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NEW YORK SOCIETY GETS ANOTHER JOLT

Leader of Wealthy Hebrew Set Arrested for Poisoning Mother

Nurses Testify They Found a Deadly Tablet in Bottle of Wine Given Them by Mrs. Wallau for Her Parent--All the Parties Very Wealthy, and Motive for Crime a Mystery--Morse Gobbles Another Steamship Line and His Grip on Coast Trade is About Complete.

From Our Own Correspondent. New York, Feb. 18--In point of social prominence and wealth, Mrs. Lottie Wallau, under arrest in the Tombs charged with causing the death of her aged mother, Mrs. Ida Binge, by surreptitious administration of mercury, is easily the most noted woman ever accused of such a crime in this city.

Mrs. Wallau, as sole heiress of her mother, is worth from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000. Her husband, Leopold Wallau, an importer of bronze powders, is a millionaire. Mrs. Wallau has been known for years in the most exclusive circles of Jewish society as a charitable and a noble woman. She is related by ties of blood and marriage to many of the wealthiest Hebrew families in the city.

By far the most amazing feature of the case is the allegation of the district-attorney and his assistants, who have been investigating, that they will be able to establish a motive for the crime. They admit it was not mercenary, for Mrs. Wallau has been for years in sole control of her mother's fortune.

Investigation has not disclosed that Mrs. Binge contemplated any action looking to the diversion of her fortune to another person than Mrs. Wallau. Mother Had Only Short Time to Live. The detectives have been unable to establish that Mrs. Wallau was anything but a faithful wife. Her social duties and charitable work took up a great deal of her time, but she was noted as a woman who did not neglect her home. Most astonishing of all things in connection with the charge that Mrs. Wallau killed her mother is the fact that Mrs. Binge could have lived only a very few weeks. She had been an invalid for some time, and a physician had been called in to hasten the inevitable end purely from motives of mercy.

P. E. ISLAND'S GRIEVANCES UP AGAIN IN PARLIAMENT

Messrs. Martin and Lefurgy Strong for a Tunnel, While Mr. Hughes is Satisfied for the Present With a Powerful Ice-breaker--Hon. Mr. Brodeur Deplores Secession Talk and Declares Government Wants to Do All Possible to Improve Service.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, Feb. 18--This was another P. E. Island day in the house. The little island has had several interesting discussions this session, but the one today was the most interesting of all. It was started by Martin (of Quebec) who moved for correspondence and all other information in reference to winter communication and construction of a tunnel between P. E. Island and the mainland.

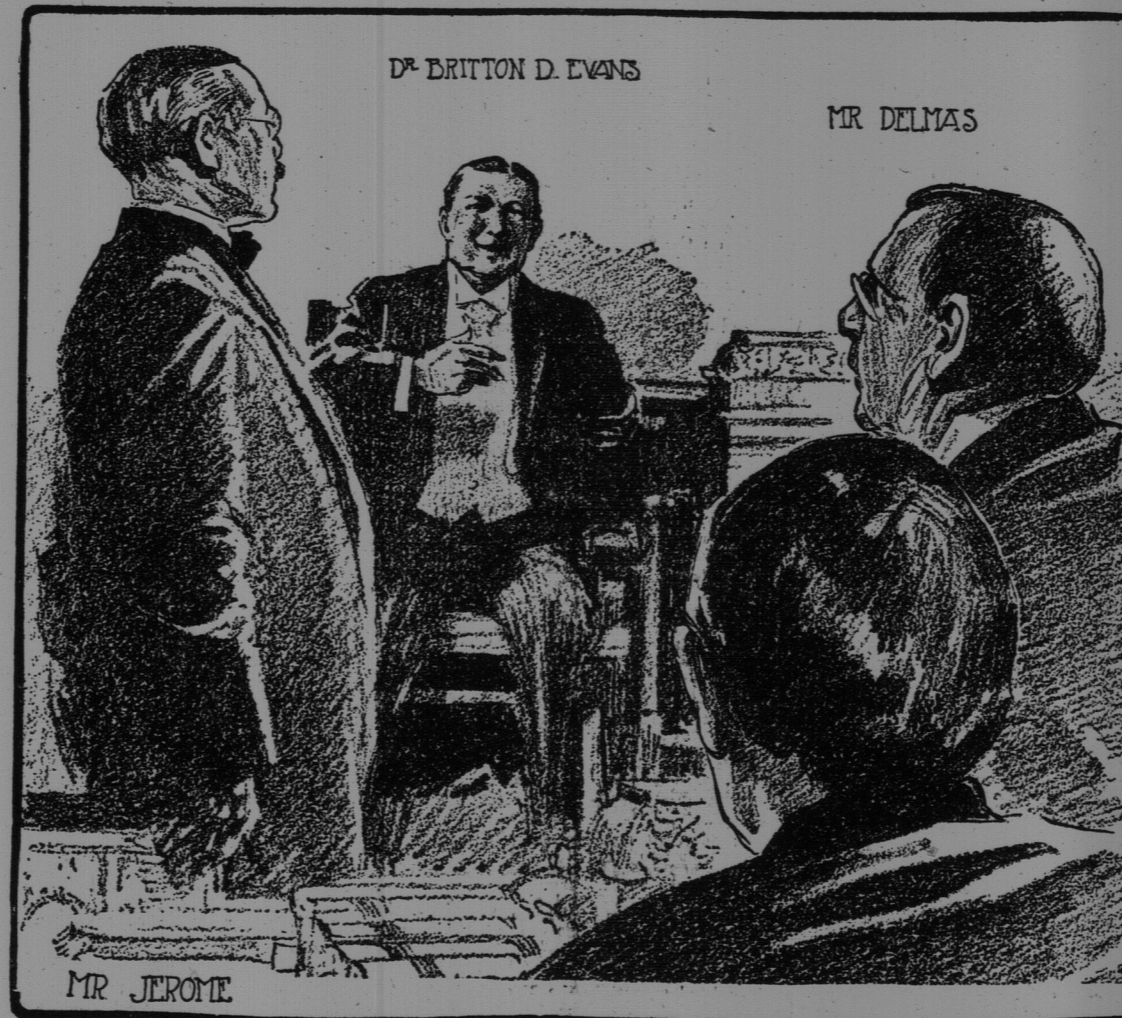
He went on to show that when the island entered confederation it was in a prosperous condition and had little or no debt. Its trade with Canada was small. It dealt largely with England, United States and the West Indies, but when it entered confederation matters were reversed. Trade dwindled away with England, United States and the West Indies and it did not increase with Canada, as it ought to have done, because the terms of confederation were not carried out in giving proper communication between the island and the mainland.

He declared in favor of a tunnel which would cost from \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000. A More Modest Demand. Mr. Hughes (King) wanted another ice breaker. He spoke as strongly in favor of increased facilities to allow better communication with the mainland but he did not take the ground that the government should build a tunnel at once. What was required just now was another ice breaker, a powerful one. He did not think a railway ferry was feasible.

Mr. Lefurgy went along the same lines as Mr. Martin but went further in referring to a feeling of secession that was growing in the island. "It struck at the very root of the island's connection with confederation," said Mr. Lefurgy, "and the people were prepared to take almost any steps to have their rights." The construction of a tunnel would only cost from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

Mr. Brodeur, minister of marine, said that the subject was important and wanted consideration. No government so far could decide whether the scheme for a tunnel was feasible. He was not in a

DR. EVANS TESTIFYING AS TO HIS CONVERSATIONS IN THE TOMBS WITH HARRY THAW



CARTWRIGHT FAVORS DIVIDING MAIL SERVICE

Tells Delegation This Would Be a Fair Way to Settle Vexed Question

Minister of Commerce Says This is Private Opinion--Intimates He Will Not Grant Allans' Request to Give St. John the Go-By--Minister of Militia Willing to Sell Exhibition Grounds and Buy Army Site in Centre of the City.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Halifax, as there is no doubt that is what they want, and permitting the C. P. R. steamers, including the Empress, to come straight to St. John. This might end the desire of the C. P. R. to get running rights over the Intercolonial from St. John to Halifax. At any rate the necessity for them would not be so urgent. But this suggestion of Sir Richard's is not a matter that is just now engaging the attention of either the government or the delegation.

Andrew Allan after his interview was very emphatic in his statements that there was not enough of freight for their present military site and sell it to the city or the exhibition association at the price put upon it. The government intended building a first class drill hall, and a more central site could be secured. This was perfectly satisfactory to the delegation.

At 10 o'clock tomorrow morning the delegation will meet Mr. Fisher. The question of dredging will then be discussed. Another berth and the deepening of the channel, will be pressed upon the minister.

At 11 o'clock the delegates will meet the premier, Mr. Fisher and some of the other ministers, and will discuss the nationalizing of the harbor.

When the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway bill reached the committee stage Mr. McCreaney (Saskatchewan) moved that the passenger rate be three cents per mile. It was four cents but some time ago was reduced to three and a third. He wanted it made three cents. Mr. McCreaney explained that he had no intention of imposing a rate that would not pay. Three cents was high enough. He gave a brief history of this road and said that while he wanted to see the bondholders paid, their past indebtedness should not be all charged up to that district. He favored a three cent rate all over. He did not believe in leaving this question to the railway commission. There was other important work for the commission to do in straightening out the tangle of railway transportation in the west.

Mr. Turill (East Assiniboia) did not want to discuss this question until the motion of Dr. McIntyre (Strathcona) on the subject had been reached, but as it came up he would like to say a few words. His proposition was that Manitoba had a three cent rate and Saskatchewan, lying alongside, ought to have a higher rate. The trains were as well filled with passengers in Saskatchewan as they were in Manitoba and the distances were longer. He did not want to see one railway discriminated against by having to charge a lower rate than the others. He desired to see a three cent rate all over. He gave figures to show that all kinds of rates were being charged. There did not appear to be any uniform rates.

Mr. Emmerson said that the railway commission had the matter in hand. It would not be fair to treat one road different from the others. Three cents was not an unreasonable rate and the commission was now dealing with the matter.

The motion of Mr. McCreaney was defeated and the bill was passed.

BOSTON WIFE MURDERER GETS LIFE SENTENCE

Boston, Feb. 18--Pleading on a charge of murder in the second degree, Alexander McEwan, formerly of Lawrence, who killed his wife, Annie, in a West End restaurant, October 15, was committed to the state prison for life by Judge Gaskill in the superior criminal court today. McEwan demanded that his wife, who had been living apart from him, deliver their child to him. She refused that request and he then shot her twice and attempted to take his own life.

GETS CONTRACT TO BUILD SACKVILLE DEPOT

Ottawa, Feb. 18--(Special)--Thomas R. Anderson, of Sackville, has been awarded the contract for the construction of a railway depot at Sackville for about \$14,500.

SENSATIONAL WILL OF WHITE'S SLAYER

Sets Aside Large Sums to Prosecute Man Who Became His Victim

Other Strange Bequests Which Defence Claims Prove His Insanity--Document Admitted as Evidence Monday After a Long Wrangle--Thaw's Lawyers Now Seek to Prove Him Sane, But the Reverse Some Months Ago.

New York, Feb. 18--"I never wanted to shoot the creature. I never wanted to kill him. I knew he was a foul creature, destroying the mothers and daughters of America, but I wanted through legal means to bring him to trial. I wanted to get him into court--to bring him to justice. But Providence took charge of it, it was an act of Providence." This is Harry K. Thaw's own story of the killing of Stanford White. It was told by him to Dr. Britton D. Evans, the alienist, last August in the Tombs. Today Dr. Evans repeated the prisoner's words to the jury which is trying Thaw for his life.

District Attorney Jerome fought hard last week against the introduction of this evidence, which the defence believes is conclusive proof that Thaw did not know his act was wrong. Only the testifying physicians had declared that, in their opinion, Thaw was insane at the time he made the statements to them, however, the rules of evidence permitted the introduction of the prisoner's words.

At the end of the day it seemed that Thaw's counsel had made still harder the task to be met when they begin to carry out their plans of having Thaw declared to be of sound and discerning mind today. Two other physicians will take the stand tomorrow, Drs. Hammond and Jelliffe, and it is said that it will be part of their function to detail the improvement in Thaw's mental condition during the period of his confinement in the Tombs, declaring that the stress which caused the mental explosion was removed by the putting away of Stanford White. It was also said tonight that Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw might go on the stand tomorrow to complete her story.

Delmas Still in Command. The trial today entered its fifth week. The opening of court found Attorney Delmas again in his accustomed place at the head of Thaw's counsel table. During the trial there has not been a single indication of the storm which it is said raged among counsel for the defence during the latter part of last week after the trial had been adjourned because of the death of Junior Bolton's wife. Mr. Bolton was early at court today.

BORDEN BLOCKS HYMAN ELECTION

Leader of Opposition Wants Minister's Resignation of Seat Investigated

Laurier Willing Matter Referred to Committee and Writ Will Be Held Up Pending Motion for Three Cent Rate on Saskatchewan Railway Voted Down.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, Feb. 18--L. Borden brought up the London election case again today. The leader of the opposition moved that the resignation of Mr. Hyman's seat and all papers and correspondence affecting the same be referred to the privileges and elections committee to ascertain as to the validity of the resignation. He was doubtful as to whether it was valid or not and the question might be raised even after the election.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he had already made this offer to the leader of the opposition and would therefore accept the motion. The resignation of Mr. Hyman would be that the warrant issued by the speaker for a new election would have to be stayed.

Mr. Borden said that this would be a result of his motion. The matter was referred to the committee without discussion.

Wants Three Cent Rate. When the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway bill reached the committee stage Mr. McCreaney (Saskatchewan) moved that the passenger rate be three cents per mile. It was four cents but some time ago was reduced to three and a third. He wanted it made three cents. Mr. McCreaney explained that he had no intention of imposing a rate that would not pay. Three cents was high enough. He gave a brief history of this road and said that while he wanted to see the bondholders paid, their past indebtedness should not be all charged up to that district. He favored a three cent rate all over. He did not believe in leaving this question to the railway commission. There was other important work for the commission to do in straightening out the tangle of railway transportation in the west.

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NO CHANGE IN CANADA'S IMPERIAL DEFENCE POLICY

Sir Wilfrid Announces the Same Stand at Colonial Conference to Be Held April 15 as He Took Four Years Ago--Many Subjects to Be Discussed, But the Dominion Has No New Ones.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, Feb. 18--The correspondence between Great Britain and the colonies in regard to the approaching colonial conference was presented to the house today by the prime minister. The return begins with an imperial parliamentary paper of 1903, referring to the future organization of the colonial conference. A despatch follows, stating that the conference had been adjourned for one year to meet on April 15 next. On July 29 last Lord Grey wrote the colonial secretary suggesting that a later date, say May 15, would suit the Canadian government best, as parliament would be sitting in April. The suggestion was also made that the invitation should be extended to the other ministers as well as to the prime ministers. This would facilitate the work of the conference by having colleagues of the prime ministers present; in other words, the suggestion is thrown out that it would be better to have a conference of ministers than merely a conference of premiers.

On Aug. 11, 1906, Lord Elgin, in reply, stated that the date fixed for the conference was the one most suitable for all parties, and that it would cause great inconvenience to disturb the present arrangements. In the case of the large colonies there would be no difficulty in securing the attendance of other ministers. This was done at the last colonial conference. Any of the other ministers who attend will be the guests of his majesty's government.