

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLIV.

ST. JOHN N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1920.

NO. 93

GIVES UP PRINCESS FOR A SHOP GIRL

Romantic Story of German Count Disclosed by New York Marriage

Duty to Girl Made Him Incur Father's Disinheritance, Dismissal from Army and Loss of Kaiser's and Royal Family's Friendship—Now Working as a Chauffeur to Support His Plebeian Bride—Democratic Press Wrath at Bryan Over His Railway Policy and Declare He is Out of Presidential Race.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

New York, Sept. 10.—In the wedding yesterday at Ossining, Count Hans Ferdinand von Hochberg, heir to the famous castle and great estates of Rehmsdorf, glaymate and companion of the German crown prince, nephew of Princess Marie von Saxe Weimar and cousin of the Grand Duke Michael von Saxe Weimar, a remarkable romance was revealed.

It is a story that has agitated the German court, that has caused the resignation of the superintendent of the royal opera in Berlin, that has estranged a dozen ancient families, that has separated a father and a son.

Duty alone destined Count Ferdinand von Hochberg to marry a woman so far beneath his station in life. Louise Carow was her name, the daughter of a workman, while he was in daily attendance at the imperial palace as an officer of the first regiment of German foot, the Kaiser's personal bodyguard.

Gave Up a Princess. The line of duty that he chose was beset with many obstructions. First of all there came the disgrace, for at the time of his decision he was to have married a princess of one of the reigning families.

But he was determined in his decision in spite of the supreme sacrifices that had to be made, and when they sent him to America, hoping that he would forget, he gave up the renunciation that came monthly and engaged himself as a chauffeur in Tarrytown. Then he called to Louise Carow, the shop girl, and begged her to come out to be his wife.

He had married her organically in Germany but that marriage, at the request of his father and his mother, was set aside by the Kaiser, so he married her again yesterday in the presence of a little daughter that had been born to them a week ago. The ceremony was performed in a boarding house where Count Ferdinand had a small bed room.

When it was over they christened the baby. Her mother chose the name. It is Johanna Louise, and by the domestic relation law of the state of New York the child through the marriage is legitimized.

Playmate of Crown Prince. The young Ferdinand is a son of Count Holko von Hochberg, the lord of Rohnstock Castle in Silesia, the superintendent of the royal opera in Berlin and the composer of Clausen and Warwolf. His mother, formerly the Princess Christine Eleonore von Schonau, is a cousin of the crown prince and a cousin of the young Count von Hochberg.

Early in life a military career was mapped out for von Hochberg and after his graduation from Bion he was appointed a lieutenant of the first regiment of German foot and became attached to the Kaiser's personal bodyguard.

When his marriage with the princess was arranged the betrothal was announced with great ceremony in the palace, and the count and his bride-to-be were both presented to the Kaiser.

Struck to the Shop Girl. The day of his wedding drew close at hand when the discovery was made about Louise Carow, a shop girl, who at the time of the wedding was Count Ferdinand's playmate.

Leniency Didn't Pay in This Case. Montreal Concern Refuses to Prosecute Boy Charged With Stealing and Judge Orders Lad's Freedom and That Articles Be Given Him.

Montreal, Sept. 10.—Ernest Sanderson, a boy of 17, whose home is on Hibernia Road, was arrested Saturday night charged with stealing a few small articles from the counter of E. P. Charleton's fifteen cent store.

Today in court the representative of Charleton & Co. asked to lay a complaint, and Judge Choquette ordered Sanderson to be released and the articles given to him. His honor told the Charleton representative that he got only what he deserved. If he refused to lay charge the law must hold the articles did not belong to him.

Former Labor Candidate Liberal Choice. Sydney, N. S., Sept. 10.—(Special)—At a Liberal caucus held here Saturday it was decided to give the nomination for the pending vacancy in the local representation to Stephen B. MacNeil, of Glace Bay. Mr. MacNeil declined the office as a labor party candidate in the dominion elections in 1914, severely denouncing party politics during the campaign.

Novo Scotian Killed. Phoenix, B. C., Sept. 2.—At noon yesterday, just as the whistle was blowing at the Granby and other mines, Ronald McInnis, an employee of the Granby Consolidated, touched a high tension live wire and was instantly electrocuted. McInnis leaves a widow and six children at Antigonish, (N. S.)

Henry Carswell, M. P., Officially Ill. Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 10.—(Special)—Henry Carswell, M. P., took a turn for the worse yesterday and members of his family were summoned to his bedside, it being thought the end was near. He is resting easily today.

COLLINS, ALBERT MURDER SUSPECT, HEARS SOME OF HIS STORIES TOLD

Preliminary Examination Opened at Hopewell Cape Monday Afternoon

Witnesses Tell of Prisoner Carrying Two Valises on Monday After Miss McAuley was Murdered and His Tale of How They Came in His Possession—Acting Attorney General Tweedie Declares Inquiry Will Be Thorough—Crown Has About Twenty More Witnesses to Give Evidence.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Hopewell Cape, N. B., Sept. 10.—Thomas F. Collins, charged with the murder of Miss Mary Ann McAuley at New Ireland on or about the 10th day of August, was arraigned before Daniel W. Stuart, police magistrate for the parish of Hopewell, this morning at 11 o'clock in Sheriff Lynda's office and remained until the afternoon to await the arrival of Premier Tweedie, the acting attorney-general.

At opening of court Clerk of the Peace roads leading direct to Albert. On the 26th of August last a young man whom she now identified as the prisoner in court came to her house about 1 o'clock, just after they had finished dinner. He had two valises on his back and asked if he could get a bite of dinner. She answered in the affirmative and set her daughter, Mrs. Leaman, to work getting something.

Mr. Leaman engaged the young stranger in conversation. She asked him if he cared for tea and he said no he was in too big a hurry to eat.

He obtained a position as chauffeur and succeeded in the last. Confident that he could make a living here in America, he called Louise Carow, the shop girl, and told her to come to him.

She escaped the country with difficulty. When the police in Berlin discovered she had gone they called the German consul here to prevent her from leaving the country. But she was determined to go.

It was intended that address should be given by Mayor Murray and Colonel H. Montgomery Campbell, president of the Exhibition Association, but owing to the trouble with the lights they were omitted. The lack of light did not interfere with the amusement programme as the lights on the stage were all right.

The horse races tomorrow are expected to attract a large crowd. There will be two events, 2.15 and 2.25 class. Excursion trains will leave St. John at 11.30 tomorrow and Wednesday morning, returning at 10 o'clock in the evening. The town is thronged with visitors.

The Exhibits. A tour through the buildings showed that everything would be in readiness by morning, only some final fixing up necessary. The main building is nicely decorated with flags and bunting streamers. There is an array of booths of various sizes and shapes, the goods being displayed attractively. In the centre of the building the first exhibit to attract attention on entering is the display of stoves and ranges from the foundry of McLean & Holt.

At each side in a triangular space are refrigerators and the exhibit of the Sussex Mineral Springs, next in order comes an attractive showing of furs by D. MacKay & Co. show a fine line of goods, including furniture, etc., and the Sussex Mercantile Company have an exhibit of boots and shoes, showing samples of the work and the woman's exhibit. The art exhibit is a very interesting one, taking in all lines of ladies' wear.

In the rear of the building is the agricultural and horticultural display. A fine lot of vegetables, grains and fruits are shown. An exhibit of carriages by J. A. Odeh, Hillsdale, is very interesting. The live stock portion of the show is not yet all in, but that part already here is of good quality.

On the grounds to the rear of the building the pile is situated. The Sussex Hockey Club has a guessing contest for a Morris chair. The next three booths show cream separators of Sharples Company, MacIntyre Dairy Company, Ltd., and MacIntyre Dairy Company. The law enforcement public order, which is equivalent to martial law, is also put into immediate effect in the three provinces named.

Coincidental with the issuance of the decree, which followed tonight's decision not to yield to the peace demands, the government ordered the arrest of practically every prominent liberal. Alfredo Zayas, president of the liberal party, and several others have disappeared.

Two Liberals Up in Brome. Montreal, Sept. 10.—(Special)—In the county of Brome today Hon. W. A. Weir was returned by acclamation on his appointment as minister of public works for the province of Quebec.

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SUSSEX FAIR IN FULL BLAST

Opened Monday Night Without Speeches in Presence of Big Crowd

Several St. John Concerns Represented—Many Visitors from Outside Have Arrived—Horse Races Today Expected to Have Big Attendance.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Sussex, N. B., Sept. 10.—All roads lead to Sussex during the next four days and a banner fair is looked for. The exhibition of 1920 was opened this evening and a large crowd was present. The exhibition in the main building is fairly equal if not superior to any previous year. The pile has a larger number of attractions than ever before and all were fairly well patronized though some difficulty with the lighting delayed matters for a time, but all was finally straightened out. The performance given on the stage of the main building received generous applause from the audience.

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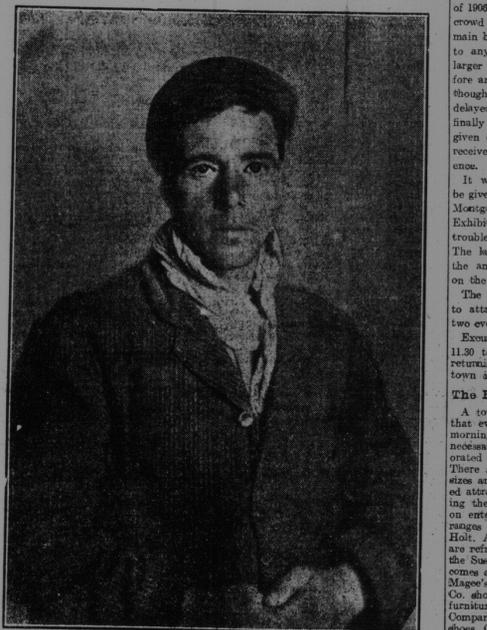
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MAINE REPUBLICAN BY NARROW MARGIN

Governor Cobb Re-Elected by Barely Six Thousand Majority

Congressman Littlefield, Against Whom the Labor Federation Made a Hard Fight, Returned by Greatly Reduced Majority—Democrats Made Great Gains Through the Unpopularity of the Prohibition Law.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Portland, Me., Sept. 10.—Returns tabulated by the Associated Press at 12 o'clock for 425 out of 520 cities and towns give Cobb, Republican, 65,185; Davis, Democrat, 58,196, a plurality for Cobb of 6,989.

Some towns four years ago gave Hill, Republican, 81,593; Gould, Democrat, 36,245; Republican plurality, 45,348.

This shows a net Republican loss of 18,281. The vote of all towns four years ago was: Hill, Republican, 65,524; Gould, Democrat, 58,197; Republican plurality, 7,327.

The missing towns and plantations tonight are located in isolated sections and their total vote will not materially change the plurality.

Portland, Me., Sept. 10.—Governor W. T. Cobb, of Rockland, standing on a platform devoted almost exclusively to a continuance of the prohibition laws of the state, was re-elected today by a plurality of less than 8,000, with but few exceptions the smallest margin of votes ever given a Republican governor in the state of Maine.

Cyrus W. Davis, of Waterville, the Democratic candidate for governor, polled one of the largest votes in the history of the party in this state. His issue in the campaign was the re-submission of the liquor question which was incorporated in the state constitution over forty years ago.

More interesting from a national point of view was the re-election of Congressman Charles E. Littlefield, of the second district, by a greatly reduced plurality. Congressman Littlefield's candidacy was the subject of bitter opposition on the part of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who asked for his defeat on the ground that he had voted against certain labor measures at the last session of congress.

The issue between Gompers and Littlefield was taken up by the Republican congressional committee and for three weeks the district has been the scene of a hard fight in which Secretary of War Wm. H. Taft, Senators Lodge and Beveridge and several congressmen were pitted against the head of the federation of labor.

Mr. Littlefield's plurality was estimated tonight at about 1,000.

Big Vote Polled. A tremendous vote throughout the state, heavy increases in the Democratic vote and the transfer of strongly Republican strongholds into the Democratic column characterized election day in this state.

Wife Aids Officials to Catch Husband. Kellogg, Who Had Swindled Many Indiana People, Decoyed Across the Border.

Had Sold His Countrymen Many Tracts of Land in Northwestern Canada to Which He Had No Title, and Skipped With the Proceeds.

Ottawa, Sept. 10.—A man named Kellogg, who lives in Indiana, has been arrested at the instance of the immigration department for defrauding a number of persons out of considerable sums of money on the pretence that he was selling them land in the northwest when he evidently had none to sell.

Kellogg went to some thirty people in certain towns and cities in Indiana and Wisconsin and told them that he was selling government lands in Canada for \$3.00 per acre. He wanted \$30 in advance to pay the expenses of bringing them to Canada. This would defray their car fare and other expenses and on a certain day a special train with Pullman cars would arrive at Rockdale for them to go and see the land. The number of persons in one town were limited to thirty. He would not sell to any more. This was Kellogg's story.

On the day appointed there was a large crowd at Rockdale but no Kellogg. They found that Kellogg had left for Canada and his whereabouts were unknown. They went to Kellogg's wife and told her what had happened. She said that if her husband was a man of that kind she wanted to see him punished, and told them that she would bring him back. The wife wrote her husband telling him to come back and have the matter fixed up, and would assist him. He did so.

W. J. White, superintendent of immigration for the United States, has just received word that Kellogg is in jail at Lafayette, Indiana, waiting his trial or obtaining money under false pretences. Kellogg says that he worked for Smith & Rogers in St. Paul, but there is no such firm. It is said that Kellogg was also Smith & Rogers and went to St. Paul and collected the letters which he caused to be addressed to that alleged firm.

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MARTIAL LAW NOW IN CUBA

President Palma Also Revokes Amnesty Decree and Orders Arrest of All Prominent Liberals.

Havana, Sept. 10.—President Palma tonight issued a decree suspending all constitutional guarantees in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana, and Santa Clara. The law enforcing public order, which is equivalent to martial law, is also put into immediate effect in the three provinces named.

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at \$1.00 a year, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph
ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 12, 1906

THE SHOE ON THE OTHER FOOT

When Spain was trying to put down a rebellion in Cuba the makers of arms and cartridges in New Haven and Bridgeport carried them to the rebels and delivered the weapons to the insurgents. Along with the guns and shells went volunteers for the forces of Gomez and Maceo, the insurgent leaders. Spain called upon the United States to prevent filibustering, but the United States would not do so. It merely promised to try. An honest attempt would have stopped filibustering from the American coast; but it was not attempted. Now there is a horse of the same color in the field of international controversy, but the animal does not appear at all the same to Americans. The Japanese are accused not only of discriminating against American trade in Manchuria but of supplying the Philippines with arms and ammunition to use against the American troops. The Japanese, the Bangor News discovers, are moved not only by a desire to make money but by a more sinister wish—to "make things a little more comfortable to the Americans that we shall be glad to give up the islands as something that is beyond remedy." In other words when the Americans have become tired of stopping Japanese bullets fired from Japanese guns in the hands of Filipinos, the islands will be for sale and Japan, having helped to lower the price, will bid them in at a low figure. It is very unlikely that the Japanese have any such plan. That they sell arms to the rebels, however, is probable enough, and the Americans are just the people to understand quickly how natural it is to take advantage of an active market for weapons and to forget the international law regulating their sale.

The News discovers, also, that the Japanese are a wretched lot, not at all the fine nation of which the world heard so much from American writers about the time of the Portsmouth treaty. "On the whole," says the News, "Japan has not acted in a way to increase her reputation for truth and veracity. A community of people that is given over to emperor-worship, a form of alleged civilization that commits suicide in case of failure, being the agent of the Shinto religion, and a class of people of their women—slaves and prostitutes of all sorts—is a nation made up of such stuff as Japan is, can hardly be trusted to keep its word in any matter." "Even in the old days before the war between Russia and Japan broke out," the News now remembers, "there were good reasons why all Americans should be suspicious of the Japanese." The incident is tolerably fierce. We may suspect that the growing conviction that Japan is capturing the lion's share of the trade with the Manchurian provinces overrun by her armies. Japan is near the market, and the Japanese government by a combination of paternalism, great energy, cheap labor and scientific methods is applying itself to the exclusion of white traders for the forces of competition. The Americans are not in the habit of renouncing through mere commercial scruples any such commercial weapons as the Japanese are now employing. The News evidently sees the shadow of trouble with Japan not so much over the Philippines as over control of the Pacific and the trade of the Far East. The shadow is likely to grow rather than diminish.

GETTING READY
The suggestion made some days ago that certain definite information concerning harbor matters be prepared on behalf of the city before the arrival of Hon. Mr. Hyman has been adopted by the Board of Trade. A committee representing the Board and the Common Council will present to the Minister of the Dominion Department the suggestions regarding the further development of our harbor facilities, which suggestions are apparently based to some extent upon plans prepared by the recent engineer of the Dominion Department of Public Works.

The Shewen plan is in line with others previously put forward and has much to recommend it. It should do much to remove the enormous impasse, obtaining in some quarters, that this harbor has not space enough to permit of deep water wharves to accommodate the great traffic which eventually must be handled here in the winter. If the available space be properly utilized there will be no trouble in loading all the deep water wharves the business of the port will require.

Mr. Hyman may make good use of the information prepared for him when the government takes up the question of equipping the ports essential to an effective national transportation policy. The geographical situation of the port, the short railway haul, and the recognized safety of the approach are reasons why plans for a greater development of our terminal facilities are in order. Members of Parliament in both parties must freely acknowledge the enterprise St. John has shown in

this matter, and give credit for the money spent to develop the trade. And both business men and politicians must be quick to concede the overwhelming importance of the fact that St. John is the open-the-year-round sea port nearest the West.

THE CUBANS

Cuba's one chance for freedom and national content lay in giving the United States no good cause for again occupying the rich island. The defects of the Cuban character, among which lack of balance is the chief, seem likely to invite if not to necessitate American intervention and American occupation. These would mean, beyond question, the gradual disappearance from Cuba of the better class of Cubans. Land, business, the office, the higher occupations, would gradually be taken from them. They would disappear before a more aggressive and energetic race. The poorer Cubans and the half-breeds and negroes would soon become hewers of wood and drawers of water to a degree which they do not now understand. Cuba escaped from Spain by a sort of lucky accident; but that is not the general Cuban view. The Cuban idea is that Cuba would have expelled the Spanish in the end without American aid. Today the general run of the population dislikes the Americans about as intensely as it dislikes the Spanish, and American occupation would be followed inevitably by an insurrection, however futile, in which the men of the factions now at war would make common cause against the United States.

La Discusion, a newspaper of Havana, fully realizes the meaning of intervention by the United States, and passionately appeals to the Cubans to stop short of delivering themselves bound hand and foot to their powerful neighbors. The Havana journal paints with characteristic Latin freedom the horrors which would come of American rule. There is ground for its fears. The Chicago Inter-Ocean, a blunt Republican newspaper, describes the Cuban struggle here, and says: "The Cuban situation clearly illustrates the truth that a people which deserves to be free generally manages to free itself."

"A people which has to be freed by others. The Cubans never won freedom and self-government. Their last revolution was a failure and would have remained one had not the unpardonable outrage of the United States compelled this nation to expel Spain as a punishment."

"Instead of doing what was natural and right—keeping Cuba as our just prize of war—we did what was unnatural and wrong. We set up the Cubans in a business for which their untutoredness was then known and has since been proved by their management of it."

"Hence the troubles of Cuba, which will continue until the United States renounces cost, probably of more blood and treasure—does what it should have done in 1898." There is some justice in the foregoing; but there is more injustice. Cuba was not properly a prize of war under the circumstances. We can well realize that many Americans today hold the Inter-Ocean's view. It is a fact to be reckoned with, however, that if a translation of the Inter-Ocean's article were read in a dozen Cuban villages tomorrow by a dozen Cuban patriots, they would have at his back in a day or two a large following ready to fight the Americans and glad of an opportunity to take to the bush. For such is Cuba, and a generation will not change it. Mr. Roosevelt might police the island for a while, but down the present disturbance, and charge the cost of the operation to the Cuban government; but the chances are that the life of the next American soldier killed on Cuban soil will be paid for by the virtual confiscation of the whole island. Gomez and Maceo, were either in Palma's shoes today, would have ruthlessly suppressed the rebellion and saved the country from civil war, which is bad, and from American intervention, which is bad from the Cuban standpoint would be worse.

CAMBRIDGE WINS

The victory of Cambridge over Harvard was expected in Great Britain and in this country, and the particulars of the race coming by cable indicate that while the Americans rowed a game race and a fairly fast one the Englishmen held them safe from the start. We should be inclined to expect Harvard to win from an English crew in a boat of the same fashion over the American course at New London or Poughkeepsie, as other things being equal, the visiting crew seems always to be somewhat handicapped by change of climate and lack of great familiarity with the course.

The American newspapers were somewhat overconfident in discussing Harvard's chances, and their preliminary reports were calculated to raise hopes which were not justified by the conditions. For example, the New York Herald, on the day before the race, said editorially: "I certainly think that Harvard will win."

"Such is the conviction expressed by Captain Frank Beddington, the English amateur sculler, in a special cable despatch to the Herald this morning. "As our readers know from his daily special cable despatches to the Herald he has followed both the Harvard and Cambridge crews in their practice work, and has now deliberately reached the conclusion that Harvard's personnel and style will bring her through a winner."

"The Americans have a much longer stroke than the English, use their legs more and have an easier finish and recovery than Cambridge, so Captain Beddington points out. Besides this, Harvard is out in their favor their most wonderful time over the Thames course, when they came within three seconds of equaling the record, whereas the Britishers have done nothing to flatter their back."

to the British victory—is the sportsmanlike spirit displayed by the defeated men. They are young men and they were soundly beaten in a contest which they felt regarded as of vital importance. They felt their defeat bitterly, no doubt; but they contented themselves with the frank statement that they were defeated by a better crew and would hope for another result next time. It is an admirable thing to be a good loser.

GENERAL BOOTH'S DIET

The value of plain living and high thinking, so familiar but neglected plan, is emphasized by an announcement concerning Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army. Men who have studied what he did and what he said have now been giving some attention to his habits, being led to do so by his amazing powers of mind and body at the age of seventy-seven. During a recent speech-making tour in England the great crusader spoke vigorously for almost four hours in Bath, and then went in his motor car to another city where he talked for four hours more. During these incidents occurred the General dined with many persons in many places. The hosts were informed in advance regarding the preparations necessary for the dinner of the Salvation leader, who is a vegetarian. The instructions were: "Take two small carrots, one turnip, and small Spanish onion; cut up fine; add heaped tablespoonful of pearl barley, and boil till tender before serving. Add little chopped parsley and piece of butter size of walnut. Serve with crisp toast. A few green peas added to this soup is an improvement." The instructions continue that "The General takes a little rest after his midday meal, and would, if convenient, retire to his bedroom for that purpose. A room from which the light can be shut is preferred for the nap, together with a soft bed."

Frugal fare, but evidently sustaining and sufficient in this case. It would be, of course, unwise to generalize from the foregoing. Few men of seventy-seven have General Booth's constitution and disposition and have such work to perform. Few men will remember and act upon the knowledge that not what they eat but what they properly assimilate is the important thing.

EXHIBITIONS

The exhibition of 1906 attracted more people than that of two years ago. Whether or not they went away as well or better pleased is, perhaps, an open question. The fair was, as usual, the object of much praise and some criticism.

There was room for both. The gentlemen charged with organizing the exhibition—the directors—do a great deal of hard work and render no inconsiderable public service without reward. Both they and the men they employ are hampered by many circumstances beyond their control, chief among which is the absence of anything like a guarantee that the receipts will warrant unusual expenditures for unusually attractive features. Generally speaking there is likely to be little public complaint about a fair that shows, although there may be many who feel that it should have been made more attractive. The cost of making it more attractive may be more than the management cares to undertake. Next time no doubt care will be taken to prevent a recurrence of the unfortunate impression created this year by prolonged advertising of features which did not materialize. It should be a simple matter to secure a fair number of attractions in the amusement line and show the principal ones for one admission fee, instead of having several shows at several admissions, thus dividing up attractions by no means too numerous or too strong to make up one satisfactory performance. The absence of city paid music and more free entertainment on the grounds might readily be avoided.

EXHIBITIONS

Says the Globe: "Practically, the holding of another Exhibition next fall does not rest with St. John. It is determined by the provincial government. The Exhibition Association favors an annual exhibition, but without the annual grant of \$5,000 from the government cannot hold the fair. Demands are made on the government from Fredericton, Sussex and other places, for exhibition purposes, and if these demands are acceded to as they have been in the last few years, St. John cannot hold an annual exhibition. That is the situation stated exactly and concisely."

The statement is neither correct nor exact. Nor is it satisfactory. The association can hold the fair without the government grant, though it may not deem it expedient to do so. Neither the government nor St. John can ignore the provincial demand beyond St. John. "Demands" are made upon the government from St. John as well as from Fredericton, Sussex, Chatham and other places. Possibly when the needs of other places are content to forego the grants in order that only one exhibition may be held, yearly, and that one in St. John, the government will listen to "demands" from St. John only. In disposing of provincial money the government naturally seeks to satisfy the province rather than a section of the province. The government, no doubt, would like to be able to give St. John a grant every year. St. John people and the government as well will be glad when their provincial exhibitions shall pay their way without government aid. The better the show the less need there is for grants. As for next year's grant, the government can scarcely have come to any decision yet, so complaint is premature.

THE MAINE ELECTIONS

The Republicans and the kind of prohibition that does not prohibit carrying Maine Monday, but it was by a narrow squeak. Prohibition has been a Maine doctrine for forty years, and since 1882 the Republican pluralities have been large and regular. Monday, however, Governor Cobb, whose plurality two years ago was 28,816, had only about 8,000 to spare. Indeed the earlier returns, from the principal cities and towns, indicated the election of Cyrus W. Davis, the Democratic candidate, who favored the re-embodiment of the prohibition law. The result was rather than the continuation of the Sturge's under which a state commission is

appointed to compel the county authorities to carry out the act forbidding the sale of liquor. The Democrats had no difficulty in showing that the present law is ineffective in most places, but they were unable to dispose of the Republican majority, although they reduced it in a fashion which the Republicans regard as startling. The Republicans argued that the present state of affairs, however unsatisfactory, is preferable to recognizing the sale of liquor as a legal business. The W. C. T. U. leaders spent much of Sunday in praying for the defeat of the Democrats. The Republicans will retain control of the legislature.

The vote, in so far as it bears upon the principal question at issue, would seem to mean that Maine is seriously thinking about a change. The next elections, however, will come in the presidential year, ever, will come in the presidential year, and on that occasion local issues will have and on that occasion local issues will have much less weight than elsewhere. Some indication of the real temperance played in the fight is given by a correspondent who wrote on Saturday last: "One of the leading state Republicans, in a speech intended to be in favor of the principles of his party in the state, said there was a prejudice against the prohibitory law, and some men thought it would be easier for them to get their run under license. While the state law interfered with the traffic, the interstate law made it possible to bring in rum from other states. This seems to be a correct summing up of the case; but one would hardly expect it from the counsel for the defence."

National interest in the Maine elections was aroused chiefly by the fight for reelection made by Congressman Littlefield, a prominent Republican whose course at Washington had antagonized the American Federation of Labor, and who, therefore, was made an object of attack by Samuel Gompers and the labor interests. These two men and the Sturge's together appear to have sedulously kept the issue of the election something like 1,000. Littlefield is the more noteworthy because Secretary Taft, Speaker Cannon, Senators Lodge and Beveridge and other Republican leaders of national stature spoke in support of Littlefield and sought to keep the Republicans in line by emphasizing national issues. Even Mr. Taft made use of the cry "a vote for Davis is a vote against Roosevelt," but in reality state issues rather than national issues brought out for the conclusion that Maine is at all likely to go Democratic, or even to be a doubtful state, two years hence.

A GOOD RECORD

The preliminary examination of Collins serves to direct attention to Albert Collins' long and useful career. The coroner's jury which acted in the present case apparently had the county's reputation in mind in describing Collins as a "foreigner"—an intimation that the person they suspected was not a native or permanent resident in the county.

It is said now that no capital case has been tried in Albert since a sea captain was brought to book three years ago for a murder committed at sea. There have been few dark chapters in the county's history even within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. In many of the other counties the local traditions are more gruesome. Even today in some farm houses there are to be found copies of old ballads and histories of tragedies which were the sensations of the pioneer days. These are of a character to suggest that the fire-arms stores had to be blood-curdling in order to be popular. And if some of the crimes described were brutal the poetry in which the crimes were sung was fearfully and wonderfully made. Today the newspapers go everywhere and record most of the crimes and trials. Albert county has furnished them with little news of this character hitherto.

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DR. COUSENS, A FORMER NEW BRUNSWICKER, CLEARED OF SERIOUS CHARGE

Boston, Sept. 7.—The Middlesex county grand jury, which reported at the East Cambridge court today, found no bill against Dr. Nicholas W. Cousens of Waltham, who was charged with having assaulted a young girl who went to him for medical advice. Dr. Cousens, at the time of his arrest several weeks ago, insisted that the charges were baseless and his many friends in Waltham, where he is considered one of the leaders of the medical profession, believed in his innocence. Dr. Cousens formerly lived in New Brunswick.

NOTE AND COMMENT

An uncommonly dramatic story is that told in The Telegraph's special despatches this morning concerning the Philadelphia bank wreckers.

There is slaughter in Warsaw. The terrorists kill the police and soldiers. And police and soldiers kill the terrorists. And all three kill the Jews.

There are indications that Roosevelt is disposed to have Taft named as the next Republican candidate for the presidency. The Bryan speech has not added any to the Bryan boom, if newspaper comment is a guide. The Bryan homecoming appears to have increased Democratic uncertainty.

Bryan's railroad policy is rejected by Mr. John Sharp Williams, Democratic leader in the House, and by Senator Billie, Senator Daniel of Virginia says government ownership and operation of the railroads would mean "that those employed in their operation would concentrate themselves to control candidates and elections, and become, in fact, a fixed part of political and governmental machinery. They would be regulars instead of militia." It would be, he thinks, a case out of the frying pan into the fire. All of which may mean that Bryan's reputation as a leader will not suffice to gain him the nomination for 1908.

The news from Cuba grows serious. The rebel leader in the western province, not far from Havana, responds to the government proposal for an armistice by blowing up several railroad bridges. The bridges were owned by a British company. The British will be inquiring at Havana and at Washington as to payment for the damage. The Palma government, while at first threatening stern measures against the rebels, which it was in no position to carry out, has made overtures which are an admission of weakness and of the existence of good grounds for complaint against the administration. Holders of property throughout the island loudly demand peace and order, and are not at the moment particular as to the source from which these blessings come. But, which these blessings come. But, which these blessings come. But, which these blessings come.

Not only the readjustment of the provincial subsidies but several other matters of weight are to come up for settlement at the Ottawa conference on Oct. 8. The Maritime Provinces, it is supposed, will revive the question of their decreasing representation in the Commons, a subject all the more interesting in view of the recent census in Alberta and Saskatchewan. There is, it would seem, increasing confidence in Quebec that the conference will result in a guarantee of better terms for the province.

The school board is giving Superintendent Bridges a better chance for effective work in relieving him of the high school, although it is adding somewhat to his duties as superintendent in connection with the school census and the compulsory law. The question of fire escapes, which came up at last night's meeting, is of no little importance. The time to make the fire escapes satisfactory, as the trustees evidently realize, is before there is any occasion to use them in a hurry—no afterwards.

"Drop Bryan," says the New York Times, a leading Democratic journal. "Mr. Bryan," says the World, "returned from Europe to a practically reunited party. Within six hours after he had landed, he had split his party wide open again." "Yes," says the Brooklyn Eagle, "that with his little hatchet, is precisely what he did. It seems to be reserved for Southerners to tell him what they think about it, the thrifty notabilities of other sections preferring the safety of silence. However, the split is there."

The Sunday Times of London says of the Cambridge-Harvard race: "The Americans appeared unable to raise a gallop, in turf phraseology, while the amount of water they covered was infinitesimal." And then again: "The crews finished comparatively fresh. Indeed, this was a subject of general remark aboard the accompanying launches. As a famous former champion sculler remarked, 'No English crew would have been beaten so easily without having made some sort of effort to get on equal terms.'"

The New York Herald's English correspondent, referring to the foregoing cable, says: "I am sorry to say it, but that was the disappointing feature of the race. Right from the start the Harvard men rowed in lifeless, mechanical fashion, which must have been most exasperating to their supporters." Still, as they were beaten but two lengths in comparatively fast time they could not have been so very "lifeless" after all.

Canon Farthing Accepts Kingston Seat

Woodstock, Ont., Sept. 10.—Rev. Canon Farthing, for many years rector of St. Paul's church in this city, announced in his resignation yesterday his resignation and his acceptance of the rectorship of St. George's cathedral, Kingston, and his departure for Ontario. He will leave for Kingston on the 11th inst.

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and we will make you a pair of pants FREE. Read our "Take Off" advertisement on page 8 of this issue and act promptly. The Great Money-Back Tailors

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Diarrhoea, Dysentery,
Colic, Stomach Cramps, Cholera
Morbus, Cholera Infantum,
Seasickness,
Summer Complaint,
and all Looseness of the Bowels in Children or Adults.
DR. FOWLER'S
Extract of
Wild Strawberry
is an instantaneous cure. It has been used in thousands of homes for sixty years, and has never failed to give satisfaction. Every home should have a bottle of it to be ready in case of emergency.
Mrs. GEORGE N. HARTY, Rosemeath, Ont., writes: "I can recommend the Extract of Wild Strawberry as the best medicine I have ever used for Diarrhoea and all summer complaints. I always keep it in the house and praise it highly to all my friends."

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THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE
Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis
is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.
is the best remedy known for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
acts like a charm in Diarrhoea, and is the only specific in Cholera, and Dysentery.
effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms.
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Always ask for "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" and beware of spurious compounds or imitations. The genuine bears the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp of each bottle.
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Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.
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NEWSON AMHERST WEEDS
Whether you are a man or woman, it is a pretty important thing to know how to get TWEEDS that are absolutely pure wool.
The above trade mark is the guide post to satisfaction.
Find the Hewson brand, and you find quality and purity.

Rothsay Happenings.
Rothsay, N. B., Sept. 10.—Two of Clifton's fairest daughters have caused a social stir in that quiet little village, one by becoming a bride in New York and the other by her honeymoon trip to-day and her sister by an intention of following her example Wednesday afternoon of this week. They are daughters of Mr. B. W. Watson, and well known and popular with the people of the neighboring parishes. Jessie, the elder, who has been in New York for some time, is the bride of Mr. Bryan. Tonight her parents will hold a reception in her honor. The younger, May, will be married Wednesday to Guy, son of Edward H. Blewett, Perry Point.

Sackville News.
Sackville, Sept. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Fowler are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a son.
Miss Maud Sparks left on Saturday for Jamaica Plains (Mass.), to assume her duties as nurse.
Mr. and Mrs. Chester Wiley Woodbury, of Cambridge (Mass.), are the guests of Mrs. Wadsworth's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Graham, Great Westmoreland.
Mrs. C. W. Odell, of Port Elgin, is spending a week in Sackville, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Mahoney.
Mrs. Ben-Lie, of Cambridge, is in town today on route from a visit at Port Elgin.

Miss Frances Hunt, decessat at St. John's (N.B.), returned to her duties on Saturday after an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Main, Upper Kings.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Paisley and Dr. and Mrs. Allison leave today for Toronto, to attend a meeting of the general conference.
Rev. Dr. Watson and bride returned on Saturday from their wedding trip.
Rev. C. W. Hamilton returned from Boston on Saturday and is now the guest of his sister, Mrs. James L. Whiston.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson, of Goring (N. S.), are the guests of Mrs. Wilson's sister, Mrs. F. A. Dixon.
Mrs. Smallwood, of Charlottetown, is a guest at the Methodist parsonage.
Mrs. Charles Thompson and son, Oscar, left today for their home at Boston, after a month's visit at Upper Kings.
The bridge over Morris Lake, Middle Sackville, is receiving extensive repairs.
Mrs. Tomlin, of Charlottetown, is the guest of her son, A. V. Tomlin, of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Port Elgin.
Professor and Mrs. Wilson and Dr. R. C. Archibald returned on Saturday from their European trip.
Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Black returned on Friday from a visit at Fredericton.
W. W. Amy, who left on Saturday for Boston, where he purposes spending the winter.

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Woodstock, Ont., Sept. 10.—Rev. Canon Farthing, for many years rector of St. Paul's church in this city, announced in his resignation yesterday his resignation and his acceptance of the rectorship of St. George's cathedral, Kingston, and his departure for Ontario. He will leave for Kingston on the 11th inst.

Mrs. M. Roban will be at home to her friends at 26 Richmond street on Tuesday and Friday afternoon and Friday evening of this week.
Miss S. C. Creighton, of Chatham, is visiting friends on Elliot Row.
Mrs. C. F. Woodman has gone on a trip to the northwest and Pacific coast.

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and we will make you a pair of pants FREE.
Read our "Take Off" advertisement on page 8 of this issue and act promptly.
The Great Money-Back Tailors

DR. BRIDGES TO RETIRE AS HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL

Give Up Whole Time to Superintendency of City Schools and Charge of Enumerators—Committee to Choose Third of Latter From List of Forty—Condition of Fire Escapes Brought to Board's Attention.

At a fully attended meeting of the school board Monday night it was decided to relieve Superintendent Bridges of the principality of the High School and he will devote all his time to the superintendency of the city schools...

Trustee Maxwell then moved that Dr. Bridges be relieved of the principality of the High School in order to devote his whole time to the superintendency of the city schools and the office of the enumerators to be appointed to take the school census to also report to him.

George Oldfield, the janitor of Victoria School, sent in his resignation, to take effect either immediately or on May 1, next. This was referred to the visiting committee for the school, trustees Bullock and Russell.

Applications for appointments on the reserve staff were received from Mary M. Mitchell and Elsie Murdoch. These were ordered on the application list.

Applications from Alice K. Lingley and E. Eva Thorne for an increase in salary and one from A. L. Dikeman for \$25 increase were referred to the teachers committee.

Trustee Maxwell, as chairman of the finance committee, announced that he had interviewed the manager of the Bank of New Brunswick who had agreed to treat the funds of the board on the same basis as those of the city.

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STOLE \$60,000; GOT FIVE YEARS

David Hobbs, ex-C. P. R. Cuts-torns Agent Sentenced at Montreal

WIFE REFUNDED \$29,000

Prisoner Had Served Eight Years in Scottish Prison—Hon. Mr. Oliver Intimates Canada May Change British Preference—Tourist Business Reported Good on I. C. R.

Montreal, Sept. 7.—David "Murder" Hobbs, the ex-Canadian Pacific Railway customs agent, was today brought before Judge Choquette in private, and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

Hobbs fled from Montreal about a year ago, after stealing about \$60,000 from the Canadian customs. He was chased to England and France, but finally came back to America in a steamer in New York. He was then lost sight of but finally a letter sent to him from Montreal resulted in his capture.

Through the entire sentence the case for Hobbs was fought bitterly and it was also pointed out that after he went away his wife handed over \$29,000 of the money which he had left behind.

Hobbs has already served an eight year sentence in a Scotch prison for scuttling a ship and for theft and arson.

H. A. Price, assistant general passenger agent of the Intercolonial Railway, has just returned from a business trip to Riviere du Loup. Mr. Price describes the season that has just closed as an immense success for the railway point of view, the most successful by far that the I. C. R. has ever experienced.

A cable from London states that Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior, and interviewed by the Express, said: "We are all impatiently in Canada waiting for the results of the preference question."

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CASSIER'S WIDOWS, TWO WOMEN AVER VERDICT OF \$1,000 AGAINST THE CITY

Each Lays Claim to Estate of Magazine Owner on Ground of Common Law Marriage

THIRD REPORTED IN LONDON

Will Filed for Probate and Attorney for One Claimant Alleges Value Is Hidden.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 9.—A legal tangle over the estate of Louis Cassier, owner and editor of magazines, who was killed in a railroad wreck at Salisbury, England, on July 2, has arisen from the fact that each of two women asserts she was his legal wife by common law marriage and has put in a claim for a share in his estate.

In addition to that a brother, Adolph Cassier, of Boston, (Mass.) and a sister, Adeline Hellman, of Dedham, (Mass.), have set up claims for the estate. Astonishing revelations regarding the life led by the owner and publisher of the Electrical Age and Cassier's Magazine were made today before Judge Nobbs in the Probate Court.

Details of his twice introducing a woman as his wife were told by David H. Greenwood, of Boston, an eight-year-old American girl, who represents the first alleged Mrs. Cassier and the brother and sister. He said there was a third Mrs. Cassier living in sumptuous apartments rented by Cassier in London, (Eng.).

As told by Greenwood, Cassier when twenty years old placed a betrothal ring upon the finger of Gertrude Spooner, an English girl, who was his first wife. The marriage was not widely known, and the lawyer said, was nothing more than a common law ceremony. They lived together for twelve years. Then Cassier, finding another woman, abandoned his first love, who had been deserted by her own father, and she was soon reduced to dire poverty and recently had taken in washing to support herself in Situate, (Mass.).

Several years afterward met Agnes Nichols, of the village of Nichols, town of Trumbull, Greenwood said, and introduced her to friends as his wife. They lived in luxury in Trumbull, (Conn.).

After the death of Cassier, she was absent from the funeral and her failure to take steps toward probating his will.

Judge Nobbs a week ago appointed Judge Nicholson, counsel for Agnes Nichols, administrator of Mr. Cassier's estate, and she was given the probate of his will.

Greenwood said the value of the estate was given in the Surrogate's Court of New York as only \$12,000. He added: "Somebody is concealing a great part of that estate. There is \$30,000 in life insurance assigned to J. Walter Thompson, of New York, and there is \$20,000 in a policy, and there is \$20,000 in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, besides other policies."

No one knows what that man left. He was closely connected in financial matters with H. M. Whitney, now talked of for Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts.

Mr. Cassier was married to Mrs. Cassier in New York and London, he owned the Electrical Age and another.

Judge Nicholson said he had been informed that Mr. Cassier stated a few months before he died that he was worth \$300,000 and was to retire in a short time and travel around the world with Mrs. Cassier.

Agnes Nichols Cassier refused to make any statement concerning the question whether there had been a marriage ceremony between her and her husband. He owned a country place near Bridgeport, (Conn.). His reputed wife was Mrs. Cassier, a daughter of J. W. Nichols, of New York, who died on January 8, 1893, and executed a codicil on February 3, 1893. These documents were offered for probate a week after his death.

He made provision for the payment of \$800 a month for life to his mother, Josephine, and left a bequest of \$1,000 to Carrie L. Conrad as partial compensation for long and faithful services. His New York estate is left to his widow, Agnes U. Cassier. She is appointed executrix, and J. Walter Thompson and W. E. Striker, executors. No estimate of the value of the estate at the time of the value of the property.

There seemed, moreover, he said, to be a disposition among St. John counsel to increase themselves into the good will of the jury by asking the court to excuse the jury from the fact that they were not making it appear that they were well-informed and desirous to have the convenience of jurors excused, and to create the impression that the judge was the cruel individual who would not accede to their various wishes. The law says that jurors must attend, his honor, and if it is not satisfactory, counsel should not fail to endeavor to avoid it nor should jurors mind their displeasure by remaining away from court.

There is, he said, a remedy open and that is to have the law repealed. He regretted very much to have to fine absent jurors, but he must administer the law.

The case of Thorne vs. Bustin was to have been retried at the conclusion of the Cassier case, but the absence of the jury from the fact that they were not making it appear that they were well-informed and desirous to have the convenience of jurors excused, and to create the impression that the judge was the cruel individual who would not accede to their various wishes. The law says that jurors must attend, his honor, and if it is not satisfactory, counsel should not fail to endeavor to avoid it nor should jurors mind their displeasure by remaining away from court.

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SEGAL WINCES AT READING OF HIPPLE'S LAST LETTER

Suicide Left Note Declaring the Promoter Got All the Stolen Millions

Dramatic Narrative of Son of Dead President of the Looted Philadelphia Bank--Evidence Showed the Rascally Work of the Head Officials of the Institution--Roosevelt to Be Escorted to Panama by Two Battleships and a Cruiser--Germany's Rival to Britain's Dreadnought.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

New York, Sept. 11.—With only the barest outlines sketched at the first day in court of the men accused of complicity in the wrecking of the Real Estate Trust Company, Philadelphia is in a turmoil of excitement over the remarkable disclosure of money matters and of the greatest depositions ever made by an undisciplined army of looters upon the funds of depositors in the history of any great institution of finance.

Rumors fly of the probable arrest of directors and others whose positions in society and the business world are equal to that of President Frank H. Hipple, before his suicide brought about the startling crash of the institution of which he was president and blocked his memory as an unscrupulous speculator and looter.

No scheme was too wild for Hipple and Adolph Segal when their need was ready to cash. Overdrafts of hundreds of thousands of dollars from Segal's wildcat concerns were honored at Hipple's orders, and with the cash of the bank practically exhausted, the depositors' money was drawn upon, and Segal's notes, endorsed by Hipple, were carried and reported to the bank examiners as cash. Good securities upon which loans had been made to responsible parties were fished from the vault and substituted again and again as security for loans to Segal, and the worthless stocks and bonds in his own enterprises, tendered by Segal for his enormous loans, substituted for the gilded securities for other loans until the affairs of the bank are in such hopeless confusion that it will take weeks to straighten them.

Only Three Arrested Yet.

The men so far under arrest in this million dollar looting are Adolph Segal, financial hypnotist and wizard who evolved millions from nothing; William F. North, treasurer of the Real Estate Trust Company, vestryman of the German Episcopal church of St. Luke's in Germantown, financier with a record reaching back for more than a score of years, a man of social ambitions and influence, and Marshall S. Collingwood, assistant treasurer of the ruined company, a man typical of the class of "climbers" who looked in the sun of Frank K. Hipple's approval and who did not reveal the crookedness that he and Segal's dream to back them. Only one of the promoters is believed to be in Philadelphia until the affairs of the bank are in such hopeless confusion that it will take weeks to straighten them.

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DISPUTE OVER BALL GAME ENDED IN TERRIBLE MURDER

Hartford Youth Nearly Severed Companion's Head From His Body With a Razor, and Escaped.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 8.—Losing his temper during a dispute over a ball game, Francis Curtin, 17 years old, cut the throat of Robert S. Jardine, while the latter was standing in a doorway of Hopkins' brewery on Sheldon street tonight, almost severing Jardine's head from his body by a stroke of a razor.

Curtin made his escape immediately after he committed the deed and the police all over the state have been notified to keep on the watch for him.

Jardine, who was 20 years old, and married, lived within a few doors of Curtin's home and early in the evening the two became engaged in a friendly dispute over a ball game played here not long ago. It is said that Curtin became very excited as he talked with Jardine but so far as the police can find out he made no threats at the time. They parted and Jardine, who had started a few hours previous, went to work. Later in the night he stepped to the doorway of the brewery and was joined by Curtin, who renewed the base ball talk started a few hours previous. They argued for a few moments and again Curtin seemed to lose control of himself. Without warning he opened a razor which he had concealed in his right hand and slung it across the throat of his friend. The move was made so quickly that Jardine was unable to protect himself and fell to the floor to die a few minutes later. His head lay on the ground almost severed from the body.

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NEW ARCHBISHOP OF HALIFAX CONSECRATED

Clergy of the Diocese Presented Dr. McCarthy With a Golden Chalice, and the Latté Gave Him \$2,250.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 9.—Most Rev. Dr. McCarthy was to be consecrated archbishop of Halifax with elaborate ceremonial, the celebrant of the pontifical high mass was Monsignor Sharratt.

Among the clergy who took part were Monsignors Racine, Montreal; Casey, St. John; Cameron, Antigonish; Varrilly, Chatham; Amos, Valleyfield; Archbishop Daham, Ottawa; Dr. Pace and Sheehan of the Washington University, and Father McGoldrick, of Brooklyn.

At the pontifical vespers in the afternoon the ceremony was presided by Father Connolly, of Gaelry (Ont.), a former school mate of Dr. McCarthy.

The clergy of the diocese presented the new archbishop with a golden chalice and the latté with a check for \$2,250.

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CAMBRIDGE WON FROM HARVARD

Defeated Them By Two Lengths Over Thames Course Saturday

British Crew Took the Lead at the Start and Were Never Headed, Although the American Eight Rowed a Game Race—Both Sides Satisfied That the Best Men Won—Crews Dined Together After the Contest.

Putney, Eng., Sept. 8.—Today's boat race between crews of Harvard and Cambridge universities, which was won by the Englishmen by two lengths, was probably the most exciting ever rowed on the Thames, not so much because of the result, as it had been considered anybody's race since the crews moved to Putney, as of the way in which it was won.

Cambridge, as had been feared by the supporters of Harvard and hoped for by Englishmen, got away better than their opponents, securing a lead which they maintained and which they increased to three lengths before Hammersmith bridge was reached. Both crews as they went under the bridge were rowing steadily at 23 strokes to the minute, neither apparently exerting itself. Suddenly Harvard began to put more power in her work and although Cambridge already had the race won and had the advantage of water conditions, her men were compelled to increase their stroke to 33 and finish a tired-out crew. The Harvard men, on the other hand, apparently were quite fresh and took their boat across the river at a brisk rate.

Cambridge's time was 19 minutes, 16 seconds. The record for the course is 18 minutes, 47 seconds, made by Oxford in 1893.

The English experts say there is but one explanation for the result, that of superiority of English oarsmanship and of the English stroke. Harvard, the experts declare, was one of the finest crews physically ever seen on the river, but they were unable to overcome that training which English oarsmen receive from childhood. The Cambridge crew had the advantage of choice of sides; but those who know the river best, say this was little in their favor with tide and wind as they were today.

A Record Crowd. The crowd which lined the Thames banks from Putney to Mortlake and was massed on bridges, roofs and balconies was a record one for recent years. Of Americans there were hundreds, all showing the Harvard colors.

When the lights were seen to have gained an advantage at the start a great cheer went up from the crowds on Putney bridge, in Fulham Park and on the Putney towpath. The English rowers, these three along and continued without interruption to the end of the race when there was a final tremendous outburst from the people on the towpath. The cursing steamers anchored at the finish and the thousands and thousands who had gathered at Mortlake.

As the Cambridge crew crossed the line winner of the race, the Harvard men for the moment were forgotten in the enthusiasm but when the two crews were seen intermingling sailors and an enthusiastic Harvard man gave his college yell, cheers resounded for the visitors, who by their sportsmanlike behavior have made a splendid impression in English rowing circles. The excitement culminated when the crews returned to their boats. From both sides of the river roar after roar went up and while the enthusiasm Americans also were generously cheered.

The two boats are separated by a small lawn fence from the towpath and the crowd, despite the efforts of police broke this fence, sweeping away the line of police in order to get near the oarsmen.

Cheered Till Exhausted. Still another reception awaited the victors and applauded as they returned down the river. The Harvard men were cheered until fatigue compelled them to desist. The members of the Cambridge crew and those associated with them are extremely reticent in giving opinions on the race. The only content and in no way to say anything, the Cambridge coach, was more free in his comments. "Fluky and his crew rowed a magnificent race. We are glad we won, but sorry to see such good fellows. We are all wonderful friends."

Captain Pury, of the Harvard boat, laconically declared that his men were beaten fairly and squarely. Coach Wray was gloomy and had nothing to say except that his crew had no excuse to offer. Mr. Muttiberry, the Cambridge coach, was more free in his comments. "The race is one which will be remembered for years. The Harvard men made up the States and I think this was due to the fact that they were in the States on their last visit to Massachusetts. I have every reason to think that the race today was not so much of the runaway order as so many of the English critics have said. Another year and a little more of the English style the Harvard men will be dangerous opponents. I hope the Americans will favor us with another visit in a year or two."

Questioned regarding the styles of the British and American crews, Mr. Muttiberry said: "The Harvard men, as I noticed in the preliminary paddles, have some of the characteristics of English rowing, but more than any Americans seen in English waters, but their style remains in many of the English rowing of some years ago than that of today. Their method of slicing the water at the beginning of the stroke, instead of chopping it, is the distinctive style of our professional rowing. This country the ideal stroke would commence with a perfectly vertical blade, thus immediately getting the most powerful blow on the water. We try to do this as nearly as we can."

Crews Dined Together. The crews dined together tonight at Prince's restaurant. They were rowed against Harvard in the Oxford four in 1899 and against the Harvard crew in the President Goldsmith of the Cambridge Boat Club, on his last, and Ambassador Reid was now at police headquarters.

Some time after midnight he was secured near Mosses, twelve miles from here. He was bruised on the knees and breast by the fall and limped along. He readily gave himself up.

Inquiry Into Loss of Lake Steamer. Ottawa, Sept. 7.—(Special)—Commander Spain will leave tomorrow for the west to open an investigation into the loss of the steamer Princess on Lake Winnipeg recently. The inquiry will take place at Winnipeg.

Pemberton was rescued Saturday in the office of F. R. Chapman for the lumber lands of the late James A. Brown, St. Martins. The names of A. F. Bentley, St. Martins was the highest and was accepted.

EXPLOSION DESTROYS SAWMILL; WATCHMAN HORRIBLY MANGLED

Norman McCachran of Harcourt, Victim of Boiler Bursting

Calhoun Lumber Co.'s Plant at Jaquet River a Total Wreck—Loss \$10,000—Terrorific Report Started Neighbours From Their Beds.

Campbellton, N. B., Sept. 7.—Word was received here today that the mill belonging to the Calhoun Lumber Company, at Jaquet River, was destroyed by the explosion of a boiler, and that the night watchman had been killed. Particulars as to the cause of the explosion and the telephone inquiry to Jaquet River brought the following facts to hand.

About 3 o'clock this morning the residents of this section were disturbed by a terrific explosion and they were not long in gathering at the scene to find Calhoun's Mill almost totally destroyed. The boiler was blown to pieces, and the great force of the explosion was so great that the mill was damaged as to be almost a total loss.

On seeking to learn the cause of the explosion a search was made for the watchman and his lifeless body was found horribly mangled some distance from the mill. The unfortunate man was Norman McCachran, a native of Harcourt, Kent county.

Coroner Doherty, of Campbellton, went down to the scene of the explosion this evening and an inquest will probably be held. The mill was purchased by the Calhoun's a few years ago from J. P. Doyle, who conducted the business for a long time previously. The loss will be in the vicinity of \$10,000.

Other distinguished guests surrounding him. Col. William proposed the health of King Edward and President Roosevelt. Mr. Reid in reply to the toast of President Roosevelt said that he was sure the president would be satisfied with the way the sons of his most loyal subjects were conducting themselves in America should they decide to go over there for a return race.

At the dinner following the race in 1899, Col. William said, Charles Dickens was one of the speakers and Dickens predicted that there would be other contests and that Harvard would win. Harvard has not succeeded this time, but he warned English oarsmen that Harvard was dangerous.

All acknowledged that Harvard got away the best of the start but once they got away they rowed a plucky race the whole way and Cambridge had to row a stiff boat race. He considered the improvement of Harvard over previous years and he thought that the result of partially adopting the English stroke Harvard had not yet got it entirely, but very near.

Capt. Goldsmith said he was never so glad as when the winning post was raised. He had rowed his hardest. He hoped to get as many medals as he could go to the United States for a return race with Harvard.

There is no question that the best crew won. We have nothing to say to the contrary. Had the race been held on Mortlake, Cambridge would have won. The result would have been the same. I am sorry we did not give them a better race."

W. J. RAYMOND GONE TO MONTREAL. William J. Raymond, who for six years has been a valued reporter on The Daily Telegraph, left Saturday evening for Montreal to join the writing staff of the Herald of that city. Mr. Raymond fought during the Boer war as a member of the first Canadian contingent, and was in the firing line at Paardeberg, besides taking part in other battles. His bright descriptive letters of the campaign and of a soldier's life, written to his home here attracted attention to him as a writer, and at the end of the war The Telegraph added him to its staff.

Mr. Raymond proved an apt student of newspaper methods and developed rapidly into an exceptionally good reporter. His work has always been marked with close attention, persistence in following a story to the end, resourcefulness, accuracy and promptness, and these qualities with a good style of writing and the ability to make and hold friends, made him a valuable man and resulted in his securing many important news beats for his paper.

The Montreal Herald offered him a place on its staff and two weeks ago he accepted. He is believed to go to a larger newspaper office.

Besides the newspaper men of the city, among whom he was very popular, there are many who will wish him continued success. The Telegraph staff continued to him on the eve of his departure a traveling outfit, case of razors, etc.

MONCTON ALDERMEN HEAR HOT SHOT FROM THE PULPIT

Rev. H. E. Thomas Declares Chairman of Police, Who Was Present, Is a Protector of Scott Act Violators.

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 9.—Rev. H. E. Thomas, pastor of Wesley Memorial in the course of a vigorous sermon tonight on Responsibility for Enforcement of the Scott Act poured hot shot into the city council for non-enforcement of the law.

He charged the chairman of the police committee with being a protector of criminals.

He alleged when Police Magistrate Kay committed violators of the Scott Act to jail without the option of a fine the parties sentenced rushed to the chairman of the police committee and since that time practically no convictions had been obtained against the liquor men, notwithstanding a resolution was passed by the council instructing the committee to enforce the act.

He charged the police with making a great spread over the capture of chicken thieves, but said he would prefer they would look after barrooms than chickens. He urged the nomination of a temperance council for the next election.

The sermon has created a mild sensation. The chairman of the police against whom the serious charge was made and three other aldermen were present. It is expected more will be heard on the subject.

Polish Town Red With Blood. Siedlce, Russian Poland, Sept. 9.—A massacre of police and soldiers began at 8 o'clock Saturday night. Immediately after the troops attacked the Jews.

All today the soldiers have attacked civilians, Christians or Jews, robbing and murdering them without discrimination. Hundreds of persons were killed or wounded. Three streets were devastated.

It is reported that drunken revolutionists started the massacre. Troops have surrounded the city and refuse access to it. Jews Victims Again. Warsaw, Sept. 9.—Terrorists Saturday evening shot and killed two soldiers guarding a government alcohol store at Siedlce. A detachment of infantry rushed up and fired a volley into the crowd, killing two persons and wounding two.

This morning the terrorists retaliated by beginning a massacre of policemen and soldiers patrolling the streets and in the same position at quarter, half and three-quarters, but as they came to the wire Belfrey and Reta M. pulled away from the Leaman bay mare and made a fine fight to the wire, the former winning by barely a neck.

British Consul Murderously Attacked. Baku, Sept. 9.—Leslie Urquhart, the British vice consul here, who was decorated by King Edward for his gallantry in the town of Tartar insurgents during the massacres of 1905, and who is one of the most prominent men in the oil region, was the victim of a serious attack last week in the centre of the city and miraculously escaped death. Though he was fired at eight times at short range, only injuries were six slight flesh wounds. The motive for the crime has not been established, but it is believed to be a revolutionary act patterned after the assassination of Governor General Skalkin.

The authorities are actively investigating the affair, but thus far no arrests have been made.

WOMAN POISONS HER DAUGHTER'S BABY. Confesses Her Crime to Police When Arrested and Told Them Where to Find Body. St. Thomas, Ont., Sept. 9.—Mrs. Louise Smith, about sixty years old, was arrested tonight on a charge of murdering her daughter's baby. The daughter, Lizzie Smith, is weak minded. She became a mother Thursday night and the child was cared for by the neighbors in Victoria block where the mother and daughter have rooms.

It was noticed that the baby had disappeared and the police were notified. The child was found this evening dead in a peach barrel hidden in some weeds behind a barn in the west end. Mrs. Smith admitted to the police that she gave the baby poison which killed it and then she took its body and placed it where it was found. She told the police where to find it.

WORK ON CANADA'S MINT TO BEGIN SOON. British Expert at Ottawa to Install Necessary Machinery. Ottawa, Sept. 9.—A. H. W. Cleve, who has been appointed superintendent of the mint department of the Ottawa branch of the royal mint, has arrived in the city. He comes here after many years service in the royal mint to organize the coinage department. One of his first duties will be to select and install the machinery.

He will recommend the government to obtain the latest and best appliances for the mint. This will comprise melting apparatus, rolling mills, cutting machines, coining presses, weighing machines and subsidiary machinery. After the orders are placed it will be from six to nine months before the mint will be ready for operation, providing due progress is made with the building.

He says that there will be considerable profit to Canada in the minting of silver and bronze. Recently the royal mint supplied Canada with 15,000,000 pieces and will help to supply the demand for some time to come.

PALMA WEARY OF CUBAN STRUGGLE

President to Summon Congress to Deal With Rebellion

Havana, Sept. 8.—President Palma tonight issued a call for a special session of congress for Sept. 14 to consider the disturbed condition of the country and measures for ending the insurrection.

The principal features in the revolt today were attempts by the Western Railway to get trains as far toward Pinar Del Rio as possible and the advancement of recruits to the town occupied by the insurgents. The latter part of this movement is shrouded in mystery as also is the situation of the advanced forces at Pinar Del Rio, which for the past two days has been surrounded by Pino Guerra's insurgents.

A passenger mail train left Havana this morning but went no further than Pinar Del Rio. The armored troop train which returned to Pinar Del Rio and that of the Paiz brothers was still holding up the armored troop train between Herradura and Consolation Del Sur and that of the Paiz brothers was still holding up the armored troop train between Herradura and Consolation Del Sur.

It is learned tonight that Speaker Frye and his cabinet are expected to convene on an extra session of congress. Four hundred reinforcements left Havana to co-operate with the machine gun corps in an endeavor to reach Consolation Del Sur and that of the Paiz brothers was still holding up the armored troop train.

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When this force came up the revolutionists retreated westward after having destroyed the bridge over the Santa Clara river and cutting the wires near Herradura. The revolutionists are camped tonight at Arroyo Cruz, near Consolation Del Sur. General Guerra sent a note to Col. Diaz, commanding the surrender. Diaz replied that he would die first.

The engagement between Col. Aviles and the insurgents near Consolation Del Sur lasted an hour. In both these fights Pino Guerra carried away dead and wounded. The troops will proceed westward to morrow.

AUSTRALIA DEALS A HARD BLOW TO CANADIAN INDUSTRIES. Increases Duty on Harvesters and Agricultural Implements Which This Country Largely Supplies. Ottawa, Sept. 9.—On account of the anticipated increase in customs duties in Australia Mr. Rose, Canada's commercial agent, writes that very few orders are going forward for agricultural implements and machinery except from Australia.

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The provincial hospital field is to be divided into four tiers of lots—five in the lot fronting on Union Point and the main roads will be 100x50 feet. It is proposed to run two streets through the field and the lots on those streets will be 100x30 feet in size.

Fourteen Horses Burned to Death. Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 9.—Fourteen horses were burned to death in a stable this afternoon. The stable was located in this city. The horses, which were owned by Phillip Holland, a contractor, were employed at the new wood mill. In addition to the horse Holland lost 18 tons of hay, which he had put in the barn.

Fourteen other horses were rescued. Captain Kline, of Hook & Ladder No. 1, was overcome by the heat, but has since sufficiently revived to resume his duties. The loss will reach \$15,000, partially covered by insurance.

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MOOSEPATH TRACK RECORD IS BROKEN BY GLORIA

Massachusetts Horse Places it at 2.16, But Every Heat in Free-for-All was Better Than Phoebe's Time—Lot of Excitement for 2000 People in 2.19 Class—Rain Prevents Finish, But Purse is Divided.

The exhibition race meet closed Friday with the second days racing at Moosepath and about 2000 people saw Gloria, the fast bay mare of the W. J. Furubush of West Newton, break the track record of 2:17 1/4, held by Phoebe W., by winning the free-for-all in three straight heats, each of which sent the former mark skyward, the time being 2:16, 2:17 and 2:17.

Never has Moosepath seen more exciting racing or held a more wildly enthusiastic crowd. Simassee can always be depended upon to furnish a good contest with the fastest of them and until Friday was generally looked upon as too speedy for anything around this part of the country for some time.

It was whispered about for the past few days, however, that the Furubush mare would make Simassee travel to win yesterday's figures. It must also be taken into consideration that rain commenced to fall during the second heat and by the time the third was pulled off the track was quite heavy. Many were disappointed that Terence Queen was withdrawn as she had started matters without doubt have been still more interesting.

The 2:19 class furnished a lot of excitement. Belfrey Chimes, which captured the 2:22 class Thursday had to be contented with but one heat in this class. Reta M., a bay mare, the property of Walter Cole, of Chester (N. S.), and Estelle Boy, the grey gelding, belonging to the Springhill stables, proving to much for the Hayes stallion.

The opinion was expressed at the track yesterday that two days in succession was too much for Chimes. However, he put up a great fight and together with Reta M., Estelle Boy and Kremella gave a fine exhibition. Rain, however, prevented the finish of the programme, the track becoming, in the opinion of the judges, too slippery.

As a consequence, at the request of the drivers and owners, the money was awarded according to the standing of the horse in the four heats trotted, as they preferred this to continuing the race. Summary: Free-For-All, Trot and Pace; Purse \$300 (3 in 5).

The 2:19 Class. The first class brought on was the 2:19 and the horses were drawn in the following order: Belfrey Chimes, pole; Kremella, second; Reta M., third; Estelle Boy and Reta M. There was some little difficulty in getting the horses away. The Hayes black stallion started the race with Reta M. hot after him and Kremella in third place, and the other horses strung out in the rear. The leading three were together and in the same position at quarter, half and three-quarters, but as they came to the wire Belfrey and Reta M. pulled away from the Leaman bay mare and made a fine fight to the wire, the former winning by barely a neck.

Big Conservative Picnic at Truro. Six Thousand Heard R. L. Borden and Other Speakers—Hon. Mr. Foster Did Not Attend, as Expected. Truro, N. S., Sept. 9.—The Conservative picnic here on Saturday was attended by a crowd that numbered more than 6000. R. L. Borden was the chief speaker. Addresses were also delivered by J. J. Archie, C. E. Tanner, C. E. Gregory and John Balch.

The disappointment at the Sydney Mines meeting was duplicated at Truro on account of the absence of Hon. G. E. Foster. It was only known on the day of the picnic that he would not be on hand. The opinion prevails that Mr. Foster is somewhat seriously ill and that his starting for Toronto on Saturday afternoon was for the purpose of consulting physicians.

POPE PIUS CORDIALLY RECEIVES "BLACK POPE". Rome, Sept. 9.—Father Wertz, the newly elected general of the Society of Jesus, accompanied by Father Freddi, vicar general of the order, went to the Vatican today for an audience with Pope Pius. They were received by Mgr. Bilelet, majordomo of the Vatican, who conducted them to the Papal apartments. His Holiness met them at the door. Father Wertz and the prelates knelt, but Pope Pius would not kneel. He bowed to the feet of the prelates and then he raised the new general, embraced and kissed him and kept him for a long time in conversation, during which he congratulated him on his election and made inquiries about the work of the congregation.

Four Trains Delayed by Accident Near Halifax. Halifax, N. S., Sept. 9.—The Maritime Express, Kentville local and Truro local were four or five hours late last night owing to the locomotive of the outgoing train being derailed by a cow. The train was blocked by the cow and the train was delayed for several hours.

CHATHAM BARBER PLEADS GUILTY TO KEEPING GAMBLING DEN. Chatham, Ont., Sept. 7.—Thomas Smith, a barber, was arrested yesterday, charged with keeping a gambling house. The police made a raid and secured enough evidence to convict him. In the police court Smith pleaded guilty and was remanded until Monday for sentence. His place has been known for some time as a gambling den and was patronized by young men belonging to leading families. A large quantity of liquor was found in his room.

MONCTON CHILD FALLS TWO STORIES; IT MAY RECOVER. Moncton, N. B., Sept. 7.—The four year old child of Arthur Ferguson, driver No. 2, two fire engine, fell from a second story window of its parents' residence today, having a narrow escape from a broken neck. The child struck on the top of its head, cutting the scalp to the bone. Its fall was broken by striking the side of the building opposite. It is expected to recover.

I. O. F. Official Found Drowned. Kingston, Ont., Sept. 7.—Last night Samuel Lowe, financial secretary of Court Frontenac, I. O. F., left home for lodge. He did not get there, and about noon, his body was found in the lake at the Breakwater on King street.

JUMPED OVERBOARD FROM A STEAMER; RESCUED BY ANOTHER

Hungarian Swam in Mid-ocean for Seven-and-a-Half Hours and Finally Put Aboard His Own Ship.

New York, Sept. 9.—The Cunard line star, Carpathia, which reports that she rescued a man on board her boat, a Hungarian interpreter jumped overboard. It is learned tonight that Speaker Frye and his cabinet are expected to convene on an extra session of congress.

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THE SIGN OF THE FISH. TOWERS' has stood for the B.O.T. during seventy years. Remember the when you buy water proof goods. suits, hats or horse gaiters for all kinds of wet work. THE GUARANTEE EVERY GARMENT. CAN TOWERS' CO. LTD. TORONTO, CAN.

WANTED, AGENTS-ANOTHER NEW BOOK "Red Telephone or the Devil's Doings"

WANTED-A second class female teacher to take charge of school as soon as possible...

WANTED-A first or second class male teacher for Back Bay School...

WANTED-A second or third class teacher for District No. 14...

WANTED-A first or second class male teacher for coming term...

WANTED-A capable girl for general house work in family of three...

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MARRIAGES, KILBORN-NELLEY-On Sept. 8 by the Rev. Canon Hoyt Harry Roscoe Kelson...

DEATHS, RING-In this city, on Thursday, Sept. 11, 1906, at 123 St. James street...

SHIP NEWS, PORT OF ST. JOHN, Arrived, Friday, Sept. 7...

DEPARTURES, Friday, Sept. 7, St. John's, 11:30, for Boston...

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DEPARTURES, Monday, Sept. 10, St. John's, 11:30, for Boston...

DEPARTURES, Tuesday, Sept. 11, St. John's, 11:30, for Boston...

DEPARTURES, Wednesday, Sept. 12, St. John's, 11:30, for Boston...

DEPARTURES, Thursday, Sept. 13, St. John's, 11:30, for Boston...

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CHURCH WORK AND WORKERS. According to recent epistolary utterances of Sir Arthur Canon Doyle, the world was never happier when men held clearly defined views upon religious subjects...

Men's Long Boots HAN-D-MADE Made of Whole Stock Long Legs, Heavy Bottom EVERY PAIR MADE IN OUR OWN SHOP \$3.50 Per Pair I. SIN LAIR, 65 Brussels St. ST. JOHN.

