

WILD SCENES IN BRITISH PARLIAMENT

T. P. O'Connor Moves To Reduce Estimate By Amount Equal To Anderson's Pension.

JAMES H. CAMPBELL HOOTED FROM FLOOR

London, April 21.—Memories of the turbulent scenes of Parnell's time were revived in the House of Commons tonight during the discussion of a motion by T. P. O'Connor, to reduce the civil service estimate by \$4,500, the amount of Sir Robert Anderson's pension.

In an autobiographic article recently, Sir Robert Anderson admitted authorship of the famous "Parnellism and Crime" series of articles which appeared in the Times in 1887 and culminated in the publication of the Piggott forgery. The Irish members of the House announced their intention to obtain, if possible, a government investigation of the affair, with a view to depriving Sir Robert of his pension, on the ground that his act was a breach of official confidence, because he had been the head of the investigation department of Scotland Yard.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the opposition, agreed, at tonight's session, with Premier Asquith and Mr. Churchill, in condemning Sir Robert's action as improper, but Mr. Churchill, as home secretary, declined to interfere to deprive him of his pension. The debate was proceeding quietly but with acerbity on the part of the Nationalists, one of whom declared that Sir Robert's articles were an attempt to revive old charges against the Nationalists, in order to help the Tories in the coming election.

WIRELESS STATION IS NEARING COMPLETION

Re-opening Of Marconi Station At Port Morien Set For May 1st—Wireless Wizard Superintending Work.

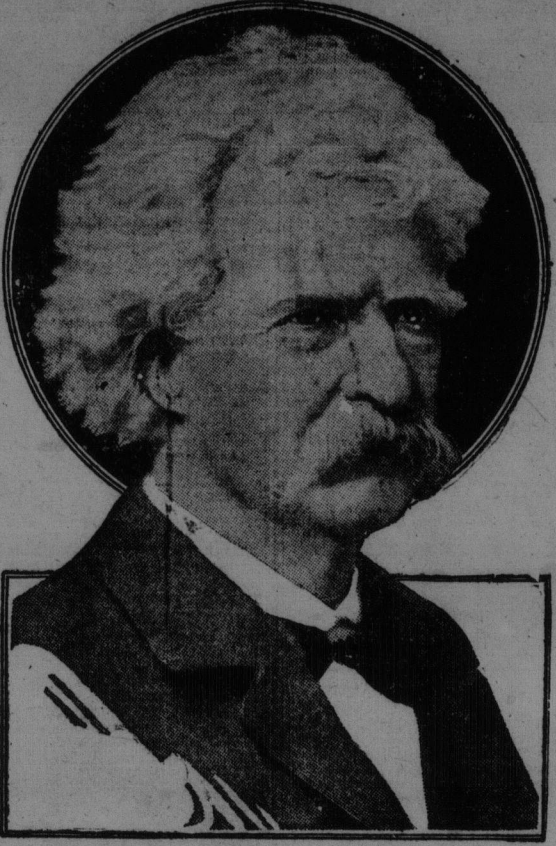
Special to The Standard. Halifax, April 21.—Rapid progress is being made with the Marconi wireless telegraph station at Morien and it will be opened for commercial business about the 1st of May. It was at first expected that the work would have to be completed by the latter part of last week and that the opening would occur on Wednesday, but unforeseen delays in the arrival of machinery and construction interfered with the original plans and the re-opening has thus been unavoidably delayed.

ROBERT J. LINDSAY INTERRED AT WOODSTOCK

Funeral Of Well Known Citizen Largely Attended—Services Conducted By The Rev. H. G. Alder.

Special to The Standard. Woodstock, N. B., April 21.—Robert J. Lindsay, who died at his home here on Tuesday after a brief illness was buried this afternoon. The attendance was large, testifying to the high esteem in which he was held by the community. Rev. H. G. Alder, pastor of the Episcopal church conducted the religious exercises. The pallbearers were James Foster, Zebulon Gabel, George McCluskey, John McIninch, Everett Davis and E. L. Hagerman.

MARK TWAIN DEAD OF BROKEN HEART



SAMUEL LANGHORNE CLEMENS (MARK TWAIN).

Famous Humorist, Worn Out by Grief and Agony of Body Occasioned by a Series of Bereavements, Passes Peacefully Away—Pathetic Scenes at Deathbed—His Life.

Redding, Conn., April 21.—Samuel Langhorne Clemens (Mark Twain) died peacefully at his home here at 8:30 o'clock tonight, of angina pectoris. He lapsed into coma at 3 o'clock this afternoon and never recovered consciousness. It was the end of a man worn out by grief and agony of body. Yesterday was a bad day for the little knot of anxious watchers at the bedside. For hours, the grey, aquiline features lay moulded in the inertia of death, while the pulse sank lower and lower, but late at night Mark Twain passed from stupor into the first natural sleep he had known since he returned from Bermuda, and this morning he woke refreshed, even fairly cheerful, and in full possession of all his faculties. He recognized his daughter, Clara, Mrs. Ossie Gabrilowitch, spoke a word or two and finding himself unequal to conversation, wrote out in pencil: "Give me my glasses."

No Thought Of Death. They were his last words. Laying them aside, he sank first into reverie and later into final unconsciousness. There was no thought at the time, however, that the end was so near. At five o'clock, Dr. Robert Halsey, who had been continuously in attendance, said:—"Mr. Clemens is not so strong at this hour as he was at the corresponding hour yesterday, but he has wonderful vitality and he may rally again." At the deathbed were Mrs. Gabriowitz, her husband, Dr. Robert Halsey, Dr. Quintard, Albert Bigelow Paine, who will write Mark Twain's biography, and his literary executor, and the two trained nurses. Restoratives—digitalis, strichnine and camphor were administered, but the patient failed to respond. Although angina pectoris is characterized by severe pain and deep depression of spirits, Mark Twain did not feel his pain, but in his moments of consciousness the mental depression persisted. On the way up from Bermuda, he said to Mr. Paine, who had been his constant companion in illness:—"This is a bad job; we'll never pull through with it." On shore once more, and longing for the serenity of the New England hills, he took courage and said to those who noted his enfeeblement in sorrow:—"Tired And Weary."

In 1887 the journal Alta California commissioned him to make a trip to Europe and Palestine on the steamship Quaker City. "Conducted" trips abroad were then growing fashionable, and it was on this trip that Twain obtained material for his famous "Innocents Abroad." This book was written in a thirty-fourth year, and close on to a 1,000,000 copies have been sold. It was on the Quaker City that Mark Twain met his future wife, Alice Olivia Langdon of Elmira, N. Y. An amusing story is told of how he asked the consent of his future father-in-law for his daughter's hand. "Mr. Langdon," he said, in his slow, characteristic drawl, "have you noticed anything in particular between your daughter and me?" "No," responded Langdon. "Well," said Clemens, "just keep your eyes open, and you will." Langdon presented the couple with a residence and a third interest in a newspaper—the Buffalo Express. On receiving the gift of the house, Twain informed his father-in-law that

THANKS THE STANDARD FOR FINDING SON

Grateful Father Has Warm Praise For Paper Which First Published Tidings Of Son Believed Dead.

MORE NEWS OF H. P. HETHERINGTON.

THANKS STANDARD. "I must express my thanks and say I feel very grateful to your paper in having been the means of getting me in direct correspondence with my son, whom I had given up as dead."

Having learned of the whereabouts of his long missing son through the medium of The Standard, Mr. Joseph W. Hetherington, of Washadewak, writes expressing appreciation and confirming the wonderful story told of the dual personality of Horton B. Hetherington, who after a lapse of years has been discovered as H. Norton, superintendent of the city mission of La Crosse, Wis. Mr. Hetherington was formerly a prominent lumberman and politician in Queens county and lost his memory while on a business trip to New York. According to the newspaper clipping forwarded by his father, Mr. Hetherington was covered in the Metropolitan temple, New York, at a meeting conducted by Dr. Robert Bagnelle. Soon after he decided to give his post of Methodist in New England and it was among the hills of Redding that General Israel Putnam of revolutionary fame, mustered his sparse ranks.

Stormfield. There Mr. Clemens reared the white walls of the Italian villa, he first named Innocence at Home, but a first name of what a New England winter storm can be in its wildest fury quickly caused him to christen it Stormfield. Through the lanes the innocent at home loved to wander in his white flannels for homely gossip with the neighbors. They remember him best as one who above all things loved a good listener. For Mark Twain was a mighty talker, stored with fairy tales for the little maids he adored. The tractor, rider speech for mackerel ears. It is a legend that he was vastly proud of his famous mop of white hair and is said to spend the day in the hair salon of a wig maker. The death of H. H. Rogers, a close friend, was a severe blow to Mr. Clemens. The death of his daughter, Jean, who was seized with an attack of epilepsy last fall, while in her bath, was an added blow from which he never recovered. It is noted that the stabbing pain in the heart began to recur in the latter part of 1909. Mark Twain died as nearly as it can be said of any man, of a broken heart. While in Nevada Clemens began writing for the Territorial Enterprise, published at Virginia City. He wrote in those days under the nom de plume of "Josh," afterwards changing his name to "Mark Twain." This nom de plume was derived from an expression used on the Mississippi River by pilots when talking soundings. Clemens became local editor of the Virginia City Enterprise, salary \$15 weekly. He held this post for two years. When 29 he went to San Francisco, obtaining a job as reporter on the Call. He held this post but six months, and did not take kindly to routine journalistic work.

SYDNEY CONSERVATIVES IN FIGHTING TRIM

Enthusiastic Meeting Held Yesterday At Which Plans For Coming Local Election Were Discussed.

Sydney, April 21.—There was a meeting of the Liberal-Conservative party in the assembly room of Sydney Lyceum today. There was a representative body of delegates present and it was unanimously decided that a convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the forthcoming local elections should be held on Tuesday, May 2, next. Other business important to the party was transacted at the executive meeting, and a plan of organization mapped out. The convention on May 3 promises to be largely attended and will doubtless be just as successful.

N. S. PROHIBITION BILL MADE MORE DRASTIC

Special to The Standard. Halifax, N. S., April 21.—The prohibition bill has had its three readings in both houses of the legislature, and now stands waiting concurrence in a single amendment made by the council which forbids the formation of clubs for the purpose of making it possible for the members thereof to obtain liquor for themselves. Instead of weakening the bill as it left the assembly, the council, therefore has made it more drastic. The lobbies were thronged by men interested in the liquor business. There were tem-

Pugsley's Defence of Sawdust Wharf Deal Torn To Shreds By Mr. Borden In Telling Speech

K. OF C. HOLD BANQUET AT UNION CLUB

Visiting Knights Entertained by Local Council at Dinner Last Evening—Eloquent Speeches by Prominent Speakers.

The banquet given to the visiting members of the Knights of Columbus by the local council in the Union Club, last evening, was a brilliant function. About 100 were present including several prominent members of the order from the New England states and outside points in the provinces. The toast list brought out several able and eloquent addresses.

The visitors included J. T. Whalen, past grand knight of the district of



J. T. WHELAN, Dist. State Deputy, Cambridge, Mass.

Mass.; T. J. Carney, grand knight of the North Cambridge council; Patrick J. Mulcahey, past grand knight of North Cambridge council; H. F. Smith, J. H. Holt and A. J. Sylvester, officers; Hon. John Morrissey, of Newcastle; Hon. F. J. Sweeney, of Moncton; State Secretary G. Duffy, of Charlottetown, and Grand Knight Craig, of Halifax.

Grand Knight Charles A. Owens presided. The rooms and tables were elaborately decorated for the occasion. The Nickel orchestra furnished music and several K. of C. parodies on well known songs were sung. After justice had been done to the excellent menu provided toasts were the order of the evening.

The toast to The King was received with musical honors. The church was proposed by Dr. R. F. Quigley in an eloquent address and a response from Rev. W. F. Chapman, V. G. and Rev. Father Ryan, of St. Mary's.

STILL NO WORD FROM MISSING FISHERMEN

Many Theories Afloat Concerning Fate Of Island Man Blown Out To Sea—Still Searching

Special to The Standard. Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 21.—No word has been received from the missing man who went adrift in a dory from Priest Pond. There are different theories at the North side regarding the fate of the missing man. Some think that the boat may have foundered on the spot; others figure out that if they are still afloat, and have been drifting without a drag before the wind that this forenoon they should be on in the gulf somewhere west of the Madalen and about sixty miles from East Point on the Grandley fishing banks. Only one of the men, Strachan had any coasting experience, but some of them were experienced. Dory men, Campbell was the cheese maker at Priest Pond. Their dory was twenty-two feet over all. The Brant is still off the North side looking for them.

BASEBALL BILL VETOED

Columbus, Ohio, April 21.—Governor Harmon vetoed the Anderson Sunday baseball bill today on the ground that it is unconstitutional. The bill provided that villages and cities shall have the right to vote on the question of baseball on Sunday. The governor favored the bill, but thought it unconstitutional.

Opposition Leader Has Burning Words for Minister of Crown Who Stooped to Become a Party to Notorious Scandal—Pugsley's Story Incredible and His Case an Impossible One.

"Proud of Pugsley" Division Follows Brilliant Debate Featured by Conservative Chieftain's Vigorous Review of Case—Pays Warm Tribute to Part Played by Member for York.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, April 21.—After a day spent in debate on the sawdust wharf deal there was a "proud of Pugsley" division and the government scored almost its exact normal majority, the vote being 111 to 83. The Liberals showed little appetite for the debate, their only speakers being the ever faithful Mr. Carvell and the minister under accusation. Mr. Borden would not debate with a capital twenty minutes speech, full of fire, and with a lightness of touch and a sharpness of wit which delighted his followers.

Argument Riddled. In the course of his brief speech Mr. Borden tore to tatters the argument that the sawdust wharf was worth the \$5,000 paid for it. Among other things he noted one significant fact Mr. O'Leary, the original owner of the property, was assessed on his real estate for a certain amount. He parted with the sawdust wharf. Soon after the assessment was revised and Mr. O'Leary asked the assessors to take note of the diminution in his real estate. They refused to do so, holding that its value had not been decreased. In other words that the wharf was valueless.

Mr. Pugsley interposed an explanation. The assessors knew that Mr. O'Leary had the money he had received for the wharf and so just as well off as before. Mr. Borden treated the explanation with utter contempt. "Will any hon. gentleman," he said, "be good enough to tell me what answer I should make to that?"

Mr. Pugsley's speech proper was an elaborate piece of logic of such of the evidence as suited his side of the case and Mr. Meighen gave a most damaging and clear headed analysis of the case.

The feature of the debate, however, was Mr. Borden's brilliant little speech. It was short but long enough to show with absolute clearness and telling sharpness of phrase how absolutely himsy the defence was. It was real debating all the better for some effective repartee. It was fighting debating too and left the opposition with its blood warmed.

Debate Resumed. The House resumed the debate as soon as it reassembled in the morning. Mr. Carvell described the issue as exceedingly patry and went on to attack Mr. Crockett, charging him with having shown pettiness and vindictiveness. He divided the case into two aspects, the charge of collusion against the minister and the price of the wharf. He did not contend that Murray, the man who bought the wharf, was immaculate. He agreed that Murray was working for himself. He would agree that Murray probably had in his mind when he bought the wharf a hope that he could sell it to the government, but there was no crookedness in the transaction. That Mr. Carvell went into a long argument that the wharf was valuable.

Dr. Reid followed, opening with a reference to the "Blockers' Brigade." A. K. MacLean had left the House, George McCraney, E. M. Macdonald were assumed to attend the public accounts committee; and the work was all left to Mr. Carvell. Dr. Reid's inference was that Mr. Carvell had the promise of a judgeship as a retainer.

Mr. Carvell demanded that this be withdrawn. He has no promise of a judgeship," he said. "I have refused a judgeship. I do not want a judgeship."

Carvell Riled. Dr. Reid accepted his statement but a moment later spoke of Mr. Carvell having been retained by Andrew Loggie. Mr. Carvell protested with heat and Dr. Reid maintained that Mr. Carvell had acted for Mr. Loggie in the offer to buy Richard O'Leary's wharf though without fee. This Mr. Carvell admitted.

Later Dr. Reid became involved in a heated altercation with several Liberal members. He condemned them for condoning such rascality as this and suggested that in many cases promises of office constituted the reason. Col. Talbot challenged this, and Dr. Reid retorted that it had been common talk in the newspapers that Col. Talbot was an applicant for the post of deputy minister of militia. This Col. Talbot denied absolutely. Then Mr. Turcotte of Quebec county declared that Dr. Reid had no right to insult members. The speaker however refused to order Dr. Reid to withdraw.

Mr. Pugsley charged Mr. Crockett with having withheld certain portions of the evidence in making his quotations. He also complained that Mr. Crockett had not called George W. Robertson who is now in Vancouver as a witness. He then attacked Mr. Crockett for not having made a charge. Mr. Meighen asked what tribunal would investigate the charge. Would it be a committee of the house? An Evasive Answer. Mr. Pugsley gave an evasive answer, and when Mr. Meighen attempted to press the question, refused to cede the floor. Proceeding Mr. Pugsley said that he preferred to take the word of Thomas O. Murray to that of Richard O'Leary, as the latter had come prepared to swear anything that would hurt the department. Mr. Pugsley rested this charge against Mr. O'Leary on the discrepancy between the two copies of the letter which he had addressed to himself. It will be recalled that Mr. Pugsley wrote to Mr. O'Leary asking him if the price paid for the wharf was fair, and that Mr. O'Leary made two drafts of his reply the second was sent to Mr. Pugsley, the first was filed as his office copy and was produced by him. On this circumstance and on Mr. O'Leary's refusal to accept for his wharf the \$2,000 which he said he was worth, Mr. Pugsley rested his attack on Mr. O'Leary's veracity. He also declared that Mr. O'Leary's statement that he had offered to sell the wharf to the government for \$1,000 was untrue; his offer having covered only a portion of the property; the value of the whole on a proportionate basis would have been \$3,000.

A Middleman. Mr. Pugsley denied that Murray had been a middleman. Murray purchased the property outright without any assurance on his part from anyone having authority that it would be taken over by the government. He had thought that the property had been in Murray's possession for a number of years. He had never seen the telegram that the purchase was "important to Leblanc." It was Mr. Leblanc who told the minister of the transaction and at first Mr. Leblanc thought that the price had been excessive, being under the impression that the wharf was a property had been procured, but when he found that the government had got the whole of it he changed his view. Mr. Pugsley went on to discuss wharf values at length. Mr. Meighen contrasted the enthusiastic cheers with which the Liberals greeted Mr. Pugsley's rising and the "driving hussanias" which marked its close. He dealt with the minister's taunt that only a part of the wharf "made charges." When he had asked who would be the tribunal, the minister refused to answer. The fact was that if any member of the Opposition made a charge and staked his seat it would be tried by a partisan committee of the House.

There had been a time in this country, there is now in other countries when a man could afford to trust his honor to the judicial temper even of members of Parliament and the influence of this government that had gone by. There was not a member of the House who would trust the fortunes of his family cast to the tender mercies of a partisan committee. Mr. Pugsley's challenge was an invitation to an Opposition member to give him a name of a man who had been of public life by putting himself into the keeping of such a body! Mr. Meighen reviewed the facts of the case and declared that there was woven around Mr. Pugsley a chain of evidence on less than half of which more than one man in this country had been judged. Discussing the value of the wharf he said that every record of a sale in Richibucto absolutely gave the lie to the contention that the wharf was worth \$5,000. Against that record of facts the minister could call the doomsday men who had contracts with the Government. Mr. Borden. Mr. Borden said that Mr. Pugsley rested his defence upon a series of theories as to values. He preferred to take facts, take actual transactions at a time when men were interested solely in values. Mr. Borden then ran over the history of the sawdust wharf showing how Mr. O'Leary tried to sell it for \$500 and the man with whom he had negotiated, had preferred to forfeit \$50 rather than consummate the bargain. Then O'Leary, a shrewd man, a good business man, sold it for \$700. After he had parted with it he sought to have his assessment reduced and the assessors refused, taking the ground that the deduction of the wharf from his real property had not decreased its value. Mr. Pugsley's fancy cast the assessors knew that Mr. O'Leary had the price paid for it. "Would any hon. gentlemen," said Mr. Borden, "be good enough to tell me what answer I should give to that question?" and the Conservatives roared with laughter. Mr. Borden went on to compare the evidence of Mr. O'Leary and of T. O. Murray, and to declare that that of the former was by far the more credible. Mr. Carvell himself, were he a judge on the bench, would decide in Mr. O'Leary's favor. Catching the expression of the house. Continued on page 2.