

World

A BLACKMAILING CASE AT HAMPTON

John W. Roberts Threatened to Lay Scott Act Information and Got Arrested

HAMPTON, Kings Co., Dec. 10.—John W. Roberts, who was convicted before Magistrate Jas. W. Smith on Nov. 15th of destroying property in the store of the G. & G. Flewelling Manufacturing Co. at the Village, and fined \$20, with costs of goods destroyed, and costs of the suit, or forty-five days jail, is again in trouble, having been arrested today by Constable Campbell of Sussex on a warrant issued by Police Magistrate Hornbrook, charged with sending threatening letters and demanding blackmail from parties at the Village and Station, to save them from his laying an information against them for violations of the Scott Act. Roberts paid his fine, etc., for his November offense, and apparently sought by this means to recoup himself. However, matters did not turn out satisfactorily, and so information was laid against the alleged offenders, two of whom are hotel men and one a druggist, and Constable Campbell came here yesterday and served them with summonses to appear before the Sussex police magistrate tomorrow (Wednesday) morning. Then followed the information against him for sending threatening letters and attempting to obtain hush money, which resulted in his arrest and removal to Sussex this afternoon.

The preliminary examination will probably result in his being brought back to jail this evening, and his absence as a star witness at the Scott Act trials tomorrow.

IMPROVING THE BANK OF N. B. AT RIVERSIDE

HOPWELL HILL, Dec. 11.—Rev. H. D. Worden, pastor of the Baptist church, who has been in Boston for the past two months, during which time he underwent an operation for appendicitis, occupied his pulpit Sunday for the first time since his return, preaching a helpful sermon from the words, "To be carnally minded is death, etc." The discourse, which was brief on account of health, was a masterpiece of eloquence, whose greatest handicap, the speaker considered, was the carnal mind. Mr. Worden also took occasion to express his gratitude to friends for their prayers and kind expressions of sympathy during his illness.

He is cutting in of a new front and other improvements at the Bank of New Brunswick, Riverside, and has a village one of the handsomest banking offices to be found in any part of the province. The front, which is ornamental in design, with a handsome entrance, is being started by a heavy cornice, is painted a rich brown and is decorated to represent stone, giving a very fine effect. The building also being fitted to the appearance, being particularly well fitted, the work being particularly well done. The interior arrangements are in keeping with the handsome exterior, being up-to-date in every way. The manager, Mr. Harper, is very popular with the patrons of the bank, being courteous and efficient, and it is understood the business of the bank has materially increased since J. E. Bishop of Cape Station, has gone to Boston.

KINGS COUNTY PROBATE COURT

HAMPTON, Kings Co., Dec. 11.—In the Kings County Probate Court today the application of Dennis Purdie, executor of the estate of the late Michael Purdie of Sussex, lumberman, deceased, for permission to pass the guardianship accounts, was adjourned until December 18th. White and King, proctors.

The citation in the matter of the estate of the late Justus S. Wetmore of Kingston, deceased, on petition of Mrs. Frances S. Flewelling, daughter of the Rev. David I. Wetmore, son of Justus S. Wetmore, calling on the executors to pass their final accounts and distribute the estate. C. N. Skinner, K. C., appeared for the petitioner and W. W. Allen, K. C., for G. Hudson Flewelling, one of the surviving executors, the other being John M. Taylor, who was not represented. After proof of publication, Mr. Allen objected that the petitioner had no locus standi in the court, as her father had assigned his interest in his father's estate to Manchester, Robertson and Allison, and it had later come into his (Mr. Allen's) possession. There had been three assignments, the last being in the year 1883, in which it was shown that over a thousand dollars was due the executors, and a final decree was issued authorizing them to continue their trust until that debt was paid. On these grounds he moved that the petition be dismissed. His honor overruled the objection and Mrs. Flewelling was sworn. The petition had set forth that the executors had received some five thousand dollars which they had not accounted for. The accounts previously passed were produced and put in evidence, together with the inventory and the decree of 1882. The hearing was continued until January 8th, 1898, at 9 a. m.

The Probate Court will sit on Wednesday, Dec. 18th, instead of on Christmas Day, and there will be no sitting until Wednesday, Jan. 8th, 1908.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Want Always Bought

At the age of 69 years, this long-distance walker tramped from Portland, Maine, to Chicago, 1,200 miles, in twenty-four days, nineteen hours and fifteen minutes.

INTEREST IN CANADA MUCH GREATER

Thomas Hetherington Speaks of His Work in New England

Many More Would Come to Canada if Assisted by Transportation Companies—Can't Budge French or Irish

Thomas Hetherington, Canadian immigration agent at Boston, was at the Royal Hotel yesterday. Mr. Hetherington is in New Brunswick for the purpose of spending the Christmas holidays. Last night in conversation with a Sun reporter he said that the Canadian west was steadily gaining the attention of the people of the New England States. This was particularly true of English-speaking Canadians who had made their homes in that part of the United States, and of the American of real New England ancestry. At the Poon Fair recently held in Boston, Mr. Hetherington was in charge of the Canadian booth which was said to be one of the finest in the fair. From this booth fourteen thousand pamphlets on Canada were distributed. Mr. Hetherington reports the interest in Canada to have been much greater than that shown at the previous Poon Fair.

Other exhibits were also made under Mr. Hetherington's direction at the Poon Fair throughout New England. Speaking of the so-called Canadian exodus to the States, Mr. Hetherington said it had almost ceased. At present the class of Canadians drawn toward Boston and the people of the towns consists largely of young girls who obtain employment in the factories or in the department stores. These girls, in the opinion of Mr. Hetherington, would be much better off at home. The same is true of married men with families, very few of whom, however, leave Canada for the States. An unmarried man is able to earn more money in New England than in New Brunswick, but is not able to save.

Two classes of Americans who are not interested in the Canadian Northwest are the transplanted French-Canadians and the people of Irish descent. In the case of the latter, a sense of the injury, real or imagined, done Ireland by Britain, prevents the Irish-American from settling under the British flag.

In the other cases, the older generation of the French have purchased homes and are supported by the earnings of the younger, and consequently are opposed to any change of conditions. "In connection with my work," said Mr. Hetherington, "I place quality before quantity. When a man comes to me and expresses a desire to emigrate to the Canadian Northwest, I look into the record, for Canada wants only the best class of settlers. Yes, hard times have struck the New England States. There are lots of men with good yachts and motor boats who are looking for a mutually satisfactory between defender and challenger, was offered by the Brooklyn Yacht Club at a meeting of the members tonight. The trophy, which is known as the Brooklyn Yacht Club challenge cup, will cost \$3,000, and a committee was appointed to inform the racing yacht clubs that the cup had been offered and that challenges under any conditions would be received.

THE WINTER PORT COAL MINING CO.

FREDERICTON, Dec. 11.—The Gazette for this week contains the following appointments: J. V. Hetherington of Cady's Queens county, provincial constable; John, justice of the peace. J. D. Phinney, York, Judge pro hac vice in the estate of Selma Moore. Vice and John, justice of the peace. J. W. Campbell, Norton, Kings county, coroner. Frederick McLeod, Wm Cunningham, Thos. Jeffery, Amadore Anderson, St. John, justices of the peace. J. D. Phinney, York, Judge pro hac vice in the estate of Selma Moore. Vice and John, justice of the peace. J. W. Campbell, Norton, Kings county, coroner.

SACKVILLE NEWS

SACKVILLE, N. B., Dec. 12.—Mount Allison has chosen the negative side of the resolution proposed by the Kings for debate next term. The resolution is that the Maritime Provinces should secede from the dominion. The debate will take place here.

The "society" at Rome, functioning by the senior class of Mount Allison University, will be held on February 28th. This is the big social event of the year at Mount Allison.



King Alfonso of Spain in the full uniform of Colonel of Asturias hussars; from a snapshot taken at the wedding of Princess Louise of France.

THE BROOKLYN CLUB OFFERS CHALLENGE CUP

Idea to Have Wholesome Type of Boats Enter

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A challenge cup for an international yacht contest to be sailed with wholesome types of boats, under conditions and terms that shall be mutually satisfactory between defender and challenger, was offered by the Brooklyn Yacht Club at a meeting of the members tonight. The trophy, which is known as the Brooklyn Yacht Club challenge cup, will cost \$3,000, and a committee was appointed to inform the racing yacht clubs that the cup had been offered and that challenges under any conditions would be received.

SUNDAY CLOSING AS A POLITICAL ISSUE

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Plans to make Sunday closing a political issue in Cook County and in several Illinois districts, the history of London—the last public utterance of Pitt, filled exactly four lines.

EDWARD PAYSON WESTON



BRITISH PRIME MINISTER AND HIS MANY DUTIES

When Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman was asked with a sudden independence a few days ago, no surprise could be felt by those who know how the work of a British Premier is increasing again which it imposes on even the strongest constitution. The times are long past when, as in Lord North's day, a Prime Minister could take his labors easily. In Lord North's day, the Prime Minister was not quite so black as he has sometimes been painted, he was unquestionably indolent and procrastinating. He mislaid the most important documents; sometimes, too, a "most secret and confidential" letter entrusted to his care was discovered, opened, in a place of common resort, where, as he afterwards admitted, he had left it.

OLD PARLIAMENTARY DAYS.

By the time of the younger Pitt, at the beginning of the last century, the burden of the Premiership had grown colossal proportions. Pitt was in the House of Commons; he was Prime Minister, as the Whigs of the day were accustomed to assert in their attacks upon him, in his "boyhood." Yet he did not neglect his duties. He was a fair and just man, and he was a man of great energy and determination. He was a man of great energy and determination. He was a man of great energy and determination.

In Pitt's time the Premier exercised a close supervision over the various departments. He either read, or was supposed to read, all the important despatches. He conducted a constant correspondence with the Sovereign. He took part in the debates of the House of Commons. But the parliamentary work was infinitely less arduous than it has now become. Taking the session of 1805, for example, he only heard the King's speech and voted the Address. On Wednesday and Thursday the proceedings were formal, and appear from the reports of the day to have been taken up but little time. On the Friday and Saturday the House did not sit at all. Contrast this with the opening week of a modern session.

DEPUTATIONS AND BANQUETS.

From another great burden, besides that of constantly speaking in Parliament, the Premier of the early nineteenth century was freed. He had to be always receiving deputations, and to be making speeches at every kind of function, political, social, and charitable. There were no Academy banquets at which he was expected to deliver a suitable oration, and no Premier spoke at a Lord Mayor's banquet before the nineteenth century. According to an excellent authority, Pitt's whole political life was only two, and would not, if reported in full, have occupied more than ten lines of print. He was delivered in 1784, and was the first to deliver a speech, ever delivered by a Premier. It was to return thanks to the City of London for the gift of its freedom, and it filled exactly six lines of print.

At the great dinner, given to him in 1802 on the anniversary of his birthday, he was not present and made no speech. A modern Premier would be expected to fill two columns of a newspaper with reasonable verbosity. The great parting speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet of November 3, 1805—a speech memorable in the history of London—the last public utterance of Pitt, filled exactly four lines.

PEEL AND GLADSTONE.

By the days of Peel the Premier's work had further grown. No longer was it possible for the Prime Minister to sleep till eleven, much less to spend hours on dinners and potations, affecting the social life of the elite. The Premier, Peel's life and letters contain many significant allusions to the vast responsibilities which weighed upon the first minister.

To Mr. Gladstone he said in 1846 of his work of his post, "No one in the least knows what it is. There is the whole correspondence with the Queen and with the House of Commons." In one of his letters he writes: "I defy the Minister of this country to read all that he ought to read, including the whole foreign correspondence; to keep up a constant communication with the Queen and the Prince; to superintend the grant of honours and the disposal of civil and ecclesiastical patronage; to write with his own hand to every person of note who chooses to write to him; to be prepared for every detail, including these things, and also to sit in the House of Commons eight hours a day for one hundred and eighty days. It is impossible for me not to feel that the duties . . . are above all human strength—at least, above mine."

And this was more than sixty years ago, before the modern developments of political life and State activity. Yet if the Premier should ever so little carelessness—if he passed a day past hastily—he might be confronted with the most unpleasant surprises. Palmerston's famous "Spanish marriage despatch" was forwarded to his Premier, Lord John Russell. Lord John was just going to church, having been glanced at it and approved it. It was sent, and it produced a crisis in foreign affairs and in home policy.

COMMONS' LONG SITTINGS.

In Peel's and Russell's day the Premier's work, though infinitely exhausting, as we have seen, was far less than it is in the twentieth century. In the first place, Parliament generally sat less, and its sittings were far shorter. In the second place, the Premier was not expected to stump the country. Peel was the first Premier to introduce the practice of stumping the country, yet his platform speeches were few and far between. He indulged in no tours of oratory such as Mr. Gladstone's Midland tour, and in no great "political campaigns."

In our time the Premier cannot possibly carry on his work as did Pitt, Peel and Gladstone. He must delegate much to his colleagues, and must place these in their hands to a larger extent than ever Pitt or Peel did. For the simple fact is that 7 men could not accomplish the task if it were carried out in the old way. Thus the central control of government has become less efficient.

COMMITTEES AND THE COUNTRY.

At the same time a host of additional burdens have been heaped upon the Premier's shoulders. He is now the president of the Defense Committee of the country, and with him rests the final responsibility for the adequacy of its correspondence with the King and his fellow Ministers. He has constantly to appear on the platform and to be present at every great occasion. Thus Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman during the month of last October received the freedom of Beesley, and spoke there on that subject; delivered a great campaign speech at Edinburgh against the House of Lords, and the same day at Beesley addressed the local Liberal Association; received a Dundee testimonial; and addressed it; received the freedom of Edinburgh, and that day delivered three various speeches.

This makes a total of seven important speeches in one month, whereas a Premier of Pitt would not have been expected to speak at all; and throughout the month Sir Henry would have to deal with the usual piles of correspondence, much of it of extreme importance. The conclusion must be that the life of the Premier is becoming too strenuous and imposing a burden, which no man can support. In the interests of the nation it is of supreme moment that some means should be found to relieve him of this kind of care, so that he may be free to concentrate his whole attention on the vital issues of the day.

W. H. WILSON.

HARRY ORCHARD ON THE WITNESS STAND

Story Half Told After Four Hours' Examination

BOISE, Idaho, Dec. 11.—For four hours today in the trial of George A. Pettibone for the murder of former Governor Steadman, Harry Orchard was on the witness stand. When court adjourned this afternoon his story was only half told. Under the guidance of James H. Mulvey, chief counsel for the prosecution, Orchard told of the "blowing up" of the Barker-Killing and Sullivan mine in the Coeur d'Alenes, the killing of Charles McCormack and Mel. Beck in the Vindicator mine in the Coeur d'Alenes region of Idaho; the murder of Leto Gregory in Denver; the blowing-up of the Independence depot, and the attempt made on the life of Governor Peabody of Colorado. In the main the testimony was the same as that given in the Haywood trial, but the questions emphasized Pettibone's alleged conspiracy. A new feature of the evidence was that Pettibone had told Orchard in 1904 that he had purchased 100 rifles from a hardware company in Denver and shipped them to the Coeur d'Alenes for use in the riot of 1892. According to Orchard, Pettibone said he had paid \$2,000 of Western Federation money for the rifles. "Another portion of the testimony," that the state regards as important, was the statement that Pettibone visited Orchard's house at Criggle Creek and showed Orchard how to use "Pettibone dope."

SHOT THE PRISONER THEY WISHED TO FREE

A Small Sized Riot in Alabama in Which the Wrong Man Got the Bullet

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 11.—A telegraphic report of Editor W. J. Peters of the Gordo Messenger for an accurate account of the alleged riots in Pickens county, brings the Advertiser the following reply tonight: "There has not been a riot in this county. Twenty negroes were arrested at Lowellton, two miles from Gordo, for interfering with an officer. Negroes were on the street and killed his negro prisoner. The officer, Constable R. V. Lowe, was slightly wounded. Everything is quiet. There has been little excitement. The correspondent of the Advertiser at Columbus, Miss. E. B. Kirksey, a reliable newspaper man, sends substantially the same statement of the Pickens county trouble as Mr. Peters, and adds: "This is the true story of the riots. All contrary accounts are untrue."

PICTURES STOLEN FROM A FRENCH ACADEMY

AMIENS, France, Dec. 12.—Five of the most valuable pictures, the works of Fraumant, Boucher and VanLoo, have been stolen from the Musée, together with a collection of coins, and art objects valued at about \$8,000. The theft was the work of some skilful gang which the police are convinced are members of an international organization. The theft was the work of some skilful gang which the police are convinced are members of an international organization. The theft was the work of some skilful gang which the police are convinced are members of an international organization.

POPE WILL NOT HELP THE SPANISH PRETENDER

ROME, Dec. 12.—The Pope received in private audience Don Carlos of Bourbon, the pretender to the Spanish throne. Don Carlos expressed the hope that the Pontiff would assist him in an attempt to regain the throne of Spain, but the Pope, although saying that his friendship was the best of Vandyke's masterpieces, "The Epitaph of the Cross," from the church of Notre Dame at Courtrai recently and valuable enameled from the national Museum at Rouen.

MISSIONARY DAY

SALISBURY, N. B., Dec. 11.—Next Sunday will be "Missionary Day" on the Salisbury (Methodist) circuit. For several weeks preparations have been in course for this. There will be six services held. Rev. Joseph Pascoe of Pettibone, Dec. 11, at 3:00 p. m., and Salisbury at 7:00 p. m., while the pastor, Rev. C. W. Hamilton will be at Lewis Mountain at 11 a. m., Allison at 3 p. m., and Fredericton Road at 7:30 p. m.

STORMY WEATHER ON THE ATLANTIC

PLYMOUTH, Eng., Dec. 12.—Captain Smith of the White Star Line steamer Adriatic, from New York for Cherbourg and Southampton, which arrived here today, reported that three storms were encountered on the voyage delaying the Adriatic's arrival here sixteen hours.

SCIENTIST REPORTED MURDERED IN MEXICO

DENVER, Col., Dec. 12.—A letter has been received, giving the details of the murder of William Robertson Boggs, one of the foremost metallurgists of the country. He was waylaid and stoned to death at Plo, Mex. by a gang of Mexican miners in his employ on December 1. Because of the financial stringency, Boggs was unable to pay his men their wages and they killed him. Fifteen men have been arrested for the murder.

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