

The Herald Job Printing Department is thoroughly equipped and employs only first class workmen.

The Daily Herald.

THE WEATHER.
Moderate to fresh south to west winds, mild and showery, clearing by Thursday evening.

VOL XII

FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1907

NO. 61

E. A. O'Brien & Co



GRAND Opening

Of New Dress Muslins, Wash Fabrics for Waists, Dresses, etc.

This week we are offering a beautiful line of Muslins for summer Dresses at 15c per yard.

These Muslins are good values. Your inspection invited.

Watch for our Special Sale of White Goods on Saturday next.

Our line of Dress Goods is now complete for Spring and Summer.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

E. A. O'BRIEN & CO

ST. PATRICK'S AND EASTER

Souvenir Postal Cards. The latest out in
Appropriate Designs.

R. G. LEE & Co.

Opposite Soldiers' Barracks.

-Roger and Gallett-

Rose Lip Salve

TOOTH PASTE

GEO. Y. DIBBLEE,

PEOPLE'S DRUGGIST - opp. City Hall.
Fredericton's Leading Drug Store.

Chestnut
says

"Our BAKING POWDER is all goodness. Made from pure Cream of Tartar, it contains not a grain, not an atom of any harmful ingredient. It is the cheapest of all, for the same quantity will go farther than advertised brands. 40c. per full pound.

"THE QUALITY STORE,"
572, Queen Street.

Buy a New Clock

Don't borrow time from your neighbors. The old clock that has stopped has probably served its time.
We have a full line of Kitchen, Dining Room and Parlor Clocks, also Nickel Alarm Clocks, from \$1.25 up.

F. E. BLACKMER

Opp. Normal School

Fredericton, N.B.

TOOK GREAT RISKS.

Glace Bay Man Turned Back at Vanceboro by U. S. Officials, Escaped and Jumping from train, was Badly Injured.

St. John, March 13.—(Special)—James Carroll, of Glace Bay, N. S., who intended going to New York, was turned back at Vanceboro last night by the United States immigration officials.

He was placed in the station at Vanceboro, from which place he escaped last night, and boarded an immigrant train going west. The officials pursued him, and when the train was going at full speed, he was detected on the lower step of one of the cars.

To escape he jumped from the fast-

going train and struck against a bridge. When assistance reached him he was unconscious and badly injured.

He was brought to the city today on Atlantic express and was removed to the hospital. His back, neck and left side are badly strained and his left leg is badly injured and may be it is broken.

His face is also badly cut and his hands and feet are sprained. Carroll was turned back on account of his not having sufficient money to cross the boundary. He has a wife and family in Glace Bay.

RAILWAY DISASTER.

Train Derailed---Horses Killed and Several Persons Injured.

Fort William, Ont., March 13.—(Special)—A colonist train was derailed at Pays Plat, near Schreiber, last night, by a broken rail. There were one hundred and twenty-five passengers on board but all escaped

serious injury, although six or seven were painfully cut and bruised. Two passenger coaches, and five cars left the track.

It is said forty horses were killed.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

French Warship Blew up Killing 80 of the Officers and Crew and Maiming Many Others.

Toulon, France, March 13.—A terrible disaster occurred here yesterday afternoon. The powder magazines on board the French battleship Iena blew up and as a result Captain Adigard, the commander of the battleship, Captain Vertier, chief of staff of the Mediterranean squadron, and from seventy to eighty bluejackets are dead, while Rear Admiral Manceron and hundreds of other men are suffering from terrible injuries.

The entire after part of the Iena was practically blown to pieces. The bodies of the victims were hurled through the air by a succession of explosions and the panic-stricken workmen at the arsenal fled from the dry dock for their lives. Scores of the men who were on board the Iena jumped either overboard or on to the stone quays and sustained serious injuries.

EXPLODED TORPEDO THE CAUSE.

The primary cause of the accident was the explosion of a torpedo. Why this instrument exploded is not known, but the powder magazines of the Iena were set on fire and their contents in exploding practically destroyed what was considered one of the finest vessels in the French navy. The Iena had just undergone a final inspection of her hull and machinery, the latter having been completely overhauled preparatory to joining the squadron tomorrow.

The crew of the Iena had finished their midday meal only a short time before the explosion and had dispersed to various parts of the vessel. Most of the men were engaged in work connected with the approaching departure of the warship, but quite a large party had been detailed to attend a lecture that was being given forward.

The explosion came without warn-

ing. The first shock was extremely violent and shook the vessel fore and aft. It was at once followed by other shocks. The crew were thrown into a condition of terror stricken panic. They rushed wildly hither and thither about the deck, the men forward who had been attending the lecture clambered over the bulwarks and jumped down, some of them into the water and others onto the stone quay. Many of the men who jumped sustained fatal injuries.

HUNDREDS IN DEATH TRAP. The hundreds of men below deck were in a fearful position. They were enshrouded in blinding smoke, and while they groped their way toward the exits they became the prey of suffocating fumes which caused many of them to fall unconscious where they stood.

In the meantime the detonations had become more frequent, and the entire after part of the Iena, which was virtually blown to pieces, caught fire. Shells and charges of explosives in the magazines continued to explode, and masses of metal were hurled into the air to fall everywhere about the docks and the arsenal. These flying missiles demolished the torpedo shed, the engine works and the pump-house nearby and constituted a most serious menace to the lives of those who made their way toward the ill-fated battleship to join in the work of rescue. In spite of danger many heroic efforts were made to render assistance but for the most part in vain. The Iena was aflame from bursting projectiles and the fire prevented approach.

It is declared that for thirty minutes the authorities were unable to discover the keys with which to open the locks to flood the dry dock and submerge the ship, but when they did finally open the locks the water rushed in on to the Iena and the explosion came to an end.

Thus amidst masses of dense smoke the search for the dead and wounded commenced. The lower decks of the Iena were littered with the fragments of shattered and torn bodies, while the surrounding water was dot-

ted with human fragments dripping blood. It will be impossible to ascertain the exact number of killed and wounded until today, when a roll call will be held, as many of the men were completely blown to pieces while others were incinerated.

SURVIVORS DRIVEN INSANE.

Many of those who escaped with their lives suffered most severe injuries and became temporarily insane rushed frantically around the vicinity of the dry dock until they fell exhausted.

NEARING THE END.

Thaw Murder Trial and Today's Developments.

New York, March 13.—(Special)—The indications are that the Thaw case is nearing an end.

Mr. Jerome will probably finish rebuttal today, except calling three experts, who will be called to show by answers to a single hypothetical question that Thaw was sane when he shot White.

This morning Abo Hummel was called, but stood aside for James Clinch Smith, Stanford White's brother-in-law, who talked with Thaw on the night of the shooting.

JURY DISAGREED.

Mayor Escapes Charge of Circulating False Reports Against Political Opponent.

Brantford, Ont., March 13.—(Special)—After being out four hours the jury in the case of Mayor Bowly, charged with circulating a document reflecting on the character of A. G. Montgomery, one of his opponents in the last mayoralty election, returned at 9 o'clock last night and reported a disagreement.

Mr. Justice Britton discharged them and it is not known whether the case will be pressed further.

The jurors stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction.

A ROUGH TRIP.

St. John, March 13.—(Special)—The steamer Ocamo which arrived here this morning from Bermuda the Windward Islands and Demerara, reports the roughest trip in years. The steamer has met heavy seas and winds after leaving Bermuda, which continued through the balance of the trip. At times the vessel's decks were awash and she has several times blown off her course.

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Opposition Members of Committee Find Very Little to Criticize.

The public accounts committee of the legislature, of which Mr. Whitehead is chairman, made a good start this morning in the work of examining the accounts of the auditor general's report. Mr. Laidlaw, the auditor general, was in attendance, with accounts and vouchers and gave the committee much information.

A statement of the amount of receipts and expenditures in connection with game and fish, covering a period of ten years, was passed without discussion. The receipts from the sale of licenses totalled \$129,979.35 and for the ten years \$96,733.03 was expended for protection. The receipts from fishing leases totalled \$115,868.74, and there was spent in protection the sum of \$18,923.36.

The total receipts from the sale of marriage licenses for the year totalled \$7,047.34.

The receipts from letters patent issued to joint stock companies was gone over by the committee. Included in the list was an item of \$50 from The Gleaser, Limited. This caused Mr. Smith to make an enquiry as to the capital stock of the concern. Mr. Whitehead referred him to Organizer Hubbard for the information.

Mr. Morrison called for information in regard to a refund of \$315.80, made by the C. P. R. Telegraph Co. It was explained that this amount represented a private account of the attorney general, which had been paid by mistake last year.

An account from Mr. T. W. Butler of \$130, for conducting criminal prosecutions in Northumberland, and one of \$178.58 from R. W. McLellan, for similar work, in Queens and Sunbury, was scrutinized.

Mr. Smith complained that part of Mr. McLellan's account was for services rendered in 1904. He made no objection to the amount of the bill, but thought it should have been rendered earlier.

The total expenditure on account of administration of justice was given at \$17,523.54. The accounts were all passed by the committee after some discussion.

Chief Commissioner LaBille was called and questioned in regard to an item of \$149,943.73, advanced by the Bank of B. N. A. for Public Works. He explained that the amount had been advanced in 1906, and would be wiped out by the appropriation of 1907. Part of the amount may have been expended during the year 1905, on roads and bridges. The grant for public works he said was \$170,000 less the sinking fund, and interest, which brought it down to about \$147,000. He explained that the expen-

diture on bridges had been heavy for the past two or three years, on account of freshets, but they expected to be able to let up some during the next few years. Bridges erected twenty-five years ago were being renewed. The new structures are built six feet higher than the old ones and are covered. In regard to the roads, the chief commissioner stated that there was a fund available for expenditures this year. He had received no statement of the amount collected from the municipalities. This money the government could not touch.

The expenditure on agriculture amounting to \$26,029.25 was next gone into.

The travelling expenses of Hon. L. P. Farris was given at \$500, which caused Mr. Smith to remark that he had brought the amount out very even.

Mr. Smith enquired about a payment of \$200 to the Carleton creamery company, and the auditor general replied that he had no voucher. At Mr. Smith's request, however, he promised to produce the check.

Dairy Superintendent Harvey Mitchell's travelling expenses amounting to \$607.79 were closely scrutinized by Mr. Morrison. He objected to Mr. Mitchell making a charge for his hotel expenses, while in Fredericton assisting the staff at the agricultural office to make up the report.

Mr. Murray suggested that Mr. Mitchell had to live while in Fredericton, and as he was working for the department he was certainly entitled to his hotel expenses.

In discussing the farmers' institute expenditure, Mr. Smith said he had very little faith in the business of bringing outsiders in to tell our people how to farm.

Mr. Murray said he differed with him on that point. The farmers in his county had received much valuable information from outside speakers.

Mr. Smith said he approved of the grants to agricultural societies, as he thought they did good work. He favored encouraging small exhibitions against the large ones.

Mr. Murray thought the small exhibitions should be encouraged as the larger ones were run more on the circus principle.

Some accounts in the agricultural department were allowed to stand for explanations from Deputy Commissioner Peters. The committee adjourned until 9.30 Thursday morning.

THE WARD SYSTEM.

Sharp Discussion on Important St. John Bill Before the Municipalities Committee.

St. John bills engaged the attention of the municipalities committee of the legislature this morning. The attendance of spectators was so large that the committee had to meet in the assembly chamber.

Among those in attendance were Mayor Sears, Ald. McGoldrick, Willett, Vanwart, Latalum, Tilley and Pickett, Chief of Police Clark, Mr. J. King Kelly and Col. Armstrong. Ald. Sproute, Ald. Rowan, Ald. Lockhart, Ald. Bullock and Col. McLean.

The most important bill considered was one restoring the ward systems for civic elections in St. John. It provided for the election of one alderman for each ward, and six aldermen at large. At the present time, the aldermen are elected by the vote of the whole city.

Ald. Baxter, who was first called upon, explained the bill and argued strongly in its support. He took the ground that it was unreasonable to expect a candidate nominated for a ward to make a canvass of the whole city to secure his election. Few men who sought election at the council board were known to the ratepayers outside of their own section of the city. Therefore, elections had to be run a sort of haphazard way. As a rule should not be applied now, St. John now had bonded debt of \$4,000,000, which was \$117 for every man, woman and child in the city. Even the speaker's baby was saddled with a debt of \$117.

The premier suggested that Mr. Kelly might get two babies and thus reduce the indebtedness.

Mr. Kelly, continuing, said that St. John was on the eve of great developments in its winter port business, and the citizens expected much from the present premier. It was not a time when they wanted small men to represent them at the council board.

Ald. McGoldrick remarked that he could get up a petition to hang a man and could get five thousand names in represent them at the council board. St. John. The leading business men,

such as Mr. Manchester, who had signed the petition, had not time to serve the legislature this morning. The attendance of spectators was so large that the committee had to meet in the assembly chamber.

Among those in attendance were Mayor Sears, Ald. McGoldrick, Willett, Vanwart, Latalum, Tilley and Pickett, Chief of Police Clark, Mr. J. King Kelly and Col. Armstrong. Ald. Sproute, Ald. Rowan, Ald. Lockhart, Ald. Bullock and Col. McLean.

The most important bill considered was one restoring the ward systems for civic elections in St. John. It provided for the election of one alderman for each ward, and six aldermen at large. At the present time, the aldermen are elected by the vote of the whole city.

Ald. Baxter, who was first called upon, explained the bill and argued strongly in its support. He took the ground that it was unreasonable to expect a candidate nominated for a ward to make a canvass of the whole city to secure his election. Few men who sought election at the council board were known to the ratepayers outside of their own section of the city. Therefore, elections had to be run a sort of haphazard way. As a rule should not be applied now, St. John now had bonded debt of \$4,000,000, which was \$117 for every man, woman and child in the city. Even the speaker's baby was saddled with a debt of \$117.

The premier suggested that Mr. Kelly might get two babies and thus reduce the indebtedness.

Mr. Kelly, continuing, said that St. John was on the eve of great developments in its winter port business, and the citizens expected much from the present premier. It was not a time when they wanted small men to represent them at the council board.

Ald. McGoldrick remarked that he could get up a petition to hang a man and could get five thousand names in represent them at the council board. St. John. The leading business men,

the citizens of St. John in regard to their civic affairs. When there were so many citizens, who remained dormant, he was at a loss to understand why they complained of the personnel of the city council. The present system of electing aldermen had many drawbacks, and was expensive when a single member had to be elected. He thought there was nothing unfair to the citizens in the bill now before the House. He believed that by getting down to the ward system more interest would be taken in the elections, and a larger vote would be brought out. Under the present system combinations were formed, which were not to the advantage of the city. It was too much to expect an alderman who was only going to serve the city for one year, to be compelled to tramp from one end of the city to the other to secure election.

Ald. Tilley favored referring the matter to a plebiscite.

Personally, it made little difference to him whether the bill passed or not. As the aldermen could not agree it was up to the city and county members to settle the question.

Chairman Allen promised that the bill would receive careful consideration.

Mr. Robertson's bill, relating to civic elections in St. John, was recommended. It provides that the polls open at eight o'clock in the morning, and close at four o'clock.

Another St. John bill, relating to the issue of debentures, was recommended to the House.

The corporations committee met today and agreed to recommend the bill to allow the International Railway to increase debenture issue to \$8,000 per mile.

Neepawa, Man., March 13.—(Special)—R. Kerr, of Franklin came here yesterday to see his wife, who had been away from home for some days.

He went to a hotel where she was staying. She met heavy seas and winds on with her in her room, attacked the latter stabbing him several times. The man will likely die.

HUSBAND'S REVENGE.