

MONTREAL GIRL WHITE SLAVE TRADE VICTIM

Distressing Story of Attempt To Force Young Woman Into Evil Life In Chicago—Went From Convent.

WOMAN PLAYED PART OF DECOY

Chicago, Ill., May 27.—How a beautiful girl, fresh from 19 years of the sequestered life of a Canadian convent school, was lured to Chicago by false promises and her heroic and successful struggle against the most subtle efforts to induce her to lead a life of shame, have been told to municipal Judge Walter, and Mrs. Sophronia Lebeau, of 2602 Wabash avenue, has been arrested in consequence.

When promises of luxury failed in their purpose, the girl was forced to do menial tasks in an effort to break her determination, but this slavery was as futile as the other methods. Finally escaping from the woman who held her prisoner, she found a refuge in the residence of sympathetic people who aided her finally in causing the arrest of the Lebeau woman.

She had until then kept from her landlady all knowledge of the straits she was in. A south side physician who was called to attend her found she was ill solely from lack of food and got from her the story of what she had undergone. He notified the authorities, and the arrest of Mrs. Lebeau followed.

In the case it is said to be involved a Chicago man. This man's name has not been disclosed, but it is said to be known to those prosecuting the case.

Left Convent. According to the story which the girl told Attorney Clifford G. Roe, who is prosecuting the case, she left the convent of Notre Dame in Montreal last year to live with her uncle, Edin, Glasgow, in Montreal. The girl was then scarcely 18 years old and an orphan.

In September the girl met a "wealthy woman from Chicago," who "was lonely" and "wished to have a daughter." Mrs. Lebeau, the wealthy Chicago woman, was living in the city at length, in opposition to her uncle's wishes, accepted the offer of Mrs. Lebeau, who preceded her to Chicago, leaving with her money for her traveling expenses.

On September 22, when she came to Chicago, two of her cousins accompanied her, because she did not understand English. When she arrived in Chicago, she went to the residence of Mrs. Lebeau, 2128 Michigan Ave., named in Chicago with her, the promises of Mrs. Lebeau seemed genuine. Immediately after her cousins had returned to Montreal, however, Mrs. Lebeau it is alleged, moved her to one of her resorts at 2220 Wabash avenue. Once there, the attempts to break her courage were begun.

MEN WANTED IN ONTARIO

Department of Colonization Doing The Same Work As New Brunswick Officials—Gobbled Up By Factories.

Toronto, May 27.—Men are in demand in Ontario according to the report of the provincial department of colonization. Already this year 1,100 men have been placed on farms on land for \$60 more. "It is difficult to get men to stay on the farms," said Mr. Donald Sutherland. "In view of the keen competition for their services farmers are paying \$25 per month, but manufacturers are writing in from all parts of the province offering \$2.25 per day. A party of 20 recently brought out for farm work under the auspices of the province were 'gobbled up' by the factories as soon as they reached Toronto.

SMALLEST MAN IN CANADA DEAD

Edward Hupman, Who Passed Away At Allendale, N. S., Was Less Than Three Feet In Height.

Special to The Standard. Lockport, N. S., May 27.—The smallest man in Canada, Edward Hupman, died yesterday at his home in Allendale, five miles from here. He was thirty-eight years of age, 2 feet 9 inches in height and weighed 30 pounds. He had been ill for some five months with stomach trouble but the immediate cause of death was paralysis. Four years ago he was on

TOWNS ARE BURNED IN FOREST FIRE

Lumber Lands In North Of Manitoba And Saskatchewan Swept By Flames 30 Miles In Width.

DAMAGE AMOUNTS TO \$1,000,000

Special to The Standard. Winnipeg, May 27.—Fire in northwest Manitoba and northern Saskatchewan reported yesterday raging with unabated fury, is now thirty miles in width and still sweeping northward. The country is very dry and there are no signs of rain. Already the estimated loss is one million dollars to standing timber, mills, camps and lumber, besides other buildings. Mistatim, a station of the C. N. R. was destroyed last night by a train and seventeen box cars. No C. N. R. trains have been able to go through the burned district for eight hours. The Cowan Construction Company, a subsidiary company to MacKenzie and Mann, lost a camp, stables, stores, mill, and lumber, besides immense areas of standing timber. The fire is now sweeping towards Shaw Bros. camp and mill. The entire country between Crooked River and Bannock is burned over.

WATERWAY FROM ROCKIES

Government Engineer To Report On Feasibility Of 3,000 Mile Route To Atlantic Ocean—Explorer's Dream.

Ottawa, May 27.—The preliminary steps toward the realization of early Canadian explorers' dreams of a navigable waterway from the base of the Rockies to Atlantic tide, water will be taken by the Canadian government this summer. Five survey parties are being sent out to report on the Edmonton to Winnipeg section of this projected three thousand mile stretch of inland waterway.

The route is the North Saskatchewan River about eight hundred miles from Edmonton to Lake Winnipeg, thence down Lake Winnipeg to the mouth of the Red River, which is navigable to Winnipeg. The North Saskatchewan now is navigable from Edmonton to Lake Winnipeg and it is asserted that a waterway for steamers or grain barges drawing eight feet of water could be provided by the building of comparatively few locks and without any very portentous outlay of public money.

By those who have studied the question it is asserted that the water route is quite as feasible as the present Mississippi route from St. Louis to New Orleans. Its potentialities for grain and freight carrying purposes through the great Saskatchewan valley wheat belt have impressed Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues in the government strongly. The survey parties will make their report to the Government next fall.

CALIPH WINS LONG MOTOR BOAT RACE

Craft Covered Distance From Philadelphia To Havana In Six Days—Second Boat One Hour Behind.

Havana, May 27.—Running under the capacity of a thirty-horse power engine, and with foresail and jib set, the Caliph, the first boat to reach Havana in the ocean motor boat race which started at Philadelphia last Saturday, whizzed across the mouth of the harbor at 6.03.14 this evening. Going at the rate of 12 miles an hour the Borneyo crossed at 7.04.00 p. m. The Caroline and the Ilys have not yet been reported.

GRANT TO BERNIER

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., May 27.—An order-in-council appears in the Canadian Gazette granting to Captain Bernier "in recognition of his services in connection with the Arctic expeditions," an area of 960 acres which he has named Berniers at Fond Point, Baffin Island. On this plot of land stands the buildings comprising the Fond's Bay Fishing Station, which Captain Bernier has purchased from the Scottish proprietors for £100.

PROPAGANDA IN QUEBEC

Liberal Organization Issues A Pamphlet In Support Of Laurier's Naval Policy—His Plan Much Cheaper.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, May 27.—The French Liberal organization of Quebec has issued a pamphlet of 148 pages in defence of the government's naval measures. It is very evidently designed to offset the campaign against it by Monk, Bourassa and Lavergne. It is a remarkable combination of appeal to Canadian sentiment as it exists in Quebec and also to the knowledge which the French Canadians have of the liberties, civil and religious, granted to them by Great Britain. The alleged conspiracy between Earl Grey, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his wife is pointed out, that Sir George Etienne Cartier proposed a fleet with 60,000 sailors whereas Sir Wilfrid Laurier had undertaken a fleet which would be manned by 4,000 sailors.

A significant statement is that a plebiscite was impossible because it is pointed out that Sir George Etienne Cartier proposed a fleet with 60,000 sailors whereas Sir Wilfrid Laurier had undertaken a fleet which would be manned by 4,000 sailors.

RICHMOND JURY FAILS TO AGREE

After Five Hours' Deliberation Ask For Further Instructions As To Finding Mrs. Richmond Guilty.

Cambridge, Mass., May 27.—After five hours of deliberation the jury in the case holds the fate of Mrs. Elizabeth G. Richmond, charged with the murder of Stewart McFarish at the hotel Florence, in East Cambridge on July 23, 1909, came in at 11 o'clock tonight for further instructions having failed up to that time to come to an agreement. Mrs. Richmond and her three daughters were sent for and came into court.

FAST LINE FOR FURNESS-WITHY

Rumored That English Firm Will Establish Passenger Service Between Montreal And Halifax.

Halifax, May 27.—Rumors are current that the Furness Withy Company are contemplating extending their present service, and will make a strong bid for a share of the passenger traffic to Canada. Mr. John E. Furness, their local manager, left yesterday for Rimouski, en route to England, and it is understood that his visit is closely connected with the matter. It is stated that the company proposes to have a fast line of passenger steamers running to Montreal and Quebec in the summer season and to Halifax in the winter. They also propose to secure boats of the class of the Loyall and Evans in Halifax, in company with his sister who is about twenty and of exceedingly small stature. He was widely known in Shelburne County and a general favorite during the construction of the Lockport public wharf. He was employed as time keeper and gave general satisfaction.

SHOT HIMSELF FOR SAKE OF WOMAN'S NAME

Theory To Account For Suicide Of Brave And Handsome Capt. de Crespiigny Of The Life Guards.

TWICE RECOMMENDED FOR VICTORIA CROSS

New York, N. Y., May 27.—A special London cable says: The suicide of Captain Claude Champlain de Crespiigny, of the Second Life Guards, twice recommended for the Victoria Cross for deeds of gallantry in action, following so closely his return from the United States, where he went as a member of the crack Hurlingham polo team, is being widely discussed in an effort to arrive at the true motive behind the tragic death. One of the explanations offered is that Captain de Crespiigny shot himself to shield a woman whose marriage—one of the many somewhat recent international matches between an American heiress and a titled Englishman—is so, and unhappily in the divorce courts. It is said that Captain de Crespiigny was named by the husband in his suit for divorce and that rather than sue for the witness stand, even to perjure himself like a gentleman, he ended his life by his own hand. Again it is well known that Captain de Crespiigny, who lived the life of a fashionable young man about town in London, was hopelessly in debt, finally despairing of contracting a marriage with a rich wife, the only way out of his financial difficulties open to him. Captain de Crespiigny was a member of one of the proudest families in England. One of his best friends and comrades-in-arms was Captain Sir Arthur Spencer-Holland, brother of the Duke of Connaught, brother of the late King of England. In 1905 Captain Spencer-Holland married, in London, Miss Lulu Pfizer, the daughter of Charles H. Pfizer, senior member of Pfizer & Co., one of the largest and richest chemical manufacturing concerns in the country. The wedding of Captain and Mrs. Spencer-Holland was celebrated at St. George's Hanover Square, London, on October 5, 1905. Captain Spencer-Holland was at that time a member of a rifle brigade and attached to the staff at Malta. Two or three days after the wedding Captain Spencer-Holland and his wife went to Malta, and entered into the social life there, returning when Captain Spencer-Holland received his appointment in the household of the Duke of Connaught. On their return to England they were seen much in society and Captain de Crespiigny was frequently in the company of his brother-in-law and his handsome wife. As a result of their friendship, Captain de Crespiigny met a number of wealthy Americans in London, and conceived the notion that he would follow the example of Captain Spencer-Holland, marry a rich and beautiful American, to pay his debts and settle down. On his return from the United States a couple of weeks back, disappointed in his quest for an American heiress, he found an unfortunate situation at home. He learned that Captain Spencer-Holland and his wife had found married life unpleasant and that divorce proceedings had been instituted in the courts. A few days later Captain de Crespiigny was found dead beside a lonely road in Northamptonshire with a revolver in his hand.



CAPT. DE CRESPIIGNY.

PLUVIOSE'S AGAIN LOCATED

French Submarine Thought To Be The Tomb Of 27 Men Is Being Raised—All Hope Gone.

Calais, France, May 27.—The French submarine Pluviose which was struck and sunk by the cross-channel steamer Cas De Calais yesterday was again found after having been driven from her mud moorings at the Blument of the English channel and carried hither and thither by the swift currents. That the officers and men of the Pluviose all perished is the belief of the naval officers who are assisting in the wrecking operations. There is an abundance of opinion on the surface of the water and this leads them to the belief that the inner shell of the submarine was shattered and all the crew drowned. The report that divers heard rattlings last night from the inside of the submarine is now discredited.

IRISHMEN WILL GREET ROOSEVELT

Nationalists Leaders Invited To Meet Ex-President At Luncheon—Had Been Adjourned Owing To Death.

London, May 27.—Several members of the Nationalist party are coming here from Ireland to attend a luncheon to Col. Theodore Roosevelt on June 1, at which John Redmond, Jos. Cheevers, T. P. O'Connor and other nationalists will be the hosts. The luncheon was to have been tendered by the Irish representatives in Paris but owing to the death of King Edward and the adjournment of parliament this was found to be impracticable.

COMET CAUSED PANIC IN PORTLAND CHURCH

Report That Heavenly Visitant Could Be Observed Led To Feeling That The Building Was On Fire.

Portland, Me., May 27.—The comet was the cause of a mild panic at Freeport tonight, which came very near being serious. The town hall was packed to witness a play given by a local church society when it began to be whispered about that the comet could be seen. As people began to leave their seats a cry was raised that the building was on fire. Forthwith there was a rush on the part of all hands for the door and men, women and children began to crowd and push one another down the stairs, the hall being on the second story. The place was nearly emptied before quiet was restored, but one was seriously hurt.

THROUGH COMET'S TAIL

Special to The Standard. Montreal, May 27.—Captain Robert of the schooner Minnie Maid, of Gaspe, now in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, today craft passed through the tail of the comet. On the night of the 17th, when his schooner was at Point De Monts, about 250 miles below Quebec, the watch became conscious of a heavy sickening color in the sky. It became so oppressive that he could stand it no longer and called the captain and other members of the crew. After half an hour a cold puff of north wind cleared the air.

ESTRADA IS ROUTED

Nicaraguan Government Forces Land Under Cover Of Warship's Guns And Rout Insurgents In Light Battle.

Bluefields, May 27.—The government forces under cover of the fire of the gunboat San Jacinto today routed the insurgents and captured Bluefields Bluff. This loss to the Estrada forces probably ends the revolution.

This morning at 3 o'clock the Madris gunboat San Jacinto began bombarding the bluff and the troops landed under cover of the guns. There was only slight firing until six o'clock when the Madris forces succeeded in taking the position of the enemy and the bluff. The Estrada forces were under command of Gen. Zeledon. The force of Madris in the engagement is estimated at 500 and that of Estrada at 400. Communication with the bluff at this time is impossible, and further details of the engagement are undependable. The Estrada gunboats Blanca and Ometepe escaped up the Escondido river.

The government generals Lara and Charvarria have not yet attacked Rama which is in the hands of the revolutionists. Gen. Estrada takes his defeat at Bluefields calmly. He says he intends to make further resistance. No damage has yet been done to American property here.

STR. IRISBROOK WAS BADLY DAMAGED

Had To Be Beached At Parrsboro Roads And Surveyors Recommend Discharge Of Part Of Cargo.

Special to The Standard. Parrsboro, N. S., May 27.—The steamer Irisbrook leaked so badly after returning to Parrsboro Roads that she had to be beached. A survey was held this morning by Capt. Johnson Spicer and Rufus Huntley, while Edward Gillespie, Lloyd agent, representing the insurance companies. The surveyors recommended the discharge of the deckload and the cargo in the forward hold, so that the extent of damage might be ascertained and repairs made. Cargo is now being discharged.

FIRE IN BOSTON LUMBER YARDS

Boston, Mass., May 28.—Fire which started in the lumber yards of the Export Lumber Company on the Boston side of the Mystic docks in Charlestown, early this morning, swept rapidly over the yards and spread to the property of the Atlantic Coast Lumber Company, causing three alarms of fire, which was extinguished by the fire fighting apparatus of the city.

CAMP SUSSEX WILL HAVE NEW BUILDING

Sussex, May 27.—Lieut. Hill, district engineer, was in town in connection with camp matters yesterday and instructed the contractors as to the site for the new house and issue store for the Sussex camp. The new building in place of the old one, which was destroyed by fire, is to be on the other buildings here after erected on the Sussex camp grounds. Contractor Maggs has been awarded the contract for the building. Lieut. Hill left last night for Halifax.

AGREEMENT IS CARRIED AT MONCTON

Plebiscite On The Question Of Leasing Civic Lighting Plant Endorsed By Overwhelming Majority.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Y. M. C. A.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, May 27.—The plebiscite on the agreement between the city council for the leasing of the civic lighting plant to the Moncton Tramway, Electricity and Gas Company, took place today and resulted, as expected, in a sweeping victory for the agreement. The majority being 700, an large as expected, only 63 votes being cast against the agreement. Vote by ward:

Table with 2 columns: Ward, For, Against. Ward 1: 150 For, 7 Against. Ward 2: 320 For, 29 Against. Ward 3: 259 For, 36 Against. Total: 763 For, 63 Against.

About the usual civic vote was polled.

House Burned. The old Hopper house near Salisbury, the early home of the late Rev. J. F. Hopper was destroyed by fire last night. A fire had been started outside to drive out mosquitoes and it was from this the house caught. The property was occupied by Dimock Colpitts and when the family were awakened the flames had made such progress that nothing could be saved.

School Sports. The high school annual inter-class sports this afternoon resulted as follows: 100 yards—W. McKeever, 11.25 seconds. High jump—R. McDougall, 4 feet 10 inches. 220 yards—W. McKeever, 27 seconds. Pole vault—R. McDougall and S. McDonald, tie, 7 feet, 10 inches. Shot put—R. McDougall, 32 feet 10 inches. 440 yards—T. Ryan, 1st. Hammer throw—R. McDougall, 64 feet 5 inches. 150 yards hurdles—R. Armstrong, 19.15 seconds. Broad jump—R. McDougall, 16 feet 9 inches. Mile run—R. Armstrong, 6 minutes 20.25 seconds.

The Y. M. C. A. elected officers for the ensuing year tonight as follows: President, Iain Stevens; Vice-president, F. G. Williams; General Secretary, G. A. McWilliams; Treasurer, Harry Gorbell; Recording Secretary, W. A. Cowperthwaite; Trustees, H. H. Ayer, J. E. Masters, J. R. Burns, G. J. Oulton, H. McLeod, Seymour Forbes, T. F. McWilliams. Reports of a very satisfactory nature were submitted. For the year ended April 30th the expenditure was about \$2,900 and with all bills paid there was a small surplus on hand. Notwithstanding the departure from the city during the year of 33 members and one death the membership has been increased from 396 to 425. By a special canvas 165 new members were secured, making a net gain of 126. There is also a boy's branch with a membership of 88. The physical culture department is one of the features of the Moncton Association's work, and under the direction of Mr. L. E. Wood great proficiency has been shown.

AMERICAN CROOK BACK TO HIS HOME JAIL AFTER NINE YEARS SPENT ABROAD, MOSTLY IN PRISONS.

New York, May 27.—Frank Matussek who was a second cabin passenger aboard the Cunarder Carmania, in yesterday from Liverpool, started for St. Louis yesterday to serve twelve years in prison for picking the pocket of a man in the Merchants Bank there nine years ago. The detectives who accompanied him, John M. Shea and John P. Hannigan of the St. Louis police department, did not tell his fellow passengers who he was, but they kept him under constant surveillance, as they feared he might resort to overt acts and device of slipping overboard with a life buoy and take a chance of being picked up. This fear was inspired by the reckless jump of Matussek nine years ago from a train that was taking him and a fellow prisoner to whom he was shackled from St. Louis prison to Jefferson city. He was permitted to go to the end of the car to get a drink. The pair dropped out of a window, escaped into a woods, and although badly bruised got rid of their trunks. Matussek made his way to this city and took passage aboard the Anchor Line ship, Ethiopia, landing in Glasgow. The other prisoner was captured. The St. Louis detectives said yesterday that Matussek would not get a show at jumping from the express which will land him in St. Louis.

DISCOVERER OF PHTHISIS BACILLI DEAD

Baden-Baden, May 27.—Professor Robert Koch, the famous bacteriologist died here today from a disease of the heart. He was born at Klausthal, Hanover, Dec. 11, 1843. Prof. Koch became distinguished as an investigator of micro-organisms, but probably gained most renown as the discoverer of the bacilli of tuberculosis and cholera. He was graduated in 1866 from the University of Göttingen and while a practitioner at Walstern began his researches in bacteriology. His first writings, covering investigations of anthrax and aetiology of traumatic infective diseases marked an epoch in medicine and placed bacteriology on a scientific basis. It was in 1880 at the meeting of the International Medical Congress that Prof. Koch announced the discovery of a specific for tuberculosis, but while his announcement created a sensation, the medical profession generally accepted it and subsequent experiments did not fully substantiate the claims of Koch in this direction. Prof. Koch received honors from the German and French governments for his discoveries. Dr. Robert Koch was born at Klausthal, Hanover, on Dec. 11th, 1843, and received his education at Göttingen. He was appointed a member of the Imperial Board of Health in 1880, Privy Councillor and also director of German Cholera Commission in 1883. In 1885 he was chosen Professor of Berlin University and Director of the Institute of Hygiene. He was also director of the New Institute for Infectious Diseases. He made his famous discovery of phthiasis bacilli in 1880.

THUMB PRINT LED TO ARREST

American Crook Back To His Home Jail After Nine Years Spent Abroad, Mostly In Prisons.