

The Daily Herald.

VOL. X.

FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1905

NO. 256

St. Mary's Departmental Store.

Herbert Logan, Manager, - St. Mary's, N. B.

This store's special sale days are awaited with great interest in most families. Last Tuesday was a record breaker. Next Tuesday (Nov. 7) we will break all previous records.

For TUESDAY, Nov. 7

On the first floor we will have three tables filled with Glass, China, Fancy Goods, Tinware, Granite and light hardware, a hundred and one useful articles regular prices of which were 15c to 40c, Tuesday 10c, 15c, 25c. There are "the best yet" bargains.

LADIES UNDERWEISTS.		FLANNELETTE WAISTS.	
A few dozen Ladies' undervests and drawers.		A splendid assortment all colors and sizes.	
Undervests,	Reg. 25c. 19c.	Reg. 75c. 49c.	
"	35c. 28c.		
Drawers,	25c. 19c.		
"	35c. 29c.		

ENGLISH SHAKER FLANNEL.

Another purchase of heavy English shaker gives you another opportunity. Colors are plain Pink, White and Cream, limited quantities.

	Reg.	Tues.
Cream,	116c.	12c.
White,	14c.	11c.
Pink,	14c.	11c.

REMNANTS.

A counter well supplied with ends of shaker flannel, flannelette waistings and waipers, dress goods, cottons, prints and fall goods.

FLANNELETTE NIGHT SHIRTS.

Pink and white night shirts. All this fall's goods. The price is the lowest ever offered.

Reg.	Tues.	Reg.	Tues.
60c.	49c.	\$1.00	89c.
80c.	69c.	1.35	\$1.19

FLANNELETTE UNDERSKIRTS.

Just a few in plain gray only.

Reg.	Tues.
75c.	59c.
95c.	79c.

FLANNELETTE DRAWERS.

Ladies' gray and pink Drawers, about 2 dozen on sale.

Reg.	Tues.
40c.	33c.
50c.	39c.
60c.	49c.

BLK. SATEN UNDERSKIRTS.

Underskirts lined with shaker flannel, correct for fall and winter. Dressy and warm.

Reg.	Tues.
\$1.20	\$.99
1.40	1.09

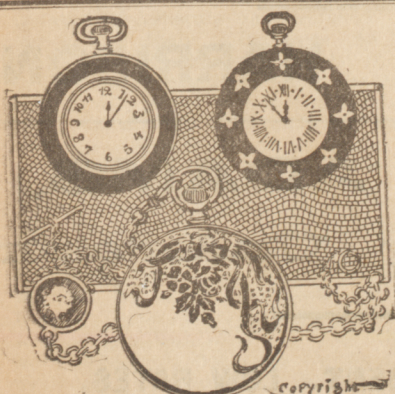
SOAP SNAPS

White Castile Soap, 1 lb. Bars, 15c. 2 for 25c.
Olive Oil and Cucumber Toilet Soap, 5c. cake, 6 cakes 25c.

C. FRED. CHESTNUT,

APOTHECARY,

308 Queen street, Fredericton.



Before purchasing a Watch see our fine line of Ladies' and Gent's

Gold and Gold Filled AND Silver Watches.

Also beautiful line of Gold and Filled Chains.

F. E. BLACKMER.

Short distance below Post Office.

AN EMBEZZLING BANKER.

Brown's Arrest Created Great Sensation at Hamilton.

LIVED TOO HIGH FOR THE SALARY HE RECEIVED.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 3.—(Special)—The arrest of T. Hillhouse Brown, manager of the King Street East branch of the Bank of Hamilton, charged with defalcation and embezzlement, is the sensation of the city. The question everyone asking is, "What did Brown do with the stolen funds?"

He is a bachelor and lived quietly with his father, has temperate habits and is not believed to have speculated in stocks to such an extent as

ever, he had a sort of mania for costly things, carried life insurance on an extraordinary scale for a man in his position, lived well, spending money at the rate of several thousand dollars yearly, while receiving something like \$2,500 a year salary. At Burlington he entertained lavishly last summer. He had handsome yachts luxuriously furnished, kept nice horses and vehicles, and occasionally took expensive trips to New York and other cities.

to account for the shortage. How-

MISSIONARIES MASSACRED.

Infuriated Chinese Killed Five Persons.

AFTER PILLAGING AND BURNING MISSION HOUSE, HOSPITAL AND SCHOOL.

Hong Kong, Nov. 3.—(Special)—Bishop Merel, of the Catholic church, has received a letter containing news of the massacre of American missionaries at Lianchow, and giving the following particulars:

Dr. Mackie requested the removal of a street theatre near the hospital on account of the noise. The request incensed the Chinese, who attacked the hospital. The mob then paraded the streets exhibiting a skeleton used by a medical class, saying it was an example of foreign cruelty to the Chinese.

Becoming frenzied, the crowd burned the hospital, girls' school and residences of missionaries.

Dr. Mackie, Mrs. Mackie, their one year old daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Pearl, Dr. Christian and Miss Patterson took refuge in a cave, but the mob pursued them, killing all except

Dr. Mackie and Miss Patterson, who escaped to Yamen. Dr. Mackie is badly wounded.

The missionaries were all Presbyterians under the control of the American Board.

The American gunboat Callao, and two Chinese gunboats with members of the American Board of Missions, proceeded to the scene of the massacre.

Advices from Canton declare that measures taken to suppress the disturbances in the provinces are inadequate, and native officials will not give out any information on the subject.

Catholic converts have written to Bishop Merel to petition the Viceroy of the province for the protection of the French Mission at Lianchow.

It is declared that the Boycott headquarters at Canton received the first news of the massacre.

MRS. BRIGGS SENT UP FOR TRIAL.

Police Magistrate Refused to Entertain a Motion for Her Discharge.

The preliminary examination of Mrs. Susan Briggs, charged with the murder of her infant child, was concluded at the police court this morning, and resulted in the accused being committed for trial at the January term of the York Circuit Court.

Mr. O. S. Crockett, counsel for the accused, moved for her discharge from custody on the ground of insufficient evidence to sustain the charge.

His Honor admitted that there was no evidence to show that the woman had committed murder, but thought a jury might be able to convict her of manslaughter or on the charge of concealment of birth. Under the circumstances he thought there was no course open for him but to commit her for trial.

Mr. Crockett in moving for the discharge of accused, reviewed the evidence at some length, and contended that there was nothing to show that his client was the mother of the child whose body was found on the city hall dump several weeks ago. He held the evidence did not show that she was pregnant or had recently given birth to a child. Even the testimony of Dr. J. W. Bridges, who had conducted a medical examination of the accused since her arrest, failed to show that such was the case.

Col. Marsh said that he had given the case very careful consideration and had arrived at the conclusion that a serious crime had been committed in the death and concealment of the child whose body had been found in the city hall dump. Even if the accused could not be convicted of the charge of murder it might be possible for a jury to find against her a charge of manslaughter or concealment of birth. He would like to discharge Mrs. Briggs from custody as he felt great sympathy for her than had ever

been aroused by any previous case with which he had to do, but under the circumstances he would not be justified in taking that course. He did not think a jury would have much difficulty in finding that she lay.

Then he went on to tell Howard, according to the confession, that a girl had died from the effects of an operation. He explained in detail what was required to remove the remains to some spot where they would not be discovered for some time.

"How much is there in it?" asked Howard.

"One hundred dollars," answered Crawford, and immediately, Howard says, they closed the deal. They made an appointment to meet at the living-in hospital on the following morning, and when Howard put in an appearance, he had to wait for more than fifteen minutes before his rappings on the door brought any response.

Mr. Crockett thought there was a section in the criminal code, which enabled the police magistrate to make the change. If the charge were modified it would enable him to apply for a speedy trial or bail for his client.

His Honor admitted that there was no evidence to support the charge of murder against the accused. There was nothing in the criminal code to justify him in making the change asked for by Mr. Crockett.

A copy of the criminal code was handed Mr. Crockett, but he was unable to find any section to bear out his contention that the police magistrate had authority to modify the charge.

Mrs. Briggs listened intently to the arguments put forth by her counsel, and there was no trace of disappointment noticeable in her face when the announcement was made that she would be committed for trial.

The county court judge has no power to deal with such cases, so the accused will have to remain in jail until the nisi prius sittings of the York circuit court in January.

BOSTON MURDER MYSTERY.

Three Men Under Arrest and One is Said to Have Confessed.

AUTHORITIES ARE CONFIDENT THEY ARE ON THE RIGHT TRAIL.

Boston, Nov. 3.—With three men under arrest, one of whom is said to have made a confession, and four important witnesses secured in New York to confront two of the men in custody, the local authorities believe that they are within a measurable distance of a final solution of the dress suit case tragedy and the mystery surrounding the death of Miss Susanne Geary, as the result of a criminal operation.

The men in custody are Morris Nathan, to whom the girl was engaged, who was brought back from Pittsburg in a state of collapse; Dr. Lewis W. Crawford of this city, a son-in-law of "Mrs. Dr. Bishop," who formerly conducted an office on Tremont street, and a man calling himself William Howard. The last name is supposed to be fictitious.

Crawford and Howard were arrested in New York late yesterday, and one of them is said to have confessed to throwing the suit case into the harbor.

The four witnesses who came from New York in charge of Chief Inspector William B. Watts and Supt. William H. Pierce, were Joseph Berkman and his partner, Louis Vilen-sky, proprietors of the Shawmut Loan Company; Meyer Rubin, another pawnbroker, and Timothy Howard a hack driver.

Berkman and Rubin claimed to have sold the suit cases in which the dismembered parts of the body were placed and thrown into the harbor, while Howard, the hackman, drove two men who carried two heavy dress suit cases to the Chelsea ferry.

Howard in his confession in New York yesterday, denied that he knew anything about the dismemberment of the body, while Crawford refused to say a word regarding the case.

As soon as Howard and Crawford were taken to police headquarters, Howard broke down and made the alleged confession.

According to the prisoner's sworn statement, as related by the police, he has known Crawford for more than three years. Crawford has been employed at various times by patent medicine concerns throughout the United States, but for some time past has been engaged in managing what the police say is a lying-in hospital conducted by his mother-in-law, Dr. Jane Bishop, at 178A Tremont street, Boston.

On the morning of Sept. 19 last, two days before the dismembered body of Susan Geary was found, Howard called at Dr. Bishop's to see Crawford. Howard said he needed money badly at the time, and when Crawford suggested that he was in a position to get him a good fee he quickly jumped at the chance.

"Now I've got a chance to let you make a good piece of money," Crawford is alleged to have said to Howard; "only you want to be mighty careful and keep your mouth shut. One of our patients is dead, body by all means, and without delay."

Then he went on to tell Howard, according to the confession, that a girl had died from the effects of an operation. He explained in detail what was required to remove the remains to some spot where they would not be discovered for some time.

"How much is there in it?" asked Howard.

"One hundred dollars," answered Crawford, and immediately, Howard says, they closed the deal. They made an appointment to meet at the living-in hospital on the following morning, and when Howard put in an appearance, he had to wait for more than fifteen minutes before his rappings on the door brought any response.

"When Howard entered the room in the hospital, Crawford told him to wait for a few minutes while he prepared to make arrangements for the removal of the remains. He kept Howard there all that day and when night came the two made ready to start.

"Crawford handed Howard a small hand satchel, the latter says, while Crawford himself carried a dress suit case. Howard was told what was in the bag and the satchel, but was assured that no suspicion would be created. Then they started for the East Boston ferry at the foot of State street, and on the way Crawford explained that they would throw the body into the harbor at the first opportunity. Crawford told Howard not to lose his nerve and that they would accomplish their object without any trouble. When they boarded the ferryboat, however, there were more people going to Faneuil Hall than they had expected. Howard says no favorable opportunity presented itself for them to throw the satchel and the suit case overboard. When they reached East Boston, they went ashore and to a trolley car, as Crawford had arranged to return.

Upon reaching the ferry house there were few people around when the craft was well out into the stream, Crawford said, "Let's go," and Howard dropped the satchel which contained the head of the dead girl, while Crawford dropped over the stern the suit case containing the limbs.

Howard thought the job done, but Crawford then told him that there was another portion of the body yet to be disposed of and straightaway they went to the Tremont street hospital and got another suit case, one much heavier than that carried by Crawford on the first trip. However, Howard obeyed instruction, took up the case, and walked with Crawford as far as Tremont and Boylston streets. There Crawford hailed a cab and ordered that they be driven to the Chelsea ferry, and the driver whipped up his horse and conveyed them to their destination. Upon boarding the ferryboat they remained at the stern, and when nobody was looking threw the suit case into the river. They went ashore at Chelsea and returned to Boston by trolley. Howard left Crawford at the Dudley street terminal, Howard going to home. Before he left Howard got \$80, he says, Crawford telling him to call the following morning, when he would get the remainder of the sum promised.

Howard did as he was instructed, and the next day says he got \$30, Crawford holding back \$10 and saying they hadn't taken in much at the hospital.

Two days later Howard was startled when he heard newsboys calling out about a gruesome find of a dismembered body in a suit case, and immediately he went to the hospital and told Crawford that he was scared and wanted to leave town. Crawford gave him some more money, he says, and told him that he intended to get out, too, and that he would accompany him to New York. So the following morning, Sept. 22, they boarded a train at 10 o'clock, at the South station and went to New York.

Shortly afterwards the police of that city received a message from the Boston authorities asking them to look out for Crawford, who, it was believed, could throw some light on the mystery. It was by constantly watching the New York theatrical agencies that the two men now in custody were located.

TOOK HER OWN LIFE.

Woodstock, Ont., Woman Swallowed Paris Green with Fatal Results.

Woodstock, Ont., Nov. 3.—(Special)—With a tablespoonful of paris green, Miss Martha Cross Collin, aged 44 years, committed suicide here today.

Her family was unaware of her action until about four o'clock this morning, when her sister discovered her condition and gave her an emetic, but it was too late, as she died a few hours later.

No definite reason is given for the deed. She was somewhat eccentric at times and unhappy in mind and it is probable that in this condition she took the poison.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Moncton, Nov. 3.—(Special)—Edward McKelvie, employee in the brass foundry, while working at a

drilling machine today had his arm badly twisted, and disjointed, by his sleeve catching in a set screw. The belt slipping off the shafting, saved the man from losing his arm altogether.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

Kings County Farmer Took Carbolic Acid And May Die.

Sussex, Nov. 3.—Special—William Thompson, a farmer living at Rockville, four miles from Sussex, had a close call this morning as a result of drinking carbolic acid.

He was found at six o'clock in his barn unconscious.

Dr. White was summoned and after hard work revived the patient to some extent, but reports him still in a critical condition.

Thompson is 37 years old and has a wife and a large family.

It cannot be learned whether the acid was taken by accident or intentionally.