

ROOSEVELT ON WOMEN'S VOTE

Is Lukewarm and Does Not Think it of Much Importance.

Has Not Helped Women in Western States.

The Old Story of Woman's Sphere in the Home.

New York, Dec. 7.—The attitude of President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Elihu Root on the question of woman suffrage was disclosed today at a meeting under the auspices of the National League for the Civic Education of Women.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of the Outlook, in the course of an address in opposition to granting the right to vote to women read the following letter from President Roosevelt, which he said he read with the president's permission, although it was not written for publication on this occasion.

"Personally, I believe in woman's suffrage," says Mr. Roosevelt at the outset of the letter, which is dated November 10, 1908. "But I am not an enthusiastic advocate of it, because I do not regard it as a very important matter. I am unable to see that there has been any special improvement in the position of women in those States in the west that have adopted woman suffrage, as compared with those States adjoining them that have not adopted it. I do not think that giving the women suffrage will produce any marked improvement in the condition of women. I do not believe that it will produce any of the evils feared, and I am very certain that when women as a whole take any special interest in the matter they will have the suffrage if they desire it. But at present I think most of them are lukewarm; I find some actively for it, and some actively against it. I am, for the reasons above given, rather tepid in my support of it, because, while I believe in it, I do not regard it as of much importance. I believe that man and woman should stand on an equality of right, but I do not believe equality of right means equality of duty or responsibility, and I am more and more convinced that the great field, the indispensable field, for the usefulness of women is as the mother of the family. It is her work in the household, in the home, her work in bearing and rearing the children, which is more than any man's work, and it is that work which should be normally the woman's special work just as normally the man's work should be that of the bread winner, the supporter of the home, and, if necessary, the soldier who will fight for the home. There are no exceptions, that man and woman; but the full and perfect life, the life of highest happiness and of highest usefulness to the State, is the life of the man and woman who are husband and wife, who live in the partnership of love and duty, the one earning enough to keep the home, the other managing the home and children."

ENGINE SMASHED.

Wonderful Escape of the Halifax Express Train.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 7.—While the Halifax express was nearing the city to-night at a thirty-mile speed the engine struck a half-open switch and immediately broke from the train and left the rails, running more than a hundred yards beside the track. It was practically reduced to scrap iron, and the fireman and brakeman had a miraculous escape. The baggage and mail car were badly broken up, but the passengers escaped with a severe shaking up.

BOAT SMASHED.

Serious Accident to Steamer Charmer Off Vancouver.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 7.—The C. P. R. steamer Charmer, leaving the harbor for Victoria this afternoon, was struck by a saw laden with coal in tow of the tug Bernicia, off Prospect Point, in the Narrows. The steel-bound saw struck the Charmer's starboard side under the gangway, making a large hole. The forehold filled immediately, and the Charmer was turned and ran for Breckton Point and beached opposite the lighthouse.

BODY FOUND.

William Elliott, an Old Man, and His Dog Burned.

Niagara Falls despatch: In a fire which completely destroyed his house, William Elliott, aged 70 years, lost his life this morning at Niagara-on-the-Lake. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed sparks from his pipe ignited the bed clothing, as he was an inveterate smoker. Except for his dog he had lived alone for the past ten years, and the remains of his wife were found close together. Elliott was a member of the Niagara District Veterans' Association, and had lived in Niagara for sixty years.



CHIEF OF POLICE MALONE, Of Simcoe, under arrest, charged with shooting Constable Wilkins.

DISASTROUS WRECK

On the Railway—1 Killed 4 Injured in Wreck at Pembroke.

Ottawa despatch: Another man killed and four injured as the result of more human carelessness on the railway. The outline of the accident, which was a head-on collision, is this:

A light engine was running off the schedule from Carleton Place to Pembroke. It had orders to wait at Graham Station for the regular local passenger train. Instead of waiting it took chances, and made a dash for Pembroke, meeting the local one and a half miles east of that town. Both were running at the rate of about 40 miles per hour. Coming together with terrible impact, both engines leaped into the air, and sank to the ground again, completely demolished—a heap of ruin. The engineer of the passenger was killed instantaneously as he stood at his post. His fireman and three other men on the engine were more or less injured.

Railway casualties seem to be on the increase, and a multiplicity of train orders, running regulations or the supervision of experienced railway men seem to be powerless to stem the tide. It is the unanimous opinion of eminent railroad men and all railroad commissions that the only way to prevent these wrecks is to make them mechanically impossible by the applying of a device which will absolutely prevent any collision of human error.

A device of this kind has been invented by H. W. Price, of the engineering department, University of Toronto. This Price system for the automatic controlling and stopping of trains is wonderful in its working. Almost human without human faults, it will absolutely prevent railroad accidents by rear-end or head-on collisions, open switches, breaks in the track or open drawbridges, and as 85 per cent. of the railway accidents are due to these causes, the adoption of this system by the railways will be a great boon to mankind.

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NAVAL WARFARE.

Conference of the Powers to Frame a Code of Laws.

Britain, Japan and the States Agree in Most Matters.

London, Dec. 7.—The conference of the powers called by Great Britain for the framing of a code of laws for naval warfare and for the formation of the international prize court recommended by the Hague congress, was opened at the Foreign Office today. With an interval for the Christmas holidays, it is expected that the conference will last until February 1. At the request of the British Government the powers which accepted invitations to the conference have forwarded a list of subjects which they consider should be discussed.

The United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Austria-Hungary, Russia, Spain, Holland and Japan will be represented. The American delegates are Rear Admiral Charles S. Stone and Prof. Grafton Elliot Smith of Brown University. Commander John H. Gibbons, naval attaché at the London Embassy, will act as aide.

Great Britain will be represented by the Earl of Desart and Capt. Charles L. Okey, director of naval intelligence, and secretary of the Committee of Imperial Defence.

An address of welcome was delivered by Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey. At the suggestion of Germany the powers have submitted their views on various points. Great Britain, Japan and the United States are agreed in principle at least on the most important proposals.

MAKE TRAMPS WORK

New York Man Proposes Farm For Their Detention.

Albany, Dec. 7.—A State farm for the employment and detention of tramps is proposed by Jos. C. Baldwin, jun., of Mount Kisco, a member of the New York State Board of Charities. Commissioner Baldwin intends to secure, if possible, the aid of the Legislature in his efforts to have a State farm established. His plan is to have tramps detained at the proposed institution for a long period, and to make the institution self-supporting.

Pending the final establishment of such an institution he would have the Legislature enact a law prohibiting the reception of tramps by city or county almshouses, and make it the duty of poor-officers to have them committed to a pen, under the provisions of the penal code. He also favors the employment of such able-bodied persons as may be temporarily committed to almshouses.

Mr. Baldwin is of the opinion that if his suggestions are enacted into law it will go far toward the elimination of the tramp, who would rather leave the State than be compelled to work in a State institution.

GALE COST 17 LIVES.

Ten Fishing Vessels Wrecked on Newfoundland Coast.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 7.—Seventeen persons perished in a storm which lashed the Newfoundland coast for forty-eight hours. In all, ten fishing vessels have gone ashore, most of them breaking into fragments on the rocks. The victims of the gales were members of the crew of three of these craft. The fishermen were all residents of Newfoundland fishing villages.

The storm began Tuesday evening, and developed into a blizzard. A northerly gale caught many small schooners and sloops off the coast, and in sending for harbor before the blast many of the crew lost their bearings in the thick snowstorm.

THE MINER'S WIDOW.

John Mitchell Suggests a Tax for Her Assistance.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 7.—The need for greater safety in mining and conservation in the coal mining industry were urged at today's session of the American Mining Congress here. Apparently the whole convention has concentrated its efforts for the improvement of the coal-mining industry. Disasters last year and the catastrophe last Saturday at Marianna, Pa., have so far furnished the chief material for discussion.

John Mitchell, former President of the United Mine Workers of America, was given close attention when he spoke on conditions in the mines here and abroad. Taking up the subject of fatalities in the mines, Mr. Mitchell said that provision should be made to pay every widow of a miner who was killed in a mine \$1,000, and an injured miner \$500. This money, he said, could be secured through a small tax on the coal taken out, and the tax would be such that it would not bear heavily on any coal operator.

BARBADOES IS WILLING.

Closer Trade Relations With the Dominion Wanted.

Halifax despatch: Barbadoes desires to enter into closer trade relations with Canada, and whenever the Dominion will give us a further reduction in duty on sugar we are prepared to give corresponding concessions in flour, fish, lumber and other Canadian produce. A resolution has been passed by our Legislature to this effect, and the matter now rests in the hands of the Canadian Government.

EARLY IN JANUARY.

Opening of Parliament Will Take Place Next Month.

Ottawa, Dec. 7.—It is probable that Parliament will be called to meet on January 12th. The exact date for the opening of the session has not yet been fixed, but it is the Government's desire to make it as early as possible in January, and if the auditor-general's report and other matters of detail can be got ready in time the opening of the House will not be later than the 12th, and may possibly be in the first week in January. The date will be announced definitely in a few days.

PEOPLE NOT READY.

Why the Shah of Persia Withholds Constitution.

Teheran, Dec. 7.—His Majesty the Shah of Persia granted an audience this afternoon to the local representative of the Associated Press, and expressed a keen desire to dissipate some of the false impressions regarding his attitude on constitutionalism. His Majesty asserted his belief in a constitution in emphatic terms.

"I consider the institution of a constitution as essentially necessary for the advancement of Persia, and the well-being and prosperity of the Persian people," he said.

"I realize what a great source of progress Parliamentary government has been to other nations, but the deplorable results of the recent institution at Teheran of the Mejlis (National Assembly) give ample proof of the necessity for a gradual development of the system in this country. The Mejlis proved to be actually retrogressive, instead of progressive, and the experiences of the people with the Mejlis led to a widespread movement against a revival of the constitution, under which the intelligent masses anticipated a return of the evils to which they were subjected under the first Assembly."

"It is necessary that the people be brought gradually to appreciate the value of these institutions, and this is my aim. It is quite true that there are two parties in the country, one for and one against a constitution, but it is precisely for this reason that I fear a hasty decision might lead to disturbances which I am anxious to avoid. The work of the last Mejlis caused sufficient trouble and bloodshed.

"The Council of State, which I have summoned, will deal with all these questions. It is true that the members of this Council are not deputies, but from this small beginning I hope that the Council ultimately will develop into an important Assembly. I hope to train my people properly to appreciate a larger constitutional regime."

A ROUND-UP.

Gang of Nine Safe Breakers Captured at St. Paul.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 7.—A special from Minneapolis says: Nine men, supposed to be members of a gang of professional safe-crackers, wanted in various towns of the Northwest, and from points in Canada, were captured here in a raid on rooms at 27 Eastman avenue, Nicolet Island, by Pinkerton Detective Ole Ringdahl, of St. Paul, and four Mill City officers. A complete outfit of explosives and various accessories commonly used by safe-crackers was confiscated. The catch is considered by the police of the Twin Cities to be most important.

The men under arrest give these names: M. E. Howard, Thomas Burnes, Edward Leburg, Harry Dean, W. J. Stolz, Joseph Brown, Mike Bermingham, John Baker and Gustaf Peterson.

The Provincial Police Department is in communication with the St. Paul authorities. It is strongly suspected that the men who have blown open safes in Manitoba during the past summer will be found among those captured last night.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Jacob Oldham's Leg Broken and One Horse Killed.

Chatham despatch: Word has reached the city of a dangerous accident at Tupperville, whereby Jacob Oldham, of Wallaceburg, may die. Oldham, who is a teamster for Mr. Steinhoff, was helping to load logs at Tupperville the team being on the main line of the P. M. R. at times, though the cars were being loaded on a siding. Unable to get out of the way in time Oldham and the team were both struck. Oldham receiving severe injuries in the head and one leg being broken. One horse was killed, but the other escaped without a scratch.

CANADIAN BYRES.

Many of Them Very Badly Kept, Says Scottish Lecturer.

London, Dec. 7.—Mr. George Ferguson, of Morayshire, one of the Scottish Agricultural Commission which recently visited Canada, lecturing to a farmers' club at Elgin, pointed out that many byres in Canada were very badly kept, and that otherwise the production of dairy products was not crippled by over-inspection in the initial stages. That raised the point of protection of the right sort. He did not think the British subject would ask too much if he demanded that the same rules should apply to the manufacture of his imported butter and cheese as to the manufacture of those articles made at home.

STRUCK GUARD IN FACE.

Kingston Convict Committed for Trial for Assault.

Kingston despatch: In the warden's office of the penitentiary to-day a convict named James Young was committed for trial for striking Guard William McDonald in the face with his fist. He will come up on Tuesday.

Some time ago Young was reported by Guard McDonald for insubordination, and the assault was the result.

TOPNOTCH REACHED

Last Year's Timber Crop in U. S. the Greatest Possible.

Washington, Dec. 4.—That the top notch in the lumber production of the United States was reached during the past year, and that from now on the annual production would either remain the same as last year or would show a decrease, was the startling statement made to-day before the National Conservation Commission by Overton Price, associate forester in the United States Forest Service. He declared that the original forests cover only one-fourth; that only one-fifth of all our standing timber is publicly owned, the other four-fifths being held in private ownership, and that only 70 per cent. of our public forests and less than 1 per cent. of our private forests are conserved for use.

He added: "The average growth in all our forests is about 12 cubic feet per acre, or a total of seven billion cubic feet. But we take from the forests 23 billion cubic feet each year, or over three times what they produce."

"Forest fires run through fifty million acres of forests each year."

LIQUOR CASE.

CHARLES F. STEWART TELLS HOW HE LEFT OWEN SOUND.

In Fear of His Life—Claims Solicitor Tucker Paid Him for His Notes—Rode on the Bumpers of a C. P. R. Freight, and Was Handed Fifty Dollars.

Owen Sound despatch: Allegations of a most serious character were made against a prominent solicitor of this town and an engine driver in the Police Court this afternoon by Charles F. Stewart, license detective, Toronto. The evidence was given in connection with the charge of having sold liquor, brought against Charles Crook, of the Duncan House. Stewart is one of the two detectives who disappeared from the Seldou House here on the evening of the 25th of last month, a few hours prior to giving evidence against the hotelkeepers in the court on the following morning. Altogether there were three detectives engaged in the raid, their names being Claude Pownall, Alexander Coorin and Stewart. Pownall and Stewart skipped out of town, the latter being discovered at Toronto, while Pownall is still missing.

Mr. Saunders, of Toronto, chief of the License Department, was the first witness called, and he told how Stewart had come to his office and handed over several documents to him, which he had placed in a sealed envelope. The envelope was produced in court and handed over to Magistrate Cresser.

Crook then gave evidence and declared that he had never at any time sold intoxicating liquor to Stewart or the other detectives.

Stewart was examined at great length. Asked as to why he and Pownall had left the town, witness made a number of sensational statements. He declared that Detective Pownall had told him about 7 o'clock on the night of the 25th that he knew that Stewart could get \$500 or \$750 if they agreed to leave the town and not give evidence against the hotelmen, and that if they did not go they would be shot. Witness believed that if he remained in town he would be killed, and accordingly, being afraid for his life, he agreed to clear out. Later in the evening he and Pownall met a C. P. R. driver named George Pumple, and they spoke to him on the subject of the money and agreed to meet him at the local C. P. R. station. On two occasions they had gone down to the station and boarded a freight train which was driven by George Pumple. They started out from Owen Sound shortly after 1 o'clock in the morning of the 26th of last month, travelling on the bumpers. When the train stopped they got on the top of an open car containing stones, and from there to the caboose, and were admitted to the caboose by Conductor Grimes. Witness had had his hat blown away while travelling on the bumpers, and he had got the loan of a hat from Conductor Grimes, which he had left at Orangeville Station after purchasing a new hat in that town. During part of the journey they had travelled on the engine, and while they were there Pumple, the driver, had handed over a roll of bills to Pownall. The latter counted the money and gave the witness \$50, which sum Pownall had given to Mr. Saunders in Toronto. Witness was sorry that he had ever seen away, and had made up his mind to give his evidence as soon as he reached Toronto.

STRANGE THEORY.

SUN'S RAYS THE FOOD OF SOUL BODIES.

Soul Made of Psychomeres Says Psychological Expert—May Some Day Be Weighed and Visible—200 Miles Around Earth the Spirit Realm.

London, Dec. 7.—The soul of man is an aggregation of psychomeres inhabiting the cells of the human body and probably weighing about one-thousandth part of the body's weight. Such is the conspicuous part of a theory expounded in a lecture in London by Fournier d'Albe, secretary of the Dublin Society for Psychical Research. He held out the hope that it would be possible some day to see psychomeres because, he said, they are probably opaque to ultra-violet light, and therefore may be visible by more powerful optical means than the world yet possessed.

They will be weighed and measured. After death the psychomeres unite and form the soul, but they are easily assimilated no digestive apparatus is wanted. So the soul body is stomachless and knows nothing of the struggle for existence. To balance this it retains, according to d'Albe, the higher quality of comparison in actual service, and spends the time in cultivating the higher virtues.

Some soul body is anywhere between the surface of the earth and some circumscribing limit, vaguely specified as two hundred miles above it. This space is the soul realm. The soul body apparently does not suffer loss of consciousness, as d'Albe states that the soul realm is as thick populated as the earth. Indeed, the atmosphere is inhabited by the souls of tellurians who have quitted the earth life during the last thirty thousand years. This mystic period limits the soul's body's existence in the atmosphere. When this time is up it quits, but d'Albe is not sure where it goes. He, however, suggests a further transformation into a state of existence into inter-planetary space, implying a final cosmic union of all souls of all ages. D'Albe is not an obscure dreamer. His work in science and in psychology has won the commendation of Sir Oliver Lodge, and Sir William Crookes.

CROZIER CASE.

Young Man Will Not Ask New Trial—Will Appeal Instead.

Toronto despatch: Milton Crozier, who was sentenced to two years in the Central Prison on a plea of guilty to a charge of counterfeiting, has declined to avail himself, for the present at least, of the leave granted by Mr. Justice Latchford to appear again and plead before Magistrate Shields on the indictment. He will instead appeal from Lordship's refusal to grant his discharge on the ground that he was not properly informed as to his rights of election.

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