

Mystery of Tragedy In New Glasgow Home Has not Been Solved

THE POISON THEORY IS ABANDONED

Girl and Lover Are Dead and Another Man is in a Serious Condition.

New Glasgow, Jan. 22.—One young woman and her lover are dead and another man is in a serious condition as the result of poison or asphyxiation. Such are all the bare facts of all that is known of a tragedy of the most shocking nature discovered here last night. What few details are known plunge the whole affair in the deepest mystery, impenetrable alike to police and physicians.

The victims of the tragedy, Margaret MacDonald, aged 25, and Chippie Reid, and Duncan MacDonald, were discovered lying on the floor of a poor tenement house shortly after five o'clock in the evening. The dead girl was lying between her brother and her lover. She had been dead for some hours. The two men were apparently in the throes of death and moaning loudly, but will recover. Chippie Reid has since passed away, but Duncan MacDonald has a good chance for recovery.

By all the evidence available they had been there since the hours of the previous evening, and at intervals through the night and through the day their groans had been heard by people lying awake or busy about their tasks. An aged woman living in the same house with the victims, had gone to them, and thinking them asleep left them in their suffering and with death.

The dead girl belonged to Mayfield, Antigonish County, but was employed in the mattress department of the Steel Furnishing Company. She sublet from an elderly woman, Miss Annie MacDonald, a small front room of an upstairs tenement house on Archimedes Street. Here Margaret MacDonald and her brother lived. Her brother, also belonging to Mayfield, is a married man and has a wife and family living there, but was employed in the Car Works of New Glasgow. The brother and sister cooked for themselves, and Chippie Reid, the lover, was a frequent visitor. Chippie Reid also worked in the Car Works, and had been paying the girl attention for some time. He is a native of Little Harbor.

Analyzing Stomachs

New Glasgow, N. S., Jan. 21.—Dr. A. G. Nicholls, of Halifax, who is analyzing the stomachs of Margaret MacDonald and Chippie (Chippie) Reid, the two victims of the strange tragedy of Friday, reported to the Crown authorities here that he had failed to find any evidence of the action of any dangerous drug, but he was still pursuing his investigations to determine whether a germ could have been responsible for the fatalities. This report together with further statements made by Duncan MacDonald who is rapidly returning to a normal condition, in Aberdeen Hospital, has led the authorities practically to abandon the theory of poisoning for the growing belief that deaths were due to asphyxiation.

MacDonald said tonight that he now recalls being awakened at 2 o'clock Friday morning by his sister who in attempting to reach the window, fell over the form of Reid lying on the floor, and struck her head. Both he and Reid arose and dashed some water over Margaret's head. Later she revived and crawled back on the couch with her

GERMAN MINERS HAVE THROWN DOWN TOOLS

WILL NOT WORK UNDER THE FRENCH

Rail Strike May Extend to All Sections of German Labor.

London, Jan. 21.—The German miners in the Ruhr have thrown down their tools, refusing to carry on the mining operations under French control, or until the mine directors and owners now under arrest are released.

A general strike of the miners will go into effect Monday, and this is likely to be followed by a strike of the railroad workers, which may extend to all sections of German Labor.

Sunday was a quiet day in the Ruhr, but beneath the calm, there was French and Belgian determination to force through their measures and German determination to oppose the occupying forces by a complete cessation of work, and what is known as "passive resistance," but which may develop along more active lines unless some sort of settlement is reached.

Fritz Thyssen and his colleagues, the leading industrialists in the Ruhr, will be placed on trial immediately for their refusal to obey the orders of the economic mission. The penalties imposed upon them may be the measure of the retaliatory action by the Germans.

Berlin still insists that German action is entirely passive, but an ultimatum has been delivered to the workmen in the Ruhr that they must refuse to haul coal or bring it to the surface under pain of severe penalties. At the same time Berlin is discussing the possibility of exacting indemnification for the present invasion of the Ruhr.

M. Barthou will present before the reparations commission Monday a new French plan relating to a moratorium for Germany.

The Separatist party discussed at Aix-La-Chapelle, without Belgian or German interference, the secession of the Rhineland provinces from the Reich.

MARYSVILLE METHODISTS CELEBRATED

Fiftieth Anniversary of Dedication of First Church Observed Sunday—Other Services During Week.

The observation of the Golden Jubilee of the Methodist Church in Marysville began on Sunday, when special services were held. On Tuesday there will be a roll call of the church and later in the week there will be other services. An entertainment and banquet will take place Thursday and on Friday a pageant will be presented by young people showing costumes of fifty years ago.

On Sunday Rev. Dr. George Steele of St. John, Superintendent of Missions for New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island occupied the pulpit at the morning service. Rev. J. J. Pinkerton pastor of the church addressing the congregation at the evening service. Special music was provided at both services by the members of the choir while Mrs. A. Pierce Crocker of Fredericton a grand daughter of the late Alexander Gibson, sr., who built, equipped, and presented the former beautiful edifice at a cost of \$65,000 to the Methodist Conference of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island also assisted in the evening programme.

The former edifice which was destroyed by fire on January 29th, 1911, was one of the finest at that time in eastern Canada and was equipped with a splendid pipe organ the building was dedicated on January 5th, 1873 Dr. Robert Wilson being the first pastor, and Prof. Edward Cadwallader was the first organist.

A second church was erected a few years ago.

A unique feature of Sunday's services was that the ushers giving their services were the same who acted at the dedication services 50 years ago.

W. P. Jones, K. C. arrived from Woodstock this morning.

N.Y. CANADIAN SOCIETY HOLDS ANNUAL DINNER

SIR AUCKLAND GEDDES A SPEAKER

Talks of Cordial Relations Between Great Britain and the United States.

New York, Jan. 21.—The urgent need for the continuation of a spirit of friendship and co-operation between Great Britain and the United States and importance of Canada's position as the keystone of that friendship were points stressed by Sir Auckland Geddes, British ambassador at Washington, and other distinguished speakers at the annual dinner of the Canadian Society of New York last night.

"The relations between Great Britain and the United States are more friendly and cordial than ever they have been in the past," declared Sir Auckland.

This was a fortunate condition for the other nations of the world, he pointed out for upon the unity and co-operation of the English-speaking nations very largely depended the future of the world.

"The world is too far from stable to stand any more shocks," Sir Auckland continued. "Things have gone too far to allow us to sit idly by and say 'all will come out all right,' and pay no further attention to what is going on. The fundamental essence of civilization is the spiritual life of the people. Today in some parts of the world the spiritual life seems to have grown feeble. Unless a change comes it will be a short time as history measures time until the fabric of civilization will crumble."

"I believe with all my heart and soul that the peoples of our nations, those of the British Commonwealth and the United States are now called to a great mission. In our case the spiritual life is still strong. Through the advice and encouragement of the English-speaking peoples who feel that the world is crumbling around them."

DURHAM ASSAULT CASES BROKE EVEN

One Was Dismissed and Conviction Made in Other—Evidence Was Completed This Morning.

The Durham assault cases which arose out of a clash in Estey's store at that place January 4th, were ended in the police court this morning after a number of witnesses had been examined at a number of sittings. The charge against Horace Dunphy on the complaint of Ernest Hanson was dismissed by Magistrate Limerick but that against the same defendant on the complaint of Robt. Hanson, father of the other was sustained and conviction made. A fine of twenty dollars and cost was imposed.

Three witnesses were examined this morning, Lemuel Cowperthwaite, Elias Bubar and Wilfred Estey. The evidence of one witness established one case but caused the dismissal of the other.

A HORRIBLE CRIME.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 21.—With skulls battered in as if by a hammer, the bodies of James A. Frasier McLeish and his wife Madeline, were discovered by firemen today when a blaze swept their home on the summer estate of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Fitzsimons, of this city and New York. Police expressed the belief that the supposed murderer, after killing the two, set fire to the house.

Death in Kingsclear

The funeral of the late Miss Leona Rose Mills daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Mills of Kingsclear took place Saturday afternoon. Service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Wilkinson at the Baptist Church, special arrangements for that being made. The funeral was largely attended. The deceased was aged nineteen years and had been ill some months. She is survived by her parents and eight sisters.

"On to Berlin" May be The Slogan of the The Invading Force

ABANDONED HER LITTLE BIT O' HEAVEN

Best Dressed Woman in the World Leaves Hubby and Goes South.

London, Jan. 22.—She claimed to be the best dressed woman in London. She exhibited herself at the Ritz Hotel, London, in the most expensive gowns. She was interviewed and photographed for the press and she found a husband in an unemployed ex-soldier whom she called her "little bit o' heaven."

She's left him, now—she has gone to South Africa with all her dresses and he tells strange tales of his married life with her. She is Mrs. Smith Wilkinson, otherwise known as the Countess Monte Cristo, and this is what her husband says:

"I look back on the life I led with my wife with positive terror. The only thing on which she would spend her money lavishly was dress. She would grumble if more than a pint of milk was bought for a household or four. Our total food bill at the bungalow was \$2 a week but she had \$150,000 worth of clothes in her wardrobe. I have known her to go out in a chinchilla coat costing \$15,000 to Nottingham market to buy 6 cents worth of watercrest."

"When we stopped at the expensive hotels she would always order only one breakfast and share hers with me to save cost. When I told her she must go away she offered to increase the \$1.50 she gave me for attending the garden each week to \$2.25 but I had enough of being married to the best dressed woman in the world."

Now Edward Henry Smith Wilkinson has only a pension of \$150 a week for himself while his wife is on the liner bound for Africa, with two hundred dresses.

EDITOR AFTER THE SCALP OF LLOYD GEORGE

London, Jan. 22.—"A plea for the Punishment of Politicians" is put forward by "Centurion" in the current number of the National Review, the writer making no disguise of his desire for Lloyd George's scalp.

There is now, says "Centurion," a very pronounced reaction in the world against the doctrine of the immunity of politicians, and he recites the recent execution of Erskine Childers in Ireland, the trial, condemnation and shooting of Greek politicians the referendum in Bulgaria in favor of the trial of the same class and the fact that in Italy the new administration is considering the persecution and punishment of the "Italian Kerenskys and Lloyd Georges."

This writer who does not reveal his identity, calls for the impeachment of Lloyd George on three counts—the Irish treaty, the policy leading up to it and his policy in the Near East, "which came near involving this country in a war with the Turks."

Dr. J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., M.P., of St. John is at the Barker House. W. H. Harrison of St. John is here on court business.

GERMANS PONDER OVER SITUATION

A Further Movement of Troops is Looked Upon as a Last Resource.

Essen, Jan. 22.—Are the French going to Berlin?

This is the question asked here and from what has transpired at Bochum and Dortmund no one seems to think it very unlikely.

The attitude of the French in the occupation of Dortmund where however there are no reichswehr units, is of perfect phlegmatic calm and the Germans have the impression that troops would continue their march to the reich's capital with the same cool lack of antagonism as if it were the most usual thing in the world.

Military minds, however, are of the opinion that no general staff much less Marshal Foch's, would undertake that risk without every precaution. Consequently more troops would be needed.

Every movement so far has been carried out just as if danger of an attack by the enemy existed, the only difference being in the respect shown to the civilian populations. To carry French troops much further in perfect security more will be needed to protect their flanks and retreat. That would require more men and mean calling up additional classes.

From the French one gets the opinion that the next measures now that the Ruhr is almost wholly encircled, will be of an economic character and that further troop movements will be a last resource. Following the definite decision of the mine owners to obey orders from Berlin rather than from France the requisitioning of Ruhr coal is the next logical step. There is no question the French will be able to take it, but if they are obliged to advance miner's wages or equivalent payments to the proprietors the situation will be difficult to handle.

JUDGES ARE LACKING ON MANY SUBJECTS

London, Jan. 22.—One has to know considerable law to become a judge in England, but apparently there are a lot of other things known to most folk that English judges do not have to know.

The bland inquiry that recently came from a Tottenham magistrate who wanted to know "Why is Mary Pickford?" is given the palm by those who delight in cherishing examples of judicial "ignorance." Right alongside it is recorded the instance when Sir R. Wallace, K. C., asked "What is the ace of spades?" and caused the card to be brought into court.

The late Judge Willis is believed to have held something or a record for unfamiliarity with ordinary human experiences. The learned judge admitted that he had.

Never used a telephone, never ridden in a subway, never gambled, never borrowed money, never run in debt.

Satisfactory

St. John Globe—Chief Inspector Hawthorne of the Provincial prohibition force is in the city to-day. The chief reports that things are satisfactory through the province in regard to the enforcement of the Prohibition Act.

Enroll Baby to Enter Mount Holyoke in 1943

SOUTH HADLEY, Jan. 22.—The "class baby" of the class of 1921, of Mount Holyoke College, today made known her determination to become one of "Mount Holyoke's" daughters by registering her name for the class of 1943. The actual registration was carried out by members of the class of 1921 who sent the fee of \$10 and the name of the baby, Christine Pickett, to the registrar. Christine was born July 1, 1922, the daughter of Christine Hubbard Pickett. She will represent the third generation in her family to study at Mount Holyoke as her grandmother, Nellie Peet Hubbard, was graduated in the class of 1883.

U. S. to Take \$260,000 Of Jackie's Half a Million

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 22.—Of the \$500,000 which Jackie Coogan, child film actor, is said to have received as a bonus for a contract with Metro Pictures Corporation, \$260,720 will go to the Government in income tax, according to figures made public by Rex B. Goodcell, collector of internal revenue.

The collector explained his estimate did not include the tax on Jackie's reported salary of \$1,250 a week, his father's at \$1,000, or Jackie's 60 per cent of net profits.