NOTABLE TRIAL.

Blackest Episode in History of the Yukon.

A Case that Has Cost Canada Over One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

(Special to Toronto Globe.)

DAWSON, June 22.—The sentence pronounced in the territorial court today by Judge Dugas upon the prisoner O'Brien closed a notable trial, and the 23rd of August next will be the last scene in a criminal episode that will stand, let us hope, for all time as the blackest in the history of the Yukon.

The story of the crime is well known. Yet a brief resume may, at this moment, be of interest to the general public, especially in view of the wild and thrilling accessories of the tragedy; for no "penny dreadful" could conceive a more sensational plot nor frame a grimmer or more romantic environment.

It was the 17th of December, just one year and a half ago, when two men, Clayson and Reefe, well known and respected in Dawson, started over the icebound river, to travel through grey days and bitter cold, in order to reach their homes and spend the remainder of the winter on the outside. They carried a few thousand dollars and a sack of nuggets. Each was well and happy. They travelled cheerily over the long trail, stopping each night at one of the various road-houses, which are placed some thirty miles apart.

AT MINTO ROAD-HOUSE.

On Christmas eve they arrived at Minto Road-house, situated in a wild and lonely spot about two hundred miles from Dawson. Here they were joined by the third man, Oleson, an employe of the government telegraph line. He had come from a station above called Hutchiku, to mend a break in the line. His work was finished, he remained over night at Minto, and on Christmas morning, after a hearty breakfast, the three men started out on their Christmas day journey up the trail to Hutchiku, which under ordinary conditions they should have reached at nightfall.

But they never arrived at Hutchiku. The lineman was missed first. He was expected back to his post on Christmas night, but no attention was paid to his non-arrival for two or three days. Then inquiries were made, and when it became known that he had left Minto Road-house in company with the other two men a thorough search was instituted. But they were never seen again in life, and conjecture ran wild for months, while men went henceforth armed and in companies over the icy trail.

Six months afterward, when the Yukon water ran low, there lay upon the sandbars far below Minto three disfigured bodies bearing bullet wounds in their skulls. Thus the winter crime bared itself under the summer skies, and it was known that these three men had been foully murdered on that Christmas day.

THE POLICE SEARCH.

But during the six months that elapsed before the recovery of the bodies the Northwest Mounted Police and the special detectives employed with them had not been idle. Two weeks after the disappearance of the men O'Brien, who had previously served sentence in Dawson, and who was discovered attempting to evade the police posts up the trail, was arrested and held simply as a suspect. In the meantime the search went on. Acres of frozen snow-covered ground was carefully scraped, rocky bluffs and thick spruce groves were searched; the rough, icebound river was subjected for miles to the closest scrutiny; the smallest, most minute detail did not escape observation; and bit by bit a mass of irrefutable circumstantial evidence was piled up that interwove a mesh of guilt about O'Brien.

A notable thing about the trial was the minutae of exhibits presented by the crown, proving how excellently the police had done their work under wonderful odds of winter and wild stretches of territory—a rifle, a slip of initialed paper, a rifle shell, a bunch of keys, a marked nugget, a tooth crown, which was later fitted into the jaw of one of those washed-up bodies, a receipt and other equally damning trifles, gathered here and there, from the vast stretches. O'Brien's movements were detailed, a carefully plotted map marked every step of his way, until the fatal moment when he endeavored to slink past Tagish police post, and thus brought upon himself the suspicion of the police. Witnesses were brought from points thousands of miles away, from Nome and the American States prison to testify concerning his brooding speech and dark intention.

THE CHAIN OF EVIDENCE.

Yet so quietly had the work been carried on that the strength of the crown's evidence revealed at the trial came as a surprise to the public, an evidence so strong and damning that no other verdict than that given was possible; for it was proved that this man, O'Brien, had deliberately set forth his purpose before certain pals in crime to waylay men, murder and rob them on the lonely trail. He was seen with money and certain peculiarly marked nuggets belonging to the murdered men in his possession. From being extremely poor and unable to pay his way at the road-houses, he became a man of means. He told conflicting stories regarding his suddenly-acquired wealth and his destination. The place of killing was established beyond doubt, and the disposal of the bodies under the ice tallied with O'Brien's scheme as previously unfolded to his pals. These and many other details seemed to bring home irrefutably the crime to the prisoner.

KILLED HIS PARTNER, TOO.

One thing yet remains to complete the ends of justice, and that is the arrest of one Graves, O'Brien's travelling companion and apparent partner in crime. Search has been made for him all along the line, but since O'Brien travelled alone after the date of the murder, it is surmised that he killed Graves also in order to retain all the money and conceal his guilt.

This case has cost the Canadian government over $100,000; yet were it twice that sum it would have been well spent, since only thus could the perpetrator of an awful crime be brought to justice, and the inflexibility of Canadian justice be established.

FAITH FENTON-BROWN.

HOW THE CITY

Will Officially Receive the Duke of York and the Governor General.

The reception committee of the Common Council met Tuesday evening and struggled for two hours and a half with details connected with the approaching visits of the governor general and the Duke of York.

Mayor Daniel occupied the chair. There were present: Ald. Colwell, Armstrong, Seaton, Macrae and Baxter, Recorder Skinner and Director Cushing. Hon. Messrs. Dunn and McKeown and Geo. Robertson, M. P. P., were also present.

With reference to the visit of the governor general, it was decided to present a civic address in the Council chamber on Monday morning, July 29th, at 11 o'clock. Afterwards there will be a review of the fire department.

In the afternoon it is hoped to have a gathering in one of the rinks or in the Exhibition building, at which the freedom of the city may be presented to those who have served in South Africa. At this function his excellency would be present. Some details have yet to be arranged before this can be considered settled. At 9 p. m. there will be a reception in the Council chamber.

The entertainment for Tuesday morning, 30th, is not yet definitely decided upon. It will probably include a sail around the harbor and up through the falls to Indiantown or a drive about the places of interest in the suburbs, or perhaps both. Committees were appointed to obtain some needed information with respect to this part of the programme.

A committee consisting of Ald. Armstrong, Baxter, Macrae and the recorder was appointed to prepare an address.

Ald. Seaton, Colwell, Macrae and Maxwell, with the mayor and Directors Cushing and Wisely, will inspect the Council chamber today to decide upon decorations.

The members of the government stated that they had not yet decided upon a residence for the Duke of York while in St. John. Owing to a change in the itinerary, it is not probable that he will be able to visit Fredericton. They intimated that the government would take charge in St. John and that it was doubtful whether an address from the city would be received, as H. R. H. is not receiving addresses from all the cities and towns through which he passes. St. John, however, owing to its importance, may be an exception to this rule.

The mayor will call a public meeting at an early date to deal with these matters.

When you ask for Headache Powders be sure you get KUMFORT. Never accept a substitute. It is better to be safe than sorry and you may be sure that KUMFORT are the best. All Druggists in 10 and 25c. sizes.

MURDERER EXECUTED.

AUBURN, N. Y., July 16.—Frank Wennerholm, the Chatauqua county murderer, was put to death by electricity in the prison here this morning. The current was turned on at 6.22 and in one minute and five seconds the man was pronounced dead. The nervous strain on the condemned man was telling when he took his seat in the chair, and he appeared to be on the point of utter collapse as the straps were being buckled by the attendants and the electrics put in place. As the strap over the face was put in position the doomed man tossed his head nervously to one side and uttered a low moaning sound. When all was ready Warden Mead gave the word, State Electrician Davis turned on the current, and the body became rigid and strained in the chair. The current was of 1,800 volts and 7 amperes, which was reduced after two seconds to 200 volts for half a minute and then increased to its original strength for two seconds, when it was again reduced to 200 volts for half a minute and increased to 1,800, when it was turned off and the man was dead. The execution was highly successful.

KUMFORT Headache Powders are safe, pleasant and effectual. They contain no opiates or any harmful drug. They create no habit from continued use.

THE FAT STOCK EXHIBITION.

(Truro News, 13th.)

A meeting of the executive of the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association was held last night at the Stanley house. Among those present were: Col. Campbell, Sussex; M. H. Parlee, Sussex; W. Hubbard, Sussex, New Brunswick; D. M. Fawcett, Sackville, and W. and W. W. Black, Amherst; J. Wood, Halifax; R. Robertson, Nappan; C. A. Archibald, Truro; Chas. Hill, Truro, and F. L. Fuller, Truro, from Nova Scotia.

The subject of the meeting was the proposed fat cattle and poultry show to be held Dec. 17th, 18th and 19th. No decision was reached as to where the show will be held further than to settle down to one of the three places, St. John, Amherst or Halifax. A prize list was outlined, which will be published as soon as possible. The place for holding the show will not be selected until the arrival from England of Commissioner Hodson, who sails the 18th inst.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BOSTON LETTER.

People Fleeing from a Terribly Hot City.

New England Hay Crop Will Not be Near up to the Average

Recent Deaths of Former Provincialists — The Fosburgh Murder Trial at Pittsfield — Fish and Lumber Markets.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BOSTON, July 16.—So many persons are absent from the city that Boston is a dull town at the present time. There is nothing of a public nature going on, amusements are down to an exceedingly low ebb, and even the two league base ball teams have been absent for over a week. The chief aim of the average citizen seems to be directed towards leaving town at the earliest possible moment. The weather this week is again uncomfortable, with a superabundance of humidity and a temperature steadily sustained in the vicinity of ninety. The rush eastward is still tremendous. The express trains which leave for the provinces daily are said to be among the heaviest run by any railroad in the country, while on the steamers state rooms are engaged weeks ahead. Several excursion parties are being organized to tour the provinces, some of them arranging to visit St. John and up river points. It is thought that the heavy eastward travel will be prolonged this year well towards the end of September. Quite a number of Canadians will wait for the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall.

The Portland Board of Trade, following similar action taken by the Boston Chamber of Commerce, has adopted resolutions by a unanimous vote favoring an amicable reciprocity treaty between Canada and the United States.

A new industry, that of making straw bonnets for horses, has been introduced by the S. P. C. A. During the present month the horses have suffered terribly from heat. To alleviate their distress, a large proportion of the team and delivery horses about the city have been provided with bonnets, having holes cut for the ears and equipped with a sponge in the crown. The innovation gives the equines a ludicrous appearance.

Hay-making in New England is well advanced, many farmers having already housed their crops. Hay is reported a light crop in some parts of Maine and New Hampshire, while in this state it is fair. Hay is being sold by the farmers at $12 to $13 a ton for the very best, and at $10 to $11 for other grades. Higher prices are freely predicted during the next few weeks. The usual report of a short crop of potatoes comes from the Aroostook region. It is said a two-thirds crop is the best the growers can hope for because of the injury done the seed by June frosts and heavy rains.

Capt. J. W. Collins, chairman of the state on inland fisheries and game, states that the legislature will have to take drastic action or the lobster industry on the Massachusetts coast will soon be a thing of the past. Lobsters are growing scarcer each year, and Capt. Collins thinks that a close season is a necessity in order to give the small lobsters released by the United States fish commission time to mature. The commission hears that the Canadian authorities have put out 100,000,000 lobsters from the hatcheries along the coast of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island this season. At the present time a large portion of the New England supply for the markets comes from the provinces.

Large consignments of strawberries have been received this month by oBston commission houses from New Brunswick and the other provinces. Thousands of boxes have been received up to date. Boston houses expect to handle a big blueberry trade later in the season.

Among recent deaths of former provincialists were the following: In Roxbury, July 14, Mary K. Devlin, daughter of William H. Devlin, aged 9 years, formerly of St. John; in Charlestown, July 14, Francis Hunter, aged 60 years, former resident of St. John; in Jamaica Plain, July 10, Mrs. Esther A. McDonah, wife of Edward G. McDonah, aged 61 years, formerly of St. John; in this city, July 10, Mrs. Edwin Watts, formerly of St. John and Fredericton; in Roxbury, July 15, James T. Blair, son of Samuel F. Blair, aged 20 years, formerly of St. John; in Bennington, Vt., July 9, Col. Robert J. Coffey, aged 59 years, native of St. John; in this city, John E. Fielding, aged 50 years, formerly of Halifax, and brother of Hon. W. S. Fielding, Canadian finance minister; in Roxbury, July 14, Charles D. Crowe, aged 56 years, formerly of Halifax; in Boston, July 8, Ada F. Kelley, aged 21 years, formerly of Halifax, killed; at Ayer, Mass., July 9, Charles W. McCool, employe of Fitchburg railroad, native of the provinces.

Grace E. Stewart of Lochaber, Antigonish county, N. S., has petitioned the Suffolk county probate court for letters of administration covering property here disposed of in the will of Grace S. McKinnon of Lochaber. A hearing will be given Aug. 15.

A. H. Jones of St. John has gone to Rutland, Vt., to take a position as foreman in C. H. Miles' greenhouses there.

The marriage of Edwin C. Moulton of Needham and Miss Alma Montrose, daughter of John Montrose of Wallace, N. S., is announced.

The engagement is announced of Allan M. Wilson, a prominent attorney of Manchester, N. S., and Miss Katherine M. Rowe of Yarmouth, N. S. The wedding is to take place early in August.

The Harvard summer school is now in full blast. The attendance numbers more than 600 students. Alexander S. McFarlane of Fredericton is taking a course in Greek and Peter G. McFarlane of St. Stephen a course in Latin for teachers.

Next Thursday is expected to open the famous Fosburgh murder trial at Pittsfield. Robert Stewart Fosburgh, son of a wealthy and prominent Buffalo contractor, is accused of manslaughter in shooting his sister Mary, aged 23, on the night of Aug. 20, 1900, at their summer home in Pittsfield. The Fosburghs have always maintained that the house was raided by burglars, and that when the family was aroused the robbers shot the young lady. The government claims that there were no burglars at the house, and that the shooting was the result of a family quarrel. It claims that young Fosburgh and his father quarrelled, and that in attempting to shoot the elder Fosburgh the son shot his sister, who endeavored to restore peace. Many persons think that the government will fail to establish its case, but much of the government evidence has not been made public. The trial, it is said, will be the most famous in this state since the Borden case in Fall River.

W. H. Taylor, Mrs. J. M. Grant, Dr. Muray Maclaren and David Maclaren of St. John and W. A. Henry of Halifax were in Boston recently.

Although trade in the spruce lumber market here is quiet and there is little demand from the yards, the situation continues firm. Many of the mills do not seem to be overanxious to sell. Some of them are short of logs, and will be idle the remainder of the season. It is said that fully 60 per cent. of the mills will shut down entirely next season. Quotations here are largely nominal and have not changed materially, if at all, since last week. For 10 and 12 in. dimensions, $18 to 19.50 is still asked; 9 in. and under, $17 to 18; 10 and 12 in. random lengths, 10 feet and up, $17 to 18.50; merchantable boards, 5 in. and up, $15 to 17. Laths are easy under a light demand, selling at $2.80 to 2.85 for 1 5-8 in. and at $2.60 to 2.70 for 1 1-2 in. New Brunswick cedar shingles are dull, and trade seems to be unsatisfactory. Extras are quoted at $2.75 to 2.85; clear, $2.55 to 2.60; second clear, $2 to 2.25; extra No. 1, $1.60 to 1.75. Hemlock is yet firm, eastern boards holding scarce at $15 to 16.

Mackerel continue plentiful, although the price out of vessel has risen to $8 to 8.50 per bbl. A few new salt mackerel have been received from the provinces. Codfish continue firm under a very short supply. Large shore and Georges are held at $6.50 to 7; medium, $5.25 to 5.50, and large dry bank, $6.50. Pickled herring are in fair demand and scarce. Nova Scotia large split are selling at $6.50 to 7, and medium at $5 to 6. Canned lobsters are firm at $3 to 3.25 for talls and $3.25 to 3.50 for flats. Live lobsters are in good request at 16c., and boiled at 18c.

Woman is as Old as She Looks.

It is not age but disease, weakness and ill-health that makes women look old, care-worn and wrinkled. You cannot look your best unless you feel well, strong and vigorous, with pure, rich blood and steady nerves. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food makes good looks because it makes good health, restores the healthful glow to the complexion, rounds out the form and gives elasticity to every motion of the body.

THE BEULAH CLOSING.

Sunday Night's Meeting the Greatest Ever Held by the Alliance.

BEULAH CAMP, July 15.—Notwithstanding the exceedingly hot weather yesterday a large number from the surrounding country came to the services on Sunday and the tabernacle was well filled at all the services. The singing was excellent and the preaching was in power. The congregations throughout were most attractive. Rev. A. B. Riggs preached in the morning, Dr. Briggs in the afternoon, and in the evening Evangelist Hoople had the privilege of holding the vast audience of nearly 1,000 people in rapt attention while he gave one of the most convincing sermons on the baptism of the Holy Ghost that was ever listened to at Beulah.

There was another beautiful baptism at the wharf at 1.30, when Rev. M. S. Trafton baptized five happy young converts in the presence of a large number of witnesses.

At the close of the evening sermon the altar was filled and a large number got help and went back to their seats praising God. Financially and spiritually it was the most successful camp meeting ever held at Beulah. The meetings continue all this week, every night at 8 o'clock and over the Sabbath. Rev. J. H. Coy, by the advice of the home mission board, will have charge of these services. He also has full oversight over the grounds in preserving order and will remain at Beulah for a number of weeks.

A great company gathered at the wharf this morning at an early hour to give the evangelists from the States a hearty send-off. It was a most impressive sight as the steamers left the wharf to witness the handkerchief waving and hear the singing of choruses from the people on shore, responded to by those on the steamers.

Thus ends the closing meetings at Beulah for 1901. The spiritual benefit of these services will be felt no doubt throughout the coming year.

MARINE MATTERS.

Bark Annie, Capt. Jensen, from Dalhousie for Liverpool, which arrived at Pictou July 5 leaky, after being ashore at Jacquet River, is now discharging cargo, after which she is to go on the railway for repairs.

Bark Iris, Capt. Larson, from Chatham for Ayr, which arrived at Pictou June 19 leaking badly after striking on the bar at Chatham, has about completed repairs on the railway, and will soon reload her cargo and proceed.

Bark Finn, stranded in the snow storm of last November, has through the aid of the steam tug Goliah of Halifax, and the use of three steam pumps, been floated, and is now at Point du Chene wharf. It is said her bottom is considerably damaged. She will in a day or so start for Pictou to go on the slip for examination and repairs.

Capt. John, of the steamer Whitefield, at Campbellton, reports passing a number of icebergs off the coast of Newfoundland. On the 10th instant passed one over one-quarter of a mile long and about 200 feet high. They were located in latitude 48 and longitude 45 and 46.

NASHUA, N. H., July 17.—During a heavy thunder storm here this afternoon a shower of small frogs descended in the neighborhood of Railroad square, covering the tracks of the Boston and Maine R. R. for a distance of 200 yards. The sight was witnessed by thousands.

THE SOUL AFTER DEATH.

Father Davenport on the Intermediate State.

Life Fixes the Soul's Destiny—An Impassable Gulf Between the Good and Evil and Development Goes on There Forever.

TORONTO, July 11.—The Intermediate State was the subject of a lecture delivered last night by the Rev. Father Davenport in the chapel of St. Thomas' (Anglican) church, Huron street. The chapel is not large, but it was well filled. Father Davenport read from manuscript, and his lecture was evidently carefully prepared.

The Greek word Hades, representing the Hebrew sheol, was used in the Scriptures, said the preacher, for the place of all disembodied souls. They were told that within that Hades there was a region set apart, called either Abraham's bosom or paradise. To this place Lazarus was carried immediately after departure from the body. The rich man was spoken of as seeing Abraham and Lazarus afar off, being separated from them by a great gulf, and being himself in torment. It would be seen, therefore, that in both regions in the intermediate state the disembodied souls of good and bad were in a state of conscious activity, exercising memory, and sensible to pain and pleasure.

MATURING OF THE SOUL.

To what end did souls thus survive in the intermediate state? Could it be that it was a state of complete stagnation, that as the soul left the body, in many particulars very imperfect, so it would be found exactly, although many years passed over it, until the resurrection morn? Reason and experience told them this could not be. In the moral, physical and intellectual spheres they discerned either progress or retrogression, growth or decay. There was no such thing as stagnation in spiritual life. They must advance in holiness or fall back. They could conceive of lethargy, such as a trance, where the thread of life could be taken up where it was broken off, but they could not conceive of conscious life, memory, sensibility to all that was passing, without progress or deterioration. When the Christian was dying penitent the Holy Ghost was with the soul, illuminating and strengthening it till the trying hour of death. Did death then deprive the soul of the faithful departed of the Holy Ghost? And if not, could the energetic spirit of Almighty God be with the soul and yet the soul make no progress?

These questions answered themselves. Could it be a real gain if the Holy Ghost ceased to operate at the moment of death? No; they would rather stay on here amidst the toil of their earthly pilgrimage, if only they might grow in grace. Surely part of the enjoyment of holding closer communion in paradise was the consciousness of growing into Christ's likeness more and more. To the faithful dead one end of their existence in the intermediate state was the maturing of the soul and spirit towards the likeness of Christ. The intermediate state was the time of the maturing of the seed that had already been sown in life. But those already who had sown the seed of evil must henceforth of the flesh reap corruption. Those who had spent a profligate youth, or lived a life of secular self-indulgence to the end, although they might make a respectable profession of religion, died without hope. Those who were frightened into expressions of penitence by pain or the approach of death died also without hope.

"It is not for us to judge who they are. God alone knows that. We may comfort ourselves in the truth that wherever God detects in the sinner's heart a real penitence, then the soul will not be lost in hell. However low its position among the redeemed may be compared with what it might have been, it is, nevertheless, saved, and will be able to rejoice in some degree throughout eternity in the glories of heaven above."

AN IMPASSIBLE GULF.

The preacher affirmed that there was an impassible gulf in the intermediate state between the righteous and the unrighteous, and that this life determined on which side of the gulf a soul should have its lot. God was infinitely patient with the souls of all between death and the resurrection, but the main lines of their eternal destiny were fixed at death.

For the masses not the classes BENTLEY'S Liniment is the family medicine chest. Price 10 and 25c.

CROKER AS A TURFMAN.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Richard Croker has notified his English agent to have his American race horses and brood mares shipped to Wantage and, the World says, it is stated, will in future confine his racing operations to England, forsaking entirely the American turf. This step is believed to be due to the fact that Croker has beeen remarkably successful with his race horses in England this year, while he has been correspondingly unfortunate on this side of the water. It is said to be the ambition of Mr. Croker to win the Derby with a colt of his own breeding. His brood mares, for which he paid big prices, will be shipped to England. Beaugallant and Bellaric will be trained in England by Enoch Wishard, an American.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders.

PARKINDALE PERSONALS.

PARKINDALE, Elgin, Albert Co., July 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bennit of Boston have arrived at this place, where they intend to reside in the future.

Beverly Prosser and Eben Prosser have gone to Coverdale to work during the summer.

Mrs. George H. Prosser has returned from Moncton, where she has been visiting friends. Miss Lizzie Payne of Coverdale is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Prosser.

BENTLEY'S is the best Liniment.

Green Sickness or Chlorosis.

Just at the threshold of womanhood, that trying period when the whole system is undergoing a complete change, many a girl falls a victim of Chlorosis or Green sickness. Her disposition changes and she becomes morose, despondent and melancholy. The appetite is changeable digestion imperfect, and weariness and fatigue are experienced on the slightest exertion. Blondes become pallid, waxy and puffy, brunettes become muddy and grayish in color, with bluish black rings under the eyes.

Examination shows a remarkable decrease in the quality of the blood. Iron and such other restoratives as are admirably combined in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food are demanded by the system. The regular and persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cannot fail to benefit any girl or young woman suffering from chlorosis, feminine irregularities or weaknesses resulting from poor blood and exhausted nerves It reconstructs wasted tissue, gives color to the cheeks and new vitality to every organ of the body.

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50; at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Agents wanted for Dr. Chase's Last and Complete Receipt Book and Household Physician.