

# MARK TWAIN, GREATEST AMERICAN HUMORIST, DEAD

Passed away Last Night—Grief for Death of Daughter Hastened End—Voyage to Bermuda did Not Benefit Him—Prolific Winter.

Redding, Conn., April 21.—Samuel Langhorne Clemens (Mark Twain) died peacefully at his home here at 6.30 o'clock tonight of angina pectoris. He lapsed into coma at 3 o'clock this afternoon and never recovered consciousness. It was the end of a man worn out by grief and agony of body.

Yesterday was a bad day for the little knot of anxious watchers at the bedside. For hours, the grey, aquiline features lay moulded in the inertia of death, while the pulse sank lower and lower, but late at night Mark Twain passed from stupor into the first natural sleep he had known since he returned from Bermuda and this morning he awoke refreshed, even fairly cheerful and in full possession of all his faculties. He recognized his daughter, Clara, Mrs. Ossip Gabrilowitsch, spoke a word or two, and finding himself unequal to conversation wrote out in pencil: "Give me my glasses."

They were his last words. Laying them aside, he sank first into reverie and later into final unconsciousness. There was no thought at the time, however, that the end was so near.

At 5 o'clock, Dr. Robert Halsey, who had been continuously in attendance, said: "Mr. Clemens is not so strong at this hour as he was at the corresponding hour yesterday, but he has wonderful vitality and he may rally again."

At the deathbed were Mrs. Gabrilowitsch, her husband, Dr. Robert Halsey, Dr. Quintard, Albert Bigelow Paine, who will write Mark Twain's biography and is his literary executor, and the two trained nurses. Restoratives—digitalis, strychnine and camphor—were administered but the patient failed to respond.

Although angina pectoris is characterized by severe pain and deep depression of spirits, Mark Twain did not die in anguish. Sedatives soothed his pain, but in his moments of consciousness the mental depression persisted. On the way up from Bermuda he said to Dr. Paine, who had been his constant companion in his illness: "This is a bad job; we'll never pull through with it."

On shore once more, and longing for the serenity of the New England hills, he took courage and said to those who noted his enfeeblement in sorrow: "Give me a breath of Redding air once more and this will pass." Bit it didn't pass, and tired of body, weary of spirit the old warrior against sham and snobbery, said faintly to his nurses: "Why do you fight to keep me alive? Two days of life are as good to me as four."

Mark Twain was for more than fifty years an inveterate smoker, and the first conjecture of the layman will be he weakened his heart by over-indulgence in tobacco, but Dr. Halsey said tonight that he was unable to predicate that the angina pectoris from which the humorist died, was in any way a sequel of nicotine poisoning. Yet it is true that after his illness began, the doctors cut down Mark Twain's allowance of twenty cigars a day. No deprivation caused him more discomfort. He tried to smoke on the steamer while returning from Bermuda and only gave it up because he was too feeble to draw on his pipe.

## LIVED HOUR AND HALF AFTER HEART STOPPED

Galveston, April 21.—That a man can live one hour and thirty minutes after his heart ceases to beat is the statement of three reputable physicians at Shepard, San Jacinto County yesterday, when Thomas P. Lewis, thirty-eight, was struck by a locomotive. It was thought he had been instantly killed.

Dr. W. H. Beazley found Lewis still breathing but pulseless. Hypodermic injections of strychnine produced no effect. Doctors Wilbourne and Sampson were summoned. Each made a critical examination and declared positively that the heart was still, even while the man breathed.

Electricity and other heroic measures were restored to, and after each a careful examination. The man breathed for just ninety-three minutes after his heart ceased to beat.

Germany is preparing to begin a great trade propaganda in Canada. A strike of coal-miners, which will affect a million workers, threatens in Wales.

Contracts for three warships for the Turkish navy have been placed with British firms.

Germany has a fleet of fourteen great dirigible airships, with nine others nearing completion.

The Canadian Northern Railway will build a new city on the Fraser River, near New Westminster.

## JAMES HENRY STARK ON REVOLUTION

Tells Truth Concerning War of Independence—His Statements Not Relished in United States.

Cambridge, Mass., April 21.—James Henry Stark, who, figuratively has been knocking the Revolutionary heroes from their pedestals, returned from two months' vacation in the West Indies yesterday, in good time to observe Patriot's day, Tuesday last. He did so by remarking that the celebration of the day is a farce. Soon after his arrival Stark received a telegram from Denver, Colorado:

"For heaven's sake tell us did the Americans win the war of the Revolution or did they not?"

He replied in three hundred words, to this effect: "The Americans did not win the war, but Europe forced England to let her American colonies go."

Mr. Stark, a native of England and a naturalized American, stoutly denies the charges made recently by the Rev. John R. Atkinson, pastor of Trinity Episcopal church, Elizabeth, N. J. The clergyman accused Mr. Stark of plagiarism in his book, "The Loyalists of Massachusetts," said he had drawn freely from a lecture given by Frank Bergen, chief counsel for the Public Service Company of New Jersey for the benefit of the charity coal fund of Trinity church.

Mr. Stark admits that a few lines were introduced in his book, but he never even heard of Mr. Frank Bergen.

"The Rev. Mr. Atkinson seems to me to be a microscopic humorist," added Mr. Stark. He is more interested in accumulating a coal fund than in spreading true history by the "square deal" method.

In his book the "square deal" historian alleges that Samuel Adams and John Hancock were defaulters, that Benjamin Franklin was dismissed from his position in the Boston post office for stealing mail, and that several signers of the Declaration of Independence were smugglers. In celebrating Patriots' Day, Mr. Stark said:

"The battles of Concord and Lexington did not amount to anything. Paul Revere's ride was a play to the gallery; the ride was made for money. People at large have taken Longfellow's poem altogether too literally. Revere never entered Concord or Lexington; he was captured by the British at Lincoln. He was guaranteed a fat sum by the government before he started, which consideration does not blend very well with true patriotism."

"I welcome all honest criticism," Mr. Stark concluded. "I have told the truth and shamed the devil; whereas other historians have painted the Revolutionary characters in pleasing colors."

## THE RETURN OF SPRING; SOME EARLIER VISITORS

The enticing warmth of an early spring has already called many transient visitors from the indolent south. The robin we all know, for it ignores the city and makes a home in its artificial surroundings. The kingfisher, with harsh voice and startling crest, hangs fluttering over the water with a keen eye for the newly-awakened life. The great heron, also an unusually early arrival, wades thoughtfully in the shallows, its long, white neck curved to strike some newly-aroused victim. A single tree swallow has arrived, and although the adventurer has not been followed by more of his kind, the satisfied presence of the phoebe, and the least fly-catcher shows that the insect world is aroused. A Wilson snipe has found the retreating worms already within reach of his long, probing bill. The bluebird and the towhee bunting are already comfortable in their summer home. There is a report of a "grey bird" probably a horned lark, sitting expectantly on her usual complement of eggs. The red-winged black bird is enlivening the marshes, and everywhere the song sparrow is filling the warm air with cheerful melody.

It seemed too much to expect the warblers, the little transients clothed in tropical beauty, to pass so early to their summer homes in the northern forests. The beauty that is fatal to the birds of the land of summer would have caused their extermination long ago were it not for the protection of their diminutive size and retiring habits. They appear for a few days in spring in the gay colors of the season of domestic life but coy and seeming eager to pass unobserved. The insect pests of summer in the north furnish them with abundance of food and also insure them the safety of uninvaded solitude.

Where the forest trees stolidly engage in the slow and endless struggle for existence; where nature's balance of power is maintained by the ceaseless activity of life in the air, in the water, in the earth, and among the intricacies of forest paths; where invading man is driven out by swarming pests that make his life intolerable, the brightly colored and gaily decked warblers build their nests and rear their treasured broods. A few members of the family stay with us

## THE GOOD OLD GOSPEL OF FREE TRADE

The Average Protectionist Usually Wants Something that Belongs to his Neighbor.

(Toronto Globe.)

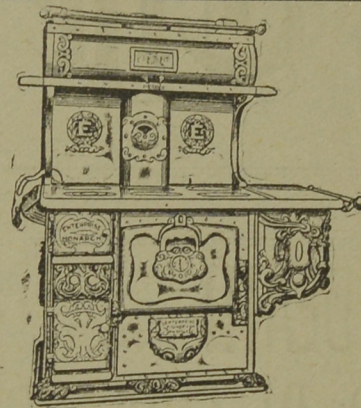
Free trade will never be dead while men demand that which is their own and protection will never be dead while men demand that which belongs to their neighbors. The free trader demands his right to do as he wishes with his own—to make and use, to buy and sell. The protectionist demands that the public be obstructed in their purchases that he may levy prices on them to which he is not in equity entitled. The British free traders made a serious mistake when they concluded that with the complete rout of protection and the clearing away of a multitude of trade obstructions once foolishly regarded as means of safety they had settled the fiscal policy of the nation for all time. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty in trade as in other personal matters. As they thought clearly on economic problems themselves they could not believe that the people would ever again return to commercial bondage. The discussion that had been keeping the public mind active and clear ceased. Educational institutions, through fear of some inevitable conclusions, modified political economy to a mental exercise.

The resultant conditions tended to prepare the way for the acceptance of superficially plausible appearances rather than fundamental truths. This made things easy for the political adventurer, and when the old delusions were scattered abroad they found a fertile soil. Many years of complacent satisfaction had incapacitated the average elector for discerning the flaws in plausible economic arguments. The landed interests remembered the days of artificially enhanced prices, and to their desire for a restoration of their former privileges was added a terror of the threatened land tax. The revelations of an election campaign under such circumstances have convinced the British free traders of the necessity of doing all the work of public education over again. The people have fallen back into an acceptance of the ancient fallacies, and these can be dislodged only by clear and persistent argument.

It is gratifying to learn that a great campaign is being organized in Britain to do again the work of the Cobden Club and to clarify popular thought and opinion on fiscal affairs. It is a pathetic circumstance that Dr. Goldwin Smith, the only surviving member of the original Cobden Club, is unable to take an active part in the necessary repetition of the work so well performed by himself and his colleagues half a century ago. There is a new generation to be educated, and the new generation must do the work. This is not a class movement, and has not the support of any special or class interest. In that respect it differs from the protection campaign which has the support of those who hope to profit at the expense of their fellow-citizens. The free trade campaign is solely and exclusively in the public interest. There are at present over thirty permanent lecturers employed by the Free Trade Union, and it is intended to increase the number until there is a lecturer and agent in every important political centre. It is also intended to establish bureaus for the distribution of free-trade literature, and to organize free-trade reference libraries in all the leading towns. A branch of the union will be formed in almost every town and village in the United Kingdom, and a system of instruction will be adopted to prepare speakers and lecturers desirous of joining the crusade against protection. Such work is urgently needed to save Britain from a serious mistake. If it had been taken up a generation ago the arguments which now threaten to turn the people's heads would be met with laughter and ridicule.

through the summer. The yellow warbler is a city bird, and his note is often heard from a shade tree on a frequented street, where he gleams from the leaves and twigs while his mate is busy with domestic affairs. The redstart, whose black coat seems decked with living coals, nests in the close suburban trees, and the oven bird may build his canopied nest in their shadow. The Maryland yellow throat has been known to select a tuft of marsh grass near the city for his summer home, but the great throng moves on to the seclusion of the north. The myrtle warbler, with yellow crown, rump and shoulder patches, is generally the first to arrive, and is confidently expected during the last week in April. This year the prize has been won by a bay-breasted warbler, a most unusual arrival not expected before the first week in May. Baybreast did not seem at all lonesome, for he was fraternizing with some golden-crowned kinglets in the willows on the Island. Two years ago many warblers arrived before the opening of their season and died in the northern woods. The present season is far more enticing, and a bird-world tragedy may be awaiting the freely confident bay-breast and his followers.

EVERYBODY SHOULD SEE



The Enterprise Monarch

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It was looked upon as being almost perfect before, but the improvements this year put it easily ahead of any other.

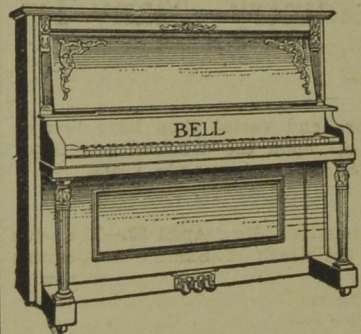
DESIGN REGISTERED  
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No pains or expense have been spared to make it the most perfect range offered. Every one made has our absolute guarantee for perfect working, ease of operation, economy in fuel and durability.

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## 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.

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## 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 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 York, Millman, of the Other Part registered in the 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 West corner 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 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, all being part of Lots Number 263, 265 and 267 in said Block Seventeen Town Plat of Fredericton (except as therein except "ed.")

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

Mortgagee, (L. S.)

A. J. GREGORY, ESQ.,

Solicitor for Mortgagee.

## OYSTER CONTAINED 54 PEARLS

Atlantic City, N.J., April 21 The most valuable oyster ever opened in Atlantic City was pried open by Frank J. Bensel, a restaurant owner on Atlantic avenue. In it he found fifty-four pearls, ranging in size from that of small shot to that of a pea. All are perfect spheres. He refused a large sum for his pearls and will have them set in a brooch. Expert oyster shuckers say that eight is the highest number of pearls ever before found in one oyster.

"This may not seem much when we have a budget of £162,000,000, but many a pickle makes a muckle."—London Telegraph.

This solves the domestic problem—what to do with your spare gherkins. "There was an awful whirl of waters, a rushing and a roaring, a vacuum in the raging sea—and then, nothing!"—Daily Mirror Serial.

The shock of coming across nothing just after meeting a vacuum would be intense.

The Royal Horticultural Society is in a most satisfactory condition, having £50,000 invested in gilt edged securities.

While a motorist was trying to repair a punctured tire on a country road a farmer came along in a trap, afraid of motor cars? "No," answered the farmer, "he's bailed two many of them home for that." Said the former: "Is your horse

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## WANTED

WANTED.—Board for respectable working man, near George and Church streets. A. E. J., Box 355.

WANTED—A house maid. Apply to Miss Thompson at SENATOR THOMPSON'S Regent Street. April 20, dtd.

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—Freehold property on Carleton street, opposite Electric Light Station. Apply to JAMES M. TORRANCE, Mail Office.

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—Large office safe. Will sold at a bargain. Apply at this office. d-tf.

## HARD PINE LUMBER

suitable for Building, also for Posts— inches square.

Telephone 413 R. T. BAIRD

## OFFICE FURNITURE FOR SALE

I have for sale, two Stoves, three Desks, Office Chairs, three Book Cases Letter Press, Two Typewriters (Smith Premier and Underwood—the latter new) one Safe (J. & J. Taylor) and some other office furniture.

If not previously sold by private sale, will be sold at Public Auction at my office, Queen Street, on Saturday, the 23rd of April, instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

J. H. BARRY

## ATTENTION, HOUSEKEEPERS

If you want your Carpets Cleaned, LET ME DO THE WORK FOR YOU. I have an Ideal Carpet Cleaner, the best machine of its kind made. I will rent it to you by the day or will operate it myself. Orders left at my home, Needham street, will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 53-31.

J. DESAULNIERS.

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## 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

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Decorator

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