

TREATENS TO SEND LAWYER INTO JAIL

Judge Ritchie Warns Milton Price That He May Send Him in for Contempt of Court---Mysterious Cheque Book in Linden Case---Case on Again This Afternoon.

The case against Hugh F. Linden, charged with obtaining goods under false pretences was resumed in the police court this morning and will be continued this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. Mrs. Eaden, wife of the accused, was present during the proceedings this morning and at the conclusion of the morning session had a short conversation with the prisoner. The majority of those holding cheques do not wish to prosecute, but the case belongs to the crown now. Freeman G. Kenny, ledger-keeper in the Royal Bank of Canada, was the first witness called for the prosecution. He said he knew the defendant. The witness said that on Friday last Linden had not an account in the Royal Bank, nor did he to his knowledge have one at any previous date. The witness said here to Mr. Price that the defendant at present has an account at the Royal Bank of Canada, and did have one on Saturday last. On Saturday, March 31st the witness said that there were no cheques certified until the morning, when one was paid. His honor stated that he wanted to see the slip, to ascertain who opened the account, because he did not think that an account could be opened after the defendant had been arrested. The witness was then told to come to court at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon, when the slip is to be produced. Mr. Price said that it was only fair to say that the witness was not compelled to bring the slip unless a judge's order was issued. The Court—"He had better try it and I'll bring him up for contempt of court. Would you advise him to do that Mr. Price?" Mr. Price—"I don't think he would be compelled without a judge's order." The Court—"You had better be careful.

PAINTERS ON STRIKE AND SAY THEY WILL HOLD OUT

The Painters' Union strike, which went into effect today may prove more serious than is at present anticipated. The union men demanded on Saturday that beginning today, the wages be increased from \$2.00 to \$2.50 a day. The master painters, as a majority, refused to grant the increase, and as a result the union men, with few exceptions, are idle, refusing absolutely to return to work at the old figure. Most of the master painters also hold firm, claiming that conditions are such that they simply cannot concede and the natural result is a deadlock. The Painters' Union will discuss the matter at their regular meeting tonight, and the master painters will deal with the situation at a special meeting to be held tomorrow evening. Henry L. McGowan, when communicated with this morning, said the position at present is such that if wages were increased the work would fall off and the result would be a very slack season. He pointed out also that some time ago a rumor was current to the effect that the union men were going to strike for higher pay. A delegation from the Master Painters' Association waited upon the unionists with reference to the matter and the report was denied, with the assurance that if the men were working the first of May it would be proof that no strike had been ordered. Mr. McGowan added also that the wage scale had been arranged, and expressed surprise that the men went out on strike. When asked as to why the men's demand had been refused, Mr. McGowan said that some of the men were worth more than what was being paid, and suggested a sliding wage scale, but would give no idea as to figures, saying that he would likely refer to it at tomorrow night's meeting. He also drew attention to the fact that work was slack at present, and people were unwilling to pay anything extra for the work. Then, again, the advance in the price of materials was to be considered. This, he said, was an expensive item, as the men were supplied with everything necessary in this line. When asked regarding the rumor that men would be brought from Montreal should the strike continue, Mr. McGowan stated that he had heard the rumor, but did not think the idea was feasible, as it would be undesirable to send strange men into people's houses to work. They might, he said, be employed on certain outside jobs, but he felt that the preference should be given to local men. President Hayes, of the Painters' Union, when seen today said that there was no prospect of an immediate settlement and the intention was to hold out until the demand had been accepted. Beyond this, he said, there was nothing for publication, beyond the fact that the matter would be dealt with at the evening's meeting. A member of the union said that the demand could hardly be regarded as unreasonable in view of the fact that there was steady work for only about eight months in the year, the amount asked for was small enough considering the cost of living. Among the master painters who granted the increase is Joseph Craig who expressed the desire to employ plenty of good men in St. John and he felt the people should be willing to pay a reasonable price for properly executed work. He stated also that he had three journeymen in his employ to all of whom he had given the increase. James H. Pullen, one of the master painters had three outside men working for him in place of the strikers this morning, but he says through the efforts of the police he has lost them. The union men made an endeavor to induce them to stop work this morning but being unsuccessful they reported them to the police for working without a license, and they were forced to quit. Mr. Pullen thinks it a very unwise proceeding on the part of the police and says he will not let the matter stop at that. He is determined to hold out against the union. The masons, hod-carriers and carpenters have not yet decided whether they will go on strike for higher wages. A member of the masons' union told the Times this morning that talk of a strike had been going on amongst the men for some time, but he was not in a position to say whether or not the union would really go out. The hod-carriers as far as can be ascertained also want more pay, but at present they are not striking. Concerning the carpenters little can be learned of their plans, but it is understood that they are not all satisfied with the present scale of wages, still it is improbable that they will go on strike at present.

HAS NATAL DEFIED HOME GOVERNMENT?

Twelve Natives Condemned to Death for Murder of Policemen Were Shot This Morning---Home and Colonial Governments Disputed Over the Case.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Natal, April 2.—The twelve natives condemned to death for the murder of policemen during the uprising in February against the collection of the poll tax, the postponement of whose execution led to a dispute between the imperial and colonial governments, were shot this morning. Regarding the above, a London cable of last Friday said:—"The circumstances leading to the trouble were as follows: A party of police were engaged on February 8 in collecting the native poll tax at Byrne, a town in the Richmond district of Natal. They were ambushed by forty natives, and a sub-inspector and a trooper were killed. Twenty natives were arrested and court-martialed. Twelve of them were sentenced to hang, the remainder were released. The sentences were confirmed by the governor in council. The opponents of the executions contended that the offence was committed before martial law was proclaimed and that, therefore, the prisoners ought to have been tried by a civil court. "In justification of the Home Government's usual course, it is pointed out that two natives have already been executed for the same crime: that the colony is under martial law, and that imperial troops have been invoked to assist in suppressing the rising. "The Liberal papers contend that Lord Elgin had full constitutional rights to exercise a veto and assume that he will be able to give satisfactory reasons for his course. At the adjournment of parliament at midnight questions were put in both Houses on the Natal crisis. In the House of Lords, Lord Elgin, the colonial secretary, replying to Lord Lansdowne, confirmed the suspension of executions, but said he had no further information to impart. He added that there was no intention of interfering with the self-government of the colony, but that the execution of twelve men under sentence by a court-martial was a serious matter. In the House of Commons, Winston Churchill, under colonial secretary, said, in replying to Mr. Abercrombie (Conservative), that it was Lord Elgin and not himself who had postponed the executions. The government had no intention of standing between the prisoners and their punishment. The government was in full sympathy with Natal in its time of anxiety, and did not apprehend that any serious or constitutional issue would be raised. He believed the matter would be settled with composure on both sides.

AERONAUT FOUGHT FOR LIFE AGAINST THE WIND

CHICAGO, April 2.—Batting with adverse currents of air, which were blowing him directly in front of an Illinois Central express train, as he descended five thousand feet from a balloon to the earth in a flimsy parachute, William Matthey, a French aeronaut, yesterday fought for his life while 5,000 people watched the struggle. The engine of the train saw the man first less than 200 feet in the air above him, descending directly before his train. He applied the air brakes, but knew that unless Matthey conquered the air currents he was powerless to save him from death. The aeronaut fought with every muscle in his body. He swung himself back and forth on his lit le trapeze, kicked and made every effort possible to avert his parachute away from the path of the train. Suddenly the parachute sank quickly to the ground, just as the train rushed by. Thousands of persons ran to the scene expecting to find the mangled body of the balloonist. The parachute was crushed, but in a flimsy parachute, William Matthey, a French aeronaut, yesterday fought for his life while 5,000 people watched the struggle. The engine of the train saw the man first less than 200 feet in the air above him, descending directly before his train. He applied the air brakes, but knew that unless Matthey conquered the air currents he was powerless to save him from death. The aeronaut fought with every muscle in his body. He swung himself back and forth on his lit le trapeze, kicked and made every effort possible to avert his parachute away from the path of the train.

SEA GOING CANADIANS FORM A MERRY SOCIETY

Sand Point was the scene of great activity this morning. There are five steamers at the various berths and all was bustle and busle with the loading and unloading of cargo. At No. 1 berth where the C. P. R. steamer Montrose was docked there was an animated scene when the 1885 passengers of all nationalities were allowed to land. They came scurrying down the gangway with all kinds of baggage from a small handbag or trunk to a large sized wooden box or trunk. From the boat they were placed to the immigration quarters where customs officers examined their baggage, tickets were examined, doctors passed, money counted and lunches procured. Special trains were in waiting and as quickly as possible the new arrivals were started on their way to the great west. Advice received here by cable gave the number of passengers as 1,836 but some of them were turned back at Antwerp, 1,885 being the total passenger list. One of the most interesting events on the voyage was the formation of a Canadian Society by the officers of the steamer. The prime movers in the affair were S. M. Hignett, purser, Wilson Smith, 4th officer and Dr. J. J. Heagerty. A copy of the chart (which was drawn up in legal form and sealed in red and black with Canadian silver peace eak into the sealing wax) is as follows: "Society of Amalgamated Sea-Going Canadians." Founded on the steamer Mount Temple (C. P. R.), 24th of March, 1906, under the auspices of The Right Hon. S. M. Hignett, P. C., P. B., A. S. S. L., J. J. Heagerty, M. D., C. S. P. C. A., and also supported by his most worthy and venerable friends and fellow countrymen, William Smith, O. C., P. C., P. B., A. S. S. L., M. M. S. S., E. P. S. A., and J. J. Heagerty, M. D., C. S. P. C. A., P. R. A. S. S. L., with the object of maintaining and furthering the traditions of Canada and their brother Canadians afloat and ashore.

BIG PROJECT TO SMASH VENEZUELA'S PRESIDENT

NEW YORK, April 1.—The World tomorrow will say: "One of the largest merchants in New York said last night that arrangements are being perfected here and in Paris and London for a revolution in Venezuela which will annihilate Castro and open up a new territory to American capital and enterprise. "A number of rich New York merchants are said to be interested in the movement, which the promoters say, will involve the employment of 15,000 soldiers and the expenditure of \$5,000,000 in the campaign. President Castro, if the plans do not go astray, is to be either expelled or destroyed, and a native Venezuelan statesman is to be installed as his successor. "In this connection it is said that Castro, anticipating a successful revolution against him sooner or later, has converted some of his alleged \$40,000,000 fortune into gold and sent it to America and France. It is said there is now \$3,000,000 in New York banks and \$2,500,000 in Paris deposited to his personal credit. "Carlos B. Ferguere, Venezuelan consul in New York, said last night that he had heard such an expedition was being organized or promoted but had been unable to learn anything definite about it. He said he had understood shares in the scheme were being sold. "I would like to get hold of one of those shares" he said. "I would buy all that are offered." "The consul inquired eagerly as to the point the expedition was to sail from. "The expedition is to set out shortly from Europe in three large steamships, which are already under contract. They are to carry about 5,000 volunteers."

CONDENSED DESPATCHES

MONTREAL, April 2.—(Special)—Fred Brophy, of the Wanderers Hockey Club is now in a critical condition as a result of being struck in the nose with a hockey stick in the recent Stanley Cup match. It is feared there is a fatal growth on the brain. HALIFAX, April 2.—(Special)—Plant liner Anamora, which arrived from Boston this morning ran down and sank the schooner Alexander R. in the harbor just off Point Pleasant. Three members of the schooner's crew were brought here. YARMOUTH, April 2.—(Special)—Joseph Lewis' dwelling, occupied by The Gear was burned on Saturday. There was no injury on house or contents. OTTAWA, April 2.—(Special)—The Mikado of Japan has wired Consul General Noyse asking him to thank the Canadian government for their subscription to the famine sufferers.

REWARD OF \$10 FOR CAPTURE OF MYSTERIOUS MR. GILT EDGE!

Herewith is presented a portrait of the Mysterious Mr. Gilt Edge, for whose capture the Times offers a reward of \$10 in cash. The manner in which he is to be captured, in order to gain the reward, is as follows:— With a copy of today's Times, and a Gilt Edge soap wrapper, which may be got from any grocer, in one hand, you will place the other hand on his shoulder and say:—"You are the Mysterious Mr. Gilt Edge!" All persons connected with the Times, Telegraph and Gilt Edge soap company are barred from this quest. All other citizens have an equal chance under the conditions just stated. The Mysterious Mr. Gilt Edge is at the moment you read this sentence somewhere about town, perhaps at your elbow. He will make no attempt at concealment. If you can capture him between this afternoon and 3.20 p. m. tomorrow, it will do to have today's Times in your hand. After 3.20 p. m. tomorrow, unless he is run down before that hour, it will be necessary to have a copy of tomorrow's Times. The whole city is excited over the manhunt, and little else will be talked about until the Mysterious Mr. Gilt Edge has been run to earth. If he is not captured today, he will reappear in tomorrow evening's Times his experiences about town during this afternoon and evening. Who will be the first to discover him? It's worth \$10. J. Jackson, Germain St. will give free shave for one week to the person who captures The Mysterious Mr. Gilt Edge. A. & I. Isaacs will give a box of Buster Brown cigars free to the person who captures The Mysterious Mr. Gilt Edge. I. Erb and Son will give 5 doz. cabinet photos to the person who captures The Mysterious Mr. Gilt Edge. A. J. Russell, confectioner, will give a pound box of best chocolates to the person who captures The Mysterious Mr. Gilt Edge. Watson & Co. will give 10 rolls of Wall paper with border to the person who captures The Mysterious Mr. Gilt Edge. The American Steam Laundry will launder free of charge, one month's personal wearing apparel for the person who captures The Mysterious Mr. Gilt Edge.



Mysterious Mr. Gilt Edge

WARSAW TO TRY GENERAL STRIKE

By This Means Revolutionists Will Object Against New Government Loan. WARSAW, Russian Poland, April 2.—The revolutionists here have announced their intention to declare a general strike to prevent the government from contracting a new loan.

THE D. C. C. WILL INSPECT CADETS

Colonel G. Rolt White, D. O. C. has received orders from headquarters to inspect the city cadet corps in the near future. Those to be inspected during the next week or two, are Trinity Cadet Corps, Capt. W. H. Harrson; St. Andrew's Co., Capt. D. McLean; St. Paul's Co., Capt. Barker; Rotherley College Co., Capt. Carson; St. David's Bearer Corps, Capt. W. H. Campbell. The inspection of each company will be looked forward to with great interest as much rivalry exists between the different corps. The results of the inspections will be forwarded to the headquarters of the Canadian militia.

C. P. R. NET STATEMENT

The net statement of the Canadian Pacific Railway for February shows the largest net gain for a month in the history of the company. The net profits in February amounted to \$1,265,745, as against \$922,171 for February of last year, a gain of \$343,574. The net earnings for the eight months amounted to \$11,669,575, against \$9,869,357 for the corresponding period of last year, a gain of \$1,800,218. The figures in detail are: Feb. 1906 Feb. 25, 1905 Working ex... \$4,224,451.76 \$4,029,129.28 Gross ex... 5,008,707.98 5,288,743.38 Net profits... \$1,265,745.78 \$1,669,614.30

AMERICAN INVEST

It is rumored in Sydney that negotiations are now in progress between the Cape Breton Coal, Iron & Railway Co. and the Consolidated Gas Co., of Boston, for the transfer of the collieries of the former industry to the latter corporation. Messrs. Church and McSweeney, representatives of the Consolidated Gas Co., visited Broughton a week or so ago to examine the property, and it is said that President Mayhew's present visit to Boston has to do with the negotiations referred to. The first of the noon-day services for men was held today in Trinity church, when a short address was delivered by Canon Richardson, who took for his subject: The Eternal Christ. The text was from St. John 1: 1-5. These services are held under the auspices of the local assembly of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, and start promptly at 12.20, ending at 12.55.

BRISK MORNING ON MONTREAL MARKET

MONTREAL, April 2.—(Special)—On the stock market this morning considerable strength was evidenced, and trading was brisk and well distributed. Montreal St. was a feature and rose to 27 1/2 while a fair amount of Montreal Power changed hands at 95. Dominion Iron issues were also strong at 33 3/4 for common and 82 for pd. Other features were Nova Scotia Steel, 64 3/4; Toledo 34 1/2; Illinois, 98 1/2; Twin City, 119 1/2 to 120 1/2; Canadian Pacific, 173 to 173 3/4; Mackay, 41 5/8; Don Coal, 79; Toronto Ry., 124 1/2; Detroit United, 99 3/4.

N. B. MINISTERS SEE THE PREMIER

OTTAWA, April 2.—(Special)—Attorney General Pugsley and Premier Tweedie are in the city. Messrs. Pugsley and Blais had an interview with Premier Laurier this forenoon. George Robertson is here on business connected with his drydock proposition.

FOND OF CABBAGE.

"Where'd you get that half dollar?" "Papa gave it to me." "What for?" "I left my rabbit in the house all night and it ate that box of cigars mamma gave him."—Houston Post.

RETIREMENT OF MR. JONES

Knicker. No Jones is in bed? Bocker. Yes; you see, the weather has been so favorable for hooking all weights of clothes that he has nothing left.—New York Sun.

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

SABBATH DESPECORATION. The Times new reporter on Saturday, in common with other members of the Lord's Day Alliance, the Evangelical Alliance, the Temperance Evangelical Board of Trade, City Council and Mr. Hiram Hornbourn, received a card of invitation to attend the launching of Mr. James Knox's new water boat, which it was stated would take place shortly after noon on Sunday, when the highest tides of the month would occur. The views of the new reporter with regard to the sanctity of the Sabbath are well known. He has frequently been known to refuse to get out of bed on that day, because it was really not necessary, and to do so would be to put forth exertion, otherwise known as work, which would neither be a work of necessity nor of mercy, and would therefore be a gross desecration of the Sabbath, both on his part and that of the person who made up the bed after he had left it. When he read, therefore, that Mr. Knox's new craft was to be launched on Sunday, he was not only grieved that anyone would for a moment believe he would sanction such a desecration of the Lord's Day, but was deeply shocked that a pillar of St. Andrew's church, and a

TODAY IN THE COAL STRIKE

Complete Suspension of Work in the Anthracite Fields---No Disorder Reported. The coal strike news today states that 53,000 miners in 350 col mines in Illinois quit work leaving only engineers, firemen and pump men to prevent injury from natural causes. There is practically a complete cessation of work in the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania. Some of the coal mines in Pennsylvania will be operated, and in some the men are on strike. The like is true of mines in Ohio. There is almost a complete shut down in the soft coal mines of Missouri, Kansas, Western Arkansas and the Territories, only a few being operated by non-union men. No disturbances of any kind are reported.

NEWS FROM FREDERICTON

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 2.—(Special)—Col. George Rolt White, D. O. C., and Col. Armstrong are here today making a semi-annual inspection of the military stores. Col. White says he has no information in regard to the reports that a battery of permanent artillery is to be established here. The body of Mrs. John McDonald, who died in New York Friday, is to be brought here for interment. The value of imports here last month was \$49,488, and the duty amounted to \$7,672. The deposits in the government savings bank exceeded withdrawals by \$2,588. The amount now in deposit is \$1,110,317.27. The new armory on Carleton street is about completed. The building is of brick, three stories high, and was erected by C. J. B. Simmons under contract, at a cost of \$18,000.

THE DEATH OF A "FORTY-NINER"

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 2.—(Special)—Joseph MacKinn, the oldest resident of Gibson, died yesterday, aged 81 years, after a brief illness from pneumonia. He was a native of Gibson, and with the exception of nine years spent in California, at the time of the gold fever, resided there all his life. He was unmarried and is survived by his brother, John MacKinn, of Madelon, Maine. Mrs. Hiram Simons died at Rusagorish yesterday, aged thirty-five. She leaves a husband and four children.