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JEROME BLOCK'S ACTION AGAINST GEO. W. PERKINS

Advices Grand Jury Not to Investigate Insurance Election Contributions

Says Higher Court Ought to Pass on Judge Greenbaum's Decision Holding Morgan's Partner for Larceny—Explores "Absurd Haste" to Indict Some One—If Officers That Give Away Other People's Money to Aid Political Parties Are Guilty of Stealing, Then, He Says, Most of the Magnates of the City Are Guilty.

New York, April 30.—The grand jury for April, upon the completion of its term today, returned a presentment to Recorder Goff, in which it declared that it had failed to investigate political contributions by insurance officials because District Attorney Jerome had advised the jury not to do so.

The jury stated also that it had asked Mr. Jerome for the evidence against the insurance officials, and that he had opposed action because he desired first to secure an opinion from the appellate division of the supreme court of New York on the question whether political contributions constituted larceny.

Justice Greenbaum, the district attorney, informed the jury, had already decided that the contributions were larceny, but Mr. Jerome expressed his doubts whether this ruling would be sustained by the appellate division.

"It is our duty not to indict in order to conform to what we assume are the demands for an indictment," said Mr. Jerome. "Nor is an indictment simply an accusation in the eyes of the public. Whatever is done with that indictment remains and always will remain an indelible stain."

Recorder Goff accepted the presentment and discharged the jury, but informed it that it had not done its full duty, although it rendered a signal service in accentuating the "unquestionable responsibility which now rests upon the district attorney."

The jury, in its presentment, reported that on April 23 it had called upon Mr. Jerome to present the insurance matter which he had presented to the previous jury.

Jerome Wants Delay. Mr. Jerome then advised the jury to let the matter go over to the special grand jury in May, and the jury assented.

Attached to the presentment was District Attorney Jerome's argument asking that action be withheld. In it Mr. Jerome reviewed the insurance matter of the March grand jury in asking the court for a ruling as to whether political contributions were criminal.

"The court's instructions," Mr. Jerome said, "were that to steal is to steal a proposition inherently elementary."

"The court not being willing to make a definite ruling," he said, "I was unwilling to present to another grand jury the questions involved in the insurance matter until we had an authoritative and definite ruling by a court."

Mr. Jerome then recited the arrest of George W. Perkins and said that as a result Justice Greenbaum ruled that if a trustee of a corporation, especially a life insurance corporation, contributed the funds to a political party, that constituted larceny.

"That was the ruling of one judge," said Mr. Jerome. "It is not a clear and simple proposition of law. A lawyer as eminent as ex-Judge Tracy, who does not represent any insurance company or any per-

SENATE REFORM A SUBJECT FOR PROVINCIAL PREMIERS

Laurier Wants Their Ideas

Sir Wilfrid Against Abolishing Upper House, But Thinks a Different Method of Appointment Ought to Exist—Favors Giving Each Province Same Representation.

Ottawa, April 30.—(Special)—When the house met today Col. Hughes complained that no officer was in the library Sunday forenoon to give out books.

Mr. MacLean (East York), asked the minister of finance, in view of the disclosure at the insurance commission over the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company, he had taken any action to retire certain directors of the company.

Hon. W. S. Fielding replied that the investigation had only proceeded a short distance. The government would avail itself of the evidence in any proposed amendments to the law but at the present time it would not be wise to reach any conclusions.

Mr. Borden referred to some returns which he said were not yet brought down. Mr. Oliver pointed out that he had had typewriters at work in his department or sometime on one return, and as soon as these ten typewriters were through the return would be brought down. Another return was asked for and it was brought down it would mean the examination of 1,000,000 documents.

Some progress was made with the bill giving power to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway to issue debenture stock for \$25,000,000 for the moment. Mr. Mackenzie in reply to Dr. Mackintosh Hon. Mr. Emmerson said that the grain elevator at St. John cost \$100,000. It had a capacity of 300,000 bushels of wheat, 41,825 of barley and 18,000 bushels of oats. In 1905 there was 58,000 bushels of wheat and 100,000 bushels of barley. Dr. Mackintosh also told that the cost of the fog alarm at Tyner's Head was \$13,538.

Mr. McIntyre (South Parish) moved that the life tenure of senators be abolished, that the tenure for an appointment be limited to within the legal term of three years, and that the age for retirement be exceeding eighty for compulsory retirement.

Mr. Schell, of Oxford, seconded the resolution.

Laurier on the Senate. Sir Wilfrid replied in a twenty minute speech before the house. It was a matter for congratulation that though confederation had endured for "thirty-nine years, there had been no serious attempt to reform the work as it came from the hands of the founders.

The American confederate men have amended several times. It was a matter of interest that the most serious criticism of confederation had reference to the constitution of the senate. Confederation debates revealed a radical difference of opinion upon it. For eight years, from 1856 to 1864 a legislative council had been elected and had brought some good men into public life. There came the confederation project, and expressions of diverse views on the subject were heard from Mr. Macdonald, the two leaders.

Mr. Brown was advocate of a nominative system and in that Sir Wilfrid doubted if he was in harmony with his party. Mr. Macdonald was not at all averse to an elective system.

Difficulty About Reform. "I believe the great tendency of the Liberal party, certainly in the province from which I come, is to have a reform of the senate," said Sir Wilfrid. "Confederation had been in force nearly forty years. From time to time there had been outbreaks of public opinion, not very strong, but noticeable, in favor of a reform of the senate."

"At no time he believed had the present mode of appointment been abandoned by the Liberal party. He was, therefore, not surprised at a reappearance of the question in 1905, but this is an idea which of a reform which would be acceptable to all? That question had puzzled more than one. While affirmation had been made at the convention in 1867 that the senate was necessary, still difficulty had always been to settle what reform would be acceptable. The second chamber is absolutely unnecessary, still difficulty had always been to settle what reform would be acceptable. The second chamber is absolutely unnecessary, still difficulty had always been to settle what reform would be acceptable.

There was strong opinion in Ontario justified by me to say that you performed your whole duty. Nevertheless, you have rendered a signal service in accentuating the unequivocal responsibility which now rests upon the district attorney. I appreciate fully the difficulty which would be presented by an investigation of this character by the grand jury, and were it not for the assistance of the co-operation of the district attorney, your legal adviser, whose duty it is to prefer evidence formulated and presented to the grand jury."

A warrant was issued for M. Levy, the treasurer of the Confederation of Labor, but he could not be found.

Leon Robert, secretary of Brannet's confederation, was arrested, and his house was searched.

The imperialists arrested included Count De Beauregard, who is charged with being at the head of the plot against the government; Major Paullent, formerly commander of the Imperial Guard; and J. Vignot, editor of the imperialist journal L'Autorite.

The military and police measures for the protection of the city were finally arranged at a conference tonight between Prefect Leprie and the colonels of the various regiments on duty. The police, supported by the troops, will occupy the principal strategic points of the city at daylight tomorrow. The troops will receive supplies for active field duty, including two packages of cartridges and two days' reserve rations. There will be about 100 central points linked by military and police patrols. Similar military centres will be established in the suburban and factory districts.

HE WOULDN'T LIVE AFTER FIANCEE DIED

Howard Gailey of Marysvill Committed Suicide Monday Night

Young Man Fired a Bullet Into His Neck, Dying Almost Immediately—Was Engaged to Be Married to Miss Margaret Cameron, Who Passed Away Saturday—A School Boy, Struck by a Baseball, in Precarious State—Fredericton's Concert Raises \$200 for Frisco Fund—Other News of Interest.

Fredericton, April 30.—(Special)—The peaceful town of Marysville was shocked this evening over the suicide of Howard Gailey, aged nineteen, who while in a fit of despondency over the death of his fiancée, Miss Margaret Cameron, shot himself dead with a revolver.

Miss Cameron died at Marysville on Saturday evening after a lingering illness from consumption. Gailey, it appears, was greatly attached to the young woman and seemed to be much upset over the fatal termination of her illness. He has been employed in the tanning room of the cotton mill, and this afternoon drew some money that was due him and, hiring a team from Morrison's livery stable, drove to the city. He returned to Marysville shortly before 6 o'clock, and after settling for the team, went directly to the home of his parents, who lived in a brick tenement near the cotton mill. He went to his room upstairs and a few moments later his two sisters, who were down stairs, were startled by the report of a revolver. They ran out of the house and called their father, George Gailey, who happened to be nearby, and told him that something terrible had happened to Howard.

Gailey immediately repaired to his son's room and was horrified to find the young man lying upon the floor at the foot of the bed in a pool of blood, which was oozing from a wound in his neck just below the left ear.

Lived Only a Few Minutes. Dr. Fisher was at once summoned, but before he could arrive the unfortunate young man was beyond earthly aid. It was found that the bullet had penetrated his jugular vein and he never spoke after the shot was fired.

From the position of the body it was quite evident that Gailey had stood in front of a looking glass when he fired the shot, and he seems to have made sure that there would be no mistake in the muzzle of the weapon was pressed against the neck. Before committing the dreadful deed he removed his coat and vest. A thirty-two calibre revolver, only one chamber of which had been loaded, was found lying upon the floor beside him.

On a chair nearby was found a note in Gailey's handwriting and addressed to his father. It set forth that he was tired of life and intended to destroy himself and his popular world who knew him. He requested that his body should be buried in the Methodist cemetery alongside that of Maggie Cameron.

The melancholy affair has created quite a sensation in the community, and much sympathy is expressed for the family of the deceased. Gailey has for several years been employed in the cotton mill, and was a sober and industrious youth, and popular with all who knew him. He is survived by his parents and several brothers and sisters.

Coroner Mullin was called in and viewed the body this evening. He decided that under the circumstances an inquest was necessary and empanelled a jury. After they adjourned the body was autopsied until Wednesday evening when the inquest will be held in Marysville.

Martin Carter, a pupil at the High school, about fourteen years of age, was playing with some companions on the High school grounds yesterday, when he was struck on the head by a baseball and rendered unconscious. He was taken to the Victoria Hospital, and regained consciousness about 9 o'clock this evening. He is now resting easily and hopes to be discharged tomorrow.

Raised \$200 for Frisco Sufferers. The Fredericton Brass Band gave a very successful concert in the Opera House this evening in aid of the San Francisco sufferers' fund. The concert was largely attended and the excellent programme of music was thoroughly enjoyed. It is expected that about \$200 will be realized.

T. Carleton Allen, clerk of the peace, left this morning for Halifax, where he will spend some time during the absence necessary after the introduction of the new judicial act in the province. Mr. Allen had to stop at St. John, owing to the serious illness of Dr. Charles Holden. J. J. Fraser Winslow went to St. John today with Mr. Allen, owing to the serious illness of Dr. Holden.

Least Governor Snowball and staff will leave for St. John tomorrow morning to receive Prince Arthur of Connaught. There are about eighty delegates for the luncheon to be held at the Union Club on Wednesday evening in the prince's honor. The invited guests will include the members of Dr. Charles Holden's family, and also another \$200,000, making the total \$500,000.

Mr. Partridge will waste the money in the near future and will spend the summer with her daughter Mrs. Bellis at Westfield. In the autumn she will remove to Rochester, New York.

It is understood that a successor to the late Dean Partridge will not be appointed at present. Rev. Sab Dean Street will see the dean and duty be given to a candidate. Rev. Mr. Street is now senior clergyman of the diocese.

No. 8 Company of the Royal Regiment (Continued on page 8)

G. T. P. CONTRACTORS WILL HAVE TO DEPOSIT ENORMOUS SUMS

Ottawa, April 30.—(Special)—Security for the construction of the two sections of the Transcontinental Railway for which contracts have been let must be deposited by Thursday next. The amount which J. D. MacArthur must put up is \$1,310,000, and which Hogan & MacDonald must deposit is \$794,000.

The tenders for steel rails and ties will be called early. It is likely that commissioners will take a trip to Winnipeg to see where the ties and rails will have to be delivered.

DRASTIC MEASURES OF PARIS OFFICIALS

Wholesale Arrests of Labor Leaders, Anarchists and Imperialists Made on Eve of May Day to Cripple Today's Plans for Demonstrations—Troops Massed at Many Points to Preserve Order.

Paris, April 30.—The eve of May 1 finds the authorities concluding preparations of unprecedented magnitude to guard the city against violence. As a final measure of warning, a large number of arrests were made today, principally of organizers of the Confederation of Labor, imperialist sympathizers charged with fomenting the order, and anarchists of various degrees of prominence. The arrests have served their main purpose in discouraging and discouraging the violent element, which finds itself practically without leaders for the monster demonstration planned for tomorrow.

Nevertheless, the Confederation of Labor headquarters tonight gave out a declaration that the demonstration will proceed, each trade pursuing its own course. The movement, however, appears to have lost heart, as its consequences are either in jail or have taken to flight. A heavy downpour of rain tonight promises to further dampen the enthusiasm of the workmen.

M. Griffithes, the virtual head of the confederation, was arrested, interrogated and sent to jail.

STEAMER FOUNDERS; FOUR DROWNED

Guernsey, Channel Islands, April 30.—The passenger steamer Carriacou, with a crew of nine men, and carrying about twenty excursionists, foundered today off Sark island after leaving the island and sank immediately. Three members of the crew and one passenger were drowned, all the others being rescued. There is no explanation of the disaster.

BRITISH BUDGET BROUGHT DOWN

Mr. Asquith Estimates a Surplus of \$15,000,000, But Will Reduce Duty on Tea and Tobacco and Abolish it on Coal—Hopes to Reduce Naval and Military Expenditures.

London, April 30.—Mr. Asquith brought down his budget today and estimated the expenditures for 1906-07 at \$708,630,000, and the revenue at \$724,300,000. There would be therefore an estimated surplus of \$15,670,000.

The chancellor then surveyed the general financial position, referring especially to the growth of the national indebtedness, now a huge total of \$3,044,000,000, and to the expenditure, dwelling on the gigantic excessive sums devoted to the navy and army. He said he hoped and believed from what he knew of the intentions of his colleagues that when he proposed at the earliest possible moment to discontinue the system of carrying on naval and military works on borrowed money.

The floating debt now stood at the enormous total of \$278,750,000, and it was a source of the greatest disquietude because it seriously hampered the country's borrowing power should a sudden emergency arise and because it meant that the government was competing for "bad looking" money.

Mr. Asquith then announced that the balance of the surplus would be applied to a complete repudiation of the coal duty from November 1, abolishing another \$1,000,000, and taking five cents off stripped tobacco, making the duty eleven to ten cents. This he said, would be effective from May 31, and would be a considerable loss of revenue.

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MONCTON HAS BIG REVENUE FROM SCOTT ACT VIOLATIONS

Seven Hundred Dollars Collected in Past Month—Former Mount Allison Students Hold an At Home—Other Matters.

Moncton, N.B., April 30.—(Special)—The month of April marked one of the biggest collections in Scott Act fines in the history of the police court. During the month a total of \$700 was paid in. Total collections from all sources was more than \$800, which was a record breaker.

Mr. George J. Tremman today received word of the death of her sister, Mrs. Joseph Salter, which occurred this morning at North Sydney. Mrs. Salter was the wife of Joseph Salter, the first mayor of Moncton. She was about eighty years old.

Harry Cook, a clerk in Mayor Steeves' drug store, left tonight for Chicago to enter a wholesale drug store.

Pearl Rebekah Lodge tonight celebrated the 87th anniversary of the founding of Oddfellows.

John L. Jones, a day received word from his brother, Dr. L. F. Jones, of San Francisco, stating that he and family came through the earthquake and fire safely.

Former students of Mount Allison tonight held a pleasant at-home in Central Methodist church vestry, which was largely attended. The speaker was a student at Mount Allison in 1852-56. The programme was participated in by former Mount Allison students entirely.

MONTREAL LAWYER SUSPENDED FOR FALSE CHARGE

Accused a Brother Practitioner of Receiving Stolen Money and is Debarred for Nine Months.

Montreal, April 30.—(Special)—Louis S. Margulies, a barrister, was today suspended for nine months in the privilege of practicing his profession because the council of the Montreal bar decided there was no foundation to the charge made by him in open court that R. A. E. Greenshield, K. C., had received \$500, knowing it to be stolen money.

When the charge was first made, the judge presiding over the case being heard by Margulies, he would either have to apologize or prove his assertion. Neither was done. Margulies has now appealed to the council of the provincial association.

Would Give Each Province Same Representation. Sir Wilfrid went on to say that Canada's system had been largely borrowed from the United States. Their house of representatives was elected by the people according to population and the seats appointed by state legislatures, all states have an equal representation of two in that house.

"Here in our representative of two," as in the senate of the United States, we have not adopted the principle of representation by population. We have not a plan of the disaster.

SAN FRANCISCO SUPPLIES LOW AND LITTLE IN SIGHT

Mayor Takes Gloomy View of Situation—Believes Information has Gone Abroad That Homeless are Ample Provided For and Will do Much Harm.

San Francisco, April 30.—With no immediate prospects that the conditions will be such that the city will be able to feed and take care of itself for weeks, the citizens' committee today began to plan some way to provide against a failure of supplies. Mayor Schmitz informed the general committee today that 700 carloads of food and supplies had been distributed since April 18, and transportation lines have information of only 108 cars on the way now.

"If," said the mayor, "this information is correct, we shall soon be worse off than we were a week ago. If the information that the city will be able to feed and take care of itself for weeks, the citizens' committee today began to plan some way to provide against a failure of supplies. Mayor Schmitz informed the general committee today that 700 carloads of food and supplies had been distributed since April 18, and transportation lines have information of only 108 cars on the way now.

While it is true that contributions of money will be very much more to the purpose than contributions of supplies, it should be notified to the world if the one is not available the other will be most gratefully received.

Chairman Phelan, of the committee on finance, said he had as yet received no reply to his telegram to Secretary of War Taft, asking how the relief committee might expect out of the fund of \$2,500,000 appropriated by Congress. He had information, however, that the \$300,000 transmitted Saturday by Secretary Taft was given by him as president of the National Red Cross and was not a contribution from the government.

Being his calculations on reports received within the last twenty-four hours, General Greely today said that the entire available food supply, including shipments to hand and those on route, would be sufficient under the new ration plan for the present destitute population for twenty-one days.

To Reconstruct Frisco's Streets. San Francisco, April 30.—Reconstruction of San Francisco began in earnest today. As a result many destitute men occurred work. Distribution of food to the homeless began today in the army ration plan evolved by Major-General Greely, and the output of supplies was lessened so that ten days' food is now in sight. It is uncertain how long the ration plan will last, and plans are under consideration to prevent a famine.

Signs of renewal of industrial activity were apparent in many parts of the burned area today, and the work of clearing away debris preparatory to rebuilding was in progress in a score of places. It was said that plans for more than thirty large buildings have been drawn, and will be submitted to the authorities as soon as the building laws are promulgated.

The mayor advised the board of supervisors today that he would appoint a committee consisting of engineers, architects, builders and lawyers, to prepare plans for laying out streets and boulevards and reconstructing San Francisco.