ANOTHER SENSATION IN NEW YORK

Beautiful and Wealthy Woman Writes Pleading Love Letters to Married Man --- Then Shoots Herself at Fashionable Hotel --- Charles A. Stoneham, Broker, Man in the Case.

(N. Y. Sunday World.)

After writing letters full of pleading and reproaches to a New York broker a handsome young widow, Mrs. Olive Gray, of Chicago and New Orleans, shot herself in the right temple in a room at the Hotel Imperial and died soon afterward in the New York Hospital.

The employees of the hotel heard the shot, and, tracing it to the room occupied by Mrs. Gray, discovered her body. They broke open the door and found her lying on the floor, a smoking revolver grasped in her hand.



CHARLES A. STONEHAM



MRS. OLIVE GRAY

Three letters, one of which was addressed to Charles H. Stoneham, a broker, of No. 44 Broadway, were lying on a table. Stoneham is married and lives in Jersey City.

Mrs. Olive Gray was the reputed widow of J. W. Gray, a Chicago broker, who died May 2nd, last year, leaving her quite a large fortune.

Little is known of Mrs. Gray except that she came to New York last July and went to live with Mrs. Minnie Grace Sanford at No. 62 West Sixty-sixth street. She brought a letter of introduction to broker Stoneham and Mrs. Gray became very friendly, according to Mrs. Sanford, and during the Christmas holidays she went to New Orleans.

Mrs. Gray appeared at the Hotel Imperial two weeks ago accompanied by a man. He registered as "J. W. Gray and wife, New Orleans." The couple were apparently devoted to each other. Ethel French, a maid, heard the couple quarreling in their room on last Thursday morning, and since that time the man has not been seen about the hotel.

Mrs. Gray sat in the palm room of the hotel until nearly midnight Friday. At that time she went to her room and evidently spent the time until four o'clock writing letters.

One of them was sealed and two were left open. The first letter was as follows:

Sweetheart: When I called you up on the telephone this morning you talked so cruelly to me that I went out and bought a revolver, intending to end my life.

My courage failed me. I was brought up in a convent and my religious teachings are against such things.

I can't endure it any longer.

Again and again you have disappointed me, Charlie. What, in God's name, have I done? If you were anxious to get rid of me that was easy. Why did you have me come to New York? Why, indeed? If you had said:

"Ollie, I do not want you to return," why, I never would have done so. Here I am representing myself as your wife. What can I do? What can I do but wait for you to show up, and still you do not come.

Well, Charlie, this is the last. I wish you all the luck and happiness in the world.

You know I am your chum, your pal, always. And what chums we have been!

How I am suffering! I cannot stand it any longer. It is now almost four o'clock. I had hoped for such a happy time.

This letter was written in ink and the writing was carefully formed. There was no signature to it.

The second letter was stained and blurred, as though by tears. It was as follows:

Dear Charlie: Sweetheart, how can you treat me in this way? What have I done? I am half crazy at your treatment of me. I went out this morning and walked about until my feet as well as my heart were sore, and the cross way you talked to me over the telephone. Your promises were not kept with me. I have been reading over your letters to me and wonder how you can treat me this way. Surely a man could not write such letters and not care.

How I have suffered in the past few days! How I am now, at this moment, suffering. God forgive me. You, dear heart, who were always so good and kind and forgiving in all things, so different from anyone I ever knew, I cannot think why you act this way. How can you do it? I love you better than my life. How I love! I love you so much, and to think I have to go and leave you. I hate so to die.

This morning when I got up I thought I would kill myself the first thing, and then I said I would try again, and when you spoke so cross over the 'phone to me I went right away and bought the revolver. I do not know even now how I will have the courage to kill myself, for I was in the convent with the good "nuns" and my religion does not believe in such things.

I only made but one mistake with you, if indeed you could call it a mistake. I cannot go on any longer. My heart is too heavy. I ask of those who will look after me when I am gone to please not cross my hands. I have a perfect horror of it. And then again let me ask that I be put to rest in the most simple way.

What little I have after my bills are paid I wish to be sent to Olivia Parker, No. 1923 Andrew street, New Orleans, La. Do not throw it away on me. I do not believe in those things; give it to the living, not to the dead. It can do them no good.

I wish Ethel French, the maid on this floor, to have anything she may desire of mine. She has been so good and kind to me. I have a lot of furniture I have shipped from New Orleans. The man at the storage company has the bill of lading and the receipt is in the note I am leaving for him. That I wish also returned to New Orleans to Olivia Parker, a colored girl, as I have no relatives.

I am alone in the world. My diamonds can be sold to pay for same, and what money is left to be sent after every one is paid who has been kind enough to look after things. I do so wish this would be done for me. MRS. GRAY.

The clerks and guests of the hotel were startled by a pistol shot shortly after 4 o'clock in the morning. Porters were sent through the house, awakening guests who had not been aroused by the shot. When attendants rapped at the rooms of Mrs. Gray no response was received. After looking through the transom the door was broken open with an axe. She was found lying on the floor in front of a mirror wearing her nightdress. In her right hand was clutched a pistol and there was a wound in her right temple.

An ambulance from the New York Hospital arrived in a few minutes and the young woman was hurried there in the hope that an operation might save her life. After a more careful examination the surgeons decided against the operation and the young woman died at 9.15 o'clock yesterday morning without having regained consciousness.

The ink on the "Sweetheart" letter was hardly dry when the hotel people broke open the door of the room.

Charles A. Stoneham is in business at No. 44 Broadway, in partnership with J. J. Bamberger. The firm name is O. F. Jonassen & Co.

Mr. Bamberger said his partner was married and lived at No. 87 Clark street, Jersey City. He said he had met Mrs. Gray at one of the hotels? '(1½(?;'! Gray with his partner at one of the hotels and suggested that she might have killed herself because of losses on the races.

Mrs. Sanford, with whom Mrs. Gray lived said:

ed said Mrs. Gray was a very wealthy woman. The whole cause of her death was her infatuation for Stoneham. I am informed that she left a letter in which she said she wanted her jewelry and money to go to a "colored girl," Olivia Parker in New Orleans. I know this colored girl is her sister. Mrs. Gray was an octoroon. She was the handsomest woman I have ever seen, tall, finely proportioned, with beautiful regular features and magnificent black hair.

Mr. Stoneham did not appear at his office yesterday. He left his home early in the morning.

Mrs. Stoneham when seen said: "I think that some other man has been making use of my husband's name. My husband has been at home every evening for weeks. He could not have been at the Imperial. He is twenty-seven years old."

Charles A. Stoneham said last night: "I never knew this woman who has killed herself. I have never been at the Hotel Imperial in my life. I have never been away from home all night unless accompanied by my wife.

"Some one has made use of my name in this sad matter. I deny emphatically ever having met this woman."

For Spring Debility

YOU SHOULD RESTORE RICHNESS TO THE BLOOD BY USING

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Habit is one of the strongest forces of nature. It is like a rut into which it is easy to run, but which too often leads to misfortune and calamity.

The habit of dosing with salts and sarsaparillas in the spring is doing much to undermine the health of the present generation.

In the spring the blood is thin, the system run down and the body weak and enervated. What you need is a tonic and restorative, such as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

If you have been a slave to the habit of dosing the system with salts or similar weakening purgatives you will appreciate Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which acts on the principle of forming new blood, building up the system and creating new nerve force.

It is something to strengthen rather than weaken that you most need in the spring, and Dr. Chase's Nerve Food supplies this need as no other medicine was ever known to do.

By its use the action of the heart becomes strong and regular, the stomach is supplied with the nervous energy which is necessary to healthful digestion, and every organ of the body is enabled to carry out the duty imposed on it by nature.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

The Smokers' Ideal.

In a pipe tobacco purity is the first essential. Every package of Rainbow Cut Plug Smoking Tobacco is guaranteed.

LONGSHOREMEN MEET

The executive of the Longshoremen's Association met last evening in their hall Association met last evening in their hall. Water street.

Nothing was discussed in regard to the wage scale, as it cannot be dealt with by the executive, but by a general meeting of all the members.

There are 400 names on the working roll now, and in the winter there are often over a thousand. Many longshoremen who work at the steamers in the winter find employment in the mills for the summer, so men are now scarce. M. J. Kelly, the secretary, said that the wage rate, as far as the men are concerned, is settled. The feeling of the men is decidedly opposed to any concession whatever.

Mrs. James Johnson

The death is announced of Janet Irving, widow of the late James Johnston of Norton, at the age of 88 years. Her death occurred at the home of Dr. McVey, in Rothesay. Mrs. Johnston was born in Dumfries, Scotland, and came to New Brunswick when eight years old. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston kept a hotel on King square for many years, and afterwards lived on a fine farm near Norton station. Mr. Johnson died many years ago. They had no children. For some few years Mrs. Johnston has lived in St. John. She is well remembered by many of the older people in St. John, and the people of the Kennebeccasis valley, near Norton, have kindly memories of the good woman whose home was a centre from which kindness went out to all.

MANUAL TRAINING

Address by James P. Haney, of N. Y., on Training Work in the Elementary Curriculum

(The Brooklyn Daily Eagle).

Dr. James P. Haney, director of manual training in the New York City schools (boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx) in an address on "Manual Training Work in the Elementary Curriculum" said that the drawing, construction and design form the manual arts, that they are one subject and should be developed as such. In the school they act as a moral or disciplinary agent, cultivating cleanliness, system and order, inculcating perseverance and holding up ideals of self-reliance and honesty. Discipline becomes more natural and rational. They develop social action and lend themselves to joint or communal work. Their exercises are never so interesting as when they offer results of service in the class-room or the home.

"Nearly all teachers or people outside of schools seem to regard manual training, 'paper cutting and drawing, as something apart from real education—as they call it, 'the frills.' Dr. Haney controverted this idea, claimed that the relation between the arts and other subjects should be made direct and intimate; that 'they should help in teaching, lending interest through doing, and aiding to give concrete form and shape to cloudy mental images.'

"In the ideal school" he said, "we should find the teacher constantly turning to her drawing and her making in connection with her language work, her folk-lore tales, her nature study, her number lessons and the like. Some of the children's work should deal with those occupations which have busied man throughout the centuries, but such pursuits would appear not as devices presented for the sake of having the pupil reconstruct the primitive industry, but rather as means for giving him insight into the simplest elements of the life about him. Through such work we should find him learning his own social setting and studying about these things—food, shelter and clothing—which make for his comfort. Technical accuracy throughout these years we should find subordinated. The work done would require no fine muscular adjustments. None of it would be small—trying both to eyes and fingers—and none mechanical in character leading to hours of automatic performance in braiding or weaving.

"Higher in the school we should find the children so far advanced in knowledge of processes, that the limited desk equipment of the class room would no longer meet their constructive powers. To the boys the school shop would now open its doors while their sisters turned to the room wherein were taught the principles of domestic economy. Plans we shall find being made in the shop plans made by the workers busy in carrying their art. At times we should find the boys working in individual fashion, at other times as one of a group of workers on some elaborate model for the school.

"Our pupil completes his elementary school life at 14. He leaves this school with his native interests heightened by cultivation. His hand is gifted with no little skill. He can perform some score of operations and is familiar with some score of tools. He will make for you some simple plan and use it. He can design a simple decoration and apply it. He has completed during his school life half a hundred models or more, books, toys, home utensils and simple pieces of scientific apparatus. Through his work he has conceived a strong constructive bent and will have learned to see the world about him as a constructive world. He has had awakened in him an aesthetic sense, has had his eyes opened to beauty—not abstract but concrete. Beauty he has learned to know through searching for it to discover fine lines, harmonious proportions and fitting decoration.

"Above all he has revealed to him, himself—he knows something of the power which lies in his creative brain of his own ability to mould and shape the environment in which he lives. Thus the arts have served their purpose as essential elements to his elementary schooling."

SAVING NIAGARA FALLS

A New View of the Question From the Standpoint of the Geological Survey Officials.

The theoretic power of Niagara is 8,500,000 horse-power, but practically about 4,000,000 is the maximum which can be employed, stated Professor G. K. Gilbert of the Geological Survey before the Washington meeting of the National Geographical Society. This would do the work of one-fortieth of all the coal mined in the United States. It represents one-fifteenth of all the power used to operate the railroad trains of the United States. Water-power is practically permanent, while all fuels will give out. Our descendants a few generations hence will have to depend on something else for their supply of energy. Niagara, while not an overshadowing element in the industrial situation, is still a highly important one.

Professor Gilbert argued that a vigorous campaign of education is necessary if the falls are to be retained as a great natural wonder and delight. Great Britain and the United States must join in a treaty, and before they could do this Canada and New York respectively must request such action. Those who want to utilize the power are in possession of the field; the precedents are with them; the burden of proof has now been thrown to the shoulders of those who would protect the falls, and their task is an uphill one.

The present diversion from the falls, while computable, is not visible. But charters already granted, and franchises not yet fully availed of, but on their way to realization, will so lessen the volume of the river as to leave the American falls dry. Less than one-eighth of the water comes to this side. The professor declared that there was room for legitimate differences of opinion regarding the ultimate fate of the falls, although the audience applauded wholly the points made for its preservation. Other rivers permit a utilization only of their minimum flow of water-power, while Niagara, with Lake Erie as a regulating basin behind it, mechanically permits the utilization of its mean flow.

Coupons Worth Saving.

The coupons in packages of Rainbow Cut Plug Smoking Tobacco are worth saving, for they can be redeemed in valuable presents.

MORNING NEWS IN BRIEF.

Local

There will be a meeting this evening of the Y. M. C. A. directors in the temporary quarters on King street to discuss future plans.

Miss Harriet Cohen and William G. Damery were married yesterday morning by Rev. Father Meahan. The bridesmaid was Miss B. Cohen, and the groomsman, George Stafford. The ceremony was performed at 6 o'clock.

The ladies committee of the St. John Tennis Club will give a progressive bridge party in the York assembly rooms on Wednesday evening at 8.30 o'clock. This will be the first time that any club in the city has given an entertainment of this kind and the affair promises to be a great success.

A young man who gave his name as James Lowell was arrested last evening on the charge of fighting, by Policemen Semple and Corbett. The struggle took place within view of the officers, and the name of the other belligerent, who ran, is believed to be Lingley. The police were searching for him last evening.

John R. Jago, son of the late John W. Jago, R. N., who went to South Africa with the second contingent, was married last March to Miss Alice May Craig. Mr. Jago is now engineer with the public works department of Bloemfontein.

Abraham Isaacs has about completed the purchase of the building in Princess street lately occupied by Mrs. Merritt as a boarding house. It is understood Mr. Isaacs will move his cigar factory there.

Alfred McElwaine, who recently entered the employ of the I. C. R. here, stepped between an engine and the first car of a train yesterday to disconnect part of the air break apparatus. He did not get out in time and was struck by some of the bolts of the car next the engine. He was taken to his home in Garden street.

A public meeting will be held in York Theatre on Friday May 19 to launch the eight hour movement inaugurated by Wm. Campbell, of west end. At the meeting Mr. Campbell will explain the plan and a number of local speakers will give addresses. All working men and employers are invit- to attend the meeting.

Leverett A. Belyea, a salesman with the Frost & Wood Company, on King square, met with a painful accident yesterday afternoon. He was engaged in putting a manure spreader together for shipment, when the wheel of the machine fell on his right foot.

The wheel weighs about 150 pounds, and has a six-inch tire. The great toe of Mr. Belyea's right foot was badly crushed and cut. He was taken home in a coach, and Dr. G. O. Baxter was summoned. Mr. Belyea will probably be confined to the house for two or three weeks.

Howes.—"I say, what is the meaning of the phrase 'hot Scotch,' and whence its derivation?"

Barnes.—"Oh, that's an easy one. You have only to remember that the Scotch are so warm-blooded that, notwithstanding their climate, they have to go bare-legged, and the problem solves itself."

Can Eat Anything Now.

How many Dyspeptics can say that?

Or perhaps you are dyspeptic and don't know it. Have you any of these symptoms?

Variable appetite, a faint gnawing feeling at the pit of the stomach, unsatisfied hunger, a loathing of food, rising and souring of food, a painful load at the pit of the stomach, constipation, or are you gloomy and miserable? Then you are a dyspeptic. The cure is careful diet; avoid stimulants and narcotics, do not drink at meals, keep regular habits, and regulate the stomach and bowels with

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS,

Nature's specific for Dyspepsia.

Miss Laura Chicoine, Belle Anse, Que., says of its wonderful curative powers:—"Last winter I was very thin, and was fast losing flesh owing to the run-down state of my system. I suffered from Dyspepsia, loss of appetite and bad blood. I tried every thing I could get, but to no purpose; then finally started to use Burdock Blood Bitters. From the first day I felt the good effect of the medicine and am now feeling strong and well again. I can eat anything now without any ill after-effects. It gives me great pleasure to recommend Burdock Blood Bitters, for I feel it saved my life."

Mother Nature's gift to sufferers from Stomach, Liver and Kidney Troubles . . .

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BREAK UP LA GRIPPE OR A COLD WITH

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Directions:

1-4 Teaspoonful Panacea.
1 Teaspoonful Sugar.
1-4 Cup Milk.
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Mix well and sip frequently.

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Scotch Hard Coal and American Hard Coal.

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74 Princess Street, and 114 and 143 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.

Recently Renovated Throughout. Special attention given to summer tourists.

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Electric Elevator and all Latest and Modern Improvements.

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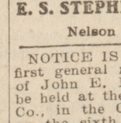
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Local Manager.

FOR SALE.

One 2500 lbs **Howe Scale** suitable for warehouse use.

GOOD AS NEW

E. S. STEPHENSON & Co., Machinists
Nelson St., St. John, N. B.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the first general meeting of the shareholders of John E. Moore & Co., Limited, will be held at the office of John E. Moore & Co., in the City of Saint John, N. B., on the sixth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the organization of the company, adoption of by-laws, election of directors and transaction of other such business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated the 19th day of April, 1905.

WALTER W. WHITE,
JOHN E. MOORE,
JARVIS WILSON Jr.,
Provisional Directors.

4-19 14t.

RAILROADS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 20, 1904, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.

No. 2—Express for Halifax and Campbellton 7.00
No. 6—Mixed train to Moncton .. 6.30
No. 4—Mixed for Moncton and Point du Chene 18.15
No. 26—Express for Point du Chene, Halifax and Pictou. 12.15
No. 8—Express for Sussex ... 17.10
No. 134—Express for Quebec and Montreal 18.00

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST JOHN.

No. 7—Express from Sussex ... 9.00
No. 133—Express from Montreal and Quebec 13.50
No. 5—Mixed from Moncton.. .. 15.20
No. 25—Express from Halifax, Pictou, Pt. du Chene and Campbellton 17.40
No. 1—Express from Halifax ... 18.40
No. 81—Express from Moncton (Sunday only) 24.35

All trains run by Atlantic Standard Time, 24.00 o'clock is midnight.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 18, 1904.

CITY TICKET OFFICE—7 King St, St. John, N. B. Telephone 1053.
GEO. CARVILL, C. T. A.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Easter Excursions.

General Public Rates.

Tickets on Sale April 20th, 21st 22nd, 23rd and 24th. Good to Return until April 25th, at ONE WAY LOWEST FIRST CLASS FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP between all Stations in Canada East of Port Arthur.

At the LOWEST ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP, April 13th to April 22nd inclusive. Good to return until May 2nd, between all Stations, Montreal and East.

Schools and Colleges.

To points beyond Montreal, at the LOWEST ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE TO MONTREAL PLUS ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE and ONE-THIRD FROM MONTREAL, April 13th to April 22nd, inclusive. Good to Return until May 2nd, 1905.

For further information apply to W. H. C. MACKAY, St. John, N. B. Agent, or write
F. R. PERRY,
D.P.A., C.P.R., St. John, N.B.

Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of James Pender & Co. Limited will be held at the office of the company, Charlotte Street Extension, in the City of St. John on Thursday the fourth day of May 1905 at 3 p.m. for the purposes of sanctioning certain by-laws and resolutions adopted and enacted by the directors at a meeting of the board held on the 17th inst as follows, (1) authorizing the board to apply for supplementary Letters Patent extending the powers of the company to the purchasing or otherwise acquiring of shares, stock bonds or debentures of any other company or corporation, with the power to enjoy all the rights of ownership including the right of voting on any such stock (2) repealing section nine of the by-laws and enacting in lieu thereof that shareholders' meetings, special as well as general, may be called by notice mailed postpaid and registered to each shareholder ten days before the date of the meeting and that it shall not be necessary to publish such notice in any newspaper.

And notice is also given that at said meeting a resolution will be presented authorizing the board to make an investment of funds of the company in the stock of another company and that such other business will be transacted as shall properly come before the meeting.

Dated April 18th 1905.

H. RUSSELL STURDEE
Secretary.

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