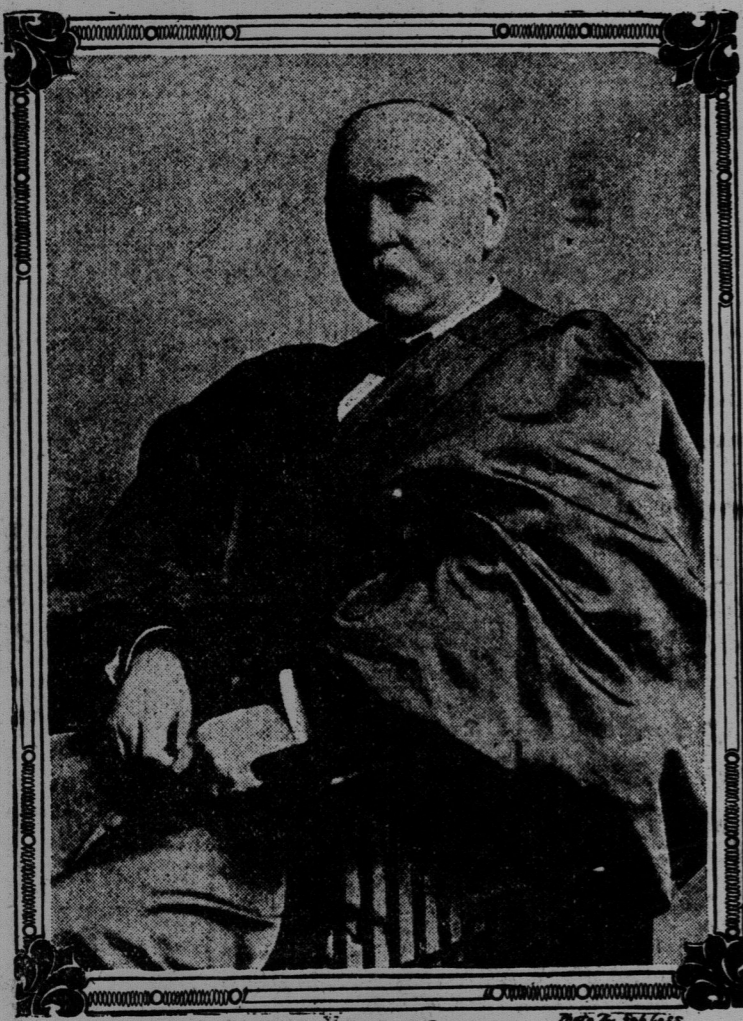


HE MAY SUCCEED CHAUNCEY DEPEW



Morgan J. O'Brien, the New York jurist, is now being mentioned as being likely to be sent to the United States to succeed Chauncey M. Depew. Judge O'Brien has been prominently identified with the democratic party in the metropolis for many years and many democrats are urging his selection.

RHODES' GREAT DREAM

Amazing Scheme, as Outlined in Secret Will is Now Described by W. T. Stied—A World British Union

(W. T. Stied in New York American.) London, Nov. 13.—When I published the last will and testament of Cecil John Rhodes I was forbidden to publish the text of his first will, which no one had ever seen but his lawyer and myself. Nor indeed had either of us any exact knowledge of its contents until we opened it after his death. Sir Lewis Mitchell, in his official life of Cecil Rhodes, has now given it to the world.

It is a curious document, embodying the dream of an enthusiastic young man of twenty-four. Many young men dream dreams, but it is seldom that they attach so much importance to their dreams as to make a will bequeathing a fortune (which they have not yet made) to a secretary of state for the realization of their dreams. That was what Mr. Rhodes did, and it was thoroughly characteristic of the man.

Rhodes and Disraeli

Disraeli was a youth of unbounded ambition and of inordinate conceit. He also dreamed dreams of vast magnitude. But he made debts instead of fortunes, and his thoughts always centered upon the almighty I.

Rhodes was a man of much loftier patriotism. His dreams were ever centered in the greatness and glory of the English-speaking world. To promote that end he was, from his youth up, ready to sacrifice name, fame, wealth, life itself.

What a dream it was! His secret vision, carefully concealed from every one, confided only to the sheet of paper in the sealed envelope, which no eye was permitted to see until his own eyes were sealed in death. To be the Ignatius Loyola of the English-speaking world, to found a great secret society, a cross between the Free Masons and the Jesuits; to endow that society with all the money he might earn, and to dedicate it to the achievement of a great imperial end—that was the great ideal of his life.

Britain to Colonize World

Nothing appalled his intrepid imagination. It is enough to take away the breath to read his frank, straightforward plans for the extension of British rule throughout the world. To promote that end he was, from his youth up, ready to sacrifice name, fame, wealth, life itself.

First, he goes down the entire continent of Africa, and, secondly, the whole of South America. After thus disposing of two massive continents, he throws in as afterthoughts the seaboard of China and Japan, the Holy Land, the Euphrates Valley, the islands of the Pacific and Mediterranean, and the Malay Archipelago.

The political programme of this astonishing dreamer included "the ultimate recovery of the United States of America as an integral part of the British Empire." On this a word must be said, to prevent misunderstanding. When Rhodes talked of recovering the United States as an integral part of the British Empire, he meant the restoration of the unity of the English-speaking world. It was to him in different whether the capital of the reunited race was at Washington or in London.

In his later years he told me that he was so passionately devoted to the idea of reunion that if it could be brought about in no other way he was quite willing that the various kingdoms, colonies and dominions should seek admission as states into the American republic.

NOT THE BILLS.

Flipp—I hear that title use all sorts of materials in the manufacture of illuminating gas nowadays.

Flipp—True; they even make light of the consumer's complaints.

A New York city clothier is exhibiting a suit of clothes made of stone. The fabric from which the suit is made was imported from Russia. It is manufactured from the fibre of a filamentous stone obtained in the Siberian mines. The material is soft and pliable and when soiled has only to be placed in water to be made clean.

FREDERICTON MAN'S DEATH IN THE WEST

Evidence and Verdict in Inquest Into Accident Which Resulted in Charles Cliff's Death

(Winnipeg Telegram.) "Charles Cliff came to his death on November 3, 1910, between the hour of 12 and 1 o'clock p. m., by being crushed between a box car and the tender of the engine in the yard of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. We are of the opinion that his death to a great extent was due to the lack of proper equipment in the said railway yards and for this we censure the railway company."

That the death of Charles Cliff, who was killed in the G. T. P. yards in Transcona on the night of November 3, was due to lack of proper equipment in the yards and for this we censure the railway company. The evidence upon the finding of the jury it is now more than probable that an action for damages will be instituted against the G. T. P. for causing the death of the deceased.

When the inquest was adjourned last week it was for the purpose of permitting the jury to pay a visit to the yards at Transcona and see for themselves the facilities provided for the handling of this dangerous class of work.

At the previous sitting evidence had been given that there were no coal chute or water tanks in the yards, and that the loading of an engine was carried on by running a car on a nearby switch and loading therefrom. It was also stated that the yards were incomplete and a strong statement, regarding the condition existing therein was made by Coroner Inglis, who stated that something should be done or other men might lose their lives during the winter. It was also clearly shown that the deceased had met his death while an engine was being loaded with coal in this primitive fashion.

Jury Visits Yards

The jury in a body paid a visit to the yards on Wednesday, and last night were in a position to know exactly the conditions existing there.

The evidence last night was brief, and of a routine nature. Only two witnesses were examined. The first was S. W. Kerr, assistant to the general agent. He was asked to produce the order to permit the operation of the railway, but could not do so.

Dr. Peake was the last witness. His evidence went to show that the deceased had come to his death as a result of being crushed.

This concluded the taking of evidence, and the coroner made a brief address to the jury. He stated that the duty of a coroner's jury was merely to find and state the cause from which death had resulted. They were to decide from the evidence submitted to them as to the manner in which the deceased had come to his death. If they found that there was negligence on the part of anyone they were so to state in their verdict. The coroner reviewed the evidence which had been adduced at the two sittings of the court.

The jury then retired and in about twenty minutes announced that they had arrived at a verdict in the matter. When the court had resumed its sitting the verdict was handed in signed by the twelve jurors.

Throughout the enquiry the proceedings have been followed by W. H. Freeman, of the firm of Bonnar and Freeman, which firm had been engaged by the mother of the deceased. The Telegram learns that an action for damages will now be instituted against the company on behalf of the relatives of the deceased.

The remains of the victim of the accident have been shipped to Kingscliff, N. B., for interment. He had only been in the west for a few weeks and came out with a harvesters excursion from the east. He worked for a time on a farm, and when that gave out went with the railway and was employed as a waterman in the yard. He is survived by his mother and three sisters.

A TESTIMONIAL. "Every time the automobiles break down I notice you examining four license plates. I do that for encouragement. The license says I'm competent to operate the machine."—Houston Chronicle.

DEPENDABLE
ATTIRE AT
AMAZINGLY
LOW PRICES

THE GREATEST CLOTHING EVENT IN A DECADE

A Remarkable Sale of FASHIONABLE APPAREL

A \$6,000 stock of Winter Garments sent to us to be sold and which we intend to clear regardless of first cost

Hundreds of people remember with pleasure the wonderful bargains they received at our July sale, when we sold the Summer portion of this stock. Now we offer you the Winter garments at the same ridiculously low prices, and consisting of Men's and Boys' Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers in all sizes from the small boy to the large man.

The inflating of prices is a thing unheard of in this establishment—our regular patrons know this—others may not, but it is a fact that when we say a garment was sold at a stated figure, such was the former price, there can be no question about it—it is so. Therefore when you read these reductions which follow, you may rest assured that they are bonafide—great, big, generous savings, honest quotations, every one of them and the most remarkable values you have ever had the good fortune to avail yourself of.

Do not hesitate—Come at once. There's good chance for disappointment if you delay in accepting such unheard of bargains as these.

COMMENCING THURSDAY MORNING

Men's Overcoats, Prussian collar style in Fancy Tweeds, Cheviots and Viennas. Velvet collar style in Black Meltons, and Viennas. Blue and Black Beavers, Plain Grey, Cheviots, Meltons, Viennas, and Fancy Linings. Best good fitting garments, well tailored and desirable in every respect—certainly the greatest bargains you have ever been offered. All sizes from 34 to 44.

\$7.00 and \$7.50 Coats, ... \$3.50
\$8.00 and \$9.00 Coats, ... 4.25
9.50 and 10.50 Coats, ... 5.00
11.00 and 12.00 Coats, ... 6.25
12.50 and 14.75 Coats, ... 7.50
13.50 and 16.50 Coats, ... 8.00
16.50 and 17.50 Coats, ... 9.50

Boys' Overcoats, made in Fancy Tweeds, Cheviots, and Gray Friezes. Have velvet collars, good linings, etc.

\$3.75 and \$4.75 Coats, ... \$1.75
5.00 and 6.00 Coats, ... 2.25
6.25 and 6.75 Coats, ... 2.75
7.00 and 7.50 Coats, ... 3.25

Men's Reefers, made with large storm collars, warm tweed linings. Strong, well made garments in Grey Friezes, and Blue Nap Cloths \$4.50 and \$5.00 Reefers, ... \$2.90

Boys' Reefers. Mothers here is absolutely the biggest bargain you have ever had the opportunity to participate in. Every one of these Reefers is a stylish, well made garment, the right thing for the active boy this Winter.

\$2.50 and \$3.00 Reefers, ... \$1.50
3.50 and 3.75 Reefers, ... 1.90
4.00 and 4.25 Reefers, ... 2.25
4.50 and 4.60 Reefers, ... 2.50
5.00 and 5.75 Reefers, ... 2.90

Men's Ulsters, made in dark Grey Friezes with large, comfortable storm collars; heavy and warm Tweed linings—just the garments for men who work out of doors. All sizes up, 44 inch breast measure.

\$6.25 and \$6.50 Ulsters, ... \$3.50
7.00 and 7.50 Ulsters, ... 4.25

Boys' Ulsters, made in good quality dark grey Friezes; have large storm collars and warm Tweed linings.
\$3.90 and \$5.40 Ulsters, ... \$2.25



ALL OUR REGULAR CLOTHING WILL BE INCLUDED IN THIS SALE

Since the placing of these garments on the market at such low prices will undoubtedly effect the sale of our regular stock and as the special stock consists of what may be termed medium priced clothing, we have decided to place every garment of our regular stock in this sale at much reduced figures. That this is a matter of great importance to clothing patrons is evident. Now—right at the commencement of the Winter weather when you need them, you will be able to purchase our new goods at very advantageous prices. Not a garment will be withheld from our entire stock—all of our Winter clothing, which is the best that can be found anywhere in the Dominion, will be included in this truly great money saving sale. Never before have you had such a chance to secure High Grade Clothing at reduced figures—so early in the season.

POSITIVELY NO
GOODS ON APPROVAL
OR EXCHANGED

Attend and Be Prepared for Many
Pleasant Surprises

SALE IN MEN'S AND
BOYS' CLOTHING
DEPARTMENT

Manchester Robertson Allison, Ltd.

WIFE OF MILLIONAIRE IS UNDER SUSPICION

Husband's Illness Believed to Be From Poison and Woman is Detained

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 13.—In a room in the tower of the county jail, fitted with a rocking chair and quilt from her paleontological collection, Mrs. Laura Farnsworth Schenk is detained awaiting developments in the illness of her husband, John O. Schenk, a millionaire pork packer.

Arrangement of Mrs. Schenk on charges that she attempted to poison her husband by putting arsenic into his food and drink water will be delayed pending the outcome of his sickness. At the North Wheeling Hospital, where he was taken when suspicion was first aroused, but is reported as slightly improved, but still critically ill.

That further arrests are to be made in the case was admitted by Prosecuting Attorney Handman and Chief of Police Hastings. It is believed the unnamed suspects are expected to furnish light on the manner in which arsenic or other drugs might have found its way into the Schenk home. The authorities have the certification of chemists at the Johns Hopkins University and the West Virginia University that arsenic was found in samples of mineral water alleged to have been taken from Mrs. Schenk's bedchamber. The state laws expressly forbid the sale of poisonous drugs without registration of the purchaser. In this connection it is said physicians will be questioned.

Mrs. Schenk repeatedly declared her innocence of any attempt upon her husband's life.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY ROUTE DECIDED UPON

Line Will Be 53 Miles Longer Than Contemplated When Terms Were Made With McBride

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 15.—Following a conference between Mr. Mackenzie, president of the Canadian Northern Railway, and Premier McBride, the route of the Vancouver Island section of this railway has been announced and provides for some fifty-three more miles than had at first been contemplated when the agreement was entered into with the government, whereby the latter undertakes to guarantee the company's loans.

The route, which has been changed in some particulars, will connect Victoria with Burrey sound, from whence it will follow the Alberni canal to Port Alberni, toward which point the Canadian Pacific railway is building a branch line. The surveys are now completing their work and instructions have been given to call for tenders and have the whole line pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

This line will be considered part of the new transcontinental system and its alignments and gradients will be arranged accordingly. It is the intention later to extend this line to some point at the north end of the island. Much of the country through which this railway will pass has hitherto been practically unknown, but it is said to be rich in timber and minerals in addition to extensive tracts of agricultural land.

THE TORREY MEETINGS

In his sermon in the Queen's rink last night Dr. Torrey criticised the methods of the Unitarians and Christian Scientists, calling them irrational bodies. He was not all pleased with their methods, he said. His subject last night was, "Who is Jesus?" and he dealt particularly on His divinity.

At the early part of his meeting, Dr. Torrey said that a request had been made to have one session in the schools on Friday to allow the children to attend his meeting in the afternoon, but the superintendent thought it would be unwise to do this. The meeting will begin at 3.30 o'clock. Tonight Mr. McEwan will sing My Own Country, in his native tongue.

MOTHERS-IN-LAW IN BETHLEHEM

Many of the people in Bethlehem emigrate, for they have no fear of travel and make excellent colonists. It is possible to come upon men of Bethlehem in eastern Africa and even in Haiti. Now, for the first time, I saw the remarkable head-dresses for which the married women of Bethlehem are famous. They are large and entirely conceal the hair. I was told that the foundation is a fez, stiffened and covered with cotton. Chains of silver, on which are strung rows of silver coins, ornament the front, and a great white veil about the cotton gives the finishing touch. Strongly built and active, the matrons of Bethlehem look very imposing as they go about their affairs, and I should scarcely think they live in great subjection to their husbands. That they make alarming mother-in-laws I can well believe. There is a proverb in Palestine. "Woe the mother-in-law, to love her daughter-in-law, dogs would go into paradise."—Robert Hichens, in Century.

BROOKLYN GIRL TO MARRY A BARON

German Nobleman Wins Daughter of a Brooklyn Policeman

New York, Nov. 15.—When Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Murphy of 330 New York avenue, as they will in a few days, announce the engagement of their 19-year-old daughter, Gladys, to wed Baron Friedrich, Arthur Rudolph von Normann, the friends of the young woman will know that a romance long suspected is a fact. The couple met several months ago at a social gathering, the bridegroom-to-be, a naturalized citizen of this country, being plain Mr. Normann.

Gladys's father is well known all over the United States as "Miles-Minute" Murphy, now a policeman, but who earned his sobriquet by reason of his having made the most remarkable performance ever accomplished by a bicycle rider, when on June 30, 1899, on the stretch of railway between Maywood and Babylon, L. I., he succeeded in riding a mile, paced by a railroad train in 57.45 seconds.

The bridegroom-elect is a son of Maria von Normann of Elenach, Prussia. He is 36 years of age and has been a resident of New York for ten years. He has been a citizen for several years and is in the tobacco importing business. Miss Gladys is a Catholic and in order to gain her consent to become his wife, the suitor joined the church as a convert. The wedding ceremony will be performed in St. Gregory's R. C. church, Brooklyn avenue, and St. John's place within a few weeks. The date has not yet been determined.

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