

ADMIRAL MAHAN AND THE NAVY

Warning of Naval Expert of Germany's Aggression Has Not Been Resented.

London, July 26.—Admiral Mahan has better fortune than Roosevelt. His intervention in British naval affairs has not been resented by sensitive Radicals, either as an unfriendly act or as a bit of irresponsible mischief making. He has spoken from a platform of the Guildhall on an international occasion of supreme importance he has commanded the attention of the United Kingdom through the columns of "The Daily Mail" and "The Daily News" and he has sounded a warning against grave miscalculations in national policy.

In the general chorus of approval there have been a few strikingly dissenting notes. The sharply accented dissonance in the rushing swirl of Richard Strauss's symphonic music; but on the whole the Little Englanders have been merciful and have not condemned the "unmanly foreigner" for meddling in what does not concern him. Nobody ventures to impeach his testimony as ignorant and unscientific, as Mr. Roosevelt's warning respecting Egypt. They looked not long ago at the "unmanly" trade from a Cook's tourist after a flying visit. Admiral Mahan's authority in naval controversies and his reputation for candor and objectivity are not in doubt. His articles on the German menace, it is not brought out in the heat of an exciting general election, but during an interval of repose following the change of reign when on the King's initiative political strife has been suspended and a secret conference is striving to effect a statesmanlike settlement of constitutional issues.

It cannot be brushed aside with partisan contempt as a panemonger's attempt to drag the masses into voting against the government. It expresses the deliberate judgment of a laborious investigator of the influence of sea power in history, and in the friendliest possible way warns Englishmen that their vaunted supremacy is boldly challenged and is in imminent danger of being lost. The really vulnerable point in the nation's armaments. It is not the weakness of the scientific mechanism of war, but "the apparent indisposition and slackness of the new voters against the resolute spirit and tremendous faculty for organizing strength evident in Germany."

This vigorous and outspoken criticism from an admiring friend is likely to be as effective as the workman's trenchant admonitions respecting Egypt. There will be naval preparations on a large scale. Admiral Mahan has demonstrated that the danger of the chain of communications linking together the self-governing states of the empire.

The conclusion from these startling premises is that preparations for imperial defence are needed because the country is not willing to pay for them and to make the necessary sacrifices in taxation. At this point the naval armaments intervene in force. When voters are held responsible for defective armaments and unreadiness for war, say the quardette critics, there are practical methods of vindicating their reputation for patriotism.

Practical politicians, however, have no idea of carrying naval swag too far. They know that the processes of naval construction are slow and costly and that the Admiralty expenditures are unexampled. Their complaint is that the government is not borrowing money for imperial defence as Germany has been doing freely since work on the new navy was begun. They call for a national loan of £50,000,000, or even £100,000,000, for the maintenance of British supremacy on the high seas.

They clamor for a more menacing of the existing sinking fund arrangements and the concentration of treasury resources and credit upon the supreme task of regaining ascendancy in sea power.

MONCTON RACES DO NOT DRAW

Small Crowd See Attraction On Speedway—Roos Ahead In First Race And Judge Dunden Home A Wonder.

Moncton, N. B., July 26.—Another small crowd was in attendance at the running races on the speedway this evening.

The first event for four year olds and upwards, four and a half furlongs, was won by Roos (Johnson) in 59 3/4. Tina Haley (Robinson) 2nd; Alta McDonald (Martin) third; Kingston Bell and Square Deal also ran.

Second race, four year olds and upwards, five furlongs.

Jude Dundon (Crowley) 1st, 1:05; Enlist (Martin) second; Pearl Point (Diamond) 3rd; Senator Johnson also ran.

Third race.—Three year olds and upwards, five furlongs. Bonnie Bee (Goodrich) 1st, 1:03 3/4; King Guinea, (Willy) 2nd; Johnny Wise (Martin) 3rd. Garfield also ran.

Fourth race, for all ages four and a half furlongs.

Colors (Martin) 1st, 59 1/4; Many Colors (Robinson) 2nd; Florence D. (Diamond) 3rd; Emboden and Virginia Maid scratched. Adoration drawn.

The fifth race for mares and geldings was scratched.

TRADING IN CANADIAN PRODUCE

Montreal, July 26.—Eggs active; selected stock, 21 cents dozen. Straight receipts 17 cents to 17 1/2 cents dozen. Second grade 12 1/2 cents to 13 cents.

Potatoes firm; per bag in car lots 47 cents to 50 cents; jobbers, 40 cents.

Oats—Car lots ex store, No. 2 Canada Western 45 1/2 cents to 46 cents; No. 3, 44 1/2 cents to 45 cents.

Hay—Active; No. 1, \$14.50 to \$15; No. 2, extra \$13.50 to \$14; No. 2, \$12 to \$12.50; clover, mixed, \$10.50 to \$11; clover \$9 to \$10.

Manitoba—Strong; Ontario bran, \$20.50 to \$21; Manitoba \$20; middlings, Ontario \$21 to \$22; shorts, Manitoba, \$22; pure grain moullie, \$33 to \$34; mixed \$28 to \$29.

Wheat—Manitoba strong; Ontario bran, \$20.50 to \$21; Manitoba \$20; middlings, Ontario \$21 to \$22; shorts, Manitoba, \$22; pure grain moullie, \$33 to \$34; mixed \$28 to \$29.

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Mayor Seidel is Well Fitted to Govern City of Milwaukee

Socialist Chief Executive Had Experiences in Germany as a Student Under Bismarck.

Has Definite Plans for the Upbuilding of the City—Some Wrongs He Has Righted.

By DOROTHY DALE.

Milwaukee, July 26.—Certainly it is the people of one mind that make a strong state the officials of the city of Milwaukee ought to make a strong city governing body. Every elective office is filled by a Socialist.

The difference between the reformer and the Socialist is that the reformer is coming, while the Socialist has arrived," said City Clerk Carl D. Thompson. By that he didn't mean the fact that he and his friends are in office, but that they are confident that by some route they have reached the solution of the trouble with society that makes every thinking person stop now and then to wonder what it is all for and if it's quite worth while. They define socialism as the common ownership of public utilities and natural resources through the instrumentality of a democratic state.

Mayor Seidel's route lay in Germany. It was a time of no suppers, and night school every night in the week. It was a time when young eager minds asked and got only the command to go to bed. Seidel helped spirit him away to safety in a wardrobe and found out what he thought himself.

The Socialist mayor was born in the country, however, Schuykill county, Pennsylvania. His parents were Prussian. They moved to Milwaukee when he was five years old.

He went to work in a broom factory when he was 13.

Later he was employed in a spice and coffee factory.

"There I found what people get to eat," he said. "I've seen peas not fit to eat for peas ground up to make coffee."

Studied in Germany.

Then came the voice of students raised against the oppression of the mighty Bismarck. A friend of Seidel's was leading with his near-sighted eyes close to some book. No one knew what he thought.

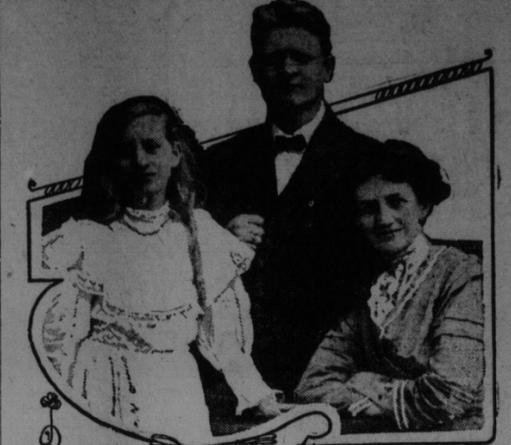
The last administration turned over \$18,000 from the hospital fund," he said, "while they are not screens the kind of saving that would keep a parent from buying ice for a fever-stricken child."

Mayor Seidel is a man who impresses neither by stature nor feature. It's the manner, the earnestness of the near-sighted eyes and the gentleness of manner and willingness to listen that impress.

City Clerk, Carl D. Thompson is a Congressional minister in Milwaukee. It was through his clerkship that he became a socialist.

"The members of my congregation were working people," he said. "I saw how big the struggle was for just the necessities and not always enough to eat."

"But the thing that set me most



MAYOR SEIDEL, WITH MRS. SEIDEL AND THEIR DAUGHTER VIOLA

to thinking was the experience of a boy who sang tenor in his choir.

"He lost his position through illness, later he was again out of work because his shop shut down."

"Well, everybody said work was easy to find if anybody wanted it. So I went out to make good. I searched for him and others in my congregation. I wore out shoes and found nothing."

"The boy finally went to work in mines in New Mexico. He lost an arm in the machinery, came home discouraged and committed suicide. I began to decide something was wrong and to look for the answer."

Rev. Thompson has served in the state legislature and has lectured with the Century Lyceum bureau 10 years.

The City Attorney, founded the Socialist club at the University of Wisconsin, when a student there which has grown constantly in strength in the days when it wasn't fashionable, "but they made me president of my senior class even if I was a Socialist," he said. He has practiced both in Chicago and Milwaukee.

Carl P. Dietz, city comptroller, is the son of a minister. He was justice of the peace in Milwaukee five years preceding his election. He became interested in Socialism after hearing one of the City Clerk Thompson's lectures. Chas. B. Whitnall, the author of the parkway system favored by Milwaukee Socialists, is a charter member of the party. He is called the Rusk of the Milwaukee branch because of his stand on the beautiful park which makes for the most good.

In her third article tomorrow Dorothy Dale will tell of the great dream of the Socialist rulers of Milwaukee and of their plans to realize that dream.

WRITES ON AIM OF TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Chairman of Royal Commission Sends Particulars to Dr. Bridges—Someone Wanted to State St. John's Case.

Fredericton, July 26.—The teachers class at No. 3 Regimental Depot, as the barrack square is termed in military language is said to be making very satisfactory progress in the mastering of the practical side that any necessary to qualify for a lieutenant's commission, but in reality the course is more thorough and more extensive.

This is particularly true in the theoretical part. It is on this branch rather than on the practical side that any failures generally occur. It is however not anticipated that this class will have that experience. Of the 50 taking the course over half are college men, fully 80 per cent. are high school teachers. There are two inspectors and two from the normal school staff. There are five principals of country grammar schools and several others holding this class.

Lt. Col. Costin, from Halifax, is the officer in charge of the course. The class is divided into four sections for military drill and are under the charge of four of the most competent instructors in the school. Quarter Master Sergeant Hobkirk, Quarter Master Sergeant Langull, Quarter Master Sergeant Warren and Sergeant Woods, the physical drill, which is part of the course is taught by Sergeants LaFol and Langull, Captain Borden, who is the head of the department in the Maritime Provinces, was present Friday and Saturday and addressed the class on the value of physical drill in schools. The members of the class generally are strongly impressed with the importance of the course and there can be no question that the new system of instruction introduced in this system into the schools. The only difficulty will be the question of time. With physical drill, school gardening, manual training, and cooking and domestic science all of which must be taught in a thorough, up-to-date school and then a cadet corps for the boys in the evenings or Saturdays it would seem that the real subjects of mental training would be in serious danger of being crowded out.

This course of summer training in military drill is very popular. It was thought at first that about 20 might attend. Arrangements were made for 50 and as some difficulty was anticipated in getting that number, the normal school students were encouraged to apply. There were nearly 150 applied. The course in physical drill offered to the female teachers did not provoke so many applications. There were only 40 applied. This course is shorter. They will finish about July 31st. The military drill will end about Aug. 30th.

ANOTHER CHANGE TO SEE BIG LOCAL PRODUCTION

The Lion and the Girl Will Be Repeated at Matinee on Saturday. Fine Show Last Night.

Another large audience enjoyed every minute of the production of "The Lion and the Girl" at the Opera House last evening by Miss Sadie Calhoun and a local cast. The production was even better than on the opening night and from start to finish the performance was professional in its smoothness. On the request of many theatregoers who want to see the play again as well as those who were unable to attend it has been decided to give a special matinee on Saturday when the production will be given in its entirety at matinee prices.

Last evening's audience was enthusiastic in its praise and the verdict at the close was that Miss Sadie Calhoun and her associates had set a new standard for amateur productions here. Miss Calhoun herself was splendid in her role and was ably assisted by Messrs. George Lund, Godfrey Kenney, A. E. McGinley and Frank Corr. The specialties last evening were particularly good. Miss Isabelle Gibb pleased the large audience in her well executed Scotch dances and Miss Calhoun was heard to advantage in vocal selections. The gem of the evening however was the number by the Grey Bonnet Girls, when Mr. George Brown assisted by six pretty girls sang a pleasing number with a dancing and marching chorus. They were recalled and the audience applauded loudly as the pretty number was repeated. The Lion and the Girl has been a most successful production and the matinee on Saturday should attract a crowded house.

WEDDINGS.

Brown-McNaughton.

An interesting event took place yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock at the residence of Dr. H. D. Fritz, 173 Princess street, when his niece, Miss Jean Elizabeth McNaughton, was united in marriage to Donald W. Brown, of Robinson, Ill. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. F. Schur, in the presence of a few relatives and friends of the contracting parties. Miss McNaughton was gowned in a pretty costume of blue broadcloth. After the wedding a luncheon was served, and later the bride and groom left for Pleasantville, Penn., on a visit to Mr. Brown's people, going via Montreal, Buffalo and Niagara. They received many handsome remembrances from their many friends, who wish them every happiness. Mr. and Mrs. Brown will make their home in Robinson, Ill.

LATE SHIPPING.

Canadian Ports.

Halifax, N. S., July 26.—Arrd. Stmr. Bornu (Br.), New York and sailed for St. Johns, N. F.; Trinidad (Br.), Quebec and sailed for New York.

Schr. Alcias (Br.), New London, Conn.

Sailed.—Stmr. Florizel (Br.), New York; Charleston (Br.), Manchester.

Arrived.—Schr. Effort, Ogilvie, St. John's, N. F., with coal. Sailed.—Schr. Grace Darling, Faulkner, Vineyard Haven for orders with lumber from Economy.

Liverpool, N. S., Arrived Schr. Mildred V. Numan, Numan, fishing; Schr. Buena, O'Brien, fishing. Cleared.—Schr. Mildred V. Numan, Numan, fishing; S. S. Synnet, Mouser, Voglers Cove; Buena, O'Brien, fishing.

Foreign Ports.

Newport News July 26.—Sailed—Schr. Lucinda Sutton, Providence.

Norfolk, Va., July 26.—Sailed.—Stms. Rauma, Montreal; Thora, Dorchester, N. B.

Schr. Geo. W. Wells, Portland.

Trans-Atlantic Vessels.

Liverpool, July 26.—Sailed—Stmr. Tabasco, St. Johns, N. F., and Halifax.

Litan, July 19.—Sailed.—Stmr. Russia, New York.

Naples, July 23.—Arrived.—Stms. Louisiana, New York; Venezia, New York.

DR. CRIPPELMA BE ARRESTED

EXILED SHAH NOW IN RUSSIA

Former Persian Monarch Closely Guarded in Czar's Kingdom And Always Surrounded By Spies.

Odesa, July 26.—Most exiled Kings and potentates prefer France or England as their place of banishment; some have no option, for, while Abdul Hamid, the late Sultan of Turkey, is enjoying restrained exile at a villa in Salonica, Mahmud Ali, until about a year ago Shah of Persia, is enjoying an enforced stay at Odesa, where the Russian Government, acting under the Czar's orders, has furnished a house for him and installed him there with a suite of thirty persons.

Besides these he is accompanied by his wife—he has only one, of whom he is very fond—Melike-Djehan. She is the daughter of a Prince, and her children have, therefore, the best right to the throne—according to Persian laws of succession. The life of this Eastern potentate and his family and suite is somewhat curious. As the new government in Teheran confiscated all his private property and allows him the mere pittance of \$80,000 a year to keep his household and educate the three children who are with him, he is rather badly off, but he dare not send away his suite because the members have been chosen by the new government, which said: "So long as you behave yourself and do as we wish, your allowance will be continued. But the moment you become restive we shall cut it off, and you and your children will be cast on the bounty of Russia or any other government that feels inclined to keep you."

So Mahmud Ali, who knows how disagreeable it would be to go a-begging in other lands, bows his head and keeps silence. He has a doctor and cook, both selected by the Persian government. He likes neither, but dares not discharge them.

When not with his wife, the ex-sultan spends most of his time looking from a bay window in one of the reception rooms whence there is a magnificent view of the sea. He sits there for an hour at a time, saying nothing, but merely gazing seaward, as though he expected his deliverance to come from that direction. So far, however, it has brought nothing of the kind, rather, it seems to be used as a means of sending him more spies.

HOTELS.

Dufferin.

F. W. McLean, Truro; Margaret McNeill, Boston; Gordon Richards, London; Mary E. Robinson, Boston; C. J. Mulcahy, Vexbridge, Mass.; J. M. Mulcahy, Holyoke, Mass.; M. E. McNeill, Worcester, Mass.; H. H. Magee, Fitchburg, Mass.; W. H. Boston; F. J. McEae, Campbellton; H. S. Campbell, Fredericton; Mrs. Anderson, Boston; R. N. Dunn, Toronto; Geo. J. Green, McAdam, Jct.; D. Trites, Moncton; A. M. Hathaway, Boston; T. J. Keefe and wife, Brookfield, N. Y.; G. Stevens, Montreal; A. G. Turney, Fredericton; W. R. Knoblock, New York; Adele Knoblock, New York; Carl Knoblock, do.; C. M. Storey, Boston; G. H. Lushbery, wife, Chatham, Miss. Pasyon, Moncton; M. Q. Hartz, Philadelphia; A. K. McDonnell, do.; S. T. Kerman, do.; J. H. Kerman, do.; Edw. Cowley, Worcester, Mass.; Francis X. Ryan, do.; William E. Melonon, do.; W. Parker, Canning, N. S.; L. P. Hardy, Montreal; T. Conway and wife, Philadelphia; J. E. Girard, Quebec; John Hall Kelly, New Carlisle, P. Q.; C. W. Hill, Oxford, N. S.; Thos. Stringer, Chicago; W. H. Berry, St. Stephen; J. A. Bellisle, Quebec; W. H. Brown, Barre, At.; F. H. T. Blaby, St. Stephen; R. G. DeCoo, Hamilton; Mr. and Mrs. White, New York.

HELDLEY EDWARDS AT MONCTON

Moncton, July 26.—Hedley Edwards, son of Alderman Edwards of Halifax, was located in Moncton today. He was at the race track and evidently was infatuated with the racing game. He was put on board the train for Halifax.

SHE WAS SURPRISED

When Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills Cured her Chronic Liver Complaint

Mrs. R. Smith, of Winnipeg, Man., tells an interesting story of relief from almost intolerable suffering:

"I can hardly tell you how great my sufferings have been. Chronic liver complaint accompanied by biliousness were a daily source of trial to me. Every day I experienced the sickening effect of these ailments. I longed for some medicine that should permanently drive them away."

Thinking of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills, I thought they were worthy of a trial. My surprise was indeed great. From the very first I experienced relief. Continuing with them I found my troubles were slowly but surely leaving me, and before long I once more knew what it was to be free from the harassing effects of the ailments that had long sickened and weakened me. So great is my faith in Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills that I shall never on any account be without them."

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills cure Bowel and Kidney as well as Liver troubles, and keep you healthy. 25c a box at your dealer's.

HOUSE TO LET

That desirable self-contained house, 175 Wentworth St., now occupied by Rev. F. W. Anthony. Seven rooms and bathroom. Seen any time. Possession Sept. 1st or sooner. Apply on premises.

Inspector Dew on Swifter Larentic May Overtake Montrose and Board Steamer.

London, July 26.—No word has been received tonight from the steamer Montrose, on which were two men any of the reports concerning Dr. Crippen and John Robinson, Jr., who the Scotland Yard officials believe to be the missing Dr. Hawley H. Crippen and Ethel Levene. The wireless telegraph system on the Montrose has a working radius of only 150 miles.

The only fresh development in the case is that Supt. Forest, of Scotland Yard has placed all the known facts in the affair in the hands of the public prosecutor, to enable him to prepare a case in event of Crippen being arrested.

London, July 26.—As Scotland Yard refuses to confirm or deny any of the reports concerning Dr. Crippen, who is wanted on the charge of murdering his wife, or otherwise to take the public into its confidence, it cannot be stated positively until the arrival of "The Montrose" on the coast whether Crippen and his companion, Miss Levene are on board.

There is a probability, almost amounting to certainty, however, that they are on the steamer bound for Canada, and it is now pretty certain that Inspector Dew is on the Laurentic he should reach Canada 24 hours ahead of the fugitives.

The story ascribing the information regarding the whereabouts of the couple to the French police is more than doubtful. There is every reason to believe that the captain of the Montrose sent a wireless message on the afternoon of July 22 announcing that a disguised couple were on board his ship. A corroborative message reported to include the definite statement that the younger suspect who was dressed as a young man, had been found to be a woman, followed a few hours later.

Much Conjecture.

It is quite probable that there was a subsequent exchange of messages between the Montrose and Scotland Yard. It is stated that the Montrose announced that the suspects were under arrest. This, however, is likely to be conjecture.

When the fugitives embarked on the Montrose at Antwerp they do not seem to have attracted notice, suspicion not being awakened until the steamer was well at sea. The Montrose does not carry first class passengers. She has about twenty second class passengers and July 22 arrangements were made to be assumed that the Laurentic wirelessly picked up the Montrose and that the disposition of the fugitives has already been decided so far as Inspector Dew and the captain of the steamer are concerned. It has been said that the Laurentic will overhaul the Montrose and that Inspector Dew will board the latter vessel and arrest the couple at sea. This again is merely conjecture.

The passenger list of the Montrose does not contain the name of Robinson, under which Crippen and his companion are said to be sailing. It is stated that they booked their passage only two or three hours before the steamer sailed.

It is understood that the London detectives who were watching the sailings from Antwerp did not detect the fugitives.

It is stated that the information from the Montrose was transmitted to the Lizard and thence sent to London, but the radius of the Montrose's aerograph is said to be too short to have reached the Lizard from the steamer when the news was despatched.

If this is the case it is likely that the messages were picked up by another vessel and retransmitted.

As usual in such cases, there was an apparently trivial thing which raised suspicions that Mrs. Crippen had been the victim of foul play. One day early in February last there arrived at the offices of the Music Hall, Launceston Place, New Oxford street, a letter which ran:

Dear Friends:—Please forgive me a hasty letter and my inconvenience I may cause you, but I have just had news of the illness of my dear relative and at once a few hours' notice I am obliged to go home again, and in the meantime with the guilt every success and ask my good friends and pals to accept my sincere and fervent wishes for their own personal welfare. Believe me, yours faithfully,

BELLE ELLMORE.

The writing was very much like that of Belle Ellmore, who was, it should be mentioned, hon. secretary to the guild, but Mr. Michael Bernstein, and other of the friends connected with the guild, did not fail to notice where the name was signed with one L. There was nothing else, however, which could give them any further cause for suspicion and the matter was not placed in the hands of the police. Crippen, whose dental office was in the same building as those of the guild, was questioned and he confirmed the statement contained in the letter that his wife had gone to America.

The husband, however, put it about that she had gone to California on business. He further volunteered the information that his wife had sailed to America on the S. S. La Touraine, of the General Trans-Atlantic Company. Mr. Bernstein decided to make a few inquiries and at once discovered that the artist had not travelled by this boat. Later Crippen said he had received intelligence from America that his wife was seriously ill with pneumonia. Later he announced that she was dead, and had been cremated near San Francisco, and that the ashes were on the way to him. The dead woman's friends then communicated with her relatives in California, and the replies received satisfied them that Belle Ellmore had never arrived in America. In the meantime their suspicions had been aroused by the fact that Crippen was going about a great deal with his French typewriter, a woman named Le Neve. The impression also got about that the typewriter was living with Crippen at Hill-top-crescent. When questioned by his former wife's friends Crippen declared that he had married her. The friends then came to the conclusion that the police ought to be informed, with the results now known to the public.