ST. JOHN'S, QUEBEC SURROUNDED BY DESTRUCTIVE FOREST FIRES

Quebec People are Digging Deep Trenches to Protect Their Properties---Ten Thousand Men Fighting Fire in the Adirondack Mountains.

St. Johns, Que., Sept. 23.—Brush fires are creeping nearer to the city. Along the C. P. R. track, between the Lachine bridge and St. Johns, there were small outbreaks last night. A dense cloud of smoke hangs over the country. For many miles, along some sections of the track, the ground has been ridged to prevent the spreading of the flames.

A fire is raging on the west side of Lake Manawagui, taxing everything in its course, John Stoddard, one of the sufferers, losing a large quantity of pulpwood. A fire is burning in St. Hermangile, next to the Gibbon lot of timber lands, and is working southeast towards Van Dyke's property.

Another big fire is reported as raging on the southeast side of what is known as the Ball Mountain, southeast of Glen Sutton, and threatening the Baker lumber interests as well as Garland's and several other lumber interests near Glen Sutton.

The fire is in the Turkey Hill section in Northeast Sutton, are still burning.

The fires in and around Henrysburg, have assumed alarming proportions. Heavy timbered lands are being totally destroyed. One farm of about 100 acres near Halic-ton, has been entirely burned over. The parish church at St. Agiourt was in danger of being wiped out as the fire reached within 200 feet of the building. Deep ditches were dug regularly around the church.

Fresh fires have broken out in the wood about Massville. At Dunken, one farmer reports the loss of about forty acres of timber and he claims that 1,000 are threatened unless there is a fall of rain.

North Creek, N.Y., Sept. 23.—The forest fire conditions in all parts of the Adirondacks are hourly growing worse, with no sign of relief. Although 10,000 men are engaged in fighting the flames, not a single fire has been checked, and the smaller burning areas are rapidly spreading into vast conflagrations. At least 50,000 acres of valuable forest lands are ablaze, and the extent of the destruction may be much greater. A big fire has broken out at North Hudson, in Essex county, where 250 men are fighting it in two divisions, some attacking from the east and others from the west.

This fire is already miles in extent, and the situation is becoming extremely alarming.

Gangs of men are being rushed into the woods from the nearby towns to fight the fires. At the North Woods Club, a popular resort 20 miles north of here, patronized by fashionable people, many of the guests who had come up to hunt are leaving and hastening back to their city homes, as fires are burning on all sides of the club property. A large fire is reported to have broken out at Blue Mountain Lake yesterday, and a force of men is hastening there to contend with it.

A number of small towns and summer resort places are threatened.

The more extensive fires are reported in Warren, Saratoga and Essex counties. In some places there has been no rain to speak of since the middle of July, and the woodlands have become so dry that fire once starting runs through the forests at great speed. It is considered providential that there has been very little wind, for at a number of points a strong wind would carry the flames into towns and resorts in less than an hour. Rivers, creeks and wells and springs have run dry, which greatly handicaps the army of fire fighters.

In the village of North Creek the smoke was so dense today that it was impossible to see 50 yards in any direction. Never has it been known to be so dry in this locality. Many thousand acres of timber land are ablaze here.

There are a number of fires burning in the Blue mountains, while big fires are said to be burning in the neighborhood of Placid Lake, Upper Chateaugay Lake, Tuppers Lake and Loon Lake. At many places these latter places the resort hotels are said to be in danger.

The highways are a mass of dust, the streams are drying up and the supply of drinking water is almost exhausted. Col. William F. Fox, state superintendent of forest, said tonight that he did not believe conditions were as alarming as had been stated, although he is receiving reports of many new fires, and has a large corps of men working to prevent the flames from spreading.

C. P. R. STRIKERS ARE RIOTING AGAIN

Five or Six Hundred of Them Attack a Laborer at the Angus Shops and Police Are Called Out.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—One hundred police reserves were called out at 5.30 this afternoon owing to a riot threatened by five or six hundred strikers who gathered about the C. P. R. Angus shops. In the early stages of the trouble a worker was attacked and had his arm broken before he was rescued from the mob.

Later the full force of strikers, who had been hidden in bushes which were obscured by the smoke of forest fires, charged on twenty street cars loaded with workers from the C. P. R. shops, but before they reached the object of their attack they were repulsed by the police.

At first the strikers light threw a punch in defiant attitude, but when the 100 policemen rushed at them with drawn batons they took flight and gave no further trouble.

The worker assaulted was a Roumanian laborer who had been in the shops but a few days.

FREDERICTON HAS A YOUNG LIBERAL CLUB

It Was Organized Last Night With Age Limit Placed at 40 Years.

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 23.—At a meeting of the Liberal party held this evening in the rooms over Farrell Brothers' store was decided to form a Young Liberal Club for the County of York. Charles H. Allen was elected chairman and W. A. B. McLellan, secretary. There were upwards of 100 present and much enthusiasm prevailed.

J. D. Phinney, K. C., briefly addressed the gathering, expressing hearty approval of the movement to form a Young Liberals Club. A motion to form such an organization was unanimously adopted. The first seven sections of the constitution of the Young Liberals Club of St.John were adopted, and a committee composed of C. H. Allen, W. A. Walsh and Peter H. Hughes was appointed to prepare additional sections and report at a meeting to be held tomorrow evening.

After some discussion it was decided that the age limit should be fixed from 18 to 40. All present signed the roll of membership.

BIG LIQUOR SEIZURE IS MADE IN ONTARIO

Toronto, Sept. 23.—The provincial license department has seized five large consignments of whiskey and other intoxicants from Toronto and Montreal, booked for the north country over the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario railway. The department paid the freight on the consignments and is now considering whether it should contest the claim of the owners of the goods for their return or destroy them.

So far there has been no claim for the consignments and there is suspicion that the names of the parties to whom they were ostensibly billed are fictitious, and infractions of the license law on a large scale were in contemplation.

Chatham, N. B., Sept. 23.—(Special.)—A well attended Liberal organization meeting was held this evening. W. B. Snowball, F. Maher, J. A. Boudreau, Arthur Williams. R. Robichaud, R. B. Loggie, J. B. Bell, T. Fitzpatrick, R. Murray and Charles Bernard were appointed an executive committee and will report Monday evening.

At a meeting of Union Jack Lodge No. 23 P.A.P.B., in the Market Building, last evening, some of the members persented to the lodge a large Union Jack with flag staff and lodge emblems. Speeches were made by members of the lodge and a very pleasant evening spent.

COST OF THE C.P.R. STRIKE

Montreal Witness Says the Men Have Lost $700,000 in Wages--600 Strikers Have Gone Back.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—The Witness says tonight that altogether since the strike started, the C. P. R. has engaged on the various manifestations, is hardly acceptable to American wearers; it is too vulgar and has already been caricatured on the stage and by the press to such a degree that its knell has already been sounded. However, the silk side is not necessarily a feature of the Directoire mode, and in one-tone gowns some of the skirts are slit with a fan-shaped piece of material inserted, the effect really being excellent. In fact, there are many features of the Directoire mode which, properly adopted, are delightful, and the well-cut sheath skirt, well hung, and the full new modes defily allowed for in the skirt place, is both smart and becoming, and will undoubtedly be worn in a moderate form by well-gowned women.

RAILWAY ORDERS CELEBRATE THEIR 25TH ANNIVERSARY

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 23.—With 500 brotherhood and labor union men in line, three bands of music, banners floating to the breeze and processionists looking their best the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen this afternoon may be described as one of unqualified success. All the train brotherhoods, including B. of L. E., O. R. C., B. of L. F., and B. of R. T. took part with machinists, carmen, International Railway Brotherhood, blacksmiths, boiler makers, made a big turnout. The Brotherhood of Carmen, 150 strong, and Machinists' Union, 110 strong, had the largest individual representation.

At 2.30 the orders gathered in front of the I. C. R. depot and formed in procession nearly a mile long and headed by the mayor and aldermen with Andrew McKim of the B. of R. T. as marshal, and Kim of the B. of R. T. as marshal, aided the city and disbanded at the place of starting. Two local bands and the Chester band were in the procession and nearly all the orders carried banners. The customary silk hat, dress suit and white gloves were worn by those in the march.

On returning to the depot a civic address was read to the B. of R. T. and visitors by Mayor Purdy and Ald. Reilly briefly addressed the orders as well on behalf of the city council. The men in the shops took a half holiday and the office clerks were off duty the greater part of the afternoon. A half holiday was also given in the schools and the city generally were a holiday appearance.

Interested spectators of the afternoon parade were Hon. W. S. Fielding and Deputy Speaker Charles Marcil, who were in the city on their return from the island. Messrs. Fielding and Marcil left for Quebec on the Maritime tonight. While here they were driven about the city by Senator McSweeney.

The celebration of the B. of R. T. was concluded this evening with a mass meeting in the curling rink where a large crowd gathered. There were speeches by a number of representatives of the different orders. William Kingstone, of St. John, was the speaker for the B. of R. T.; Marshall Govang represented the conductors; R. D. Donnelly, the boilermakers; Conductor H. B. Gordon, the O. R. C.; W. G. Atkinson, the B. of L. E.; J. W. Clarke, grand lodge International Brotherhood of Railway Employes.

The programme also included musical selections.

BUILDING OPERATIONS IN CANADA ARE NOW REPORTED ON THE INCREASE

Statistics From Eleven Representative Centres Show Increasing Activity--- Healthy Indication of Return of Expansion Movement--Outlook For Remainder of Year Highly Encouraging.

Construction, for September.)

Activity in the building industries is on the ascendency. Reports from the various representative centres of Canada show, that despite the falling off during the earlier part of the year, conditions are rapidly improving and the indications are that the remainder of 1908 will probably break all records in fall building.

The financial slump, that came down upon us so suddenly last October had a tendency to bring to an abrupt stop the remarkable wave of expansion that had swept over the country, and although no real damage seemed to be shaken and the financial institutions of the country became cautious and began a paring down process on Industrial loans. The result was, that one of the first branches of business to be affected was the building industry, and when the spring of 1908 opened up it was found that because of financial difficulties a large number of building projects had to be postponed.

The "bugbear," "tight money," however, has turned out like the dog that barks loud but never bites and commences has ben rapidly restored, and we find that building in August of 1908 in almost every city of Canada has shown a remarkable increase over that of the same period of 1907, which, in most cases, was considered a record breaking year.

This is a most healthy indication, in so far as there is no truer barometer of the actual condition of industrial prosperity than building. A man cannot build without he has a surplus of cash, or is enabled to finance. At all events, whenever a building is constructed it is evidence that an available surplus of cash exists somewhere.

To determine with a fair degree of accuracy the exact conditions that exist throughout the country generally, "Construction" has secured statistics from eleven representative cities of the Dominion, showing the aggregate cost of buildings for which permits were issued for August, 1908, as compared with August, 1907, and the aggregate cost of buildings for which permits were issued for the first eight months of 1908 as compared with 1907.

In eleven cities reported in the table below, the cost of buildings for the first eight months of 1908 was $24,134,915, as compared with $32,950,580 for the same period of 1907, thus showing a decrease of 26.84 per cent.

In nine cities for which figures were secured for the month of August, the aggregate cost of buildings for August, 1908, was $3,854,984, as compared with $5,194,553 for the corresponding month of 1907, thus showing an increase of 20.67 per cent.

From this it can be seen that Canada's principal centres have turned a decrease of 26.84 per cent. for the first eight months of 1908 into an increase of 20.67 per cent. for the month of August, 1908, as compared with the same periods of 1907.

It will be noted that Regina shows the largest increase ($29.13 per cent.), Toronto the smallest increase (6.05 per cent.), Vancouver the largest increase 23.96 per cent.), and St. John, N. B., the smallest decrease (19.96 per cent.) for the month of August.

Fort William has the largest increase (90.15 per cent.), Edmonton the smallest increase (8.5 per cent.), Montreal the largest decrease (30.32 per cent.), and Winnipeg the smallest decrease (27.3 per cent.), for the first eight months of the year.

In view of the general opinion that Winnipeg suffered most from the money stringency, it is worthy of note that the decrease in her building was much lower than that of any of our larger eastern cities.

Only three of the cities reported, show a decrease for August, viz.: Vancouver, Calgary and St. John, N. B., while only three show an increase for the first eight months of the year, viz.: Vancouver, Edmonton and Fort William.

Reports as to prospects for the remainder of the year were generally bright and it seems to be the consensus of opinion that the year will finish well. There seems to be a large amount of building, that was contemplated early in the year, and for financial reasons had to be postponed, that is being proceeded with this fall.

Reports from the various cities as to the outlook for the future were as follows: Montreal, "Good"; Toronto, "Good"; Vancouver, "The indications are for a busy time for the next four months"; Winnipeg, "Fair"; Fort Wilmonton, "Looks bright, should close at end of year near the $5,000,000 mark"; Regina, "Fairly bright" Calgary, "Very good"; St. John, N. B., "No change for better this season, look bright for next year."

	No. of Permits, 1908.	No. of Permits, 1907.	Total Cost of Bldgs. August, 1908.	Total Cost of Bldgs. August, 1907.	Increase Per Cent.	Decrease Per Cent.	Permits for first 8 months, 1908.	Permits for first 8 months, 1907.	Total Cost of Bldgs. 8 Months, 1908.	Total Cost of Bldgs. 8 Months, 1907.	Increase Per Cent.	Decrease Per Cent.
Montreal	182	161	$ 728,820	$ 507,066	45.54		1288	1469	$3,197,303	$ 4,544,584		30.32
Toronto	442	407	1,274,180	1,201,409	6.05		3073	2763	7,408,430	11,440,740		35.24
Winnipeg	157	184	583,400	204,590		47.78	2029	2031	4,183,150	6,733,300		27.3
Vancouver	104	173	786,815	706,815		23.96	1321	1335	6,652,335	3,917,225	15.01	
Regina	75	53	190,112	190,112	29.13		130	100	607,470	960,060		
Calgary	49	63	62,510	108,200	22.54		277	467	558,450	1,817,420		
Edmonton	70	29	62,190	84,495	16.52		302	211	2,201,857	2,209,500	8.63	
Fort William	27	28	176,735	108,700	62.50		281	253	1,298,710	873,535	90.15	
St. John	12	11	26,200	32,400		19.96	80	71	159,850	236,720		86.13
*Hamilton	43		137,400									
*Brantford							315	265	210,075	290,075		

*We were unable to secure complete figures from these cities.

The New Fall Modes in Frocks and Blouses

The new modes for the coming season are now being sworn, and most of the models in suits, tailored costumes and gowns are very smart and attractive, but the fashions as present have undoubtedly many pitfalls for the unwary, and it is advisable to be a little conservative in adopting some of the new designs. For instance, the Directoire mode, in its extreme manifestations, is hardly acceptable to American wearers; it is too vulgar and has already been caricatured on the stage and by the press to such a degree that its knell has already been sounded. However, the silk side is not necessarily a feature of the Directoire mode, and in one-tone gowns some of the skirts are slit with a fan-shaped piece of material inserted, the effect really being excellent. In fact, there are many features of the Directoire mode which, properly adopted, are delightful, and the well-cut sheath skirt, well hung, and the full new modes defily allowed for in the skirt place, is both smart and becoming, and will undoubtedly be worn in a moderate form by well-gowned women.

Many of the new Princess gowns also follow the Directoire mode, and are made with the bodice portion cut somewhat after the style of a double breasted Directoire coat, the sleeves being tight-fitting and reaching to the wrists, and the skirt wrapped over and buttoning down the front.

As to the tailored gowns, longer coats are to be worn, and many of them show the painted fronts and backs, which are invariably becoming and give an effect of height and slimness. Many of these coats are cut with a seamless side, which makes the hips look smaller, so that it is especially desirable for full figures. Many of these coats have large pockets, with flaps and wide rivers, and in the dressy suits of broadcloth et cetera, plaited frills of white mull or net are used at the wrists of the long tight sleeves. The large cut shows three good models in frocks and blouses for early fall. The designs being desirable for various materials. The gown illustrated at the left of the plate was in in-imitation of light pinkish gray panne cloth, made with a princesse panel in the front and back and trimmed with a design in narrow soutache to match and embroidered buttons of the material. The sleeves are three-quarter length, giving the effect of tucks, and the yoke was of tucked white washable tulle.

The middle figure shows a blouse designed for wear with a cloth tailored suit. The model was in brown silk figured net over soft silk, and was trimmed with heavy silk lace, also dyed brown, and silk buttons and loops. The little square yoke was of ecru net, the front figure shows a growth of rather pale peach blue mjah, a delightful new shade, which is suitable for street as well as indoor wear. The mode was made with an overlapped shoulder seam, fastened down with small buttons covered with the rajah, and larger buttons embroidered in matching silk were placed on either side of the centre panel front and back. A pale design was embroidered about the decolletage, and the yoke was of ecru tucked net, finished about the top of the collar with a tiny fold of blue black and white silk, and a second fold of the rajah. Narrow folds of the black and white strip-ed silk were used as a piping about the sleeves and yoke.

DOROTHY DALE.

WEDDINGS

Harrington-Allen

Miss Mary Evelyn, daughter of John Allen, Waterloo street, was married in the cathedral yesterday morning to William J. Harrington. of Adelaide street. Rev. A. W. Meahan performed the ceremony. Miss Florence Allen, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and James Burke supported the groom. The bride was charmingly attired in white silk organdie over white silk. She wore a white hat and carried carnations. The bridesmaid wore gray silk with hat to match, and carried pink carnations. After the ceremony a sumptuous wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride. Many beautiful gifts testified to the popularity of the young couple. The groom's gift to the bridesmaid was a locket set with pearls and to the groomsman a set of monogram cuff links. The newly-married couple left by the steamer Camden for a trip to Boston and other United States cities. Upon their return they will reside in the North End.

Willett-Maxwell

Miss Florence Maxwell, daughter of Hon. Robert Maxwell, M.P.P., was married yesterday morning in her father's residence, 275 Germain street, to James H. Howard, of Exmouth street. Methodist church, performed the ceremony. The bride was prettily gowned in white silk and carried a bridal bouquet of white and pink roses. Under a beautiful floral bell the nuptial knot was tied, and the house was decorated in red and green. The bride was given away by her father, the Little Miss Hazel Maxwell, a niece of the bride, was flower girl. Mr. and Mrs. Willett left after the ceremony for the honeymoon, which does not require the cream and whole spent massage, but it is of indispensable value to an aging face.

Rogers-Schwartz

The wedding of Harold H. Rogers, of the firm of W. Netson & H. H. Rogers, commission merchants and auctioneers, Halifax, to Miss Elbertha, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Schwartz, will take place in Truro today. The ceremony will be performed in the Baptist parsonage by Rev. W. N. Hutchins, a relative of Mr. Rogers.

Allen-Love

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Crawford Lane, St. Martins, Wednesday, the 23rd, when his daughter, Miss Ada May, was united in marriage to Mr. Wilmot Brock Allen, of Fredericton. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. Camp, of St. John, in the presence of the immediate friends of the contracting parties. The bride was prettily dressed in a travelling suit of brown broadcloth with hat to match, and was given away by her father. After a dainty

Brogan-Foley

A happy event took place in Boston on Monday, Sept. 7th, when Frank Brogan, formerly of St. John was united in marriage to Miss M. Foley of St. John West. Miss May Toomey of Boston, attended the bride while the groom was supported by J. Otty Titus of St. John. The happy couple will reside in Boston.

Magee-Fox

William S. Magee, an employe in Cushing's pulp mill, was married last evening

Hints On Health

Nervous Prostration—Neurasthenia, or nervous prostration, is simply exhaustion of the nervous vitality, and is produced by any conditions which draw unduly on the patient's strength. Overwork, worry, lack of sleep, with over or underfeeding, unhygienic living, etc., are the usual causes.

The only treatment of neurasthenia which promises good results is the hygienic. Two meals a day should be taken of light, nutritious food, containing largely of fruits, nut foods and cereals. A half-pint of hot water one hour before each meal and free water drinking between meals will be beneficial. Little or no fluids, however, should be taken with meals. This treatment with proper baths, light, exhilarating outdoor exercise and freedom from worry will usually effect a cure. The details of treatment would, of course, depend upon the peculiarities of the case, but these directions indicate the general plan.

Disinfecting Sick Rooms.—Sanitary authorities now recommend the scraping of walls and coating with freshly slaked lime and a thorough washing of the woodwork with corrosive sublimate. There is a general impression that corrosive sublimate is extremely dangerous as a household disinfectant; but this is scarcely reasonable, in view of the fact that a fatal dose for an adult would be at least a quarter of a pint of the solution.

Probably the best course after a case of contagious illness is to take the paper from the walls and then have the woodwork, floors and walls and every portion of the interior of the room scrubbed with a corrosive sublimate solution. After this the limewash may be applied to the walls, the more effectually to seal up and destroy any germ that might be hidden in the crevices of the plaster. If this is done, the danger is reduced to a minimum, but to be absolutely thorough, and all articles used in the room must be looked after with equal care. No half way measures are permissible in cases of this kind!

For the Face—Every night, before going to bed a short time should be devoted to the facial bath. If the skin be impregnated with blackheads and pimples, rub in well a little olive oil or sweet almond oil, allowing it to remain on about 10 minutes. Wash off in hot, boiled water and pure soap, using plenty of friction. Rinse in hot water until all traces of soap have been removed. Then dash on plentifully cold water in which a pinch of soda has been dissolved.

A few drops of benzoin added to the water makes a milky fragrant bath, and acts as a tonic and whitener to the skin. Dry the face thoroughly upon a soft towel, rubbing upward and backward over the ear. If the skin feels at all harsh, finish with a tiny bit of cold cream as this is helpful in maintaining the natural oil removed by the hot bath and friction. A youthful skin does not require the cream and whole spent massage, but it is of indispensable value to an aging face.

Burning Sugar—The custom of burn-ing sugar in a sick room is very current among all classes in France, but up to the present has been regarded by scientists as one of those harmless and useless practices which are rather tolerated than praised upon by the medical profession. But M. Trillat, of the Pasteur Institute, declares that former aldehyde is given off by burning sugar, and is one of the most antiseptic gases known. Five drams of sugar having been burned under a 10-litre bell glass, the vapor was allowed to cool. Vials containing the bacilli of typhoid, tuberculosis, carbon, etc., were then introduced. Within half an hour every microbe had succumbed. Again, if sugar be burned in a closed vessel containing rotten fish or putrid meat the disagreeable smell disappears. M. Trillat affirms that the former aldehyde combines with the gases given off by the putrid animal matter and renders them innocuous.

ONE ON KING EDWARD.

A curious court story went the rounds some little time ago about a lovely foreigner, one of whose verbal slips gave King Edward occasion for a hearty laugh. A very lively personage, with a delightful accent, she made such a favorable impression upon the King that he asked her to be his partner at bridge "But, sir," she said, "I really don't known how to play." The King would take no denial, however, and she became rather embarrassed. "I assure you, sir," she said, "I could not think of playing. I don't know the difference between a king and a knave." There was an awkward silence, and then she realized what she had said and was covered with confusion. The King laughed it off, and now tells the story with gusto.—Dundee Advertiser.

ROOSEVELT WRITES TO BRYAN; ATTACKS CAMPAIGN TREASURER

He Says That Col. Haskell is a Grafter as There is Conclusive Proof That he is in the Pay of the Standard Oil Company.

Washington, D.C., Sept. 23.—President Roosevelt tonight, following up a press conference with members of the cabinet at White House, prepared and gave out his reply to W. J. Bryan, the Democratic candidate, relative to W. R. Hearst's charges that Governor Haskell, treasurer of the Democratic committee had represented Standard Oil interests both in Ohio and Oklahoma. Mr. Bryan had demanded proof of the charges, promising that in the event of their substantiation, Governor Haskell would be eliminated from the campaign.

Dismissing the Ohio case which involved an allegation of attempted bribery with the explanation that he had made no direct charge against Governor Haskell as regards that particular instance, President Roosevelt takes up the matter of the Prairie States Oil and Gas Company and argues that Governor Haskell's action in stopping legal proceedings begun by the attorney-general of Oklahoma, demonstrates conclusively that he was controlled by the great corporation to which the Oklahoma company was subsidiary.

After contrasting Mr. Bryan's defense of Governor Haskell as against Judge Taft's repudiation of Foraker in connection with W. R. Hearst's charges against the Ohio senator, the president proceeds to declare that Governor Haskell's utter unfitness for association with any man anxious to appeal to the American people on a moral issue, "has been abundantly shown by other acts of his as governor of Oklahoma." The president condemns Governor Haskell's conduct in connection with serious matters as disgraceful and scandalous, and calls special attention to what he describes as "prostituting to base purposes the state university."

This fresh charge against the governor rests on an article in the "Outlook" from which the president quotes and which, he says, forms the conclusions that Governor Haskell is unworthy of any position in public life.

The latter portion of Mr. Roosevelt's deliverance is devoted to criticism of Mr. Bryan's plan for regulating the trusts, which he characterizes as a measure that sounds more radical than any of practice would be the Republican, but which in not work.

Concluding, Mr. Roosevelt declares that his law-defying corporation has anything to fear from Mr. Bryan, "save what it would suffer from the general paralysis of business which would follow Democratic success."

The president spent almost the entire day in getting the letter in shape. An hour was given this morning to making a rough draft of it, which was submitted to Secretary Garfield and Postmaster Meyer, both of whom made suggestions as to portions of the communication. This afternoon, all of the members of the cabinet now in the city, Secretaries Wilson Straus, Wright, Metcalf and Garfield, and Postmaster-general Meyer met with the president in the cabinet-room at the executive offices for a conference on the subject, which lasted until after five o'clock.

Two hours more was required to make minor changes before secretary Loeb gave it to the press.

Denning the reply too long to be sent by wire, the method of communication Mr. Bryan had employed in his challenge to the president, it was forwarded by mail to the Democratic candidate at Lincoln, Neb.

MR. FIELDING WILL SPEAK IN ONTARIO

Famous Minister Booked for Eight Meetings---Hon. A. B. Aylesworth Nominated in North York.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—Hon. W. S. Fielding will speak at eight meetings in Ontario. At Sarnia on Monday, Sept. 28; Windsor, 29th; Galt, 30th; and Toronto, Oct. 1st. Owen Sound, Cobourg and probably Pembroke will be visited, and the last meeting will be at Brockville, Oct. 7, in interests of Hon. G. P. Graham.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth was received warmly by his North York constituents on his return today. The convention at New Market gave him unanimous nomination, and when he told them his hearing was not as good as before, and he could not take as active part in the campaign as he would like, they promised to elect him without any effort on his part.

Norfolk Liberals today nominated Hal. Donly, proprietor of Norfolk Reformer, to be a prominent Ontario newspaper man.

HENRY DALBY TO OPPOSE MR. AMES

Former Conservative Organizer Will Run as an Independent in St. Antoine, Montreal.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—Henry Dalby, former managing editor of the Star and organiser for the Conservative party in 1896, announces in St. Antoine division, Montreal. This is the Conservative stronghold of Montreal and Mr. Dalby announces that he has the promise of the Liberal vote, if he opposes Mr. Ames, who represented the division in the last parliament.

WAREHOUSE AT LUBEC WENT DOWN IN A HEAP

Lubec, Me., Sept. 23.—Seven thousand cases of canned sardines slid into the Eastern Steamship Company's berth here tonight when the floor of the Lubec Sardine Company's warehouse collapsed. The employes had left the building for the day when the crash came. There were 21,000 cases of the fish, all without covers, but two-thirds of the goods did not go into the water.

The accident is attributed to the weakening of the warehouse supports by the jar of the vessels against the wharf.

The loss on the sardines is $6,000 and damage to the building is about $1,000.

THIS READS LIKE A MAGAZINE YARN

Invasion of [Colombia Said to be Planned by Boston Filibusters.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 23.—The Boston Post will tomorrow morning print the disclosure of an alleged filibustering expedition to start from this city on October first, composed of 600 men fully armed and equipped, for the overthrow of the United States of Colombia in South America.

Attention was first called to the proposed expedition by advertisements in local papers several months ago, calling for recruits, graduates of the United States navy and Army preferred, the advertisements being signed merely "W. A. B." A reporter of the paper in question claims to have enlisted as a recruit and secured the information of the expedition.

According to the Post, officers were opened in Boston, Worcester and Lynn and 600 men were secured. These were divided into 300 infantrymen, 200 cavalrymen and 100 artillerymen. One hundred of the men were secured in Worcester and about the same number in Lynn, with the rest from Boston. The men were to receive $15 per month until departure, then $20.

The recruiting was done under the direction of A. W. Blanchard, a mining engineer, with offices in New York. The Lynn recruiting office was under the charge of M. F. Kane, 23 Waterford street, West Lynn.

Mauser carbines, United States cavalry sabres, 45 calibre revolvers, four machine guns and two Hotchkiss guns with other equipment, it is claimed, had already been purchased from Bliss & Company, and Francis L Bannerman, of 501 Broadway, New York.

TORONTO WELCOMED BORDEN LAST NIGHT

Conservative Leader Addressed Large Meeting in Massey Hall

Toronto, Sept. 23.—R. L. Borden addressed a crowded meeting in Massey Hall tonight, many being turned away, and finally an overflow meeting was arranged. A fine reception was given Mr. Borden, when in company with Chairman Owens, Premier Roblin and other distinguished speakers, he emerged from the waiting room on to the platform.

At the back of the platform a large scroll was hung, with the words, "Welcome to our Leader," inscribed upon it. Scrolls suspended from the galleries bore inscriptions, "Conserve Our Dominion," "People Will Rule," and "Awakening Has Come."

SAILOR ARRESTED AT DALHOUSIE FOR THEFT

Campbellton, N. B., Sept. 23.—Thos. Marr, recently a sailor on the Empress of Ireland, was arrested at Dalhousie yesterday morning by Chief Crawford, of Campbellton, on a charge of robbing boarding houses in the latter town. The specific charge against him is the theft of five suits of clothes, valued at $25, from Gray's boarding house. Considerable ability was shown by the chief in tracking Marr. He was finally located at one of the wharves at Dalhousie as he was about to take a schooner for St. Johns, and taken to Campbellton to stand trial.

POLITICAL MATTERS

Hon. William Pugsley, minister of public works will leave for Ottawa this evening on departmental business. He expects to return to the city next Wednesday. Hon. Mr. Pugsley intended to address the meeting of electors called for tonight in Union Hall, North End, but will have to defer this.

The meeting, however will be held this evening at 8 o'clock and will be addressed by James Pender, the Liberal candidate for the city, Charles McDonald, E. H. McAlpine and others. This will be the first meeting of the campaign in the north. Hon. James Holly will preside.

At a Liberal meeting to be held on Friday evening next at Broad Road, Queens County, John Keeffe, William J. Mahoney, and Norman L. McGloan will speak.

He—How many times have you been engaged?

She—Oh! I don't know. Six or eight times, I guess, all to the same fellow.