

THE LOCAL HOUSE
HAS PROROGUED

Governor Tweedie Closed Session of
Provincial Legislature This Morning
---May be Another Session Before
the Elections Are Called On.

FREDERICTON, N. B. April 13.—(Special)—The legislature was formally prorogued by Lieut. Gov. Tweedie, at nine o'clock this morning.

Only a score of members were in attendance and there were very few spectators. There was no guard of honor but His Honor was accompanied by Major Bridges, A. D. C., Private Secretary Barker, and the music band.

The prorogation speech was as follows: "It affords me much pleasure to express my appreciation of the diligence with which you have applied yourselves to the performance of your legislative duties during the session now about to close. I trust that the many important measures which have engaged your attention will result in adding materially to the progress and prosperity of the province."

"I thank you for the supplies which you have voted for public works and the other usual services. In relieving you

from your labors, I sincerely trust that the blessings of Providence may rest bountifully upon you in the discharge of your ordinary avocations as well as upon the people whom you represent and you carry with you my best wishes for your prosperity and happiness."

The legislature sat until two o'clock this morning, and finished up business. The report of the privileges committee on the Restigouche election case, which was a unanimous one, recommends some slight changes in the election law. It passed the house without division or debate, and the changes suggested were embodied in a bill which was introduced by Premier Pugsley and passed.

Before separating the members joined in singing Auld Lang Syne and the National Anthem.

It seems to be the general opinion here that another session will be held before the elections are called on.

DAMAGED BY
HEAVY SEAS

Donaldson L'ner Salacia Had a
Rough Passage to This Port

The Donaldson line steamship Salacia, Captain Fraser, arrived off Partridge Island last night and came up to her berth at the new city wharf this morning. The Salacia had a very boisterous trip across the Atlantic with heavy gales and sea. The steamer presents a hard sight, all of her cattle decks are more or less injured. Some of her skylights are damaged and the top of the engine room has been carried away by a sea which boarded the ship. Her ventilators and bulwarks are also damaged. Captain Fraser stated to the Times that it was on April 2 the worst storm was encountered. A big sea broke on the deck of the ship and did the damage above stated. Through it all the steamer made a very quick trip being only 12 days on the passage.

The steamer has on board a large general cargo including 18 Clydesdale horses and 18 Shetland ponies; also, 5254 bags of Scotch hard coal. The Clydesdale horses are for James Dalgley and W. J. Stevens of the west.

CHIEF WILL
INVESTIGATE

Chief Kerr Will Inspect Wonders and in View of Last Night's Fire.

In consequence of an accident that might have resulted in a serious fire or a panic, Chief Kerr of the fire department will this afternoon inspect the amusement hall known as "Wonderland," at 910-912, on the waterfront, on proper precautions being taken to ensure the safety of property in that vicinity.

It appears that last evening as moving pictures were being shown on the screen, a roll of celluloid film became ignited and burned up quickly. The operator was able, however, to catch it from the machine and throw it to the floor from whence it was kicked outdoors by some of the audience. Though there was quite a number of people present, no panic ensued.

Chief Kerr, when seen this morning, said he intended to investigate the matter and insist on proper precautions being taken for the safety of property and the people attending the performance. He has requested the mayor not to issue a license until the law has been complied with. It is learned that the proprietor of the hall has requested a permit from the mayor with the understanding that he will take out a license on the first day of May next.

There was quite a commotion this morning at the west end floats about 11:15 o'clock. The Ludlow had reached the other side and many loaded teams were waiting to go aboard. After seven or ten had taken up positions on "the beauty" a team bearing several bags of feed managed to get on without much trouble but those in charge of the ferry thought that the weight was sufficient weight on without the driver and its contents and ordered the driver to back off. He instantly did so and in so doing snapped one of the iron posts in two pieces by backing up against it. Some of the passengers feared that the accident would necessitate the Ludlow turning into Rodney Hospital before they were deposited on this side.

CELEBRATED MURDER TRIALS
TOLD IN FACTS AND FIGURES

Famous murder trials in recent years have varied greatly as to duration and the time which it took the juries to arrive at a verdict. Here are the statistics:

DR. SAM'L J. KE NELY.

First Trial—16 court days.
Jury out—3 hours, 13 minutes.
Verdict—Guilty, first degree.
Second Trial—15 court days.
Jury out—6 hours, 35 minutes.
Verdict—Disagreement.
Third Trial—36 court days.
Jury out—22 hours, 5 minutes.
Verdict—Disagreement.

ROLAND E. MOLINUEX.

First Trial—57 court days.
Jury out—8 hours.
Verdict—Guilty, first degree.
Second Trial—21 court days.
Jury out—25 minutes.
Verdict—Not guilty.

NAN PATTERSON.

First Trial—Trial stopped owing to illness of juror at end of 10 days.
Second Trial—17 court days.
Jury out—24 hours.
Verdict—Disagreement.
Third Trial—14 court days.
Jury out—11 hours, 35 minutes.
Verdict—Disagreement.

HARRY K. THAW.

First Trial—65 days to date.
Jury out—47 hours, 8 minutes.
Verdict—Disagreement.

DELMAS MAY BE DROPPED
FROM THE THAW COUNSEL
WHEN NEXT TRIAL COMES

Reported That Daniel O'Reilly Will be the Only One Retained
--- Thaw Takes Disappointment Philosophically---Some
Stories of the Jury.



Harry K. Thaw and Delphin M. Delmas.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Although bitterly disappointed over the mistrial, especially since he had believed up to the last minute that he would be acquitted, Harry K. Thaw is bearing up bravely. In fact, his composure is on a par with the remarkable good spirits he showed during the trial, and the weary hours before the jury gave up its task.

No sanguine was he of freedom that shortly before the jury came for the last time into the court, he wrapped up a large number of letters and papers which he meant to take with him from his cell. When he was told by Messrs. Peabody and O'Reilly that the jury could not agree, he dropped his bundle of papers to the floor, speechlessly disheartened. But he speedily recovered his composure.

The news of the discharge of the jury reached the Hotel Lorraine some time before the arrival of the automobile containing Mrs. William Thaw, her daughter, the Countess of Yarmouth, and Mrs. George L. Carnegie, and Joseph and Edward Thaw.

The prisoner's mother bore herself with the fortitude that she has exhibited all along, and when asked if she had anything she wished to say about the trial and its results, she looked her questioner straight in the face and kept silent. The Countess of Yarmouth was also calm, but she was paler than her mother. On the other hand, Mrs. Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw, who reached the hotel shortly after this, was excited and flushed.

Members of the Thaw family sent telegrams to various cities and even abroad. The Countess of Yarmouth cabled to her husband in England the words: "Great disappointment."

A number of interesting incidents are being related about the jury's doings during its long hours in its room. After the

case had been given to the twelve men, Juror Pfaff suggested that the deliberations be preceded with a prayer. Juror Gertsenman objected on the ground that he was of the Jewish faith, but he was persuaded to consent. His consent was coupled with a proviso that he should be permitted to offer a prayer of his own after the Christian prayer. There was no objection to this and thus two prayers were said.

Conflicting accounts are being given of the effect of the nervous strain, the sleeplessness, and the stubborn attitude of the jury toward the other part. Several of the men say that the last twenty-four hours of their confinement was filled with such angry disputing that at least twice one of the men who held out for acquittal almost came to blows with a juror who was determined upon conviction, but Juror Harry G. Brainerd, who furnished the papers with a detailed account of his and his fellow-jurors' acts, denies this, and insists that the nervous strain they were all undergoing resulted only in some lively arguments, which were magnified afterward into quarrels.

Rumors are rife, despite statements tending to minimize them, that owing to disagreements of all Thaw's present counsel, only Daniel O'Reilly will be retained for the next trial. When Mrs. William Thaw was asked as to Mrs. O'Reilly's retention, however, she declined to speak of it. Then, again, it is reported that the Thaw family may go back to their original counsel, the firm of Black, Olcott, Gruber and Bonnyne.

Estimates are being made of the total cost of the trial. This is placed at about \$300,000.

English Press Comment
LONDON, April 13.—The time consumed in the trial of Harry K. Thaw for the

murder of Stanford White, compared to the rapidity and exactness of English justice as illustrated in the case of Rayner, the murderer of Wm. Whiteley, in which the court confined lawyers and witnesses to actual facts connected with the crime, and comparisons between American methods, which are declared to be melodramatic in the extreme, and what is alleged to be "more dignified procedure of the English bar," forms the basis of the comment in the newspapers this morning. All the papers publish long editorial articles on the Thaw case and most of them review the various stages of the trial. It is declared that American prestige has suffered severely, and the case is called a "signal proof of the utter inefficiency of American statesmanship to evolve a practical legal system."

One paper says: "Law, dignity, common sense and order, all have been wanting." While another declares: "A strange English judge would have made short work of the trial, reducing to a minimum its degrading sensationalism."

Surprise is expressed that Justice Fitzgerald did not dominate the proceedings as would an English judge, and prevent the defense from "getting up a gush and laying and broke up some property belonging to him. She had also called out to him in the street."

Referring again to his visit to the Amos house Watts declared he got some property of his but that Mr. Amos still had some papers belonging to him.

"Do you deny striking me?" asked Mrs. Amos.

Watts answered in the affirmative.

"How dare you deny it," she asked indignantly. "You're a bad, wicked fellow; that's what you are."

She stoutly declared that she went to Watts's home because she had good reason to do so; as she had been doing his washing. What she broke were articles she had purchased for him and for which he had agreed to pay, but had not done so. She also stated that on one occasion Watts had brought a girl from out the road into

the matter between Frank Shannon and M. D. Brown, principal of Dufferin school relative to the punishment of the plaintiff's boy may not be aired in the police court at all as it will probably be settled at the school trustees' office.

Leslie Singer, charged with stealing coal from the I. C. R. yard, pleaded not guilty. His case was set aside.

Because Edward O'Brien got drunk and resisted the police he was fined \$8 or thirty days on the first charge and remanded on the second.

FREE TO MOVE NOW.
FREDERICTON, April 13.—(Special)—Now that the legislature has been prorogued the ice is expected to move within a few days. There is no reason why it should remain longer at Fredericton. The local demand for ice drinks is limited.

A west side reader complains that no attention has lately been paid by the press to the doings of the Ludlow. This is entirely the fault of the Ludlow herself. She has been acting in a scandalously proper manner for some time. But the freer is coming, and there is no reason to fear that she will not soon add something to her former laurels. Patience, brother, patience.

OTTAWA, April 13.—(Special)—The excitement over the loss of the telegram from St. John which was not lost continues unabated. There is much speculation as to the course Mayor Sears of your city will pursue. Some are of opinion that he will send two more telegrams, while others fear that he may come to Ottawa himself. Hon. Mr. Fisher is quite flabbergasted over the untoward incident, and will certainly take to the woods unless the situation improves within the next twenty-four hours.

NEW YORK, April 13.—(Special)—The expected row on hardware stores which will firemen be prevented by the result of the Thaw trial, but the merchants hope for better luck after the second trial. Besides, in the meantime, some other gentleman may have a brainstorm.

DALHOUSIE HAS
AN \$80,000 FIRE

The Restigouche Woodworking Company's Factory and Warehouses Burned Last Night—Loss \$80,000; Insurance \$40,000.

DALHOUSIE, N. S., Apr. 13.—(Special)—The Restigouche Woodworking Company's factory caught fire at 10 o'clock last evening and burned to the ground in about three hours. The fire was noticed by the president as he entered the office of the company. He first noticed a small light in the paint room over the dry kiln. Thinking all was not right he ran up the outside stairs near the door where the light was when he discovered the fire, which had then only gained but slight headway. The fire rapidly gained headway. The boilers and engine remain intact; a very large quantity of manufactured lumber stored in the building was destroyed. The loss is about \$80,000, and the insurance about \$40,000. The other buildings narrowly escaped. Men and a fire engine came from Campbellton after midnight, assisting in saving the lumber piled outside. The company is likely to rebuild.

The mills were situated near the railway depot and have been in operation only about two years, and worked all the year round, employing about 150 men. The loss of the industry will be severely felt and many families were dependent upon it.

The principal stockholders are: W. S. Montgomery, R. Y. Blackall, G. E. Mercer and Daniel McDonald.

Insurance held here amounts to \$40,000, divided as follows:

Law, Union and Crown	\$4,000
Traders	4,000
Phoenix	4,000
Royal	4,000
Queen	4,000
Wm. Thomson & Co.	4,000
Athol	8,000
Commercial Union	17,000
Total	\$40,000

ASSAULT CASE IN
THE POLICE COURT

Mrs. Amos Charged Jack Watts
With Striking Her—The Case
Stood Over.

The Amos-Watts assault case aroused considerable interest in the police court this morning. Evidence was heard on both sides and after a rather brisk session the case was temporarily set aside.

Jack Watts was arrested last night and, on putting up \$20 deposit was given his liberty. In court this morning he pleaded not guilty.

Mrs. Wm. Amos, testified that Watts came to her home on Hanover street yesterday afternoon and asked her little boy, who was playing outside if his father (Amos) was in. On being answered in the negative he came to the door where the witness asked him what he wanted. "I want this," he said, showing her a piece of paper. He then pushed his way into the house and would not go out when ordered by her to do so. She stated further that Watts struck her on the chin.

With reference to the clothes belonging to Watts and which she refused to let him take from the house, Mrs. Amos said that Watts owed her \$10 which he had gotten from her while he was boarding there.

Watts denied striking her and declared she struck him with a stick before he went into the house at all and when he did go in she chased him and threw the stick after him when he went out by another door. He also claims that Mrs. Amos went to the place where he is now staying and broke up some property belonging to him. She had also called out to him in the street.

Referring again to his visit to the Amos house Watts declared he got some property of his but that Mr. Amos still had some papers belonging to him.

"Do you deny striking me?" asked Mrs. Amos.

Watts answered in the affirmative.

"How dare you deny it," she asked indignantly. "You're a bad, wicked fellow; that's what you are."

She stoutly declared that she went to Watts's home because she had good reason to do so; as she had been doing his washing. What she broke were articles she had purchased for him and for which he had agreed to pay, but had not done so. She also stated that on one occasion Watts had brought a girl from out the road into

the matter between Frank Shannon and M. D. Brown, principal of Dufferin school relative to the punishment of the plaintiff's boy may not be aired in the police court at all as it will probably be settled at the school trustees' office.

Leslie Singer, charged with stealing coal from the I. C. R. yard, pleaded not guilty. His case was set aside.

Because Edward O'Brien got drunk and resisted the police he was fined \$8 or thirty days on the first charge and remanded on the second.

FREE TO MOVE NOW.
FREDERICTON, April 13.—(Special)—Now that the legislature has been prorogued the ice is expected to move within a few days. There is no reason why it should remain longer at Fredericton. The local demand for ice drinks is limited.

A west side reader complains that no attention has lately been paid by the press to the doings of the Ludlow. This is entirely the fault of the Ludlow herself. She has been acting in a scandalously proper manner for some time. But the freer is coming, and there is no reason to fear that she will not soon add something to her former laurels. Patience, brother, patience.

OTTAWA, April 13.—(Special)—The excitement over the loss of the telegram from St. John which was not lost continues unabated. There is much speculation as to the course Mayor Sears of your city will pursue. Some are of opinion that he will send two more telegrams, while others fear that he may come to Ottawa himself. Hon. Mr. Fisher is quite flabbergasted over the untoward incident, and will certainly take to the woods unless the situation improves within the next twenty-four hours.

NEW YORK, April 13.—(Special)—The expected row on hardware stores which will firemen be prevented by the result of the Thaw trial, but the merchants hope for better luck after the second trial. Besides, in the meantime, some other gentleman may have a brainstorm.

her home and asked if she could get a cup of tea there. She was attending the baby at the time and on seeing the girl there, ordered them both out. It was since this, she added that Watts had made so much trouble.

His honor told Watts that if the charge against him was true it would be a pretty serious matter for him and the case was set aside for further hearing.

THE TIMES SCOOPED
ALL OTHER PAPERS

Verdict in Thaw Trial an Important Beat for the Evening Times

That journalistic enterprise is appreciated in St. John was well evidenced last night in the large demand for the special edition of the Evening Times, which gave to the public the result of the Thaw trial. From the time the Thaw jury retired to consider their verdict, great interest has been manifested in the case, and it became quite a task on the busy members of the Times editorial staff to answer the hundreds of telephone enquiries asking for news from the trial. Every courtesy was shown to the enquirers and it is gratifying to the staff of the Times to know that when the final scene in the trial was enacted the people read of it first in their favorite evening paper.

The leathery bearing the news of the disagreement reached this office at ten minutes to six o'clock last evening, and in less than half an hour the Evening Times was on the street with the news. As there is an hour's difference in time between St. John and New York, and as the jury reported at 4:25 p. m., New York time, or 5:25 p. m. St. John time, the readers of the Times had the news in less than an hour after the jury reported. As a news beat it was the most important scored in St. John for many months.

One share of the Bank of New Brunswick stock sold for \$70.00.

Mrs. Coles Kitchen, of Fredericton, has returned home after spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Jack Bustin, at the Lansdowne.

THE ANGEL GABRIEL
SEEN ON BRUSSELS ST.

To be suddenly confronted by the Angel Gabriel is an experience which comes but seldom to any man, and a teetotaler would probably be inclined to scoff at the mere suggestion of such a thing. If any citizens of St. John have even seen the real Gabriel none have returned to tell about it, for obvious reasons, consequently it is fair to assume that the story about to be told here is without precedent.

Louis Labrack who is engaged by the board of health as a guard over the Loge house on Brussels street, which has been under quarantine for smallpox, had a heart to heart talk with the Angel Gabriel on Thursday night. At least his visitor said he was Gabriel and Mr. Labrack was unable to contradict him also for obvious reasons, although he was surprised to learn that Gabriel had taken a night for a personally conducted exploration tour of Brussels street.

Thursday night was not a very pleasant one to be abroad. The wind howled drearily and the stinging snow bit one with a persistence that made the streets anything but a desirable promenade. To Guard Labrack as he kept his lonely vigil the weather conditions were particularly depressing. He walked up and down, up and down, with nothing to break the monotony except the curt "good nights" of occasional belated pedestrians who scurried past homeward bound.

Thus matters stood until Gabriel made his debut, out of the whirling storm, an apparition appeared. He was bearded like a Populist and his long hair gave him a particularly patriarchal appearance. Labrack glanced at him casually and passed, when he was stopped by a sepulchral voice. "He turned and saw his visitor leaning him with a finger pointing in the region of Labrack's neck. Something in his glance caused the guard's hair to

gradually rise from his scalp while his knees caved in an unmistakable desire to embrace each other.

"Do you know who I am?" said the visitor.

"I am the Angel Gabriel," was the reply.

"Well you're a long ways from home," said the sympathetic guard, "and it's bad travelling tonight."

"The entire universe is my home," said Gabriel majestically.

"What are you anyway, a walking deluge or just a plain hobo?"

"I know not the meaning of such terms, I am an angel."

"Well, we call them by another name in St. John. Ever hear of E. Z. Mark?"

At this Gabriel showed signs of desiring to terminate the interview, but the guard was not to be so easily suppressed.

"Say, Gabriel, if you have a minute to spare, would you hold this job down until I run over to the corner and get a plug of Index?"

"Certainly not," said the angel.

"Then give me a match," said the guard, as he produced his pipe.

"Matches are unknown where I come from," was the reply.

"Well, I want to tell you one thing," said the guard. "Brussels street is a mighty poor location for angels, and if you hang around here long you're liable to get your wings clipped, Gabriel or no Gabriel. Anyway I don't see any wings or any trumpet either. You don't want to travel round here without your outfit, so you better light out or I'll have you sent back to the bug house."

At this the self-styled angel withdrew and the guard resumed his vigil.

It has since been learned that Guard Labrack's visitor was an eccentric old man who once served a term in the asylum, and who on several occasions imagined himself to be sundry exalted personages of this and other worlds. As far as known he has not been seen since.