MC 2035 POOR DOCUMENT

The Evening Times ★ Star

VOL. IX. No. 230 | ST. JOHN N. B., FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1914 | TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

Noted Career Ends; Jos. Chamberlain, Eminent Statesman, Is No More

Nation Surprised; Few Knew That Death Was Near

IN PUBLIC LIFE SINCE 1868

Leader For Tariff Reform and Imperialism, Bitter Opponent of Gladstone and Home Rule; One of the Founders of Liberal-Unionist Party — Since 1906 Had Been Sufferer Under Stroke of Paralysis

London, July 3—Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain died last night. His death which removed one of the most striking figures from the British politics in the last generation came as an entire surprise as the condition of his health was not publicly known to be any worse than at any time in the last two or three years.

Mrs. Chamberlain, who never left her husband's side since he was stricken with paralysis seven years ago, and his son, Austen Chamberlain, were at his bedside when death occurred at half past ten o'clock last night in his London residence. The event cast a gloom today over the London season, which was at its height.

His Last Time in Public

Mr. Chamberlain's last public appearance was at a garden party on the grounds of his Birmingham home on May 6 last, when, with his wife and son, he received several hundred constituents. Mr. Chamberlain was wheeled out on the lawn and appeared very much emaciated and feeble when he lifted his hat to friends and neighbors in acknowledgement of their salutes.

Tariff reform, which with imperialism was the chief policy for which Joseph Chamberlain was spokesman when enforced retirement through paralysis occurred, has suffered an almost complete eclipse, his son, Austin, being the only British statesman who advocates it on all occasions. Mr. Chamberlain was the pioneer, in Great Britain, of tariff reform, and the chief advocate of imperialism.

For thirty-eight years, with a brief interregnum, he represented Birmingham in parliament. In 1906 his career of stormy activities was ended by a stroke of paralysis. The blow fell when he was in the midst of a strenuous campaign for the establishment of a protective tariff with preference for the British Colonies and just after his constituents had celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of his first election.

Since that day the strong fighter had been an invalid, a pathetic onlooker at the political games pictured always with his loyal wife, a daughter of W. C. Endicott of Massachusetts, who was President Cleveland's secretary of war, beside him. His chief consolations were the growing political prominence of his son Austen Chamberlain and the loyalty of his constituents.

Birmingham would not depose her leader, although he was no longer able to represent her upon the floor of the House of Commons. In each election he was elected to his old seat and appeared afterward in the house but once. there amidst respectful silence, he made his way to the speaker's desk on the arm of his son and took the oath of office.

On January 5, 1913, Mr. Chamberlain wrote to his constituents, resigning his seat and saying: "I cannot hope again to do my work in parliament and I feel that our city and the constituency need the services of a younger man."

Opponent of Home Rule.

While his greatest claim to fame was his determined and brilliant advocacy for years of a protective policy for Great Britain, the citadel of free trade, he will also be remembered as the bitterest and most forceful opponent of Gladstone in that statesman's work for home rule for Ireland as one of the founders of the Liberal-Unionist party; and as the minister whose policy in South Africa involved his country in the greatest war it had experienced since the Crimean conflict, but blotted out the two Boer republics and made the South Africa "All Red."

From the day he left University College, London, to enter his father's screw factory at Birmingham, Joseph Chamberlain devoted his best energies to "the principle of constructive reform."

It was in 1868, just thirty-two years after his birth in London, that he received his baptism of public life as town councillor of Birmingham, later serving as mayor for successive terms. He gave his whole time to the cause of municipal reform and what had been previously one of the worst governed cities of England, became a model for municipal reformers.

To Parliament in 1876.

In 1876 he entered parliament, being elected without opposition as a Liberal for Birmingham. In his early years in the Commons he sat among the home rule Liberals, with whose aspirations he was supposed to sympathize, but a few years later he emphatically disabused his associates of any notion they may have had of his belief in separate government for Ireland.

In less than four years he was a cabinet minister, entering Gladstone's government in 1880 as president of the board of trade and in less than a decade his hold on popular opinion was almost as great as that of Gladstone. After the general election of 1885 he became president of the local government board but by the spring of 1886 his and Gladstone's relations on the latter's Irish policy had become so strained that he had broken from the great premier and he resigned his place in the cabinet and left the Liberal party never to return to it.

The New Party

He, Lord Hartington (afterwards the Duke of Devonshire) G. J. Goschen and others of the Liberals who felt that their former leader's home rule proposals and propaganda then was a menace to the integrity of the empire, formed a new party to resist them. They called themselves Liberal-Unionists and anti-home rule was, in the beginning, their main tenet. Lord Hartington was the first leader but when he was elevated to the peerage through the death of his father, Mr. Chamberlain was chosen the party's chief.

During the campaign of 1892 Mr. Chamberlain worked with great effect and subsequently in the commons he was to the fore-front in all the assaults of the Irish government bill and clashed frequently with Mr. Gladstone. The home rulers considered him a renegade and this rankling be aggravated by his rasping tactics. During a debate on the bill, one night in July, 1893, Mr. Gladstone tartly compared him with "the Devil's advocate." The Birmingham man with the monocle and long aquline nose, (both the delight of the English caricaturists) the keen head and the forceful tongue; the faultlessly fashionable attire topped invariably with a white orchid in the coat lapel was now a commanding figure at Westminster. On the formation of the coalition (Conservative and Unionist) ministery in 1895 he took office under Lord Salisbury as colonial secretary. In this position his remarkable powers were severely tested by South Africa, but he stood the test.

The war and the elections of 1900-1901 over he set himself the task of fostering the relations between the mother country and the colonies. The constitution for the Australian Commonwealth was one of his productions. Just before his 67th birthday Chamberlain launched his scheme of fiscal reform, which partly succeeded in splitting the Unionist party.

The cause of Mr. Chamberlain's death was officially announced today to have been heart trouble. Although he had been gradually sinking since Tuesday, the members of the family had preferred that his desperate condition should not become publicly known.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Phelix and Pherdinand

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service.

Synopsis—Pressure is generally above the average over the greater portion of the continent, while the weather in Canada is now everywhere fine. Showers occurred yesterday in western Quebec and Southwestern Nova Scotia. There were also a few light thunder showers in Manitoba.

Fine and Warmer

Maritime—Light to moderate variable winds, fine and warmer today and on Saturday.

New England — Generally fair and warmer tonight and Saturday. Moderate variable winds.

HERE'S ANOTHER POUND

S. P. C. Ladies Start One and Matter Gets Before Common Council—Contracts Awarded

The attention of the common council was drawn today to the fact that a private organization is planning to compete with them in the work of rounding up stray dogs. The council seemed quite willing to accept the co-operation of the ladies interested, but were disposed to question the advisability of locating a private dog pound in a quiet residential district. Commissioner McLellan wanted the matter dealt with by the police as a public nuisance, but it was referred to the commissioner of public works and the recorder.

Contracts for coal for the ferry department and the department of public safety were awarded to C. E. Colwell, George Dick, the City Fuel Company and R. P. & W. F. Starr, Ltd.

The meeting came to order at 11 o'clock with Mayor Frink presiding and Commissioners Wigmore, McLellan, Russell and Potts and the Common Clerk present.

When the mayor's report on the investigation of the police charges, dealt with elsewhere, was disposed of the departmental reports were taken up.

The commissioner of harbors, ferries and public lands recommended that the tender of George Dick to supply forty-five tons of American anthracite nut coal for the ferry service, delivered at the east side toll house at $7.25 a ton be accepted, and that the tender of C. E. Colwell to supply twenty tons of American anthracite nut at $7.50 a ton be accepted. This was carried.

The commissioner of public safety reported, recommending that the following tenders be accepted:

Fire Department

C. E. Colwell—75 tons American Anthracite, broken, at $6.95 per ton.

C. E. Colwell—20 tons American Anthracite, nut, at $7.25 per ton.

City Fuel Co.—20 tons American Anthracite, nut, at $7.25 per ton.

C .E. Colwell—6 tons American Anthracite, chestnut, at $7.50 per ton.

R. P. & W. F. Starr, Ltd—108 tons Run of Mine, at $4.50 per ton.

Police Department

C. E. Colwell—55 tons American Anthracite, broken, at $6.95 per ton.

C. E. Colwell—12 tons American Anthracite, nut, at $7.25 per ton .

R. P. & W. F. Starr, Ltd.—44 tons Run of Mine, at $4.50 per ton.

City Hall

C. E. Colwell—36 tons American Anthracite, broken, at $6.95 per ton.

R. P. & W. F. Starr, Ltd.—2 tons Run of Mine, at $4.50 per ton.

City Market

C. E. Colwell—15 tons American Anthracite, nut, at $7.25 per ton.

The report was adopted.

The commisioner of public works recommended that he be authorized to expend a sum not exceeding $800 out of the street railway contract fund for the purpose of making repairs to the Marsh road; that he be authorized to re-arrange the several appropriations for street purposes in such a way as he might think advisable; and that H. Mont Jones be allowed to erect an electric sign over his store in King street.

Regarding the first section Com. McLellan asked where the money was to come from and if it was out of the $1,200 a year paid by the street railway company on account of that particular road.

Com. Potts explained that it was on account of the $1,500 received from the street railway for the purpose. The section was adopted.

Com. McLellan questioned the right of the commissioner to pool his unexpended balances at this time of the year and Com. Potts defended it owing to the fact that some of his appropriations were about exhausted. "If you want to know where the money has gone you can see the accounts."

Com. McLellan: "I will certainly take advantage of that offer."

Mayor Frink suggested that a detailed statement of the expenditures should be submitted at the next meeting. The section was adopted.

The electric sign was allowed.

A communication from W. H. McQuade was presented. The writer complained that he had heard that a pound for dogs and wild animals was to be erected in front of his house at the corner of Elliott Row and Crown street, and protested vigorously against this on account of the effect in depreciating the value of his property.

Com. Potts explained that this was a private venture of the ladies of the S. P. C., who were erecting a pound and were to send out dog catchers of their own. Com. Russell moved that the matter be referred to the commissioner of public works and the recorder. Com. McLellan said that the chief of police should deal with it as a public nuisance, but the motion was carried.

Daniel J. Murphy's petition for compensation for injuries received by falling into a sewer trench was referred to the commissioner of water and sewerage and the recorder.

Regarding the proposed park on Fort Howe, the mayor had received a communication regarding the transfer of a city lease of a portion of the land and promised to give it his attention.

The tender of James Fleming & Sons for a new shaft for the Governor Carleton was accepted and the council adjourned.

MANITOBA ELECTIONS NEXT WEEK

Winnipeg, Man., July 3—Nominations will take place throughout the province today and the elections will be next Friday. There are three deferred elections, the northern seats of Lepas, Churchill and Nelson and Grand Rapids. In the forty-six seats it is not expected there will be a single acclamation.

The Liberals succeeded in having 122 names registered a fortnight ago struck from the voters list in Winnipeg. The Conservatives had none removed.

I. C. R. MATTERS

Moncton, N. B., July 3—It is reported here that the I. C. R. shopmen are soon to be reduced to five days a week. The management wanted to take an hour off each day, but the shopmen's committee, it is said, is endeavoring to persuade the management to allow them to work five full days and lay off all day Saturday instead of having only the usual half holiday.

Twenty-five foreigners, imported by the I. C. R., have begun rough work about the yards and shops here. This class of work has hitherto been done by Canadians. The introduction of foreign service on the I. C. R. has caused much comment among the wage earners.

PUT IT OUT HIMSELF

An alarm of fire was run in about 10.30 this morning for a slight blaze in the roof of the building at 615 Main street, owned by H. J. Garson. W. McLennan, a fireman, who happened to be passing at the time the alarm was run in, climbed to the roof and extinguished the blaze before the department arrived.

CANADIANS ELIMINATED

Winnipeg Eight Beaten at the Henley Regatta

DIBBLEE ALSO LOSES

Italian Beats Him in Diamond Sculls Match in Semi-Finals—Two American Crews to Battle For Grand Trophy

Henley on Thames, Eng., July 3—Two American eight oared crews—the Union Boat Club of Boston and the Harvard University second crew—are left to fight for the possession of the coveted Grand Challenge Cup by their victories over Winnipeg and Mayence respectively in today's semi-final heats. Both were exciting races, rowed in almost record time and won only after a hard struggle near the finishing line in each instance. The races were rowed in miserably wet weather with a strong wind. The race between Harvard and Winnipeg was a hard one and was rowed in the best time recorded at this year's regatta—seven minutes flat. This has been beaten out on three occasions in the Grand Challenge Cup since official time records have been kept. In 1891 Leander rowed the final in 6 minutes 51 seconds and this was equalled by New College Oxford, in 1897. Leander in 1905 did the course in 6 minutes 58 seconds.

On crossing the line Harvard seemed perfectly fresh. They had maintained their form throughout and had rowed a perfect race in a drizzling rain and a strong following wind. On the other hand Winnipeg showed signs of faltering after passing the half mile post and were rowed out at the finish when they were just able to raise a feeble reply to Harvard's cheers.

Singgaglia won by five lengths in 8 minutes 38 seconds. Diddle collapsed at the winning post and fell out of the boat, but was rescued.

Beaten Also.

Guiseppe Sinigaglia of Como, Italy, beat Robert Dibblee of Toronto, Ont., in second semi-final of diamond sculls.

BRITISH NOBLEMAN AND FRIEND DROWNED ON WAY TO THE REGATTA

London, July 3—While on his way to the Henley regatta today Sir Denys Anson was accidentally pushed off a crowded pleasure launch in the Thames and drowned, together with J. C. Mitchell, who plunged into the water in an effort to save his friend's life.

Constantine Beckendorf, Russian ambassador, tried to rescue the other two men and narrowly escaped death himself.

BREAKFAST IN AMERICA AND DINNER IN EUROPE; LIKELIHOOD SAYS BELL

Washington, June 3 — Breakfast in America and dinner in Europe" is an aviation probability, says Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, telephone inventor, here today. He predicted success of the cross-Atlantic flights.

SERIOUS STORMS IN FRANCE; SEVERAL KILLED

Paris, July 3—Electrical storms last night broke the heat wave which has been prevailing for several days. Lightning did much damage. At Bourges, lightning struck a tent where troops were in camp, killing two soldiers and seriously injuring four others.

Rheims, France, July 3—A hurricane, accompanied by a heavy fall of rain and large hailstones did great damage in the Champagne region.

Rouen, France, July 3—Blinded by a flash of lightning during an electrical storm last night, Dr. Belleu, a prominent physician, lost control of his automobile, which dashed into a ditch by the roadside, killing him.

MEXICAN MATTERS

Mexico City, July 3 — The Mexican minister of the interior says a successor to President Huerta will be elected next Sunday, and that Huerta will not be a candidate.

Washington, July 3—Fully instructed on the Washington government's attitude toward every phase of the Mexican problem, John R. Silliman will leave today for Saltillo to represent the United States at the temporary capital of General Carranza, the first chief of the Constitutionalists.

FIRES IN WEST

Edmonton, Alb., July 3—Fire in Mannville, Alberta, did $40,000 damage. The heaviest loser was John B. Burch. His loss on his general store is $25,000.

Saskatoon, Sask., July 3—Fire destroyed Peter Wiebe's flour mill and the National elevator at Langham, Sask., loss $40,000, insurance about $5,000.

According to the London Chronicle the projected trip of the Prince of Wales to the continent has been postponed, possibly as the result of the Sarayevo outrage.

No Mr. Gould When Called On For Evidence Today At Royal Commission Sitting

Absence of Witnesses Draws Remarks From Chairman McKeown and Judge Wells

Board Should Not Be So Hampered, Says Latter — At Close of Today's Sitting Adjournment For Week or Ten Days is Likely

(Special to Times)

Fredericton, N. B., July 3—The royal commission will adjourn for a week or ten days after today's session. The exact date will be announced this afternoon. The different counsel discussed the length of the adjournment this morning with the commissioners. Mr. Carvell said that while he was ready to proceed he recognized the fact that there had been an intimation from counsel opposite as to important engagements and he was willing to meet their views. Mr. Fowler said it was impossible for him to be present next week and improbable the week after. Titus Carter spoke of his engagement in the Southampton Railway case and could not tell how long that would last.

Carvell announced that it would take two or three days to complete their formal proof and he suggested that the commission might meet on Thursday week and sit for three days to expedite the inquiry.

Judge Wells said that he had been here a month now and thought the adjournment should not be longer than a week.

Mr. Teed told Commissioner Fisher that he thought his case in Campbellton could be finished in a week from next Tuesday and Chairman McKeown said the decision as to adjournment would be given this afternoon.

The evidence given thus far in the inquiry showing the character of the road is of intense interest to the people of Fredericton and York county. It is the principal topic of conversation and the sworn evidence of the engineers regarding the grades and curves led some critics to give the Valley railway a new name "The Ocean Dip and the Merry Go Round," which seems to be a very descriptive nick name.

Mr. Polleys resumed giving his evidence and gave some interesting information respecting the condition of the road and the amount necessary for completion. He gave the names of the sub-contractors under the Hibbard Company as J. W. Steeves, Thompson & Hibbard, Smith and Merrithew, Collins and LeBel, James Urquhart, James Forbes, John Paris and Company, Grant and Young, Wm. McDonald and Sons, J. A. Wheaton, McNutt and Young, Joseph Angels, Frank Anderson, Pourpore and Dexter, O'Connor Bros., and Scott and Kelly.

Many of these contractors failed to finish their contracts and they were assumed by others or taken over by the company. Smith and Merrithew had an extra allowance on remeasurement and the railway company has an arrangement with them to remove slides which occurred during the winter season and the Hibbard Company has nothing to do with it.

Cross examined by Mr. Teed Mr. Polleys said the Hibbard Company had a claim of $250,000 against the St. John and Quebec Railway of which $100,000 was the ten per cent withheld and the balance made up in different ways including wrong classification, $40,000; loss sustained by winter work, $15,000; due on contract surrendered to Kennedy and McDonald, $3,000; fencing and telegraph material, between $5,000 and $10,000. The sub-contractors' claims are included in the $250,000.

Com. Fisher:—I do not quite understand about this claim for winter work. If you had say two million yards to remove instead of 1,250,000 yards as you estimated upon would not your profit be greater if you were making a profit.

Witness:—We did not make a profit on the work and our loss was greater by reason of the winter work.

The clerk of the executive council, Joseph Howe Dickson, was the next witness. He said he had occupied his position fourteen years. He gave evidence as to the different orders in council authorizing the Prudential Trust Company to pay money to the railway company and for rails and bridges.

On June 4 of this year there was an order for $117,000 for which in round numbers $75,000 was paid to the Railway Company and $42,000 to the Prudential Trust to provide for payment of the interest upon the bonds.

When asked for certain records Mr. Dickson said he did not care to produce them without an order from the acting premier who was in Montreal.

Mr. Dickson gave the gross totals of the orders in council as $2,998,964.46 out of a total fund of $4,069,000 leaving an apparent balance of $1,075,036 while B. Hal Brown said the balance was about $881,000.

The commissioners and counsel thought the difference might be explained when the accounts were gone into more fully.

Gould Called For, But In Vain

Mr. Carvell called for Arthur R. Gould and as there was no response he turned to Mr. Guthrie who was representing the railway.

Mr. Guthrie: "Mr. Gould is not in court."

Mr. Carvell: "Could we have a reasonable expectation of having him here?"

Mr. Guthrie: "I do not know."

T. J. Carter—The witness is out of the jurisdiction of the court and may not like to subject himself to vicious treatment.

There was considerable by-play of this sort between the defendant counsel, which was interrupted by Chairman McKeown, who said abruptly, "Mr. Gould should be here. The commission cannot be set aside in this way. When will he be here, Mr. Guthrie?

Mr. Guthrie—I appear for the Railway Company, Your Honor, not for Mr. Gould.

Chairman McKeown—"Mr. Gould is president of the company and should be here. I cannot think he does not intend to appear."

Mr. Carvell told of having him served with a subpoena or invitation, also on L. E. Gould, president of the construction company.

Chairman McKeown—"I would be sorry to think either of these gentlemen would not come. Of course we have no way to force them to do so if they stay away."

Mr. Carvell—"I want to give notice to the counsel for the railway company that I want Arthur R. Gould and L. E. Gould here at the next session of the inquiry."

Judge Wells—"It is to be hoped that the work of this commission will not be hampered by the absence of witnesses who should be here. These witnesses should be present."

BRAVE POLICEMAN

Member of New York Force Saves Six Lives at Fire

New York, July 3—Mrs. Hannah Nickoll, forty-five, her daughter, Sarah, seventeen years old, and Jacob Kinkleistein, were burned to death, and several other persons were seriously injured in a fire early today in the five story tenement at No. 1 east 112th street.

Otto Schasberger, a policeman, single-handed, saved a family of six from death by swinging them across a five foot chasm between buildings.

SUSSEX ARSENAL IS ABLY DEFENDED

Camp, Sussex, N. B., July 3—A gallant defense of the important arsenal at Sussex met the invasion of the blue force early this morning, as they advanced from the coast to endeaver to seize it. The red force was strongly entrenched with Lieut.-Col. Mackenzie in command along the Ward's creek and new line roads, and as the enemy advanced under Colonel H. H. McLean they were sharply checked by a heavy fire. Fighting ensued all along these roads for a stretch of four or five miles. While the umpires have not given an official decision, it is understood that "the country is safe."

The battle raged fiercely at some points, but the defending force greatly outnumbered the invaders and, having taken up a strong position, were able to maintain it. Many prisoners were captured on both sides, including a whole squadron of cavalry, who rode into a carefully arranged ambush.

The operations were witnessed by Colonel Rutherford, D. O. C., 6th Division, and Col. Humphrey, Camp Commandant, and both were well pleased with the satisfactory execution of the manoeuvres.

By nightfall many of the troops will be on their way home, but the encampment will not be entirely disbanded until tomorrow.

An inspection of the Army Service Corps was made yesterday by Col. Biggar, of Ottawa, and the usual satisfactory showing was made by this unit, reckoned as one of the leaders in Canada in this branch of the service. The inspecting officer seemed well pleased with the efficiency of the St. John corps, who in the march-past on Sunday last carried off signal honors both in appearance and marching and excited most favorable comment in this regard.

Col. Jones, of Ottawa, conducted an inspection of the medical units in camp, No. 8 Field Ambulance, of St. John, and No. 2 Clearing Hospital of Nova Scotia. A very creditable showing was made by each and especial praise was in order for the satisfactory appearance of the lines. In this connection it may be said that No. 2 unit last year captured first place for all Canada and their lines again this year have been kept with special regard for every detail.

The hospital yesterday discharged one of its patients, Sergeant W. Hestler, of the 10th Field Battery, C. F. A., and sent him to the General Public Hospital, in St. John. He sustained a fracture of the leg in a fall yesterday afternoon. A few other patients are in the hospital now with minor ailments.

SLAUGHTER OF SHEEP IN UP RIVER DISTRICTS

(Special to Times.)

Fredericton, N. B., July 3—Dogs have been creating great havoc among sheep at Maugerville and Sheffield. At Maugerville, Addison McGrath's entire flock of thirty-seven were wiped out last week and it is reported to have been the work of two dogs owned by a neighbor. Other residents have also suffered severe losess and there is considerable indignation.

Steel has been laid on the Valley Railway from this city to Lower Dumfries, a distance of thirty miles. Only a five mile gap now remains and it is expected that Fredericton will be linked up with Woodstock early next week.

MORE THAN 25,000 CHILDREN WORKING IN PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia, Pa., July 3—Approximately 25,875 children less than sixteen years old are now at work in stores, factories and other commercial establishments in this city.

This is shown by the report of a statistical investigation conducted recently by the bureau of compulsory education.

Of the 25,875 little workers 11,178 are girls.

The funeral of Mrs. John W. Albert was held this afternoon from her late residence, Guilford street, to Cedar Hill Services were conducted by Rev. G. F. Scovil.

MUCH TATTOED MAN

Skillings Has 27 Designs Covering His Large Form

Spokane, Wash, July 3—Anson Dumont Skillings, known in Spokane as the "human art gallery," has decided to follow the example of his four brothers and enlist in the United States marine corps. Skillings' principal distinguishing marks are twenty-seven designs tattooed over nearly the entire length of his six feet of brawn and bone. On his right foot is a big butterfly, while around his left foot and ankle twines a snake. "To the memory of mother," are words adorning his right arm just above the elbow while in a corresponding position on his left arm are the words "To the memory of father." On his right forearm is a bust design of a sailor and a girl, and below the elbow are clasped hands. On the wrist are his initials, while on the back of his right hand is the American flag held in the claws of an eagle. The back of the right arm is decorated with a star, another flag and a sailor head. The left arm has a pictures of a ship, roses, an eagle, stars, clasped hands, a heart, cross and anchor, while his back and other portions of his body are covered with other designs.

AROOSTOOK TO HAVE LARGEST MAINE FARM

Summit Lumber Co. at Davidson Plans, Ultimately, to Have 1,000 Acres Cultivated

Houlton, July 3—With the carrying into effect of plans of the Summit Lumber Co. of Davidson, of which Ora Gilpatrick of this town is the controlling owner, there is soon to be established what will be the largest farm under cultivation in the state of Maine. With between 300 and 400 acres of land all cleared and ready for tillage the company is making a start this summer on a farm that when it is finally completed with, comprise the most up-to-the-minute and modern agricultural plant and fully 1,000 acres of the best farming land in the state of Maine, all under cultivation.

The idea is to clear some every year from the company's holding at Davidson, utilizing the hardwood in the clothespin factory and last block mill.

The whole proposition is to be conducted on a scientific basis and in charge of the farm the company is to place Herbert B. Bailey, a graduate of the agricultural department of the University of Maine, who has been doing similar work at Togus, where he has achieved an excellent reputation for practicable farming and is now considered one of the leading agriculturists in the state.

POLICE COURT

More evidence was taken this morning in the case against William Foley charged with stealing three axes from Campbell's axe factory.

The case against Norman McLeod, charged with furious driving on the Red Head road last Sunday week, is being continued this afternoon.

Fine Irish Mansion and Priceless Art Treasures Destroyed By Suffregette Torch

Belfast, Ireland, July 3—Militant suffragettes today set fire to and burned to the ground Ballymenoch, near Holy Wood, a great residential mansion containing many priceless art treasures, all of which were destroyed. When the fire was seen it was too late to save the mansion, which was the residence of the late Sir Daniel Dixon, Lord Mayor of Belfast for many years and who sat in parliament for a short time as member for the City of Belfast.