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ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1907.

ONE CENT

HARRY OUGLER IS
AMONG THE MISSING

He Left Home Yesterday and It Was Feared He Had Shared Fate of John Lobb --- The Likely Pond Dragged Without Result.

Harry Ougler, the fifteen year old son of Thomas Ougler, of 49 Magazine street, is missing from his home and members of the family are filled with anxiety, as it is not known whether he was drowned last night in the pond, when John Lobb lost his life, or not.

Young Ougler left his home yesterday at noon, and has not since returned. Several persons claim to have seen him with John Lobb, the young man who was drowned in the pond about six o'clock last night. It was also reported to the father that the boy had been seen in the vicinity of Westfield, whether it was believed he may have gone on a fishing trip. Last night and up to a late hour this morning Mr. Ougler and an older brother of the boy hunted about the pond in an endeavor to find some trace of the missing lad, as it was feared he had

been drowned, but nothing could be found to indicate that he had been lost there.

Shortly after twelve o'clock the brother secured a team and drove to Westfield to see if the boy had gone there.

The news of the lad's disappearance spread about the north end and many conflicting stories were told. The police were inclined to the belief that the boy had gone to Westfield, where he has friends, as the vicinity of the pond had been searched thoroughly.

What makes the case a particularly pathetic one is the fact that the boy's mother is seriously ill, and the anxiety about her son naturally does not help her any.

Young Ougler has been employed in Turner's restaurant on Charlotte street, and his father, Thomas Ougler, works in the Portland Rolling Mills. He was formerly employed by Ald. John McGoldrick.

DID NOT LIKE
HIS METHOD

Judge Ritchie Did Not Approve of Leo Smith's Cross-examination of Police Court Witness.

Leo Smith, who was arrested yesterday afternoon for drunkenness and had to be carried to central station was brought before Judge Ritchie this morning and pleaded not guilty. Smith has but one leg and walks with the aid of crutches. When he went into a Charlotte street bar yesterday he was refused liquor and after going out returned. Officer Bowes was called and rushed Smith out in short order and placed him on a cart.

Bowes went to give testimony this morning and Smith jumped up and objected to the officer being sworn to give evidence but he was speedily silenced by the judge.

Officer Bowes gave the testimony and then Smith began to cross-examine him. He asked the policeman if he (Smith) had gone into the bar twice and upon receiving an affirmative answer responded by saying "You're a liar." That stopped the cross-examination for his honor ordered him to tell him that when brought in again unless he apologized to the officer he would be committed for contempt of court.

The fishery case of John M. Christopher against Harry Belyea took up practically the whole of the morning session. Christopher, who was represented by J. B. M. Baxter, complains that Belyea put his net in front of lots 8 and 9 at Navy Island, Engineer Peters, Edward Woodworth, Lorenzo Sullivan and the defendant himself were witnesses for the defense this morning. The evidence was all of a technical nature and the defendant said that he wanted to find out if Mr. Christopher had the exclusive right to fish lots 8 and 9. If so the lots were worth \$300 more than at present paid for them.

Fred Belyea, fishery inspector, appeared for his brother and in closing quoted a section of the act of 1886 which Mr. Baxter showed him had been entirely repealed. Belyea claimed that Sec. 69 of the amended act gave his brother authority to fish in front of lots 8 and 9.

In replying Mr. Baxter claimed that the section did not give the defendant that authority and quoted several authorities and advanced many reasons to substantiate his case.

The judge reserved judgment.

Michael Kane, of Lancaster, W. E. desired to have John and James Kerrigan, of police court fame, bound over to keep the peace. He said that they lived about 40 feet from him and had several times threatened him with personal violence. He was told to report to Sgt. Ross as the case was outside the jurisdiction of the city police court.

LAMENTATION IN HARLEM

Bring Forth the Sackcloth and Ashes for Tommy Murphy "Butted While in a Clinch."

NEW YORK, June 4.—In a most unsatisfactory ten round bout, Harry Harris of Chicago defeated Tommy Murphy, the "pride of Harlem" in the eighth round on a foul before the National Sporting Club at Lyric Hall last night. Murphy was disqualified for using his head while in a clinch. Whether the foul was intentional or not, the spectators could not decide, but Referee White declared it was and made the announcement from the ring. Up to this time Murphy had a commanding lead and looked as if he had the encounter well in hand. The fight was a vicious affair in which many hard punches were exchanged.

CRUEL TREATMENT
OF LITTLE CHILD

A case of brutal cruelty to a little child occurred on Wall street this morning, when a man named Melanson, a teamster's helper, whipped the little five-year-old son of Mrs. Coyle, of St. Paul street. Policeman Crawford was summoned by a citizen, who was an eye-witness to the cowardly act, and information was laid against Melanson.

Steamship Manchester Exchange arrived in port this morning from Manchester, with general cargo.

WILL SURELY MAKE
NEW YORK SIT UP

Solomon in All His Glory Was Never Arrayed Like Mrs. Mason.

MASON CITY, Ia., June 4.—That New York's Four Hundred will sit up and take notice when the wife of the \$10,000,000 heir of the late James Henry Smith appears there is the confident prediction of no less a personage than the wife herself.

Mrs. George Grant Mason, for several years a resident of this village.

As the wife of a division superintendent of the Milwaukee road Mrs. Mason lived modestly and economically. But since the great inheritance Mrs. Mason has let it be known that any social or other ambitions which may be generated shall be gratified if money will accomplish the purpose.

Mrs. Mason said she knew what New Yorkers expected of the rich, and that she and she would prepare for the grand entrance. She had laid in the following wardrobe for the occasion:

One gown of white embroidered batiste elaborately trimmed with Irish lace.

One white net gown elaborated with real lace.

One white pongee suit trimmed with lace.

One black and white pongee suit.

One suit of imported white embroidered pique.

Besides these there are any number of lingerie waists.

The bill is said to be more than \$2,000.

In speaking of how it seems to become suddenly rich, Mrs. Mason said:

"It seems to me just like one of those dreams, where you dream of falling from a balloon. You wonder all the time how long it will take to land and then you wake up. There are so many sides to the whole thing that it has just kept me laughing a good part of the time."

Newham-Kaye

A very quiet nuptial event took place in St. John's (Stone) church, at six o'clock this morning, when Miss Florence A. Kaye, daughter of J. Sydney Kaye, was married to Harold W. Newham, of the C. P. R. general freight department.

The ceremony, which was witnessed only by relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties, was performed by the Ven. Archdeacon Newham, father of the groom, assisted by the rector, Rev. G. A. Khuring.

The bride, who was unattended, wore a pretty traveling suit of gray with hat to correspond. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Newham left by the I. C. R. train for a tour of the Annapolis Valley and on their return will reside at 94 Spring street.

The wedding gifts were numerous and beautiful and included a very handsome Morris chair and a quartered oak table from the groom's associates in the C. P. R. general freight department.

STARVING HIMSELF TO DEATH

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 3.—In a despatch from Middletown, N. Y., the Tribune will say tomorrow:

"Balked by the special watchman guarding him, night and day, at all attempts at suicide, Charles Rogers, the confessed murderer of three persons has determined that he will escape from the electric chair, and is trying slowly to starve himself to death. Rogers has taken no food or nourishment for a week, and the effect on his flesh is very noticeable."

DYNAMITE IN THE STOVE

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 4.—In what the police believe was a dynamite outrage, Mrs. Eliza Maroney, sixty years of age, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Mary Maroney, thirty-five, were seriously and possibly fatally injured yesterday at their home in Mount Vernon.

The women were in the kitchen when the stove exploded, setting fire to the room. The authorities believe that the explosion was caused by a stick of dynamite that had been placed in the fire-box.

The funeral of the late Capt. John Leonard was held this morning from his late residence, 108 St. James street. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Floyd and interment was made on Deer Island.

MARRIAGES

NEWHAM-KAYE.—On Tuesday, June 4th, at St. John's (Stone) Church, St. John, N. B., by the Ven. Archdeacon Newham, assisted by the Rev. Gustav A. Khuring, rector, Miss Florence A. Kaye, to Mr. Harold W. Newham.

SAY THEY CAN PROVE THAT
"INNER CIRCLE" OF MINERS
CONCEIVED MANY MURDERS

This is the Prosecution's Contention in the Haywood Murder Trial---Haywood Clique Countenanced Assassination and Even Planned it---Startling Revelations Expected at Trial

BOISE, Idaho, June 4.—The trial of Wm. Haywood, secretary and treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, charged with the murder of Frank Steunenberg, former governor of the state of Idaho, commences in earnest this morning, when at 9:30 o'clock James H. Hayley, leading counsel for the prosecution makes his opening address to the jury, sworn in yesterday to try what is probably the most important case brought into a court in this country. The charge will be that Haywood, one of the high officials of a powerful labor organization having been given authority by the members to use his office and the funds of the Western Federation to promote its interests purely as a

labor organization so used his office as to become one of the secret leaders in a gigantic plot to revolutionize society and by murder and terrorism bring about conditions that threatened existing forms of government.

It was the murder of Steunenberg and confession of Orchard that laid bare the alleged plots and counterplots that led to the arrest of Haywood, together with Moyer, the president of the federation and Pettibone, one of the 75,000 members. The case has been discussed generally for more than a year. But the side of the prosecution has never been revealed and even now it is said much will be left to the evidence and from the commencement the case will be full of surprises. The case

of the state, it is said, will show that no less than 20 murders were conceived by what is known as the "Inner Circle," of the federation, which it will be asserted acted independently and without the knowledge of the members and at no stage of the proceedings will an effort be made to show that more than a score of men had any knowledge of what was going on.

The first witness will be a person who saw the explosion of the bomb that killed Steunenberg, at Caldwell, on December 30, 1905. This will lead up to the connection of Haywood with the case and the testimony which it is expected may be reached some time this week, will bring out the entire extent of the alleged plots.

RULING AGAINST
COURT REPORTER

Supreme Court Grants Rule of Attachment Against Stenographer Who Did Not Return Record of Case.

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 4.—(Special.)—The Trinity term of the supreme court opened at eleven o'clock this morning with all the judges in attendance.

The following common motions were made:

Bourque vs Record Foundry Company, Phinney, K. C., moves to make absolute rule of attachment against Seth Berry, court stenographer, for failing to make a return of record in the case. After some caustic comments by the judges on Berry's conduct the court made the rule absolute.

James Russell vs Thomas Scott, leave to enter and time to file notices extended until September 1st.

John S. McKay vs city of St. John.

Leave to enter and time to file notices extended until September 1st.

Louise Cream Separator Co. v Maritime Dairy Co. Teed, K. C., moves to resign order of Judge McLeod setting aside writ and service. Leave granted, returnable second Friday.

Judge Wilson opened the June term of the York Co. court this morning. There was no criminal business and the civil docket consisted only of two cases.

Hargrave's circus arrived from St. Stephen at nine o'clock this morning. It is not a colossal affair but has good horses, a fair menagerie and a very big elephant.

Mrs. Alfred Whitehead

FREDERICTON, June 4 (Special).—Mrs. Whitehead, widow of the late Alfred Whitehead, and mother of W. T. Whitehead, M. P., died this afternoon.

Fred Flaherty, the local pugilist, returned today from Bangor, where he participated in a fistie meet. There were three St. John men on the programme of bouts, and all came out on top. Day, of the north end, defeated Barclay Connelley, and Flaherty and another St. John man got the best of their opponents.

MEN WON OUT IN
HALIFAX STRIKE

Last of Steamship Firms Acceded to 'longshoremen's Demands and Strike is Off.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 4.—The strike of longshoremen here was called off this morning. Furness, Withy & Co., the only firm that had held out against the demands of the men, having received instructions by cable this morning from their head office in London to accede to the demands.

FREIGHT TIE UP FEARED

TORONTO, June 4 (Special).—The demand for freight cars at the present time is so great that a serious problem will confront the railway companies before the end of the summer. It is feared that a freight "tie-up" may result.

King Chulalongkorn of Siam, and His Sons, Making an
European Tour.

KING OF SIAM AND HIS THREE SONS ON THEIR WAY TO PARIS

PARIS, June 3.—For the second time a liberal minded monarch who has introduced so many reforms into his kingdom, King Chulalongkorn of Siam, the enlightened monarch, He succeeded to his father's throne in 1893, when fifteen years of age. The King is now on the continent and is expected in Paris soon.

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

STARTING A BOOM.

Mr. Peter Binks wore a new straw hat when the Times new reporter met him this morning, and was arrayed in summer attire.

"Aren't you forcing the season?" queried the new reporter.

"No, sir! Emphatically—no, sir!" responded Mr. Binks. "Have you been reading the papers? Haven't you read that in Toronto the merchants have lost a million dollars, and those in New York many millions because the summer goods are lying on their shelves unsold? Sir, I don't propose that our St. John merchants shall suffer in that way. My family will wear summer attire forthwith, and set an example to the town. Join us, young man—join us. Go into that hat store and gladden the man behind the counter by fitting yourself with a

straw hat. Did anybody say the weather is cold? Forget it, young man—forget it. The new reporter promised to give lo-

cal trade a boom to the limit of his meagre salary at the end of the week.

ON THE VERGE OF WAR.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—(Special).—A cable from Tokyo this morning states that Count Okuma, who has retired from practical politics, was seen whetting his ancient samurai sword on a grindstone this morning, and muttering things to himself. The announcement has caused much uneasiness in official circles in Washington.

TOKIO, June 4.—(Special).—A cable from the United States to the effect that Mr. Jim J. Jeffries has gone into training again has caused much worry in the inner circles of the government, and unless pending poor parlors between the American representative here and the Japanese ministers give some reassurance to the public there may be trouble.

LIVELY PASSAGES
IN COUNTY COURT

Daniel Mullin and Judge Forbes Made it Interesting at This Morning's Hearing of the Golding-London Case --- The Case Unfinished.

A sharp passage-at-arms between Judge Forbes and Daniel Mullin, K. C., a member of lively tilts between Mr. Mullin and Policeman Crawford and a generally warm session marked today's proceedings in the highway robbery case against Joseph London and William Golding.

In taking Crawford's evidence and during his address to the jury Mr. Mullin referred sarcastically to the officer as a "Heaven-born detective," a coming man and an embryo detective, and expressed little or no confidence in his statements or those of Beckwith.

For Deputy Chief Jenkins, however, he had only good words, and referred to the official as a credit to the police force and to the city.

Judge Forbes, expressed wonder at the number of idle men who had no better employment than to come to court as spectators and towards the hour of adjournment said he wished the constables would do their duty and keep order in the court by putting out a man who had committed some misdemeanor. "That man leaning over the rail" said his honor, and the guilty party walked out of court.

Mr. Ritchie acting for London, addressed the jury and Mr. Mullin, Golding's counsel did not conclude when court adjourned till 2 o'clock.

Wm. Golding was recalled and stated on the night before his arrest, Policeman Crawford saw him at Clancey's house on St. Patrick street.

Mr. Skinner—"Did you say that if there would be no trouble you would go and get the watch?"

Ans.—"No."

Mr. Skinner—"Did you not tell Crawford the watch was at your father's home?"

Ans.—"No."

Mr. Skinner—"Did not the officer ask you what you did with the satchel, and did you not say to Crawford you guessed you were drunk and must have thrown it away?"

Witness did not tell his father to go and get the watch, nor did he remember having heard his father say he did not want to get mixed up in the affair at all. His father did not say that he would show where the watch was; but he did say he wanted to get the watch. Witness also stated that his father did not say "If you will not bring me into it, I will show you where I put the watch," but the officer, himself and his father went down cellar, as his father had said he saw two fellows there. Witness did not know why they went down cellar. Crawford said if he got the watch he would not prosecute. Witness declared he did not say at the time: "hurry up and get it."

Golding did not remember that his father did any digging in the cellar, and any digging having said to his father that he (his father) knew the watch was stolen when he gave it to him, nor did he tell his mother previously that he was sorry the affair occurred. Witness denied telling Crawford that if he would come the next morning he (witness) would get the watch for him.

Mr. Mullin showed Golding a brown, soft hat, which the prisoner identified as the one he wore on Good Friday night.

As Mr. Ritchie was about to address the jury, Mr. Skinner said he wanted to call rebuttal evidence to contradict Golding's evidence as to what he had said to Crawford, according to his statements this morning.

Policeman Crawford was again recalled and stated that on the Saturday following Good Friday, he saw the prisoner, Golding, at Clancey's. Golding said to him "if there's no trouble about this, I'll go to Clancey's."

He said his father had the watch home and he would get it. This was on the way up. Golding had told him he was drunk and he threw the satchel in an alley off Union street, and that London was with him.

At this point Judge Forbes commanded Mr. Mullin to sit down.

Mr. Mullin said he would not be threatened.

Judge Forbes said he would have no impertinence and he was no coward when it came to that.

Crawford said that Golding's father told the prisoner not to tell Crawford anything about the matter.

Wm. Golding had said to his mother, "You know I stole the watch." Witness then told of the search in the cellar and the failure to find the watch, which the prisoner declared he had put there. Golding's father had said to witness he did not want to be brought into the matter if he got the watch. Crawford denied, having said he would not prosecute if he got the watch.

Golding had told his father to hurry up and get the watch, saying, "you know I stole it." Mrs. Golding had said she was sorry the thing had occurred and she would try and get the watch for him, and the prisoner had promised him he would give him the watch if he would come the following morning. The prisoner had also told him (Crawford) if he had not gotten him that night he would not have gotten him the following morning. He did not go back to Golding's for the watch after the arrest. Witness did not know Beckwith had been detained between 8 and 9 o'clock Saturday night.

Witness said further that London was arrested before Golding.

Crawford had told Golding he suspected him relative to the robbery of Mrs. Woods' watch and that Golding, at first denied it. Witness told the prisoner at the time that he would do all he could for him.

Just at this point his honor observed that it was a most extraordinary thing that there were so many idle men in St. John and he thought these present as spectators could find much more profitable employment than coming up there and listening to the evidence in that case. He thought there must be a good deal of wealth in this town to sustain so much idleness.

Two or three men were evidently conscience smitten for they went out of the court.

Crawford continuing, denied to Mr. Mullin that he had called James Golding a thief or a liar; but had merely told Mr. Golding he didn't believe him.

When asked relative to statements he had made in the police court at the preliminary examination, Crawford told Mr. Mullin that he (Mullin) had objected to so much it was hard to give evidence.

Crawford said he remembered being sued by Mr. McAvity for a coal bill; but did not recollect having denied under oath that he had not received the coal and denied owing him a cent.

His honor asked what this had to do with the case and Mr. Mullin said he was testing the credibility of the witness.

His honor said he must interpose and tell Mr. Skinner he must object if he would do his duty.

Asked again if he remembered Crawford said he had been sued a great many times and it seemed like a dream.

"Only a dream," asked Mr. Mullin.

Mr. Mullin asked an adjournment to see further evidence from Mrs. Golding, the prisoner's mother. His honor said he had erred previously in adjourning to Mrs. Golding's home yesterday.

Mr. Mullin read an affidavit from Mr. Golding and a certificate from Dr. Berryman relative to Mrs. Golding's illness and consequent inability to stand court.

His honor would not have it, Mr. Mullin stated that he wanted to recall James Golding and Mrs. Golding in rebuttal and Mr. Skinner objected. Mr. Ritchie also asked to recall London to the stand.

Mr. Mullin called James Golding and his honor sent him back to his seat. His honor said the case was to go to the jury.

Mr. Ritchie, London's counsel, moved for discharge of his client on the ground that the crown had not made out a case the difficulty being a matter of identity.

Mr. Mullin, Golding's attorney next addressed the jury and said that in view of his knowledge that the crown would leave the city this evening, he had tried to occupy as little time as possible.

Relative to Mrs. Wood, he believed she was sincerely but unusually zealous, particularly as she was in court today when her presence was not required. He did not think she would feel shy to stand in the conviction of either of the prisoners. With regard to her evidence she was positive in her identification of Golding, in court, but she failed to identify him at the preliminary examination (that is positively) when he was asked to put on his overcoat and hat and come to her to speak, and this she had admitted in this court. She had stated that the cap worn by London and the coat worn by Golding were not the same as those worn by the men who assailed her on the night in question. Still, she had stated in this court that she was positive that the prisoners were the men who attacked her.

Like Mr. Ritchie, he stated that the crucial point was a matter of identity. Both McCarthy and Gallivan had failed to identify the accused in the preliminary hearing in the police court and at the trial. Then, again, when Mrs. Wood had identified the prisoners as the men who robbed her—neither had their coats or hats on—and she had built largely, especially in Golding's case, on the overcoat.

Mr. Mullin referred to Officer Crawford as a Heaven-born detective, not full fledged, and it was by a divine inspiration that he went down to St. Patrick's street, to Clancey's.

He did not think the jury would be wrong if they discredited both Beckwith's and Crawford's evidence. Mr. Mullin was not inclined to believe a newspaper statement that Beckwith, in making his statement, had copied London's name with that of Golding.

Furthermore, Mr. Mullin discredited Beckwith's statement that one of the prisoners had told him, in the Every Day Club, that he had a watch, a satchel and \$10 belonging to his father. Such a statement, he regarded as rubbish. Then Beckwith had declared he had told nothing to the police, and this statement was contradicted by Crawford, who, however, places the conversation at a late hour. To do otherwise might hurt his detective glory and remove the halo from his brow.

Mr. Mullin also directed attention to Beckwith's "flimsiness" on the day following Good Friday, but he (Beckwith) had told Mr. Skinner he got the money from his mother-in-law.

CRUSHED TO DEATH

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 4.—A man identified by papers in his pocket as S. Hund, of Burlington, Ont., a commercial traveller, employed by a North Tonawanda house, was crushed to death last night by a hoist bridge over the Erie canal. The bridge had been raised to allow a boat to pass, when Hund approached and walked on to the towpath. He fell into a pit and the bridge was lowered before he could escape.

BRITISH POACHER CAUGHT

NEW YORK, June 4.—A despatch from Washington says: "It was reported last night that a British sealing vessel had been captured by the United States revenue cutter Thetis in the Behring while poaching. Capt. Ross, chief of the revenue cutter service, was seen at midnight, but declined to discuss the story."

The case of Hanford G. Geldart and Oscar Peterson, charged with stealing a range from the McClary Manufacturing Co., did not come up in the police court today.