

A NEVER RUSE RAIS SUGGER

End of Feud Between American Officials and Noted Offenders Ends In Arrest Sells Produce to Officers In Disguise—Puts Up Stiff Fight—Debec Indignant

Special to The Standard. Debec, Car. Co., Nov. 18.—Word has reached here of the arrest near Houlton, Me., of Wm. Kelly, a resident of Elmwood, about two and one-half miles distant from this village, for smuggling.

Kelly is an old offender, being wanted by the U. S. officials for years and in fact is quite a notorious character, having quite a reputation for marvelous escapes from the officials while smuggling.

On one occasion while smuggling a load to the United States his horses were held up by an officer, and Kelly walked out on the tongue of the sled and kicked the officer in the face until he released the horses' heads, then he gained control of the team and escaped to this side of the line.

On another occasion after his horses had been taken from him by the U. S. officials in some way during the night he managed to get possession of his horses and make good his escape.

Another experience he had in smuggling was with two officers who help up his team with whom he fought like a mad man until he got the traces unhooked then springing to the back of one of the horses he left the load and officers standing in the road.

About eight years ago Kelly got into pretty deep water being stopped just across the line by a U. S. official named Frank Burns, who when Kelly did not stop his team when commanded, fired a revolver twice, both shots lodging in Kelly's body, but notwithstanding this fact Kelly managed to give the officer such a beating that he lay for some weeks at the point of death but eventually recovered.

To Extricate Him. The United States authorities tried at this time to have Kelly extradited but as it was Kelly's word as to which side of the boundary the shooting did actually take place, he was never extradited. Since that Mr. Kelly has never been in the United States boundary and it was generally thought that the matter had been forgotten but such was not the case. A detective came to the home of Kelly the early part of the week and bought a large quantity of produce from him engaging him to carry it as far as the boundary line, as Kelly told him he would take it no further.

Eventually Kelly started with the load of produce accompanied by the purchaser. It is supposed that the purchaser who was in reality a U. S. can officer, got Kelly intoxicated to such an extent that he was reckless of far on the road he had gone, when three other officers sprang from ambush and arrested him, but not without a struggle. American Officer Peters, who was one of the party, said that before they could make the arrest that Kelly had to be beaten almost senseless, that his head was in a most battered condition. After being shackled hand and foot he was taken to Houlton, Mrs. Kelly when word reached her of the arrest, hastened to Houlton hoping to have an interview with her husband, but this was denied her, for Kelly had been hurried off to Portland.

The people of this locality are much excited over the affair, for while no one approves of the former conduct of Kelly, yet that the American official should take such a mean, contemptible way of getting him across the boundary is what appeals to the people as being unworthy of the country which they serve.

Mr. Kelly was in very poor circumstances, having lost all his buildings in a fire a short time ago and as he had a large family of small children the case is a very hard one, as it is expected since he is an old offender that he will get a long term of imprisonment.

HUDSON BAY STEAMER SURVIVES STORMY TRIP. St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 18.—A two-thousand-mile voyage under jury gear amid the fury of the autumn gales and through the treacherous waters of Hudson Strait and the Labrador coast ended here today when the Hudson Bay steamer Pelican put into port. The steamer's propeller and rudder were broken shortly after she sailed from Fort Churchill, on the western shore of Hudson Bay.

The Pelican registered 76 tons net and is owned in Glasgow. UNION CARPENTERS TO LABEL HOUSES. Brantford, Ont., Nov. 18.—The Brantford trades and labor council has introduced a new idea in Union labels. It proposes having houses labelled and suggests that carpenters and builders devise some sort of label with which to mark their work. The plan will be further considered.

BORDEN CLUB ADD FIFTY TO MEMBERSHIP

Stirring Addresses by James A. Murray, M.P.P., and Others at Enthusiastic Meeting in Keith's Last Evening.

That the young men of St. John are heartily in favor of the policy of the Liberal-Conservative party and are in entire sympathy with its leader, was made evident last night at a largely attended meeting of the R. L. Borden Club held in the York Assembly Rooms. Despite the fact that at the present time there is no political excitement in the city and that the night was a disagreeable one, the meeting was largely attended and most enthusiastic.

During the evening stirring addresses were made by Mr. James A. Murray, M.P.P., of Sussex, Aid. J. B. M. Baxter, and Hon. Robt. Maxwell. Among the matters dealt with by the speakers were the negligence of the Government in looking after the light on the Old Proprietor ledge as a result of which the S. S. Hestia was lost; the attempts made by Hon. Wm. Pugsley and Mr. F. B. Carvell to block the action taken by the local Government for the construction of the St. John Valley Railroad; and the inconsistent policy of the Minister of Public Works in connection with the placing of the harbor under a commission.

The honest and progressive administration of provincial affairs under the Hazen Government was also discussed and a comparison made between the new and old methods of conducting New Brunswick's business, as a result of the meeting more than fifty young men joined the club making a total membership of nearly eight hundred. The success of the meeting was largely due to the efforts of the president and secretary of the club and the committee in charge.

Resolution On Dr. MacRae. After the meeting had been called to order by Mr. Frank R. Fairweather, the president, a resolution of regret on the death of Dr. A. W. MacRae was unanimously adopted on motion of Mr. G. E. Logan, the secretary of the club, seconded by Mr. Blanchard Fowler.

The resolution read as follows:—Whereas, Dr. Alexander W. MacRae, departed this life on the second of November, instant, and

Whereas, Dr. MacRae was a valued member of the Liberal-Conservative party in this constituency and was noted for his devotion to the party and his able presentation of its principles. His splendid platform efforts and the grand fight he made at the last Dominion election in the cause of good government, as the standard bearer of the Conservative party for the constituency of the city and county of St. John endeared him to the members of the club. His sound advice will be greatly missed in the councils of our party.

Therefore, Resolved that the R. L. Borden Club of the City and County of St. John records its deep regret at the irreparable loss sustained by the party by the death of Dr. MacRae, and to his bereaved widow and family we tender our heartfelt sympathy, and further resolved, that this resolution be entered on the minutes of the club, a copy thereof be sent to Mrs. MacRae and family and the resolution be published in the daily papers of this city.

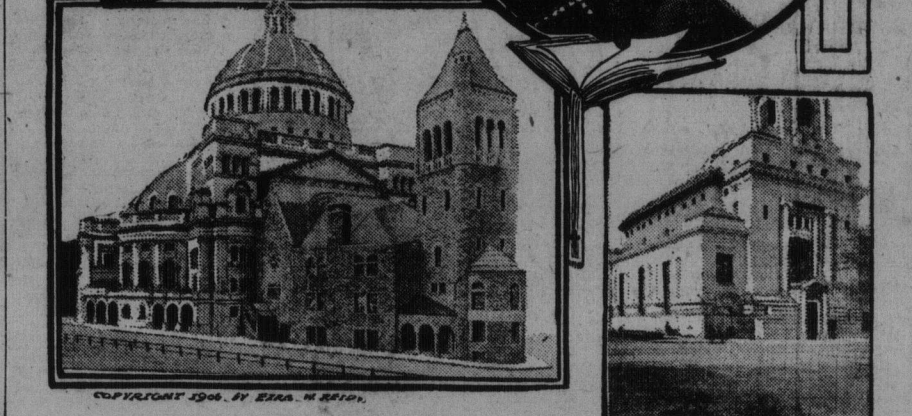
The following telegram received by the secretary from Dr. J. W. Daniel, M.P., who is now attending the session of the House at Ottawa was read and cheered:—"Sorry not with you. Party here in fighting trim and intend landing some hard blows this session. Glad to see Borden Club moving, containing as it does so much of youth and enthusiasm of party. Best wishes for successful evening."

Great enthusiasm was produced by the reading of the following telegram from the Opposition leader:—Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 18, '09. G. E. Logan, Secretary Borden Club, St. John, N. B. Hearty congratulations upon the splendid service which the Borden Club has rendered to the Liberal-Conservative cause and best wishes for even more successful work in the future.

R. L. BORDEN. After a song by Master George Fairbairn, the president introduced the first speaker of the evening, Mr. Jas. A. Murray, M. P. P.

Mr. Murray's Address. Mr. Murray was the first speaker. In introducing him, the president of the club spoke of the whirlwind campaign he and his colleagues had put up at the last provincial election. Mr. Murray was loudly applauded on rising to speak. The R. L. Borden Club, he said, in its opening remarks, constituted the bone and sinew of the local Liberal-Conservative party. The object of the club was to try and educate the people to realize the government of Canada must be carried on in honest manner. From the results of the last provincial campaign a number of conclusions could be drawn. He referred to. Continued On Page 2.

EXCOMMUNICATION FOR FORMER X-SCIENCE LEADER



On Top Mrs. Eddy, Who Mrs. Stetson Aspired to Supplant and John W. Dittmore, and Archibald MacLellan, two of the Court Which Adjudged Her Guilty of Malpractice. Below the First Church at Boston Where the Trial Was Held on the Left and on the Right the New York Church, Over Which Mrs. Stetson Has Hitherto Presided.

Mrs. Stetson Receives News of Her Excommunication—Adjudged Guilty By Mother Church of Using Hypnotism in Her Interpretation of Christian Science Doctrines—Will Resign Her Position as Trustee of First Church on Monday—Serious Split Feared

New York, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Mrs. Stetson received the news of her excommunication this afternoon at her residence in West 96th street, adjoining the white stone temple of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of which she had been the virtual ruler for nearly ten years. Efforts to obtain from her some statement commenting on the action of the Christian Science directorate in dropping her from the rolls of the church were met by the declaration, through a secretary that "nothing is to be said at present, but a detailed statement of Mrs. Stetson's side of the case may be submitted later."

Late tonight, Mrs. Stetson gave out the following statement:—"I have not received any direct notice from the board of directors of the Mother Church, but I have seen the notice in the newspapers, edited out by the Christian Science publication committee for New York State, that my name has been dropped from the rolls of the Mother Church. "No statement of mine, with my approval, will separate myself from the Mother Church or from Christian Science."

"As for myself, neither death nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate me from the love of God which is in Christ, our Lord and in Mary Baker Eddy, my beloved leader."

To Resign Trusteeship. Word reached this city tonight from New York that Mrs. Stetson would undoubtedly resign as a trustee of the



MRS. STETSON.

This statement relative to the trial was made today by one of the most prominent Christian Scientists in the country who enjoys personal and social relation with Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy. "The conditions surrounding the work of Mrs. Stetson, formerly first reader of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in New York, have long been regretted by the leaders of the church, but the matter was overlooked until circumstances forced among that element of her own congregation who have claimed that they have been made victims of a practice which the church never has and never can recognize. Mrs. Stetson, regardless of what she herself and her handful of faithful adherents say, has been practicing hypnotism. In her practice she has degenerated into what might be termed the purely physical. What her private belief may be, she has ignored in her practice the fundamentals of Christian Science. "She has set herself forth inasmuch as she dared as the real head of the Christian Science church. She has no reference to her possible resignation statement as a practitioner of Christian Science. That matter was definitely settled some weeks ago. As a practitioner she has been suspended. The inquiry relates to her eligibility as a member of the First Church of Christ, Scientist."

DISMISSALS IN FIRE FLEND SUGAR FRAUDS CLAIMS THREE

Six Suspected Employees Whose Names Are Withheld Are Asked To Quit by the Commission.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The expected shake-up in the New York customs House as a result of the sugar fraud exposures and agitation, began today with the abrupt dismissal of six suspected employes by Collector Loeb. At the same time came the announcement that a house-cleaning commission of eight customs experts—whose integrity is unquestioned—has been appointed by Mr. Loeb to take up at once the work of making the New York customs house a model for the entire country.

Although the names of the six men dismissed today were not made public, Mr. Loeb said that all of them were former inspectors. Four were formerly assistant weighers on the sugar docks and are now under charges which are being investigated by Henry

REPRIVE FOR SHAKERS RESCUE VILLAGE FROM FLAMES

Montreal Book Agent Cheats Noose for a Season At Least—His Sanity To Be Investigated.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, Nov. 18.—John Dillon was to have been hanged in the yard of the Montreal jail at eight o'clock tomorrow morning. The execution will not take place his counsel this afternoon having convinced Judge Tremblay of the court of King's Bench that there was reasonable cause to doubt the sanity of the prisoner. Insanity was the defence urged at the trial, but the jury came to the conclusion that he was sane at the time he shot Constable Shea, when the latter went to arrest him for using threatening language to his landlady. After shooting the policeman, Dillon barricaded himself in the house and it was only after a siege lasting several hours, in which several police men were wounded, and Dillon shot

WILL RATIFY FRENCH TREATY

Government Tumbling Over Itself to Pass New Pact Regardless of Effect on Trade Estimates Brought Down Show Increases All Along Line—\$3,000,000 a Start For Navy

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 18.—The new American tariff, the penal rate which it provides and the question whether the new French treaty will render Canada subject to the additional rate were discussed with much spirit today. The Government put through the resolution ratifying the amended treaty and introduced the necessary bill. The Opposition allowed the resolution to go through on the understanding that the bill will be discussed. There was, however, a rather unexpected discussion in committee. The Opposition urging that it would be prudent to hold the treaty over till the attitude of the American Government becomes known. This the Government refused point blank to do. Mr. Monk. Mr. Monk started the discussion by asking whether in view of the doubt of the effect of the French treaty upon our relations with the U. S., the Government had tried to find out the view which that of the American authorities would take of it. Mr. Fielding replied that the Government thought that it would not be seemly for us to approach the U. S. He had reason to believe, however, from newspaper reports, and other information that the American authorities were not yet in a position to express an opinion. Mr. Monk saw nothing unseemly in our making these inquiries. In view of the small extent of the trade involved in the French treaty and the great trade with Canada and the United States he thought that we ought to know whether the American Government would construe this treaty as a discrimination against American trade. "A Grave Step." "If the Minister of Finance," said Hon. G. E. Foster, "determines to press this treaty to a conclusion before we know what will be the attitude of the tariff commission or the president in this case, I think he will be taking a very grave step. The present treaty with France gives but a very small number of concessions, but the treaty which has been arranged by the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Marine has a scope much wider as applied to the United States, in this matter than the old treaty. While the president or the tariff commission might not think that the old treaty had any particularly discriminatory provisions against the United States, they might come to a very different opinion with reference to the present treaty." To Press Matter. "There is no disposition," replied Mr. Fielding "on the part of the government to press this matter unduly, and we shall be willing to grant a delay at the request of any member who may desire a better opportunity of studying the question. But if I understand my honorable friend rightly he wants to wait until next April in order to find out what the United States will do. I do not think we ought to wait on the action of the United States. I think we have clearly made it understood in this parliament that Canada while paying great deference to her great neighbor, is no longer willing to be dependent on the action of the United States in tariff matters. The sentiment of our people is that we shall quietly and deliberately work out our own commercial policy. If that policy be acceptable to our powerful neighbor we are all the more pleased but if it should not, much as we might regret the fact, I do not see why that should justify our taking a different policy. I do not see why we should depart from any line of action which we deemed advantageous in our own interest because that might not be agreeable to the great republic. We must play our own part fairly, openly and above board; and after having entered into negotiations with the French Government after having become in honor bound to the French Government to present it to the house we do not think it would be proper to wait until the first of April next in order to find out whether it will be acceptable to our neighbors to the south." The Japanese Blunder. Mr. Monk replied by citing the "blunder" of the Government in the Japanese treaty and Mr. Fielding in reply charged Mr. Monk with having criticized the French treaty though he did not vote against it. Mr. Monk warmly denied that he had been antagonistic to the treaty and demanded that Mr. Fielding accept his word. "I accept the honorable member's word," was Mr. Fielding's response, "but I advise him that he had better read Hansard." Mr. Foster again took a hand and called Mr. Fielding's speech "high faluting" and hinted that the minister was a "mere popgun". "Canada's trade with France was only ten millions while that with the United States was two hundred and

MINE IS MADE TO YIELD DEAD TO SEARCHERS

Twenty Bodies Taken From St. Paul Mine—Attempt Made To Conceal Success—Women Frantic.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 18.—For the first time since the mine horror of Saturday, corpses of some of the three hundred victims were found today by daring explorers in the depths of the second gallery.

Twenty bodies were found within seventy feet of the ventilating shaft. One of them, unrecognizable, was brought to the surface and after considerable delay was taken to the town hall to await identification. The temper of the people was feared, and an attempt to keep secret the finding of the bodies was made. Those in authority bound themselves to maintain silence. The more than one victim had been discovered was not generally known at nightfall and a plan was afoot to attempt the removal of the other bodies late at night.

The one brought to the surface was concealed for an hour at the top of the pit before being turned over to the undertaker, and then only because the discovery had become known.

The first descent into the ventilating shaft was made by J. W. Paul, George H. Rice and R. Y. Williams. In a temporary cage constructed during the night and forenoon. All were protected against deadly gases by oxygen helmets. The second descent was made by mine inspectors, James Taylor and Thomas Moses, who brought up the body. Mine Inspector Taylor's plan of a determined effort in the main shaft, where the temperature is still around 110 degrees Fahrenheit, was merely delayed by the expedition into the air pit.

"We will do all we can at the air shaft and then at any cost, will descend into the main pit," said Mr. Taylor this evening. Of the horrors which they encountered in the mine gallery, none of the explorers would speak, but this much was learned—the bodies were scorched and swollen. Death might have been due either to gas or flame.

After the removal of the body, the experts held a short conference and upon the conditions reported, it was determined to break the seal of the main shaft as soon as possible. A force of laborers was ordered to the work and at five o'clock the unsealed shaft was belching out gases and smoke. Preparations were made at once to reduce the temperature in the shaft.

A substitute fan placed at the mine beside the old one near the air shaft was started, its direction being reversed so as to pull the smoke toward the ventilator. As soon as possible the helmet-armed mine experts descended into the shaft with leads of hose prepared to fight the burning coal in the second gallery. If the effort is successful, firemen without helmets will be sent down the shaft to put out the fire when they can do so with safety.

News of the recovery of the first body spread rapidly through the village and, as the ambulance, flanked by soldiers, passed through the streets, women rushing out of their homes, pushed frantically through the crowd in a vain attempt to look into the wagon.

State's Attorney Eckhart gently told them that identification would require some time and the crowd thinned away from the wagon. Until late at night the little brick morgue was surrounded by anxious inquirers.

AMERICAN EAGLE COMES TO GRIEF

New York, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The Briggs-Rice dirigible airship "American Eagle"—the largest ever built in the United States, was wrecked at the Morris Park aviation grounds today when a northeasterly gale tore away the big tent which sheltered it and sent the 34,000-foot gas bag himself, that the arrest was affected. A commission will now examine the man, and a report will be made to the Governor-General in Council. If the latter is satisfied that Dillon is sane he will be hanged on December 3rd.