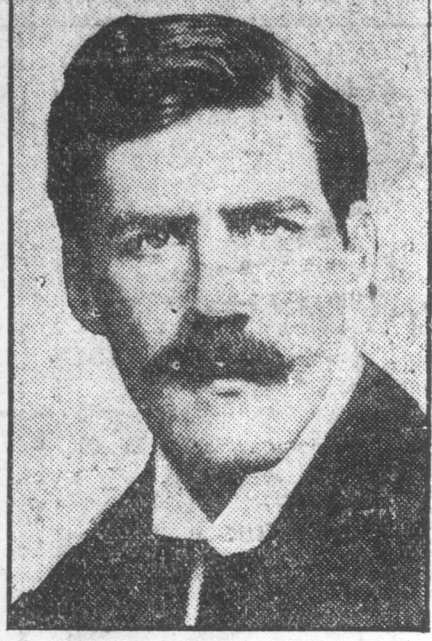
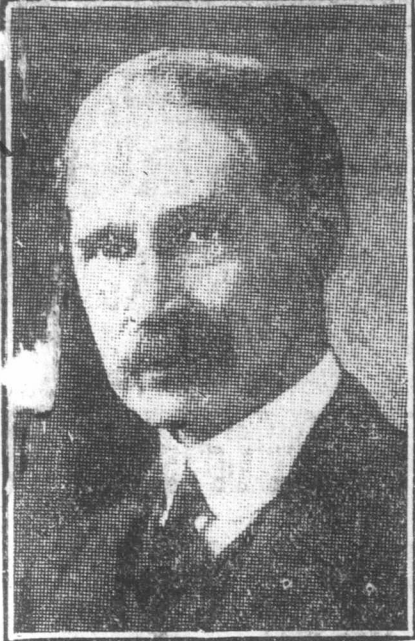


Notable men mentioned as Possibilities in connection with crisis in India.



These four British notable statesmen, with the Earl of Derby, mentioned in the news from among whom the selection of a successor to Rt. Hon. E. S. Douglas as Secretary of State for India will be made. From left to right, top, Rt. Hon. A. Bonar Law; Earl of Crawford; below left to right, the Earl of Devonshire and the Earl of Londonderry.

THE FAMOUS SEA TRAGEDY OF 1896

HALIFAX, N.S., March 27.—With Captain Charles J. Nash, Mrs. Laura Nash and August W. Blandberg murdered and their decomposing bodies towed in a ship's boat twenty feet astern, the United States barkentine Herbert Fuller entered Halifax harbor July 21, 1896.

They were announced to the world when it became known as the Herbert Fuller tragedy, a horror of the north Atlantic which is vividly remembered on the Atlantic coast today and which never fails to be recalled when new murders on the high seas are told, such as that of Capt. Joseph N. Chase of the four-master schooner Lewis Brothers, who was killed on his vessel off Key West, Florida, recently.

A fortnight before her arrival in Halifax the Herbert Fuller sailed from Boston, lumber laden, for Rosario, Argentine Republic. Her commander and principal owner, Captain Nash, of Harrington, Me., was accompanied by his wife, a woman of thirty years, Lester Hawthorne Monks, a young Harvard graduate, was a passenger. Thomas Bram, mate, a native of St. Kitts, West Indies, but who signed articles as having from Nova Scotia; August W. Blandberg, second mate, of Finland, Jonathan Spencer, colored steward, H. J. Steer, New Jersey, Chas. Brown, Holland, Oscar Anderson and Luke Weenmer, Swede, and Frank Lobegee, France, completed the personnel of the ship.

The mate, Bram, took with him a couple of jars of whiskey, and a few days out from Boston the two mates drank of it. Bram commented to the steward that Blandberg vomited after taking the whiskey. The steward suggested that the second mate had been poisoned and asked from what he

drank. Bram replied that he used a cup but that he—Bram—had thrown the cup overboard. The steward said he would save part of the vomit for analysis, where upon Bram wiped all trace of it from the deck lumber. On another occasion the mate commented on what the Fuller's cargo of lumber would be worth to the Cuban insurgents.

On Monday night, July 13, Mate Bram was on deck and Seaman Brown was at the wheel. Captain Nash had retired to a little room used as a chart room and thrown himself on the couch. Lester Monks slept in a room between the chart room and the Captain's cabin. The latter was occupied by Mrs. Nash. Second Mate Blandberg slept under the cabin's forward companionway. The sailors were in the fore part of the ship.

The night of the 13th was warm and calm and those not on watch seem to have slept soundly. The vessel was given hundred miles off Halifax.

A woman's cry pierced the silence and awoke the passenger, Monks. He jumped out of his berth and groped his way to the chart room where he knew the Captain was sleeping. Putting his hand to the commander's forehead, he withdrew it smeared with blood. The Harvard man rushed to the deck and there ran into Bram. The latter armed with a piece of timber, made a lunge at him. The student whipped out a revolver and held the mate at bay.

"Lester Monks and Mate Bram, said a report of the time, "might be imagined by an onlooker each to have supposed the other was a murderer." The mate's excuse for attempting to assault the passenger, could only be that he believed Monks was the author of the tragedy and that he must defend himself.

With this understanding the two went to investigate the night's happenings. New horrors were revealed. The captain's wife was dead in her bed terribly mangled, and Second Mate Blandberg had shared the same fate in his room.

The murderer, it was decided, must have entered the cabin from the forward companionway. The dented mark of an axe was over the door of the second mate's room, at the front of the stairs, showing two blows had missed their aim. It seemed as though Blandberg had risen part way from his bed and had then been struck down. The axe went through his neck and had blood spurted to the walls behind the bed.

The Captain met his death as he lay on the lounge. His head was crushed and mangled and his hands were almost severed, as if he had put them up for protection. In her room his wife had been mutilated beyond recognition. One hand was completely severed and the other hung, almost cut off.

Charles Brown, the seaman, was still at the wheel when the horrors were discovered. Following a general alarm he was taken in charge, though with much doubt and many misgivings. Monks and Spencer watched the mate closely. It had been decided to abandon the voyage to Rosario and make for Halifax. It was thought that Bram was not navigating the ship in the direct on which he professed. The seaman Brown testified that he had seen the mate strike the Captain with an axe and afterwards throw the axe overboard. On Sunday, Spencer

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All Odd Lines Must Move Out!
Now Is The Golden Opportunity
Prices Unequalled in History of Boots

31 PAIRS LADIES' BOOTS, Buttoned and Laced, Small Sizes, Narrow Last. AT \$1.38	17 PAIRS LADIES' BLACK VAMP, WHITE KID AND POPLIN UPPER. Assorted sizes. PRICE \$2.93	27 PAIRS LADIES' BLACK. Laced and Buttoned. Regular price \$5.90. SPECIAL \$2.93
17 PAIRS LADIES' OXFORD LACED KID BOOTS, High Heel and High Leg. Regular \$6.90. SPECIAL \$3.93	31 PAIRS LADIES' FLESH, TAN & GREY KID. High Heel and High Leg. Reg. \$6.90. NOW \$3.93	9 PAIRS LADIES' BUTTON VICI KID. Patent Toe. Size 3 only. SPECIAL \$2.95
20 PAIRS LADIES' ASSORTED GREY TOPS, SUEDE & SATIN BOOTS SPECIAL PRICE \$2.23	302 PAIRS LADIES' VELOUR CALF BLUCHER. This is a very distinctive Boot. Sizes 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2 only. Regular \$9.00. NOW \$4.50	126 PAIR LADIES' TUXEDO. Buttoned, Dull Top. Beautiful Neat Boot. Size 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2 only. Regular \$9.00. NOW \$4.50
9 PAIRS ONLY MISSES' BOOTS. Laced, sizes 12, 13, 1 and 1 1/2. SPECIAL PRICE \$1.70	25 PAIRS GIRLS' BOOTS. Buttoned and Laced. Sizes 9 1/2, 10 1/2, 11, 11 1/2, 12 1/2 & 1 SPECIAL \$2.75	57 PAIRS CHILD'S Buttoned, Spring Heel, Extra Good Value, sizes 6 to 8. SPECIAL \$1.93
31 PAIRS YOUTHS' BLUCHER GUN METAL. Sizes 9 to 12 1/2. Reg. price \$5.00. SPECIAL \$3.00	21 PAIRS YOUTHS VICI KID BLUCHER. Good values. Sizes 9 to 13. SPECIAL \$3.50	Odd Lines MEN'S BOOTS Clearing \$2.19

ANDERSON'S WATER STREET ST. JOHN'S

OBITUARY

MRS ABIGAIL KENNEDY
It is with profound regret that we record the death of Mrs. Abigail Kennedy, an old and respected lady of this community, who passed away March 4th, having attained the ripe age of 70 years.

Deceased had been in failing health for the last year, and when the news of her daughter's death came to her (Mrs. Arthur Crumney who died at the General Hospital, Dec. 25th) it rendered such a blow that it proved to her insuperable and finally death resulted.

Amid her sickness and trouble there still remained with her the conscientiousness and inspiration of meeting those who had gone before her and was resigned to the predestination of the Supreme Being who has said "fear not, I am with thee."

The burial service was performed by Rev. J. W. Windsor, taking for his text, Hebrews 4 chap. 9 verse "There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God."

The funeral was attended by a large number of people, showing their last tribute of respect to the aged veteran. She was esteemed by all who knew her, and was noted for her charitable disposition as is truly said of her: "She stretcheth out her hand to the poor, yet she reacheth forth her hand to the needy."

She leaves to mourn their sad loss two sons, John Green, with who she lived, and Thomas who resides in U.S.A., four grand children and a host of friends, with whom the writer joins in deep sympathy. What we know not now we shall know some day.

H. P.
Western Day (North),
March 26th, 1922.

Instructions Are Issued to Strike on Job

SYDNEY, March 29.—Further evidence of a call for a labor war on the British Empire Steel Corporation through the methods of "striking on the job" or, as it is called, "sabotaging the output," of its coal mines was published by the Sydney papers here yesterday.

The new evidence is in the form of a secret manifesto to the 12,000 miners of District 26, U. M. W., and is signed by J. B. McLachlan, district secretary.

The secret document, which differs in detail from that given to the public last night by McLachlan, is dated March 15 and reads as follows:

"Brothers:—The unofficial returns of the vote taken yesterday that the proposed contract go into effect has been overwhelmingly defeated. Naturally our members are asking themselves now, what should the next move be?

"In order to answer that question it is well to look back to December and note the action that has freed the B. E. S. Co. from the attitude of dictation, telling the miners of Nova Scotia, that your wage rate shall be cut 27 1/2 per cent and a rate of \$2.44 per day to common labor. They were forced also from the position held by them in their letter dated Feb. 5, a copy of which was sent to your local union. In that letter they said:

"The company did not join the application for a board, but it proposed in deference to the finding of the board, and in the general interest to accept the finding as made and put it into immediate effect, making payment to Jan. 1, 1922, provided, however, because of the necessity for closing sale order contracts, the employees will, by Feb. 15, accept the finding of the board."

"Our members, of course, did not accept the award of the board, when the company came across with a further 15 cents on common labor rate in order to secure a decision at the Tarro convention. Why did the company continue to move from one position to another? Because in many of the mines our members saw to it that cost of production went up with a bound. They cut down the number of tons loaded at the face and the number of tons hauled, until they forced the company from the \$2.40 rate up to \$3.00.

"The action now to be taken is twofold:

"First, the men, where they have not already done so, must cut down production, and deliberately set themselves to greatly increase the cost of production in the coal cars at the mine.

"Second, is an appeal to the Progressive Party in Ottawa.

"By a steady and constant pressure on the profits of the company, you can make them feel it is a dangerous thing for them to try and enforce a starvation wage.

"Let the men fight on the job and the officers fight in every public place, and we are bound to win."

CORNS
Lift Off with Fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting then shortly you lift it right off with fingers.

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the callus, without soreness or irritation.

PILES
Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, or protruding Piles. No surgical operation required.

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford instant benefit. Get a box at dealers or from Messrs. Bates & Co., Limited Toronto. Sample free if you mention this paper, and enclose stamp for postage.

...posed for eight days before Halifax was reached. At the end of four days decomposition made it impossible to keep them on board and carefully wrapped, they were put in a covered ship's boat and towed astern. Attached to the same rope which towed the dead people, the frosted mate lay stretched on a mattress on the after deck.

Circumstances which came to light placed Bram in a more damaging position. When he heard at Boston that Monks was taking passage on the Her-

bert Fuller he advised the student not to go south by steamer (instead) Also, the mate blamed Helmsman Brown for the crimes. It was pointed out that Brown could not leave his wheel for half a minute without serious consequences to the vessel and the mate learning of his absence.

On Monday, July 21 the Herbert Fuller was not far from Canso, N.S., and was given the course for Halifax by a fisherman. A pilot picked her

up of this port.

The entire crew of the Fuller was sent from Halifax to Boston. Bram was sentenced to life imprisonment but was released a few years ago.

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