

Positively Identified Murderers of Green

Jew Who Accompanied the Ill-Fated Pedlar Sure of the Identity of Two Prisoners on Trial With Men Who Fired the Fatal Shot—Also Identifies Green's Watch—Alleged Confession of Arosha Ruled Out by Judge Landry.

Perth, N. B., March 3.—At yesterday's sitting of the Circuit Court, Judge Landry presiding, the grand jury found a true bill against Tony Arosha and Leon Sippehl, charged with the murder of Edward Green on Dec. 20th last.

The selecting of the jury did not consume more than ten minutes. Solicitor General McLeod delivered a strong address to the jury, urging them to convict the men and asserting that it was not requisite for the crown to establish the direct guilt of either of the men, as both were equally responsible, having criminal intent. He outlined the case of the prosecution from the advent of the murdered man in New Brunswick until his death.

The First Witness.

Alex. Panarsky, the Hebrew who was in company of the murdered man when he received his death wound, was the first witness. He described in detail the journey through the woods until they came to the spot where the fatal act was committed.

Witness said he and Green were exchanging talk when Panarsky said he heard a shot ring out. He was walking on the left and Green on the right. Panarsky had a jewelry case under his right shoulder and Green had a case over his right shoulder and a valise in his left hand. The shot came from the left, and witness shouted, "hold on," and on glancing to the left he saw Leon Sippehl pointing a gun directly at him.

Panarsky vehemently asserted that he was positive it was Sippehl, and the Jew pointed to the Italian. The prisoner smiled and cleared his throat. Another man was behind Sippehl, but he could not discern his features and there might have been another farther in the rear. He started to run to the right after hearing Green utter, "Oh, my," and sink to the ground, and ten seconds another shot rang out, followed by a third.

Witness divested himself of his reefer sack coat and dropped his case and ran. The first report was a double one, there being two clicks.

Panarsky Cross-Examined.

At this morning's session Alexander Panarsky was recalled and cross-examined by Charles H. Elliott, of Perth, for the prisoners.

Panarsky was unable to state whether he and Green were ahead of the murderers when Sippehl, the man with the monstache, was aiming at him. Never saw either prisoner before. He swore emphatically that Sippehl was the man who pointed the gun. Could not see the other man with a gun, nor see his face. When close to the bushes on the left and standing still Sippehl was 30 feet away. He saw nobody else in the woods and was certain Sippehl fired the shot, but could not swear. He was excited and did not see Green fall, but saw him bend and say, "Oh, my." Sippehl and the other man were in the bushes when the first shot was fired.

Identifies Men.

The witness was positive that the accused were the men. He positively identified the watch as Green's gift from a Montreal uncle. He had handled it frequently. There was no particular way to identify it, but he reiterated that he was positive. Green kept it as a keepsake. Witness refused to admit even the possibility of being mistaken. He did not know whether the men followed him.

Re-examined by Solicitor General McLeod, witness was emphatic that it was Green's watch; had no doubt about it. He did not see anybody around before the shooting.

Albion Foster.

Albion Foster, the next witness, heard of the murder by telephone at Middle Simonds at ten a. m. Sunday, 20th. He got Constable Pearson and drove through to Bristol, searching the camps toward Plaster Rock. He

crossed the right of way at Ferguson's into a shack 20 rods from the right of way. A boy and an old man and the Italians were there. He arrested Sippehl and Arosha, who were inside, both with feet frozen. He took them to Plaster Rock and searched Arosha, finding a watch and \$11. He did not search Sippehl.

Mr. McLeod proposed that Mr. Foster tell of a confession from Arosha, implicating Sippehl, but Judge Landry ruled it out, as Sippehl talked no English and could not reply.

In the drive to Plaster Rock, where the alleged confession was made, Mr. Elliott contended that inducements and threats were made by questioning directly as if guilty.

Judge Landry said the men were at the mercy of the officers.

Sandy Murray.

Sandy Murray said the prisoners left Aniel Johnston's camp on Dec. 18 (Friday) because there was no bread, returned Saturday and left Sunday morning. When they left on Friday they had a gun each with them. The guns were exhibited. The Mauser rifle and shot gun were like theirs. They worked 40 days.

Rainford Lovely.

Rainford Lovely said he saw the men with guns on the right of way on Saturday on the tote road. Arosha had a shot gun, Sippehl a rifle.

Andrew Hatch.

Andrew Hatch, an Italian boy, told of the men coming to the Aniel Johnston camp on Monday half frozen. Sippehl had mittens on his feet. The boy was cookey and his father was ill in camp.

Judge Landry, in disallowing the confession, said he would have no hesitation in permitting it if one man was being tried.

Harry Kennedy and Joseph Pearson corroborated Foster. Coroner Robert Beveridge testified to the finding of the body.

ALL NOW READY FOR INauguration

Washington in Brilliant Hue For the Ceremonials Tomorrow That Will Place Taft in White House

Washington, D.C., March 3.—Washington to-day is in readiness for tomorrow's inauguration of President Taft.

The inauguration crowd, according to all outward signs, is the largest on record. The streets, and especially Pennsylvania avenue, are thronged with the incoming host of visitors. One of the remarkable features of the crowd is the unusually large number of Southerners. Every state of the South will be well represented at the ceremony to-morrow, a number of them by their Governors and staffs and companies of militiamen.

The immense street throngs are variegated with uniformed soldiers of every hue, and the civic hero is present, clad in motley costumes involving every color known to the spectrum. Some are in purple, some in bright yellow, and others appear in shades of blues and browns and greens multitudinous.

By to-morrow morning the entire city will be in holiday attire. The task of placing myriads of decorations until "hardly anything shows flags and bunting is visible was far advanced to-day. There is no building from the Capitol to the State, War and Navy Building that does not bear some token of the joyous salute of the country and of the people of Washington to the President-elect.

The electrical display eclipses anything of the kind ever undertaken here before. An incalculable number of electric bulbs serve to make Pennsylvania avenue almost as bright after dark as on the sunniest May day. The great buildings are outlined in lines of electric lights, as if some mighty artist had drawn a picture in flaming light on the black page of night. From the Peace monument to the western end of the court of honor, Pennsylvania avenue is a gorgeous rainbow of color. The ground-work of decorations which shows to equal advantage by day as well as by night, is white cloth, topped with green. Many evergreens are used.

From thousands of poles, staffs and lines the national red, white and blue is seen fluttering in the breeze, giving Washington's principal thoroughfare a highly animated and attractive appearance.

The great inaugural parade is scheduled to start promptly at 11 p. m. to-morrow. The committee estimated that between 30,000 and 35,000 of the marchers will be regular troops of the United States army, marines and bluejackets of the Atlantic battle fleet, cadets of the military and naval academies, and troops of the National Guard representing a score of States. Twenty-five Governors and their staffs will be in line, together with political marching clubs from many parts of the country.

Major General J. Franklin Bell will be the grand marshal.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Canada to Have a Gathering of the Laymen Interested in the Missionary Movement in April.

The Dominion of Canada is to be the place where will be held the first national convention under the auspices of the Laymen's Missionary Movement. Both in Canada and in the United States the movement has had during the past two years, a number of effective conventions, but none of them has been national in the sense that the whole country was represented by the attending laymen.

Canada has responded to the movement more thoroughly than has the United States. Through local conventions the movement has developed there, until it is now possible to plan a gathering of men that will represent all the Protestant bodies in the Dominion and all the sections, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Toronto has been decided upon as the place for the meeting, and it is expected that two thousand men will be in attendance from March 31 to April 4.

At this Missionary Congress, the effort will be made to secure the adoption of the national missionary policy for Canada. It will be determined, so far as possible, what part of the foreign missionary task remaining to be done may rightly be considered as the reasonable share of Canadian Christians. The probable cost of completing that task will be estimated, and from that cost will be estimated the amount which Canadians must annually contribute to the foreign missionary cause if their work is to be properly and quickly done.

One of the local delegates to the convention will be Rev. Dr. Smith, who will represent St. Paul's Presbyterian church. Other local churches will be represented.

Ice Races To-morrow.

The committee of management of the Gentlemen's Driving Club will to-morrow pull off the first matinee of the season on the ice track which is being ploughed out on the River to-day. If the weather permits there promises to be some grand sport. Two or three good classes will be on the programme with quarter mile heats and the horsemen are looking for a pleasant afternoon.

How Liberals Spent Money

Mr. Pugsley Defends Payment of 75 Cents a Yard to Contractors For Work Which Was Sublet to the Government at 20 Cents a Yard Evidence Adduced Today.

Ottawa, March 3.—The Publication Committee this morning resumed consideration of the remarkable contract with Dussault and Lemieux, contractors for dredging the harbor at the city of Quebec. In this case the Government dredge and Government employees, for which the contractors permitted the Government to take credit on account at the rate of 20 cents a yard.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley appeared before the committee this morning, and claimed that upon the whole the contract was a good one for the Government.

Messrs. Northrup (East Hastings) and Dr. Reld (Greenville) insisted upon the inquiry being confined to the item under investigation.

Mr. Valiquet, the Government engineer, was recalled and confirmed his previous testimony, which reads as follows: "Then you started with the assumption that 75 cents per cubic yard for dredging is fair."

A.—"No. It was rather high, but considering that other items were low, the average price for the whole was considered fair and just."

Q.—"You thought under the circumstances then that 75 cents per cubic yard would be fair?"

A.—"Yes."

Q.—"Then, under the contract you have told us that the contractors were to be provided with the dredge and everything else?"

A.—"Yes."

Q.—"Did the time come that the contractors not having the dredge have to apply to the Government for a dredge?"

A.—"Of course they applied to the Government for a dredge, because the International was the only dredge at that time in Canada that could do the work."

Q.—"So the Government supplied only charging 15 cents scow measurement; that would be 20 cents practically for dredge work?"

A.—"Yes."

Q.—"Am I correct in saying that the Government paid 75 cents per cubic yard to this contractor, supplied the dredge and all materials for doing the work, and were allowed practically 20 cents per cubic yard for doing it?"

A.—"Well, their—"

Q.—"Is that correct?"

A.—"That is about correct, yes."

Mr. Pugsley, upon cross-examination, induced the witness to say that upon the whole transaction the contractors had lost money.

The matter was adjourned for further examination.

REV. SCOVEL NEALES APPOINTED CANON

Succeeds Canon Montgomery at Christ Church Cathedral --Splendid Record of Sussex Rector.

The Bishop of Fredericton has appointed Rev. Scovell Neales, M. A., rector of Sussex, Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Fredericton, in succession to Rev. Canon Montgomery, late of Kingsclear, who has gone to Port Hope, Ont.

Canon Neales is one of the best known and most able of clergymen of the diocese and has always held a prominent place in the councils of the church. He has been Rector of Sussex for some years, and has a splendid record there, the church having made great strides under his leadership. Canon Neales is a graduate of U. N. B., having taken the B. A. degree in 1884 and M. A. two years later. His father was Rev. James Neales, who for many years was Rector of Gagetown, he having given four sons to the priesthood of the Church of England—the late Rev. W. S. Neales, Newcastle, N. B.; the late Archdeacon Neales, of Woodstock, N. B.; the late Rev. H. H. Neales, of Richmond, and Canon Neales. Canon Neales has been an active worker in the Synod and is on many of its boards.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Charles D. Fulton.

Little River, Sunbury Co., March 2. The many friends of Mrs. Charles D. Fulton will be shocked to learn of her rather sudden death at her home, Ripley, on Saturday, 27th. The deceased lady, who, with her husband, had been spending the winter in Portland, Ore., returned home on Sunday, 21st, apparently greatly benefited by her stay there and death came very unexpectedly. Besides her husband she leaves an aged mother, three brothers, two sisters and three daughters, Mrs. Arthur R. Lunenburg, Fredericton, N. B.; Mrs. Ada M. Sanborn, Lowell, Mass., and Mrs. Charles Arann, Dorchester, Mass. The funeral, which was the largest ever seen here, took place at 2 p. m. on Monday, March 1st, with service in the Methodist church, conducted by Rev. Mr. Peppers, who also officiated at the grave. Three of the deceased lady's favorite hymns, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus, Shall We Gather at the River and Asleep in Jesus, were sung by the Methodist choir. The floral tributes were very extensive and beautiful. Prominent among them were an American Beauty Rose wreath, inscribed "Wife," many small yellow roses and violets inscribed "Mother," from daughters; cross of roses, lilies and carnations inscribed "Sister," from Mrs. M. B. Segee, Boston, Mass.; wreath on base, Misses Sylvia and Annie Wilson, broken circle, Walter Samon, Jr., Lowell, Mass.; basket cut flowers, Miss Ethel Urann, Boston, Mass., and a long list of other beautiful pieces. John G. Adams, Fredericton, was the undertaker in charge.

VIOLENT FALL IN STOCK PRICES

Good Securities go Down With Poorer Ones, and the Effect Was Felt All Along the List --Some Quotations.

Montreal, March 3.—Stocks continued weak. Canadian Pacific declined to 166 1/4 and Scotia was also inclined to sag, selling at 56. Other features were Dominion Steel, 31 1/4; Soo, 139; Mexican, 72 1/2; Power, 113 3/4; Quebec Railway, 45; Toronto Railway, 122; Asbestos, 90 1/2; Havana, 39; Richelieu, 78 5/8; Halifax Tram, 710.

On Wall Street.

New York, March 3.—Prices of stocks broke with some violence in the opening dealings, under the influence of the refusal of the public service commission of New York State to modify the terms of the bonds and the defeat of the ship subsidy bill in Congress. The latter factor was responsible for 3 1/2 points decline in Pacific Mail. There were losses in American Smelting of 1 1/2, Southern Pacific and American Car 1 1/4, Erie, Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Reading and Amalgamated Copper a point, and most of the other active trading stocks a large fraction. The market was active and broad. Wisconsin Central made an isolated gain of a point.

Some quotations: Amalgamated Copper, 71 3/8, 70 1/2, 70; Canadian Pacific, 167 1/2, 166 1/2, 166; New York Central, 124 1/2, 124 1/8, 123 3/4; Reading, 125 1/4, 124 1/4, 124; Pennsylvania, 130, 129 3/4, 129 5/8; National Lead, 75 1/2, 76, 75 7/8; Union Pacific, 176 5/8, 175 1/2, 175 3/8.

WEDDED.

Murphy-Burns.

On Monday morning, Feb. 22nd, in St. Patrick's church, Lewiston, Me., was united in marriage Miss Ellen E. Burns, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Burns, of this city, to Francis Murphy, of Lewiston. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Monsignor McDonough. The bride's costume was cream voile with a picture hat, champagne color, and gloves to match. She carried in her hand a beautiful pair of gold prayer beads. The going away dress was brown broadcloth. Miss Mary Murphy, sister of the groom, acted as bridesmaid, while Mr. Andrew Burns, brother of the bride, supported the groom. The wedding breakfast was served at their future home on Bridge street, where they received a large number of costly presents, one being a beautiful chamber set from the Knights of Columbus, and from the A. O. H. a beautiful cooking range. Among other valuable presents were a parlor lamp, mirror, gold clock, silver cake basket, five dollars in gold, napkins, table cloth, bedspread and handsome easy chair, etc. The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful necklace and to the bridesmaid a beautiful brooch, and to the groomsmen a scarfpin with diamond setting. The newly wedded couple left on the noon train for a trip through Connecticut and New York States.

WANT REMOVAL OF MAGISTRATE

Recorder Dupuis of Montreal Incurs Hostility of Churches in Regulating Bawdy Houses.

Montreal, March 3.—It is more than likely that a strong deputation of religious denominations will go to Quebec to demand the impeachment of Recorder Dupuis, in connection with his recent statement that he had taken the law in his own hands in permitting houses of ill-fame to exist, and made rules and regulations to govern these places, instead of administering the law existing.

The Montreal Presbytery followed up the resolution passed yesterday by the Congregational ministers, and the Protestant Ministerial Association met to-day and denounced the Recorder's stand and called for immediate action.

Archbishop Bruchesi also spoke on the subject on Sunday last. It is now proposed that Catholic and Protestant churches unite in demand for Dupuis' removal.

MR. JOHNSTON'S ANSWER.

To the Editor of The Gleaner.

Sir—We all enjoyed a pretty thrust even if it is a trifle malicious, so when I went to the tea table with a copy of to-night's Gleaner the folks asked me to tell them the joke.

The source from whence the writer derived his wit who derided my letter may have been the dictionary for which he professes to be an agent, but more likely he is quite familiar with Pope's Essay on Criticism, from which the quotation was made. Those who know the poem, as he probably does, might question the risk of using it because it is so very easy to quote from the same essay words of reproval against critics who refuse to discern the spirit and intent of that which they criticize or profess to be unable to do so.

However, I am glad that my letter was thought of enough importance to be kept for the perusal of an absent citizen and to prompt one, who evidently is not in sympathy with law enforcement, which my letter tried to advocate, to seek to minimize it by borrowed sarcasm.

LEONARD W. JOHNSTON.
Fredericton, March 1, 1909.

The Bible is a good book to read. If you doubt it, brush the cobwebs off your copy and look into it.

The Labor Problems Of N. B. Agriculturists

Monthly Report of Superintendent of Immigration Shows That an Intelligent Effort is Being Made to Meet the Requirements of the Farming Community During the Present Season.

The monthly report for February of Mr. A. B. Wilmut, Superintendent of Immigration at St. John, was placed before the Provincial Government yesterday and is as follows:

To the Hon. D. V. Landry, Commissioner for Agriculture:

Sir—I beg to herewith submit a report of the work done at this office during the month of February, 1909.

In my January report I stated that we were sending to the members of the different Agricultural Societies throughout the province a form of application to be completed and returned to this office by those requiring labor. I am glad to say that advantage is being taken of this opportunity, and applications for labor are coming in daily. In this connection a farmer of Tracey Mills, Carleton county, writes: "Speaking for myself, as well as some others, I think this is a move in the right direction. There is plenty of work and good pay for the right sort of people." While we have taken the Agricultural Society lists as a basis to work from, these labor-application forms will be sent to any one applying, as it is our intention to distribute them as widely as possible.

Acting on the suggestion of a prominent farmer of Westmorland county I went to Sackville to consider with him and others the labor problems of that district. I also had the advantage of hearing the opinions of the Principals of the College and Academy. In that fine agricultural community bordering on the town of Sackville are many vacant cottages awaiting the coming of reliable farm help, who must understand the work and be willing to do it—then comfortable homes for themselves and families and permanent employment at good wages will be theirs.

More than that, I was informed that when the right class of labor applies many farmers, who are at present without farm cottages, will build them. Such statements coming from these responsible men will greatly strengthen our immigration literature.

I propose, as occasion offers, to make like visits to each district of the different counties. In that way alone can a knowledge of local conditions be acquired, which would justify the oft-had opinions and advice that will be expected from this office. During the month of February thirteen applicants for work on the farm

applied here, and were placed in the country.

I expect a much larger number for March or the beginning of April, as arrangements are in progress for a party to leave Scotland during the latter part of next month.

Correspondence with this office has more than doubled during the second month of its existence. Not the least interesting of the letters received from beyond the seas was one written by a farmer-capitalist, at present residing in the Transvaal, who requested to be fully informed about this province and intimates that he is likely to settle here.

A man from the west writes "that after twenty years in Manitoba he is moving, and would rather come east than go further west."

Another from Alberta requests me to offer in exchange, on an equitable basis, his farm in that province for one in New Brunswick, all of which is advertised for sale. A clause in the clause advertising draw from the most distant parts of the Empire, and even from the Golden Plains of the "Last Great West," a portion of the men and capital required for the greater development of the resources of this province.

During the month of January 122 farms were here listed for sale, in February 58 were added to that number, making a total of 180. Fourteen water powers and mills were also listed.

I have accepted the invitation of the Industrial Commissioner of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to visit Montreal, with a view of arriving at a plan of co-operation, where by New Brunswick will get the assistance of that corporation in the distribution of our advertising matter through the C. P. R. agencies in Great Britain and other countries.

Respectfully submitted,
(Sgd.) A. B. WILMOT,
Superintendent of Immigration,
4 Church street, St. John, N. B.
March 1st, 1909.

Equity Case Settled.

In the Equity Court to-day the case of Cummings vs. the heirs and executors of the estate of the late William Gibson, of Benton, was settled. The plaintiff pays the defendants \$100 and receives in return a deed to four lots of land, an insurance policy and a release of a bill of sale.