

NEW YORK MILLIONAIRE TO FACE SERIOUS CHARGE

Frederick C. Beach is Accused of Attempting to Murder His Wife---Crime was Committed at Aiken, S.C., on February Last---Woman's Throat was Slashed With a Knife---The Case is Likely to be a Cause Celebre

Aiken, S. C., Jan. 27.—Society people here and elsewhere are looking forward with undisguised interest to the trial of Frederick C. Beach, millionaire New York clubman and society whip, charged with having attempted to kill his wife, Mrs. Camilla Havemeyer Beach, by slashing her throat last February, while the Beaches were occupying their winter home in this city. The case is one of the first cases to be tried at the February term of the Court of General Sessions, which will convene here this week. The accused and his beautiful wife have been and are still prominent in society circles of New York and other large eastern centres and were among the leaders of the colony of northern society people who have their winter homes in and around Aiken. Under the circumstances it is quite natural that the case should attract unusual attention among the numerous friends and social acquaintances of the Beaches in the Aiken winter colony. But aside from the social prominence of the accused and of his alleged victim the case promises many sensational features which are likely to make it "cause celebre."

Mrs. Beach was formerly Miss Camilla Woodward Moss, daughter of Courtlandt D. Moss. Her first husband was Charles D. Havemeyer. He was found by her on May 10, 1893, in a room of his country home at Roslyn, dead with a bullet wound in his head. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death. On November 18, 1899, Mrs. Havemeyer married Frederick C. Beach and the marriage was one of the notable social events of that season. William K. Vanderbilt acted as best man. The Beaches were prominent in social circles in New York, Palm Beach and at Aiken, where, like many other wealthy New Yorkers, they were in the habit of spending the winter months.

The Beaches took a leading part in the gay social life of the winter colony and there seemed to be not the slightest suspicion of any quarrel or disagreement between Beach and his charming and vivacious wife. As may be imagined, it caused a deep and widely spread sensation when, on the morning of February 27 of last year it became known that during the previous night Mrs. Beach had been lured into the courtyard of her house and there attacked by some unidentified man who knocked her

senseless with a fence paling and then slashed her throat with a knife, with the presumable intention of killing her. According to the story as told later, Pearl Hampton, a negro maid in the Beach household, was with Mrs. Beach that night. The girl was knocked down and stunned by a blow with a fence paling first and it is said that according to her statement to the police her assailant was a white man. Then, presumably by the same assailant, Mrs. Beach, who had followed her maid into the courtyard, was knocked down. The assailant, according to her statement, a negro, tore the ear-rings out of her ears and slashed her throat with a sharp knife. Almost exhausted by the loss of blood, Mrs. Beach was found by her husband, who carried her into the house and alarmed the neighbors. S. E. Holley, a rural policeman, was the first to reach the house after the attack and he summoned Dr. Marion Wyman, who closed the wound in Mrs. Beach's throat with nineteen stitches and applied restoratives.

On the following day the ear-rings of Mrs. Beach were found not very far from the scene of the attack. It is said that in the courtyard of the Beach home a blood-stained pocket-knife, gold-plated and studded with diamonds, was found which was identified as a knife which Mayor Gyles of Aiken, had presented to Mr. Beach a short time previous to the attack.

The case caused a tremendous sensation in this city and the City Council offered a reward of \$1,500 for the apprehension and conviction of the murderous assailant. Later two prominent members of the winter colony, C. Oliver Iselin and Clarence W. Dolan each added \$500 more to the reward offered. The authorities engaged W. S. Baughn, a detective, to investigate the case and upon the strength of his report the grand jury on June 4 of last year found an indictment against Mr. Beach, charging him with the attack upon his wife.

After Mrs. Beach's recovery the Beaches left Aiken together about the middle of last March for a trip abroad as the guests of Wm. K. Vanderbilt. Mr. and Mrs. Beach were in London when they received the news that a warrant had been issued for Mr. Beach's arrest. From Paris Mr. Beach cabled to his attorney to give bond for his appearance and on April 21 he returned to this country, accompanied by his wife.

MAY DROP THE FRANCHISE BILL

The Speaker's Ruling on the Measure Has Created a Dilemma

Bill May be Dropped and Question of Plural Voting Dealt With in Another Way

London, Jan. 25.—The parliamentary tangle over the Franchise Bill continues. The only way out seems to be to drop the bill. The discussion in the house yesterday showed considerable division of opinion on the question of woman's suffrage. It is felt that this question ought to be placed definitely before the country, instead of being introduced as a side issue to the reform bill. The commons, irrespective of party, would then come to an unfettered decision. The cabinet has had another meeting since the discussion yesterday afternoon to consider the situation, but no announcement was made of a decision. Probably the house will be tested on Sir Edward Grey's amendment, and if defeated the bill may be withdrawn and the remaining days of the session devoted to settling the question of plural voting by means of a private member's bill.

London, Jan. 26.—The cabinet council, which assembles tomorrow, has to decide the momentous question as to how to deal with the dilemma caused by the speaker's ruling on the franchise question. This ruling which was made Thursday in answer to a question asked by Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, was to the effect that if the form substance of the bill were materially changed by amendment it should be withdrawn and a new bill presented.

Such strong conflicting opinions have been provoked by the theory problem of the women's vote that fears have begun to be expressed as to whether the government will be able to weather the storm. It is faced on the one hand by the suffragists who are calling upon the premier to redeem his pledge to the women and on the other by those, even some Liberals, who express the opinion that the government has no right to force through parliament such a revolutionary form as the giving of votes to women without first appealing to the country.

The ministers insist that the question cannot involve any cabinet resignations and they argue that any alternative given would be faced by exactly identical difficulties on the women's question.

Fear of some new militant action on the part of the suffragettes if the bill is dropped, caused great anxiety in official quarters. The Scotland Yard authorities are taking elaborate measures to protect the cabinet against possible attacks.

TREATMENT OF CANCER

Report of Radium Institute Published in British Medical Journal

Some Forms of Cancer Were Cured and Other Diseases Yielded to the Treatment

London, Jan. 27.—The long-awaited first report of the Radium Institute of London was published Saturday in The British Medical Journal. It indicates that in addition to a long list of minor non-malignant conditions, such as birthmarks, eczema, tubercular glands, radium often cures and most always improves cancers of a deadly type. The following summary is given of patients treated:—Apparently cured 53, cured 28, improved 245, not improved 70, abandoned treatment 88, dead 65. The term "apparent cure," the report explains, when used in relation to cases of cancer, means that all traces of the original disease disappeared. There were no signs of any recurrence, and patients, so far as can be determined, are free from any indications or symptoms of the disease. The "abandoned treatment" group includes those cases in which the patient had to leave London and those who could not afford to travel repeatedly from the country to the institute.

Epitheliomata skin quickly responded to the treatment. Some varieties of cancers, when attacking not the skin, but the tongue or lip or the lining of the mouth, are almost universally disappointing in their ultimate response to radium therapy. Temporary improvement is not infrequently seen, but the treatment practically has no effect in preventing or delaying the appearance of secondary growths in the glands of the neck and elsewhere.

MCCURDY-CARTON NUPTIALS AT EAST WALPOLE, MASS.

Young Lady of This City Wedded on Wednesday Last to Young St. Andrew's Man

A pretty wedding was solemnized at the Roman Catholic Church of East Walpole, Mass., Wednesday afternoon last when Miss Nelly Carten of Fredericton and Mr. Fred McCurdy of St. Andrew's were united in marriage by the pastor, Rev. Father Riley. The bride entered the church to the strains of the wedding march and looked very charming in a suit of white broad-cloth with hat to match and carried a shower bouquet of roses. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Helena White, who looked very becoming in a gown of Alice Blue with hat to match and carried a bouquet of pink roses. The groom was supported by his friend, Mr. Edmund Murphy.

The groom's present to the bride was a handsome black lamb coat, to the bridesmaid a gold cross and chain and to the groomsmen a diamond scarf-pin. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of Mrs. S. L. Murphy. The happy couple left on the evening train for New York, where they will be guests of the bride's brother, Mr. Jack Carten.

After the honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. McCurdy will reside in their new home at St. Andrews-by-the-sea.

FOR LANDLORDS

Cards containing the words "To Let" and "For Sale" may be procured at this office for ten cents each.

POLICE COURT.

One Sunday drunk, who was off the Fredericton & Grand Lake Railroad, was sent to jail this morning for twenty days in default of paying an eight dollar fine.

Mr. Ira LaPrease of Syracuse, N. Y., is a guest at the Queen.

THE ALLIES TO BREAK OFF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

They Also Threaten to Denounce the Armistice Unless the Reply of the Powers is Received Soon---Have Been Given Full Powers to Act by Their Respective Governments--- Neither Side Overly Anxious to Resume Hostilities

London, Jan. 27.—The Balkan peace delegates have decided to break off all peace negotiations with Turkey. They threaten also to denounce the armistice unless the reply of the powers is received soon.

London, Jan. 26.—The Balkan plenipotentiaries who have received full powers from their respective governments appointed a committee today to draft a note to the Turkish plenipotentiaries explaining why the peace conference must now be considered broken off. It is hoped that the draft will be ready for the approval of the full delegation Monday night. This action of the allies is part of a series of well considered forms of pressure with which the Balkan delegates hope to obtain their object without resuming the war. The meeting today lasted for an hour and a half and the course to be followed was given earnest consideration. Two distinct views were manifested one for the immediate rupture of the negotiations, leading to a resumption of the war and the other favoring a temporary policy in order to avoid irrevocable steps. The latter course triumphed and a committee was appointed consisting of one member from each delegation.

General lines were laid down on which the note is to be drafted, comprising the arguments already set forth many times as to why the league demands the surrender of Adrianople and the Aegean Islands as an indispensable condition to the conclusion of peace.

ALLIES BLUFFING NOW

That the policy of the allies is to gain time is patent and does not deceive anybody. The delegates decided that the advantage to be derived from the resumption of hostilities would be in proportion to the risks they ran and that they would not take that step unless absolutely forced to do so. It is realized that even a partial reverse would have grave moral and material consequences apart from the loss of thousands of men.

In addition the fact is not overlooked that there is danger of Roumania advancing from the rear and Austria imposing on Serbia and Montenegro her conditions for remaining neutral. The only disadvantage in delaying decisive action is keeping large armies inactive and on a war footing for a long time, thus heavily taxing both the financial and agricultural resources of the countries.

A Greek project is under examination aiming to land troops in the Gulf of Saros and occupy the Gallipoli peninsula. This would give to the allies control of the Turkish fortifications in the Dardanelles, enabling the Greek fleet to enter the Sea of Marmora and threaten Constantinople.

All this and similar projects are subordinate to the decision of the powers.

What the allies desire is not to be accused of having precipitated matters. Their terms were presented at the sitting of the peace conference on December 23 and the Turkish delegates asked for time for their consideration. Since then the allies have not changed their terms. They have been simply waiting. But patience has a limit like the resources of their countries, which are heavily taxed by Turkish procrastination. When all means are exhausted for a peaceful settlement the allies declare the war will be resumed and inexorably conducted. Mr. Deneff head of the Bulgarian delegation said tonight:

"The best proof of our magnanimity towards Turkey is that we are still here, while events in Constantinople are an eloquent and undeniable indication of what the Turkish reply to the note of the powers will be. After that we might with considerable advantage for us have resumed hostilities but we prefer to be generous, and do not wish to be accused of rash action or disregard for the desires of Europe."

DEFENDS CONSTANTINOPLE RE-VOLT

Paris, Jan. 25.—The explosion of political feeling in Constantinople is defended by Hali Bey, formerly minister of the interior of Turkey and now president of the Turkish chamber of deputies, who is one of the active leaders of the committee of Union and progress. He arrived in Paris today and declared that recent happenings were a revolt against the conclusion of a humiliating peace. The Turks he declared would accept defeat but could not abandon the 80,000 Mohammedans who were heroically defending the ancient capital of Turkey. Even though the Turks had lost already 200,000 men they still had 300,000 soldiers under arms in European Turkey, he asserted. The allies on the other hand had lost 70,000 men. Hali Bey does not despair of fighting the allies to a standstill and holding the fortress of Adrianople.

GREEKS AND TURKS AT IT

Athens, Jan. 25.—After a heavy downpour which lasted six hours, the weather improved today enabling the Greeks under Crown Prince Constantine to renew the attack on Bani, the key to Janina. The Turks in Fort St. Nicholas have been reinforced and are making a desperate resistance. They have suffered heavy losses.

TURKISH ARMY DIVIDED

Vienna, Jan. 25.—Advices from Constantinople say that the Young Turk party thus far is backed only by part of the army; that a majority of the army, including the older officers in high positions, and a majority of the influential clergy are against the young Turks. Enver Bey's following, adds the despatch, consists of several hundred officers infatuated by the cry "Liberation of sacred places" and these very men are likely to turn against the Young Turks if they do not succeed in saving Adrianople.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—In view of the suddenness of the change in the situation in Turkey, official circles here believe that the new administration should be given time to work out an answer to the powers joint note. It is understood that the Balkan officials hold the same view and will not crowd the Young Turks. Regarding the reports from France of a proposed naval demonstration it is believed that they are not authorized by the French government and the opinion is expressed that there is no likelihood that the consent of all the powers could be obtained for such action.

WEEKLY ROLL-OFF AT QUEEN HOTEL ALLEYS

The weekly roll-off at the Queen Hotel Bowling Alleys takes place tonight and some close howling is expected. Those qualified and their scores are as follows:—

L. C. Macnutt.....	98
J. T. Gibson.....	96
D. Lee Babbitt.....	96
N. Osborne.....	92
J. D. Palmer.....	92
H. Steen.....	91
George W. Brown.....	91
C. White.....	91
James Pringle.....	90
S. H. Laughlin.....	88
C. Downing.....	88
H. Galey.....	86

WATCHING FOR STOLEN HORSE.

Grover McLean, believed to hail from Boiestown, is wanted for stealing a horse and pug from James W. Porter of Houlton, Me., on Saturday, 18th inst. The horse is light brown with a white spot on a hind leg. The pug is black with red running gear. Deputy Sheriff J. F. Timmins has been notified.

CURLING BONSPIEL AT BRANDON, MAN.

Brandon, Man. Jan. 27.—Knights of the Stone from many important curling centres are rounding up here for the twenty-second annual bonspiel of the Brandon Curling Club which is to be held this week. The prize list is the best ever offered for a tournament here and is expected to attract an unusually large number of contestants.

FOES OF BARLEYCORN IN CONVENTION

Anti-Alcohol Congress ever held in this country, in which the participants include representatives of all the prominent temperance and anti-saloon organizations and churches and religious societies of all denominations, was called to order in this city today for a two days' session. Prominent among the scheduled speakers are Congressman Richmond P. Holson of Alabama, Zella Foster Stevens of the International Sunday School Association, and Judge J. C. McWhorter, who led the "dry" forces in the recent successful campaign for State prohibition in West Virginia.

THE WORLDS NEWS IN SHORT METRE

New York, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Washington despatches say Bryan is to be appointed secretary of state. He has cancelled all his lecture dates after March 4th.

Cross examination of W. E. Corey, in Steel suit continues today. Interstate Commerce Commission begins in New York taking of testimony on complaint that anthracite coal carrying roads control coal mining companies and make discriminatory rates.

American stocks in London weak, 1/2 to 1 1/2 off. Heavy rains in winter wheat are a shave off.

Pujo Committee report will recommend abolition of interlocking directorates in various national banks, strengthening federal examination of banks and providing for minority stock representations.

New York Stock Exchange in brief filed with Pujo Committee, says business of Exchange is neither interstate nor foreign and not within federal jurisdiction and admits state has power to regulate it.

12 industrials decreased .25; 20 active railroads increased .29.

Donald Babbitt, son of Mrs. B. H. Babbitt of Gibson, who has been ill for some months, is able to be out again.

LLOYD RICHARDS PAINFULLY INJURED

Crowbar Driven Through His Hand on Thursday in Sullivan Creek Cut On Valley Railway

A most painful and distressing accident occurred Thursday afternoon at the steam shovel operating on the Sullivan Creek cut on the St. John & Quebec Railway near Belvidere. Mr. Lloyd Richards, son of Mr. Joseph Richards, formerly proprietor of the York Hotel in this city, is foreman of the outer end of the track where the cars are dumped. His duty is to tend the switch and keep everything in running order there. Some snow had got mixed with the earth and gravel in the angle between the two rails. A workman, trying to help Mr. Richards, stooped to take out a small stone that had fallen in. The crowbar struck his hand in the centre of the palm and pinned it against the rail. The bar went clear through the hand. Dr. Turner was called and dressed the wound.

Mr. T. M. Ellis of Calgary, is registered at the Barker House.