

# WOMEN

## DRAMATIC SCENE IN CAILLAUX CASE

### First Wife of ex-Premier Confronts Him and Exposes His Intrigue

#### BARES HER LIFE

Tells of Husband's Liaison With Woman on Trial for Murder of Figaro Editor and Her Efforts to Win Him Back—Denies Furnishing Newspaper With the Famous Love Letter.

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, July 28—Mme. Berthe Gueydan, Joseph Caillaux's first wife, a tall, dark woman with wavy black hair and black eyes, came today into court and faced her former husband, the ex-premier of France, and put as though upon a rack the woman who had won him from her—Mme. Henriette Caillaux, now on trial for the killing of a man.

Mme. Gueydan was to tell her part in the publication in the Figaro of the now celebrated "My Joe" letters, but she declared she knew nothing about it and affirmed that she had told Gaston Calmette nothing. The emotional summit of the trial was reached when other private letters were handed over by Mme. Gueydan to M. Labori, counsel for Mme. Caillaux.

It was one of the most dramatic moments in the annals of the French courts. A deep and impressive silence fell upon the courtroom. Mme. Gueydan then left her box, after having completely dominated, by her remarkable personality, the whole procedure. For hours she spoke, and her voice gained strength and carried to the remotest corner of the room.

**Bares Her Secret.**  
In that time she laid bare many of the secrets of her life with M. Caillaux. She told of his liaison, and of his throwing himself at her knees, and asking her pardon. She testified that she even threatened her life. Then she left him, and hoped that he would follow her, but he did not, and she added with a flash of her eyes, and a tightening of her lips: "You know why?"

The sympathies of those in the courtroom were gained by her telling phrases and shafts that seemed to sink deep. There were murmurs of applause, despite the admonitory rappings of the judge's pencil, and threats to clear the court. When she returned to her place, many crowded around her with cries of "bravo."

**Will Stand by His Wife.**  
M. Caillaux, turning to the bar, said: "I am not going to say a word in thanks to Mme. Gueydan for the letters. The calumny does not come from us, but from persons who used methods against us never used against others. I return to that poor woman there, pointing with a dramatic gesture to the dock where Mme. Caillaux sat, and saying: 'With all my strength I will defend her. I ought to be beside her; nothing shall separate us.'"

Mme. Caillaux wept as her husband finished.  
M. Caillaux then went on with wild gestures to depict the years which had preceded his marriage to his former wife. "I made but one mistake," he said, turning to Mme. Gueydan, "that was in marrying you."

"M. Caillaux, you are disgracing yourself," responded Mme. Gueydan calmly. "No, Madame, I am not disgracing myself. Our characters were so opposed that a common life was impossible. My dignity forbade me to live any longer with you."

**Upbraids First Wife.**  
This sharp phrase provoked an uproar. "She put me in prison," M. Caillaux, waving his arms. "You did not want to marry me. Nevertheless, what wrongs were on my side were handsomely compensated for. I gave you 10,000 francs alimony. You had not a centime when I married you; I gave you 200,000 francs."

A chorus of groans greeted these remarks. Caillaux whirled round, and began to address the courtroom. He was immediately called to order by the judge, but he continued to recite the circumstances of his divorce, turning frequently toward his former wife. Both he and Mme. Caillaux believed, he said, that "My Joe" letter formed one of a trilogy, and that its publication would be followed by the publication of the other two. "Gentlemen," he turned to the jury, "I am profoundly unhappy. I had been a profoundly happy man since my second marriage."

Mme. Caillaux's sobs at this stage redoubled, and became painful to hear. "Are you going," questioned M. Caillaux, of Mme. Gueydan, "to force us to trumpet forth in this place all those things that we avoided saying at the time of the divorce?"

M. Caillaux stood the stand, "whatever you may have done, I forgive you, and salute you," said he, bowing low, as he passed Mme. Gueydan on his way back to his seat.

**Change of Method.**  
The small daughter of a certain family had been praying each evening at bedtime for her baby sister. The other morning her mother, reading the paper, exclaimed:—"I see Mrs. Smith has a little daughter."  
"How do you know?" asked the child.  
"Read it in the paper."  
"Read it to me."  
The mother read:—"Born, on March 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, a daughter."  
The child thought a moment, then said:—"I know what I'm going to do. I am going to give up praying and begin advertising."

# The Daily Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1914

## NATIONS PAUSE ON BRINK OF CONFLICT

### Sir Edward Grey Foremost for Peace

#### France and Italy Agree to Co-operate

### Plan of British Foreign Minister is for Four Nations to Offer Mediation Between Austria and Russia and Failing This to Localize War—Austrian and Russian Ambassadors Also in Conference—Border Skirmishes of Little Moment.

London, July 27—An engagement between Austria and Serbia is reported to have occurred on the Danube but no details are available and it is not considered to have been of importance. As far as the censorship permits, it is known that Austria has not yet opened her military operations. Meanwhile, diplomacy is proceeding with energy along two separate lines to avert, if possible, if it is impossible to localize the war.

First, Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary of state for foreign affairs, has proposed to the powers a scheme for joint mediation which, it is stated, France and Italy have already accepted. Germany has not yet replied and Sir Edward Grey explained in the house of commons his idea, which was that the four powers, Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy should co-operate in an endeavor to arrange the dispute between Austria and Serbia on the basis of Servian reply to the Austrian ultimatum. This reply is regarded as the foundation on which friendly and impartial proposals should be able to arrange an acceptable settlement.

Should the British foreign secretary's efforts fail to avert war, it is expected that he will endeavor by some means to prevent complications by confining the hostilities to Austria and Serbia.

The second line of diplomatic endeavor, from which even more is hoped to result, is taking place at St. Petersburg between the Russian minister of foreign affairs, M. Sazonoff and the Austrian ambassador. It is understood that M. Sazonoff is making a strenuous effort to bring about a direct understanding and that a solution on these lines would be more agreeable to Germany than Great Britain's conference at St. Petersburg.

The Russian emperor has postponed his intended visit to Finland in order to remain in the capital during the crisis. His departure is expected to give Austria the fullest possible satisfaction. An extremely warlike spirit prevails in Vienna, where the evening news declares that the Serbians are only seeking evasions, and that therefore it is impossible for the Austrian government to retreat. Further, they hint that even should the Serbians accept the ultimatum unconditionally and offer to pay the cost of Austria's mobilization, Austria now would be compelled to ask for new guarantees.

**Possibility of Peace.**  
London, July 27—Lack of confirmation of the reports of a hostile encounter on the Danube between Serbian and Austrian troops, and Sir Edward Grey's efforts to obtain the consent of the leading European nations to mediation, led to a belief today in the possibility of avoiding armed conflict between the European nations.

Germany, France and Italy were said to have agreed to the principle of the British foreign secretary's proposal of a conference between the ambassadors in London of the leading powers.

Attention was turned in the chambers of Europe to the attitude of Emperor William, after his conference with his advisers on his return to Germany, and also to the activities of Russia. Preparations were continued by all the powers to deal with eventualities.

**Belgium on Out Vire.**  
Brussels, July 27—Partial mobilization of the Belgian army was ordered today, raising the total of the active force to 100,000 men.

The International Socialist Bureau today telegraphed to its members to meet on Wednesday, when a general strike as a preventive of a European war probably will be discussed.

**18,000 FENIAN RAID "VETERANS" AFTER THAT \$100 IN N. S.**  
Ottawa, July 27—The total amount of Fenian raid bounties of \$100 each now awaiting by the government is nearly 17,000, while there are about 18,000 applications to be dealt with. The majority of the applications still under consideration are from Nova Scotia. The board appointed by the militia department to investigate claims will make a second tour of Nova Scotia, starting from Ottawa this week.

## IRELAND SEETHING WITH ANGER AT MILITIA ACTION

### Regiment Engaged Safely in Barracks

#### Deputy Suspended and Commissioner Resigns as Protest

### "Ireland Can Never Be Governed Until She Has Home Rule," Says Asquith in Answering Criticisms on Government's Course—Introduction of Amending Bill Deferred Until Temper of Nationalists Has Cooled—Street Cars Stopped.

Dublin, July 27—Rioting broke out again tonight, but subsided without serious results. The rumor went about that the Scottish Borderers would enter at the Amiens street station. A great crowd, for the most part from the slums, surrounded the station and amused themselves by stoning the street cars. Six hundred volunteers paraded through the streets, a crowd of 4,000 following them marching in step and singing.

Peace runs high throughout Ireland. Town councils are adopting resolutions denouncing "the massacre." The soldiers of the Linerick and Killybegs are confined to barracks and concerts by military bands in several towns have been cancelled.

The lord mayor of Dublin has called a meeting of the magistrats to consider the action of the Castle authorities in calling out the police and soldiers without consulting the city corporation. The police threaten to strike unless those members of the department who were dismissed for disobedience of orders are reinstated.

It is announced here that Sir John Ross, the police commissioner, resigned as a protest against the suspension of Deputy Commissioner Harrell. Officials suspended.

Dublin, July 27—The assistant commissioner of police, who yesterday questioned the military, was today suspended from duty pending an inquiry. Sixteen policemen suspended for refusing to obey orders were placed under arrest and ordered to remain in barracks, but refused to obey.

**Amending Bill Off.**  
London, July 27—The first effect of the Dublin tragedy has been to smash the Liberal's plan for taking up the amending bill tomorrow. The premier announced today that the matter had been indefinitely postponed. The members are so exasperated over the killing of four persons and the wounding of many others in the clash yesterday between the regular troops and the Nationalists, that they are in no frame of mind to grant any concessions to Dilster. The Liberals and many Liberals support the bill.

The government announced in the house of commons today that Deputy Police Commissioner Harrell had been suspended from duty, and that his superior, Commissioner Sir John Ross, who expressed a desire to share the responsibility, had been placed under special inquiry. In the meantime the demand for the removal of the Scottish Borderers from Dublin has not been granted, largely because an attempt to march them out would be the signal for attacks by the troops until the anger of the people has cooled.

**Aberdeen Under Fire.**  
The Nationalist members of parliament held a meeting this afternoon and yesterday unanimously adopted the Castle then the government. They consider Viceroy Aberdeen's official family prejudiced against the Nationalists. The Nationalist leader, who demanded an impartial inquiry into the conduct of the troops and their punishment, if shooting was not justified. He demanded, also, that the regiment should be removed from Ireland, that the proclamation against the importation of arms into Ireland should be withdrawn because it constitutes a serious danger, and that the law be administered impartially.

He called for the suspension of Sir John Ross, the police commissioner of Dublin, and said: "We had an experience of him in the Larkins riots. He is unfit to hold his office. He is a well known political partisan."

Mr. Redmond compared "this monstrous business" with the parades of armed volunteers in Belfast. "To such a state of impotence has the British government been reduced in Ireland," he said, "that a subordinate official is able to call in soldiers without consulting the executive of the country."

He expressed the hope that the Irish people would not blame the troops too much, and concluded amid great cheers. "For my part, the Irish people will not submit any longer to be bullied and punished for conduct which is allowed to go free in Ulster by another section of the fellow-countrymen."

## GRADING VALLEY RY WITH PEN AND INK

### Charge of \$26,000 Made For Nothing

#### Cost of April Grading Swelled by This Amount

### Man Who May Be Michael Barry of P. E. I. Killed by I. C. R. Suburban Near City

## ENGINE BRINGS SWEET CALL TO UNKNOWN MAN

Only Means of Identification Freight Way Bill Showing Receipt of Table from P. E. I. at Norton Station—Body Brought to City and Inquest Will Likely Be Held Today—Thrown With Great Force Against Fence.

An unidentified man about 45 years of age met with a most horrible death early last evening when he was struck by the I. C. R. suburban, while walking across the track near Crosby's molasses factory, and hurled many feet through the air against a wooden fence, killing him almost instantly. A freight receipt was found in his pocket bearing the name of Michael Barry, Norton, for goods shipped from France, Edward Island, but nothing can be learned about any person of that name there.

The train was stopped abruptly as soon as the shock was noticed by the driver, Harry Hoyt. The train was backed up and soon it was discovered what had happened. The conductor, John McLeod, the driver, and members of the train crew rushed to where the man lay and picked him up. He was dead. Immediately Dr. W. E. Roberts, coroner, was informed. He gave permission for the removal of the body to Brennan's undertaking rooms and will view the body there this morning and it is expected, will decide to hold an inquest.

The unfortunate man was dressed in his working clothes and carried a much used suit case, which has not yet been opened. It was rumored that he was employed here in the city as a mason's help, but nothing could be learned to substantiate the report. He left the city here about 6 o'clock or shortly before, it is said, with the intention of walking to one of the stations up the line where he boarded.

Evidently he did not hear the engine as it approached him near Crosby's. He was not noticed on the track and the locomotive, which had attained a speed of about twenty-five miles, struck him on the back and hurled him many feet to the side where he struck against a board fence and fell to the ground in the same position. There were cuts on his forehead and on the upper part of his body.

The unknown man appeared to have been just come from his day's work, about 45 or 50 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches in height, clean shaven, light complexion with closely cropped hair, a sandy color, wearing a grey, heavy weight coat, about 160 pounds.

In one of his pockets was found the freight waybill from P. E. I. and bearing the name of Michael Barry, Norton, and the receipt of a table from there. It was thought probable that he may have resided there, but inquiries over the long distance telephone, that night failed to secure any information about such a person living there.

## DR. ROCHE GAINING AFTER OPERATION

Minister of the Interior Again Under Knife Now Shows Signs of Complete Recovery.

(Canadian Press.)  
Rochester, Minn., July 27—The condition of Hon. Dr. Roche, minister of the interior, continues favorable and great hopes are expressed that the patient recover from the surgical operation, entirely restored to normal health. Dr. Roche still is in a critical condition, but with no unfavorable turn will rapidly recover. It will be a number of days before he leaves the hospital. The surgeons declare the operation a great success.

**Killed Son-in-Law.**  
Haverstraw, N. Y., July 27—William V. Cleary, town clerk of Haverstraw, who on Thursday last shot and killed his son-in-law, Eugene M. Newman, waived examination and was held for the action of the grand jury in September when the grounding of the Selskaton at Portneuf, but the date is not yet fixed.

**Another Wreck Inquiry.**  
Ottawa, July 27—Wreck Commissioner Demers will hold an investigation into the grounding of the Selskaton at Portneuf, but the date is not yet fixed.

## LIBERALS LEAD IN SENATE WHEN VACANCIES FILED

### Death of Senator McMillan Makes Sixth Vacant Chair in Upper House—Is Speaker Sproule to Get One Place?

Ottawa, July 27—The death of Senator McMillan results in six vacancies in the senate. They have been caused by the deaths of five senators and the absence of another for two consecutive sessions. The senator who loses his place through absence is Senator MacDonald, of British Columbia. The places vacated by death are those of Sir George Ross, Senator George A. Cox, Senator Thomas Coffey, Senator William Gibson and Senator McMillan.

The vacancies are not expected to be filled until just before the opening of the next session of parliament. The Liberals now have a majority of fifteen. When the vacancies have been filled this will have been reduced to nine.

It is believed that one of the Ontario vacancies will go to Major Beattie, of London (Ont.); another may go to Hon. Thomas Sproule, speaker of the commons.

**Terrible Storm.**  
St. Thomas, Ont., July 27—A storm of almost cyclonic proportions swept over the eastern portion of Elgin county late this afternoon. A number of farm buildings were blown over, trees uprooted and telegraph and telephone wires broken. A number of farmers in the vicinity of the village of Coruth where the storm was most severe suffered considerable loss to their orchards and crops.

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**Mexico Rebel Leader Tires of Conflict and Notified Wife He Will Join Her in Toronto The Good.**  
Mexico City, July 27—General Orozco, Jr., has abandoned his independent revolutionary movement and intends shortly to leave for Canada, according to messages intercepted here. He is said to have notified his wife, who has been for some time in Canada, that he will join her soon.

The government peace delegates received their final instructions today from the acting foreign minister, and expect to leave before night for San Luis Potosi.

**ALLEGED THIEF OF EXPRESS ORDERS GIVEN HEARING AT WOODSTOCK**  
Evidence Given in Case of Man Who is Charged With Forging and Cashing Order and Also Stealing Orders From Mulgrave, N. S.

(Special to The Telegraph.)  
Woodstock, N. B., July 27—George W. Simpson, charged with presenting a forged express order and receiving \$80 for it, was before the police magistrate today. Richard Dainly, the agent who cashed the order, and Chief of Police Kelly were witnesses. The latter told of finding \$88 on the prisoner and afterwards \$188.80 found on the floor of the fourteen express orders in his raincoat.

Inspector Rutan of the Dominion Express Company, Montreal, identified the orders as those sent the agent at Mulgrave (N. S.) E. C. Weyman, St. John's, N. B. company. The prisoner was remanded until Thursday.

Louis Farrington, a prominent farmer of Richmond corner died very suddenly today. He was apparently in good health and was working in the hay field when he was stricken.

**Success Tools**  
Writing on the benefits of newspaper advertising to the national advertiser, Richard A. Foley, of Philadelphia, says:—"Newspaper advertising shortens the process of building success, and sweetens the task. Its co-operation to business is in some ways, different from newspaper advertising. It obtains quicker and more centralized results. It provides a method of intensive cultivation."

"It has a peculiarly awakening effect upon a community because while the men and women of Philadelphia, Chicago, Milwaukee, New York, and other cities, are busy with their own affairs, they are also busy with the affairs of their own communities."

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