

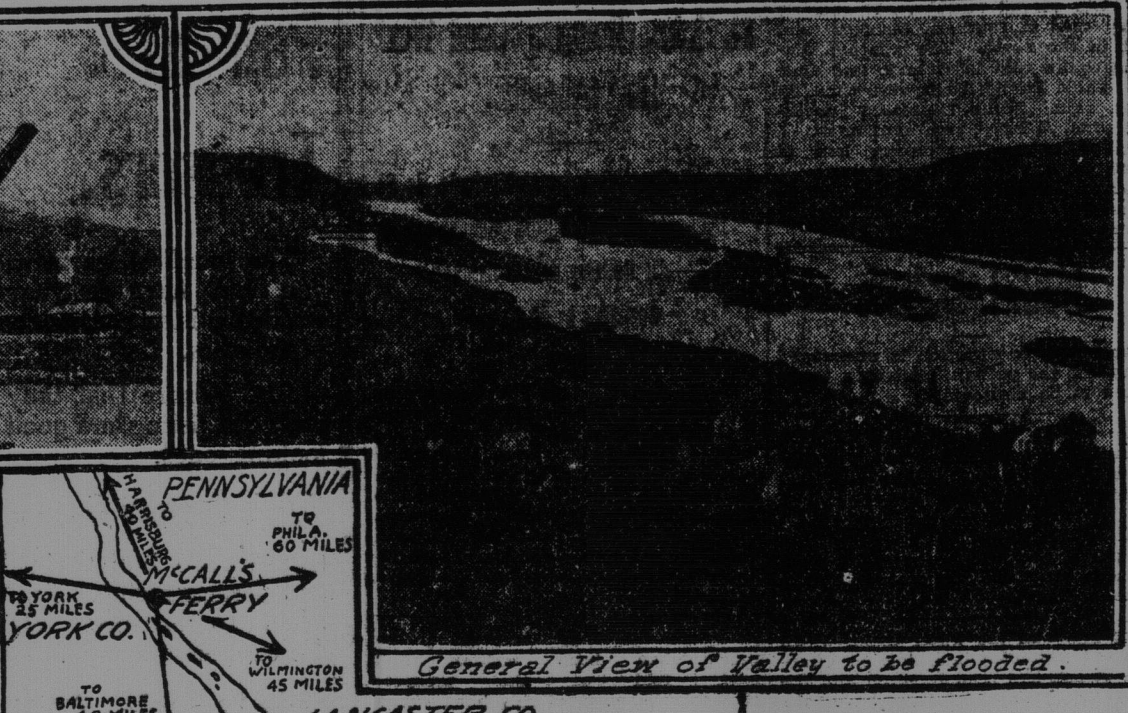
ST. JOHN STAR, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 1, 1900.

SEVEN

SUSQUEHANNA POWER PLAN ASSAILED AS ILLEGAL USE OF CHARTERS FOR OTHER PURPOSES



False Work of Great Dam.



PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—The photographs reproduced above were taken during the last summer, and show the magnitude of the project. The dam will make a lake eighteen miles long, and furnish power to towns as far away as Philadelphia and Baltimore. There has been a general protest against the high-handed way in which the promoters have undertaken to put this barrier across a state stream, and Attorney General Carson has begun proceedings to prevent the completion of the dam, on the ground that it offers a bar to navigation.

SENSATION IN LONDON CONSPIRACY CASE

President of London Liberals Frankly Admits His Party Practiced Corruption, But Says They Were Forced Into It by Conservative Frauds—Brockville Election Also Investigated—Returning Officer's Confession.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 31.—A sensation was caused in the election conspiracy case before Lieut.-Colonel Denison today by the very outspoken and frank evidence given by George C. Gibbons, K. C., president of the London Reform Association, who candidly admitted that a certain element had to some extent gained control in the Liberal party in London, and that it was due to their determination to fight for the seat that the condition of affairs which had been revealed by the investigation had been brought about in recent elections. He declared that for many years the Liberals in London fought as clean and honest a battle as was waged anywhere in the Dominion. But they had seen the seat honestly won by Charles S. Hyman by clean methods stolen from him by the action of a judge in defiance of the decision of a superior judge.

HE DIED A NATURAL DEATH TOO

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—Wm. Reynolds, a composer and musical director, died yesterday at the Lane hospital, after a short illness. "The Sweetest Story Ever Told" and "Nancy Brown" are two of his most successful songs.

HANGED HIMSELF IN THE CALAIS JAIL

CALAIS, Me., Oct. 31.—A man named Andrew Kaye of Milltown hanged himself this evening in Calais jail. Kaye had threatened to kill his wife and children and was sentenced for drunkenness for thirty days and put under bonds to keep the peace for four months. Deceased came to St. Stephen some years ago, working as clerk in a dry goods store. Of late years he had always appeared of a quiet disposition, but yesterday got too strong a hold on him, and he evidently was temporarily insane. He leaves a large family. To his life he would a blanket around his throat and swung off the bunk.

MR. FIELDING ELECTED BY OVER 1000 MAJORITY

His Majority of Two Years Ago Nearly Trebled.

Queens-Shelburne's Emphatic Answer to Accusations Against the Minister of Finance—He Led in Almost Every District—Dr. Weldon May Lose His Deposit.

SHELburne, N. S., Oct. 31.—Hon. W. S. Fielding has been returned for the constituency of Queens-Shelburne by a majority of over one thousand over Dr. R. C. Weldon, almost trebling his majority of two years ago. Had it not been for the rainy weather which prevailed all over the riding the victory would have been more complete. Still it is complete enough to silence forever the imputation that Mr. Fielding's last election was influenced in the least degree by the expenditure of money. Mr. Fielding asked for an untrammelled expression, to quote his speech, and a number of years as deputy returning officer, but learned through his son that he had been supplanted by Jerry Collins, and went to the committee rooms to see about it. Frank Jones, whom he saw there, suggested that witness had no life interest in the appointment. Witness admitted he had said that, but that he had acted for himself as a queer choice, but denied positively that he had said anything that the charge was made because he would not do crooked work. After the election Jerry Collins called at his house and handed him \$15, which he supposed was because he had supplanted the witness in the position of deputy returning officer. He also received \$8 from Frank Jones for acting as scrutineer on election day.



HON. W. S. FIELDING.

Sand Point	8	50
Shelburne, A.	52	78
Shelburne, B.	37	68
Church Over	29	16
Black Point	20	32
Port Clyde	72	49
Cape Negro	22	28
Port La Tour	123	27
Barrington Head ..	109	28
Darrington Passage ..	75	21
Shag Harbor	50	32
Wood's Harbor	35	42
Wood's Harbor, B. ...	37	18
Centerville	63	123
Clark's Harbor	84	16
Clark's Harbor, B. ...	125	27

QUEENS COUNTY.

Liverpool, No. 1	216	51
Liverpool, No. 2	43	40
Liverpool, No. 3	68	47
Liverpool, No. 4	85	26
Hunt's Point	48	19
Port Mouton (east) ..	60	62
Port Mouton (west) ..	31	23
Millville	78	46
Milton (east)	78	46
East Shore	50	41
Port Medway (east) ..	45	34
Port Medway (west) ..	22	3
Greenfield	74	18
Brookfield	75	30
Caledonia	112	61
Kempt	46	37

TOTAL MAJORITY 1028

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 31.—Fielding's total majority is 1028. He will arrive in Halifax tomorrow, and the Liberals are planning to give him a big reception.

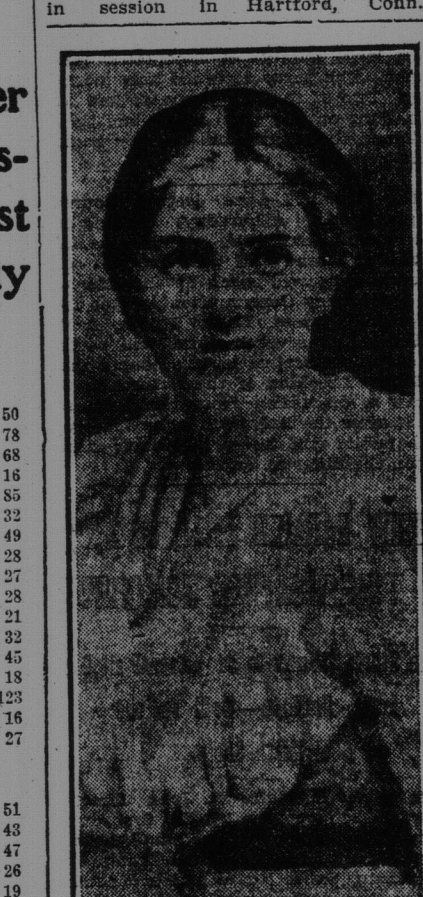
HOUSE WILL MEET NOV. 22.

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—The return of Hon. W. S. Fielding in Queens-Shelburne, by an increased majority, has given the members of the government here and the Liberals of Ottawa the greatest satisfaction. The Conservatives, on the other hand, are unmistakably chastened. They had expected to carry North Bruce yesterday, and at least to cut down Mr. Fielding's majority today. The expectation was based on the belief that the scandal campaign which has been carried on against the government throughout the last session and since had produced results.

It is now practically certain parliament will be called to meet on November 22nd.

Lady Dorothy Howard.

The daughter of the Earl of Carlisle is one of the speakers at the national convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, now in session in Hartford, Conn.



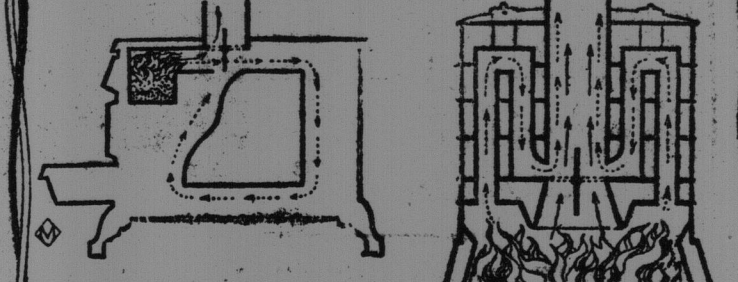
Lady Dorothy Howard.

Diamond Dyes

Are Used By All Wise and Economical Canadian Women.

Failures in home dyeing are caused by the use of imitation and adulterated package dyes, which are ruinous to good materials and dangerous to handle. Ladies who value their garments and materials should never risk imitation and worthless package dyes. The colors of such dyes are always muddy, blotchy and lifeless. Storekeepers sell such trashy dyes simply because of the larger profits they bring, and care little for the trouble and vexation these common dyes cause to the women who use them. DIAMOND DYES are the only successful, pure, fast and brilliant dyes sold. The DIAMOND DYES have a wonderful record of triumph and success, and have no equals in the world for easy and profitable home coloring. As there are merchants who sell inferior and adulterated package dyes, insist each time you buy that you are served with the DIAMOND DYES. Send to Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 300 Mountain Street, Montreal, P. Q., for valuable Dye Book and Card of Dyed Samples, free to any address.

BISON FURNACE



Drafts in the Bison Hot Water Furnace work on exactly the same principle as in a kitchen range. Its direct draft will give a roaring fire in "no time," and its side and down draft will bring the water to the boiling point very quickly. Every heat unit in the fuel is utilized, its draft construction preventing any escaping. The Bison has more good heating points than all other heaters combined. THE H. R. IVES CO., LIMITED. MONTREAL.

"BRUTAL, RAPACIOUS AND LICENTIOUS" SAYS CRUPPI

Terrific Arraignment of Count Boni-Castellane, by the Counsel for His Wife, Who is Suing For Absolute Divorce—The Noble Count Carried on Liaisons in 4 Separate Apartments—Treated the Countess With Incredible Cruelty.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Before a crowd which taxed the capacity of the court room in the Palace of Justice in the old Latin quarter, the case of the Countess de Castellane for divorce from her husband, Count Boni de Castellane, was begun this afternoon. Count Boni's attorneys made no effort for further postponement, and with Henri Dittie, president of the tribunal of the first instance of the Seine, summoned witnesses. The great lawyer spoke for four and one-half hours with an intermission of only fifteen minutes. The case was adjourned because of a severe arrangement he had made with an intermission of only fifteen minutes. Maitre Cruppi's argument was finished and he still seemed to have plenty of ammunition in the locker. The lawyer painted Count Boni in the bluest of colors, declaring him to be rapacious, brutal and licentious, while the Countess was held up as the long suffering and innocent victim. Nothing was spared and nothing was glossed over. In chronological order, Maitre Cruppi recounted the history of this unfortunate alliance, which he said had been unhappy from the very beginning, owing to the incredible extravagance of the husband, who in five years had used up the colossal fortune of the daughter of day Gould had brought him. Count Boni's inordinate and insatiable demands for money, according to the attorney for the Countess, began as soon as the couple arrived in Paris and led immediately to ill-treatment and abuse. The Countess was struck by her husband, according to her lawyer, the first time four months after the marriage. This was the result of a quarrel in connection with a dinner given by an American and which the Countess was not invited. Intrigues and amours carried on under the Countess's very eyes were not spared. Maitre Cruppi detailed liaisons with four society women, designating them as Mme. A, Mme. B, Mme. C, and Mme. D. Referring to the Count's affairs with demi-mondaines, the lawyer told the story in a plain, unvarnished manner. He made no attempt at rhetoric, but marshalled the facts from a big dossier before him. He read the expurgated extracts from incriminating letters and gave the depositions of servants and others proving infidelity. Only when Maitre Cruppi reached some particularly outrageous incident of the Count's conduct, did his voice, vibrating with passion, rise until it penetrated the furthest recesses of the great hall, and at other times it would soften as he spoke of the passion in the letters, and the curious details set forth by the lawyer of the case of Mme. C, with whom a code of window signals had been arranged and whose maid did sentry duty at the door of the mansion to give the alarm in case the betrayed husband should return unexpectedly. In this deposition Maitre Cruppi offered evidence to prove that Count Boni had had simultaneously four apartments in Paris for the conduct of his love affairs. The most notorious of these apartments was at Neuilly. They were hired in the names of servants. Count Boni's correspondence with women of fashion was conducted through his secretaries. The reading of letters from demi-mondaines aroused great amusement in the room. Upon society women and demi-mondaines alike the count showered flowers and gifts, according to the speech of the attorney for the Countess, even pawing precious articles bought by his wife to get the money, or borrowing from usurers when he could not obtain credit. Maitre Cruppi dwelt upon a passage in a letter from Mme. B, which he declared left no doubt that a liaison existed. This passage said: "I never believed you capable of making a dishonorable use of my letters." Maitre Cruppi disclosed the fact that in November, 1900, the civil tribunal of the Seine was about to appoint a judicial trustee in the person of George J. Gould for the purpose of managing the Count's affairs, but being unable to appease the creditors, the case was transferred to New York. The description of the "comedy of leaving" played by Count Boni on that occasion, and the roars of laughter, he wrote letters to the Countess in which he said: "I leave this horrid forever, taking only 10,000 francs to keep me until I can earn my bread." In a postscript the Count added: "I have 600 francs in my pocket and I enclose 300 for your lunch and dinner today." The Countess first left the mansion and went to a hotel in August, 1900, Maitre continued, when "deeply outraged and worn out with infamies" she learned that Mme. D, and Count Boni were at Trouville together. Later she returned home and here the situation until the day after the entertainment of King Charles of Portugal, December 12, 1900, when upon the Count's trying to force her to go to a shooting party of which she was suspicious, the Countess left the mansion and entered proceedings for a separation. Throughout his long speech Maitre Cruppi did not use the title of Countess, but referred to the Count's wife as Mme. Gould, the name she will bear if the divorce is granted. Neither Maitre Bonnet of counsel for the Count, nor Maitre Milleraud, counsel for the creditors of the Count, attempted to interrupt Maitre Cruppi. They sat through the speech with seeming unconcern, occasionally taking a few notes. The judges appeared to be keenly interested in the proceedings. The general impression is that overwhelming evidence has been offered and that the decree of divorce will be granted without the painful ordeal of taking the testimony of witnesses. Maitre Cruppi plainly intimated that Count Boni, however, would try to prolong the hearing for the purpose of forcing a reconciliation through the scandal in America, where the details of the proceedings can be freely published. Count Boni knows that he is perfectly immune on that score, as there is a law in France which makes the publication of divorce proceedings a criminal offense.

BRASS CASTINGS

—AND—

All Kinds of

Copper & Brass Work

—

G. HEVENOR,

CORNER SMYTHE AND NELSON STS

Phone 972.

"Tiger Brand"
Underwear
For MEN and BOYS
Sung and comfortable, without too much weight—nothing bulky or burdensome—delightfully Warm and Healthful