

EXPLANATION OF THE MARY CELESTE MYSTERY, FICTIONAL ACCOUNT PUBLISHED IN THE STRAND, REPEATED IN THE NAUTICAL GAZETTE.

Account Published in Strand, Repeated in the Nautical Gazette.

THE REAL THEORY OF CAPT. WINCHESTER

Story of the Captain's Theory Repudiated by His Grandson—Missing Boat was Built at Bath, Maine.

What purported to be an explanation of the mystery of the Mary Celeste, published in the Strand, an account of which recently appeared in these columns, was merely fiction, according to the real explanation of the theory held by Captain J. H. Winchester, repeated by Winchester Noyes, the captain's grandson.

The Mary Celeste was an American brigantine of 226 tons, built at Bath, Maine.

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CHINA'S RAILWAYS KEYS TO FORTUNES

New Routes Open Territory of Profitable Character from Transportation Standpoint.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 31.—Concessions granted yesterday by the Chinese government to Germans for the construction of railways connecting the German territory on Shantung peninsula with the great agricultural and mining country in the interior are said to be an extension of the original concession made by China in 1898, when the Germans first obtained a foothold in northwestern China by the acquisition of Kiao Chau.

The new roads nominally will only be a part of the original concession project, at that time, but will open up practically new territory of a most profitable character from a railroad point of view.

The new concessions, coming quickly upon others of vast importance granted to European interests since the accession to power of President Yuan Shih-kai, have attracted attention among the officials here because of their probable effect upon the ultimate control of the Chinese interior markets, as well as the vast undeveloped mining and mineral resources of the country.

Recently two concessions were granted to Belgians, each involving the expenditure of \$5,000,000 gold, one for a railroad running into Kwansue province and the second opening the way to virgin territory in the neighborhood of Kaigan, on the border of Mongolia.

Another concession has gone to Pauling & Co., a British concern, for a railroad in the Yustsie Valley, and still another to a combination British-Chinese syndicate for a railroad north of the Yangtze.

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SARASOTA HELD AS SORCERESS

Had Worked Successfully on Credulity of Several Women—The Case Takes a Peculiar Turn.

Rome, Dec. 28.—An old Sardinian woman named Anna Romano has been arrested at Sassari charged with obtaining money under false pretensions. The Italian penal code has no provision dealing with magic and consequently when Anna Romano was surprised at midnight by the police surrounded by several women holding torches over a hole which had been dug in the courtyard of her house, despite the fact that the woman was openly engaged in magical practices, she was accused of swindling money from the credulous torch bearers.

The women admitted that they had given the sorceress money, and all opposed her arrest, as they were convinced that she was on the point of discovering great treasure. The police do not believe in treasure, however, and very likely Anna Romano will be sentenced to a long term of imprisonment.

Strange as it may seem, the existence of the treasure is corroborated by fact. Anna Romano is in possession of a document written by a descendant of a wealthy woman of Sassari, fearing a French invasion, hid all the money, jewelry and plate she owned in a secluded place. This woman was subsequently murdered and her body was buried in the courtyard of her house. A faithful servant knew the whereabouts of the treasure, but her mistress wore around her neck a locket containing the document with the description of the place where the treasure had been hidden. When Anna Romano was arrested she had just discovered the corpse of the murdered woman and the locket with the secret of the treasure.

The document was in the possession of a faithful servant who knew the whereabouts of the treasure, but her mistress wore around her neck a locket containing the document with the description of the place where the treasure had been hidden.

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CRY FOR HELP ANSWERED BY POLICE WHO RESCUE HER—CHINAMEN TURN REVOLVER ON OFFICER.

Police Who Rescue Her—Chinamen Turn Revolver on Officer.

Boston, Dec. 31.—Patrolman Charles J. Wallace of the Roxbury Crossing Station heard cries for help from a young woman imprisoned in the basement laundry at 184 Westminster street, Roxbury, Tuesday afternoon, and found in the place Besie Kink, aged 17, of 93 Appleton street, South End.

Two Chinamen, one of whom was armed, attacked the policeman, Wallace knocked the revolver out of the Chinaman's hand and grappled with him. The other jumped through an open window and escaped.

The woman held the Chinaman, who said at the station house that he was Ching Fong, aged 51, married and living at the shop of which he was proprietor. He was booked on a serious charge.

The police sent out a general alarm for Ching Hing, about 51 years old, who later in the afternoon was seen walking along Shawmut avenue with a dress suit case.

Wallace's attention was attracted to the place about 2 o'clock by a crowd of children peering in a window. He drove there away and as they departed he heard them talking about a girl in the store. Wallace decided to investigate and had no sooner opened the door when he heard a cry for help.

He hurried to the rear room and, it is said, found the girl on a bunk. So strong was his inclination for politics and public life that in the year following his graduation from the University he commenced active campaigning in York county and was elected one of the most active Conservative speakers and workers in the campaign of 1892, in which the late Hon. A. G. Blair was defeated. It was not until 1903, however, that he first was a candidate himself, being a member of the ticket with Messrs. Plader, Young and Robison, who entered into a hopeless fight for their party.

In 1907, Mr. McLeod became Mayor of Fredericton, being elected by acclamation, but did not offer for reelection the following year because of ill health, but was elected in 1911, in which he was elected with his full ticket in York county in the Provincial general election, when he was elected to the cabinet of the province.

Mr. McLeod has been elected to the office of Provincial Secretary, a position which he held until his resignation. During his entire political career Hon. Mr. McLeod has taken a prominent part in campaigns for the Conservative party, but in other provinces as well.

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LIBERALS FAIL TO PUT UP CANDIDATE TO OPPOSE HIM—HAS HAD A BRILLIANT RECORD.

Liberal Fail to Put Up Candidate to Oppose Him—Has Had a Brilliant Record.

Fredericton, Dec. 31.—Hon. H. F. McLeod of the new caucus for York county in the House of Commons. This afternoon Sheriff W. T. Howe, the returning officer in the by-election in the county, closed his nomination day court and declared Hon. Mr. McLeod elected by acclamation.

Hon. Harry Fulton McLeod was born in Fredericton on September 14th, 1871, the son of the late Rev. Dr. Joseph McLeod and Mrs. Jane McLeod, being of Canadian-Scottish descent on his father's side, while his mother's family were United Empire Loyalists.

He attended the public schools in the city and graduated from the old Grammar School in the latter days of the principality of Dr. George R. Parkin. He afterwards attended the University of New Brunswick and was graduated from that institution in 1891 with the B. A. degree and the winner of the much-coveted Governor General's Gold Medal.

Immediately upon his graduation he took up the study of law in the office of the late Judge Gregory in this city and in 1895 was admitted as an attorney, and a year later became a full-fledged barrister. Then he commenced upon the practice of his profession, in which he has met with pronounced success. In 1910 he was called to the bar as a King's Counsel.

So strong was his inclination for politics and public life that in the year following his graduation from the University he commenced active campaigning in York county and was elected one of the most active Conservative speakers and workers in the campaign of 1892, in which the late Hon. A. G. Blair was defeated. It was not until 1903, however, that he first was a candidate himself, being a member of the ticket with Messrs. Plader, Young and Robison, who entered into a hopeless fight for their party.

In 1907, Mr. McLeod became Mayor of Fredericton, being elected by acclamation, but did not offer for reelection the following year because of ill health, but was elected in 1911, in which he was elected with his full ticket in York county in the Provincial general election, when he was elected to the cabinet of the province.

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BATTLE AT OJINAGA EXPECTED TO END SOON—FEDERALS MUST SEEK SAFETY ACROSS THE BORDER.

Battle at Ojinaga Expected to End Soon—Federals Must Seek Safety Across the Border.

Presidio, Texas, Dec. 31.—It was the opinion of military experts here today that the battle of Ojinaga would be decided within twenty-four hours. Likewise it was believed that the only chance of the federals to escape extermination, should the rebels pour in on them, was a precipitate flight across the United States border.

The federals were reported short of ammunition, while the rebels by the frequency of the fire appeared to have ample supply, said to have been taken with the occupation of Chihuahua City. The tactics of narrowing their semi-circle around the federals were continued by General Ortega's forces. Whatever the outcome, it was certain that no surrender would be considered.

General Villa at Chihuahua had said that he would execute all federal volunteers whether they surrendered or not. United States cavalry patrolling the border considered what they would do.

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PARIS IS CALM DESPITE THE BAD WEATHER

Parish is Calm Despite the Bad Weather.

Paris, Jan. 1.—Undismayed by the bitter weather, Parisians, crowding the boulevards and the restaurants, saw the New Year in with noise and feasting. The custom of midnight supper, introduced by the Americans, has become a feature of the Paris New Year's Eve. Most of the tables were taken a month ago.

The ambassadors and ministers have decided not to follow diplomatic usages of previous years, and will make New Year's call on each other. They will, however, call on the members of the cabinet and high government officials as usual.

Paris, Jan. 1.—Undismayed by