

SIR ROBT. ANDERSON WROTE PARNELLISM AND CRIME

Acknowledges Authorship of Papers which Resulted in Pigott Forgeries--History of Famous Incidents in the late Eighties.

London, April 8.—In an autobiographical article in Blackwood's Magazine Sir Robert Anderson admits authorship of the famous Parnellism and Crime series of articles published in The Times in 1887, which culminated in the publication of the Pigott forgery. Sir Robert Anderson was then adviser to the Home Office, and later, during the proceedings of the Parnell Commission, became head of the Investigation Department of Scotland Yard.

Sir Robert Anderson, K. C. B., is a distinguished Irish barrister, whose father was Matthew Anderson, Crown Solicitor, Dublin, where Sir Robert was born in 1841. Lady Anderson is the sister of the ninth Earl of Drogheda. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, receiving his degree, B. A., in 1862, and LL. D. in 1875. In 1868 he was appointed to the British Home Office as adviser in matters relating to political crime and later was assistant commissioner of police of the metropolis and head of the criminal investigation department from which he retired in 1901. He is an author of considerable note, his list of works including a wide range, such as "The Gospel and Its Ministry," and "Criminals and Crime."

"PARNELLISM AND CRIME."

In the course of the spring of 1887 The Times had begun publishing a series of articles entitled "Parnellism and Crime," in which strong charges were brought against the leader of the Irish Nationalist party, with great detail of circumstance and accusation. Some of the charges had some foundation in fact, some were grossly exaggerated, and some again were merely the colorable fictions of political prepossession, pronounced to be not proven by the special commission which ultimately enquired into them. In brief, Parnell and his colleagues were charged by The Times with conniving at the commission of crime and outrage in Ireland. One of the articles, which appeared in April 18, 1887, was accompanied by the fac simile of a letter purported to be signed but not written by Mr. Parnell, in which he apologized for his attitude in the Phoenix Park murders—the killing at Dublin of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke—and especially excused the murder of the latter.

The letter was a carefully worded apology to some unnamed person for having denounced the crime—a course which was defended as "the best policy."

"Though I regret," the writer proceeded "the accident of Lord F. Cavendish's death, I cannot refuse to admit that Burke got no more than his desert." The commanding position of The Times, of course, gave the publication of this remarkable letter its utmost weight.

DENOUNCED AS A FORGERY.

On the same evening, in the House of Commons, Mr. Parnell declared the letter to be a forgery, and denied that he had ever written any letter to the same effect. The Irish leader was not believed, however, and Mr. Balfour—then chief secretary for Ireland—succeeded in getting the famous Crimes Act enacted by parliament. Later in the session the attention of the House was again called to the subject, and it was invited by Sir Charles Lewis, an Ulster member and a strenuous antagonist of the Nationalists, to declare the charges of The Times a breach of privilege. The government met this proposal by an offer to pay the expenses of a libel action against The Times, to be brought on behalf of the Irish members incriminated. This offer was refused. Mr. Gladstone then proposed that a select committee should enquire into the charges, including the letter attributed to Mr. Parnell, and to this the Irish member assented. But the government rejected the proposal. For the rest, Mr. Parnell continued to maintain an attitude of moderation and reserve, though he more than once came forward to protest against the harshness of the Irish administration and to plead for further remedial legislation.

About the middle of 1888 the question of "Parnellism and Crime" again became acute. Mr. F. H. O'Donnell, an ex-M. P., and former member of the Irish party, brought an action against The Times for libel. His case was a weak one, and a verdict was obtained by the defendants. But in the course of the trial the Attorney-General, Sir Richard Webster—now Lord Alverstone, the present Lord Chief Justice of England—counsel for The Times, affirmed the readiness of his clients to establish all the charges advanced, including the genuineness of the letter which Mr. Parnell had declared to be a forgery.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

Mr. Parnell once more invited the House of Commons to refer this particular issue—that of the letter—to a select committee. This was again re-

fused, but after some hesitation, the government resolved to appoint, by Act of Parliament, a special commission, composed of three judges of the High Court, to enquire into all the charges advanced by The Times. This led to what was in substance, though not perhaps in judicial form, the most remarkable state trial in Great Britain in the 19th century.

Mr. Parnell and sixty-four Irish members of Parliament were specified by name as the respondents or accused persons. The main allegations against them were that the respondents were conspirators; that they aimed at expelling the landlords, or "English garrison" from Ireland; that by speeches and by money payments, they incited persons to sedition and murder; that their occasional denunciations of crime were known to be insincere, and that they accepted money from avowed advocates in the United States of murder and outrage by means of dynamite.

The commission began to sit in September, 1888, and issued its report in February, 1890. It heard evidence of immense volume and variety, and the great speech made for the defence by Sir Charles Russell—later Lord Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England—was afterwards published in a bulky volume.

Mr. Parnell gave evidence at great length, and on the whole he produced a not unfavorable impression.

MR. PARNELL EXONERATED.

The report of the commission was a very voluminous document, and a few of their conclusions may be left to speak for themselves.

"We entirely acquit Mr. Parnell and the other respondents of the charge of insincerity in the denunciation of the Phoenix Park murders, and find that the 'fac-simile' letter, on which this charge was chiefly based, as against Mr. Parnell, is a forgery."

"We find that the respondents did not directly incite persons to the commission of crime other than intimidation, but that they did incite to intimidation."

"We find that it has been proven that the respondents made payments for the purpose of inciting persons to commit crime."

The specific charges brought by The Times against Mr. Parnell personally were declared by the commissioners to be untrue. They declared it to be absolutely without foundation, that the Irish leader was intimate with the leading "Invincibles"; that he probably learned from them that they were about when he was released on parole in April, 1882; that he recognized the Phoenix Park murders as their handiwork; that he, in January 23, 1883, by an opportune remittance enabled one, Byrne, to escape from justice to France. These charges were declared to be without foundation.

FORGER COMMITTED SUICIDE.

The case of fac-simile letter alleged by The Times to have been written by Mr. Parnell broke down altogether. It was proven to be a forgery. It had been purchased by The Times, with other documents, from one Richard Pigott, a disreputable Irish journalist, who afterwards tried to blackmail Archbishop Walsh, the distinguished Irish prelate, by offering in a letter which was produced in court, to confess its forgery. Mercilessly, cross-examined by Sir Chas. Russell, on this letter to Archbishop Walsh, Pigott broke down utterly. Before the commission sat again, the wretched man fled to Spain, and blew out his brains at Madrid. Before his flight he had confessed his forgery to Mr. Henry Labouchere, in the presence of Mr. George Augustus Sala. On this turn of affairs, the Attorney-General withdrew the letter on behalf of The Times, and the commission pronounced it to be a forgery.

Shortly after the letter had been withdrawn, Mr. Parnell instituted an action against The Times for libel, claiming damages to the amount of £100,000. The case was settled out of court by The Times paying Mr. Parnell £5,000.

SINGER'S BIG INCOME.

Mary Garden, one of the most popular of soprano opera singers, confesses with no small satisfaction that her income is now nearly \$200,000 a year. Nine years ago it was only \$50 a month. In a recent interview she said that she had given the subject of marriage very serious thought, although she had no one in view at present. Someone has told her fortune and informed her that she would marry into the nobility. She hopes the fortune teller is right, she says, though of course she will only marry for love.

MISSING CHILD FOUND SINGING IN NICKEL SHOW

Mysterious Woman, Mrs. Grier, Controls Little Girl and Parents are Unable to Get Her.

Montreal, April 8.—The mystery surrounding the holding of the ten-year-old girl in London, Ont., called for stage purposes, "Ruth Singer" is explained by the claim of the father and mother to ownership of the little one. She was found singing in a moving-picture show in a boy's costume on Monday last and since then has been in the hands of the London Society for the Protection of Women and Children.

"Ruth Singer" is not "Ruth Singer" but is really Clara Alice Dallas the nine-year-old and nine-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dallas, 469 St. Antoine street, Montreal.

Alice has already figured in the Recorder's Court in Montreal. It was about three years ago that a Mrs. Grier was asked by Mr. Recorder Weir to explain her possession of little "Ruth" who was then singing at one of the St. Lawrence Street moving picture houses. Mr. and Mrs. Dallas were prepared to show that this was their daughter and the judge was ready to hear all the facts so he postponed the case until the morrow.

As far as the hearing was concerned there was no morrow. Mrs. Grier and the child had disappeared. Since that time the parents have been in tears, but there was no news, as far as they could find their little one.

On Tuesday papers published the facts of a child having been removed from the variety stage by the London Society; that the child was supposed to belong to Montreal people but the parents could not be traced. Every effort was made to locate the "Singer" family, but there was no evidence of the parents until last night when it was found that beyond any question "Ruth Singer" is Clara Alice Dallas and that as an infant she was given over to Mrs. Grier to be accounted for when the time came.

Just what the expression "when the time came" means will in due time be made clear by Mrs. Dallas, who when seen by a Star representative today was on the verge of joyful collapse over the finding of her child.

Mr. A. H. Hatch, the secretary of the Children's Aid Society, was made acquainted with the facts last night, and he at once communicated with the London authorities. Photographs with all the details obtainable were sent to London and it is expected that Alice Dallas will be brought to Montreal to rejoin her parents within a few days.

Just what led to the possession of the infant by Mrs. Grier will be made known if there is any fight over the return of Alice to Montreal. The Ontario law is that no child under ten years of age shall be allowed to appear on the stage for money. Alice Dallas will not be ten until July first. The child is exceedingly pretty and is declared by those who have seen her performance to be exceptionally clever.

BRINGING NEW CAPITAL TO CANADA

London, April 8.—The wealth which is going to Canada with the immigrants who are this year leaving Great Britain is evidenced in the recent sailing of the C.P.R. S.S. Lake Erie.

When she left London aboard her was a city physician and a Fleet street publisher who between them had nearly \$300,000. Both are going to locate Canada. The doctor takes with him nearly \$200,000 and the publisher the balance.

The Mount Royal is on the way with 1,200 British passengers for Canada. The extra ship only advertised one week ago has already had all passages booked.

The non-suspension of the five pound rule continues to cause inconvenience to immigrants. The Information Department has just issued literature which has gone broadcast through the country to the effect that the five pounds was not insisted on if the immigrants leaves to go direct to a position and as this is not correct, continued troubles have arisen.

BUTTERMILK FAD.

There is a fad for buttermilk just now.

It is taken internally and also used on the skin.

Many women advocate it as a beautifier and, since it is harmless, there could be no objection to trying it.

The milk is applied to the face and neck with a soft sponge and allowed to dry on.

It is washed off, after about ten minutes, with hot water, finishing with cold.

The skin will probably feel drawn and prickly while the milk is drying, but this does not mean any bad effects.

There is grease in buttermilk, as well as acid, so that one might reasonably expect some result from its use.

UNITED STATES WILL AGAIN CONTROL CUBA

Montreal Man Says Cubans are Quarrelling so that American Intervention will Become Necessary.

Montreal, April 8.—"It is only a matter of months before the United States will again assume political control of the Island of Cuba."

This is the firm conviction of Mr. Thomas Henry, traffic manager of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co., who has just returned from Havana, where he attended the annual meeting of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents.

"Political unrest is everywhere evident throughout the Island," said Mr. Henry to a representative of The Star today. "A break between the two factions which compose the present Government is imminent and will, in all probability, result in American interference. The coalition, which was brought about just previous to the last elections, and which resulted in the continuance of Senor Gomez in the presidency, will not hold together much longer, owing to the great dissatisfaction of the vice-presidential party over the question of spoils."

"The best element on the Island would welcome American interference," Mr. Henry went on. "A prominent Cuban business man said to me in Havana: 'The people here are not fit to govern themselves and the best thing for Cuba is United States' sovereignty.'"

DISLIKE AMERICANS.

"The mass of the people, however, evince little love for Americans and their ways, whereas a Spanish Don of the most modest pretensions is received with open arms and Spanish customs are everywhere cherished. This is not surprising when one remembers that there are more Spaniards on the Island than Cubans. In spite of these considerations, however, the destiny of the republic points strongly towards absorption by the United States."

"When in Havana I met Dr. Kirkpatrick Canadian Trade Commissioner to Cuba who told me that, while the Dominion was doing a fair amount of trade with the Island and all though this was growing yearly, Canada was handicapped by the higher tariff rates on her products than those which were applied against the imports from the United States. The Americans, undoubtedly, control the trade of Cuba through the preference they obtain on her markets by reason of the lower duties. Our exports to the Island are made up largely of shipments of potatoes and Nova Scotia schooners do a big business in this branch of trade."

"Nearly all the Cuban railways are now laid with heavy steel rails and are well up to American standards. They are well maintained, as a general rule, most of the cars being clean and comfortable. The only road operating sleeping cars there is the Cuba Railway, which was built under the guiding genius of Sir William Van Horne, whose name is a power on the Island. Railway officials—who by the way, are mostly English and Scotch—consider that the Cuba road as well as the United Railways of Havana and the Western Havana, have great futures before them because of the wonderful fertility of the land through which they operate."

The convention of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents was Mr. Henry states a most successful and interesting one. About two hundred members attended, representing transportation interests throughout Canada and the United States. Uniformity of interstate tickets, prepaid orders, and the handling of baggage were the principal subjects discussed. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Col. Samuel Moody, passenger traffic manager of the Pennsylvania Company; Vice-president, Mr. C. A. Company; Vice-president, Mr. C. A. Chicago and North-Western railway; secretary, Mr. C. M. Burt. The next meeting of the association will be held in St. Louis.

NO GOOD GESTURES IN ENGLAND

(London Express.)

The English temperament can be dignified, but beautiful never! An Englishman would be ashamed of ascending the stairs if he thought that the action was really a beautiful one. It is all very well for actors, they seem to say. They are paid to wave their hands about, but in real life the best place for unoccupied hands is the pockets.

On the English stage it is possible for the actors to behave like Frenchmen, but on the French stage they have different, more subtle ideals. The finest actors in the world, they act with the reserve and reticence of an average Englishman, the truth being that the stage will always reflect ideals in antagonism to actual life. In England we shall only have a better chance of seeing good acting become general when we have learned to use our hands in real life. When will that be? Perhaps never. In all my life I have seen in England but two fine gestures, delivered openly and without restraint, and so rare a phenomenon has caused me to remember them very clearly.

L. J. SHEA

TINSMITH AND PLUMBER

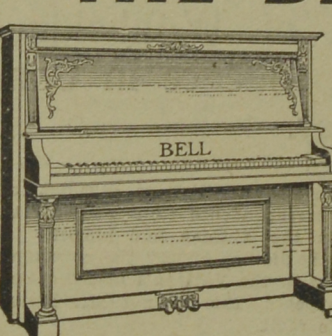
Every Facility for Doing First Class Work

When you want Repair Work in the Plumbing or Tinsmith Line Call or Telephone

WE'LL DO THE REST

OFFICE AND WORKROOMS, CARLETON STREET

THE DEFINITION



When you don't know or are not sure you consult some one who Does Know, Some one who Is sure, don't you. In other words when in doubt you look for information. Now in buying a Piano you want the Best Value for your money. THE SECRET of our success along these lines are due to the fact that WE KNOW THE BEST.

Our experience covering a period of over twenty-five years has taught us what are the Best Piano on the market. Namely the HEINTZMAN & Co., BELL, COURLEY.

LOOK US UP WE EMPLOY NO AGENTS.

McMURRAY & CO.

THE PIANO PEOPLE

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

To Albert E. Everett of the City of Fredericton in the County of York an Province of New Brunswick, Hotel Keeper, and all others whom it may in any wise concern:—

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-sixth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine and made between the said Albert E. Everett, of the One Part, and me, the undersigned E. S. Ranney Murray of the City of Saint John in the County and County of Saint John, Millman, of the Other Part, registered in York County Records in Book J-5, pages 301, 302, 303, and 304; there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture, default having been made in the payment thereof, contrary to the Provisions of the said Indenture, be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Post Office in the City of Fredericton, on Saturday the SEVENTH day of MAY NEXT at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the leasehold lands and premises described in the said Indenture of Mortgage as follows:—All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Block Number Seventeen in the Town Plat of Fredericton aforesaid and comprising bounded as follows:—Beginning at the point of intersection of the South Western side of Brunswick Street with the North Western side of Westmorland Street in the City of Fredericton, thence from the said point, running South Westerly along the North Western side of Westmorland Street aforesaid one hundred and thirteen (113) feet, thence at right angles North Westerly and parallel to Brunswick Street aforesaid one hundred and sixty-four (164) feet three (3) inches, thence North Easterly at right angles and parallel to Westmorland Street aforesaid one hundred and thirteen (113) feet to the South Western side of Brunswick Street aforesaid and thence along the same South Easterly one hundred and sixty-four (164) feet, three (3) inches to the place of beginning, containing one rood and twenty-seven perches more or less, and being part of Lot Number 265, and 267 in said Block Seventeen Town Plat of Fredericton (except as therein excepted.)

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging, or in any way appertaining; together with the Indenture of Lease relating to the same and all benefit and advantages thereunder. Dated this thirty-first day of March A. D. 1910.

(Signed) E. S. RANNEY MURRAY (L. S.)
A. J. GREGORY, ESQ.,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

NOTICE OF SALE

To Odilon Fortin of the City of Fredericton in the County of York, Yeoman, and to all others whom it may in any wise concern:—

NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the first day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, recorded in the York County Records in Book Y-5, pages 114-117, made between the said Odilon Fortin of the one part, and Henry Montgomery-Campbell of Apohaqui in the County of Kings, Esq., of the other part, there is in pursuance of the said Power of Sale and for the purpose of satisfying moneys secured by the said mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction on Saturday, the ninth day of April, at twelve o'clock noon in front of the Post Office in the City of Fredericton in the County of York, the lease and leasehold lands and premises described in the said mortgage as follows:—All that certain piece or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Fredericton aforesaid, abutting and bounded as follows: North easterly on Charlotte Street one hundred and two links northwesterly two hundred and fifty links along the side line of lot number four south westerly one hundred and two links along the rear line of lot number twenty six and south easterly two hundred and fifty links along the side line of lot number two, the said piece of land being known as lot number three containing one quarter of an acre, more or less, and being the same land lately under lease to the late James Daley together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the said lease and any and all rights of renewal or other rights thereunder.

Dated at Fredericton aforesaid, this twenty fifth day of February, A. D. 1910.

J. F. Winslow
Solicitor for the Mortgagees.
(Sd) H. MONTGOMERY-CAMPBELL
d, 1 mo.

It makes fish soft to cover the pan in which it is being cooked.

CLASSIFIED ADVS.

not exceeding one inch, one insertion, 25 cents; three insertions, 60 cents; one week \$1.00; one month \$3.00.

10 LET

Dwelling house, store and warehouses. Possession given immediately. Apply to F. B. Edgcombe.

WANTED

WANTED.—A girl for general housework. Must be good plain cook. Apply to MRS. W. J. O. SBOURNE, Church Street.

Mar 30 1w

WANTED

WANTED.—At once, an experienced saleslady. Apply to G. F. WILKES, Confectionery Store

April 6, dtf.

TEACHER WANTED.

Applications will be received by the undersigned, until the 20th instant, for the position of classical instructor in Fredericton High School. Applicant will be male teacher holding grammar school license. Duties to begin next term.

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, Sec'y.

WANTED

WANTED.—A girl for general housework must be a good plain cook. No washing or ironing. Apply to MRS. C. W. HALL 809 George St.

WANTED

100 Stream Drivers at once. Apply to T. L. MORRIS, Lucy & Co's Store.

House Tel.—110-42.

April 2—dtf.

MUSIC

Miss A. J. Hyde, of Gibson, is ready to instruct pupils in pianoforte organ, violin, mandolin, theory, etc. (Late of Portsmouth, Eng.)

April 7, diw.

FOR SALE

For Sale—House and barn, on aunder St. and property, on King St., known as Hoegg Buildings.

Apply to, JOHN PALMER, CO. LTD., Fredericton.

d-tf.

FOR SALE

For Sale—Large office safe. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

d-tf.

SPRING

Have you seen the robin, Sitting in the tree, In his song he's telling you, To drop a line to me. Your ceilings want whitewashing, Your walls need paper too, And now's the time to have it done So send your order through, TO R. J. WEAR

House and Church Painter & Decorator

Shore Street, Fredericton, N. B.