

STEAL THE POOR FUNDS

Merchant Sent Him With \$2 Gets Wise.

dollars or else expose his... meantime Staff Captain Barr to the telephone and called upon... whose signature was... to the cheque, and informed... the suspicious circumstances of... The officer was told that... thing was a fraud. The man... signed the cheque for \$10 and... the envelope to mail to the... Army headquarters, and... that such had been done. He... know whether the envelope... dropped on the way to the... or whether it had been ob... maling, and how it came... stranger's possession was a... He suggested that the man... who picked the envelope up... et, where it might have... pped and then opened the en... determining to use these means... of the cheque. The officers on... this information started to... the man but he was gone... to the Brigadier while Cap... was telephoning, the stranger... he would get a... or two dollars.

The man who was donating the... to an out-telephone bank... hem to withhold payment on... ne. So that the would-be... not get what he expected, Salvation Army will have the... of the money.

Barr recognized the man as... had seen often around town... he belongs to the city... described as tall, fair, smooth... well dressed, and is between... of forty years of age. The... that he possessed a knowl... the business of the man who... the cheque, and seemed... considerably about him. This... lead them first to believe... was sent with the cheque.

ON DRY DOCKS

Soon to Shipping Com- Interview in

was a per cent. for 20... a total outlay on each... 200,000 that the proposed... of very much larger dimen... the company have asked for... for fifty years.

The docks will be when com... toon to the shipping com... large liners. At pre... present facilities for repairs... exist at New York. The... an Anglo-Canadian liner... with an accident recently... be patched up sufficiently... der to get back to Liverpool... slides the pressing necessity... docks on the near Canadian

here the bigger docks is... situated across the Saint... River from Quebec, and is... historic interest, from the... in the town Wolfe shelled... 1759. A government dry... dock was built in 1850. The... fine view of the famous... Falls may be had. St... the smaller dock is to be... as an important shipping... Atlantic terminus of the... Pacific Railway, and one of... the terminus of the Intercol... river in the winter, when the St... River is closed to naviga... the eight of several large... liners lying in the port at... time is a common one. The... dock will be situated at the... Bay portion of the harbor.

STRENGTH OF WOMAN'S CLAIM FOR SUFFRAGE

Question Now Before British Electorate Brings It Into Prominence for First Time, Says Mrs. Fawcett

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, the non-militant body, of which Mrs. Fawcett is president, has issued an election manifesto contending that the question now before the electorate brings into prominence for the first time the strength of woman's claim for suffrage. The manifesto says—

"The House of Lords and the Conservative party appear to the judgment of the people, but the people are women as well as men. The Liberal party appeals against the privilege of hereditary rank, but every argument against privilege of rank tells with an equal force against the other privilege of birth, namely sex. The crisis of the hour, therefore, is of such a character that it cannot be discussed without raising the fundamental principle of representative government, and there-

LEOPOLD NOT AS BAD AS PAINTED, HE SAYS

Prof. Wheeler, of Yale, Declares Late Monarch Was a Model Constitutional King and That the Stories of Congo Atrocities Were Exaggerated

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 20.—Professor Arthur M. Wheeler of Yale, lecturer on European History, in discussing the death of King Leopold, said that he believed the reports of the atrocities of the Congo had been doctored by the English, and that these reports were issued by the desire of the English to obtain for themselves the territory of the Congo to enable them to complete their Cape to Cairo railroad. He also said that Leopold was a model constitutional monarch.

"If everything said against King Leopold were true," said Professor Wheeler, "he would be no blacker than the rest of them. There is a vast deal of exaggeration in the reports of the cruelties in the Congo, without a doubt. If you will take a map of Africa you will see that the route of the Cape to Cairo railroad runs diagonally across the Congo State, hence the attempt by the English to blacken the record of Leopold."

"England will get the territory eventually, I suppose, and these reports of the cruelty of the Belgians sent out from English sources are in line with this policy of the British. If there is anything worse than the operations of the British in Africa I do not know it. The way they treated the Zulus, mowing them down with galling guns, is hardly worse than the cruelties attributed to the Belgians. Then, too, they sent down to the coast cargoes of gifts, and some one has told me that there are enough gin bottles at the port of entry to make a pile as high as one of the Pyramids."

"When Christian nations war on their inferiors, they have a habit of dropping their civilized habits, you know. We drop everything called international law when we war on barbarians, which we keep when we war on Christian nations. For instance, that exalted Jameson Raid. In Miss Kingsley's book you will find, if you take the lead, some facts of the manner in which the Africans were treated by the English, without honor or conscience."

"England wants the valuable tract of the Congo, with its tremendously rich resources. Belgium is in the way. Belgium is on each side; the design is that they treat the Congo as a case of the pot calling the kettle black."

COOK INSISTED THAT HE GOT WITHIN A MILE OF GOAL

Copenhagen Commission Decides Against Explorer Doesn't Know Whether He's an Imposter or Was Deceived

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 20.—Dr. John A. Brashear, famous Pittsburg scientist and astronomer, in a Pittsburg newspaper today makes a bitter attack on Dr. Cook, claiming he is now satisfied that the Brooklyn physician not only did not reach the North Pole, but that he did not scale Mount McKinley. He said in part:

"When I asked Dr. Cook how near he had gone to the Pole, he replied 'within gunshot.' I asked him how close this was, and he insisted on only a mile. I can only say that no instrument would prove this observation. It is impossible for a man to ascertain that he is within one mile of the pole. I asked Dr. Cook the name of the committee, of which he replied that he could not remember. This to me is a peculiar mark of falsehood."

"The doctor claims that he was at 66 degrees, 27 minutes. At that time he may have been at 81 degrees which is about 380 miles from the pole. He has absolutely nothing to prove that he was much nearer than 400 miles. A careful study of his own copyright publications prove that Dr. Cook was not at the pole."

"Dr. Cook told me that the size of the flag in his Mount McKinley pictures had been enlarged. Now if a man will take in his mind the size of the flag he will not do so in others?"

"I have the kindest feeling for Dr. Cook if he got within 400 miles of the pole. He is a man of great energy and his story has been played on the shoulders of the American people."

"NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—A verdict against Dr. Frederick Cook is reported to have been reached by the special committee of the Explorers' Club, which for more than two months has had under way an investigation into his pretensions to having scaled the peak of Mount McKinley in September, 1906. The committee, of which Marshall H. Saville, professor of archaeology at Columbia University is the chairman, completed its investigation some days ago, and its report has been written and signed."

"While Professor Saville would enter into no discussion of the committee's verdict, he did not make any denial when asked if the report was true that the discussion would be unfavorable to the explorer. He said that the information came that the committee was unable to satisfy itself that the explorer's story was true. It was impossible to learn."

"The Arctic Club may drop Cook as its president. The treasurer of the club, Dr. Cook, was elected on November 28, and thence to Europe by a Canadian line."

"Captain Looney says the Copenhagen report bears out his statement. Cook knew little about observations."

CLOSE OF CHAPTER.

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The Brooklyn doctor will never be honored as the discoverer of the North Pole. But will stand on a pinnacle head and shoulders above any predecessor who has returned from strange lands with stranger tales. He will be revealed as a curious combination of Louis de Rougemont, who deceived the English scientific world with tales of adventure in North Australia, and Theresa Humbert who defrauded French investors by means of an astronomical future inheritance.

It will be seen that Cook's talk of astronomical observations is as vague as his declarations about the instruments used. It will perhaps be found that he never made any observations. Certainly no original astronomical observations were submitted at Copenhagen. It is to be inferred that he merely entered up the degrees and minutes of the latitude according to his own sweet will, adding the seconds when it seemed to him desirable.

I understand that while there is no difference of opinion among the experts of the examining commission as to the invalidity of Cook's claim, there is a disagreement as to whether he suffered from a hallucination or is a deliberate imposter. This question will probably be settled decisively by an inquiry now being made here concerning which nothing can be said just at present.

GREAT BRITAIN BUILDS A GIANT AIRSHIP

It is 500 Feet in Length and Bigger Than Zeppelin's—Will Soon be Ready for Trials

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Beyond the fact that it is being built at Barrow by Messrs. Vickers' Sons and Maxim, no details regarding the new British naval airship have hitherto been given out. According to information collected from unofficial sources, the airship will be the biggest yet built, its length being more than 500 feet, against the 465 feet of the largest Zeppelin.

In construction it will resemble the Zeppelins, inasmuch as it will have a metal frame, and the envelope will be divided into compartments. It will be able to lift some twenty tons, including the car, but in practice it will probably not be found useful for lifting more than about five tons.

The two motors will be a very heavy burden in themselves. They are understood to be Wolsley engines of eight cylinders, developing 200 horse-power each. With this driving force of 400 horse-power, the speed of the air-ship is calculated at forty miles an hour. Zeppelin III, with two Daimler-Mercedes motors of 120 horse-power each, has a calculated speed of thirty miles an hour.

The British airship may be expected to be ready for its trials in four or five months' time.

COOK FLEES TO DR. BRASHEAR

DESCRIBES SENSATIONS SAILING THROUGH AIR

Like Ocean Liner in Storm, Says Mme. Lotta L. Kogge of Trip in Zeppelin Dirigible

Sailing through the air at the speed of an express train in the monster Zeppelin dirigible is an experience that has fallen to the lot of few women. Count Zeppelin could count on the fingers of one hand these members of the fair sex who have shared in his remarkable trips. One of these, however, Mme. Lotta L. Kogge—she is said to be a German countess traveling incognito under this name—is now in the States, and gives an interesting description of her adventures in the huge airship.

"I felt no hesitancy in accepting Count Zeppelin's invitation for a trip through the air," said Mme. Kogge, "and I cannot say that once started I had any fear. The airship is so immense that the idea of disaster does not occur to you. The huge envelope and the commodious car beneath it inspire you with the feelings of confidence. The basket is like a boat and so large that eleven persons can be seated in it in wicker chairs."

"When we struck the exceptional heavy winds the basket rocked to and fro until I felt I was on an ocean liner in a big storm, but the motion was not violent and caused no discomfort. The whirling propellers keep up a constant hum that is not unpleasant, and the whole framework of the airship vibrates noticeably."

"When we reached high altitudes a nasal hemorrhage was induced. It was soon checked, though, and proved to be the only unpleasantness we were called on to undergo throughout the flight. While soaring through the clouds I did not feel any timidity at all, but I confess I was afraid when it came to landing. We reached the earth, however, in the most graceful fashion without any hitch."

The aerial journey which Mme. Kogge shared was made from Düsseldorf to Essen, and she spent an hour and a half in the air. It was a most delightful trip, she says, notwithstanding the course of the dirigible, a head wind and under a heavy rain all the time. One of her companions was the manager of the Krupp gun works.

Mme. Kogge told that on another trip of the Zeppelin airship, in which she did not participate, she followed with a party of friends in an automobile the course of the dirigible. The flight was that made from Frankford toward the Rhine valley toward Cologne. Illustrating the speed the Zeppelin airship can attain, Mme. Kogge says that a powerful automobile was pushed to the utmost to keep up with the balloon.

GAZAR NICHOLAS AS HUSBAND AND WIFE

A PRIVATE SOLDIER ACCUSED OF MURDER

Tries Out Infantry Equipment for Him. Victim Shortly Before His Death

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Russian "Court Bulletin" recorded lately that the czar walked about Ljadovia for two hours wearing the uniform and carrying the accoutrements of an infantry soldier in order to test the equipment.

Another story has now reached St. Petersburg to the effect that, while the Emperor was strolling in the park with his adjutant he noticed that one of the sentries had been attacked with a hemorrhage. He sent the adjutant to tell the man to quit his post and report himself to a doctor. The man replied that he dare not, and that he was under oath to die rather than leave some days ago, and its report has been written and signed."

While Professor Saville would enter into no discussion of the committee's verdict, he did not make any denial when asked if the report was true that the discussion would be unfavorable to the explorer. He said that the information came that the committee was unable to satisfy itself that the explorer's story was true. It was impossible to learn."

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HALF A MILLION FOR FIGHT WITH WHITE PLAGUE

Splendid Gift of Henry Phipps—Medals for the Most Successful Aerobauts.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 20.—Announcement was made tonight by the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania that Henry Phipps, of New York, founder of the Phipps Institute in this city, had presented to the university \$500,000 to be used in the campaign against tuberculosis. The study of treatment and prevention of the disease will be continued in a new hospital to be erected in this city.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—At its final meeting of the year, the Academy of Sciences tonight announced that medals for aeronautic achievement will be awarded as follows:

Gold—Wilbur and Orville Wright, Berlioz, Farman, Count de Lambert, Latham, Santos Dumont, De La Vaulx, Voisin and Count Zeppelin; enamel, Brmuet, Paulhan, De La Grange, Rougier and Benault Peltore.

CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 20.—Hydropneumic injections of salt water, or of Chile sauce, or in extreme cases, a mixture of both, is a form of torture attributed to President Zelaya of Nicaragua, by Marshall O'Neill, civil engineer and soldier of fortune. Eighteen men and women were arrested for conspiring to invade Nicaragua from Honduras refused to confess and were thus treated four days. Kogge says that she was tortured with a bullet wound in her breast, she wrenched the weapon from the lunatic and made his capture simple. She has a fighting chance for life.

SARASOTTE, Mich., Dec. 20.—Frank Condelio was snatched from the jaws of death tonight after a week's entombment, when rescuers found him alive in the mine at Negaunee. He was buried six hundred feet beneath the surface a week ago today, along with three other men, who were caught by a mud-slide. Peter Skumie was found near Condelio, but the other two men have not yet been reached. Condelio is in surprisingly good condition. He was without food for several days, but there were very little pain, and 300 employees followed. The progress of the flames, which was assisted by the Christmas decorations and festoons, was so rapid that some of the employees were caught in the upper floors.

John Burns, president of the local government board, was called on the scene and assisted in directing the firemen's operations, with a sack over his shoulders to protect him from the water.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE!

The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, Act like a charm in DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, & CHOLERA. Suffer in Boston by the only medicine of the kind. Sold in Bottles by J. T. DAVENPORT, 171 1/2, 2/3, 4/5, London, S.E.

WHOLESALE AGENTS, LYMAN BROS. & CO. LTD., TORONTO.

ZELAYA'S CRUEL METHODS OF TORTURE

Girl Nurse Risks Life in Battle With Maniac Found Alive After Six Days—Boston Woman Burned to Death—Chinese Editor a Murderer.

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HUNDREDS HAVE NARROW ESCAPE

Big Fire in London Drapery Store Xmas Shoppers There—Three Employees Killed—John Burns Directs the Fight.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—From between crowded aisles, with smoke and flames driving them on, hundreds of Christmas shoppers made their way in safety from the big drapery store of Arding and Hobbs at Clapham, a southwestern suburb of London, today, although three employees, a least, were not so fortunate and lost their lives. Many others sustained injuries, some of which may prove fatal, and a number of employees were still missing at midnight.

Those killed were two men and a girl. The men had safely carried two girls from the smoke-darkened interior to a window on the third floor. One of the girls descended the fire escape safely. The unfortunate girl fell and was killed. The two men, standing on the window-sill, could not retreat into the flame-stricken room and were driven outwards. Their only resource was to jump. This they did any they were killed also.

The fire was due, it is believed, to the breaking of an electric bulb which started a fire among celluloid articles beneath it occurred about half-past four in the afternoon when the store, covering an acre of ground and having five floors and a hundred departments, was crowded with customers. The Christmas trade was in full swing, but in little more than an hour the building was a mass of ruins. The damage is estimated in the vicinity of \$2,000,000.

All the customers made their way in safety, but there were three very little pain, and 300 employees followed. The progress of the flames, which was assisted by the Christmas decorations and festoons, was so rapid that some of the employees were caught in the upper floors.

John Burns, president of the local government board, was called on the scene and assisted in directing the firemen's operations, with a sack over his shoulders to protect him from the water.

MRS. HARRIS SAID TO BE MRS. DEVINE, NOW

Principal in Notorious Divorce Case Weds New York Man

FREDERICKTON, Dec. 20.—The wedding of Mrs. Sadie Belle Harris, who was recently granted a divorce in the New Brunswick Divorce Court here, to Andrew Devine, Jr., of New York, took place recently. The first word of the wedding was received here a day or two ago, but this morning Mrs. Harris' most intimate friends denied any knowledge of her wedding to Mr. Devine. One of them said that, in fact, she was engaged, to wed a wealthy young St. John business man, F. H. Peters, who was Mrs. Harris' lawyer in her divorce case, was finally interviewed for corroboration of the report of his former client's marriage, and while unwilling to give out any information, he admitted that he understood Mrs. Harris had been married to Mr. Andrew Devine, Jr., and that she had removed from Brighton, Mass., to New York to reside. It is said that Mrs. Devine is wealthy, and that he and his bride are residing in a fashionable up-town section of New York, but further than that nobody here seems to know anything about him. Mrs. Devine when here was in the time of light more or less all the time. A beautiful young woman, now only 23 years old, she had been married when a mere child to Walter Harris, of this city, who was then a irrigation maker in Nova Scotia, and their child was the storm centre in an abduction that was sensational in the extreme, the mother driving away at midnight with the child and fleeing across the border. Then followed her divorce case, and now comes her wedding. Mrs. Harris got her divorce all right, but the divorce case has not yet been issued from the court.

OTHER RUMORS

OTTAWA, Dec. 20.—Reports received by the Department of Labor show that during November there were eight labor disputes in Canada, a decrease of three compared with the previous month. This is an increase of five compared with November of last year.