jokes, and declared that grim functionary on his experience with the scissor. "You would make a good cracked joke," he said. But when he arrived outside the prison and caught sight of the guillotine his jokes ceased abruptly. He turned deadly pale, and would have fallen if he had not been supported.

Simorre was carried out two minutes later in a fainting condition.

### BOMB THROWN IN NEW YORK TENEMENT DISTRICT

NEW YORK, March 5.—A bomb which was thrown from the roof of a five story tenement on the East Side tonight exploded in mid-air a few feet above the head of Mrs. Carrie Barberis and started a small panic in the vicinity. Mrs. Barberis was knocked senseless by the force of the explosion but revived a few minutes later, little the worse for her experience.

The police believe that the bomb was thrown by striking teamsters or their sympathizers and was intended to wreck a strike.

### FORMER SWEETHEARTS WERE PLEDGED TO HELP MURDERER

Damaging Evidence of Boatman—Rumors of Arrests for Perjury

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 5.—The effort of the defense in the trial of William C. Howard, charged with the murder of his wife, to prove his contention that he was not in Padanaram on the night of the death of his wife there, was continued today by the introduction of the testimony of some of Howard's fellow-soldiers at Fort Rodman. Much of this testimony was intended to refute the evidence of another soldier, Thomas A. Doyle, a government witness.

Howard said he believed that Canada could provide not only for her own carrying trade, but for a portion of the trade of the United States if the Welland canal were deepened to 22 to 25 feet. He had never expressed any opinion as to the deepening of the canal. There were a great many conflicting opinions regarding it, but it appeared to him that from the geographical situation that the time would come when the great carrying trade from the west will have an outlet through the Georgian Bay canal.

The deepening of the Welland canal was, of course, a cheaper proposition than the one which would keep both the Georgian Bay canal and the Welland and Georgian Bay canals busy. For the present policy of the government owing to conditions that were well known was not to undertake work that would involve large expenditures, but if conditions changed he would be prepared to take a more aggressive stand as to the water routes of Canada.

Dr. Chisholm asked whether it was true, as stated in the report of the engineer who surveyed the Hudson Bay canal, that the Nelson River could be made navigable.

Hon. Mr. Graham said that the contention of that report implied that the navigation of Nelson river was more practicable than had been hitherto thought. Suggestions were made which would lead one to believe that large ocean vessels could be brought from Hudson Bay right through to Winnipeg.

On an item of \$107,000 for maintenance and operation of the railway commission, Hon. Mr. Graham took occasion to pay a warm tribute to the chairman of the board and to the work performed generally by the commissioners. The vacancy on the board caused by the death of Mr. Greaves would be filled by a western man with a knowledge of western transportation. Mr. Munro was at present in the west, and on his return would be consulted as to the choice of a new commissioner.

In connection with the item of \$150,000 to provide for preparation of plans for reconstruction of the Quebec bridge, Hon. Mr. Graham said that three engineers who had been engaged to prepare plans were probably the most prominent engineers to be found in the world.

They had been given authority to prepare adequate plans, to examine all former plans and to pronounce upon the utility or advisability of using any of the material that had been prepared under former plans.

After making plans they were to be responsible for the construction of a bridge that would stand. Messrs. Vaucler, Fitzmaurice and Modjeska, engineers engaged, were being paid \$100 a month. The present idea of the government was that as soon as the plans were completed, probably only Mr. Vaucler would be retained for the work, with Mr. Fitzmaurice and Mr. Modjeska as

## DEEPENING OF THE CANALS WILL GIVE CANADA SHARE OF UNITED STATES TRADE

OTTAWA, Mar. 5.—In the House of Commons today canal estimates were under consideration through the afternoon. Hon. Mr. Haggart called attention to the statement made by the Prime Minister at Niagara that he was in favor of the deepening of Welland canal and to the Georgian Bay canal as well, and invited the Minister of Railways to make a statement as to the policy of the government in regard to water transportation.

Hon. Mr. Graham said he believed that Canada could provide not only for her own carrying trade, but for a portion of the trade of the United States if the Welland canal were deepened to 22 to 25 feet. He had never expressed any opinion as to the deepening of the canal. There were a great many conflicting opinions regarding it, but it appeared to him that from the geographical situation that the time would come when the great carrying trade from the west will have an outlet through the Georgian Bay canal.

The deepening of the Welland canal was, of course, a cheaper proposition than the one which would keep both the Georgian Bay canal and the Welland and Georgian Bay canals busy. For the present policy of the government owing to conditions that were well known was not to undertake work that would involve large expenditures, but if conditions changed he would be prepared to take a more aggressive stand as to the water routes of Canada.

Dr. Chisholm asked whether it was true, as stated in the report of the engineer who surveyed the Hudson Bay canal, that the Nelson River could be made navigable.

Hon. Mr. Graham said that the contention of that report implied that the navigation of Nelson river was more practicable than had been hitherto thought. Suggestions were made which would lead one to believe that large ocean vessels could be brought from Hudson Bay right through to Winnipeg.

On an item of \$107,000 for maintenance and operation of the railway commission, Hon. Mr. Graham took occasion to pay a warm tribute to the chairman of the board and to the work performed generally by the commissioners. The vacancy on the board caused by the death of Mr. Greaves would be filled by a western man with a knowledge of western transportation. Mr. Munro was at present in the west, and on his return would be consulted as to the choice of a new commissioner.

In connection with the item of \$150,000 to provide for preparation of plans for reconstruction of the Quebec bridge, Hon. Mr. Graham said that three engineers who had been engaged to prepare plans were probably the most prominent engineers to be found in the world.

They had been given authority to prepare adequate plans, to examine all former plans and to pronounce upon the utility or advisability of using any of the material that had been prepared under former plans.

After making plans they were to be responsible for the construction of a bridge that would stand. Messrs. Vaucler, Fitzmaurice and Modjeska, engineers engaged, were being paid \$100 a month. The present idea of the government was that as soon as the plans were completed, probably only Mr. Vaucler would be retained for the work, with Mr. Fitzmaurice and Mr. Modjeska as

## PAMPHLET IS THE CAUSE OF MORE TROUBLE

Attacks Another "Heretic"

DR. EAKIN THIS TIME

Present Governor of Ontario

Decides Not to Ignore

Gamey

TORONTO, March 5.—Invitations have been issued by the lieutenant governor for the first regular dinner to members of the legislature. Among those invited is R. R. Gamey, M. P., which shows that Hon. J. M. Gibson is not going to make any invidious distinction.

Over a third of the Conservative members last session boycotted the several dinners of Sir Mortimer Clark because of what they believed to be undeserved slight on the member for Manitoulin. The fact that the new lieutenant governor did not seem to follow this precedent is favorably commented on by the members.

Teaching of Religious Knowledge in the University College, Ultra Vires. This is the title of a pamphlet which is receiving wide circulation of itself and through the press. It is devoted chiefly to a letter written by Hon. S. H. Blake, K. C., and has a preparatory note by Rev. Dr. Moore Harris. By this pamphlet it is made public property that the Carman-Jackson controversy is only a part of a grave dispute between the two schools of thought in respect to the teaching of religion and that the University of Toronto has been dragged into it. Unfortunately there seems every prospect of the dispute being waged with bitterness.

Inquiries showed that a special committee of the governors of the University of Toronto is investigating the complaints, which are set out in pamphlet, but that the committee was appointed some time ago and not as a result of the appearance of the pamphlet.

Dr. Hoskin, chairman of the board, said that for the present he could not enter into a discussion at all. He referred the reporter to Rev. Dr. Bruce MacDonald as convener of the special committee to which Dr. Hoskin refers. He said the committee were pursuing their inquiries and intended to go on with them. The committee's report would go to the governors of the university.

President Pakenham also declined to make any statement in reference to the communications of Dr. Harris and Mr. Blake. "The whole subject is before the governors and under consideration by them," he said, "they have assigned a special committee to inquire into and deal with it. This committee met last week and proposed, I understand, to meet again in the immediate future. Under the circumstances I could not think of making any statement regarding the matter."

Dr. Eakin, lecturer in oriental languages in University College, who is the gentleman the pamphlet attacks, also stated that for the present he preferred to remain silent.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 5.—The state senate last night passed the Robertson anti-bookmaking and anti-trading bill by a vote of 18 to 12. The bill is sweeping. For two days past the minority has employed dilatory tactics to delay action but the majority was determined to remain in session all night if necessary to pass the bill, and it is predicted that the governor will sign it.

Four of the nine will enter American institutions of learning, three will go to England and two to German universities.

## Going, Going, Going Out of Business.

The people of St. John are now facing their last opportunity to buy their FURNITURE at sacrifice prices. The cause is: I must sell my whole stock by May 1st to make room for the new balcony for the Unique Theatre, which occupy my warerooms about that date.

**A Few Brass Beds and Mahogany Dressers**

At Very Special Prices.

Complete Quartered Oak Dining Set of 6 chairs, upholstered in real leather, beautifully finished buffet and 8 ft extension table.

Former price \$90.50. Now \$67.90

Buy your outfit now and have stored and insured FREE until wanted.

**JOHN WHITE, 97 Charlotte Street, Up Stairs**