WORK ON ARENA GOES ON APACE

Battle Ground Of Jeffries And Johnson Rapidly Nearing Completion—Jim Was Fishing Again—Jack Happy.

Reno, Nev., June 26.—With the arena springing up like some strange mushroom, the fighters devoting themselves to earnest preparation for the meeting and every hour bringing assurances of special trains and cars from all points of the compass, Tex Rickard today knew the first day of peace that he has experienced since Gov. Gillett of California issued his instructions to prevent the fight in San Francisco. To Moana Springs today there was a continuous procession of autos, carriages ,motor cycles, less modern vehicles and pedestrians. Jim Corbett was master of ceremonies and he spent most of the day the centre of interested groups.

Jeff Secluded.

Jeffries was not to be seen. He began the day with a fishing excursion which led him up the Truckee River. The restless crowd heard little of his plans. The peculiarity of the pugilist and his utter disregard of anybody's views as to what he should do is as noticeable here as it was at Ben Lomond.

Jack Johnson was his own master of ceremonies. The big negro was in his most affable humor. He began the day with a brisk eight mile walk, postponing his ring work until the cool of the evening. He spent much of the day entertaining the visitors who thronged his quarters.

It is one of Johnson's traits that he likes to see everybody happy. He kept things going most of the time today, urging singers in the camp to greater efforts, calling this or that bystander into the fun, and occasionally assisting the crowd with a solo or obligato.

Nearly everybody in Reno visited one or the other camp today. Most of them visited both. Many women were in the curious throngs.

With little to distract their attention, the street gatherings today drifted back to the question of "who will win."

The corners were noisy with arguing men. Opinions of men whose words are taken as sporting law in various parts of the country, could be heard on every hand. Fighters with ring records, pomoters who have staged great battles in their time, trainers made wise in fighting lose by by years of experience, jostled and joked with each other all day.

No Agreement.

In all the talk there could be found no concensus. All agreed, however, that there are too many angles and too many possibilities and unknown quantities to admit of a sure forecast of the outcome. The rank and file of the fourth of July audience has not put in its appearance. When they come, they will come in a rush and railroad officers are prepared to handle the greatest traffic congestion Reno has ever known.

A few are dropping in from time to time over the brake beam route, but the railroad is policing its lines in all directions to guard against the violators of the anti-pass law while city and county officers, backed by the state police, are taking care of all rough characters.

When darkness fell tonight over the site on which the two heavyweights will meet, the entire framework of the arena had been set in place and it was announced that the pavilion would be completed by Saturday.

Section by section the sides of the octagon have been erected. Most of the heavy work was completed in 14 working hours. When the turnstiles are ready for ticketholders, there will be room for 17,000 persons inside the enclosure.

The sale of tickets will be in full swing tomorrow.

Capt. William Cox, of the Nevada state police, arrived today with six of his picked desert riders. He comes by order of Gov. Dickerson, and will be joined by four more later.

Tom Corbett, of San Francisco, appointed official betting commissioner of the contest, by Rickard, is expected on Wednesday to handle the wagers that will be made. Much interest is displayed as to the probable odds. After his return from his fishing trip at Wheeler's lake, Jeffries late today came to Reno in an automobile with his brother Jack, and two friends

Sullivan Received.

John L. Sullivan was a visitor today at Jeffries' camp. He met his old rival James J. Corbett and was led by him into a conference with Jeffries and Joe Choynski. Gathered in the shade of a cotton tree the four heavyweights enjoyed a pleasant chat, at the conclusion of which Jeffries reached for his rod and reel, and was off for a mess of bass.

Jack Johnson followed a fairly full routine of training today. He took an eight mile walk in the morning, and after his siesta went four rounds with Al Kaufman and a like number with Walter Monahan. Bag punching concluded the afternoon's performance. Johnson again declared that he felt absolutely no ill effects from the altitude.

San Francisco, June 26.—Betting on the Jeffries-Johnson fight was heavy today, with odds remaining at 10 to 6 in favor of Jeffries. A large amount of money poured into the pool room, but it was so evenly distributed that the odds were not affected. Local betters still control the situation, but it is expected that an influx of Eastern money during the next few days may change the odds.

For Camp Sussex.

No. 8 Company, A. S. C., 65 strong, under the command of Capt. G. T. McKean, left for Camp Sussex at 7 o'clock Saturday morning. Col. Humphrey, D. O. C., and staff also took up quarters on Saturday. The advance men of the A. M. C. will leave at 7 a. m. this morning to get tents pitched for the main body, which will arrive tomorrow about 3000 strong. The main body of the A. M. C. will leave tomorrow in command of Major Walker, as will also No. 8 Signalling Corps in charge of Capt. Thomas Powers. The 62nd Regiment will not attend camp this year.

MURDER AND SUICIDE IN MAINE TOWN

Frenzied Man Shoots Down His Wife And Mother-In-Law Then Turns Rifle On Himself.

Continued from page 1.

It was not long, however, before there was noticeable a change in Downes' behavior. He seemed to be restless and could not keep his eyes off his wife. A few rods away contented in the company of her grand parents was the pretty little daughter, all unconscious of the impending deed that would deprive her of both parents.

Finally, Downes was informed by his wife that she would not bear the life he had led her any longer, but was going home to her mother. His bad temper, she asserted, was more than she could stand and his threats had made life a terror. Downes remonstrated and pleaded with the woman not to leave him. She was determined and her mother joined forces with the daughter, and Downes soon saw that his home was to be broken up justly or unjustly.

Finding that his pleadings were of no avail, Downes reached for his hunting rifle, with which he was very familiar through long trips through the woods, and placed the muzzle a short distance from Mrs. Woodard's mouth, and fired.

Death Instantaneous.

The woman fell to the floor. Instantly Downes shot his wife in the neck. To the floor she sank beside her mother. Downes left the house but soon returned. He inserted the muzzle in his mouth, pulled the trigger and death was instantaneous.

At the first shot, Iva Woodard and Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, terror-stricken, fled from the house for help, but when many Springfield residents arrived they found upon the floor three bodies. Drs. Jones and Jewett, who were summoned, stated that death in the three cases had been instantaneous. The first selectman took charge and notified the officials. Pending the arrival of Coroner Rackliff from Oldtown, the bodies were undisturbed.

Neighbors of the family are astounded at the awful deed of Downes. According to one of them who talked to the Associated Press Sunday, Downes was not a drinking man, and had never been concerned in any trouble. He was a common laborer, an ordinary sort of an individual and none ever thought him capable of such an act.

The Downes had been married for four or five years and their married life seemed to be happy until recently . Mrs. Downes found employment outside her home and was considered a hard working woman. Meanwhile, Downes himself performed odd jobs. Of recent times there had come to the ears of the townspeople, rumors of threats that Downes had made against his wife, but nothing was thought of them.

GREAT MOULIN RAPIDS CLAIM ANOTHER VICTIM

Ernie Gibbons, Of Montreal, Goes To His Death When Canoe Strikes Boulder—Ladies Refused To Run Rapids.

Montreal, June 25.—The rapids of Le Grand Moulin, today added another victim to the score which had perished in its boiling waters. Ernie Gibbons with a companion and two ladies went to Ste. Eustaches for the day. The men wanted to run the rapids. The ladies would not do so. The men went alone and struck a boulder and smashed canoe. Both clung to canoe but Gibbons could not get free from the eddy at the bottom where the huge swirl of water is 200 feet deep and was drowned.His companion clung to an oar and worked his way out of the eddy and got safe to the bank.

LOWELL INDUSTRY GOES TO LAWRENCE

Boston, Mass., June 25.—The announcement was made here today that the Pacific Mills, of Lawrence, has acquired the print works of the Hamilton mills corporation, of Lowell, and will remove the machinery to Lawrence. Treasurer Edward F. Greene of the Pacific mills, said that the Hamilton corporation will continue the manufacture of cotton in Lowell. About 400 employes will be affected by the transfer.

Accident At Sand Point.

While the Donaldson Line S. S. Orthia was loading lumber Saturday afternoon a sling of deals being lowered into No. 2 forward hatch, struck Capt. Brown on the shoulder, dislocating his collar bone. Dr. F. L. Kenney was summoned, and set the bone, but Capt. Brown refused to go to the hospital. If he had not moved immediately on seeing the sling coming he would have been killed. As it was the sling just tipped him as he stooped to avoid it.

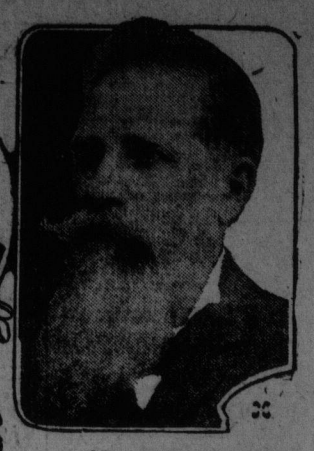
Playgrounds Open Today.

The E. D. C. supervised playgrounds open for the summer today. Miss Kerswell and Miss Maxwell have been secured as supervisors. Kindergarten work and claymodelling will be taught and swinging, basket ball and a number of other games will be indulged in. The grounds will be open from 9 a.m. until about 5 p.m., and again in the evening until dark, although after supper neither Miss Maxwell nor Miss Kerswell will be present. The Centennial playground will probably open a week from today.

PRESIDENT DIAZ CRUSHES ALL OPPOSITION BY FORCE

SENOR AND SENORITA PAULINO MARTINEZ.

This American woman was torn from her baby and thrown into jail when her husband, an opposition editor, escaped the clutches of Diaz.



GEN. BERNARDO REYES.

Popular governor who was deposed and sent out of the country because against his wishes, some people wanted him for vice president.

BENITO JUAREZ, JR.

Son of the Meixcan patriot general who drove the French royalist invaders out of Mexico. The younger was a congressman, but was deposed because he was president of the Democratic party.

An election in Mexico is astrange and wonderful thing. So is a political campaign. A fairly clear idea of the degree of democracy that exists in Mexico, of how inviolable are the basic human rights, of just how noble a statesman is resPident Diaz, can be gained by a review of the presidential campaign of 1910, just closed

The past year has seen a great democratic movement in Mexico. Democratic parties of the past had been crushed by the police, but the new one dared to hope, for Diaz had publicly said "I shall not serve again."

The Democratic party in Mexico was organized, in January, 1909. Its platform provided for the restoration of those ordinary political rights such as we here accept as a matter of course. Its original purpose was to elect a successor to President Diaz. But when President Diaz decided to continue in power, it accepted the situation, nominated him for its presidential candidate and in order to provide for the nation's future in case of the death of Diaz, it nominated Bernardo Reyes for vice president.

On the assumption that it would not be interfered with the Democratic party launched upon a national campaign in favor of Reyes.

That campaign was entirely peaceable and devoid of seditious acts or utterances. But as soon as it became evident that the party would sweep the country, as soon as Diaz saw that the official candidate for the vice presidency, Ramon Corral, would be overwhelmed in case of an election, he proceeded to destroy the Democratic party as ruthless methods as have ever been employed by a despot.

Diaz's first move was to nip the propaganda for Reyes that was beginning in the army. A dozen army officers who were favorable to Reyes were severely punished. On the other hand, numerous army officers were permitted to engage actively in the campaign for Corral.

Some students in the national schools of jurisprudence, mines, medicine and the preparatory school of Mexico City were encouraged in forming a club to further the candidacy of Corral. But when the students of the Jalisco state schools of law and medicine formed a Reyes club they were expelled, so many of them being expelled that the schools were compelled to close.

Some of these Jalisco students attended a Corral meeting in a theatre in Guadalaja and hissed the government speaers. Squads of reserve police were thrown upon the students with barbed sabres. One newspaper account places the list of the killed at 12, of wounded at 35 and of the arrested at 1,000.

The students made no resistance, but were cut down with sabres and shot down with pistols. Following troops and every person known to belong to the Democratic club was thrown in jail. A student, Wm. de la Pena, was subjected to the ley fuga. That is rurales called at his home, led him away, shot him on the road, and left his body lying there.

Action was taken against members of the national congress who espoused the Democratic cause. Congressmen Urueta and Lerdo de Tejada, jr., and Senators Jose Lopez Portillo and Heriberto Barron were among the first to be deposed from their positions. A member of the secret police escorted Barron to Veracruz, put him upon a Ward liner and compelled him to sail for New York.

Frederick Palmer, a well known Englishman, was sent to jail for 30 days for merely remarking in a saloon that he believed Diaz had been president long enough.

Following such action the leaders of the Democratic clubs throughout the country were thrown in jail. The charge in most cases was "sedition," the sedition consisting of the mere fact that they were officers of Democratic clubs.

At ePtate, Oaxaca, there was a massacre of Democrats by regular troops. At Tepames, Colima, Democrats were compelled to dig their own graves, were shot so that they fell into the graves when they were covered over by the executioners. At Tehuitzingo, Puebla, in April, 16 citizens were summarily executed.

Every Democratic newspaper in the country was suppressed, all except one between the months of July and December, 1909. In each case the editors and proprietors were thrown in jail. In many places the plants were confiscated and sold by the govment. A list of these papers is:

La Tierra, Yucatan; the editor Antonio Duch, a Spaniard, was deported for being "a pernicious foreigner."

La Libertad, Guadalajara; Francisco Navarro, editor; charge, abuse of the constituted authorities.

La Hoja Suelta, Torreon; editor, Manuel M. Oviedo, jailed.

El Trueno, Linares; Martin Stecker, a German, jailed; charge, "defamation."

Revista de Merida, Yucatan; editor Menendez and other writers jalled; charge, "sedition."

Yucatan Nuevo, Yucatan; the editors, Fernando Estrada and Ramon Peovide, jailed.

La Defensa Nacional, Yucatan; its editors, Calixto M. Maldanado and Caesar A. Gonzalez, jailed; charge, "provocation of rebellion."

La Redencion, Mexico City; its editor, Alfonso B. Peniche, jailed; charge, "defamation." Peniche was sent to the penal colony of Tres Marias for four years.

El Diario del Hogar, Mexico City; the owners, Filomena Mata, Jr., and Sr., and a number of employees were jailed.

El Paladin, Mexico City; Ramon Soto, editor, was suppressed and several employees were jailed.

Paulino Martinez published four newspapers, three weeklies and one daily, in the capital. All were suppressed, the plants were confiscated and all employees caught were jailed. The four papers were La Voz de Juarez, El Insurgente, El Chinaco and El Anti-Re-electionista. The police failed to catch Martinez, so imprisoned his wife, who is a native of the United States. Mrs. Martinez was separated from her two-months old baby and was held four months in prison on a charge of sedition. Both the Martinezes are now political refugees in the United States.

The Democratic party's condidate for vice president suffered with the rest. Gen. Bernardo Reyes was governor of the state of Nuevo Leon. While aspiring to be vice president, he declined the nomination for fear of the consequences. Four times he declined the nomination publicly. He refused to see his supporters. He spent the entire summer of 1909 at his mountain resort in the state of Nuevo Leon.

Nevertheless, because of his popularity, he was surrounded by an army, compelled at the point of the bayoent to resign the governorship, and, finally, he was banished from the country.

Nominally, Reyes was sent on a military mission to study the armies of Europe, but in fact his going was a political banishment—nothing else.

With the going of Reyes in November the Democratic movement in Mexico seemed entirely crushed. It was revived by Francisco Badero, a wealthy farmer of Nuevo Leon, a friend of Reyes, and a member of one of the most noted families in Mexico.

Watching the situation as I have, I never imagined that Madero would be arrested. I thought that the people would be so cowed by the events of the previous months that Madero could never get a sufficient following to make it worth while for Diaz to move against him.

But the Democratic movement in Mexico was stronger than any one imagined. The fragments of the party got together and reorganized under the name of the Anti-Reelectionist party; Madero was nominated for president to oppose Diaz. The unpopularity of Diaz was so great that the people dared to get behind Madero. Presently the country was again on fire with democratic enthusiasm.

June 8 Madero—peaceable, courteous, calm always—was thrown into jail and charged with "insulting the nation!" The latest information says that hundreds of his followers were arrested in many parts of the country and that the police everywhere broke up political meetings and arrested the participants.

ALIENISTS TO DECIDE FATE

Nine Points of International Law Overshadowed by Question of Mental Condition of Youth Charged With Crime

New York, June 25.—As in so many murder cases of world-wide celebrity the proceedings in the case of Porter Charlton bids fair to be shaped largely by the oponions of insanity experts. Overshadowing any legal determination of the nice points of international law involved in the proposed extradition proceedings against the former bank clerk the question arises as to his mental condition when he, as he has confessed, struck his wife, the former Mary Scott Castle, repeatedly on the heal with a mallet in their villa on Lake Como, Italy, threw her body, packed in a trunk, into the waters of the lake and fled to this country. As Charlton entered this morning upon his full day as an inmate of the Hudson County jail in Jersey City, awaiting arraingnment next Tuesday and probable subsequent proceedings before a United States commissioner, it seemed probale that his fate was to be decided by celebrated alienists. Judge Paul Charlton of Washington, the young prisoner's father, declares that he proposes abiding entirely upon the decision reached by the experts he has retained to examine his son and pass upon the youth's mental condition. He believes young Porter to be mentally unbalanced, but has asked the alienists to determine the exact truth, and indicated his determination to abide by their verdict, whatever it may be.

On the other hand, Captain Henry Harrison Scott, the murdered woman's army officer brother, personally and through his attorney, indicates his determination to press the charge against Charlton, secure his extradition to Italy, if that is possible, and his trial for the crime. Capt. Scott insists that the youth was and is in full possession of his mental faculties, and that justice demands that he pay the penalty for his crime.

The alienists engaged by Judge Charlton are Dr. Chas. Dana, Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, Dr. Edward S. Fisher and Dr. Wm. Jerome Allitz, of Jersey City.

Drs. Hamilton, Fisher and Dana, figured in the Thaw case.

Charlton stands formally charged with murder on complaint of Gustave Di Rosa, the acting Italian Consul here and has been committed on the statement that he is wanted by the Italian government. The next move in the complicated proceedings will depend on that government's further action and on the course of the Federal authorities, to whom, in the natural course of events, Charlton would be turned over for extradition. This morning no demand for the prisoner had been received by the New Jersey authorities who are now holding him in custody.

AUSTRALIAN CADETS TO TOUR GREAT BRITAIN

Melbourne, June 25.—England will this year be visited by a company of Australian Mounted Cadets, whose managers are now awaiting ministerial approval of the arrangements they have made for a world's tour. The project is under the management of Captain Rushall, the pioneer of the Mounted Cadet movement in Australia

The boys taking part are not on a commercial speculation, and will give no "entertainments" when on tour. Their expenses will be provided for before sailing, and such hospitality as they receive in Great Britain and elsewhere will be received as a kindness to a representative band of young Australians touring solely for their better education and the extension of the Mounted Cadet movement.

FOREST FIRES RAGE IN WEST

Three Homesteads Wiped Out in Northern Ontario—Men Forced to Take to the Water.

Toronto, June 25.—Millions of dollars of damage has been caused by forest fires in the north. Three homesteads were wiped out. In Conmee and O'Connor townships the unfortunate owners were Levi Scarrit, Basil Ingraham and D. White. The men were forced to take to the water with their horses and cattle to escape the flames. Greer's mill in the same vicinity was also destroyed, with four million feet of lumber. In the Antikekan district, further west, two million dollars' worth of lumber was destroped in the burning of timber berth 61, forty-one miles square. The camps of Rat Portage lumber camp and Northern Construction camp were destroyed, throwing 600 men out of employment. The fire is still raging fiercely.

Montreal, June 24—It is feared there may be a strike of the Canadian Pacific trainmen. The company has announced that it will abide by the decision of the arbitrators and the men's committee say they must have the standard scale. Chairman Murdock of the committee said last night that unless their demands were acceded to the committee was prepared to take immediate action, everything having been decided upon. Though he did not say the strike order would be issued, this is what his statement is understood to mean.

"You seem to be popular here." "Shhh ! Didn't you hear me ask about Fido's health?" — Birmingham Age-Herald.

THREE LIVES SACRIFICED IN HOTEL FIRE

New Seneca House At Seneca Falls, N. Y., Totally Destroyed—All But Three Of The Twenty Guests Escape.

Seneca Fall, N. Y., June 26.—Three persons lost their lives and another had a narrow escape from serious injury in a fire that destroyed the new Seneca house here today. A building adjoining the hotel was also burned, and the loss is estimated at $40,000.

The dead are Mr. and Mrs. Thomas White, of Rochester, and an unidentified man, who did not register last night. His body was still in the ruins tonight. About twenty persons were in the house, but the others escaped.

DRY FARMING CONGRESS MEETS AT PRETORIA

Farmers From All Over Union Meet to Exchange Views on Agricultural Questions--The First of Series.

Pretoria, June 24.—The meeting of the first of what are intended to be an annual series of Dry Farming Congresse is an important event in the history of the oldest and most permanent of South African industries. Thanks largely to the energy of Dr. Wm. Macdonald, one of the distinguished body of experts brought together at Pretoria after the war, several hundred farmers—including representatives of the government and of the great land companies, besides the "small men" of the district—have been assembled during the last week at Klerksdorp for the purpose of exchanging views on a branch of agriculture which seems to offer almost unlimited possibilities of extension in this waterless land. Certainly there was no lack of enthusiasm and practical interest in the proceedings at Klerksdorp. They were opened in a stirring speech by General Botha, who declared that he hoped to see the Transvaal become "the pacemaker of the British Empire in agricultural development," and called attention with aproval to a recent prophecy that the day was not for distant when the Transvaal would produce thirty million bags of maize in a season.

On the walls of the conference chamber was displayed a large chart, prepared by the surveyor-general of the colony, which indicated a belt of no less than 160 million acres as susceptible of dry-land cultivation on the high veld of South Africa. All the subsequent papers and speeches—delivered in equal proportions by the government experts and by working farmers of both races—kept up the same high level of optimism, and showed that the conference believed in its chosen motto, "The destiny of South Africa is on the dry lands."

The method of dry farming adopted by the Transvaal Department of Agriculture, after a careful study of the practices in America and other countries, is a very simple one, and consists mainly in the use of moisture sawing fallows with every crop. The dominant idea is the conservation of moisture by means of constant tillage. No manure of any sort is used.

WOMAN KILLED IN COLLISION WITH CAR

Mrs. J. W. Andrews Lost Her Life As Result Of Accident At Leominster, Mass. — Husband's Serious Condition

Leominister, Mass., June 26.—Mrs. J. W. Andrews was killed and her husband so badly injured that his name is on the dangerous list at the hospital as the result of a collision between a tandem motor cycle on which they were riding and an electric car, tonight. The motorman of the car, Arthur Gauthier is under arrest charged with criminal negligence.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews had been out for a spin on the machine and were returning to their home on Church street. As they approached Merriam avenue, on which the street car line to Fitchburg runs, their view was shut off by a high hedge and without seeing the car they ran their machine directly in its path. The motorman shut off the power and reversed as soon as he saw that a collision was imminent, but could not stop the car in time and the couple were struck with considerable force. Both were dragged a distance of nearly forty feet. The woman died at the hospital two hours later. Andrews' injuries consist of a slight fracture of the skull, contusions of the head and numerous severe bruises about the body. He has a slight chance of recovery. Mrs. Andrews was about 50 years of age and was very prominent socially.

I. C. R. OFFICIALS RETURN TO MONCTON

Moncton, N. B., June 26.—The Intercolonial officials who have been on an inspection tour returned to Moncton last night with the exception of Deputy Minister Campbell, who remained in Parrsboro as the guest of Mr. Cowans. He is expected here tomorrow.

$52,000,000 FOR U.S. WATERWAYS

President Taft Approves Of Measure To Develop Communication, But Points Out Defects.

Washington, D. C., June 25.—After announcing that he has approved the bill for development of national waterways, President Taft said in his message to congress: "While I have signed the bill, I venture to submit a memorandum of explanation and comment."

The text of the message then follows:

"The bill is an apt one and contains many excellent features. It provides for the canalization of the Ohio river to be prosecuted at a rate which will insure its completion within 12 years; the improvement of the Mississippi river between Cairo and the Gulf of Mexico to be completed within 20 years; of the Mississippi river between the mouth of the Missouri and the mouth of the Ohio river, to be completed within 12 years; of the Mississippi river between Minneapolis and the mouth of the Missouri river, to be completed within 12 years; of the Hudson river for the purpose of facilitating the use of the barge canal in the vicinity of Troy, N. Y., of the Savannah river from Augusta to the sea with a view to its completion within four years; of a 35 foot canal in the Delaware river from Philadelphia to the sea, of a 35 foot channel to Norfolk, Va.; of a 27 foot channel to Mobile, Ala., of a 30 foot channel to Jacksonville, Fla., of a 30 foot channel to Oakland Cal. It also provides for greatly enlarged harbor facilities at certain important lake ports, including Ashtabula and Lorraine and enlarged facilities for the important commerce of the Detroit river. Indeed it may be said that a great majority of the projects named in the bill are meritous, and that money expended in the completion will not be wasted.

"The chief defect in the bill is the large number of projects appropriated for, and the uneconomical method of carrying on these projects by the appropriation of sums small in comparison to the amounts required to effect completion.

"The figures convincingly established the fact that this bill makes inadequate provision for too many projects. The total of the bill$52 ,000,000 is not unduly large, but the policy of small appropriations with a great many different enterprises without provision for their completion is unwise. It tends to waste because thus constructed the projects are likely to cost more than if they were left to contractors who were authorized to complete the whole work within a reasonable short time.

BOY ROBBED STORE IN THE NORTH END

Patrick Quinlan Arrested For Stealing $175 From W. J. Dalton — Boy Confessed And Money Was Found.

Patrick L. Quinlan, aged 16, was arrested between 12 and 1 o'clock Sunday morning by police officer Hamm, in North End, on suspicion of stealing $75 from W. J. Dalton's grocery store, 387 Main street. When arrested by the officer, Qinlan confessed to the crime and said that he had hidden the money.

The youthful prisoner was taken to the North End lockup and the money was later found by the policeman hidden under a log on Strait Shore. Thomas Gallagher, who was in company with Quinlan at the time of the robbery was also arrested and detained as a witness.

Qinlan went into Mr. Dalton's store about 11 o'clock, and when Mr. Dalton went into a back room the youthful burglar quickly proceeded to empty the till.

When Mr. Dalton returned to the front of the store he soon discovered his loss. The police were immediately notified and Quinlan's arrest followed. Quinlan has a reputation as a very bad youth and it is said has several other charges standing against him.

ROOSEVELT WILL TAKE AN INTEREST

Ex-President Directs Campaign For Republicans In New York State — Has Conference With Gov. Hughes.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 25.—Colonel Roosevelt may never make another political speech in his life as he told the newspaper men the other day, but he is going to roll up his sleeves and plunge into the thick of the political fight that will wage this fall for the control of New York State. The Colonel persists in his refusal to talk politics for publication, but he will devote every effort to save the Republican party from the defeat which he thinks menaces in this state, and that he will not shake the responsibilities which have been placed on his shoulders by those who look to him as the one man who can command the situation.

Mr. Roosevelt may not, and probably will not require Governor Hughes to be a candidate for a third term. He will present the situation as he sees it, leaving it to the governor to decide.

Browning — "Did you sell your automobile for as much as you paid when you bought it?" Greening — "Well, I sold it for as much as it was worth when I bought it."—Chicago Daily News.