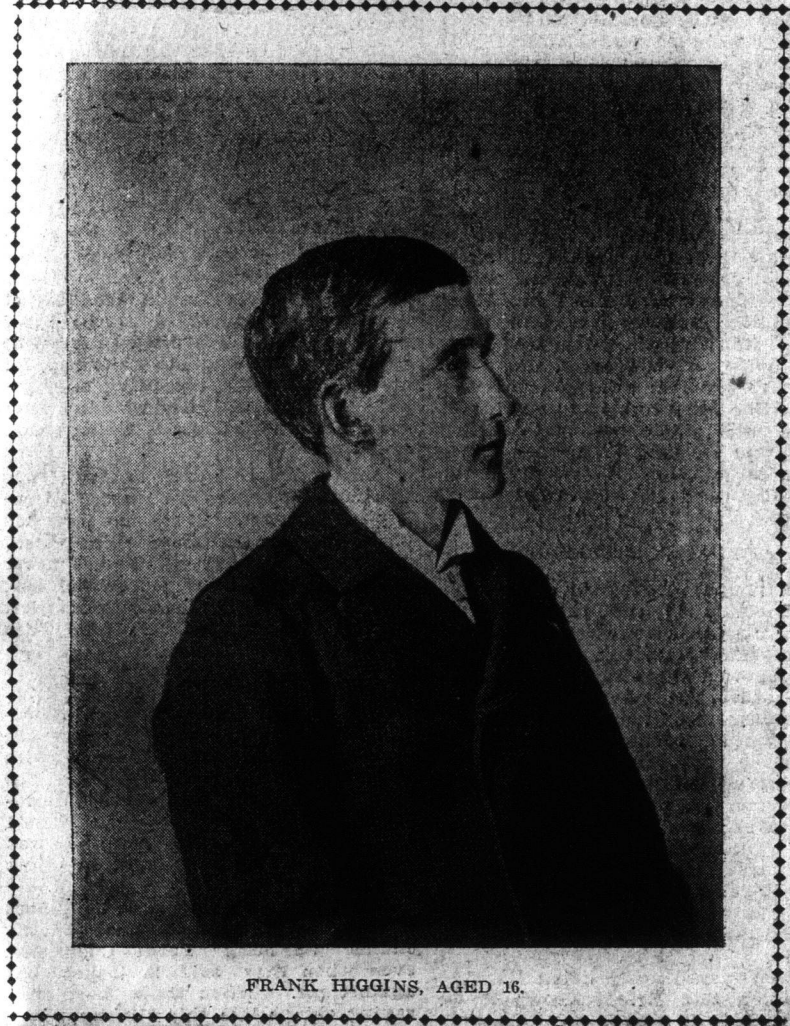


VERDICT OF "GUILTY."

"I Don't Care" Higgins Said, When He Heard the Announcement.

Jury out 2 1-2 Hours—Recommended to Mercy On Account of His Youth—Sentence Postponed—Case May Be Appealed.



FRANK HIGGINS, AGED 16.

"We find the prisoner guilty of the murder of William Doherty, with a recommendation to mercy on account of his youth."

It was the voice of Burly John Fitzgerald, foreman of the jury, that broke the strained stillness of the court room...

Over the tight-lipped, white calm of the prisoners' face swept a wave of red for an instant. His hand went up as if to brush something from his forehead...

Then his features ran into their usual mould of impassivity. His eyes took on their wonted expression of indolent indifference...

A few minutes later, as the constable was hurrying him through the side entrance toward the cell where he will await his sentence...

It was a trying day for all concerned. During the morning the prisoner, the jury and the spectators listened for two hours to the judge's ruling...

At twelve minutes past twelve, the judge having finished his charge, the jury retired to the room where their deliberations involving a human life must be concluded...

Then at twelve minutes past twelve, the judge having finished his charge, the jury retired to the room where their deliberations involving a human life must be concluded...

THE VERDICT.

It was seven minutes to three when Clerk Willet arose and went through the nerve-straining formality of calling the roll and the chief with monotonous voice answered with the number of each jurymen.

Then came the question, "Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon your verdict?" Who speaks for the jury? The long form of John Fitzgerald arose in his place...

"Do you find the prisoner guilty or not guilty?" "We, the jury," said the foreman, as if speaking a lesson, "find the prisoner guilty of the murder of William Doherty, with a recommendation to mercy on account of his youth."

A sigh of relief came from the crowd as the strain relaxed. The prisoner, baring a momentary flush and the brushing of his hand over his face, was unmoved.

"Have you any presentment to make regarding the case of Goodspeed?" asked the judge, and the answer was in the negative.

Then the judge thanked the jury for their attention and for the way they had done their duty. The recommendation they had made, he said, was one that appealed to the best sentiments of all, and he assured them that it would find its way to the proper quarters when the officers of the crown would act as they thought best regarding it.

Then he discharged them from their service and the trial, which had excited more interest than almost any other event in the history of the city, was at an end.

MAY BE AN APPEAL. But before the court adjourned Mr. Mullin said that there were certain questions which he would like to discuss before his honor before sentence was passed with the re-choing shock of the case reserved for a higher court.

The judge said he would present no opposition to such a course if grounds were shown. Mr. Mullin, who would "withhold sentence until Mr. Mullin had made his argument. This may not be for a week yet.

Meanwhile the crown will push the case against Fred Goodspeed, who stands indicted as an accessory after the fact—an offence punishable with life imprisonment as a maximum penalty.

Mr. McKewen, who will prosecute the case, stated yesterday that it would come up this morning unless counsel for Goodspeed applied for a delay. Mr. McKewen said that in that case he would not say just what he would do.

INTERVIEW WITH HIGGINS. While the court was anxiously waiting the reappearance of the jury a Sun reporter accosted a friend of the prisoner Higgins, who since his arrest had addressed a word to no one except his counsel.

"How are you getting on, Frank?" he was asked. "Me? Oh, I'm feeling fine. Nervous? Not a bit. Course I know things has been a bit tight on the strain in the day or two, but it ain't worryin' me any. I ain't got anything to worry about."

"I've just told the truth and I know things is tight to come out side. What's the use of me worryin'?" The reporter reminded Higgins that he had said on the stand that he had seen him in the tanyard one morning after the murder and assured the prisoner that he was mistaken.

"Is that so?" was the response. "I was sure it was you. I remember you talking to me several times, and I was sure it was you who was trying to pump me down to the tanyard that morning. Someone that looks mighty like you if it wasn't you."

"Say, do you remember that day you were asking me about that revolver Alexander told you about?" he grinned. "Course I couldn't tell you the truth then, as I was afraid of getting mixed up in this scrape. I was on to you all right, but I wondered where you found it out. I didn't think you'd put it in the paper after I denied it."

The conversation was summarily interrupted here and the reporter had to get out. Higgins nodded a good-bye as he went.

Later, as reported above, he was asked after the verdict submitted what he thought of the result, and his answer, "I don't care," showed his determination to present the same bold front to the end.

THE JUDGE'S ADDRESS. His honor was fifteen minutes late yesterday morning—something unprecedented for him. The crowd in the room was large and equally as attentive as they had been through the whole course of the trial.

The court opened without any preliminaries and the reporter had to get out. Higgins nodded a good-bye as he went.

In this case, he said, there was but little of the law for him to expound, as a foundation for these deliberations, he read from the Code the legal definitions of murder, and said they would have no difficulty in placing the death of William Doherty under this class.

The next question of law he should mention was regarding the evidence of an accomplice. In strict law he must charge them that such was admissible and need not be corroborated. But they must scrutinize such testimony with more care and suspicion than ordinary evidence, among the motives which must be taken into consideration such a case. Yet if there is sufficient intrinsic value in such evidence to

since the jury that he was telling the truth it would be as binding on them as any other.

In his view he considered there was an abundance of outside and corroborative testimony.

AGAINST THE PRISONER at the bar to take their consideration as to the truth or falsity. The evidence of a person concerned in crimes, he said, was accepted to the same credit as that of more reputable citizens, but the most hardened criminal may tell the truth.

It is a plain case, he said, and the testimony of Higgins and Goodspeed, if anything, Higgins, under the graver charge, might have the greater importance. The value of the evidence of each rested with the judgment of the jury. It was their duty to search out the truth, and they would not be worthy citizens of the country in which they lived if they did not fairly discharge it, whatever their convictions as to the fitness of the punishment which may result. The punishment which they were to consider, he said, was not their province to consider. Their only duty was to determine the prisoner's guilt or innocence according to the evidence, and leave the result with the law. He warned the jury that what they were to render was

JUSTICE, NOT MERCY. Mercy was only to be given in event of confession and repentance.

Discussing the evidence presented by the crown, the judge submitted to the jury whether they would find or not that the evidence was sufficient to establish the evidence of either, Goodspeed or Higgins. Should the evidence be accepted as true, he considered it sufficient to base a verdict upon. Higgins' "no" in his chest was not meant by that term the jury could decide. What these two young men, without any visible means of support, had done together for the jury could consider.

Then whether true or not, evidence was produced that Higgins said he had seen him in the tanyard one morning after the murder, and he said he didn't like to be believed around, as the police were always following him. The judge left the weighing of the value of this evidence with the jury. There were two other witnesses who had seen him in the tanyard on the day of the tragedy. This was proven outside either Higgins or Goodspeed's testimony. If King were to be believed, Higgins seemed to be anxious to conceal it. In this connection, the judge

CAUTIONED THE JURY against the evidence of many of these boys on the stand, speaking of their bad memory regarding points they would be expected to remember.

Then the jury had the evidence that Doherty was last seen alive with the prisoner and Goodspeed not far from the scene of the crime. Evidence outside their own showed that they had a revolver at the time. The next piece of evidence, outside the testimony of the boys, was that Higgins and Goodspeed were seen together from the scene of the tragedy by a witness who could not be sure what day it was. If this were not accepted as true, they were not going to go back, he asked the jury to consider whether or not they had concealed their movements after the murder.

Then, as the judge said, the revolver was seen in the creek, with its first empty cartridge, according to the direction of Goodspeed. It was for the jury to see if they could or could not connect the revolver with the boy who had it if the graveyard—to decide whether or not he carried it up to the time of the tragedy and afterward. The revolver was

POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED as the one Higgins bought, and the cartridges partially so.

After that, bullets were found in the body of the victim. It rests with you to decide if these were the same purchased by Higgins.

Keeping in mind these details, trace the conduct of the prisoner, which is always of extremely important testimony. The first we have, outside the boys' own testimony, was his meeting with the father of the murdered boy, to whom he denied seeing his son after ten o'clock the morning of the murder. If this is not explained away,

THIS DELIBERATE LIE, is prima facie evidence of guilt. He also told the father that: Willie had gone to Springfield.

Discussing the prisoner's further actions, Judge Landry referred to Higgins' statement to Kelly that he knew where his revolver was, when Kelly stated that the owning of such a weapon was a crime, and his subsequent anxious perusal of the newspapers, were these the actions of an innocent man? The jury could also consider his attempt to get Alexander to deny that he saw him with a revolver, and the expression that he used at the time that "he would fix him, too."

What did this mean? Then his declaration that if he got safely out of the coroner's office he would get away, and his subsequent utterances which were to assist his escape. The changing of his name, the choosing even of the name of the street in Portland where they said they lived—were these concoctions of evidence of a guilty mind?

Afterward, Absolute silence—not a word from him as to his knowledge of the crime. Was that the action of an innocent person? Would this or not be the same when an innocent man would proclaim his innocence? But

nothing was said till he saw counsel, and after that silence again. It was for the jury to decide whether this was with the knowledge of guilt and an intention to spring a statement at the last, or was this silence that of an innocent man, who saw a hard case against him and decided that it would be for his advantage to withhold his statement until the time of the trial, or is it this developed naturally, or is it the plan of a shrewd boy who saw in this method his best way of escape?

Should you find all these things true, and so found your verdict on this, there is sufficient to base a verdict upon that will be upheld by the courts, even if you ignore the testimony of Higgins and Goodspeed.

If the jury should decide that BOTH THE BOYS were guilty of murder, it was their duty to find the prisoner guilty. Unexplained he believed the evidence was enough to find them both guilty without one word from the mouths of either on the stand.

Of all this, how much does Higgins deny? Not chumming with Doherty, not purchasing and carrying the revolver, not having it the day of the murder, not that Doherty was last seen alive with him; not that the revolver was thrown in the creek; not that its bullets were the ones found in Doherty's body. He denied nothing, and only makes some slight variations. For instance, he insists he said to Kelly, "I know where my revolver is," instead of "I know where it was." He seems to attach strong importance to that, and it is for the jury to draw their own inferences.

He also denied that he used the word "no" in his chest to Alexander. He was exceedingly careful of the significance of little words.

The judge then asked the jury in view of the close intimacy in the tanyard and Oprea House stables, if they believed that only Higgins and Goodspeed knew of the murder, even before the body was found. He asked them to study the demure of the witnesses and judge whether they strove to help Higgins.

HAVING NO MEMORY. He referred to the literature which had evidently inflamed the minds of all these boys. He said that Higgins and Goodspeed had not been proud of their deed and boasted about their hero deed to their companions. If Higgins had not told anything more why did he tell them he would run away? After the finding of the body who was the centre of attraction of admiring crowds of boys? Was it not Higgins? And yet the boys were all so convincing in their swear that they don't remember whether the murder of Doherty was the subject of their conversation or not. All appearances there was an organization as strong as the boys' own showed that they had a revolver at the time. The next piece of evidence, outside the testimony of the boys, was that Higgins and Goodspeed were seen together from the scene of the tragedy by a witness who could not be sure what day it was. If this were not accepted as true, they were not going to go back, he asked the jury to consider whether or not they had concealed their movements after the murder.

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tion of surrounding circumstances. Higgins had the advantage of knowing all Goodspeed said before he gave his own testimony. Both must be taken with suspicion, and when strong doubt is thrown upon certain points they might be thrown out altogether. Goodspeed said they were coming towards the city, and that before Higgins caught up to Doherty the latter turned and struggled with his assailant. The evidence of one of the police said the body was found with its face away from the city. In Higgins' story Doherty was made to fall while running towards the city. The jury would decide which of these stories was the most reasonable.

A plea, said the judge, had been made for the prisoner upon the evidence of the medical man who said the wounds on the head and face were post mortem. Goodspeed said the first ones were given before Doherty had fallen. The jury could consider whether or not this detracted from the evidence of Goodspeed. Higgins said Goodspeed peddled stones upon the head after Doherty was dead, while Goodspeed says the stones were thrown down from the hill to cover the body.

Again Higgins said Goodspeed took the body by the left arm and left leg as he rolled it down. The jury could consider if this were possible in the light of evidence regarding the position of the body when found. For instance, he insists he said to Kelly, "I know where my revolver is," instead of "I know where it was." He seems to attach strong importance to that, and it is for the jury to draw their own inferences.

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TO WATCH. If anybody might come and observe the scene near the fatal spot, it should be remembered that even had they intended then to burn the body that the wood and shrubbery were too wet for such a proceeding.

The law was not for the punishment of criminals. It was to prevent the repetition of crime, by putting the criminal out of the way, and by presenting an example to other possible criminals. He urged the jury again to proceed to the juryroom and search for the truth. Should there be a reason able doubt in favor of the prisoner they should give it to him, but should the evidence show them that the prisoner was guilty, they should unhesitatingly find him so.

It was ten minutes after twelve when his honor concluded his address.

The Goodspeed case and other civil cases to come up will occupy the attention of the court for several days yet, and it may be a week before Higgins is brought in for sentence.

What may be the effect of the recommendation to mercy is a matter for conjecture. It is the bounden duty of the judge to pronounce the death sentence, leaving an interval before its execution long enough to allow of the necessary action for a reprieve being taken. These all the facts of the case, together with the jury's recommendation, are sent to the minister of justice, with whom the decision rests.

Meanwhile Mr. Mullin will undoubtedly make a strong argument for a new trial and it is possible that the whole business may have to be done over again. (For additional news see pages 2, 3, 4, 5.)

BUTTER TUBS.

Sizes 10, 20, 30, and 50 lbs.

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is put up in one-size bottles only. It is in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell things also on the plea or promise that it is as good as and will answer every purpose. See that you get C-4-B-T-O-B-I-A.

Being Rapidly Pushed Through Rhodesia to the Zambesi.

the Boer war the road builders Cape to Cairo railroad have pushing it rapidly toward the

The road has been built from Victoria Falls, the largest falls in the world, on the Zambesi River.

It is expected that late year trains will be running to Falls all the way from Cape to Cairo.

His intention was to extend to the northeast of Bulawayo, and it between Lakes Nyassa and Lake Tanganyika.

the survey was made explorations of the coal mines which Livingstone discovered on the banks of the Zambezi.

It is as soon as the railroad is built to the north of the Victoria Falls.

the line has thus been deflected to the west, it has been decided to extend it eastward.

the most astonishing things are in Africa nowadays, and the will not be very much surprised to find in a few years more that the railroad, extending from the south of Africa to the north Nile, is a full-fledged reality.

DRYNWALLIS CLEANINGS. DRYNWALLIS, N. S., Sept. 26.—The third C. French, the largest American masted schooner afloat, is repaired on the marine slip at Kingsport.

the marriage took place at Ellitown yesterday of last week of Mrs. Kinman of that place and Spurr of Ellitown.

the return of Mr. and Mrs. Wood from a trip to Halifax they attended by several members of the C. H. and the citizens of Canada.

the marriage of Chipman Parker of Ellitown and Miss Libbie Chute of Kingsport.

the drill carried on by the K. C. H. during the past twelve months was said to be the most successful held by the troops.

the planing the wood it will sometimes sneezing. No insect, worm or other pest will touch it; it is very to the taste, and when placed in it will sink. The color is brown and the grain very close.

For dock work, piers or other uses it is a useful timber, lasting a while under water.







THE MURDER TRIAL.

(Continued from Page Two.)

happily at it and then said it was a copy of part of Goodspeed's deposition at the police court which he had copied for his client, that the prisoner might know occasionally what had been testified against him.

Judge Landry said that this was within Mr. Mullin's right and the questioning—thus startlingly interrupted—was proceeded with.

Asked to tell again the circumstances directly connected with the shooting, Higgins repeated verbatim his former story, beginning when he ran out of the bushes and ending when he left Goodspeed at the foot of Clarence street. He differed not a word from his reported evidence of the day before.

"We didn't talk much about it afterward," he said. "I told Goodspeed not to mention it to me again. It made me sick to hear of it."

JUROR MERRIT QUESTIONS. Juror W. Hawkins Merrit here questioned the witness closely as to his reason for leaving Doherty and Goodspeed at the head end and going down the hill into the woods to pick berries because he knew they were thick down there.

DR. WHITE'S EVIDENCE. Dr. W. W. White was then called by Mr. Mullin and sworn. He was questioned regarding the effect of bullet wounds such as Doherty had received. He said he had considerable experience as a surgeon and was eleven years connected with the hospital staff.

THE MOTHERS ON THE STAND. Mrs. Goodspeed and Mrs. Higgins, mothers of the two prisoners, have watched every move throughout the last week with keen anxiety as the balance of the evidence has swung in favor of one or the other of the boys.

THE DAY'S DOINGS. Little of an interesting nature took place yesterday. The greater part of the morning session was taken up with discussion regarding the advisability of evidence which the crown tendered in its case.

COUNSEL IN A SCRAP. Mr. McKewon asked for Higgins to be recalled that he might question him regarding the story of the evidence he said he had written down. But Mr. Mullin strenuously objected.

ing the law would permit of the jury remaining out after twelve o'clock, if necessary, and bringing in their verdict on Sunday.

The case of the King against Frank Higgins, begun before Judge Landry at an adjourned sitting of the circuit court last Tuesday, is nearing its conclusion.

Yesterday the taking of evidence was concluded; cases for the crown and defense were closed and Mr. Mullin began his address to the jury on behalf of his client. Today his address will be finished, that of the crown counsel will be made, the presiding judge will charge the jury, and it is fully expected that before tonight the jury, if they can come to an agreement, will return a verdict of "guilty" or "not guilty" in the most interesting and hardest fought murder trial known to this province.

As the case has progressed, and more sensational developments have arisen and the mystery hiding the real murderer of Willie Doherty on the fateful first of August has thickened instead of clearing, public interest, keen from the first, has grown more intense. On the street corners the comparative guilt of the prisoner and the boy charged as an accessory seem the sole topic of conversation.

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must pertain to a point material to the issue. Upon this ground the evidence of Will Holm of Harry Kelly and others was ruled out.

What evidence was received at the morning session was in the main damaging to the prisoners' case. On the other hand, Higgins had sworn that he and Goodspeed never left the park the afternoon the murder was committed until after 5 o'clock, and that they passed the Marsh bridge on the way, just as the 6 o'clock whistle was blowing.

The morning session opened with the examination of Morris Doherty, called by the defense. He took the stand a couple of minutes after 10 o'clock, and followed a delay of ten minutes before the prisoner put in an appearance.

DOHERTY'S EVIDENCE. Morris Doherty, examined by Mr. Mullin, said he was not related to the murderer of Willie Doherty, who was killed in J. E. Williams' bar. He was in the tanyard on Friday evening, August 1st, from quarter to eight to quarter past 10 o'clock.

GOODSPEED WAS HOME. The witness referred to—Harris McGinnis, a constable—was called when he was in the C. C. R. roundhouse. He had known Fred Goodspeed since July 1st, in front of Goodspeed's house. He was not working that day and saw Fred Goodspeed fishing on the wharf at about five o'clock that evening.

STARTLED. By some sudden sound she drops the vase upon the floor. She is nervous and may be told that nervousness is a luxury which only a rich woman can afford to indulge in.

MRS. MARSHALL CALLED. Mrs. Sarah Marshall, of 48 Mecklenburg street, the last house down near Courtenay Bay, was called. She knew Fred Goodspeed and remembered Friday, Aug. 1.

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but, couldn't state definitely how she had fixed the date.

GOODSPEED'S MOTHER. Mrs. Goodspeed, mother of Fred Goodspeed, said she was home all the afternoon of Friday, Aug. 1.

A LEGAL POINT. Mr. McKewon stated that he wished to present witnesses in order to contradict the prisoner on certain points of conversation upon which he had given evidence.

MAXIMS FOR THE JURY. Proceeding to more practical matters, Mr. Mullin emphasized the legal maxim that every man is presumed innocent until proved guilty.

HOLM RULED OUT. In this connection Mr. McKewon called William Holm, who was strongly objected to by Mr. Mullin as a person of infamous character, a prisoner from Dorchester.

GOODSPEED—PERJURER AND THEIF. Therefore it was for the jury to carefully examine Goodspeed's testimony and judge of its reliability.

MRS. HIGGINS TESTIFIES. In opening his strong plea for his client, Mr. Mullin in eloquent words impressed upon the jury their solemn responsibility in holding in their grasp the disposal of a human life.

John police. He had yet to see an instance when the police deserved an commendation for anything they had done.

Continuing, Mr. Mullin protested again against what he called the outrageous way the press of St. John had treated this case, and said in England such pre-judging would have been punished as contempt of court.

HIGGINS' STORY UPHELD. Referring to the stress laid upon the unvarying nature of Higgins' testimony, counsel said it was only natural for him to do as he said he did—to think all things over carefully and write the result of his recollections down so that he might have his story sure and not to be shaken by any cross-examination.

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RISE SOAP. He was scared to take any other soap. THE BODY FOUND. We were seen going to the Park that afternoon and we knew that I had a revolver. I never let on to Goodspeed. I don't know whether he or not. I didn't put the gun to help me to find the place myself. About Goodspeed wanting to be shot? I don't agree to it. I said I'd go with him and he said he'd go with me. He wanted to take oil out of it, but I wanted it to be clean. Goodspeed said he wanted to go out because someone had been around there the night before and seen the shooting, and he wanted to see if anyone was hanging around or if the body had been found. He never said in the police court that he never went out to the Park. He said this. I can show you in print. He detailed again the visit of Goodspeed and Goodspeed to the house and everything that transpired from the murder to the arrest. I thought all out and wrote it down while the matter was fresh in my memory so I wouldn't omit anything that occurred. DR. WHITE'S EVIDENCE. Dr. W. W. White was then called by Mr. Mullin and sworn. He was questioned regarding the effect of bullet wounds such as Doherty had received. He said he had considerable experience as a surgeon and was eleven years connected with the hospital staff. He had heard the evidence in the case almost continuously. Read Mr. Macaulay's testimony. Heard Fred Goodspeed's account and Higgins' story of the murder. "From your knowledge of the case, and speaking from your experience as a surgeon, which account do you think is the more reasonable?" asked Mr. Mullin. Mr. McKewon objected, and the question as given was ruled out. Mr. Mullin then asked—"Assuming that the evidence of Higgins is true, and assuming that the wounds in Doherty were as described by Dr. Macaulay, that would you say of the reasonableness of Higgins' account?" This also was objected to and ruled out. Mr. Mullin returned to the attack—"From your experience as a surgeon and physician, how long would you say a man would live after receiving pistol shots through the kidneys, liver, lungs, and spine?" "A few minutes," was the reply. "No accurate limit could be set. In the majority of cases I think immediate collapse would follow. The opposite would be exceptional, but not impossible. It would be possible for a man so wounded to run 10 or 15 feet and struggle, but I would consider it improbable." To Mr. McKewon—"There have been cases, however, when a man has run some distance with a bullet through his heart." Witness admitted that he had not studied the case and Mr. McKewon read out to him Dr. Macaulay's cross-examination, and questioned him on different points thereon. Witness could not state how long it would take for death to occur after such wounds. The man's vitality had something to do with it. Mr. Mullin then called Morris Doherty and Will Mackin, but neither was in court. He asked for permission to have them sent for, as they were necessary to his case, which he would close with their evidence. "Where will you find them?" asked his honor. "Will they be in the tanyard?" COUNSEL IN A SCRAP. Mr. McKewon asked for Higgins to be recalled that he might question him regarding the story of the evidence he said he had written down. But Mr. Mullin strenuously objected. "I am here to protect the interests of my client," said he; "he has been on the stand all day and since four o'clock yesterday afternoon and Mr. McKewon had all the chance he wanted to ask his questions. That boy has been nailed to the cross." "What's that," said Mr. McKewon, sharply. "What do you mean by saying that? You have used a most irreverent and blasphemous expression." "Who set you up to be a guide in Israel?" sneered Mr. Mullin. Counsel for the defense continuing to object, the judge ruled against the recall of Higgins. Mr. McKewon accepted the situation with a remark to the effect that he was not anxious to recall the prisoner, especially as the jury could see his countenance so eager to cover something up. "I have covered nothing," retorted Mr. Mullin. "I have courted the fullest inquiry and I will stand no such insinuations. I want no impertinence from you." "It couldn't be impertinent to you, Mr. Mullin," was Mr. McKewon's sarcastically gentle reply. While waiting for the other witnesses, Thomas F. White was called and told of Higgins being in his employ about eight months. He was above the average regarding attention to his work. He left of his own accord. Mr. Mullin's witnesses not appearing, he said if the judge and jury so desired, he was willing to go to the jury with his case then. Discussion followed, during which the judge remarked that if the counsel and he could finish their addresses that even-

Each and Bowel Troubles. Simply satisfactory cure for Colic, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Stomach and Stomach. A few drops of Nervine sweetened water. Nervine relieves pain and suffering, as the cause of the trouble and permanently. Polson's Nervine is the best general purpose remedy for pains known; it acts so quick-ly on household should be with-Buy a 5c. bottle of Nervine. It's all right. Polson's Pills Cure Constipation. WHITE WHALE CAUGHT. BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 24.—A large white whale, which was killed by whaling Captain McKean, has never before seen a whale. The whale had been seen or four days out from Bedford when the big fellow was cap-



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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN. ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 27, 1902.

TRIAL AND VERDICT.

The most sensational murder trial witnessed in this province for a third of a century closed yesterday with a verdict of guilty against a boy of sixteen, accused of killing a lad only a little older than himself. Since it appears that counsel for the accused proposes to take further action, we offer no comment on the verdict at this stage, further than to say that, so far as it goes, it probably represents the conclusion reached by the public generally on the evidence submitted.

THE PENNIAC QUARANTINE CASE. This following paragraph is taken from the Fredericton Herald: The Peniac quarantine case was returned at the police court this morning, when Dr. T. E. Morris, the St. John smallpox expert, was called to the stand. Examined by Mr. McLeellan, the witness said he lives in St. John, and was a medical practitioner. He was the health officer of the Board of Health of St. John during the late smallpox outbreak there. He diagnosed all the cases except a few in the public hospital. There were 21 deaths out of 105 cases. He knew Dr. Fisher, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, saw four cases at Marysville on August 11th last. He remembered Mrs. Manzer and an old man in the same house whom he understood was her husband. Also saw two other cases near Marysville in a family named Collins. One was sick and the other approaching convalescence. Examined by Mr. Hazen, he said he was suffering from smallpox. She was in the pustules stage, which is the third stage of the disease, when witness saw her. This afternoon, Dr. Morris is being subjected to a rigorous cross-examination at the hands of O. S. Crockett. Dr. Morris returned to St. John about midnight.

OPPOSITION CONVENTION. Electors in Lancaster and Musquodavuit, held a convention at Orange Hall, Fairville, on Monday evening next to select a candidate for St. John county. The meeting has been called by J. D. Hazen. George Castoria always bears the Signature of Chas. F. Fletcher. When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

sentiment of human sympathy, of pity for the unfortunate lad whose life was cut short, sorrow for the equally unfortunate boys, even though they be guilty, who stood in the prisoners' dock charged with murder, when they should at their age be engaged in the studies and innocent pastimes of school life, and deep compassion for three families, victims of this awful visitation. Beyond all this the whole community has been surprised, shocked, humiliated and alarmed as the evidence has shown the extent and danger of those mischievous and criminal juvenile groups which Judge Landry describes as an "organization." The learned Judge went so far as to strongly suggest that certain members of this association were in the confidence of the murderers of young Doherty in respect to the crime, and that in order to shield "the accused" they committed perjury on the witness stand. But even if these other lads had no guilty knowledge of this tragedy and no connection with its motive, it appears that they know too much about other offences, and the social life in which they are engaged demands the best attention of the citizens at large. It is easy to over estimate the number of these prospective desperadoes. We do not believe that the organization is at all large, but when we consider what a contribution it has made to the record of vagrancy, of petty larceny, of burglary, and now of assassination, the whole involved in a network of perjury and false accusation, it is obvious that the amount of danger is not to be measured by the number of lads who have already entered the criminal classes. It is no wonder that this case has excited grave and solemn interest, that the trial has been regularly attended by members of the city clergy, and that the record has occupied large space in all the papers.

A COSTLY ATTORNEY GENERAL. The organs of the attorney general explain that he is too busy with large matters of administration to give his time to criminal prosecutions. But we do not observe that he is too busy to give to private practice. Perhaps Dr. Pugsley will not object to our statement that his private law practice is larger than that of most busy lawyers, and that he does not neglect it. That is the reason why he has no time for the real work of the attorney general. It is a singular circumstance that when Mr. Pugsley was not attorney general he did a good deal of this criminal business for the crown. He did it well, and got paid well for it, but it would not add to his income if he did it now.

NO HOME TRAINING. Turning again to the case Mr. Mullin said that the crown had altogether failed to find any motive for Higgins' murder of Doherty. There was no bad feeling, and even Goodspeed said that the best of terms men do not go to war on. Higgins had been in the city since the burglaries had been committed earlier than the witness claimed to be in the city. Mr. Mullin took advantage of this opportunity to speak concerning those boys in the city who have had no home training, and the absolute necessity to have something done.

DISPUTE WITH DOHERTY. His violent temper overcame him, and he fired. This may appear to be a small motive, but when you take into consideration that murder was done by these two boys, the motive will appear much stronger. Take the medical evidence. Dr. Macaulay said the wounds on the head were mortal. According to Goodspeed's statement, Higgins died before death by Higgins. So the testimony of Dr. Macaulay proves that the evidence of the chief witness in the spread of the crime, and the testimony of the medical expert, which must be taken. It shatters the evidence of Goodspeed on a most vital point.

THE CREDIBILITY. Of the chief witness, Mr. Mullin, cited several instances where he had contradicted and perjured himself, and remarked that it was upon such a one as the crown placed its chief reliance. Goodspeed has been the ring leader in and perpetrator of many crimes, and on this, Mr. Mullin said, he had seen the testimony of a gentleman now in court, who got into a way which makes it impossible for him to divulge. The remark made by the chief witness to Baird, while going out the park on the day of the murder shows what kind of young desperado he was. The idea of a young boy having such snatching habits is not to be thought of. Mr. Mullin then commented upon the way Goodspeed told his evidence at the coroner's inquest and the preliminary examination. It was not until then that he too had his story very plain. But this trial the counsel for the crown very skillfully broke up the testimony and led him on by asking questions.

THE MURDER TRIAL.

(Continued from Page Three.) MORNING SESSION. Shortly after ten o'clock Wednesday Mr. Mullin resumed his address to the jury. He said that Tuesday he dealt largely with general observations in connection with the case. This morning it was his purpose to deal with the evidence. He pointed out that Goodspeed is evidently a boy of violent temper, as shown by his own admission of an assault on his school teacher. That statement may have appeared to have been candid, but the witness said in the court room three of his schoolmates who were subpoenaed to attend and give their evidence. So he was forced to give his testimony. This assault shows how easily his temper is aroused, and how ready he is to take any means in his power to avenge himself. The fullest evidence in regard to this assault was not allowed by the counsel for the crown. He had had the witness in the witness box, which should have been associated with a case that involved life and death, have courted the fullest and the most candid testimony of the witness, and the character of the prisoner and chief witness. "The honorable

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. had been present, this full evidence would have been allowed. Mr. McKewen has not risen to the occasion. Mr. Higgins, the principal of St. Malheur's school, gave the highest character, searching his record as far back as 1898. He was not asked as to the character of Goodspeed. If he had he would probably have given that which Goodspeed himself admitted—a bold, bad boy, a youthful desperado, a midnight prowler and a thief and burglar. And the jury should weigh well the evidence given by such a witness against an innocent boy such as Frank Higgins. D. Magee and F. S. White, with whom the prisoner had been confined, have given the character of the prisoner the highest commendation. He left these places of his own accord, and his counsel deeply regretted that he had left them, because it was not until he got into the company of that young rascal, Goodspeed, a boy who was the ring leader and planner of burglaries. In his opinion, Mr. Mullin said, it is not to the length of time he had been in the city since the burglaries had been committed earlier than the witness claimed to be in the city. Mr. Mullin took advantage of this opportunity to speak concerning those boys in the city who have had no home training, and the absolute necessity to have something done.

TURNING AGAIN TO THE CASE. Mr. Mullin said that the crown had altogether failed to find any motive for Higgins' murder of Doherty. There was no bad feeling, and even Goodspeed said that the best of terms men do not go to war on. Higgins had been in the city since the burglaries had been committed earlier than the witness claimed to be in the city. Mr. Mullin took advantage of this opportunity to speak concerning those boys in the city who have had no home training, and the absolute necessity to have something done.

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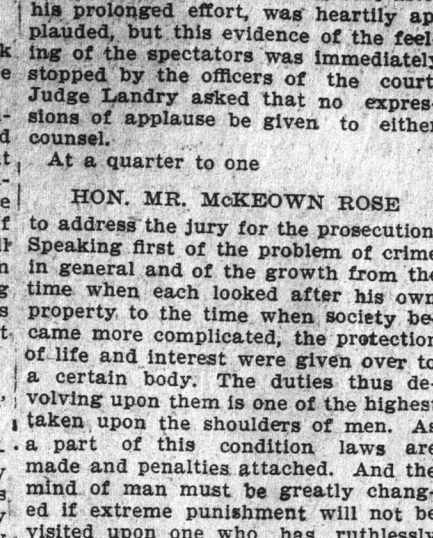
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ONLY A THEORY. That there was a motive on Higgins' part. Mr. Mullin then continued in his examination of Goodspeed's testimony and on the answer to Mr. McKewen's question as to the distance he ran by Doherty after he was shot, strongly condemned the crown counsel's suggestion to the boy as to the distance. It was a most shocking thing to do and Mr. Mullin again stated that if the attorney general had not been so unscrupulous as to have used such unfair and unscrupulous methods, the point was a most vital one and Mr. McKewen was preparing himself to what he knew was to come. Continuing in regard to the time, Mr. Mullin commented on Goodspeed's statement that it took him forty minutes to go from the foot of Clarence street to Mecklenburg street on the day of the murder which the counsel stated was most absurd, and was only given because the witness had previously said that he had been in the witness box, and so had to make this statement in order not to contradict himself on the time question. Mr. Mullin took up the evidence of Leslie Higgins, who stated that the murder was done about three o'clock. So it is beyond all doubt that it was after four the deed was done, and again the testimony of Higgins that the crime was committed about five o'clock.

DOWN ON THE PRESS. At this point Mr. Mullin, as he commented on analyze Mr. McKewen's testimony took occasion to pay his compliments to the newspapers and denounce the action of the reporters, in commenting on the evidence, and stating that Mr. McGisley was an important witness. Mr. Mullin ridiculed the idea that Mr. Macaulay was able to accurately fix the time in the coroner's court. He spoke of the witness' ignorance of the time and the general unreliability of the testimony. Mr. Macaulay's testimony was then dealt with, and Mr. Mullin referred to it as flimsy and absurd and asked if the testimony of a thief, a perjurer and a robber, which he corroborated by Mrs. Goodspeed's testimony, could not be relied on, her mother love and that of Mrs. Higgins' too would prompt him to state that the testimony of Mr. Macaulay was not to be relied on. Yet there is the certain testimony of Leslie Higgins as to the time, which entirely corroborates the evidence of Higgins' mother and Mrs. Higgins. Altogether shatters that of Goodspeed. That witness has led as to the time and has brought witnesses into court to bolster up his case.

MEDICAL EVIDENCE DISCUSSED. Turning to the evidence of Dr. W. W. White, Mr. Mullin said that he had boldly put the question as to which of the boys was the murderer, and the more reasonable. The counsel for the crown objected although, Mr. Mullin stated he confident willingness to hear the testimony of Goodspeed's statement as to the length of time Doherty lived after he had received the bullet wounds was said by Dr. White to be impossible. And Doherty was lacking in vitality in his fight with little Frank Kelly, when he fell. Further, Dr. White stated that there are certain wounds which no amount of vitality could stand up to, and he considered a wound in the kidneys and liver a very mortal one, from which death would ensue in a very few minutes. The evidence of Goodspeed, continued Mr. Mullin, is not sustained by the evidence of Dr. Macaulay or Dr. White, which at the same time tend to corroborate the testimony of Higgins. The evidence of Goodspeed after the murder is not to be relied on. He was found again consorting with the boy, who, according to him, did the murder, and of whom he says he was in fear. He was known to have had a revolver; but what reason was there for Goodspeed if he were an innocent boy? Was it not human nature that he should start back and rush from the deadhouse where the body of Doherty was lying, unable to look at the results of his dreadful deed? And why should he deliberately lie at first, if he was innocent, about the murder, until he was tempted? Why did not Sgt. Baxter go to Higgins and ask him if Goodspeed did the crime? Goodspeed has become an informer, the most despicable person on earth. Here again, Mr. Mullin took occasion to eulogize the attorney general. "The master mind, and the head of his profession." He had said that the evidence of Goodspeed was not to be taken wholly, the prisoner was yet to be heard. "I leave the case in your hands, gentlemen of the jury; confident that you will do your duty."

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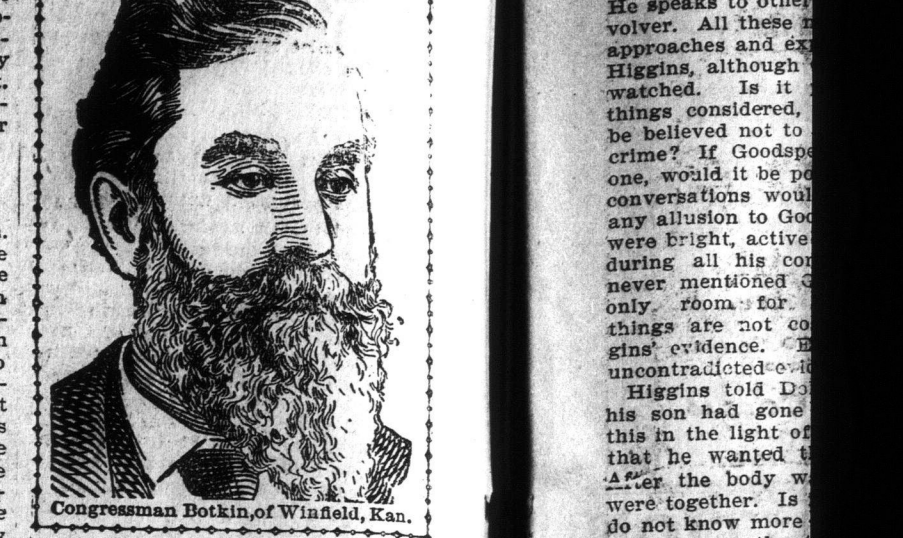
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Since in Washington has increased troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure.

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Since Dr. Hartman, President of Hartman's Antacid, Columbus, O., and you do me good, I feel like a new person.

Most common form of summer catarrh of the stomach. This is generally known as dyspepsia. Peruna cures it.

Peruna is a great relief and satisfaction. It is a safe and reliable remedy. It is a blessing in disguise to those who suffer from it.

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ander to put that word "too" in the prisoner's mouth. What does that show? Is there any doubt as to what that shows? The prisoner talked to Alexander and used these expressions which are incompatible with his innocence.

He speaks to other boys about the revolver. All these movements, all these approaches and conversations come from Higgins, although Goodspeed, too, was watched. Is it possible all these things considered, that Higgins could be believed not to have committed the crime? If Goodspeed were the guilty one, would it be possible that all these conversations would be made without any allusion to Goodspeed? These boys were bright, active and intelligent.

After the body was found the boys were together. Is it possible that they do not know more than they told? The murder was the point of interest all over the town and Doherty was their chum. They must have been.

TALKING ABOUT IT and yet each of the witnesses says he does not remember whether they were talking about the murder.

The counsel for the defence speaks about clemency, but where was the mercy meted out to Willie Doherty. The prisoner at the bar shut himself out from mercy when he imbedded his hands in the blood of his companion.

Mercy spreads its white wings over some of the most cruel and bitter transactions. Mercy is shown on the battlefield, but where was the mercy shown to Willie Doherty, cut off without being able to cry to God.

We do know that unless there is time for us to turn our faces to the right, and souls be marked before the Judge, with nothing to clothe them but the rags of our own unrighteousness.

What shall we say of a boy or man, who before giving a son time to cry different from that of his learned friend. When witnesses differed from the story of his people, he said they were perjurers.

"I was referring to Goodspeed," said Mr. Mullin. "And I to these."

Turning again to the evidence of the boys, companions of Higgins and Goodspeed, Mr. McKewen again alluded to the fact that their memories appeared to be a blank regarding the events of the evening after the body was found.

Throw out the two confused stories of the crime. One of them did it. Throw out the statements and there is not a single footprint which points towards Goodspeed, and every event, so far as it has been detailed.

POINTS TO HIGGINS as the boy who committed the crime. Jurymen may come to the conclusion that both of the boys are not telling the whole truth, and may come to the conclusion that both boys were in it.

Higgins' conversation with Alexander and the other boys, his never mentioning Goodspeed's name in connection with the crime, his attitude, that if he got out of the coroner's inquiry he would leave, point in one direction.

The jury heard Goodspeed tell his story. Mr. Mullin said that when the boy told his story, the inquest he told it in a sing-song way. No one can agree with him. He also stated that when under examination Goodspeed's story was broken up by the crown counsel in order to break up the continuity.

Nothing was further from his mind, said Mr. McKewen. But Higgins' story was a recitation from a book. There was not a single man in the jury box but who knows that the

STORY WAS WRITTEN OUT and learned. These things are very painful, especially when counsel appear to be involved. Also the jury will remember that a piece of paper was taken from Higgins when he was "on the stand."

It was passed to Mr. Mullin. "Why didn't you read it," asked Mr. Mullin. "I didn't want to."

"Here is the paper," Mr. Mullin, said Higgins, pulling it from his pocket. Mr. Mullin handed it to Mr. McKewen, who dropped it on the table.

ing the events in the park. Higgins says that while he was absent for two minutes the quarrel occurred. It hardly appears likely that a quarrel that would lead to a murder would arise in two minutes. It would not seem that he would shoot because of a quarrel over the revolver.

If Doherty had aimed his gun at the man, he would have killed him. He would have shot him in the back. He would have shot him in the back.

MOTIVE FOR THE CRIME. At least not for ordinary people, but in this case, we are dealing with boys who have no scruples.

After the first he admitted it candidly. Higgins has been put on as a model of innocence. Is it possible that we have all the truth of the Brownville affair? That two boys should conceal from a third, who went with them, the fact that they were about to commit a burglary?

Further, when Higgins comes back we find him in possession of a watch, chain, a jack-knife and a two dollar and a gold piece. At first he said he earned that \$2.50 putting in wood; later he said he earned part of it before he went away.

The coincidence that the \$2.50 piece may be a coincidence. Mr. Mullin saw when this matter was pressed that the crown counsel was guessing. His (McKewen's) plan were some-what different from that of his learned friend.

When witnesses differed from the story of his people, he said they were perjurers. For instance, McKewen and Mrs. Marshall. "I was referring to Goodspeed," said Mr. Mullin.

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Mr. McKewen went on to say that the boy had a copy of the Daily Telegraph with the depositions in it. Mr. Mullin then arose and said that Higgins' people were poor and he gave him the Telegraph.

CITY NEWS

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

The Furness str. Evangeline cleared at Halifax yesterday for St. John. Bicyclists and athletes depend on BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep their joints limber and muscles in trim.

There are over 100 distinct pieces in the ordinary shoe, including the 44 parts, the lasting tacks, the heel nails, thread and laces.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Rev. W. W. Brewer, of Marysville, has been invited to preach at the dedication of the new Methodist church at Cornwall, P. E. I., one of his former circuits.

The carrying business in New Brunswick and Maine has been largely a failure this year, as owing to the cold and wet summer tomatoes, corn, etc., have been a very small crop.

Chrono Constipation cured by LAXA-CAMA TABLETS never fail. Small, chocolate coated, easy to take. Price, 35 cents. At druggists.

The approaching nuptials were announced at St. Dunstan's church, in Fredericton on Sunday, of Miss Maggie O'Brien, formerly housekeeper for Bishop Casey, and Thomas Connelly of St. John.

The marriage will take place at St. John's (Stone) church, this afternoon of James D. McKenna, of Ottawa, the well known newspaper correspondent, formerly of Halifax, and Nellie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McGivern of St. John.

The Sun's Richbucko correspondent telegraphed last night, Leonide Secord, daughter of J. C. Vantour, was married Tuesday, to J. F. Domet, Inspector of schools. Rev. Father Doucet of Grand Ave. performed the ceremony, and Mr. Domet left for Boston on a wedding tour.

KINGS CO. MAN

Won the Transvaal Cup over all Canada. O. J. McInosh, of the 8th Hussars, is the winner of the Transvaal Cup.

The exhibition was formally opened at three o'clock this afternoon by Lieutenant Governor McIntyre with beautiful weather conditions and a large attendance of visitors. Speeches were made by Hon. Mr. Peters, deputy minister of agriculture of New Brunswick; E. B. Elderkin of Amherst, Premier Peters, Hon. Bend. Rogers, Mayor Warburton and others.

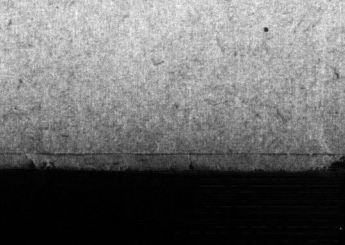
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Sept. 24.—The exhibition was formally opened at three o'clock this afternoon by Lieutenant Governor McIntyre with beautiful weather conditions and a large attendance of visitors.

P. E. ISLAND MAIR. The Exhibition the Best in History of the Province. The exhibition was formally opened at three o'clock this afternoon by Lieutenant Governor McIntyre with beautiful weather conditions and a large attendance of visitors.

OPPOSITION CONVENTION. Opponents to the local government are called to meet in the Temperance Hall, Georgetown, on Thursday, October 2nd, to choose candidates to oppose the local government.

DEATH OF MISS BAYARD. The death took place on Wednesday of Miss Henrietta Cooper Bayard, daughter of the late Dr. Samuel Bayard. The deceased lady was well known to many citizens, who will hear of her death with regret.

Pure, Fragrant and Cleansing BABY'S OWN SOAP IS UNRIVALLED FOR NURSERY AND TOILET USE. Don't risk imitations on Baby's delicate skin.



Children Cry for CASTORIA. CINCINNATI, Sept. 25.—Rev. Geo. A. Archibald, D. D., former president of Hamilton College, died today at Covington, Ky.

BIG FIRE!

Str. Star a Total Wreck at Indiantown.

Star Warehouse, Nase and Sons, Williamson's Machine Shop, and D. D. Glazier and Sons Office Destroyed.

The blaze still in progress as the Sun went to press this morning. Burning Down Bridge St. towards Marble Cove.

At 2:30 o'clock Thursday an alarm was sent in for a fire at the Indiantown wharves, and it was followed almost instantly by a second alarm that brought out the bulk of the city force.

The fire broke out on the str. Star as she lay at her moorings, and spread so rapidly over the vessel that Isaac Worden, three men and two women, who were on the steamer at the time, had a narrow escape for their lives.

LATER. At four o'clock the steamer Star floated about Indiantown wharves a mass of flames with ever increasing intensity. Then a crash as falling timbers and beams gave way and fell into the river.

The fire department did great work but the combustible nature of the buildings and their contents, along with a high wind, made a combination that it was hard to fight.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Sept. 25.—Messrs. Hazen and McInerney arrived in Woodstock this morning. They had a splendid reception on river. Everywhere they met a host of former government supporters, who have announced their intention of going into opposition.

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VALOR OF TESTIMONY. Greater Than Assertion. There is hope of us so hardened, but that when we have been able to aid our fellow creatures by conferring a benefit or bringing a little comfort into their lives we like to have appreciation shown.

DIED IN KENTVILLE. Fred Jenkins, deputy chief of police, received a telegram from Kentville, N. S., yesterday, telling of the death of his brother, Dr. S. P. Jenkins. The deceased was 35 years of age, and for a time practiced at Shediac. About a year ago he was taken ill with typhoid fever and never fully recovered from the attack.

A RIGHT TO JUDGE. Persons who have used Dr. Chase's Ointment have the best right to judge of its merits, and there is no preparation on the market today which is backed by such a mass of unsolicited testimony.

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Breathing Disease.

Infectious diseases are breathed into the system from those affected with disease or from those who have had many women breathe daily the offensive steam from common soaps made from rancid fats, and keep their hands for hours in such solutions, and the clothing from such soaps and is worn next the tender skin.

OTTAWA.

Yukon Election a Great Field For Grit Boogie. Disbanding the Halifax Garrison—Manitoba Men Wait Above the Average.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—Authorities in Dawson evidently think the Yukon election a grand opportunity to disburse public funds. The grit press admit that according to demands made upon Ottawa, the election is likely to cost \$100,000, unless some restraints are imposed.

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WANTED.

WANTED—We want men to sell for us. Frequent commission, paid weekly, outfit free. Good demand for stock now. Have 800 acres of choice fruit and ornamentals. S. G. McNEILSON, Niagara Falls, N.Y.

CAMP SUSSEX.

CAMP SUSSEX, N. B., Sept. 21.—The tactical exercises of the last few days were continued today under most favorable weather conditions, the Cavalry alone taking part.

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SERMON.

Sympathy and Sound Advice are Given to Worried, Harassed Men and Women in This Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Sympathy and sound advice are given to worried, harassed men and women in this sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, on the text Ecclesiastes xii, 5, "The grasshopper shall be a burden."

A unique text, capable of many different interpretations. Some suppose the Solomonian "burden" of the grasshopper, or more strictly speaking, of the eastern locust, refers to the nagging pains of the chronic dyspeptic. The locusts, properly looked upon, were edible. They constituted one of the most delicate of foods. They were often served to invalids and to those whose weak stomachs were unable to assimilate any other kind of diet.

But, though many interpretations are offered to explain the meaning of my text, there is one simple interpretation which I believe will appeal to the common sense of all. Solomon used the figure of the chirping grasshopper to illustrate the fact that if we do not have the grace of God in our hearts there will come a time when the little annoyances of life will tease and tantalize and trouble us, even as the buzzing of an insect can destroy the slumbers of a sleeping invalid.

THE KITCHEN AND BEDROOM AND nursery and parlor of the average home reveal many of the so-called petty annoyances which can render morbid and unhappy the minds and hearts of the inmates, especially of the wives and mothers. It is in the anxiety of trying to build a fire early in the morning when the damper will not work, that exemplifies how the grasshopper may become a burden.

SOLOMON'S ADVICE. It is the accumulation of little insect annoyances in the home that wreck the nervous systems and mental happiness of our wives, mothers and sisters, not the individual annoyances which may only come once in a week, a month or in a year. Many a woman could

few strokes of their powerful wings they will rise, at the next higher and higher until they are out of range of an honest critic's attacks shoulder into the spiritual air by higher and higher until we come closer, and closer to God. It was the attacks and sneers and derisive remarks hurled at the young statesman that made Adolphus, the house of commons and the favorite prime minister of his day, work and more willing to make sacrifices to do his country's work.

But there is a Christian, as well as an un-Christian way of meeting the criticism of rivals and of those who are jealous of our successes. One way is to do as many of us do, to fight back. Socrates, did when he was in the streets laughing at his sings. He answered, "I must learn to sing better."

THE GREAT BURDEN BEARER. Yet, my friends, amid the decaying faculties of old age the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ will be a great help to you. The testimony of the aged Thomas Guthrie, the great Christian worker of old Scotland, is a help to us. He said: "I don't call me an old man, as some people do. Why, I am as old and happy as any child sitting before me now."

RISE BY THE GRACE OF GOD. Thus, my brother, I rise you, by the grace of God, to rise higher and higher in the spiritual life until at last you are able to stand on the feet of the locusts of fault finding enemies.

WALKING WITH CHRIST. The increasing signs of physical and mental decadence can also be classed among the burdens of the buzzing locust. The annoyance of feeling that your eyes are better than those of the man who has to wear glasses and sit very close to the light when you read the Bible or the evening newspaper.

DEATHS. BAYARD—At Saint John, N. B., on Sept. 24th, the late Samuel Bayard, Esq., M. D., formerly of this city, deceased.

MARRIAGES. KINGSTON-KEITH—At the home of the bride's parents, George Keith of Lower Ridge, Kings Co., Sept. 17, by Rev. J. W. Brown, of the Episcopal Church of New Canaan, was celebrated the marriage of Miss Mary Keith to Mr. James Macdonald.

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saddening realization came upon him one day when he was attempting to dodge in and out of the carriages and stages and dray wagons that were packed in the middle of the thoroughfare he heard a driver angrily call out two or three times: "Get out of the way, old man! Haven't you any sense? Are you too old to think of getting out of the way, there, gray hairs, or you'll be run down!"

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Advertisement for '900 DROPS' medicine. Text includes: 'SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA'. It features a signature of 'Chas. H. Fletcher' and a small illustration of a bottle.

DOHERTY MURDER

Goodspeed's Case Will Be Heard at Next Court.

Mr. Mullin Will Hear this Morning on Riggin's Appeal by Judge Landry.

Fred. W. Goodspeed will not be tried before this court. He will answer to the charge of being an accessory after the murder of William Doherty, and of burglary, at the next session of the circuit court in this city the third Tuesday in November.

Mr. McKeown expressed the opinion that the case would not be without its difficulties. The counsel for Higgin's can be heard before the supreme court as to an appeal.

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Goodspeed's Case Will Be Heard at Next Court.

Mr. Mullin Will Hear this Morning on Riggin's Appeal by Judge Landry.

Fred. W. Goodspeed will not be tried before this court. He will answer to the charge of being an accessory after the murder of William Doherty, and of burglary, at the next session of the circuit court in this city the third Tuesday in November.

Mr. McKeown expressed the opinion that the case would not be without its difficulties. The counsel for Higgin's can be heard before the supreme court as to an appeal.

DEATHS. BAYARD—At Saint John, N. B., on Sept. 24th, the late Samuel Bayard, Esq., M. D., formerly of this city, deceased.

MARRIAGES. KINGSTON-KEITH—At the home of the bride's parents, George Keith of Lower Ridge, Kings Co., Sept. 17, by Rev. J. W. Brown, of the Episcopal Church of New Canaan, was celebrated the marriage of Miss Mary Keith to Mr. James Macdonald.

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Large advertisement for 'BUT' brand products. Text includes: 'FREE TO MILLIONS. A Valuable Little Book Sent Free For the Asking.' It lists various ailments like indigestion, constipation, and nervous debility, and offers a book to help with them.