

SEE M. R. A's Advt...
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VOL. 7, NO. 157.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1907

LATEST WEATHER REPORT

SHOWERY

ONE CENT.



Home Decorations

Everybody intending to tint or decorate his walls this spring certainly ought to know about

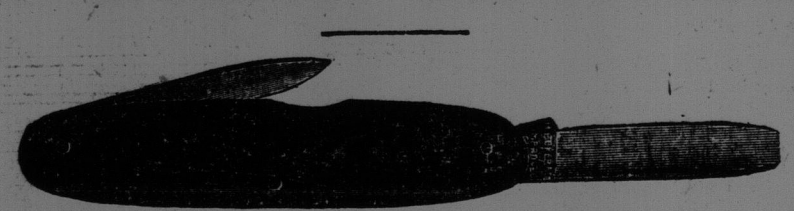
CHURCH'S ALABASTINE

the modern sanitary wall covering. It won't rub off like kalsomine, contains no arsenical poisoning like wall-paper, and being porous, lets the walls breathe, which is essential to pure air in a room. It costs little—does much. Sold in packages only. Comes in white and twenty tints. Simply add cold water and it's ready for use.

If your decorator is too busy to do your work, do it yourself. Our free booklet will tell you how. Get ALABASTINE at your hardware or paint dealer. The "little church" on the label of every package.

W. H. THORNE & Co., Ltd
Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Pocket Knives!



Best English and German makes, with one, two, three and four blades; also with a combination of tools. Bone, stag, celluloid and pearl handles.

An excellent vest pocket knife, as shown..... 45c.

Emerson & Fisher, Ltd
25 GERMAIN STREET.

Ladies, Leave Your Measure With Us

Are you ready for your Master Suit? Call at our store before going up town, and see our special prices in Ladies' Suits, Skirts and Jackets to order. We also carry a full range of Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Clothing. Give us a trial.

J. ASHKINS, 655 Main St. Opp. Long Wharf. Open Evenings.

THE ROYALTY HAT!

BRITAIN'S BEST.

PRICE \$2.50. The equal of any \$3.00 Hat.

The crowning success of modern hat manufacture.

UNION MADE. PERFECT FITTING.

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

Sale of Men's Trousers!

All This Season's Goods and Our Own Make, which is sufficient guarantee.

Prices: \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25 to \$4

See our Window Display.

American Clothing House,
Outfitters to Men, Youths and Boys.
11-15 Charlotte St.

LADIES! You can save 10 p.c. by leaving with us your orders for Suits and Coats

We have just received READY-MADE CLOTHING for Spring. On this we will give the same discount, good until April 1st.

PARISIAN STORE, 47 Brussels Street. A. TANZMAN, Proprietor.

Closes at 6 p.m. Saturdays 11.

St. John, N. B., March 13, 1907.

THE SPRING SUIT You Want is Here

The fine display of NEW SPRING SUITS we are now showing have created much favorable comment. The neat patterns, the way they fit, the style and make, and the low prices at which they are marked are the features that make them so attractive. Be sure and see them.

Men's Spring Suits, \$5.00 to \$20.00

Boys' 3-Piece Suits, 3.50 to 8.00

Boys' 2-Piece Suits, 1.50 to 6.00

J. N. HARVEY, Clothing and Furnishings. 113 to 207 Main St.

FREDERICTON STILL ARGUING AGAINST SEWAGE TURN DOWN

Suggestion That in Order to Avoid Using Impure Water Everyone Along the River Should Put in a Filtration Plant

FREDERICTON, March 12.—The discussion of Mr. Whitehead's resolution in the legislature regarding the emptying of the sewage of Fredericton into the St. John river has brought to light the fact that the decision of the provincial board of health against the capital city would not give the residents of Sunbury pure water.

It was assumed by those who petitioned against the Fredericton sewage system that it would be the only source of contamination of the river supply. It has been clearly demonstrated by the evidence taken on the enquiry before the board of health and the government that the water of the St. John river at Fredericton is unfit for domestic use without filtration and the evidence also went to show that it would not be further injured by the introduction of the Fredericton sewage.

It is not contended by any person in connection with the inquiry that the emptying of all the sewage of Fredericton into the St. John at one point would create a nuisance. On the contrary it was made clear that the outlet of the sewage system, which would be in the centre of the river, could not be distinguished from the surrounding waters. The water consumption of Fredericton is about 800,000 gallons daily and not more than 600,000 gallons of sewage would be emptied into the St. John, an infinitesimal amount when the whole volume of water in the river at this point is taken into consideration.

The St. John is a navigable river and all kinds of craft ply on its waters. The refuse from the vessels is dumped into the river which is further contaminated by the drainage of farm lands and manufacturing establishments along the river bank.

Perhaps the most peculiar part of the whole matter is that the decision of the Board of Health applies only to the new system of sewerage proposed for Fredericton. There is to be no attempt to cut off the old sewage which now drains about one-third of the area of the city. Neither is it proposed to prevent the towns of St. Mary's and Gibson from using the river to carry off the sewage, nor is anything said about the drainage of Marysville, where is located by long distance the industry of the Alex. Gibson Co. The combined population of these places is more than half of that of Fredericton. It would therefore appear that the people of Sunbury who use river water would be in as great danger as at present. The real fact is that even if Fredericton were compelled to erect a sewage disposal plant the water of the St. John below Fredericton would still be unfit for domestic use without filtration, and besides no legislation that can be enacted by New Brunswick would be sufficiently far-reaching to make it so. The Maine towns of Houlton, Presque Isle and Caribou empty their sewage into tributaries of the St. John, and the legislature of this province is powerless to prevent it.

As there is no claim that the water of the St. John is polluted by drainage to the extent of rendering it a nuisance it is apparent that the object of the petition is to preserve the river in a potable condition. This is a contract which is a little larger than even the Provincial Board of Health can carry out. The people of Fredericton when they were assured that there was no danger to the public health in using river water decided to spend \$8,000 in the erection of a filtration plant which is now about completed. What has been done on a large scale by Fredericton can also be done on a small scale by those of Sunbury county who look to the river as a source of water supply. They can put in small domestic filters and accomplish the same purpose.

LABOR MATTERS

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 12.—At a special meeting of the marine firemen's union and water tenders association of the Great Lakes, held last night, delegates were appointed to meet with the lake engineers association to arrange a working agreement. It was announced last night that the vote taken among the firemen with regard to uniting with the Seamen's Union was unanimous. The firemen will withdraw from the Longshoremen's Association.

Officials of the union last night said that the firemen will still maintain their organization but will act with the others regarding the working agreement.

STANLEY CUP GAMES

MONTREAL, March 12.—Kenora will likely defend the Stanley Cup, for last night they defeated Portage-la-Prairie by 7 to 0. The Wanderers of Westwick went out expressly for this match, and the final match of the league with Brandon in the 16th. In case Kenora wins this, the Wanderers asked to have the Stanley Cup games played on Winnipeg ice, alleging the goodness of the Kenora rink as a reason, but acting trustees Foran refused and ordered that the cup rule of home ice be followed. He refused, however, to allow Smith and Westwick to play, but orders Kenora's real team to defend on ice if they defeat Brandon.

CONSPICUOUS BRAVERY OF THOSE ON FRENCH WARSHIP

TOULON, March 12.—Minister of Marine Thompson arrived here today from Paris. The roll of the battleship Iena, on which the disastrous explosions occurred yesterday, was immediately called, and 47 replied to their names. These and the rest of the crew who are uninjured, are quartered temporarily at the naval barracks. Twenty-four officers and engineers are also reported to be safe. Besides there are 44 of the crew lying in the hospitals seriously injured. As the officers and crew numbered 630, it will thus be seen that 183 are not accounted for. But the naval authorities consider it most probable that a large number of these have sought refuge with relatives or friends in Toulon.

The Maritime Prefect has drawn attention to an act of conspicuous heroism performed by five sailors of various ships who responded to his call for volunteers to open the sluices of the dry dock. The men continued their vain efforts undeterred by the death of their leader, Mischelman Rousset, who was decapitated, amid a shower of projectiles from the exploding twelve inch shells until orders were finally given to the battleship Patrie, moored off the dry dock to fire a shell into the gate. This was done and the water rushed in just in time to prevent the flames reaching the central and forward magazines of the Iena. In these magazines were stored the greatest portion of memento torpedoes, the explosion of which would have had terrible consequences in the arsenal and town.

After the shell from the Patrie had burst the gate it rocketed, went through the arsenal wall and buried itself in a talus of the fortifications, just missing a sentry. The Iena will be a complete loss.

Early tomorrow the dry dock will be emptied and the bottom of the dock searched for bodies.

A telegram of sympathy has been received from King Edward, who is at Biarritz.

Six of the wounded men in hospital died tonight.

TOULON, March 12.—The entire town is in deepest mourning. Crowds are gathered at the arsenal and dock waiting the announcement of the names of the dead. Hundreds of despatches are received asking for details of the disaster. Although the belief continues to prevail that the number of missing will be reduced, no more sailors or others have reported their safety.

The minister of marine upon his arrival here consulted with the port admiral, after which he proceeded to the scene of the disaster. All round the Marseilles were strewn parts of shells and torpedoes. Fire hose played all night on the unburned portions of the battleship, whose interior has been completely flooded. The engines of the battleship are completely destroyed. The officers' cabins are in ruins. One of the officers who escaped said that Admiral Manoeuvr owed his life to the fact that the port-holes of his cabin were open, thus permitting the suffocating gases to escape.

EXPECT TO FINISH THAW CASE IN A FEW DAYS

NEW YORK, March 12.—At last the trial of the Thaw case seems to be in sight. The prosecution has practically finished its rebuttal, with the exception of a few points which will be taken up by the defense.

Attorney Jerome will have examined all of his witnesses, except the three or more attorneys who will be called to show up the answers to a hypothetical question that in their opinion Harry Thaw was sane when he shot Stanford White. This morning Mr. Jerome will call Abraham Hummel and his clerk Snyder in an attempt to secure the admission in evidence of affidavits making charges against Thaw, which Evelyn Nesbit Thaw says she was tricked into signing. The court has repeatedly ruled that no evidence must be introduced to show that the stories she has testified she told her husband were not true. Delphin M. Delmas, who stated in open court that the defense would not take advantage of that rule, but would allow the district attorney to go as far as he liked into the truth or falsity of the story, has since Mr. Jerome began offering evidence in rebuttal, invoked the rule and yesterday, when Mr. Jerome demanded that he stand by his waiver, and offered to prove that White was not where Evelyn Thaw says he was on the night of the alleged assault, Delmas made no further reply than to invoke the rule of law which shut out the offer of evidence.

Last night Jerome did not know of any other witnesses he could call today. May MacKenzie, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw's chorus friend, and Malsie Follette, her chorus girl enemy, are both under subpoena for the prosecution, and both were in the court building yesterday, but it is doubtful if either of them will be called.

It seems likely that today's session of the court will be a brief one and that an early adjournment will be taken so that Mr. Delmas and Mr. Jerome may agree upon the exact language of the hypothetical question.

which Mr. Jerome will read to his first jury.

NEW YORK, March 12.—James Clinch Smith, Stanford White's brother-in-law, was called again as witness in the Thaw trial this morning. Mr. Smith was tardy in arriving and Mr. Jerome summoned Abraham Hummel to the stand. Hummel had barely taken his seat when Smith put in his appearance. Thereafter Hummel was temporarily excused and Smith took his place.

Hummel had answered two questions by the district attorney. He said he knew Evelyn Nesbit Thaw and saw her in the office on October 27, 1903, following her return from Europe.

Mr. Smith was questioned by Mr. Delmas for the defense, having been recalled to testify as to the cablegram he received from district attorney Jerome early in February, summoning him to return to this country.

Mr. Smith said he did not have either the original of the cablegram or a copy. Mr. Jerome offered a letter press copy but Mr. Delmas refused to accept it.

As I remember the message it read, "your evidence most important. Your attendance desired."

Mr. Smith said he returned on February 17 last and met Assistant District Attorney Garvin on 19th. Mr. Smith had had reduced to writing the conversation with Thaw on the Madison Square Roof Garden and had showed the memorandum to his counsel and to Mr. Garvin. They both said it was good.

Mr. Smith was excused and Mr. Hummel once more took the stand.

Did you after a conversation with Evelyn Nesbit on October 27 dictate something to a stenographer? asked Mr. Jerome.

Mr. Delmas objected that this was not in rebuttal of any testimony offered by the defense, but was overruled.

"Yes," answered the witness.

LORD NEVILLE ARRESTED FOR STEALING JEWELRY

LONDON, March 12.—Lord William Beauchamp Neville is again in the hands of the authorities, and today was remanded at a police court charged with stealing jewelry by means of a trick. Lord Neville was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for fraud in connection with a promissory note, the prosecutor being Capt. Spencer Clay, who in 1904 married Pauline, daughter of William Aldford Astor. In the present case Lord Neville is charged with stealing a box containing \$2,000 worth of pearls and diamonds by exchanging it for a similar box apparently containing the jewels, but which when opened was found to contain two pieces of coal wrapped in tissue paper. According to the testimony, Lord Neville pawned articles of jewelry at different times and subsequently requested the pawnbroker to bring the jewels to his house with a new contract covering all the transactions. After the contract had been signed Lord Neville produced a green leather box, in which the pawnbroker placed the jewels, tied up and sealed the box. Lord Neville then diverted the pawnbroker's attention to a bureau in another part of the room. The man turned away for a moment to examine the bureau and Lord Neville shortly afterwards joined his visitor and handed a box which the pawnbroker placed the jewels, tied up and sealed the box. Lord Neville then diverted the pawnbroker's attention to a bureau in another part of the room. The man turned away for a moment to examine the bureau and Lord Neville shortly afterwards joined his visitor and handed a box which the pawnbroker placed the jewels, tied up and sealed the box. Lord Neville then diverted the pawnbroker's attention to a bureau in another part of the room. The man turned away for a moment to examine the bureau and Lord Neville shortly afterwards joined his visitor and handed a box which the pawnbroker placed the jewels, tied up and sealed the box.

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BOATS LAUNCHED FROM STEAMER STANLEY; PASSENGERS GOT READY TO LEAVE THE SHIP

Ice Breaker Again Threatened With Destruction—Both Stanley and Minto Still Fast in the Ice—The Passengers Walking Ashore—Crossing at the Capes

A week ago yesterday the steamer Minto with one hundred passengers on board was caught in the ice a few miles off Pictou Island, on the run to Georgetown. On the steamer, aside from the quarters occupied by members of the crew, is accommodation for twenty-seven passengers, three to each stateroom. In the main saloon eight or nine others can find places for

Word received today was to the effect that the Stanley had been able yesterday to work her way as far as Murray harbor shore some few miles above Pictou Island, and was again hemmed in. She had a narrow escape from destruction, being for the second time this month caught in a jam. So serious was the situation that Capt. Brown, who is not easily alarmed,



THE WINTER CROSSING AT THE CAPES—HAULING THE ICE BOATS.

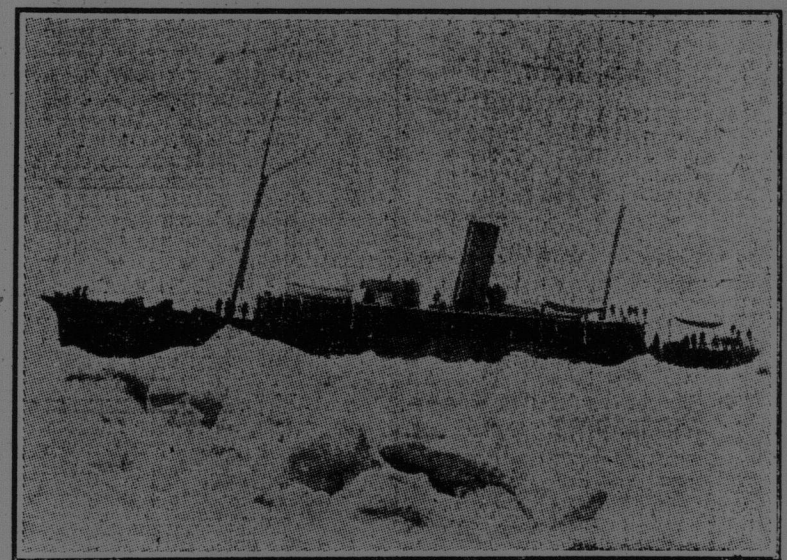
sleeping, and below decks there is room for a dozen others through nothing but bare boards are available. Thus of those on board the steamer fifty or sixty would be compelled to sleep standing up, sitting on chairs to sleep on the floor. A small party walked ashore on Sunday and several others on Monday, but there still remain on the steamer twice as many as can be accommodated.

The passenger list on that trip was

had the small boats launched, and the passengers summoned to the decks. There was fortunately no need for them to take to the boats though the steamer remained in a perilous position. Very recently the Stanley had a similar experience off Pictou Island, when running ice broke the cable and the stern and almost laid the steamer on her beam ends.

The following dispatch was received this afternoon from Pictou:

The Minto has been in the ice about



THE STEAMER STANLEY BREAKING THROUGH THE ICE.

exceptionally large and it is regarded as most unfortunate that such a delay occurs on this occasion.

The Stanley left Georgetown on Monday morning, after having undergone extensive repairs to the portions damaged by the ice jam two weeks ago. She was to have assisted the Minto, but so heavy is the ice that the steamer was caught only five miles out of Georgetown harbor and held fast.

The Stanley has also a few passengers but not more than can be more or less comfortably accommodated. At this season of the year conditions in the straits are at their worst.

The loosening of heavy masses of ice, which are carried by winds and currents down the straits forms a jam for practically the entire distance, and navigation is more uncertain than during the colder months.

three miles off Pictou Island since Tuesday the fifth inst. Twenty-seven of her passengers came ashore Sunday and Monday and there are about forty passengers making their way to Nova Scotia shore this morning and about eighteen are making their way to the P. E. Island shore leaving about eighteen passengers on board the steamer.

The Stanley, out from Georgetown since Monday, is in the ice in the vicinity of Cape Bear.

For the past ten days the mails have been crossing with fair regularity at the capes, and on Tuesday Postmaster Wear arranged for the running of two additional boats making a total of fourteen, or two crews of seven each, and these are now carrying mails and a fair share of passengers.

PREMIER PUGSLEY FAVORS THE CHAMPLAIN GRANT

Officers of the Historical Society Had a Satisfactory Interview This Morning

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 12.—Col. Armstrong, president, and Z. O'Brien, vice-president, of the New Brunswick Historical Society, accompanied by Mayor Sears, waited upon Premier Pugsley this morning and asked for a grant of \$1,500 in aid of the Champlain Monument. Dr. Pugsley expressed himself personally in favor of a grant and said that the request would receive the government's consideration. The gentlemen all ex-

pressed themselves as much pleased with the interview and felt that the administration will look with favor to granting some amount.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH

PLAYING WITH MATCHES

MONTREAL, March 12.—A young child named Jean Bureau, four-years-old, was burned to death at St. George de Beauce, the result of being left alone in the house of his parents and playing with matches. The mother of the child went out to the stable, on her return she found the little one clothing in a blaze and though she rushed to the rescue burning her hands severely in attempting a rescue, she child died from the effects of its injuries.