

ferred the subjects best fitted to teach
the apprentices, were drawing, arithmetic
and mensuration. The majority of the
boys nowadays who commenced to learn a
trade start in before they had received
sufficient schooling. He would not like to
see a boy intending to learn the mason
business starting in after 18 years of age.
The mason work, he said, was a heavy
work. He did not consider this a heavy
work, but a mason from attending a
night school, at least two nights a week,
the mason business in this city was very
slack in the winter time. For this reason,
a night school would be particularly ad-
vantageous.

English Schools Better.
Henry Baynton, a master house painter,
was the next witness. He had attended a
technical and night school. In the techni-
cal school he studied the nature of colors,
fresco work, analysis of colors, etc. He
studied in England. The technical and
night schools there were provided for by
municipalities. Mr. Baynton said that
he had been in this country about four years.
He considered the schools an excellent
matter than those in St. John in England
and Scotland, one of the first things a
girl is taught is sewing. From his techni-
cal knowledge of his own business, he
thought it would be a great advantage
to have lectures before the members of
unions on their particular trades. The
only difficulty here, he said, would be to
get the "men to attend." It is not
thought it would be a great advantage
to have lectures before the members of
unions on their particular trades. The
only difficulty here, he said, would be to
get the "men to attend." It is not

Correspondence Schools.
George Breen, a carpenter, said he took
a partial course in the Scranton Cor-
respondence School. The part he took cost
him about \$80. He did not think he could
as much help from that school as he would
have received from a practical school. If
the correspondence schools were conducted
in such a way that the pupils could see
an instructor, say once a month, it would
prove very beneficial. He thought a boy's
recognition of his own success would
give him confidence to go on with his
studies. Night schools would be very
beneficial if the students could see their
instructors from time to time, and if they
went with some definite object in view.
Herman Campbell, printer, representing
the typographical union, was called. He
said he learned the trade with the Daily
Telegraph. He served his apprenticeship.
Trade journals gave the laboring
men some excellent ideas. He was of the
opinion that if there was a night school
started here the boys learning the prin-
tural business would be benefited by it,
particularly if subjects along the printing
lines were taught. Subjects such as those
connected with the craft, using the rule
for job work, etc., would be excellent in
any night school.

Thomas White, confectioner, said that
the present school system had a tendency
to keep boys and girls from learning
trades. He thought it would be well if
they would do some of the subjects
taught in schools and substitute
in their places, trade subjects. In St.
John now, he considered there was a senti-
ment that factory work was degrading
and that the children should be kept
from it. He felt that this should be
changed. The school system held up the wrong
kind of heroes. Children should finish a
high school training. Those who dropped
out before they finished their course
received any benefit from their studies.
In the early grades teachers should find
out the individuality of their pupils and
instruct them in the subjects they were
best suited for.

**John Hannah, manufacturer of wire
beds,** was next called. He said he was a
machinist by trade. In his present busi-
ness he did not have occasion to hire much
labor. His experience in learning the
machinist trade, taught him that those
who had an opportunity of attending
night schools got along faster and did bet-
ter work than those who did not have this
opportunity. He felt, in St. John, the
boys were not treated as well as they
should. They were not paid in proportion
to services rendered. This was partly
responsible for many of our youths leaving
here and going to the west and the United
States.

Would Train the Young.
J. D. Howe, a furniture manufacturer,
was called. He said that formerly the
boys got the manual training, but no
technical instruction. He considered the
skill of the past produced the machines
and the machines have destroyed the skill.
As a result, skilled labor here was very
scarce. He considered commercialism had
destroyed industrialism. There was a great
deal of difference between a technical
education and manual training. Technical
training, he thought, teaches how a thing
is done without one knowing what it is
done. In manual training, however, one
is taught to do a thing without knowing
what it is when it is done. Mr. Howe
said that night schools have proven a fail-
ure here. When a boy went to work at
fourteen he should have received instruc-
tions sufficient to carry him along. He
was more in favor of improving the pre-
sent school system than by leaving the
work to be done in night schools. While
the boys are young they are more or
less desirous of learning and this is the
time when they should be taught.

**Anthony J. Sallows, manufacturer of
neckwear,** said most of the work was
done by machines. He did not think that
classes would be of any help to our boys
and girls. He considered better results
would be obtained if the government
would pay the boys and girls a bonus
which would enable them to stay at their
trades.

All New York sugar refineries yesterday
advanced their prices on all grades of
refined sugars, ten cents per hundred
pounds.

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

and The News

VOL. XLIX

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1910

NO. 93

MORE FOUNDATION IS TO BE TAKEN UP

In Another Part of Main Street Work

**Mr. Carleton to Go There
With Committee This
Morning**

**Ex-Inspector Repeats His
Statements at Inquiry
Last Night—Mr. Low
Announces That Interview
With Him Was 'Incorrect—
Ald. McGoldrick and
Vanwart Tell of Their Trip.**

Tuesday, Aug. 23.
Ex-Inspector James L. Carleton having
been completely successful in one instance
in proving his contention as to the founda-
tion of the Main Street permanent paving,
the investigating committee have de-
cided to ask him to point out other parts
which he thinks defective, this morning.
This decision was reached at a conference
held at the conclusion of last night's ses-
sion of inquiry. The members will meet
at city hall between 8 and 9 o'clock this
morning and in company with Mr. Carle-
ton, go to Main Street, where they will
conduct a thorough examination. Before
the opening of last night's session, Mayor
Frank expressed the opinion that the com-
mittee had had enough information on
which to found a report to the council.
W. E. McManus, foreman for the Hasam
company on the retaining wall, ad-
mitted that he had used profane language
to Mr. Carleton. Ald. McGoldrick and
Ald. Vanwart were examined and Mr.
Low and Mr. Carleton were recalled. The
ex-Inspector repeated his former assertions
concerning the insufficiently of the founda-
tion and asked if it were possible for the
committee to call James Kaye and
John Kane, as he felt alone in the mat-
ter. His worship assured him of fair treat-
ment, but intimated that they would not
call expert evidence.

His Worship's Remarks.
His Worship said before opening the
session, that there appeared to be a feel-
ing in the community, and expressed in
the press, that this committee was simply
there to investigate itself and the mem-
bers of the common council, and that these
proceedings ought to have been before the
people. Personally, he thought that if the
committee adjourned right then, they had
sufficient information before them on which
to found a report to the common council.
If that body did not think their report
strong enough, they should order another
investigation to be held in any man-
ner that seemed good to them. His
Worship went on to refer to the numer-
ous complaints that had been received
daily of late regarding city officials. Some
of these were by letter, while others were
by telephone. Sometimes when these per-
sons were talking over the telephone he
was unable to get either their names
or phone numbers.

Among other complaints which it was
said called for an investigation, was that
of Gandy & Allison referring to the com-
plaint now being asserted by the city. He
had also received letters from the manager
of the Daily Telegraph complaining that
that paper was being discriminated against
in the matter of advertising patronage.
Complaints were made that Ald. Elkin
had done some mason work for the city;
that Ald. Elkin was occupying a wharf
for which he was paying considerably less
rental than he should; that Ald. Elkin
had sold some timber to the city; that
Ald. Baxter had drawn up the partner-
ship agreement between Mr. Low and Mr.
Clarke; if there was such a thing, and
that Ald. Potts was about to sell some
of the city property and had the capacity
of stationer. He had been continually
flooded with these complaints of irregu-
larity on the part of aldermen and offi-
cials. So far as the work of the commit-
tee was concerned, he felt that the mem-
bers had devoted a great deal of time to
it, and that they had now information
enough before them on which to found a
report, although he would be glad to
give as so contradictory a nature, it
would take some time to straighten it
out. It had been pretty generally said
around the city that he was trying to per-
suade Mr. Carleton, and he would ask the
investigator if at any time since the in-
vestigation started, he had used him with
any disrespect or discourtesy.

Mr. Carleton—"No, you have not."
Ald. Hayes thought that the press, by
their unfair reports, were trying to make
the sessions of the committee valueless.
Ald. Potts explained that so far as he
was concerned, before undertaking any
sales for the city, he had got legal opinion
to the effect that it was quite proper for
him to do so.

**Says He Used Profane Language
to Mr. Carleton.**
The first witness, W. C. McManus, was
then examined. He said he was foreman
of the Main Street retaining wall and had
nothing to do with the pavement. There
had been trouble between him and Mr.
Carleton about July 29. The ex-inspector
had said that the excavation of the wall
was deep enough but not wide enough.
Mr. Carleton wanted him to widen it, but
marked that it made little difference to
him as he had resigned. He admitted
using profane language to Mr. Carleton
asking him if he took them for a lot of
fools when he (the ex-inspector) asked
him to widen the base of the wall. There
(Continued on page 8, sixth column.)

TAFT-ROOSEVELT BREACH HEALED

President Disclaims Any Knowledge of Conspiracy Against Him

TEDDY SATISFIED

**"Old Guard" of New York Republi-
can Party Blamed for Rebuff of
the Lion Hunter—Vice-President
Sherman Also Implicated.**

(Associated Press.)
New York, Aug. 22.—President Taft and
ex-President Roosevelt are again fellow
workers in the same political field. The
threat that they might pull apart has been
averted by a full explanation on one side
and an unreserved acceptance on the
other.

The president makes it plain in a letter
given out here today by Lloyd C. Griscom,
how the misunderstanding arose. He ex-
plains that he never took any part in a
committee cabal to defeat Mr. Roosevelt
for temporary chairman of the coming Re-
publican state convention. On the con-
trary, he explicitly deprecates the result of
the committee's meeting which chose Vice-
President Sherman; he rebukes the party
leaders who have permitted it to go abroad
uncontradicted that the president of the
United States was behind their factional
preferences; he insists that at every op-
portunity he advised the fullest conference
with Colonel Roosevelt, and he explains
that he has been paid by the "columns of
unfounded assertions in the newspapers
concerning my attitude in respect to the
New York situation."

For his part, Colonel Roosevelt, when
he read President Taft's letter, as com-
municated to him at Oyster Bay, said: "I
am very glad to see President Taft's let-
ter and am pleased with it."
Taft's Explanation.
The president's letter came in reply to
Mr. Griscom's blunt assertion by telegraph
that he was "a full personal conference."
Information as to your attitude is seriously
misleading my Republicans."
He tells how, at a full personal conference
with Vice-President Sherman of the plan to op-
pose Roosevelt, he "peremptorily declined
to be drawn into a fight with Mr. Roose-
velt, and again renewed my urgent advice
that there be a full personal conference."
Finally, he asserts, that the solution
of the direct primary issue can be found
in provisions similar to those of the Cobb
bill, defeated by the late legislature in
direct rebuke to Mr. Roosevelt and Gov-
ernor Hughes.

In the course of the correspondence
there comes out a telegram from the presi-
dent to the vice-president, hitherto with-
held, but mention of which had neverthe-
less, crept into print. In substance the
president informed T. L. Woodruff, Republi-
can state chairman, and William L.
Ward, of the national Republican commit-
tee, "that the thing that I thought ought
to be avoided is a controversy in the
convention."
Mr. Griscom, in his comment on the
president's letter, does not hesitate to say
that the Republican organization played
politics with the president's name and mis-
represented his attitude.

Lastly, he charges that in the last two
legislatures there had been an alliance
between Tammany Hall and some of the
"Old Guard" leaders.
Colonel Roosevelt, in his statement given
out at Oyster Bay, explains what was
the course of his negotiations with the or-
ganization and how, after his successive re-
buffs, he felt that further overtures could
not consistently come from him. His fu-
ture attitude he does not define, because
he is as yet uncertain what effect on pub-
lic sentiment President Taft's letter will
have when it has been read and digested
by the voters of the state.

Manuscript of a Fast Destroyer.
Rockland, Me., Aug. 21.—Running at full
speed for an hour today, while en route
from Bath, the torpedo boat destroyer
Paulding, one of the new additions to the
United States navy, made a trifle over
thirty-two knots. The trial was unofficial.
The Paulding will be given her standard
rating Tuesday.

WORTH \$30,000,000 EVICTED FOR RENT

New York Officials Have a Lively Time in Gaining Entrance

HOUSE BARRICADED

**Eccentric Woman Used Crowbar on
One Man—Inherited Her Millions
from Her Father, But Lived Like a
Pauper.**

New York, Aug. 21.—Miss Dellaripa G.
Richardson, worth more than \$30,000,000,
the daughter of the eccentric millionaire,
Joseph Richardson, who erected the "apite
house" at Eighty-second street and Lex-
ington avenue, was evicted from her home,
at No. 110 East Houston street, after a
fight yesterday. It is charged she failed
to pay the rent. The house in which she
lived had been her home since her birth,
fifty years ago, but recently she had sold
it to a cigar manufacturer. She had been
asked to move, but did not do so.

Miss Richardson is one of the wealthiest
women in the world, having inherited the
bulk of her father's fortune. He died in
1897. Since that time she has lived frugally
and has added to her fortune. She lived
in the East Houston street house along
with a Miss Emmett, a cousin.
The eviction was one of the most dis-
astrous ever witnessed on the east side, the
city marshal's men being forced to chop
open a panel of a door after an attempt
to scale the walls with ladders failed.
All of it was done in the morning. The
house was struck over the arm with a crowbar
by some one within the house as he was
trying to unlock the front door after the
panel had been burst open.
Crowds gathered in Houston street and
block traffic while Miss Richardson's
household belongings were being piled in
the street. It took more than four hours
to carry all the furniture from the house
and the sidewalk was completely covered
with goods that were in the Richardson
home for more than half a century.

Miss Richardson was greatly incensed
over the actions of the city marshal's men
and followed them from room to room as
they dismantled beds and piled chairs and
tables in disorderly masses before their
removal. She declared that their actions
were outrageous, and that she would re-
port them to Mayor Gaynor.
The furniture as it accumulated on the
sidewalk was examined critically by the
tenement dwellers of the neighborhood.
All of it was of the plainest character,
and worn out. The beds were of plain
pine, painted yellow. The carpets were
inrain and worn through in spots. The
walls had been adorned with old prints
and pictures obtained in packages of tea
and other groceries.
The interior of the house was in har-
mony with the furniture. Paper faded so
that it had no pattern covered the walls.
Coal oil lamps and candles had been used
as illuminants. The old-fashioned house
was without a modern bathtub, the only
water connection being a sink in the
kitchen.

Miss Richardson attached real value to
everything in the house, and as the mar-
shal's men were bundling her possessions
together she followed them and sharply
reproved the men as they cast aside arti-
cles which they thought worthless. Among
the things which she insisted be taken to
the moving vans were hundreds of balls
of wrapping strings which she had ac-
cumulated from packages, and jars of rusty
tacks.
(Continued on page 8, fifth column.)

MEANS A BLOW TO VALLEY RAILWAY

Woodstock Hears That Mill- ville Spur Will Be Started at Once

GREAT INDIGNATION

**Former Supporters of Hazen See
Hand of Big Railway Company in
Scheme—Baptist Conference Deals
With Home Mission Report.**

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Woodstock, Aug. 22.—It is currently re-
ported here tonight that work is to be
started on the Millville spur this week.
Many prominent Conservatives through the
county are pronounced in their disapprov-
al of this, as they feel it is a black eye for
the Valley Railroad.

The feeling that Mr. Hazen is only try-
ing with the Valley road question is
steadily growing and many who supported
the present administration are bitter in
denouncing the evident trucking to the
great corporation which seems to hold the
whip hand over Messrs. Hazen and Flem-
ing.
Preparations are being made for the re-
ception of the royal commission which is
due to arrive here Wednesday noon. Sev-
eral of the leading business men of the
town will appear at the session, which will
be at the court house.

Baptist Conference.
The attention of the Baptist conference
today was largely given to the subject of
missions. Both branches, home and for-
eign, rendered their reports and the dis-
cussion occupied the time of the morning
and afternoon sessions. The work among
the colored people, coming under the head
of home missions, took up considerable
time. A colored pastor, Rev. Mr. Pur-
year, spoke of his work and the need of
his church in Halifax. The problem of
this work seemed to perplex the different
members. It was reported, however, that
it was the intention of the board to pro-
ceed with this branch of the work. Three young
men are now in training in the Horton
Academy for work among the colored set-
tlements of Nova Scotia.
The foreign mission report showed an in-
crease in expenditure, but a deficiency of
\$3,000, with a total income of \$28,700.
There was an increase in giving of \$3,925
for this year. The estimate for the year
is \$48,866. This amount will be required
to carry on the proposed work of the
board.

The New Brunswick section of the home
mission board reported receipts, \$6,025 and
expenditure of \$6,635.
The Nova Scotia and P. E. Island sec-
tions reported receipts, \$7,753; expendi-
ture, \$9,899, with a deficit of \$2,146.
The church edifice funds reported re-
ceipts of \$736 and expenditure \$803.
Calls Offerings a Disgrace.
In the discussion, N. P. Smith, of Hal-
ifax, deplored the fact that in some sec-
tions the giving of the people to the funds
of the church was so small. The amount
was an average of 81 cents per member
and he thought this a disgrace to the de-
nomination.
The Rev. C. H. Wilson said there were
men on the home mission fields who were
getting only \$425 per year. He knew of
men on these fields who had set down
to dry bread. The salary should be at
least \$700.
Considerable debate arose over the sec-
tion of the reports, the establishment of a
(Continued on page 8, seventh column.)

TRAIL OF DEATH IN FOREST FIRES

Eighty Burned TO DEATH IN FOREST FIRES

**Vast Territory Fire-swept--
Wallace, Idaho, Hospitals
Full of Wounded.**

Wallace, Idaho, Aug. 22.—The loss of
life in the forest fires that swept over the
Coeur D'Alene region Saturday and Sunday
is placed tonight at eighty persons.
Forestry officials tonight received word
that thirty-four fire fighters had been
burned to death on Big Creek and thirty
had met death on Superior Lake.

Word came today that 106 men near
Avery, on the St. Joe River, had been
burned but a later report said that all but
four came out safely. Six men were killed
in the Placer Creek fire, three miles
from Wallace; three near Mullan and
three at Wallace.

The whole country from here to the St.
Joe river, twenty-seven miles, has been
burned over. The loss at Wallace still
stands at \$1,000,000. One hundred build-
ings were destroyed. The hospitals are
full of wounded, a number of them being
blind.

**NEARLY 700 IN
D. R. A. SHOOT**
**Three Matches Shot Yesterday
--New Brunswick Rifemen
Do Fairly Well.**

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Ottawa, Aug. 22.—The biggest rifle con-
test in the history of Canada was opened
today on the Rockcliffe ranges with al-
most 700 competitors from all parts of
Canada looking for bull's eyes. The con-
tingents from western Canada are particu-
larly large but all the provinces are rep-
resented, and there are competitors from
England. The conditions for shooting were
good today. The Tyro, Bankers and Mc-
Dougall matches were shot. The following
scores were announced:
Bankers, 600 yards, was taken by Pte.
Clements, of Hamilton, who put on the
only possible, of 35. There were nineteen
who put on a score of 34. The leading
New Brunswicker was Capt. Forbes, of the
73rd, Chatham, who was 24th, winning 85
with a score of 33. Sergt. Archibald, St.
John, took 27th place and the same money
with 33. Lt. S. Teck, 76th, Truro, 84 with
32.
In the Tyro, shot at 500 yards, four Sim-
monds of Halifax; Pte. Crandemere, 67th,
Woodstock, won \$4 with 33; J. L. White,
of St. John, won \$3 with 31.

Hundreds Dead and Missing

**Vast Areas in Idaho
and Montana in
Ruins**

**Flames Still Spreading Before
a Hurricane Wind—People
Rush Into Streams to Save
Their Lives—Incendiaries
Said to Be at Work.**

(Associated Press.)
Spokane, Wash., Aug. 22.—With more
than fifty persons known to be dead, more
than 100 missing, 200 injured, half of Wal-
lace burned, and two or three villages
obliterated, forest fires tonight continue to
threaten death and destruction in North-
ern Idaho, Eastern Washington and West-
ern Montana. Half a dozen villages are
threatened by the flames, and their inhabi-
tants by hundreds are hurrying to places
of safety. Relief trains are helpless in
many cases, owing to burned bridges and
fires that lick the tracks. Wallace is now
safe, and no towns are burning.

The situation is most acute in the Coeur
D'Alene region in Northern Idaho. Re-
ports from other parts of the northwest
are more encouraging than they were yester-
day. Some of the fires have been con-
trolled, others are less threatening in the
absence of wind, while in some places the
fire fighters have diverted the course of
the flames from towns that were threat-
ened.

Three families of homesteaders, comprising
fifteen persons, are believed to have
perished in La Tour creek, near Catolde,
Idaho, in the forest fires. They are John
Andrews, wife and five children; B. A.
Smith, wife and two children, and James
Osborne, wife and family. Several persons
reported burned today reached St.
Joe after a perilous trip.
The fire is only six miles from St. Joe
tonight and large cinders are falling
from the sky. The fire is probably sur-
rounded, if not consumed by fire, on La
Tour creek.
From Trout creek, two men arrived in
St. Joe today after a terrible experience.
For two days they lay in the creek, their
heads under water except when they were
compelled to breathe. Fires raged on both
sides of the creek.
The hospital at St. Joe is filled with re-
fugees, suffering from injuries and burns.
There are 100 refugees in St. Joe tonight.

Incendiary Fires.
The new fires that have sprung up in
the last twenty-four hours have not proved
serious thus far. A report today that the
Colville fire in Eastern Washington had
broken out with renewed energy, is un-
true. The fire in the Wallawa reserve in
Oregon appears to be under control.
A fire in the Wenah reserve in South-
western Washington became dangerous
yesterday, and is still raging. In Eastern
Oregon, between Baker City and La Grande,
are several fires which are doing serious
damage to live timber. There are a few
sporadic fires in Western Washington and
Oregon and in Northern California, but
they are not yet serious.

**TORONTO HAS A
FLAG INCIDENT**
**Two Members of L. A. Club
Who Tore Down Stars and
Stripes to Be Expelled.**

Toronto, Aug. 22.—For swimming out to
the Buffalo yacht West Wind yesterday in
Toronto harbor and tearing the American
flag to pieces, Julius Thompson and R.
Porter, two young members of the Argonaut
Rowing Club, were today suspended
by the executive committee of the club,
who will recommend their permanent ex-
pulsion at the next general meeting.

ALLEGED BANGOR MURDERER CAUGHT

**Bangor, Me., Aug. 22.—David Shepherd,
the man wanted in connection with the
killing of Willis McLeod in a brick yard
of the city on Saturday, was caught today
by the local police. Shepherd was hiding
in a stable connected with a woodman's
hotel near the Maine Central station.**

REBELS NOW RULE IN NICARAGUA

**Capture the Capital; Madrid
Abdicates and Estrada's Bro-
ther is New President.**

(Associated Press.)
New Orleans, Aug. 22.—After almost a
year of severe fighting the revolution which
was begun by several hundred Nicaraguan
insurgents at Bluefields on October 10,
1909, ended today with the capture by the
rebels of the capital city of Managua and
the resignation of President Madriz in
favor of General Jose Dolores Estrada,
brother of the insurgent leader.

Cable dispatches received in New Or-
leans today announced that Managua fell
to the rebels. No resistance was offered to
General Luis Mejia, who at the head of
an army, largely augmented by the cam-
paign in the interior, marched into the
city. Juan Estrada, who had been presi-
dent since Yelaya, was deposed last
November, abdicating before the insurgent
army arrived. Joseph Estrada in turn issued
an proclamation, declaring his brother, Gen-
eral Juan Estrada, "president of the re-
public of Nicaragua."

**Maritime French-
Canadians Meet at
Church Point**
**Prominent Members of L'Assomption
Society Deliver Addresses.**

Yarmouth, N. S., Aug. 22.—(Special)—
L'Assomption Society, a fraternal organi-
zation, met in convention at Church Point
on Sunday. The attendance numbered fully
3,000, among whom were many from
all parts of the New England States, Que-
bec and the Maritime Provinces. The
speakers were Clarence F. Cormier, Presi-
dent-General; Rev. Patrick Chasson, Su-
perior St. Anne's College; Mgr. M. F.
Richard, Cure, Rogersville (N. B.); Rev.
Pierre C. Gauthier, D.D., Cure, Fair-
mont (P. E. I.); R. Emi Benoit, director-
general; Hon. Judge Landry, Alphonse
Sormany, M.P.P.; Superior Heroux,
Rev. Louis Guertin, Superior of St.
Joseph's College; Rev. Philippe Belliveau,
Cure, Grande Digne (N. B.); Rev. A. E.
Moubrquette, Cure, Arichat; Hon. Felix
Gatineau, Rev. E. Travers, Maximilien
D. Cormier, Jean H. Leblanc, Henri
Bourassa, M.P.P., and Hon. David V. Lan-
dry.

COOL TORONTO THIEF BAGS \$800

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Toronto, Aug. 22.—A thief walked into
the Dominion Bridge Company's office here
Saturday during the manager's absence,
and after asking for the manager went into
his room and stole \$800 in pay envelopes,
which were lying on the desk. He again
walked out, saying he would call again.

STIFF SENTENCE FOR CHATHAM SCOTT ACT VIOLATOR

Chatham, N. B., Aug. 22.—(Special)—
Arch. Fraecker was convicted in the police
court this morning of an offence against
the Canada Temperance Act, and was sen-
tenced to four months in jail without op-
tion of a fine.

MABELLE GILMAN TO RETURN TO STAGE



Mrs. William E. Corey (Mabelle Gil-
man), wife of the president of the United
States Steel Corporation, who announces
her reappearance in opera. The appear-
ance is said to be planned to take place
in London. Lewis Waller, one of the Lon-
don singers, reports that he has been
negotiating to support the singer as Kath-
erine with himself as Petruccio. The pro-
duction is looked for 1911.

ALLEGED BANGOR MURDERER CAUGHT

Bangor, Me., Aug. 22.—David Shepherd,
the man wanted in connection with the
killing of Willis McLeod in a brick yard
of the city on Saturday, was caught today
by the local police. Shepherd was hiding
in a stable connected with a woodman's
hotel near the Maine Central station.