POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

ASTOR'S NAME BANDIED IN NEW YORK SCANDAL

Husband of Woman, Who Had $50,000 Worth of Gems Stolen, After John Jacob

Mrs. Corwin Had Two of Her Boon Companions Arrested for the Theft, But She Relented and They Now Plan Revenge---Woman Whom Stanford White Sent to Paris to Rescue Evelyn Nesbit Tells of Thaw's Brutal Treatment of Chorus Girl---A Wall Street Washed Stamp Swindle Unearthed.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

New York, July 25—Because a gay young matron lost $50,000 worth of jewelry after a night of hilarity, the name of one of the most prominent members of the ultra wealthy families in America is being bandied about in careless fashion.

Mrs. Halsey Corwin lost the jewels. A bookmaker named King, and his acquaintance, a young woman from the west, now living in the Tenderlion, were arrested, but were discharged for lack of evidence. They had both been very friendly with Mrs. Corwin, but now threaten all sorts or revenge because of their arrest. Through their talk the name of the young multi-millionaire has become public in connection with that of Mrs. Corwin. That vivacious young woman married Halsey Corwin in 1902 when she was sixteen. Halsey was a gay young blood, the son of a former comptroller of Brooklyn. When he was married he had a fortune of more than a million left him by his father. Today he has nothing, having got rid of his inheritance at the rate of a quarter of a million a year. One of the acquaintances of young Mrs. Corwin is John Jacob Astor. Young Corwin having spent all his money would like, it is said, to have some of Mr. Astor's as that gentleman has a great many more millions than he needs.

Calls Thaw a Monster.

A new witness in the Thaw case told today a strange story to the district attorney. She is Anna Crane, a masseuse, who went to Europe at Stanford White's behest to bring Evelyn Nesbit home after the chorus girl had fallen into Harry Thaw's hands. She said that Thaw virtually held the young actress a prisoner in Paris, that he beat her until her flesh was a mass of black bruises, that he frequently locked her in a room while he went out to meet women of the Paris pavements, that he kept her in terror of her life, and that his conduct toward the girl whom he subsequently made his wife was habitually that of a brute and a madman. On the other hand, White, so Miss Crane says, was at all times a patron and a protector of Evelyn Nesbit.

Part of the woman's story follows: "Young Thaw used to take Florence out to luncheons and dinners, and so far as I know conducted himself as a gentleman up to the time she and her mother went abroad in 1904 and were followed by the Pittsburg millionaire to the other side.

"The first time I knew of the troubles of Mrs. Nesbit and her daughter with Thaw was in the fall of that year, when Mr. White sent for me. He told me that he had received several communications from the mother and that he wanted me to go to Paris and help straighten matters out.

"There was a slight delay in my getting away, and I did not get to the Nesbits until after mother and daughter had been separated by Thaw. All had been living in a beautiful apartment located on a thoroughfare in Paris just off Champs Elysee, and Thaw had been the principal, if not the sole caller on Florence.

A Terrible Row.

"The day before I got there a terrible row had taken place, and Mrs. Nesbit had been put out of the apartment by Thaw who acted like a maniac. Mrs. Nesbit was nearly destitute. Mrs. Nesbit cabled Mr. White for funds.

"'Oh, do not leave me,' begged Florence. 'Thaw will kill me and I am dreadfully afraid,' she meant Thaw. I stayed, and the incidents of the next ten days will never be forgotten by me while I live. They are the most distressing moments of my life. I cannot understand the girl's present attitude toward the man who is a prisoner in the Tombs.

"Harry Thaw is a monster, and anyone who has lived in the same house with him, as I have, will agree with me. I believe him to be a lunatic, and so did Florence when we finally got away from him and took a steamship for New York from England.

"The first thing that Florence did when we were alone was to bare her body and show me the bruises and discolorations inflicted, she claimed, by Thaw. His favorite place of striking her was upon the back which was simply covered with marks of his violence. Her arms were also bruised, and on several occasions while I was with the strange pair, he tried to choke her, leaving the marks of his fingers on her white throat.

Thaw Beat Miss Nesbit.

"When I say that Harry Thaw beat Evelyn Nesbit I am only stating what my eyes saw. Twice when I interfered Thaw turned upon me with his brutal blows, and notwithstanding my years he struck me again and again. Oh, it was simply dreadful.

"Thaw gave Florence very little money. He seemed afraid that she would leave him. Several times we planned to escape, but through a contrivance of the young man's we were not able to get away for some time. It was his habit when he went out to stroll the boulevards with other women to lock Evelyn Nesbit and myself in our apartment. Not wishing to get into the newspapers and spoil her stage career Florence did not appeal to the French authorities, although we talked over the advisability of such a course.

"One night after midnight Thaw came home with a vulgar French woman whom he brought into the apartment. This was the only time that I ever saw Evelyn Nesbit turn on the young man. Her pride was hurt. She rushed at the strange woman and there was a lively hair-pulling match. Thaw enjoyed the row hugely, and for several days after was quite good—for him—and Florence was half minded to forgive him.

Raved About Other Men.

"But this was not for long. He constantly raved over various men with whom Evelyn Nesbit was acquainted in New York. Yes, he often spoke of Mr. White, but not in a threatening manner. All that happened in Paris and London was before Evelyn Nesbit began her suit.

"Thaw finally consented to Florence's returning to the United States. How we cringed and fawned in order to get him to accede until Thaw was so jealous of the girl that he gave her but little funds, so that we did not have an opportunity to get away. He finally consented to accompany us to London, where, after another violent scene Florence and I were put aboard a steamer bound for New York.

"It was on the way across that Evelyn Nesbit made up her mind to begin an action in the courts against Harry Thaw. She had cabled her mother the boat we were on and she said that her mind was made up as to the suit for breach of promise of marriage, and assault.

"When we reached the pier in New York Mr. White's automobile was waiting for us, and we rode direct to his office by an arrangement which must have been made by Mrs. Nesbit.

"There was a family conference, and several days later Lawyer Abraham H. Hummel's office was visited by the poor girl who made a statement of the outrageous conduct of Thaw. The suit was to be for $50,000, and if there was ever a settlement it must have been for at least that sum of money."

A Washed Stamp Swindle.

A swindle that began almost with the operation of the stock transfer tax, and has grown to such proportions that 500 employes of brokerage firms in the financial district and the principals of at least one prominent firm are involved, was exposed yesterday by the arrest of five men on charges of having engaged in the business of washing and reselling cancelled stamps.

The state has already been defrauded out of more than $250,000 and the swindlers became so bold that they openly advertised stamps at a discount, and had introduced them into practically every office in the Wall street district.

The work of washing the stamps was at first so crudely done that detection was easy, but under the direction of a young woman, who was employed in Wall street and who joined the swindlers and furnished the brains and skill for their operation, soon the bogus stamps were so cleverly handled that only a close examination would reveal their true nature.

In her experiments to find a way of renewing the used stamps this young woman is said to have discovered the carefully guarded secret of the United States government for the preparation of mucilage.

The State Secret Service men are looking for this young woman, who is believed to have been warned in time to leave the state, but last night had found no trace of her.

A striking feature of the swindle was the way in which the heads of the conspiracy enlisted the services and involved in their operations the clerks and messengers of the brokers' offices, who were intrusted with buying and attaching the stamps to the sales slips. They shared to a considerable extent in the plunder, and $3-a-week office boys in the Wall street district have recently been buying diamonds and indulging in an alarming way their appetites for sweets and pastries.

Mr. Emmerson Buys a New House.

Ottawa, July 24—(Special)—Hon. H. R. Emmerson has purchased a fine new residence on Frank street for $18,000. It was the residence of the late Robert Hurdman. Mr. Emmerson will move from his MacLaren street house to Frank street on Sept. 1.

$5,000 North Shore Fire.

Bathurst Station, July 24—The general store and dwelling house combined, with most of the contents, of John Hardley, Beresford, Gloucester county, was totally destroyed by fire at about 11 o'clock last night. The loss will probably reach $5,000; no insurance.

REWARD OF $500 FOR CREAMER CHILDREN

Dorchester, N. B., July 24—The July session of the Westmorland county council met here this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, Warden E. T. Gaudet, M. D., in the chair. The full council was present except Councillor Magee. The minutes of the January session were read by the secretary, and approved. Councillors Bourque, Robinson and McQueen took the oath of office.

Frank C. Gallant was made a constable for the parish of Shediac. Districts Nos. 16 and 18 were united as a "pound" district.

John W. Reid, of Port Elgin, was appointed a surveyor of lumber.

LeBaron Allen, of Botsford, was appointed a constable for the parish of Botsford.

The ratepayers of Shediac are to be assessed in district No. 7 to cover the expense of the proposed new pound.

David Garland and Daniel Belliveau were appointed constables for the parish of Moncton.

The sum of $282.67 was voted for the English poor in the parish of Moncton, and $188.01 for the French poor.

It was voted that a reward of $500 for the production of the Creamer children, dead or alive. The council reserved the right to cancel the offer in six months, if the mystery remained at that time unsolved. The council decided that all cities in the maritime provinces and every detective agency in Canada be informed of the offered reward.

The public accounts having been passed, the council adjourned.

FELL OFF BRIDGE AND DROWNED

Clarence Wheaton of Upper Sackville Perished Yesterday at Midgic

HEROIC EFFORT VAIN

Wesley Wheaton Jumped Into Water to Aid Fellow Workman and Had a Close Call Before He Caught a Plank Thrown—Neither Man Could Swim.

Sackville, N. B., July 24—A sad accident occurred this afternoon near Midgic, about seven miles from here, whereby Clarence Wheaton, of Upper Sackville, lost his life. Wheaton and a number of other men were repairing a bridge over Goose Lake canal. He was helping to put a stringer in place when he lost his balance and fell backward into the canal. It was high tide at the time and the water was pretty deep. Seeing Wheaton in the water Wesley Wheaton, son of James Wheaton, of Upper Sackville, jumped to his rescue. Neither man could swim and it looked at one time as though both would be drowned. They had both gone down for the second time when James Wheaton managed to get a plank in the canal. Wesley Wheaton was able to grasp it but Clarence was unable to do so and sank for the last time.

The body was recovered soon after the accident.

Coroner J. M. Baird was notified, but upon hearing the facts decided that an inquest was unnecessary. Wheaton, who is a son of Wm. Wheaton, of Sackville, leaves a wife, who was formerly Miss Stokes, of Middle Sackville, and three small children. He was about thirty years old.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS OFFICE

Marcus F. St. John, of Montreal, Believed to Be a Suicide from Prussic Acid.

Montreal, July 24—This afternoon the body of Marcus F. St. John, an importer and manufacturers' agent, who occupied an office, was found lying across his desk. By his side was a bottle that had evidently contained prussic acid, and there seems to be little doubt that he committed suicide. The door of the office had been locked all night, and it was forced open at the orders of the manager of the building.

Some light is thrown on the tragedy by the statement of Chief of Police Carpenter, that he received a telegram yesterday from Chatham (Ont.), regarding a consignment of furs, that had been shipped to St. John. Chief Carpenter at once sent to the man, who appeared very nervous when questioned by the police officer.

This morning Chief Carpenter received a second telegram in regard to the same matter asking him to arrest a man named Sentiol. He did so, and Chief Carpenter thinks St. John might have heard of the arrest, and at once gone to the office and committed suicide.

The deceased came to Montreal about two years ago from Winnipeg. He always appeared prosperous.

TWO SAILORS DROWNED DURING FIGHT WITH SOLDIERS AT QUEBEC

It is Said the Redcoats Are to Blame and Four of Them Have Been Arrested.

Quebec, July 24—Four soldiers of the R. C. R. have been arrested on a charge of being concerned in the death of Thos. Power and Wm. Lyons, two sailors, who were drowned here in a fight, one having previously been stabbed in the back. It appears that late last night three soldiers in khaki appeared at the dock at Dalhousie street and challenged the sailors of the schooner J. M. Taylor to a fight.

After a time some of the crew came ashore, when they were attacked by the soldiers with their belts, but as the sailors were getting the best of it, one of the soldiers blew his whistle and others came up. The sailors began to run, and two of them fell or were knocked into the harbor. Powers, who fought to the last, was stabbed and fell in also.

Powers and Lyons were drowned, but the third sailor, from the Empress of Britain, was picked up by James Finn, a sailor of the Arctic, and pulled ashore by a cable at 3.30 a. m.

Four arrests were made of the men who entered the R. C. R. barracks after midnight. Dominick Corrigan, aged twenty-two; Peter Walsh, aged twenty-four; E. Lapointe, aged eighteen, and Higgins, aged twenty. Corrigan has a fresh cut on his forehead.

PARRSBORO CIVIC SCANDAL AIRED

Parrsboro, N. S., July 24—(Special)—A special meeting of the town council was held last evening for the purpose of considering the bill against the town, rendered by ex-Town Clerk Day, and the shortage in his accounts as reported by the auditors; also to appoint assessors for the current year.

A motion to pay the bill rendered was defeated by the casting vote of the mayor. John H. Cameron and John Pickard were appointed assessors, W. W. Cunnabel retaining his position as town assessor.

The alleged shortage in the accounts was discussed at some length, but no decision was reached, and as the mayor was called away, the matter was left over until the next meeting of the council.

A remarkabce effect of the hot weather has been noticed in the fact that the house of commons, in which members are seated "covered," in accordance with ancient custom, is now a hatless assembly. At present no fewer than ninety per cent. of the members of the house of commons sit uncovered on the benches.

SCHOOL FOR MISSIONS

Methodist Summer School Opened in Centenary Church Tuesday

Addresses by Rev. Wm. Dobson and Prof. McLaughlin--Mrs. F. C. Stephenson Unable to Be Present.

The Methodist Summer School of Missions was opened Tuesday in the school room of Centenary church under most favorable auspices. According to the programme, Mrs. F. C. Stephenson, of Toronto, was to have delivered an address, but it was announced that, owing to ill health, she would not be able to attend during the school.

The other speakers, Rev. William Dobson, president of the conference, and Prof. McLaughlin gave excellent and forceful addresses.

Rev. Thomas Marshall briefly introduced the speakers. Rev. Mr. Dobson's theme was the missionary spirit in the church and individual. Jesus Christ, the speaker said, is Christianity and Christianity is Jesus Christ. It is only in proportion as the mind of Christ is manifested as the guiding, controlling influence of a man's life, that that man can claim to be a Christian. The essential essence of God is love. "God so loved the world that He gave,"—and none of us will ever be able fully to appreciate the depth of that sacrifice—"He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on Him should not perish but have everlasting life."

The reason for this sacrifice on the part of God was that humanity was lost, suffering, and damned. If we would imitate the mind of Christ we, too, must have some knowledge of the condition of our fellowmen.

Rev. Mr. Dobson, continuing, said that God had no need of our money to help Christianize the world. Our money is absolutely necessary, however, if we would be saved or the church do its appointed work in the world. The address, which was a highly eloquent one, was listened to throughout with marked attention.

The next speaker was Prof. McLaughlin, who will be the leader of the Bible study class during the school. After announcing that the lesson for this morning would be Psalm civ.—God in Creation and Providence—he spoke briefly on the general subject of Bible study. He believed there never was a time when the Bible was so closely studied as it is today in spite of the laxity that was apparent in so many so-called Christian homes.

Great activity has been displayed, he went on, during the last hundred years in the departments of Biblical archaeology and the study of the ruins and monuments of Bible lands. Ever since the beginnnig of Christianity, men have looked towards Jerusalem and journeyed to it from all over the world. We have the records of a great many of these pilgrimages, but careful study of the topography of the Holy City itself is a thing of recent growth.

Again, Dr. McLaughlin contended, men's knowledge of the languages of the Bible has grown immensely of late years. The Aramaic, the Hebrew, with the hieroglyphics of ancient Egypt, and the cuneiform characters of Babylon and Assyria have been studied closely and have thrown considerable light not only on each other, but on the problems of the Old Testament. Then the monuments which have been discovered on the sites of ancient cities have likewise furnished evidence of the truth of the scriptures.

Dr. McLaughlin's address was a very interesting one and was a defense of criticism rightly applied to the Bible narratives.

Wednesday's Meetings.

Three very interesting and instructive sessions of the Summer School of Missions were held yesterday. The meetings were all marked by very large attendances and the addresses were eloquent, earnest and thoughtful.

In the morning Rev. T. W. Dobson spoke on Man and God, dwelling on the relationship there must be between the Creator and His creatures. Prof. McLaughlin began a series of studies tracing the missionary idea in the Bible.

In the afternoon, Prof. McLaughlin continued his interesting studies, explaining in a helpful way some of the passages which are regarded as difficult in the Scriptures.

Mr. Ozawa, the Japanese missionary, gave a talk on Japan and her People. The speaker has a very fascinating style and as he told the story of the empire and the everyday life and customs of her people he was followed with close attention.

At the evening session Rev. A. A. Graham spoke on the Present Home Mission Situation in Canada and Rev. E. Brecken on the Students' Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions.

Rev. Mr. Graham showed that he is thoroughly conversant with the needs of the Christian church in Canada. He pointed to the immense number of immigrants pouring into Canada from the older countries of Europe and said that as these men were coming here with all their superstitions and vices it was necessary to Christianize them.

The slow manner in which even this rapid influx of settlers is peopling the land was graphically illustrated. It was shown that the church in the east will have not only to increase her givings to keep pace with the requirements but keep it up for a great many years. Our patriotism, our friendship, and our pride as well as our individual sense of responsibility, the speaker said, are enlisted in this work. Rev Mr. Graham went on to say that the churches are beginning to realize and will realize more and more that it is necessary to stand shoulder to shoulder if they would do the most affective work for Christ and their native land. The time for denominational strife is long past and the time for united action had come.

Rev. Mr. Brecken, who is a member of the student volunteer movement, spoke of its nature, aims and aspirations. It is a protest, he said, against the popular idea that any man is good enough to send to the foreign mission field. It shows that under the frivolity of modern student life there is a serious purpose. The students are beginning to understand that service is the end of culture.

Rev. Mr. Brecken said it was nothing short of impudence to send to the foreign field men who are incapable of understanding the philosophy of these peoples and incapable of entering into their everyday life. If the church is ever to evangelize the world she must employ the very highest ability and most consummate talent in her power.

Rev. Mr. Brecken's address was very eloquent, but calm and logical. He was listened to with close attention and rewarded with hearty applause.

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If your feet perspire Foot Elm will benefit you.

TOO NARROW HERE, SAYS COPP, M. P.

Digby Member Does Not Mince Words Discussing Some Public Questions

WOULD SEE BROADER SPIRIT IN ST. JOHN

Believes in Bright Future for This Port—Thinks G. T. P. Will Come by Central Route and Nationalization Will Await Building of the Road—Caustic Comment on the Senate.

A. J. S. Copp, M. P., of Digby, was at the Royal Tuesday. Speaking of the Grand Trunk Pacific he said that there was little doubt that tenders for the New Brunswick end would be called for this fall. He thinks the central route through the province will be chosen in preference to the valley. The branch to St. John will be built, he says.

He complained that if St. John wanted anything they were not slow to solicit outside help to get it. On the other hand if any other place wished anything which could not by any possibility be a detriment to the city the Board of Trade and other bodies were apt to hang back, if not use obstructive tactics.

He referred, among other matters, to the communication between this city and Digby, and thought it was a hardship that, while passengers east could leave for their destination on a number of trains that anyone bound for the western parts of Nova Scotia arriving in the city at the same time should have to submit to a delay of twenty-four hours.

Mr. Copp, however, believes that there is a bright future in store for St. John. The nationalization of the port, he says, is only a question of time, although nothing will likely be done in the matter till the completion of the G. T. P. Railway, which, he thought, ought to be in five years.

Turning to the proposals for reforming the senate, Mr. Copp said there ought to be some change in the methods of election to that body. He did not offer any suggestions, but said he did not see why stupidity and incompetency should entitle anyone to that honor. He also favored putting a time limit on as in the case of judges on the bench. In the case of the latter, he thought the limit should have been seventy years, instead of seventy-five, as the law stands.

VIENNA COMPANY REPUDIATES MILLIONS OF 'FRISCO FIRE LOSS

San Francisco, July 24—The Phoenix Royal Insurance Company of Vienna, which carried about $2,500,000 insurance in this city, has decided not to pay any loss growing out of the conflagration of last April, it was announced today. The company's policies carried an earthquake clause.

The following official notice was issued by the delegates sent from the home office, and the adjustor:

"To the claimants of the Austrian Phoenix Royal Imperial Privileged Insurance Company at Vienna, Austria:

"We wish to convey to you the instructions received from the office of this company at Vienna, Austria, viz.:

"That all claims which have been filed against this company by reason of the earthquake which occurred on the morning of April 18, 1906, are invalid as all policies of this company became null and void by said earthquake as the same was wholly responsible for the conflagration that followed.

(Signed) WEITT, Delegate,
"WM. KELDAY, Adjustor."

PREMIER BOND DENIES ANY NOTION OF JOINING CANADA

St. John's, Nfld., July 24—Statements appearing recently in the Canadian press that Earl Grey who will arrive tomorrow for 10 days' fishing as the guest of Governor MacGregor, comes to discuss a confederation with Canada and would be followed by Premier Laurier and other Ottawa ministers, have aroused so much feeling among the government's supporters here that Premier Bond was compelled officially to announce today that all such reports were unfounded. He added that the government knows nothing of any proposed conference and does not intend to be a party to any conference which would re-open the question.

REV. DR. SNODGRASS, FORMER HEAD OF QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, DEAD

Montreal, July 24—(Special)—The death is announced by cable of the Rev. Dr. Snodgrass, of the parish of Canobie, Dumfrieshire (Scotland), formerly principal of Queen's University, Kingston (Ont.).

Dr. Snodgrass had nearly reached the four-score limit. For a quarter of a century he was active and prominent in Canadian Presbyterianism. He resided in Prince Edward Island in 1852 as the missionary of the Church of Scotland. In 1856 he became minister of St. Paul's church, Montreal. In 1864 he was installed principal and professor of divinity at Queen's University, Kingston, and held office until 1877, when he was succeeded by the late Principal George M. Grant. Dr. Snodgrass was convenor of the synod's committee on union of the Kirk with the other Presbyterian churches in Canada and was one of the four ministers to sign the articles of union in Montreal in 1875. He then said that, though not a Canadian born, he had lived long enough in the country to see the need for a union of Presbyterianism into one church, which had grown with the growth of the Dominion and has since set the example of union which the churches in Scotland are following. His last visit to Canada was as a delegate to the Pan-Presbyterian council, which met in Toronto in 1892. His later years have been quietly and usefully spent in the parish church at Canobie.

A new fog whistle has recently been installed at the mouth of the harbor at St. John (N. B.), and it so closely imitates the call of the cow moose that many bull moose have answered it and tried to swim out to it.

Emery powder will remove ordinary stains from knife blades.

IN KODAMA JAPAN LOSES BEST CHIEF

Man Who Planned Russian Campaign and the Capture of Port Arthur

HIS YEARS OF PREPARATION

Had Spies Throughout Manchuria Mapping Roads and Reporting on Supplies of Country.

General Gentaro Kodama, the strategist of the Japanese army, and chief of staff of Marshall Oyama in the field during the war with Russia, whose death has been reported by cable from Tokio, was a mite of a man, scarcely four feet ten inches, but recognized as the chief Japanese officer in ability.

He was the man behind the marshal who ranked the generals who directed the officers who led the men who won the victories from the Yalu to Mukden.

He was never out of Japan's empire (contrary to reports of his having been a graduate of Rutgers College), and what he learned of Western military methods he learned from the French and the Germans who were Japan's instructors, or the English, who were her naval instructors. Napoleon's celebrated book of maxims was always in his pocket.

His worth and skill lay in the absolute litualness with which he committed his lessons to heart, and then, with Japanese thoroughness and an eye single to what was to be achieved, laid out his campaign.

He had been studying it in the war office for ten years, during all Japan's time of preparation, along with Teranchi, Yamagata, Oyama, Fukusshima and the elder statesmen. To others went the duties of reorganizing the army for affective service after three Powers determined that Port Arthur was not to be the fruit of Japan's conquest of the Chinese army.

To Kodama went mostly the planning of the campaign on land which was presently to come by way of requital.

For five or six years his men had been in Manchuria and Korea, mapping roads, plotting villages and towns, reporting upon horses carts, probable supplies, and learning from the Hungbutze, or bandits, what help they could yield. When he approved the assault upon Port Arthur by the navy, before war had been declared upon Russia, each particular of the campaign on land had been minutely written out by Kodama.

Among the foreign attaches with the army it became a jocular byward that the official accounts of movements and battles always began "as prearranged," etc. The prearrangement was his before the start and there were not more than four or five conferences of the generals of the four Japanese corps, Oku, Nodzu, Kuroki and Nogi, along with Marshal Oyama, in the year and a half of war. In these Kodama merely corrected his plans to meet new emergencies and situations.

Other generals were jealous of him. They did not like him. Oyama, the Marquis, eminent from operations which ousted the Shogunati in Japan and in the taking of Wei-Hai-Wei and Port Arthur in the war with the Chinese, was marshal, it used to be said in the army, because of his title, which all the generals, being of lesser title, were bound to respect. They would have been loth to obey Kodama, who at that time was but a baron, like the generals.

"Oyama represents the Emperor" was the way matters were kept smooth while Baron Kodama ran the campaign. Kodama was with Oyama and Oyama was with the third army (Oku's) along the railway, and after the Yalu and Kuroki's mountain successes and the battle of Liaoyang, when Port Arthur had been invested, Kodama used to go back and forth from Liaoyang to the out works of Port Arthur, a day's journey.

He never went near "the front"—he was usually eight miles to the rear. His work was over a desk. Subordinates took telephone messages from the different generals over wires rigged on stalks of growing kaoling. He had not expected to see Port Arthur hold out so long. It was, according to his confidence in himself, destined to fall three months before it did. Yet he never doubted what would happen at last.

"I hold it," he said one day at Dalny, "in the hollow of my hand." It was still two months before his hand could close fast upon it.

It was a little, nervous hand, with the veins standing out. Tea drinking, claret drinking and Havana and Manila cigars kept him thin and slight. Though never abroad he liked foreign food, drink and tobacco. Fresh beef was always on his mess table when it could be had, and he and his officers drank claret, which was ever plentiful, the Russians left so much behind in their hurried retreats. Still, with this liking for foreign comestibles, he was known as a "foreign hater." When he met personally a foreigner accredited to the army he was exceedingly jovial, but his orders were from the point of view that even the representatives of the ally, Great Britain, were interlopers.

After claret his favorite tipple in entertaining was tea with egg and Scotch whipped to a foam and cooled.

He was fifty-four years old. In 1892 he was vice-minister of war, then minister of war and governor of Formosa, after which he became vice-chief of the army general staff.—N. Y. Herald.

FOUR MEN ARRESTED FOR STEALING $16,000 WORTH OF FURS

Chatham, Ont., July 24—Police have arrested a Chatham iron dealer, Sam. Kovzinsky, and three New York men, James Simeon and Sam. Gedritsky, for stealing $16,000 worth of furs, which were identified as those which had disappeared after the sensational robbery of the warehouse of Seifter & Son, fur merchants, of Brooklyn (N. Y.) F. Seifter, a member of the firm, was present with the officers, and identified the goods.

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ANOTHER MAIL STEAMER WANTED

Montreal Business Men Want Additional Atlantic Service

MINISTERS SCATTER

Cabinet to Wind Up Session Today—Minister of Marine and Fisheries Starts for Maritime Provinces Next Week—Steamer Arctic to Stay a Year Up North.

Ottawa, July 25—The cabinet did not complete all its business today and there will be another meeting tomorrow. There will be four ministers at tomorrow's meeting. They will be Hon. R. W. Scott, who will be acting premier; Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. H. R. Emmerson.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier leaves tomorrow morning for Arthabascaville. Postmaster General Lemieux, accompanied by Dr. Coulter, will go by the same train. Mr. Lemieux and Dr. Coulter will meet the members of the board of trade and produce men in Montreal at 1 o'clock tomorrow to discuss a proposition to establish an extra mail service between Canada and Britain.

What is wanted is a mail to leave on Saturday in addition to the one which now leaves on Friday. The post office department has got a big surplus, and the people would like to see some of it going to improve the service. Mr. Lemieux thoroughly appreciates this, and no doubt something will be done to meet the views of the business men of Montreal.

The minister of marine and fisheries leaves on Friday and will start from Quebec on Monday or Tuesday on his maritime province trip. He will be accompanied by Colonel Gourdeau, the deputy minister, and R. Venning, chief clerk of the fisheries branch. Messrs. Emmerson and Fielding leave on Friday for the maritime provinces.

The steamer Arctic intends remaining in the Far North all winter and next summer, returning in the fall of 1907.

RELENTLESS PURSUIT OF FORMER ST. JOHN MAN

Gordon Metcalfe Serves Five-Year Term in Kingston Penitentiary and Rearrested on Another Charge.

Kingston, Ont., July 20—After completing a term of five years at Kingston penitentiary for embezzlement, the time of Gordon Metcalfe expired today, and at 10.30 o'clock this morning he was allowed to pass through the big gates a free man. His term of freedom was brief, however. Scarcely had he emerged from the big walls of the penitentiary when P. C. Batson, of the local police force, took him into custody on a charge similar to the one for which he had previously been sentenced.

The released convict was almost heartbroken when the liberty he had coveted for so long, and which he was confident he had at last acquired, was once more snatched from his grasp and placed apparently as far from his reach as it had been during the long hours of his imprisonment. Metcalfe was placed in a waiting cab and driven to the city, where he was put in the lockup, it being thought unnecessary, however, to place him in the cells.

Metcalfe was formerly an operator of the C. P. R., and has a wife and young son living at St. John (N. B.), and the liberated convict felt keenly the disappointment at not being able to rejoin his family. He was sentenced at the Canadian Soo five years ago for embezzling funds from the company at that place.

The charge on which he is now arrested is for stealing from the Dominion express at Neepawa, Manitoba, the office of which was conducted jointly with the C. P. R. An officer of the Dominion Express Company came down from Toronto yesterday and swore out the warrant for Metcalfe's arrest on his release from the penitentiary. He will be kept in custody by the local police until an officer arrives from Neepawa to take him there for trial.

Metcalfe is a tall, thin man, with a sandy moustache, and is aged about forty years. He wore a straw hat and rough tweed suit when released.

CANADIAN PRIMA DONNA MARRIES FRENCH BARITONE

Miss Pauline Donalda, of Montreal, Wedded in London to M. Paul Sevilhac.

Montreal, July 24—A special London cable says: In the Bloomsbury registry office, Miss Pauline Donalda, of Montreal, the Canadian prima donna, was quietly married today to M. Paul Sevilhac, the French baritone. Tonight the bride took her usual part in the opera at Covent Garden.

Lord Strathcona's daughter and her husband, Dr. Howard, were two of the four who witnessed the ceremony. The bride and groom first met at the opera last year. Donalda was Miss Pauline Lightstone, of Montreal.

REV. SHELDON S. POOLE CALLED TO BAPTIST CHURCH, DORCHESTER

Dorchester, N. B., July 24—Rev. Sheldon S. Poole, B. A., of Sable River (N. S.), has been called by the people of the First Baptist church, Dorchester (N. B.), to succeed Rev. B. H. Thomas, who recently resigned to accept the chaplaincy of Dorchester penitentiary.

Angola Wreck Sold.

Louisburg, N. S., July 25—(Special)—The wreck of the steamer Angola was sold at Louisburg today for $3,575.