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POOR DOCUMENT

Read the Condensed Ads. on Page 6.

THE EVENING TIMES

Read New Story Barlasch of The Guard.

VOL. II, NO. 86. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1906. ONE CENT.

FIVE YEARS FOR BANK BOOK THIEF

Magistrate Ritchie Sent Henry Close up the Line

TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN

And May Be Forced to Spend Seven Years in Dorchester for Stealing Mrs. Hoyt's Bank Book and Drawing Her Savings.

This morning in the police court Judge Ritchie sentenced Henry Close for stealing $90.60 from the Bank of B. N. A. to five years in Dorchester penitentiary and being a ticket-of-leave man, he will in all probability, if the usual custom is followed, have to serve seven years in the prison. The judge's sentence also included hard labor.

After Close had been brought into court Judge Ritchie requested the prisoner to stand up and he immediately informed him that he was about to be sentenced. The humble reply of "Yes sir," came from the colored prisoner. The judge then said "I have as judge of this court the same power to dispose of you as if you were charged on trial before a judge of the supreme court on an indictment. This is an extraordinary case in some respects and on conviction of theft after a previous conviction you are liable to ten years imprisonment, stealing from a dwelling house calls for a maximum sentence of fourteen years imprisonment and for forgery the full penalty is imprisonment for life."

His honor said that in this case the sum of $90,60 was deposited in the branch bank of the B. N. A. by Mrs Hoyt, a poor woman who goes out working. This woman took the prisoner into her house and through mercy permitted him to live there at her expense. She gave him a home. Close stole Mrs. Hoyt's bank book from her house and went to draw out the money stating to Mr. Nixon, the manager, of the branch bank, that Mrs. Hoyt's sister was dying and the money was required by Mrs. Hoyt. As a special favor to Mrs. Hoyt the manager gave Close a debit slip to get signed by Mrs. Hoyt and subsequently Close returned with the slip signed. Here was the forgery. Close in that manner obtained the money.

The judge told the prisoner that he had been in the penitentiary before and was a ticket-of-leave-man and, on his own confession, he would be sentenced to five years in the provincial penitentiary.

In June, 1903, Close was sent to Dorchester for three years, being found guilty of stealing and after serving one year was released. Those two years, therefore, hang over him.

FRANCE TO THE RESCUE

PARIS, Jan. 10.—It is stated in well-informed quarters, though it has not yet been officially announced, that the negotiations between M. Kokovsoff, the former Russian minister of finance, and the French bankers have resulted in the latter agreeing to advance to the Russian government $50,000,000 at 5½ per cent. interest plus 2 per cent. commission. The state railroads are offered as a guarantee for the money advanced, which is to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the proposed new loan, should the latter be floated within a year.

NAGASAKI, Jan. 10. — The transport Mongolia, which has arrived here from Vladivostok with Russian refugees, reports that a general uprising throughout Siberia is feared.

ANOTHER LIBERAL ELECTED

PRINCE ALBERT, Saskatchewan Jan. 10—(Special)—Returning Officer Sinclair yesterday made his official declaration for Prince Albert county. The majority of Tyrman, (Lib) is 95.

CRACKED SKULL WITH IRON BAR

Montreal Hotel the Scene of a Tragedy This Morning.

MONTREAL, Jan. 10—(Special)—William Reinhardt cook at the London House near the Bonaventure, G. T. R. station, was almost murdered this morning by his assistant, Charles Jones an Englishman. For some time there has been bad blood between the two and this was intensified a few days ago by Reinhardt discharging Jones. Early this morning Jones went to Reinhardt's room and cracked his skull with a bar of iron which he, (Jones) had kept hidden away in his room for some time past. He then made his escape and cannot be found. Reinhardt still lives but is in a critical condition.

A ST. JOHN GIRL WEDS IN OTTAWA

Miss Roma King Married to David Gilmour This Afternoon.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan 10.—(Special).—Miss Roma King, eldest daughter of the late Justice King, of the supreme court, was married this morning to David Gordon Gilmour, son of John Gilmour, by Rev. Dr. Rose, in the Dominion Methodist church. It was one of the fashionable events of the season.

Miss Austin and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fellows, of St. John, were among the guests at the wedding.

JAPANESE APPOINTMENTS

TOKIO, Jan. 10. — Following the appointment of Viscount Aoki as ambassador to the United States, the emperor has raised Count Inbuye, minister to Germany, to the rank of ambassador. Baron Kentaro Kantko, a member of the house of peers, who recently made a tour of the United States, and Baron Jutaro Komura, former minister of foreign affairs, who represented Japan in the peace negotiations at Portsmouth, were created members of the privy council. Count Katsura, the former premier, was made a member of the military council of the empire.

REMARKABLE STORIES

MITAU COURLAND, Jan. 10.—Fugitives who have arrived here from the interior recount remarkable stories of the civil administration set up by the revolutionists in the towns and villages they control. They have elected committees on which one woman always serves, to administer everything, including the courts. The whipping post has been revived and for certain classes robbery is punishable with death. The spirit shops are closed and preaching the doctrine of the damnation of the souls is forbidden. Only civil marriages are legal.

PROBATE COURT

Letters of administration of the estate of the late Frederick W. Simmons were this morning granted to Mrs. Rosina Webb and William J. Banbury. The estate is valued at $3,130 personal property. Tilley & Smith, proctors.

Letters of administration of the estate of the late Thomas J. Damery were this morning granted to his widow, Abbey D. Damery. Personal property $600. G. H. V. Belyea, proctor.

Letters testamentary in the estate of the late Mary Ann Brayden were granted to Michael Ryan, the executor named in the will. $3,000 personal property. E. T. C. Knowles, proctor.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS

Furness steamship Florence arrived at Halifax this morning at two o'clock from this port on her way to London.

Battle line steamer Pydna sailed today from Barcelona for Carthaginia.

Battle line steamer Himera sailed today from Newport News for Barcelona.

Misses Margaret Keeffe, Kittie Kennedy and Geraldine Hogan have returned to the Sacred Heart Academy, Halifax.

GOVERNMENT WILL CONSIDER

Exhibition Directors Applied for Grant for Next Year's Show.

Hon. L. P. Farris Will Let Them Know the Decision of the Executive---Hon. Mr. Pugsley Asks About Larger Gruunds ---Other Matters.

A committee from the exhibition association waited on the members of the local government this morning and asked for the usual grant of $5000 toward the expenses of holding an exhibition here this fall.

The committee was as follows: President, R. B. Emerson, D. J. McLaughlin, J. H. McAvity, A. O. Skinner, C. B. Allan and Secretary John F. Gleeson.

The committee was well received by the government who promised to consider the matter and let them know at an early date, through the Commissioner of Agriculture, L. P. Farris, what their decision is. Attorney General Pugsley asked regarding the plans for acquiring new grounds and a large track and was informed that the association had the matter under consideration.

A delegation from the New Brunswick Tourist Association consisting of A. O. Skinner, T. H. Bullock, D. J. McLaughlin, W. E. Raymond, and Col. A. Markham also waited on the government and asked that the grant to the association be increased from $1,000 to $1,500. They explained the good work that was being done and outlined their plans for the future. They also urged some changes in the game laws.

The premier promised to give the matters serious consideration.

An order was passed granting a charter to the Vim Tea Company of this city.

Dr. Geo. U. Hay and Aubrey Johnston were appointed members of the N. B. Pharmaceutical Society in place of Dr. W. C. Allison and E. Clinton Brown.

CIRCUIT COURT

The case of Ingram v. Brown, is being tried in the circuit court before Chief Justice Tuck. This case has been before the courts for many years, and it has arisen over a dispute between the plaintiff and the defendant as to the exact position of a boundary line between their properties, situated in the parish of St. Martins.

The case was first tried before Judge Hanington in November, 1902, and a verdict was entered for the plaintiff. The case was appealed and a new trial was ordered. It is now being retried before His Honor, the Chief Justice. Mr. Holland, of St. Martins, was the only witness this morning.

H. A. McKeown represents the plaintiff and Dr. L. A. Curry and E. R. Chapman appear for the defendant.

FUNERALS

The funeral of Henry Akerley took place at 2.30 this afternoon from his late residence, Victoria lane. Revs. Messrs. Hutchinson and Long officiated and interment took place in Fernhill.

The funeral of Margaret Malone took place this morning at 9 o'clock from her late home in Fairville. Rev. Father Collins celebrated requiem mass at St. Rose's church and interment was at Sand Cove cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Ann McCart took place from her late residence Dock St. at 2.30 today. Rev. Father Lockery conducted a burial service in the cathedral and interment was in the old catholic cemetery.

FORESTRY CONVENTION

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—(Special). — The Canadian Forestry Convention met this morning in the railway committee room of the house of commons. Sir Wilfrid Laurier presided and the first speaker was Earl Grey. He spoke at length on forest repatriation and opened the convention.

Other speakers were Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Frank Oliver, J. L. Joly and Gifford Pinchot, chief of the forest service of the United States.

SWIFT RETRIBUTION

LIVINGSTONE, Texas, Jan 10.—Shortly after midnight, a mob of 75 men left here for Bering's Mill with Ben Harris, the negro who yesterday shot and killed A. Polk, a white man, with the intention of executing him at that place, the scene of the crime. Bering's Mill is 13 miles from here. The negro was being removed from the jail in this city by the sheriff to a place of safety, when the mob intercepted him and forced him to surrender his prisoner.

"THE GARDEN OF THE GULF."

Review of Agricultural Situation in Prince Edward Island---Eighty-five Per Cent of People are Engaged in Agriculture.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Jan. 8. — When the tariff commissioners come to digest the evidence taken at the Charlottetown meeting, at which eloquent representatives of the farming interests make their appeals for a low tariff, they will fully appreciate the significance of the term "The Garden of the Gulf" and "Million Acre Farm," often applied to this province.

About eighty-five per cent. of the people are engaged in agriculture, the Island's greatest industry, which forms the basis of her other industries, occupations and professions.

The cry goes forth, however, that the Islanders are not making the best use of their magnificent agricultural heritage.

The commissioner of agriculture, Hon. S. E. Reid, in a recent review of the agricultural situation, says, "That by the exercise of a little more intelligence the annual value of hay, wheat and oat crops should be increased by $1,300,000." He claims that the causes that have led to such poor returns from the farms must be sought for in the soil, climate, or the seed. The soil, which is for the most part a loam, or sandy loam, and of good depth, has had its physical condition injured by the removal of plant foods by the continuous cropping of oats and potatoes. More thorough cultivation, the replacing of humus by an increase of the quantity, and improvement in the quality, of stable manure, and a short rotation of crops are essentials towards the successful working of the farms.

The climate of the Island is marked generally by long, cold springs, late frosts and the irregularity of rain-falls. The last is due largely to the destruction of the forests, and our people need more instruction on this important matter. Much can be done to conserve the moisture by a better system of ploughing.

The importance of having good seed is being recognized more and more by the department of agriculture. Experiments are being carried on at the Prince of Wales College and at the Provincial Farm. This month seed fairs are being held at central points in the province, at which prizes are awarded by the government and addresses are being delivered by prominent agricultural educationalists. There is a demand, however, for a federal government station, at which the work of seed selection and weed identification may be more extensively carried on. The farmers' institutes, the department of botany at the Prince of Wales College are being urged to devote more attention to the subject of "Reproduction and dissemination of weed seeds and the best method of eradicating them."

The commissioner says "We look to the Prince of Wales College to give our future teachers instruction in these matters. How long is Latin or Algebra to occupy the time of our children to the exclusion of those things on which depends their very bread and butter. Every boy over ten years of age in our country schools should know these weeds and their life history."

In dealing with the possibilities of dairying in this province Commissioner Reid said "'that in the year 1891 there were four cheese factories on the Island with an annual output valued at $8,448. In the following year Dr. James W. Robertson, then Dominion Commissioner of Agriculture started a factory at New Perth. He further induced the farmers to inaugurate a system of co-operative dairying. The federal government guaranteed a 10 per cent dividend per annum for a specified number of years on the money invested. The venture proved so successful that in 1901 there were forty-seven cheese and butter factories with an output worth $566,824. That was high water year. In 1904 the total value of the production was about $260,000. The decrease was largely owing to the season, which was so dry that it was very difficult to get fodder enough to keep the cattle alive, not to speak of the production of milk. The scarcity of feed of 1904 caused a decrease in the yield of milk for 1905 but as the price of cheese was one-third better and butter also shows an advance the total value of the output for 1905 will likely fall a little short of $300,000. This is only about half of the value of the dairy production of the banner year, and even then the limit of production had not been reached. The butter and cheese factories must not be allowed to go down. The soil will not stand continued cropping without plenty of manure and if the markets secured at great cost will be pre-empted by other peoples the Island will soon be in a worse condition than before the advent of the dairying industry.

The improvement of the milch cow is a desideratum for the improvement of the dairy industry. Statistics show that each cow on the Island produced on an average only $17.00 worth of dairy product or ten pounds of milk per day about four months after calving. This shows that the cows of the Island are not producing one fifth at least the quantity of milk that they should. The great problem of dairying is to educate the farmers in the feeding, selection and care of the dairy cow. "If our dairy industry is not to lapse entirely," said Mr. Reid, "we must have more education to keep us in the front rank of producers. The dairy industry, the most important branch of agriculture in this province, might flourish even if our boys should not be able to translate a line of Cicero or even conjugate a Latin verb, but it is doomed unless they are taught how to feed and care for cows."

For beef raising the Island requires heavier cattle, which must be put on the market at an earlier age and this means proper care, selection and feeding.

The hog industry is capable of far greater development. In 1904 there were exported about eight thousand hogs, averaging 140 pounds each. In 1905 only about eighty per cent of that number were marketed, but the average is heavier, being 180 pounds. Hog raising is profitable, because it requires small capital, it costs less to produce a pound of pork than a pound of beef; the returns are quick and generally good; hogs require little attention and are not liable to disease; there is no danger of glutting the British or other markets where Island pork may be consumed. The great complaint of packers in the past is that over 75 per cent. of the hogs were marketed in two months, instead of there being a constant supply the year round.

The sheep industry, once very important, has been declining in recent years, owing to the decrease in the prices of wool and mutton, the introduction of wire fencing, which made it hard to keep sheep within the enclosures, the damage to sheep from the attacks of dogs and the overshadowing interest that was being taken in the dairy industry. Conditions, however, are changing. The island mutton is attracting attention wherever it goes, and in New York it is quite common to see on a delivery wagon such inscriptions as "We keep Prince Edward Island lamb for sale." The price has reached the luxury stage. Wool is high also, and likely to remain so for some time, so that the sheep industry is bound to flourish for the next few years.

There are great possibilities in store for the poultry industry. The value of the poultry products were about half a million last year. The prices at the Christmas market were never so high, and eggs were two cents per dozen better than last year. Owing to government encouragement of the poultry industry by the establishing of fattening stations at various points, a heavier bird has been produced, of better quality, and a better price realized.

"The greatest problem," said Mr. Reid, "is the educational one. As in the days of old, the people perish from lack of knowledge. The department provides practical men as lecturers and gives grants to institutes for educational purposes, but more agriculture must be taught in the school. Our people provide generously for a training in languages that induces boys to enter the professions, leaving parents in their old age to look after the farm. We give more attention to Latin in our only high school than we do to agriculture, botany and physical geography combined. We spend annually half of our revenue on our public schools, which are so conducted that the tendency is away from the farm rather than towards it."

At the annual meeting of the Charlottetown board of trade held today the president, Donald Nicholson, in his report, dealt at greatest length with winter communciation, pointing out that communication with the mainland, always defective reached an acute stage during the past winter. For 59 days the crossings of the winter boats was interrupted by ice, the Minto being confined to Pictou and the Stanley for the most part to Georgetown harbor. In all that time what the province has suffered in its trade, commerce and the necessary conveniences of its people no one can tell. Public opinion became aroused as it never was aroused before and the board called a provincial convention at which the whole communication problem was discussed and a resolution passed making a united demand upon the federal government to fulfil the terms of union by the construction of a tunnel under the Straits of Northumberland, thus placing the island in continuous communication with the Intercolonial Railway and the railway system of the Dominion. It was further resolved that pending the construction of such tunnel that navigation should be maintained by the construction and operation of a third winter steamer of the most approved ice-breaking type and that one of the steamers be used on the western route.

Mr. Nicholson claimed that as the result of this agitation in which the board took a prominent part that the government voted a sufficient sum for the construction of an ice-breaking steamer of the most approved type. The part the board has taken in bringing about so propitious a prospect for the future is, he said, the proudest event in its history.

BIG LUMBER DEAL IS NOW COMPLETED

THROWN FROM WAGON SEAT

Thomas Hannah, a Milkman, Badly Hurt This Morning.

Thomas Hannah, a milkman of Boer's Head road, was thrown from the seat of his wagon this morning, causing severe injury about the head. When in the vicinity of Belleview Avenue his wagon slewed on the icy road, and upset, throwing Mr. Hannah from the seat. He was picked up in a dazed condition and with his head quite badly cut, and conveyed to his home by the boy who was with him. Every drop of milk, amounting to about twenty-four gallons, was lost. Mr. Hannah is about fifty years of age.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES

Evidence Taked in Case of Lee vs. Logan Before a Commissioner from Montreal.

This morning in the office of Stockton & Price, evidence was taken in the case of Lee vs. Logan on a commission issued out of a superior court, at Montreal, before A. A. Urquhart, of Montreal, as commissioner. The facts of the case are that the plaintiff was a foreman in the employ of Captain W. H. Logan, who is a stevedore doing business at Montreal and St. John.

The latter hired the plaintiff in May, 1904, to act in the capacity of foreman during the loading of ships. In February, 1905, the plaintiff, while loading the steamer Evangeline met with a serious accident, as the result of a barrel of naptha falling upon him while he was in the hold. The plaintiff alleged that the accident occurred as a result of the negligence of the winchman and others. On account of the accident the plaintiff was confined to the hospital here for some months, and he is now suing for damages to the amount of $2,835.

The witnesses examined this morning were those who were present at the time of the accident.

This morning Dr. A. A. Stockton stated the law of this province relative to such cases and expressed his opinion of the merits of the case under the law.

Dr. A. O. Earle, and H. H. McLean, interested parties, were present, and A. R. Hall, of Montreal, appeared for the plaintiff and R. T. Henker, for the defendant.

The action was first brought at Montreal.

LATE PERSONALS

Senator Domville arrived in the city on the Atlantic express today accompanied by Miss Jean Gibson, daughter of Senator Gibson of Beamsville, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Burpee were passengers to this city on the Atlantic express today.

Miss Winnifred Flaglor leaves tomorrow morning on the Calvin Austin for Newton, Mass., where she will take up the practice of her profession of nursing.

R. B. Emerson and A. H. Chipman were passengers on the train going east at noon.

David S. Cowles of New York is a guest at the Royal.

T. C. L. Ketchum, of Woodstock is in the city.

Rev. Father Cormier, of St. Joseph's College, Memramcook, passed through the city last evening on his way to Boston.

The Misses Jennie and Annie McConnell, of Fredericton, are visiting the city, the guests of Geo. Jenkins, Leinster street.

Mrs. S. A. Belyea, of Fredericton, who was here undergoing an operation for cataract, under care of Dr. Crocket, returned home last evening quite recovered.

Miss Beatrice Gillen and Miss Lilly Murray returned to their schools in Carleton county yesterday.

The Richards Property Transfer Made in New York

SEVERAL DAYS AGO

Miramichi Lumber Company Now in Control—Will Build Pulp Mill at Chatham—New Co. Acquired Richards Miramichi Holdings.

FREDERICTON, Jan. 10—(Special)—B H. Gunter and R. W. McLellan who have been in New York on business in connection with the transfer of the Richards' property to the Miramichi Lumber Co., returned home last night by way of St. John.

They announce that the sale was completed several days ago and the new owners are now in charge of the property. The president and manager of the new company is John T. Rundle, of Boiestown, and Charles E. Oak of Bangor, is vice-president and treasurer. The stock holders are principally New York and Bangor capitalists.

It is understood that the price paid for the property is in the neighborhood of $600,000. The new concern has acquired all the Richards Company's Miramichi holding, including the mills at Boiestown and Chatham, but the old company retains the property on the Restigouche. Mr. Gunter will continue to act as president of the Richards Company. It is understood that the new company will erect, at Chatham, next season a large mill for the preparation of pulp wood for shipment to the American market.

The Miramichi Lumber Co. in addition to purchasing the Richards property have, it is understood, acquired certain riparian fishing rights on the South west Miramichi belonging to Messrs. Charles W. and Harry Beckwith of this city and of the late Henry Phair. The purchase price is in the vicinity of $2,500. The company are not particularly interested in the fishing privileges, their object in making the purchase being to secure control of the shore rights for stream driving purposes.

Mayor McNally announced that he will be a candidate for a second term at the civic elections to be held in March. Most of the aldermen will offer again and it is scarcely likely there will be any serious opposition.

The Fredericton hockey team leave tomorrow morning for St. Stephen to play their second match in the provincial league. George Blizzard, of St. John, has been selected as the referee. The thermometer dropped to four degrees below zero last night, the coldest experienced here for a month.

FINANCIER SUICIDES

Cleveland, O., Jan. 9—Leland W. Prior, one of the best known men in financial circles in Cleveland, and junior member of the stock brokerage firm of Denison, Prior & Co., shot and killed himself in a room at the Hollenden Hotel this afternoon. Mr. Prior fired three bullets from a revolver, two of which passed through his head. He was alone at the time and was dead when those who had heard the reports of the pistol reached the room.

Mr. Prior went to the hotel on Monday afternoon. All this morning, according to the attaches of the hotel, he paced up and down the lobby. He appeared to be worrying about something.

A letter to his son, F. C. Prior, was found in the suicide's pocket.

George P. Denison, brother of the senior member of the firm, said that he could not understand Mr. Prior's desire to end his life.

Mr. Prior was about 45 years of age, married and had two children. He was president of the Cleveland stock exchange and member of the New York stock exchange, the Chicago stock exchange and the Chicago board of trade.

The tariff commission is meeting in Charlottetown today.

GREATEST SYSTEM OF FREE TREATMENT FOR SICK WORLD HAS SEEN

New York to Spend $75,000,000 on Chain of Municipal Hospitals---Service to be Under Control of One Department of City Government.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10. — Details are made known today of plans for a chain of municipal hospitals, which, when fully realized, will, it is declared, give New York the greatest system of free treatment for the sick that the world has seen. Mayor McClellan, Former Comptroller Grout, Bird S. Coler, president of the borough of Brooklyn, and Commissioner of Charities Robert W. Hebbard are the leading advocates of the project. An estimate of the total cost is $75,000,000.

The plan is for the development of a central system of hospitals in the five boroughs, the buildings to be of uniform architecture, the service to be organized on a scheme of unity, and all under the control of one department of the city government.

Events from time to time demonstrate, say those who favor the undertaking, that New York's hospital service, in its several branches, is not up to the point of efficiency that the second city in the world has a right to expect. For this condition the advocates of the new plan find reason in the imperfect organization and the division or indefiniteness of responsibility.

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

JAMESEY TREMBLES.

Mr. Jamesey Jones is thinking seriously of moving away from St. John. He said this morning that he had been watching the judges and juries for some months past and had come to the conclusion that a man wasn't quite safe among them.

"Not that I have any fault to find with them," said Jamesey. "They are the bulwarks of our liberty. They stand for British fair play. They are the incarnation of justice. Though they hang me yet will I glory in them. But I think I'll move away. They've got a bug of some kind. I can't make it out. No two cases are decided on the same principles. I'm only a man of ordinary gifts and I can't understand it. I'm like the old Scotch woman who was asked if she understood the sermon. She said in reply:- 'Wad I presume to understand it ? I won't presume. I'll just go away."

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IN THE BOYD FIELD.

At the city council on Monday it was again announced publicly that the Boyd Field Sewer is in the Boyd Field, and any who think otherwise are asked to appear before the water board and give a reason for the faith that is in them. The board has yet 234 hours of its valuable time to devote to this important subject, and will ask for an extension of time if there is any living soul not heard from who can add anything to the sum of human knowledge concerning this great public work.

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PIRATICAL AFFAIR.

While the cruiser Acadia was pointing up stream yesterday the ram Ludlow stole up the harbor and demolished the east side floats. She suffered some damage herself, but got away. The naval committee of the city council will hereafter be in continual session, as there is no telling what this piratical craft may next attempt. Admiral Glasgow is cleared for action on the Ouangondy, and there may be parlous times in the harbor ere many days have passed.

The walking is good on Lancaster Heights and along Douglas Avenue.

YESTERDAY'S ACCIDENT TO LUDLOW SHOWS NEED OF A PRACTICAL HEAD

Suggestion That City Should Put Experienced Sea Captain in Charge---Capt. Fleming's Name Mentioned---Will Be Investigation Under Oath.

It is probable that the council at Thursday's meeting will authorize the ferry committee to make an investigation under oath of the cause of yesterday's disaster to the ferry boat Ludlow. This morning the lower sections of the floats were towed into Magee's slip, where repairs will be made. It is likely that a week at least will be taken up in making the repairs, and meantime the Ouangondy will run from Reed's Point for the accommodation of foot passengers, while teams will have to go around the bridge.

A well-known shipping man said today that the city should employ a man like Captain Fleming, who was so long in the Bay service, make him responsible for the ferry service, let him select and train his own helmsman, purchase the supplies, and have large powers. He believed it would pay the city to pursue such a course. Speaking of Captain Fleming, he said the latter had never had an accident in the Bay service and was a thoroughly competent man in every respect.

An alderman, discussing the suggestion, said that the same result would be secured by insisting upon Supt. Glasgow exercising his powers of suspension or dismissal more vigorously. The trouble had been in the past that if any man were suspended his friends would buttonhole the aldermen and censure the superintendent and perhaps undo his work, the ferry being run as a civic political machine to a large extent.