POOR DOCUMENT

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OUT SINCE 10 A. M. IN STEEVES CASE

No Verdict From Jury at 1 O'Clock

Summary of Speeches of Senator Fowler and Mr. Rand in Murder Trial at Hopewell Cape.

Moncton, N. B., May 14—At Hopewell Cape, on Friday afternoon, in the case of Oliver Gaius Steeves, charged with the murder of his wife, Senator Fowler, counsel for accused, and Ivan C. Rand, one of the counsel for the crown, associated with T. T. Goodwin addressed the jury.

Senator Fowler said that newspapers often printed items of fires at which eves were lost. Recently fourteen lumbermen were burned to death at a camp. A more striking example of a fire wherein lives were lost was that of the parliament buildings, Ottawa, the fire breaking out while a member of parliament was talking a speech. There were some narrow escapes. He asked the jury to compare the parliament buildings of Canada with the flimsy house of his client and family had resided. He referred to the attic in that house and to two windows in the front, which were both closed, and to the window in the rear, which was very small. He said escape by the stairway in case of fire was utterly impossible on account of the dimensions of these stairs. There had been no oil in the house the day of that fire. No one knew how the fire occurred.

He touched on the scene in the family circle the night previous to the fire when little Beatrice went out to meet her father on his return and to the reading of the bible. Mr. Fowler asked the jury if it was not an unthinkable thing for a man to commit such a crime as his client was charged with. He believed the accused innocent.

Mr. Fowler asked the jury if they believed the accused had committed the crime with malice aforethought. Did they believe the accused deliberately destroyed his wife and children. The more serious the crime, the more the proof, and the greater the crime, the greater the punishment. Was there proof he asked in this case that the accused had committed the crime? He would not say.

Mr. Fowler pointed out the great outcry that the accused had made calling "My God! My God!" The counsel had asked him why he did not go into the fire. What would be the good he asked of the accused going into the fire, if he could accomplish nothing?

Mr. Fowler said it is a case, in his opinion, built upon gossip and scandal—slander of the worst kind, and care was not exercised whose reputation was blasted so long as his client was taken by the neck.

John Mellish and McKenzie had told of the accused's life wherein they had found him all right, as McKenzie had sworn he found accused "a good employe."

For the Crown.

Mr. Rand, addressing the jury, said the fact remained that on February 15 there was a fire, and the accused had explained about this fire; but did the explanation square with the facts? At the fire the accused was suggesting explanations as to the cause of the fire to a morbid public. He would not suggest to the jury that the accused had gone home that night with the purpose of killing those people, but he would suggest that the accused had gone home that night and there had followed a quarrel, and the result was that the mother had lost her life.

Mr. Paddock had sworn that it was blood taken from under the body of Mrs. Steeves. It was evident then Mrs. Steeves was dead before the fire had consumed her. He said the accused had stained her memory in the minds of friends by certain evidence which he had given.

Here Mr. Fowler interjected that his client had not traduced the memory of his wife.

Mr. Rand replied that it had been proven that Mrs. Jones had been brought into certain phases of the case relating to accused and his deceased wife.

In concluding, he said that rugged facts stood before them, stern and rugged facts, burned bodies, and these burned bodies pointed with fingers at the prisoner. His theory was that the accused had perhaps in a fit of rage destroyed his wife, or had hit her, which had caused her death, and the accused, who had valued life as he had told on the stand, had to get rid of living facts so as to live himself, and these living facts were his children.

Judge McKeown delivered his charge to the jury, and at six o'clock court was adjourned until this morning at 9.30.

The jury withdrew at 10.07 o'clock.

Court adjourned at 1 o'clock with the jury still out.

DR. JAMES COTTON.

Whose new ether discovery, it has been reported, makes any man or woman tell the truth. (It will not be sold for household purposes.)

France Against Military Operations In Upper Silesia

Briand Makes Declaration—Lloyd George Praised and Severely Criticized in London Papers After Yesterday's Speech—New Phase of German Question.

Paris, May 14—France is unalterably opposed to any German military operations in Upper Silesia, so declared Premier Briand today.

"Never, never could the French government consent to German troops entering Upper Silesia," the premier exclaimed to half a hundred foreign correspondents whom he received at the foreign office in consequence of Lloyd George's speech yesterday in the British House of Commons.

PARIS IS STIRRED.

Paris, May 14—The entry of German troops into Upper Silesia would provoke intervention by regular Polish troops, which would mean war and in such a war France could not remain neutral, according to expressions in official circles here today.

The utmost amazement was expressed in these circles at the speech of Lloyd George, containing what are regarded here as extraordinarily friendly references to Germany and judgments hostile toward Poland and unsympathetic toward France.

Premier Briand himself took the unusual course of receiving all the foreign newspaper correspondents in a group this afternoon to recount to them what the French government had done and intended to do.

London, May 14—Efforts on the part of Polish insurrectionaries to create in the plebiscite area of Upper Silesia a situation similar to which that occurred in Fiume during the d'Annunzio regime they are sternly opposed by Great Britain.

The attitude of the British government was made very clear by Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons yesterday and it would appear his words would call for declarations from chiefs of Allied powers, setting forth their positions.

The Polish government, whose disavowal of responsibility for the Silesian revolt was sharply challenged by Lloyd George, would seem to be placed in a position to end a situation which the premier asserted "frightened" him. Official expression which would indicate sentiment in government circles in Warsaw were being awaited with keen interest here today.

The premier's denunciation of the Polish revolt did not receive anything like unanimous support from London newspapers today. Some of the most important journals did not comment upon his address, and while there was some strong expressions of approval, there were also other things, that he himself and his Allied colleagues, were largely to blame for the situation and that the Polish government was really powerless, for material reasons, against the insurgents.

The Daily Express commended the premier's honesty, courage and statesmanship and insisted that Poland "must be taught she cannot be allowed to be become a disturbing element in Europe."

The Daily News held that Poland was "fatally and irretrievably in the wrong," and that the premier's language was "fully justified."

Lloyd George was charged with "bitter partnership, intense dislikes of Poland, pusillanimous fear of Germany and ignorance of European politics" by the Morning Post.

The newspapers described his speech as a "torrent of abuse, invective and hysterical excitement" and argued that if the result of the Silesian plebiscite was to be determined by the vote of individual communes, according to the treaty of Versailles, "facts would show that Korfanty was following the treaty and Lloyd George was greaking it."

The Post concluded by expressing the hope that the British public would not allow itself to be rushed into acquiescence in the premier's "contemptible and senseless pro-Germanism."

Berlin, May 14— An exchange of views is declared to be proceeding concerning the cancellation of the Allied penalties, especially the Rhine customs barrier and occupation of the Ruhr ports in view of Germany's acceptance of the terms. It is reported here that Great Britain favors cancellation.

Prince von Hatzfeldt, German plenipotentiary in the Upper Silesia plebiscite area, has resigned due to dissatisfaction over the attitude of the inter-allied commission there. Count Praschma, deputy of Prince von Hatzfeldt, will carry on the duties of plenipotentiary.

SUMMON THE COAL OFFICIALS

Parliamentary Committee on Fuel Takes Action re Refusal of Cost Sheets.

Ottawa, May 14—(By Canadian Press)—The refusal of the Dominion Coal Company and the Nova Scotia Coal Company immediately to produce their cost sheets before the parliamentary committee on the fuel supply of Canada was met this morning by a decision to summon the head officials of both companies before the committee. In the event of another refusal the offending operators will be reported to the House of Commons for action.

CHANGE AT SAMBRO.

Halifax, May 14—Halifax lightship No. 15 was removed from her station at Sambro, N. S., yesterday afternoon for overhauling before proceeding to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, where she will be stationed until late in the autumn. An automatic gas and whistling buoy has been placed at the lightship's station as a guide to ships entering Halifax harbor.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Ills., May 14—Opening: Wheat—May, 1.40½; July, 1.14. Corn—July, 62 3-4; September, 64 5-8. Oats—July, 39; September, 40¼.

DR. WIRTH.

The Centralist leader in Germany, who has succeeded in forming a coalition cabinet which has accepted the Allied reparation terms.

FOR ANOTHER GET TOGETHER IN COAL CRISIS

London, May 14—(By Canadian Press)—Following a conciliatory speech in the House of Commons on the miners' strike situation yesterday by Lloyd George, it was learned unofficially that the premier will bring the miners' leaders and the mine owners' representatives together again for a conference early next week.

It is understood that he will take this step as a result of unofficial overtures which have been made to him and which are regarded as paving the way to a settlement of the strike without humiliation to either side.

The resolution of the railway men instructing members to refuse to handle any "tainted" coal was, it has been learned, carried by an extremely narrow majority. It is said the Vickers Company will close down next week.

DOROTHY ANNA McMURRAY

At an early hour this morning Dorothy Anna, daughter of Patrick and Mary McMurray passed away at her parents' residence, Fairville. Besides her parents she leaves to mourn three brothers, Ted and Louis, at home, and Raymond, at St. Thomas' College, Chatham. Four sisters also survive, Sister St. Anna, in a convent in Virginia, Mrs. D. Henneberry, of this city and Misses Mary and Clara at home. The funeral will take place at 8 o'clock on Monday morning from her late residence and the service will be in St. Rose's church, Fairville.

EXCHANGE TODAY.

New York, May 14—Sterilng exchange steady. Demand 899¾, cables 400½. Canadian dollars 10⅝ per cent discount.

HAS OIL FIELDS IN HIS DIOCESE.

Rt. Rev. James R. Lucas, Bishop of Mackenzie River, who came from England thirty years ago as a layman, and now rules over a diocese ten times the size of England. The famous oil fields thirty miles from Fort Norman, and the burning coal banks discovered by Mackenzie, are in this diocese. At present Bishop Lucas is in Toronto visiting.

As Hiram Sees It

"Well, sir, said Mr. Hiram Hornbeam to the Times reporter, "I thought I'd be tagged this mornin' fer them little kids in that Wright street home. I wouldn't mind it a bit. They tell me with all the Homes you got here there aint room yit fer all that orto be looked after. That aint right. We orto hev a great big place or a bunch o' cottages where every deservin' case could be 'tended to an' the little fellers git a good start. You never kin tell what a baby in the cradle is goin' to turn out to be if it gits a fair show. Mebbe some of 'em 'll land in jail, but they're a good 'eal more onlikely to git there if you try to make the best of 'em when they're little. If the's one thing more'n another I'd like to hev money fer it 'ud be so's I could give a chance to kids that hes to fight harder fer their life than a stray dog. The poor little fellers didn't ask to be born into this world, an' every last one of 'em orto be mothered by somebody that hes a heart—an' don't go snifin' around findin' fault an' sayin' it aint none o' their bizness whether other people's kids lives or dies. I'd like to step on their toes with an anvil—I would—By Hen!"

POLICE COURT

A juvenile, charged along with Levine, Collins, Crockett, Owens, Crawford and Cameron with stealing a horse and wagon and breaking and entering a store in Musquash, pleaded guilty, in the police court this morning, but on account of a certificate of a doctor, testifying as to his ill-health, and other extenuating circumstances, the magistrate decided to allow him out on suspended sentence. The defendant told of the manner in which he had joined the party and testified that he did not know anything more than a joy ride was intended, and he was not present when the horse was taken. J. A. Barry appeared for the defendant. The other defendants were remanded.

A youth charged with stealing a bicycle, was also allowed out on suspended sentence on condition that he would report to the magistrate every Saturday. "The spirit of the age is against the old idea—"it is a sin to steal a pin, much more to steal a greater thing" —said the magistrate in lecturing this boy.

In the case against Donaldson, Mrs. Robichaud, Louis Jackson and Mrs. White, charged with breaking and entering cottages at Millidgeville, evidence was given this morning by W. H. Turner as to property taken from his house. Donaldson pleaded not guilty to entering the cottages, although he admitted being mixed up with the matter of the goods. The other defendants also pleaded not guilty, although Louise Jackson said she had bought some of the goods, but did not know they were stolen. His honor decided that there was sufficient evidence to send them all up for trial. Mrs. White was allowed out on bail because of her age and feeble condition, two sureties of $200 each having been secured.

Two prisoners pleaded guilty to drunkenness and were remanded.

COMPLAINT OF RATES ON THE P. E. I. RAILWAY

Ottawa, Ont., May 14—In the senate last evening Senator Prowse complained of the prohibitive railway rates in Prince Edward Island. Potatoes were selling for 17 cents a bushel, while the freight rate to the nearest Nova Scotia markets was forty-three cents a hundred pounds.

Senator Murphy said P. E. I. needed a railway manager acquainted with the local needs.

Sir James Lougheed, for the government, said the matter was one for the railway commission.

JAMES THOMPSON.

The death of James Thompson occurred this morning at the Mater Misericordiae Home. He was formerly a city postal clerk and was well and favorably known. He is survived by one sister, Miss Agnes, of this city. The funeral will be held on Monday morning at 7.45 from the home to the Cathedral.

BURIED TODAY.

The funeral of William McCollom was held this afternoon from his late residence, Eastmount, to the Methodist burying ground.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis—Pressure is high throughout the northwestern portion of the continent, and lowest to the northward of the Ottawa valley. In the west the weather has been fair and very cool, while from Ontario to the maritime provinces showers have occurred in nearly all localities.

Showery.

Maritime—Fresh south to west winds; showery. Sunday, a few scattered showers, but partly fair.

Gulf and North Shore—Moderate to fresh southwest to west winds, a few scattered showers but mostly fair. Sunday, a little cooler.

New England—Fair tonight and Sunday; cooler, moderate south, shifting to west winds.

Gun-Men Hold Up C.P.R. Men at Fairville And Rob Station

Features Hidden and Fire Arms in Hands They Order "Hands Up" and Get Contents of Till.

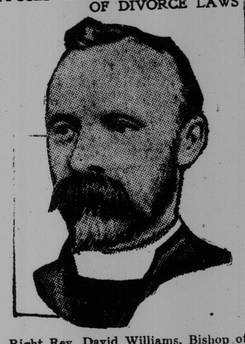
Armed with a double-barreled shotgun and a .22 calibre rifle, two highwaymen entered the Fairville railway station before midnight last night, and holding up the night operator and clerk, ransacked the till, making off with about $16. In the safe were a number of C. P. R. checks for various amounts but the robbers did not demand that this be opened nor did they search the pockets of the two railway officials. Both robbers were masked, one with a white handkerchief and another with a black cloth, so that their features were not visible.

The night operator, Charles Hazel, and the assistant agent, Purdy Cougle, were having lunch about 11.45 when they suddenly heard a sharp order of "hands up." They thought at first that someone was playing a joke on them but upon looking around they saw a shot gun pointing through the ticket window, and a black masked face above it. A tall man, wearing a white mask, then entered armed with a .22 rifle and tried to open the till. Unable to get it open he forced the operator to unlock it and took out its contents, about $16. The bandits after taking a look around the office then retreated to the door and went out keeping the officials covered until they had made good their get-away. The description given by the operator was that the tall man weighed about 160 pounds, and wore a brown overcoat or raincoat with a slouch hat, while his companion was short and slim, wore a dark coat and soft hat. According to the employes they seemed in a hurry to make good their get-away and although they must have noticed the safe did not attempt to open it.

Inspector Henry Catlow, chief of the C. P. R. investigation department accompanied by Constable Graham and Costello, made an investigation this morning and conducted a search along the Manawonish Road and vicinity but so far have obtained no clue of the robbers. Sergeant Detective Power and Detective Donahue of the city detective force were called in and are aiding in the search. Inspector Catlow is of the opinion that the robbers were local men, on account of the weapons carried by them and the manner in which the job was performed. They evidently were not after big game but were content with the contents of the till.

About this time a freight train was on a siding getting ready to start west and the men were working about the cars. When they returned to the caboose they found their lunches had all been stolen. Nothing else had been disturbed. It is thought that it was the work of the same men who held up the men in the office.

OPPOSES EXTENSION OF DIVORCE LAWS



Right Rev. David Williams, Bishop of Huron, in his charge to the synod, strongly opposed any legislation that would extend the present grounds for divorce.

NOMINATIONS TODAY IN YORK-SUNBURG CONTEST

Fredericton, N. B., May 14—Richard B. Hanson, barrister, of Fredericton, and Ernest W. Stairs, farmer, of Southampton, were officially placed in nomination in the by-election in York-Sunbury, today.

Two Months in Jail.

Moncton, N. B., May 14—In the supreme court at Hopewell Cape today Elmer Mellish, who was found guilty of breaking and entering a dweling with intent to do bodily harm, was sentenced to two months in jail.

Bold Attempt To Free Founder Of Sinn Fein From Prison

Mount Joy Gate Passed by Friends Disguised as Crown Soldiers; Governor and Deputy Gagged but Arrival of Auxiliaries Blocks Plan.

Dublin, May 14.—An unsuccessful attempt was made this morning to rescue Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein organization, from his confinement in Mount Joy prison. An armored car which had recently been captured by the republicans was used.

A man in an officer's uniform alighted at the prison gates, which opened to admit the passage of the car, and he and his supposed soldier companion in the motor drove straight to the governor's office, where the governor and his deputy were bound and gagged.

They proceeded to release Griffith and others of the prisoners, and were returning to their car when they encountered a party of auxiliaries. This necessitated a change of course on the raiders' part. Meanwhile a sentry at an elevated point in the prison became suspicious and fired a shot. On hearing this the raiders decamped without the prisoners, but took the armored car, which later was found abandoned.

Arthur Griffith was arrested in Dublin on November 26 and lodged in Mount Joy prison. The grounds for his arrest were not given at the time, but it was explained later that it was due to the desire of the government to learn if he was responsible for the alleged employment of republican funds on ambuscades and other operations involving the lives of troops.

The armored car used in the attempted rescue is reported to have been captured by the Sinn Feiners in a surprise attack in which two of the soldier occupants of the car were wounded. The Sinn Feiners then disguised themselves as members of the crown forces and proceeded to Mount Joy prison.

The military followed the car when it sped from the prison after the failure of the coup, and a fierce fight ensued. The casualties had not been reported up to mid-afternoon.

The Elections.

Dublin, May 14.—Except for four imperialist candidates who were returned unopposed for Dublin, not a single opponent has been nominated for the southern parliament against the Sinn Fein candidates, who, therefore, will be returned unopposed in the southern constituencies.

These Sinn Feiners will refuse the oath of allegiance to the crown, and therefore the new parliament will never function. Thus it will devolve upon the viceroy to nominate an executive on the lines of crown colony administration unless the government should decide to recognize all the members elected in the north and south as a constituent assembly.

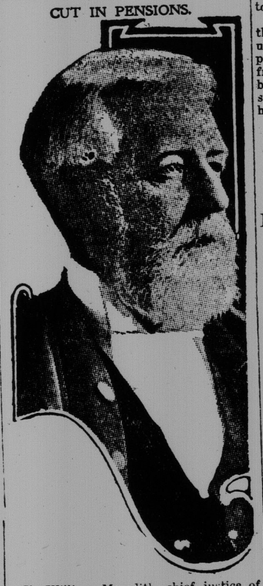
More than half the members selected in the south are in jail. Others have been at some time in prison.

The elections were the quietest ever known in Ireland. No polling was necessary, because, according to the British law, when only one candidate is named the polling is dispensed with. In this way the 128 seats in the southern parliament were filled, as the four imperialist nominees, who were named for Dublin university, also were unopposed.

Two of them, Thrift and Alton, are fellows of Trinity College, Dublin, while the other two are Sir James Craig, king's professor of medicine, school of physic, of Trinity College, and George Fitzgibbon, an eminent member of the Irish bar.

Those elected include: Eamonn de Valera; Michael Collins, for County Cork; Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein; Alderman Cosgrove, and many other men prominently connected with the Sinn Fein movement.

CUT IN PENSIONS.



Sir William Meredith, chief justice of the supreme court of Ontario, says he could have retired in 1918 and drawn $10,000 per annum, but under the amended act he may receive only $8,000 a year.

TARIFF INQUIRY RESULT NIL

Tour of Country, Millions of Words

Budget Showed No Changes Growing Out of Mass of Testimony—Country Must Wait for a Representative Government.

(Special to The Times.)

Ottawa, May 14.—The evidence taken on the trip of the tariff commission last fall and winter made a total of approximately two million words. Sir Henry Drayton, chairman, no doubt heard every one of the two million words, and he probably heard a million more in private conference, but it is doubtful if he or anyone else ploughed through the four solid feet of typewritten sheets in twenty-three volumes made by the Hansard men. The constant comment here is one of wonderment that, after so much smoke, there should be discernible no fire, because the changes made had relation to treaties made, but nothing at all to the tariff enquiry.

The tour was undertaken because various members of the government admitted that a tariff revision was long overdue. The net result is nothing so far as the budget shows. Either the present tariff is perfect, which is absurd, or the government ministers could not unite on what should be done. Hon. Arthur Meighen will have to reorganize his cabinet before the can make a tariff that will please the whole government.

Meanwhile the hosts of witnesses who testified before the commission have the satisfaction of knowing that if they got no special favors no one else did either. The old favors continue, that is all, and the country must rest under the disability a while longer until a representative government sits at Ottawa.

UNEMPLOYED HOLD ON TILL WORK ARRANGED

Stirring Scene as Newfoundland Parliament Chamber is Invaded by Men Out of Work.

St. John's, Nfld., May 14—Stormy scenes atended an invasion of the parliament chamber yesterday by a crowd of unemployed men. They refused to be satisfied with assurances of sympathy and kept the chamber in an uproar until finally action was taken to provide funds which will enable several hundred to obtain employment today.

In addition to permanent residents of this city who are out of work, many unemployed men have come in from the paper mills at Grand Falls. Fishermen from villages around the coast who have been unable to obtain outfits for the season's fishing also are arriving here in hope of finding some relief.

IS THROWN OUT

Resolution in Nova Scotia Legislature re Commercial Coal Agent.

Halifax, N. S., May 14—A resolution introduced by W. D. Morrison (labor member for Cape Breton), which would permit the provincial government to appoint a commercial coal agent to promote the sale of Nova Scotia coal, particularly in the markets of Ontario and Quebec, was thrown out by a government vote in the House of Assembly last night on the grounds that it was vague in what it involved, contained the principal of government participation in private business, and that its passage could in no way affect the transportation difficulties which militated against the sale of Nova Scotian coal in upper Canada.

JURY FINDS BENNY KAUFF NOT GUILTY

New York, May 14—Benny Kauff, suspended Giant outfielder, was acquitted by a jury in general sessions last night on an indictment charging him with the theft of an automobile on December 8, 1919. The jury deliberated more than an hour.

Dethoit, Mich., May 14—YussifMahmout required sixteen minutes to defeat Jim Istok in a wrestling match here last night. The first fall came after fourteen minutes with a combination arm and head lock. The second fall was on body scissors and wrist lock.

San Francisco, Cal., May 14—Jake Schaeffer of San Francisco took the fifth block of his 4,000 point 18.2 billiard match with Edouard Horemans of Belgium here yesterday 400 to 104. The total score at the end of the block was: Schaeffer, 2,000; Horemans, 1,144. Schaeffer's high run in the fifth block was 278 and Horeman's 103. Only four innings were played.