

## CHARGE NOT SUSTAINED.

Nothing Brought Out at the Elsie Ashburn Inquest.

But an Adjournment For Two Weeks Ordered.

P. C. Springer Denied Statement Made by Huckle.

There was considerable interest in the inquest into the death of Elsie Ashburn, held in the City Hall last night, but Detective Huckle's charges against Constable Springer fell flat.

Chief Smith was the first witness on the list, and he was questioned very closely by Huckle as to the facts at the command of the detective department. The Chief and Huckle had a number of verbal tussles, but Chief Smith usually managed to win out.

Several times during the course of the inquest Crown Attorney Washington asked the detective juror to keep the peace and hold his tongue, but he went bravely on in the presentation of his case.

P. C. Springer was called and put through a string of questions, and Mr. Washington made close inquiries as to the rag found beside the body. Springer said that, as far as he knew, it was a napkin. He swore that the cloth was not burned by him, nor had he asked anyone else to burn it. At this juncture the Crown Attorney asked Huckle if he had not spread a wrong report.

"No, I did not," replied Mr. Huckle.

"Yes, you did; you lied to me," broke in Detective Bleakley.

Mrs. Simpson was called and, when speaking of the rag found stated she had not burned it at Springer's orders, but at the dictate of her own common sense, as no one had taken charge of it. She admitted tracing blood from her shoe to a yard on the south side of her house, and she said the people in there denied all knowledge of the affair.

Crown Attorney Washington asked Huckle to produce his witness, and Huckle replied he had none, that it was all newspaper talk. He told the reporters for the three papers yesterday morning, right in the ante-room of the Police Court.

The name of Albert Simpson was called in vain, and, as he did not appear before, a warrant will be issued to compel his attendance, and the inquiry laid over two weeks longer.

Coroner Woolverton was in charge.

## FISHER REUNION.

Three Hundred Gathered at Home of J. D. Davis.

The second annual gathering of the relative and friends of the original pioneer Fisher family was held at the residence of John D. Davis, Smithville, on Labor Day. Mr. Davis lives about a half mile from the town, on a part of the old Page homestead, and is a son-in-law of Mr. Page, who married one of the daughters of Jacob Fisher, who came as one of the earliest pioneers from Pennsylvania.

The rain of the night before laid the dust and gave a freshness to the surroundings. The friends gathered mostly before 11 o'clock and the tables, which were arranged in the shade of a young orchard, were soon laden with the fruit of the day and the bounty of the land.

The gathering of about three hundred was graced with the presence of Peter and James Fisher, two of the remaining sons of grandfather Fisher. The former is now about ninety years of age and the latter not far behind. Both looked as though they might reach the century mark.

The afternoon was spent in old time visiting "under the shade of the old apple-tree," while addresses were given by several speakers. The proceedings were enlivened by an orchestra and other instrumental music, interspersed with songs. The day's enjoyment was brought to a close by singing lustily the national anthem as became the descendants of the loyal pioneers of Canada.

They met again next Labor Day at the home of John Fisher, near Bismark.

## ENGLISH SHOOTING SEASON.

Annual Exodus to Scotland for Grouse—Cost of the Sport.

The beginning of the shooting season is a momentous event in England because it shifts a vast proportion of moneyed people from one end of the United Kingdom to the other and carries with it an almost endless train of servants, attendants and all the paraphernalia which go toward the upkeep and maintenance of first class establishments, says Town and Country. The mere money exchange is incalculable, and it would be a severe loss to Scotland if there were no grouse to shoot.

Then in September comes the partridge shooting, which brings the guns back from the north and distributes them over the shires of England. In America not long ago a deputation was sent to a State Legislature praying that the game license should be kept down to \$1. What would those Nimrods say if they had to pay \$15 for game licenses, as is the case here, and even then they would be prohibited from shooting unless they either owned or hired preserves or had invitations to take part in a shoot? Even then the cost of a season's sport in this country has been reduced immensely.

Formerly it was almost prohibitive for any one but a very rich man—or else a very poor one (who would poach)—to shoot game because all the land was pre-empted and small shooting preserves were practically unknown.

Today it is possible for £50 or £100 to obtain a very good preserve in the counties adjacent to London. And even in Scotland it is no longer necessary to resort to devious and widespread intrigue in order to obtain an invitation to one of the shooting castles, because there are many small places with 500 to 1,000 acres which are now to be had at moderate prices where the shooting is fairly good and the air just as salubrious as it is at the big estates.

The Ontario Railway Board advises that "it is not to be a good idea to borrow money for improvements at the present excessive rate of interest."

At a scene at the Management Committee of the Toronto Board of Education last evening, Principal Hagarty, of the Harbord Street Collegiate, said he would not be bullied even by his friends.

## The Daily Fashion Hint.



Gowns of Red Cashmere.

A simple design for an indoor gown is made of red cashmere with a yoke and cuffs of lace. The waist closes in the back and the front is trimmed with rosettes of black velvet and wide black soutache. The wide hands which extend over the shoulders and those on the front of the skirt are braided and ornamented with velvet. The girdle is of folded silk and the color of the cashmere.

## HIS GOOD WORK.

Separate School Board Appreciates Father Donovan's Services.

Chairman J. S. Bateman presided at the September meeting of the Separate School Board last evening, and the other members present were Messrs. P. Arland, P. Ronan, P. J. Galvin, T. Coughlin, C. J. Bird, J. Reding, J. Blaven and Geo. Oshworth, also Rev. Father Holden, Secretary.

Mr. Coughlin submitted the report of the Internal Management Committee, and Mr. Arland that of the Finance Committee, both of which were adopted. They provided for the payment of accounts amounting to \$288.45.

Rev. P. J. Donovan, now of Dunnville, for some years superintendent of the Separate Schools here, wrote tendering his resignation and thanking the members of the Board for their kindness and assistance.

The resignation, on motion of Messrs. Bird and Galvin, was accepted, and the Board appointed a committee to convey to Rev. Father Donovan, in a suitable way, its appreciation of his services. Special reference was made to the great success the Separate Schools had attained under Father Donovan, as shown by the very high proportion of pupils who had been successful in the entrance and other examinations this and last year.

Mr. Coughlin brought up the matter

of fire gongs for the schools, pointing out what their advantages were over the ordinary bells. A report as to cost, etc., will be submitted to the Board at its next meeting.

## PITCH-IN AT LONDON.

Extra westbound freight train No. 685, in charge of Conductor J. A. Graham, of Sarnia, crashed into the rear of extra westbound No. 819, in charge of Conductor Brush, of Hamilton, at 4.50 yesterday afternoon at the sand pit, one mile east of East London station, and completely demolished two coal cars and blocked both lines for two hours and a half. The engineer of the rear train was thrown violently against the coal tender, but escaped with a few bruises.

## SUNDAY NIGHT MEETINGS.

A meeting of the Central Temperance Executive of this city was held last night, at which the campaign for the coming season was discussed. A committee reported that the new Bennett's theatre had been secured for the winter series of Sunday night meetings, and these meetings will be begun the first Sunday in November, the 3rd.

The engagement is announced of Nan Mellie, only daughter of the Rev. Dr. John R. Bettisby, of Chatham, Ont., to Mr. Robert Irvingstone Brackin, of Chatham. The wedding will take place quietly in October.

## BRIGHT EYES SECRET.

MRS. WILLIAMS' SPIRIT IS A BIG WAX DOLL.

Seems to be Evascent in a Half Darkened Room Because One Side of Its Gown is White and the Other Half Black—Isn't That Wonderful as the Sitters Say.

New York, Sept. 10.—Mrs. Minnie E. Williams, originator of the spirit Bright Eyes, gave her usual Sunday night seance at 26 Wright street, Stapleton, Staten Island, last night, at which a score of followers of the "spiritual advocate of philosophical religion" gathered to hear messages from Dr. Cushman, Bright Eyes, Placide Carey, Emma Abbott, Priscilla, Dr. Holland and the other spirits who make their appearance at regular intervals after Mrs. Williams has entered her cabinet and got her vocal organs in good working order.

Before the lights were extinguished and the semicircle of believers had been conducted into the dim shadows shed by Mrs. Williams' red calcium light a few of Mrs. Williams' new disciples who didn't know about her past until it was revealed in the Sun inquired about the fraudulent medium of the same name who has been caught at least once wearing the black whiskers which can be dimly seen whenever the spirit of Dr. Cushman, who conducts the seance, assisted by Bright Eyes, grows particularly earnest and sticks its head a little way out of the cabinet.

"The press doesn't press me a bit," said Mrs. Williams. "Do you think Williams is such an uncommon name that there couldn't be more than one Mrs. Williams? I have never said my first name was Minnie, but, as my cards read, I am Mrs. M. E. Williams. Of course Minnie Williams may have had the assistance of Bright Eyes, too, as you all know, my little Bright Eyes is not stingy with her opportunities in the spirit world."

This explanation speedily removed all doubts, and Mrs. Williams then launched into her usual Sunday night discourse on the ease with which she can "touch the electric button in any person which will illuminate the very soul and reveal that person's power to himself give manifestations from the spirit world." Of course, as Mrs. Williams so well puts it, the person has to attend a good many seances at \$1 each before the medium can put her finger on the button.

"The singing of 'Nearer, My God, to Thee' started the procession of spooks last night, as usual, and it was evident that the weird harmony produced by the various keys in waltz the old hymn was sung had as much to do with putting the audience in the mood to believe over-gaining they saw as anything else. There wasn't the slightest opportunity allowed for the sitters in the spirit circle to come out of his trance. When Bright Eyes, Dr. Cushman, or others of the Williams' array of spooks weren't giving some sort of message in the plain, disguised voice of the medium the busy auditorium, who sits many to the cabinet, was keeping the song service going.

The significance of the seance, square box containing the calcium light, which is fastened on the wall near the ceiling at the back of the circle of seances, was apparent last night. A blue rubber tube connected the light with the cabinet. As each spirit was introduced and the raising of the black curtains of the cabinet was heard the medium worked the light in such a way that it was almost extinguished. When a spirit could be seen or the spirit light was announced was the shadowy outline of what was seen inside the cabinet. As the supposed spirit looked back into the cabinet a new spirit was started up, and before the eyes of the sitters had become accustomed to the change the light flashed up again, giving the audience a chance to make a second impression.

The demonstration of Bright Eyes was one of the hits of last night's program. This consisted of a wax doll, of the spirit, disappearing once into the floor and again into the ceiling. When the demonstration occurred the room became almost totally dark. If any one didn't know that Bright Eyes was a wax doll, dressed in a growing robe, which was white on one side and black on the other, the explanation might call forth the murmurs of surprise that always come from the sitters and the remarks heard all over the room:

"Isn't that wonderful!" In the ensuing appearance the medium simply raised the doll aloft, meanwhile turning the black side slowly in front until the white had disappeared and nothing more was visible. A floor disappearance was worked in about the same way, in that case the black drapery being dropped slowly toward the floor.

## WILSHIRE TO DROP GOLD TALK.

FROM HIS MAGAZINE—BUT THE MOUNTAIN HASN'T MOVED.

Three Little Girls Are Sitting on It Now and There Are Hogs in the Valley—Likewise: There Are Fish in the Socialistic Sea for Whom the Golden Hook Dangles.

(N. Y. Sun.)

For months the most entertaining feature of Wilshire's Magazine has been the one or two page talks by Gaylord Wilshire with his comrades in socialism on the subject of the Bishop Creek Gold Company, Gaylord Wilshire, secretary and treasurer, which started on the inside of the magazine cover and lasted until Mr. Wilshire told all he knew up to the hour of publication.

Many of Mr. Wilshire's socialistic readers haven't been taking the interest in Bishop Creek, "the greatest gold mine in the world," that a person would who was selling stock for \$4 a share that cost about 10 cents. The executive committee of the Socialist party was even moved to resolve that the promotion of the Bishop Creek gold mine, even if it was the greatest in the world, was not one intimately associated with the cause for which all true Socialists are holding street corner meetings and getting arrested every once in a while for blocking the streets.

In the meantime, however, other Socialists who haven't a very powerful strangle hold on their wallets and who have regarded any utterance from the mouth of Wilshire as gospel have been moved by the touching descriptions of the Bishop Creek mine to cut down a little on the necessities of life in order to please their comrade financier with a small purchase of stock on the installment plan.

The socialistic knock against, however, the mine in the magazine has finally had its effect, and in the latest of the great organs of the people to leave the press Mr. Wilshire breaks the news this way:

# THE RIGHT HOUSE

"Hamilton's favorite shopping place"

## Special announcement

We will hold our fall opening Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. We cordially invite you to attend

## Again we tell of the splendid September bed and bedding sale



REMARKABLE bargains all along the line are the distinguishing features of this great September bed and bedding sale. Wonderful chances of much saving on reliable lines that you need. Nearly everything concerned is fresh new stock, on sale now for the first time and all are priced so low as to insure a speedy outgoing.

## Buy beds and bedding now

The sale assumes double importance when it is considered that our stocks are most complete, that varieties are extremely large and that every piece involved is squarely up to The Right House quality standard. Put the sale to the test to-morrow. Examine the qualities, read the price tickets—each one tells its own saving story. We mention a few of the many splendid bargains you will find here.

Pure goose feather pillows \$5.00 pair	\$25.00 brass bedsteads at only \$19.88
Pure feather filled pillows \$2.75 pair	\$36.00 brass bedsteads at only \$29.00
Fine mixed bed pillows at \$1.00 pair	\$38.00 brass bedsteads at only \$31.88
English wool blankets—very special	\$3.98 white enamel bedsteads at \$3.59
Pure lambs' wool comforters at \$3.75	\$4.50 white enamel bedsteads at \$3.98
Fine down comforters on sale at \$5.98	\$9.00 white enamel bedsteads at \$7.75
White bedspreads—save a full fourth	\$8.95 white enamel bedsteads at \$8.05
Mattress specials, \$3.75, \$5.25, \$9.50	Ostermoor mattresses—great value, \$15
Bedding specials \$2.50, \$3.50, \$6.00	\$1.00 cushion covers on sale at 59c

CORNER KING EAST AND HUGHSON STS. THOMAS C. WATKINS HAMILTON ONTARIO

ing the mine in the magazine has finally had its effect, and in the latest of the great organs of the people to leave the press Mr. Wilshire breaks the news this way:

This will be the last regular announcement of progress of the work at the mine which will appear in Wilshire's Magazine. Hereafter stockholders will receive their news of development by a circular, mailed from time to time as the work progresses.

As everybody who has been following the socialistic stock market regularly knows, under the able promotion of Mr. Wilshire the price of Bishop Creek stock has been rising gradually. There wasn't much of a demand for it even at \$1 a share when the William street editor first got control at a price which was said to be only a few thousands, just enough to coax the California Sheriff away from the "mountain of gold." With the backing of the magazine the demand for stock was so heavy that Promoter Wilshire hiked the capitalization up from \$5,000,000 to \$25,000,000, against the wishes of many of his comrades, and sent the price up to \$2.50. From there it went to \$3, and on July 1 it was quoted exclusively in Wilshire's Magazine at \$4.

In view of recent assurances that have been made by Mr. Wilshire the stockholders had reason to expect that the August number of the magazine would tell how the stock was now selling above par, \$5, for the tin has been sent out in half a dozen different languages that the comrades could look for that before the end of the summer. Various other tips were sent out concerning the mine which apparently fell down, as the translation of the following announcement in French, sent out broadcast among the colony in New York and in Europe as well on June 20 last will show:

Permit me to draw your attention to a most advantageous investment, very different from the other mining enterprises, more or less suspicious, which encumber the New York market.

The Bishop Creek Gold Company not only owns more than 100 claims and places but before the stock was put on sale it demanded an analysis of the ore taken from its claims. You will see a detailed analysis in the prospectus sent you under this cover.

All the machinery is bought, paid for and in place; work is going ahead so actively that before the end of the summer the stock of the company will have passed par. At present it is selling at \$3, and will be increased to \$4 on July 1. The stock can be bought outright or for 10 per cent. down and 10 per cent.



She is the widow of the famous gambler, of Chicago, who lived her life in the home of the great. After his death she entered the home and was followed, killed, by...

a month. Hoping you will profit by this most excellent bargain, I tender you my sincere salutations.

Andre Tridon. Andre Tridon was fairly well known among the New York French colony as one of Mr. Wilshire's star writers on socialistic subjects, and his "sincere salutations" in the matter of Bishop Creek stock caused many of them to loosen up who didn't go to the trouble of looking into the history of Bishop Creek. Those who bought were naturally surprised to read in the August number of the magazine that much of the machinery wouldn't be in place for some time yet, and that Mr. Wilshire's candorance in the matter of the "mountain of gold" hasn't put the stock up at par.

Two pictures went a long way in supplying what was lacking, however. One shows three little girls sitting on the grass, and is labelled: "Even the children are of gold in Bishop—daughters of our Bishop stockholders." Another showed a field of swine down in the valley, with this explanation, "Bishop gets gold from hogs as well from mines."

Mr. Wilshire has been telling his comrades that they were in on a mountain of gold largely on the strength of a report made by his consulting engineer, Ali Asghar Hassan, described in the Bishop Creek literature as a "geologist and metallurgist of note." Among other things Mr. Hassan said:

"Before having taken any general sampling or made any assays I had come to the conclusion that here was the greatest body of gold ore I had ever seen, and so wrote you, adding, 'If it would average \$10 a ton it was one of the great mines of the world.'"

"I believe I wrote you after my first sampling and the receipt of the assay returns that, in my opinion, 'no such valuable body of ore existed in any of the famous mines of the world,' not excepting the Homestake, Tonopah or Alaskan lode."

In a little booklet describing his various achievements, which Mr. Hassan will hand to any one who asks him about himself, he tells how he has proved the chemical possibility of transmutability of metals, and has made many successful experiments with graphite. Mr. Hassan goes further into the subject of graphite and says:

"Prior to these examinations Mr. Hassan examined the most valuable deposits of graphite at Grenville, in the Province of Quebec, Canada."

The booklet doesn't say that Mr. Hassan made this examination for the Grenville Graphite Company, a \$4,000,000 concern, which had its head office at 170 Broadway until it fizzled out. The company had graphite all right, but it also had a lot of mica which made the graphite useless.

The secretary of the graphite company for which Mr. Hassan made his examination was W. J. Byrne. According to the literature of the graphite company Mr. Byrne was "active in the organization of the Black Diamond Anthracite Coal Company, one of the recent successes of the business world."

The Black Anthracite Coal Company went to smash in 1905 after the fact came out that Terence V. Powderly, former Immigration Inspector, got \$100,000 worth of stock for the use of his name as President.

Of course all this has nothing to do with the Bishop Creek "mountain of gold." At least one of its stockholders is prospering these days. Mr. Wilshire has lately become a director of the Beaver National Bank, at Beaver and Pearl streets.

## Strike Statistics for 25 Years.

In the twenty-five years 1881 to 1905, according to the twenty-first annual report of the bureau of labor of the Department of Commerce and Labor there were 36,757 strikes and 1,540 lockouts, affecting 200,000 industrial establishments and almost 7,500,000 workers. Fewer strikes occurred in 1905 than in any of the thirteen years since 1892. In that year, 1905, the strikes numbered 2,077, involving 8,222 establishments and

170,337 wage earners, each of whom lost an average of twenty-one days work. In fact that loss applied to 221,086 persons thrown out of work. In 1892 the days lost by strikes were about 4,500,000, causing a loss of wages of about \$7,500,000. In the twenty-five years the strikers numbered 6,750,000 and the "locked-outs" 750,000.

The trades most affected were the building trades, which stood for 2.6 per cent. of all the strikes and 38 1/2 per cent. of all the establishments involved in strikes. Five States, New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio and Illinois suffered 63 1/2 per cent. of all the strikes in the twenty-five years.

Labor organizations caused 69 per cent. of all the strikes. Nearly 80 per cent. of the striking workers belonged to labor organizations. All told about 200,000,000 days of work were lost in the period, which at the low average of \$1.50 a day, represents to the strikers a total money loss of \$300,000,000. The actual loss was doubtless several hundred millions of dollars more.

## DEAN O'CONNOR DEAD.

Aged Priest Was Stricken With Apoplexy on Saturday.

Kington, Sept. 9.—Rev. Dean O'Connor, of Marysville, died this morning. On Saturday he was attacked by apoplexy. Archbishop Gauthier left immediately for the bedside of the aged priest and remained with him till the end. The late Dean O'Connor was born in Glenarry of Scottish parents eighty-two years ago. He was ordained by Bishop Phelan in Kington nearly sixty years ago.

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