

# The Daily Herald.

VOL XIV

FREDERICTON, N. B. THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1919.

NO. 70

## Down Came The Banner

On Saturday night we pulled down the Banner on one of the greatest sales we ever held.

We could have continued the sale many days longer as Saturday was the biggest day yet, but many of the lines were sold out and we thought better to call it off than disappoint people and we have some alterations to make. In the meantime all the odds and ends of the old stock will be cleared out at the sale price and in many cases less. We want to start in with a complete new stock of Men's and Boys' Wearables. The most up-to-date in style, constructed by reliable makers and modest in price.

Thanking all for the magnificent business accorded us during the sale and promising to make our stock and prices worthy of a continuance. We are yours for business

### LUCY & CO. Ltd

## MILLINERY OPENING

Miss Morgan will hold her SPRING MILLINERY OPENING on THURSDAY MARCH 25th. at 3 O'clock P. M.

MSS MORGAN York St.

## FATHER MORRISSEY'S REMEDIES

- No. 7 For Rheumatism and Kidney Troubles
- No. 10 Lung Tonic
- No. 26 Catarrh Cure
- Liniment

## GEO. Y. DIBBLEE

PEOPLES' DRUGGIST. OPP. CITY HALL

*Chestnut says*

"There is no disinfectant better than our Chlorides Solution. Use it regularly in the bath room, kitchen, cellar and stable. Kills germs, safeguards health, removes unpalsent odors. 25 cents"

"THE QUALITY STORE."

572 QUEEN STREET

## -- We Are Sorry --

We have not a cut of this RING which we are offering at \$15.00 to show you.

It Consists of a DIAMOND and RUBY, set neatly and securely in a carved twin setting.

It is Splendid Value.

## F. E. BLACKMER

JEWELER, OPP. NORMAL SCHOOL

## SOME NICE NEW PERFUMES IN BULK

Fougere, Le Trefle Blanc, Peau des Pang Carnation White Rose, Violet, Heliotrope and other popular odors. at

Wiley's YORK ST.

## A BIG SENSATION.

### Convicted Italian Murderer at Andover Has Confessed His Crime.

#### HIS STORY OF A PLOT TO MURDER GREEN LEADS TO FURTHER ARRESTS.

Andover, March 25.—(Special)—As the result of a confession made to Constable Miles MacRae, of Andover, on Tuesday afternoon, important developments have arisen in the Plaster Rock murder case. Tony Arosia has confessed to the police, and his story has revealed the existence of a plot in which at least five Italians were concerned, which had as its object the murder and robbery of Edward Green. From his statement it would appear that three others are perhaps as guilty as Tony himself and his companion, Leon Seppilli.

In consequence of what he has said Constable MacRae yesterday morning drove to Ferguson's camp and there arrested an Italian whose name could not be obtained this morning. In the afternoon Constable MacRae, at a shack near the scene of the murder, took into custody James Hatch and his brother, whose first name is unknown. James Hatch was the old man who testified at the recent murder trial. He was sick in his bunk at the time the two prisoners were arrested in his house.

All three arrested yesterday were Italians.

The confession and the subsequent

arrests have aroused great excitement around Perth and Andover. The police state that they are not yet in a position to make known the exact particulars of the statement but declare positively that it is sufficiently supported by facts to warrant their immediate re-arrest of the condemned man and a re-trial, only that this time there will be five prisoners instead of two.

Tony has been displaying considerable nervousness since he was sentenced, and his confession of the whole plot has not come as any great surprise to the officials.

In order that the three new prisoners might not engage in conversation with the condemned, the Italian arrested yesterday were taken to Dionne's hotel and are being held there. This morning the younger Hatch jumped out of the window and ran. He was pursued down, through, and over by Constable MacRae and was eventually captured, after an exciting chase. The three are now under lock and key, and Constable MacRae is out looking for persons named by Tony as possible witnesses.

After twelve o'clock it was decided to examine the prisoners and they were taken to the court house. There an enquiry was conducted behind closed doors, those taking part declining to make public what had transpired.

## P. E. I. POLITICS.

### Bye Elections for Legislature Will Be Hotly Contested--Election Petitions.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 25.—No mails have been received from the mainland since Monday, the two steamers being tied up in the ice.

The bye-election in the first district of Queens, for the seat of the late Mr. Matthew Smith, will be held on April 7th. The Liberals have nominated Cyrus Crosby of Bonshaw, and the Conservatives John Myers, and the election will be hotly contested. If the Liberals win the parties will stand 17 to 13, if they lose 16 to 14.

The trial of the election petitions against McLean, Conservative, and Laughlin MacDonald, Liberal, have been set down for hearing on April 20th. That of Murdoch Kennedy, Conservative, June 22nd, Jas. Kennedy, Conservative, Jos. Read, Liberal, June 16.

The local legislature is well advanced in supply, and propagation is expected early next week, if not this week.

In the debate on education, the opposition leader dealt at length with the question of cheaper school books, claiming that the province is being robbed by a text book ring. The government replied that the whole educational question, including text books, was now in the hands of a commission.

A resolution is coming before the House, to be moved by a private member, R. N. Cox, Liberal, asking the legislature to memorialize the Dominion government to prohibit the importation of liquor into the province, thus putting us in the same position as counties in Canada, which have adopted the Canada Temperance act.

## MONCTON POLICE BUSY

### Matrimonial Problems Referred to Them for Solution.

MONCTON, March 25.—(Special)—Wishing to get good evidence that his wife is living with another man in Moncton, John Oliver of New Glasgow, has written the local police, asking that they enquire into the matter.

On investigation it has been learned that the woman has been married to a man named Alonzo Russell for two years. Oliver will take steps for securing a divorce.

Fearing that her husband has be-

come tired of her, Mrs. James Urquhart has complained to the police asking that they take the matter in hand, and a search for the missing man will be held.

It appears that Urquhart left home on March 22nd, and has not been heard of since. He left his wife and two small children, the youngest of which recently underwent an operation at the hospital.

The family are in destitute circumstances.

## THE MONCTON ROBBERY.

Chief of Police Winters Will Be Called as a Witness.

MONCTON, March 25.—(Special)—

Among the witnesses to be summoned here in connection with the robbery case against James O'Brien, are several from Fredericton, including Chief Winters.

The case comes up Saturday morning and will be adjourned until Tuesday.

## FAVORS A COMMISSION.

### Mr. Henry Chestnut Thinks There Should Be a Change in Civic Government.

Fredericton, N. B., March 16, 1919.

To the Editor of the Herald:

Sir,—Busy men as a rule shun civic politics, but one cannot deny the fact that a change in our city affairs would be an improvement financially and otherwise. Our daily press is full of reform along these lines, and in some cases men have been brought from the upper provinces to address the Board of Trade and the common council, as for instance in our sister city and who are reputed to be the best authority and best informed on such matters.

So far there has not been any special move on our part as citizens to adopt any views advanced, and I would suggest that ten or twelve men be selected from our ranks to consider the matter and report at a future date the result of their thoughts upon this very important question.

It may take a year or more to complete the change, and even so, had we not better move in that direction now.

I am aware at the very start opposition will be met, as history shows any movement that is made for the bettering of a community at first it is met with the most violent opposition.

In view of this fact I am still of the opinion that perseverance will accomplish much.

When the city of Galveston was practically destroyed by a tidal wave its citizens decreed that rebuilding and civic reorganization should be entrusted to a commission of five men, rather than to its common council and legislative authority was obtained to legalize the method.

The success achieved by the commission elected in Galveston concentrated national attention and resulted in the Galveston method of civic government being adopted by several other cities and towns in the middle and western states.

Having read all about it and becoming interested in the success it met with in the small towns more especially, I wrote to the proper authorities last year in Galveston and procured an official copy of the Charter of the City and have it in my possession now. It contains about one hundred and twenty-five pages of very interesting matter in connection with the workings of the city.

After an investigation of the commission's plans by an influential committee in the city of Boston, especially appointed for that purpose, and which had the matter under consideration for eighteen months, a bill has been prepared and sent to the Massachusetts Legislature, which passed, will place Boston in the list of cities that are governed by a commission on a somewhat similar

plan to that inaugurated in Galveston.

Adopted to such a city as ours the commission might be composed of a mayor and four associates, all of whom would give their whole time and services to the city, and be paid for it by a sum commensurate to the responsibility and consistent with our means.

The mayor to be elected to serve four years and his associates to serve 1, 2, 3, and 4 years respectively, causing one each to be elected each year.

The advantages of the commission plan is First—Continuity of method. Second—Concentration of responsibility.

Third—Efficiency of labor.

Fourth—Economy of Administration.

Aside from those who are, or have been associated with the work of civic government, very few citizens make a study of local conditions, but those who do find much to criticize in prevailing methods. If one such interested citizen talks with men of experience in council work, he will find them sympathetic with his political attitude, and willing to acknowledge that there is much room for improvement.

Asked why the successive councils do not grapple with the matter, the interested citizen learns that experience has demonstrated that would-be reforms are turned out through the efforts of those whose self interests are threatened with extinction, that is the personal issues becomes more influential than the interests of the whole people, because these latter do not directly feel the loss which each one sustains through inefficient methods that waste the common fund to which each ratepayer contributes, while the servant taken to task and threatened with loss of place, bestirs himself and stimulates his friends to save his face and place.

The undersigned believes that if Fredericton was to be governed by a small group of competent men, that all its inhabitants would benefit by the results which these men would achieve.

If you, Mr. Editor, and your readers sympathize with me in this matter, I would be glad to hear from you and your readers to that effect, in order that a conference could be held of such interested persons to initiate a movement that would consummate a desired reform.

I am indebted to you for the space given to place this matter before the public, and shall be further indebted if you consider it of sufficient interest to commend for consideration.

Yours truly,  
HENRY CHESTNUT.  
Fredericton, Feb. 15, 1919.

## TOOK A LIVELY TURN.

### Messrs. Upham and Tweeddale Warmed Things Up in the House--Hon. Mr. Flemming in a Tight Place.

The session of the house yesterday proved more interesting than any held this week. In the afternoon Mr. Upham told the story of the last two elections in Carleton, that for the Dominion and his own. He showed that the government had been reckless in their illegal expenditure of provincial money on the roads to assist Mr. Smith, a former supporter to gain his election. They had even gone so far as to permit a prisoner serving sentence for theft to leave the county jail and be absent a whole day so that he might have the opportunity of voting against Mr. Carleton.

The story of his own election opposing him and the methods employed first to secure his defeat and afterwards to prevent his return threw a strong light on the way election are conducted in Carleton by the government. His rebuke to Mr. Hazen who had said that he owed his seat to a technicality was well timed, and his reply that he was not responsible for the blunders of the premier or his counsel, though severe, was well merited.

In the evening Mr. Tweeddale threw some hot shot into the camp of the enemy which had not been expected and caused genuine consternation in the government ranks. It was evident that some of Mr. Tweeddale's charges were anticipated on the government side but the severe grilling

handed out to the Surveyor General for the manner in which he had administered the game law in the county of Victoria was not expected. Mr. Tweeddale was thoroughly at home in dealing with this question. He did not deal in generalities but gave names and dates to support the charges he had made. His statement that the government had expended the money to enforce the game law at a season when the game did not need protection and had no money now to give protection when it was necessary, added to his knowledge and explanations of the habits of the moose, furnished convincing proof of the miserable way in which the game law has been administered in the county he represented. Never before has there been such an exposure of mal-administration and incapacity in handling an important department of the government of the lumber business. His references to the lumber business of the provincial secretary startled the House. They have heard time and again the voice of the provincial secretary denouncing the old government for many things much less serious than the charges now laid at his own door, the details of which seemed very familiar to Mr. Tweeddale. The activity of the old government in dealing with every important question was contrasted with the policy of inactivity which has marked the recent administration. Mr. Tweeddale has certainly added the most sensational chapter of the session to the debate on the address.