

WOMEN GAMBLERS AND THEIR PLAYS.

Well Gwynne One of the Most Noted of Her Sex.

Absence of Many of the Attributes Possessed by Their Brethren Responsible for Victories.

From time to time throughout the world gambling among women has flourished and declined. Just at this time it flourishes. But it is not the same as it was in the days of the past. It is simply the revival of an old passion, for in every age women have been addicted to the game which has caused the loss of money, happiness, substance, health, and, in many instances, honor.

There seems to be something in the blood of French women that makes them gamblers of a high order. Mme. de Montspan won so much at base, her favorite game, that Louis XIV. was delighted, and borrowed some of her winnings. But she lost a great deal at times, and her play grew so furious that in 1683 Louis abolished the game. It is recorded of Madame that she once won so much at base, she looked on at the play, risked a sum equal to \$40,000 on a single card, and that the King grumbled when no one could be found to cover the bet.

Queen Marie Antoinette, according to history, was a gambler who liked to be surrounded by gamblers. Faro was the popular game, but the stakes got to be so great that many a nobleman had his entire estates wiped out in a single night. Scandal rose high and the game was forbidden. Nevertheless, in a short time it was being carried on again, not only in the apartments of the Queen, but at the house of the Princess de Lamballe. At first the Queen and those who desired to play with her went to the apartments of Madame de Guemene, whose house is credited with having been the scene of the highest continued play of any in France. But matters got so bad before the end came that noblemen would no longer play with the Queen, and she admitted to her that she was a gambler. Then the scandal broke in full force, for some were caught cheating, and one was even arrested for picking a pocket.

Probably the most famous woman gambler of English history was Nell Gwynne, the mistress of Charles II. In that reign the manners were much the same as they were at the French court. Nell Gwynne lost \$10,000 to her rival, the Duchess of Cleveland, and in one year lost upward of \$50,000, which the King paid. There had never been so much gambling among women as was carried on in that reign. After the Duchess of Mazarin, niece of the Cardinal, had lost \$1,000,000 she died in absolute want.

The acknowledged queen of American women gamblers was Lonna Paqueta, who was born in Texas fifty years ago, but early went into Mexico to rule over outlaws and cowboys. The little Lonna was scarcely twenty years of age when she fell in with an old-time gambler, named Quator, who taught her every trick known to the gambler's art. She made her first appearance in Paso del Norte. She was only a child, and the rough gamblers laughed at her. But they soon found that they were no match for her, and that even her teacher, Quator, was a tenderfoot compared with the child. With the passing years Lonna Paqueta grew to be a beautiful woman. Her hair was as black as night, she had eyes that confounded those of the gamblers who played with her and a voice as sweet and silvery as a bell. She was as handsome a woman as one could wish to see, but with heart of ice and nerves of iron. Her small white hands could manipulate the cards with a skill that defied the watchfulness of the keenest gambler.

There were many people who thought it was merely luck that followed her, but the luck kept on too long, and the gamblers who knew a few tricks themselves understood that it was "art." Still, no one was ever known to catch her cheating. Before she was twenty Lonna Paqueta was in New Mexico leading a gang of the worst character of the Southwest.

Her death occurred in 1875, and was tragic. Some lawless acts had been committed by a body of "greasers," and search was made for them. Lonna Paqueta was found to be their leader, and was caught. She only laughed when she was taken, and proposed that a game of cards should be played to see whether she should go free or kill herself. This was agreed to, and one of the party, a gambler known to the country around, was selected. The woman lost. Those who looked on had scarcely time to utter a word when Lonna Paqueta drew a knife from her belt and plunged it into her heart.

The women of today, although they doubtless gamble as heavily as in other times, incline more to speculation in stocks. The new woman will go on gambling, but appearances show that she cares a great deal more for the money there is in it than she does for the notoriety of being a gambler.

"TAKE ROCKEFELLER'S MONEY? YES, BY ALL MEANS."

Dr. Stephenson Has No Fear of Talented Money—Interesting Meeting of School of Missions.

In Centenary church at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the second session of the school of missions opened with a good attendance. Rev. C. W. Hamilton in the chair.

Prof. Riddell had been on the programme for an address on the Northwest, but as several requests had come in from people who were unable to attend the afternoon session, for the address to be postponed till the evening. Prof. Riddell substituted for it a lecture on Bible Study. Bibles were placed in the hands of the audience, who were called on individually to read certain passages, to which Professor Riddell offered explanations.

Dr. Stephenson next gave a very instructive address on Missionary Literature. He first discussed what was to be included in the term missionary literature. To begin with, the term literature, the definition which he liked best was that of a great writer, "The literature of an age is the mirror of its prevalent tendencies." For his own purposes, he divided literature into two kinds, missionary literature and mercenary literature. The first included all the writings that had for their object the furtherance of the kingdom of God, and the second all those which were written to make money.

Dr. Stephenson then produced in turn a number of the most valuable contributions to the missionary literature of the age. Among the books shown by the doctor was one written by Dr. Hart on Methodism in Canada. Another was entitled "On the Banks of the Besos," and last a small booklet by Dr. Henderson.

The chairman next called on Rev. E. C. Hennigar, B. D., who spoke on the Opportunity for Missionary Work in Japan. There was now a general discussion springing up in Japan, and it is our place to make it a Christian country. Mr. Hennigar made a strong plea for the church to exert itself and do something for the cause of salvation in the far eastern country.

In the evening a crowded room greeted the speakers. The addresses given were followed with close attention and the keenest interest was displayed throughout by the audience. The address was given by Prof. Riddell, of Edmonton, on The Northwest, and embodied a vast amount of valuable information.

Prof. Riddell pointed out the vastness of our western empire. Take the province, he said, of Alberta, and in it we can put the whole empire of Germany and throw in Holland, Belgium and Switzerland and some of the rest. The Northwest is sure to play an important part in the destinies of Canada. It becomes the duty of every devoted citizen to give his wholehearted attention to its growth and development.

Dr. Henderson was next called and took up the subject of Who Ought to go into Missions? The speaker thought that as Christianity spread hard times would disappear. The school room of the church was taxed to its utmost capacity.

NEW WHARF PLANS.

Another Committee Appointed to Look into Them—Ald. Christie Says Work Can't be Done This Year.

At a meeting of the Board of Works yesterday afternoon it was decided to call for tenders for 200 feet of stone pavement to be laid on Water street. Ald. Macrae moved a resolution of \$5 cent per ton of coal for every five days and fraction thereof be fixed for storage in city warehouses, the wharfage charge to be 5 cents as before.

The motion carried. The question of plans for the proposed new wharf at Sand Point was discussed at some length. Ald. Christie did not consider that a new wharf could be built for use this coming season. Other aldermen thought it could, at least they did not favor any delay.

After some discussion Ald. Macrae moved that a committee be appointed to prepare a report on the charges and tolls to be levied at the wharf, and to submit this to the Council. The same committee will look into the Sand Point plans and report to the Council. The committee consists of Ald. Macrae, Baxter, Bullock, Tilley, Holder, Pickett, Frink, the director, harbor master and engineer.

The St. John Railway Co. asked permission to place a siding at the foot of Indiantown and opposite the Victoria Bldg.—Referred to the director. The chairman thought the city gardener, Mr. Beattie, should have his pay increased. It was decided to make him pay \$1.70 per day on the director's recommendation.

It was decided to recommend that the city buy a boiler and engine for the hoisting scow from the Union Foundry at \$1,000, the machinery to be delivered within a time to be determined by Ald. Baxter, Bullock and the director.

LOCH LOMOND WORK LAGGING.

At today's session of the water and sewerage board the difficulties of the Loch Lomond extension will be presented by the engineers, and a lively discussion is expected to ensue.

The concrete aqueduct on No. 2 section is all behindhand. The engineers are of opinion that the equipment owned by the contractors is not what it should be, and that something must be done all along the line to make progress satisfactory, or some definite action will be taken by the water board.

MURDERER CAPTURED.

Charles Tiedman, Who Shot His Wife in Chester, Mass., Yesterday Caught After Long Chase.

CHESTER, Mass., Aug. 1.—Fleeing from his father-in-law's home, where his wife lay dead with a bullet wound in the head, Charles Tiedman, a brakeman, was overtaken late this afternoon about three miles from the scene of the crime, and nine hours after the shooting, by a posse of determined officers and citizens. He was brought back, locked up in the town jail, and tomorrow probably will be arraigned on a charge of wife murder.

Tiedman fled to the woods in the direction of Huntington, but so quickly did the news spread about the town that within an hour a body of citizens, headed by Deputy Sheriff Alvord, had started in pursuit.

The trail led through the woods and over the hills in the direction of Chester Centre, and when the posse arrived there about 1 o'clock it was learned that Tiedman was about two hours ahead.

Just before reaching Chester Centre, Tiedman was overtaken by another posse of four unarmed men, one of them the uncle of the murdered woman, but he easily held them at bay with his revolver. He then disappeared into the woods.

At 2 o'clock Sheriff Alvord's little army plunged into the woods, determined to find the man. Word was sent to Huntington and Pittsfield, and another body started for the scene in the opposite direction. By 4 o'clock it was felt that the fugitive was nearly surrounded, and an hour later a little crowd which was cautiously making its way down the Huntington road was suddenly brought to a standstill by the appearance of Tiedman from the woods.

Those who were armed covered him with their revolvers. Walking up to Dr. O. J. Sheppard, one of the party, Tiedman handed him his revolver, a .38-calibre weapon, saying, "I guess you've got me."

He was pinned and taken back to Chester. During his nine hour flight Tiedman had covered only three miles. He will probably be taken to the district court at Westfield.

ROAMING STREETS.

PLEADING FOR MERCY. Englishman Tortured by Chicago Sluggers and Then Given His Freedom.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Apparent evidence that labor sluggers maintain a systematic torture is meted to those who have incurred the displeasure of the sluggers has just come to light in the case of Wm. H. Wilder. Wilder was formerly an army officer and at the time of the recent teamsters' strike was claim agent for a Chicago packing express company. He disappeared July 6, was held a captive for three weeks and was then set at liberty, half starved and so dazed that he has not been able to give a coherent account of his captivity. He was found by a friend wandering aimlessly about near the Union station at Canal and Adams streets, and was taken to his home at Downey's grove. Physicians pronounce his physical and mental condition such that he may not recover. Much of the time he raves wildly and as though still under torture, begs for mercy. Marks all over his body show that he has been bound with heavy cords. Over a hundred dollars he is known to have had on his person is gone.

Wilder is an Englishman who saw service in the American army in Cuba and the Philippines and held a commission as a second lieutenant in the regular army. He is a bold, outspoken fellow of 37, who gloried in his physical ability to take care of himself, and defied pickets or sluggers to intimidate him.

THE D. A. LINER PRINCE GEORGE WAS NOT ASHORE.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—Statements made by Captain McKinnon and other officers of the Dominion Atlantic Line steamer Prince George indicate that a report that the steamer's striking a bar in Boston harbor in a fog Sunday was incorrect. Captain McKinnon says that the steamer at no time was in danger of touching bottom. She was stopped near the entrance to the harbor until the fog lifted enough for strike officers to pick up the usual course marks.

WON A FIGHT AT LAST.

Sandy Ferguson Has Finally Found a Person He Can Beat—It is His Wife.

GLOUCESTER, July 31.—The domestic troubles of Sandy Ferguson, the pugilist, continue to engross the attention of the lower section of the city. The story of his recent fight with Jack Johnson, Sandy has been seen little in Gloucester for the past year, although his wife and two children reside here.

At Sunday Sandy came to town and rejoined his family, and there were outward and visible evidences of his prosperity. He took his family "buggy" riding and for the first time in his married life resolved to set up housekeeping for himself.

So he and his wife, who before her marriage was Alice Mason of Duncan street, this town, set out house-hunting. They found a desirable place on Hancock street and four days ago set up their household goods in the tenement.

But this dream of marital bliss was too beautiful to last long. Tonight Mrs. Ferguson came to the police station. One eye was black. She said Sandy who she and gave her the black eye. She could stand it no longer, she said, and taking the infant in her arms she had come to the police station, where she asked that a policeman go to the house and secure her other child and her trunk.

Capt. Mehlman detailed a policeman who went with her to the house. They found the door locked, but later Sandy was discovered on the street. He willingly opened the door, and the child was recovered by its mother. Sandy said his wife could take her trunk in the morning.

Mrs. Ferguson says she will return to her mother's house on Duncan street.

MONTREAL STRIKERS VIOLENT.

MONTREAL, Aug. 1.—A large body of striking carpenters this afternoon made a hostile demonstration against the city police. The strikers were being erected by non-union workers. The battle threatened to assume serious proportions and extra men were called out. A number of arrests were made.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 1.—Within a few days harvesting will be general all over the Canadian Northwest.

Already the Alberta farmers are busy sowing the winter wheat, and without exception this new crop has proved a great success. Five years ago this province was practically no fall wheat sown, but during the past two years it has produced such a great success that this grain will become almost the sole crop of the newly formed province.

The crop this year will be a record one in every way. From all quarters are coming brilliant reports such as have never been received before. It is the consequence of opinion that the wheat yield for this year will be near 100 million bushels.

At the present time everyone is watching the growing grain, for on it hangs the prosperity of "the last west." However, the conditions are such as to warrant the implement dealers going in more machinery and everywhere preparations are going on for the harvest. Thirty thousand men will be employed in the Northwest, and it is expected that a large number of the farm hands will come up from the south as soon as the work commences.

NEW RATE OF PAY FOR PRINTERS. The new scale of wages asked for by the Printers' Union of this city went into effect yesterday.

There was for a time some objection on the part of employers, but there has not been any trouble over the change, and it is understood that all offices, for the present at least, have agreed to pay the increase asked. For many years the wages of journeymen printers on the day work have been, according to the union scale, ten dollars per week, and twelve dollars for night work. Foremen were entitled to receive fifteen dollars for both day and night work.

The new schedule provides that from the first of August or with next Saturday as the first pay day, the rates shall be twelve dollars per week for journeymen on day work and fourteen dollars on night work; day foremen fifteen dollars, and night foremen eighteen dollars.

In almost all the offices in the city there have in the past been a number of men who were being paid more than is asked under the new schedule. These will not be affected in any way, but there are in all the offices a total of perhaps forty men who will receive increases of varying amounts. In Barnes & Co.'s office two men who are linotype operators and who were formerly paid by the week, will hereafter do piece work.

A LITERARY DISTINCTION. "What is the difference between history and fiction?" "Well," answered the unbelieving person, "one great difference is that fiction frankly owns up to being largely untrue."—Washington Star.

BELYEA'S GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

OF MORE THAN ORDINARY INTEREST

Because of the Superior Quality of Goods offered at Incredibly Low Prices.

If the particular articles you would be glad to buy at reduced cost do not appear in this advertisement, it will pay you to seek them at the store, for thousands of equally strong bargains are not advertised.

- EMBROIDERED ROBES AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—The skirts are semi-made, and there is ample of the embroidered material for blouse. BLACK SPOTTED NET ROBES, with black silk embroidery applique and insertion, ruffled bouces. CLEARANCE PRICE, \$22.49; formerly \$45.00. DARK GREY IRISH LINEN ROBE, with white embroidery. CLEARANCE PRICE, \$7.99; formerly \$12.00. NATURAL IRISH LINEN ROBE, with white moutmelick embroidery. CLEARANCE PRICE, \$7.99; formerly \$12.50. DELFT BLUE IRISH LINEN ROBE, with white moutmelick embroidery. CLEARANCE PRICE, \$7.99; formerly \$12.50. WHITE SWISS LAWN EMBROIDERED ROBE, CLEARANCE PRICE, \$4.99; formerly \$8.50. WHITE EMBROIDERED NET ROBE, with ruffled bouces. CLEARANCE PRICE, \$12.99; formerly \$25.00. WHITE SPOTTED NET ROBE, with ruffled bouces. CLEARANCE PRICE, \$14.99; formerly \$30.00. BLACK SPOTTED NET ROBE, with ruffled bouces. CLEARANCE PRICE, \$14.00; formerly \$30.00. 18-INCH WHITE LINEN EMBROIDERED AND TUCKED ALL-OVER, with Black Insertion. CLEARANCE PRICE, 70c per yard; formerly \$1.75. 18-INCH WHITE LINEN EMBROIDERED AND TUCKED ALL-OVER, with Light Blue Insertion. CLEARANCE PRICE, \$1.19 per yard; formerly \$2.75. 18-INCH WHITE LINEN EMBROIDERED AND TUCKED ALL-OVER, with Black and White Insertion. CLEARANCE PRICE, \$1.19 per yard; formerly \$2.75. WHITE PLAIN AND FANCY TUCKED LAWNS, for Blouses, Yokes, Etc. CLEARANCE PRICE, 25c, 35c, and 45c per yard; formerly 50c to 75c. WHITE BORDERED APRON LAWNS, Apron Lengths. CLEARANCE PRICE, 15c each. WAIST LENGTHS OF FINEST IMPORTED WHITE AND COLORED WAISTINGS. CLEARANCE PRICE, 7c each; formerly 25c to 50c per yard. 60-INCH BLACK SILK POINT D'ESPRI DRESS NET. CLEARANCE PRICE, 69c per yard; formerly 95c. 60-INCH BLACK FIGURED SILK POINT D'ESPRI DRESS NET. CLEARANCE PRICE, 95c per yard; formerly \$1.35. 60-INCH IVORY SILK POINT D'ESPRI (FIGURED) DRESS NET. CLEARANCE PRICE, 95c per yard; formerly \$1.35. 60-INCH IVORY FIGURED SILK DRESS NET. CLEARANCE PRICE, \$1.19 per yard; formerly \$1.75. 18-INCH BLACK SEQUIN NET ALL-OVER. CLEARANCE PRICE, \$1.29 per yard; formerly \$1.75. 18-INCH BLACK SEQUIN NET ALL-OVER. CLEARANCE PRICE, \$2.49 per yard; formerly \$3.50.

J. ALLAN BELYEA, 54 KING STREET. Telephone 1468.

GREAT PREPARATIONS FOR WHEAT HARVEST. CONCERT HEARTILY ENJOYED. FORESTERS IN CONVENTION.

That St. John is not dead from a theatrical standpoint, even in mid-summer, was shown last night by the packed house which greeted the Misses Furlong in their musical evening at the York Theatre. The ladies and gentlemen who took part last night were as follows: Margaret White, pianist; Marie Furlong, vocalist; Elizabeth Titus, soprano. Nearly every number was accorded hearty applause and the artists were called upon to give a large number of encores. The programme was divided into two parts with a slight intermission between them. Part second was in a lighter vein than part first and this part it was that met with the greatest approval. The selections from the English opera "The School Girl," rendered by the trio, the violin, "cello and piano were very catchy, while "My Little Canoe," which Miss Marie Furlong sang with suitable gestures was undoubtedly the hit of the evening. The banjo medley of Miss Elizabeth Furlong also met with a splendid reception. The rustic medley which concluded the programme proved a great surprise to the audience and was the cause of much merriment. The audience left delighted with the evening's entertainment.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 1.—The supreme court, under the Chair of Foresters, today selected Toronto, Ont., as the next place of meeting four years hence. The salary of the supreme chief ranger was increased to \$15,000 per year, and the treasurer's salary to \$6,000. Among the officers selected were: Supreme secretary, John A. McMillan, Toronto; Supreme treasurer, H. Collins, Toronto; Supreme physician, Dr. Thomas Millman, Toronto; Supreme councillor, Elliott G. Stevenson, Michigan.

Previous to the business session a reception was tendered Dr. Cronhyakaha and the members of the supreme council at the Hotel Rudolf. Dr. Cronhyakaha, who 35 years ago was chief of a tribe of Mohawk Indians, gave a stirring address to the Foresters, in which he addressed the movement to be started for sending young Foresters to Canada, of which country he spoke in glowing terms. The sessions of the Foresters will last until Saturday. Thursday a big reception and ball will be held at the Hotel Rudolf.

A PLEASANT CANOEING TRIP. A canoeing party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jardine, Mrs. Lily and daughter, the Misses L. C. Brown, Elsie Jardine, Maudie Jardine, Alice Frank Allison, Chester and Dean Gandy and F. K. Brown, have just returned to the city after a very pleasant trip. The party sailed from Toronto, over about two hundred miles of the river and its tributaries. The party carried their own tents and cooking utensils and had a most enjoyable outing.

They left Rothesay and portaged to Kingston Creek, following the main river up to the Washademo, where they paddled into several of the numerous tributaries. Then the journey up was continued and the Oromocto explored. On the return trip a number of the streams on the southwestern side of the river were visited.

"WHEN WOMEN LOVE." When the public through the box office vote that a play is a hit, it puts the pessimist out of business, no matter what is said to the contrary. "When Women Love" is one of the plays that has caught the public by storm. Everywhere the same reports are heard—"a great show"—so it is built to please the masses and is therefore termed "a box office winner." "When Women Love" will be presented at the Opera House on Aug. 7th, and indications point to a big success.

BURNT OFFERING AND SACRIFICE. Tommy Figgjam—Paw, what is the connection between "burnt offering" and "sacrifice"? Paw Figgjam—Close, my son, close. For instance, you will usually see the "Wall Street" who has been burnt offering to sell his stock at a sacrifice.—Baltimore American.