MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

Read the Condensed Ads. on Page 6.

THE EVENING TIMES

Read New Story Barlasch of The Guard.

VOL. II, NO. 65. ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1905. ONE CENT.

RAILWAY PENSION BILL WILL COME UP

Hon. H. R. Emmerson Will Introduce It Next Session

WILL EFFECT SAVING

Three Hundred Old I. C. R. Employes Can Be Pensioned And It Will Not Be Necessary to Replace Them—Improved Ventilation For House Of Commons.

OTTAWA, Ont, Dec. 15 (Special)—Hon. H. R. Emmerson says that he intends introducing and putting through his railway pension bill at the next session of parliament. This will effect a large saving and will aid in keeping the expenditure for working expenses within the revenue. There are some 300 old employees that can be placed on a pension. It will not be necessary to fill these positions, and when new appointments are made more effective work can be done.

Professor Durley, of McGill University, and Mr. Kimball, of Boston, have prepared a report on the house of commons chamber at the request of Hon. C. S. Hyman. For many days past members have been complaining of bad ventilation in the chamber and the minister of public works is determined if possible to remedy this. It was with this end in view that he called in the above experts. Their report shows that the exhausts in the chamber are too small. When the exhausts are enlarged and a large fan put in this method of filling the chamber with pure air will be all right. When these improvements are put in force the complaints against bad rentilation will disappear.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE

Miss Rieker, who has been ill at her home on Kennedy street, is much improved today.

Captain R. Carson, of St. Martins, who has been visiting in the city, returned home today.

Herbert Grace, of Fredericton, arrived in the city on the noon train.

Gilbert C. Jordan returned from Fredericton today at noon.

Hon. William Pugsley returned on the Atlantic express today from Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa.

A. S. Wills and J. F. Willis, of the Willis Piano and Organ Co., Halifax, left this city for Halifax last night.

Rev. Father Carson of St. George is at the Clifton.

FUNERALS

The funeral of the late Mrs. Amos Gibbs took place at 2.30 this afternoon from her husband's residence, Union street. Rev. A. J. Prosser conducted the burial service and interment was in Cedar Hill.

The funeral of the late Miss Margaret McBride took place at 2.30 this afternoon from the residence of G. D. Hevenor, Wright street. The burial service was read by Rev. Canon Richardson, and interment took place in Fernhill.

ADMIRALTY COURT

In the admiralty court this morning the question of granting security of costs to the defendant in the case of Wright Mason v. the ship St. Helens, was being argued. C. J. Coster appeared for the plaintiff; H. H. McLean for the defendant.

STOLE PERFUME AND CARRIED GUN

Gibson Youth in Trouble at Fredericton---Annual Meeting of Scott Lumber Co.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Dec. 15 (Special)—A young man named Earle Hansen was caught in the act of stealing a bottle of perfume from O. L. Kerner's store last evening, and placed under arrest. On being searched at the police station a loaded revolver was found on his person. Kerner did not appear at the police court this morning to prosecute the charge of theft, but the prisoner was remanded to jail until to-morrow on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon. Hansen is seventeen, and belongs to Gibson. He has lately been working in the woods.

The annual meeting of the Scott Lumber Company was held here last evening. The report of the directors showed that the past season's business had been highly satisfactory. The mills were operated in this city and Magaguadavic, and the bulk of the output was shipped to English and American markets. Wm. J. Scott was re-elected president, James M Scott, vice-president, and John S. Scott, secretary-treasurer.

The thermometer registered eight degrees below zero here last night.

LATE LOCALS

The Atlantic express was an hour and a half late in arriving today.

Alexander Robertson, the deserter from the garrison at Fredericton, stated that he was robbed of $60 after coming from the waterworks on Saturday.

James McDiarmid, of Kings county, was very drunk this morning and lost twenty-five dollars. Mr. McDiarmid thinks he was robbed and has reported the matter to the police.

George Nelson Price, of this city, who is engaged with the Thespian Dramatic Company, of New York, will probably spend the Christmas holidays at home. He is expected here in a few days.

The ferry-boat was delayed for a short time this morning in the East Side floats, owing to the government steamer Lansdowne blocking the entrance in endeavoring to tie up to Walker's wharf.

An up river man says that the roads from Westfield are in fairly good condition, and that the river above Gagetown is frozen solid and teams are crossing; but below that point there is not very much ice.

Mrs. John Travis called at this office today and wished it emphatically denied that John W. Cunningham, who says that he missed $8 after being in the house of John Travis on Smythe street, was in her house at all.

Manifests for the following United States produc's were received at the Customs House today from the frontier ports of Canada: Five cars pine lumber, six cars flour, one car hickory lumber, two cars pipe fittings, one car flooring blocks, for shipment by winter port steamers for United Kingdom.

Yesterday afternoon about five o'clock a horse driven by an unknown man who was accompanied by a woman ran away on Main street, and on turning into Mill street the sleigh got caught in the car track and upset, throwing the occupants out. The driver pluckily held on to the reins and thus averted damage. The occupants escaped unhurt.

A very fast game is expected this evening in the Y.M.S. of St. Peter's basket ball league, when the Colts and the Indians chase the sphere. Much interest is centered in this game, and a large crowd is expected to be present. The Indians have not been defeated yet, and predict a victory for tonight. The Colts, however, allege that their opponents will have to "go back to the woods."

DETERMINED EFFORT MADE TO PUT HOWARD D. CAMP ON STAND IN PRESTON CASE

Solicitor General and Dr. A. W. Macrae Had Lengthy Legal Argument in Court This Morning---'Twill be Settled This Afternoon---Dr. Roberts and Dr. Scammell Tell of Operation and of Miss Clark's Ante-Mortem Statement.

The preliminary examination of Dr. E. A. Preston, charged with the murder of Edith F. Clark, was resumed in the police court this morning before Judge Ritchie.

The crown created much surprise by calling Howard D. Camp, who is in prison in connection with the murder of Miss Clark, as a witness. Dr. Macrae, counsel for Camp, objected to his being called, and the matter will be argued this afternoon. It is evident that the crown is leaving no stone unturned in order to get the ante-motrem statement admissible as evidence in the higher court.

At ten o'clock Dr. Preston was brought into court, and with the exception of being a little paler showed no signs of depression from his imprisonment.

Howard D. Camp was brought into court about 11.30 o'clock, and looked much the same as when arrested.

Dootor Roberts was recalled and cross-examined by B. S. Gerow. He told about how he prepared his hands for the operation and the wash he used. The witness stated the effect of septicaemia on the blood, is that it increases the white corpuscles and increases the poisoning of the blood. In the Clark case septicaemia had set in, to his knowledge, on Saturday night at eleven o'clock. The operation was performed about eleven o'clock on Sunday, which would be about twelve hours from the time that he first noticed septicaemia. He regarded it safe to wait during that time in order to make the necessary preparation for the operation.

Dr. Roberts said that night is not as favorable to operate as the morning. There was work in preparation going on all night. The operation could not have been done properly that night. If it were in the day time it would take six or eight hours to prepare for it. The witness said that if the patient had been his own sister, or mother, or wife he would have waited until next morning, for the patient in this case was saturated with poison.

"As a matter of fact, doctor, did you not leave town that night?" was the next question asked.

"No, I did nothing that night. I ordered her people to prepare linen, boil water and other necessaries, and then telephoned Dr. Scammell. I then prepared my instruments for the operation," said the witness.

"As regards the death certificate," said Mr. Gerow. "You stated that you refused to tell the court just what was on it?"

"I did not."

"You refused to tell the court just where it was?"

"I think you have the court's ruling on that," said Dr. Roberts.

The Solicitor-General objected, stating it was a mere memo., and not issued at all, and claimed that it was not a public document, and Dr. Roberts had a right to keep it. The evidence showed that it was not a death certificate issued, and said that the public had gotten a wrong impression of it.

Mr. Morrill said that Dr. Roberts had already sworn what he had in it, and for the present he would not ask any more about it.

The Solicitor-General said that he had not noticed anything very unfair in the newspapers. One paper had a wrong headline, which might have created a false impression on the public mind. It was the Sun newspaper, and said that Dr. Roberts also used an instrument and ergot.

The Solicitor-General said that he considered that it was unfair and the headline was not warranted by the evidence.

Mr. Morrill said that all the remarks were brought out by the solicitor referring to newspaper reports, and said that he considered that the reports were very fair, as he took it.

The judge said that Dr. Roberts had made out a paper and that in it it stated the girl had died of septicaemia. Dr. Roberts took ill and subsequently something became of the certificate.

"The question, 'Is it under your control?' was not asked," said the judge, "and I ruled then with reference to it." The judge said that it was not possible for Mr. Morrill to offer the certificate in evidence, even if he had it in court, because he could not offer evidence for the crown. Mr. Morrill differed with the judge, and said that where a man is accused of murder such a document in Dr. Roberts' possession should be produced.

Mr. Morrill said that at this stage he would not drag any other person into the case, as he did not know who had the certificate.

Dr. Roberts thought that it was possible to perform the operation sooner than he did, but it was not necessary.

Dr. Scammell was called by the prosecution, and he said that on Sunday morning he had a conversation alone with Miss Clark. He said that he asked her who was responsible for her condition, and she said Howard Camp. She told him that she performed an unsuccessful operation on herself. Dr. Scammell said that he then went outside and wrote down her statement and showed it to Dr. Roberts, who said that it would be better to get her signature. They went in to the patient and read the note over to her and she signed it.

The ante-mortem statement was produced in court and Dr. Scammell identified the signature. He said that he had no further conversation with her that morning. On Monday morning, however, he had another conversation with her.

The defendant's counsel objected and the solicitor-general said that the conversation would be confined to the patient and the doctors. Dr. Scammell said that Miss Clark told him, in answer to a question asked, that Dr. Preston had performed the operation on her and reiterated Dr. Roberts' statement on that point. He said that Dr. Roberts told her that if she got better she would get nobody in trouble, but they wanted the name of the doctor who performed the operation in case she died, so that they could clear themselves. Dr. Scammell said that Miss Clark made some remark with reference to the serious nature of the operation, and said that Dr. Preston had told her it was a serious operation.

Continuing, the witness said that Dr. Roberts performed the operation with his assistance. The operation is a very serious one. The recognizances of Dr. Roberts and Dr. Scammell were then taken.

The solicitor-general then said that he would ask that Howard D. Camp be called as a witness. The judge then ordered that Camp be brought into court.

The solicitor-general said that he thought it only fair that Dr. Macrae should be allowed to caution his own client about any evidence that he should give.

By this time Camp was brought into court and took a seat alongside of his counsel, Dr. A. W. Macrae. The latter then said that he appeared on behalf of Howard D. Camp and objected to his being called as a witness. Dr. Macrae said that Camp was now a prisoner on a charge in connection with the matter before the court, the investigation of the charge of the murder of the late Edith Floyd Clark. At the coroner's inquest his client was treated as a party to the crime. As a result of that he claimed that Camp was not a competent witness while resting in prison on such a charge.

"A a preliminary examination he at least is not a competent witness, much less a compellable one," said the prisoner's counsel. Mr. Macrae then read some sections of the law, one of his authorities stating: "No statement of one prisoner is evidence for or against another prisoner."

He also claimed that Sec. 5 of the Amendment Act of 1898 in the code did not in this case compel his client to take the stand.

"Then," said Mr. Macrae, "if the evidence showed that Drs. Roberts and Scammell were trying to conceal a crime, and I think the evidence shows that they are, and their answers in evidence involved them, they could ask for criminal protection."

Mr. Morrill said that he would object to Howard Camp giving evidence, and Dr. Macrae said that he might state that Camp would decline to give any evidence in the case. He would decline to be sworn.

Judge Ritchie stated that Camp could not decline to be sworn. He could decline to give evidence, but if the court ruled that he should give the evidence and he declined, he could be committed until he felt ready to give evidence. "For instance, this witness could be asked questions along this line, 'Did you pay the $25?'" said Judge Ritchie.

Dr. Macrae said that it was an unheard of procedure to bring a prisoner to give evidence without first filing a nolle prosequi.

He said that Solicitor-General Jones was the first crown officer that ever did the like. He said that this had been sprung on him and he had not an opportunity of looking up the law on the matter.

In replying to Dr. Macrae the solicitor-general said that he had an engagement at twelve o'clock, and he would allow the case to stand until two o'clock this afternoon so that Mr. Macrae could look up the law on the matter. He said further that what he was doing had been done before, and as long as he was solicitor-general it would be done when the occasion required it. He said that in such a matter of public importance it was the crown's duty to obtain all the legal evidence that it could. The solicitor-general said that Dr. Preston had been charged with a crime, and, said the crown officer, "Supposing all the witnesses in this case had been arrested by the police, would we be debarred from calling any of them as witnesses simply because they were arrested."

The solicitor-general said that the remarks of Mr. Macrae were attempts to throw discredit on him because as Mr. Macrae said it was not an established precedent.

Dr. Macrae said that he did not mean to throw any discredit on the solicitor-general.

The latter in continuing, referring to the case if all were arrested, said: "Would we have to drop the case then?" He said that in coming down to Camp's case of taking the stand, it was an absurd proposition to say that he could not be called.

Mr. Morrill said that Dr. Preston had been arrested for murder, and the man who swore to the information knew nothing about it.

The solicitor-general said that the crown was calling Camp to have a full and complete investigation in the interests of the public, and also as to the admissibility of dying declarations. In this case there was some doubt, and Camp's evidence might throw some light on the matter. The solicitor general said that he was calling Howard D Camp as a witness with the consent of the attorney-general of New Brunswick. The solicitor-general then left the court, and the case was adjourned until two o'clock this afternoon.

Later

When the case was resumed this afternoon Dr. Macrae continued his argument, quoting authorities against placing Camp on the stand. Judge Ritchie decided that he should be called, and he was accordingly sworn. He said he was a corsemaker, residing on Paradise Row, and that he had been accquainted with the deceased Edith Floyd Clark.

Mr. Macrae here cautioned witness not to say anything about the death of Miss Clark, or in any way connected with it or touching the charge against him.

His evidence was admitted subject to objection.

Continuing, Camp said he had known Miss Clark for more than five years, and swore that he saw her remains on Nov. 29th.

GOT HIS FREEDOM

Onius T. Tenny Charged With Manslaughter Allowed to Go

MONTREAL, Dec. 15—(Special)—Onius T. Tenny, station agent at Dorval, was given his freedom today by Judge Choquet after his honor had heard three witnesses in connection with a charge of manslaughter laid against Tenny. Tenny was arrested at the time of the collision of a passenger train with a freight train near Dorval, in which D. W. Best, engineer of the freight was killed.

CIVIC PAY DAY

Chamberlain Sandall this morning paid out the following amounts for civic work. The first snow shovelling bill for this season is $502.24. The list is as follows:—

Streets	$1,193.63
Snow	502.24
Water and Sewerage	2,035.55
Ferry	171.78
	$4,503.20

Edward A. Graffan, who for some time has been in the employ of Stetson, Cutler & Co., will leave shortly for his old home in Oldtown, Me., where he will reside in future. Mr. Graffan has a large number of friends in the North End who will wish him every success.

SULTAN GIVES UP; POWERS HAVE WON

Macedonia's Finances Will Now Be Administered

BY EUROPEAN POWERS

International Fleet Will Be Withdrawn At Once As Negotiations Have Been Closed—Turkey Complains To Russia Of Serious Situation At Tiflis, Caucasia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 15—Turkey last night formally surrendered to the demands of the powers and accepted the scheme providing for the financial control of Macedonia. A communication to this effect was handed by the Porte to the Austrian ambassador, and the question which has been the subject of negotiations for eleven months was closed. The international fleet will be promptly withdrawn.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 15—The Turkish Ambassador at St. Petersburg has been instructed to draw Russia's attention to the serious situation at Tiflis, Caucasia, where it is alleged the Russian authorities are distributing arms to the Armenians and inciting them to massacre the Tartars. The Armenians are alleged with the assistance of the troops to have invaded Mussulman residences, including those of Turkish subjects, slaughtering the women and children as well as the men. The appeals of the Turkish consul to the local authorities at Tiflis were unavailing.

MAY MAKE FLAT TWO CENT RATE

Suggestion That if Ferry Department Needs More Money Tickets Should be Done Away With.

Residents of the West Side are considerably interested in the report that the ferry charges may be increased to meet the extra expense of running the new ferry boat Ludlow. There are various schemes suggested as a solution of the problem. One man, in speaking of the matter, contended that the present system of selling tickets for one cent each might be done away with and a flat rate of two cents be charged. This method, he claimed, would mean a big increase in the receipts. It has also been suggested that the charge for teams be raised, and others, again, claim that no charge should be made, but the whole expense charged up and added to the taxes, making a free ferry system.

A NON-POSSIBILITY

(The Green Bag.)

He was a large, raw-boned, red-faced lawyer from Maine, lately settled in a Southern State, and, of course, ambitious of making a reputation in his profession. His mouth was so large that it was unnecessary for him in uttering a word to more than half open his mouth, the corners thereof being the parts called into requisition.

He had on the inquisitorial block a backwoodsman as a witness. The witness had replied to a question from the interrogating lawyer, that "it was a non-possibility."

Quoth the lawyer, "'A non-possibility?' Now, will you tell this court and this jury here what you mean by a non-possibility? Give us an example."

Witness: Well, I think it 'u'd be a non-possibility to make your mouf enmy bigger widout setting your years furder back."

OFFICERS ELECTED

Marlborough Lodge No. 207 Sons of England, have elected the following officers for 1906: W. B. Thorne, past president; T. W. Pyle, president; Thos. Bennett, vice-president; T. F. Fisher, chaplain; Chas. Ledford, secretary; R. P. Pearce, treasurer; G. A. B. Addy, physician; managing committee, G. H. Lewis, F. J. Byfield, Benj. Gaskill, L. H. Belyea, E. A. Leonard, Wm. Roberts; Geo. Maxwell, inside guard; W. G. Stone, outside guard; trustees, G. Maxwell, B. W. Thorne, A. Carless; auditors, G. H. Lewis, C. Calvert and Geo. Crowle; delegate to Supreme Lodge, C. Ledford; organist, H. Noakes.

THIS EVENING

Concert in St. Stephen's church school room, under the auspices of the Scotch companies.

Lecture on Tales and Legends, by Rev. Dr. Raymond, in Leinster street Baptist church.

Basket ball—St. Peter's Y. M. S. League—Colts vs. Indians.

THE PROPER PUNISHMENT

Little Brother (to sister who is sitting with her fiance). "Do you know what I think?"

Sister—"No; what is it?"

"I think if I were not in the room Mr. Jones would kiss you."

"You impudent toy! Leave the room instantly!"—Meggendorfer Blatter.

It was reported today that teams were crossing at Gondola Point, on the Kennebeccasis.

Rev. A. B. Cohoe informed the Times this morning that he had not yet reached a decision regarding his resignation from Brussels street church.

The opinions of an obstinate man are not cherished possessions which he holds; they are bands which bind him.

HOCH MUST HANG

Wife Murderer Will Go to His Death on February 22nd.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15—A telephone message was received today by States Attorney Healy from Springfield, Ill. to the effect that the Supreme Court had affirmed the verdict in the case of Johann Hoch, now under sentence of death for wife murder. Hoch will hang on Feb. 22nd.

BUY NEW BOOTS NOW

According to Advices Boots and Shoes Will be Higher After New Year's.

The prices of boots and shoes are still soaring skyward and retail prices will take another upward leap after the first of the year.

Quebec manufacturers announce a sharp advance in all lines of goods to go into effect at once. Some difference is already reported in wholesale figures, but, according to a local dealer, retail prices are not expected to change until after the new year. In some lines wholesale prices have advanced 10 per cent and will probably run as high as 25 per cent above the old figures.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED

Lost Their Lives in a Fire at Scotstown, Quebec.

SCOTSTOWN, Que. Dec. 15—(Special)—Three children were buried to death in a fire which destroyed their home located over a tannery early this morning. The parents M. and Mrs. Parent, escaped with their younger children. The victims ages are eleven, eight and five. They were overcome by smoke while endeavoring to follow their parents out of the house.

Prof. John Lloyd has been engaged as leader of the choir in St. David's Presbyterian church. He will start in his new duties on Sunday next.

PRESIDENT CASTRO HAS EXTENDED OLIVE BRANCH TO FRENCH GOVERNMENT

Threatened Complications Between France and Venezuela Avoided by Pacific and Statesmanlike Attitude of Venezuela's President --- Will Follow Policy of Universal Friendship.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15—A Caracas despatch to the Herald dated Thursday says: "President Castro withdrew on Wednesday not only the objectionable phrase, but his counter protest, thus avoiding the necessity of answering the reply of France to the Venezuelan memorandum which would have made a settlement impossible. iThs act is a confirmation of the announcement of the policy of President Castro in the line of a resumption of universal friendship.

Trouble between President Castro and the French government arose indirectly out of the dispute with the French Cable Co. The company's concession was annulled by the Venezuelan courts and a further suit was brought for alleged complicity in the Matos revolution. The Company, through its resident director, M. Brun, protested. He was expelled and furthermore President Castro ordered the company's land lines closed. Then M. Taigny, French charge d'affaires protested in terms derogatory of the Venezuelan courts. To this President Castro made a counter protest and the minister of foreign affairs declared M. Taigny a persona non grata, refusing to hold further communication with France through M. Taigny.

France considered this an attack on her foreign policy, sent warships to Martinique and prepared for a naval demonstration. The American minister tried to effect a compromise by proposing that both the protest of M. Taigny and the counter protest of President Castro be withdrawn, but his efforts were without avail, France refusing to recede from her position. Now President Castro takes a definite step to effect an amicable settlement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—A Caracas despatch to the Tribune, dated Dec. 12, and delayed in transmission, says:—

Clyde Ross, treasurer of the Asphalt Trust, who came here from Philadelphia with Captain Robert K. Wright, local manager of the New York & Bermudez Co. to effect a settlement with the Venezuelan government in the latter's suit against the company, sailed yesterday for New York on the Philadelphia without having accomplished his mission.

President Castro refused to interfere with the $11,000,000 damage suit now proceeding in the court against the company or with the decision in a previous action annulling its concession.

HARRIMAN ON THE STAND TELLS OF TALK WITH RYAN OVER THE EQUITABLE DEAL

Harriman Questioned Ryan's Motives, But Latter Explained Them by Saying that He Wanted to Make a Name for Himself---It Staggered Him at First, But Afterwards He Felt Equitable Was Safe.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—E. H. Harriman was called to the stand when the investigating committee opened its session today.

Mr. Harriman said he learned of the sale of the Hyde stock on the day that Mr. Ryan bought it. He telephoned to Mr. Ryan and asked him if he had bought it. "Ryan said the purchase was conditional," said Mr. Harriman, "and that he wanted to see me and talk with me and that he wanted my help. I criticised his plan and wanted to know what he meant by it. Ten or fifteen minutes later I went to Mr. Ryan's office. He told me he had decided to buy the stock and said it was time for him to make a name for himself. He said he had decided to buy Hyde's stock provided he could get his nominee elected chairman of the board. He said he had made a good deal of money and never had done anything to make a name for himself. I questioned his motive.

"He had told me he wanted my help, that I was the one man in New York whose help he desired."

"What kind of help?" asked Mr. Hughes, counsel to the investigating committee.

"To help him get his nominee elected chairman of the board," replied Mr. Harriman.

Asked upon what ground he had criticised Mr. Ryan's plan, Mr. Harriman replied:

"Well' it was rather staggering to anybody that Ryan wanted to control the Equitable, or should have control of it."

"I told him," continued Mr. Harriman, "that if I was satisfied that he was acting from a purely unselfish motive in the interest of the Equitable I would help him. He told me his plan. I did not tell him that I wanted a share in the Hyde stock. I assisted him to get his nominee elected."

"Why did you, if you are not satisfied as to the purity of his motives" asked Mr. Hughes.

"I became satisfied that with Mr. Morton in charge and if Mr. Ryan were sincere the affairs of the Equitable would be safe. I was not convinced that Mr. Ryan was sincere. I did not think Mr. Ryan would share the stock with me."

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

GHOSTLY LAUGHTER.

A citizen passing that way last night about midnight—he had been out on an errand of mercy—saw mysterious flickerings of light in the windows of the Old Chipman House.

His curiosity was excited and he proceeded to inestigate. Through the window of one of the rooms he saw a group of intangible figures, commonly known as ghosts, carrying on what appeared to be an animated conversation. The expression of their shadowy features changed quite frequently, being now extremely sad, but more frequently convulsed with mirth.

The citizen gazed for some time, and then went home. He was greatly puzzled, and pondered over the strange occurrence for many hours before he slept.

This morning he discovered what he believed was the explanation of the unearthly convention and its ghostly laughter. In the morning papers he read what Mayor White said about the propriety of preserving the Old Chipman House and taking better care of the Old Burial Ground. The Old Chipman House is the only edifice of the period when the present tenants of the Old Burial Ground were in the flesh, and it appeared quite natural to this citizen that they would select its ancient walls as a place for meetings in a season when it would be rather chilly even for ghosts under the leafless trees where they occasionally meet in summer to pass resolutions concerning the city council's neglect of the resting place of their mortal part.

No doubt their mirth was caused by the memory of speeches made at intervals for forty or fifty years in practically the same words as were employed by Mayor White, and which will be made in practically the same words by several generations of the future. The Chipman House may not be so long available for the disembodied spirits as a place of meeting, but the Old Burial Ground will be there, with perhaps a few more tombstones defaced or fallen down, and a little more general air of utter and universal neglect.

And the mayors of those future years will be heartily applauded when they express again the sentiments expressed last night. No wonder the ghosts laugh.