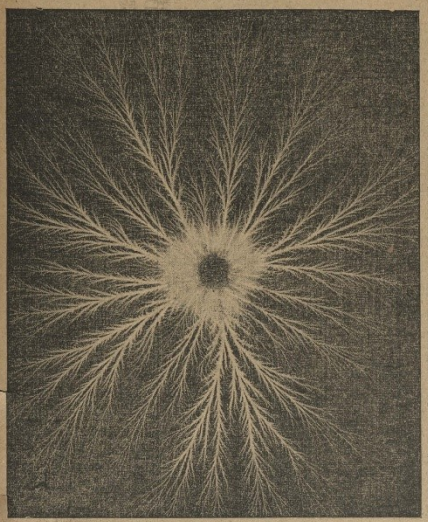
World-Astounding Electrical Discoveries Made by Thomas B. Kinraide of Jamaica Plain.

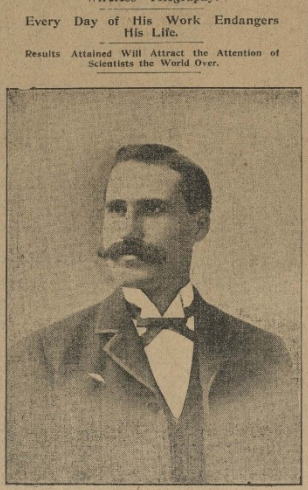
Remarkable Discoveries in X-Rays and Wireless Telegraphy.

Every Day of His Work Endangers His Life.

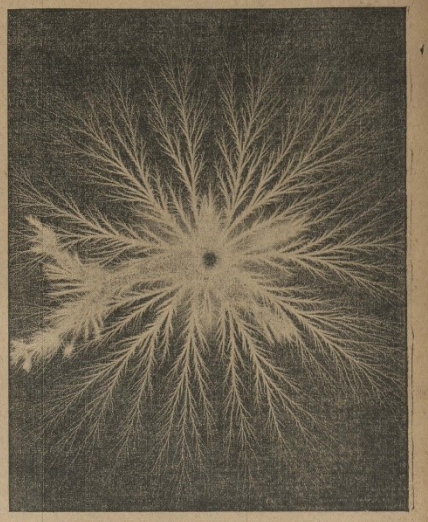
Results Attained Will Attract the Attention of Scientists the World Over.



(Copyrighted, 1900, by Thomas B. Kinraide.)
PLATE I.—Negative electricity in its pure form, uninfluenced. It unvaryingly assumes this form-like structure when discharged into, or the air. Here the discharge was made to photograph itself upon a sensitive plate.



(Photo by Hastings.)
THOMAS BURTON KINRAIDE.



(Copyrighted, 1900, by Thomas B. Kinraide.)
PLATE II.—The fern-like rays are positive. The feathery, cloudy rays show the unvarying appearance assumed by the positive discharge. This is what Mr. Kinraide calls an electrograph. No camera was used.

There is a man in Jamaica Plain who is in danger of becoming one of the most famous scientists in the world. His neighbors don't know it—they call him Kinraide, the name implies a Scot—but a few another scientists have found him out. Some of his marvelous work and his years of patient experimenting are told the public for the first time in to-day's Post.

Seligman, unlike most things else, makes formula in a single day, each of her devices as an adjunct to grand plans in the cell of her chosen crew. Long years of patient effort, of working in the dark, of seeking after elusive knowledge, may be futile. Many men have met with disappointment, sorrow, but they and in a modern, dazzling blaze of endless light. Others, a halo round a man's head for the rest of his natural life—and more than that, knowledge shall be sought after.

The evolutive area of some law in nature that no one before has ever been able to define makes a man in a day, as soon as it becomes known, from a humble, ordinary citizen to a citizen of admittedly absolute power in his particular field of investigation. Edison, Harvey, Faraday, Herschel, Marconi became famous in a day. The first took his name during their years of patient research. It rocked the world when he announced the failures of heroic perseverance. But when at last he announced the successful result, the marvelous results obtained, then the world took it to head in admiration of the man whose name the day before had never been spoken.

To the famous trio of names so notably associated with the development of electrical appliances, Steinmetz, Tesla, Marconi, it seems just a foreign sound be added, and this one, happily, that of a Boston man, Thomas B. Kinraide of Jamaica Plain. Mr. Kinraide himself is not seeking for this honor, in his modesty, he shrinks in an exceptional degree from public notoriety, but if the gratification of those who ought to know count more, Mr. Kinraide's achievements will fall on stolen fire among the world over.

Mr. Kinraide is a young man, but he has succeeded in doing several things that nobody else has ever done. For one thing, he has succeeded in separating the positive and negative electricity, and has discovered that each has its individual and unvarying form. He has invented a new and powerful form of transformer to be used in wireless telegraphy, from which he has obtained and is obtaining daily, which is the most valuable ever set up. Besides all this, he has conducted experiments along other scientific lines, and has made a set of instruments that will measure 500,000 waves and vibrations per second.

It seems incredible that a man who has already accomplished so much should be so little known, but he is known to a few in several causes. One of these is that Mr. Kinraide is an exceedingly modest and equally quiet man; another is that he has always had ample means at his command, so that he has not been obliged to work from a commercial standpoint, while still a third reason is that his experiments have always been carried on in his own house and comparatively few people have known anything about them.

HOW HIS HAND MADE ELECTRICITY TAKE ITS OWN PICTURE.

Mr. Kinraide is not the first man who has succeeded in photographing electricity, but he is the first man who has been able to secure separate pictures of the positive and the negative, and has set to determine the shape of each. His experiments along this line in making electricity photograph itself—electrographing, he calls it, began about four years ago. The results are not only of the greatest scientific value—they are marvellously beautiful as well.

In this work no camera is used. The electric fluid is made to print its own pictures on ordinary sensitive plates. And the pictures it prints are wonders of graceful meaning. Positive electricity has invariably the exquisite fern-shaped appearance shown in the half-tone reproduction on this page. Mr. Kinraide describes this as fibrillous, that being the Latin word meaning fern-shaped. Positive electricity has a well-defined habit of appearance, which is more readily noticed when the pictures are enlarged.

Strictly speaking, the positive is formless as compared with the complicated form of the negative. Its appearance is that of a soft, plume-like, negligible tip to the oat tails of the long-leaved meadow flag. This plume, varying from six to ten inches in length, is supported upon a delicate stem from one to three inches long, the plumet a pale violet color, the stem the vivid white of the electric spark.

Thus far Mr. Kinraide has failed to persuade this form to appear upon the sensitive plate. It is in no way altered by the plate's presence, completely ignoring it, except in the fact that a spark is passes through it. Only by using the negative electricity in oscillation it has succeeded in photographing positive forms of this form.

The half-tone reproduction on this page is marked negative electricity in oscillation, unaffected, is one of the valuable series of pictures of the negative current. The first place in the series shows just one form of the fern leaf, starting from the centre. The second shows two or three, and the succeeding plates show a much greater number of fronds until the perfect fern is reached in the plate here in front.

In the printing of each plate the current has been turned on for a short time, the exact of the appearance permits the amount of the discharge to be regulated. The most graceful and beautiful fern shape is, Mr. Kinraide believes, the natural form of negative electricity whenever it is discharged into the air, and the most valuable. To the ordinary man it is a surprise to be told that electricity has any definite shape. But that it has, Mr. Kinraide's pictures prove beyond question.



(Copyrighted, 1900, by Thomas B. Kinraide.)
X-ray picture taken in less than one second showing the definition secured both with and without screen. This gives the clearest definition in the shortest time so far secured.

This above contains a world of revelations, but have not hitherto seen it in such a way as to be moved to admiration. Now that the opportunity is presented to you to see this force exerted in its true form, incarnated, as it were, and revealed to your eyes, you will know it better, but will give to it the sincere appreciation that most certainly is its due.

In locating these electrographs the electrical current is made to discharge from positive to negative. It happens that the spherical negative terminal is suspended in the air. Then there are inward discharges. This creates the most interesting phenomena of all. The four plate numbered 2, which is a section of a large plate, shows the formation of the inward discharge. It is easy to be both positive and negative. The fern leaf appears to be had at the base of the triangle the solidshooting of the characteristic fernlike negative electricity from its direction. It can be seen that this is shooting in towards the sphere. At the apex of the triangle is the luminous positive, Somewhat like a cone or ash cloud in the triangular space.

Wherever these triangles are found there is the same arrangement, the negative emerging from the base, the positive from the apex.

This particular form of electrical phenomena Mr. Kinraide has named the fibrillous feature of the positive discharge, graceful and beautiful fern shape is, Mr. Kinraide believes, the natural form of negative electricity whenever it is discharged into the air, and the most valuable. To the ordinary man it is a surprise to be told that electricity has any definite shape. But that it has, Mr. Kinraide's pictures prove beyond question.

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HIS HAND MADE ELECTRICITY.

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HERE'S A NOVEL THEORY
ON THE ORIGIN OF THE UNIVERSE.

Electrician Kinraide's Ideas of the Creation of the Sun, Moon, Stars and Planets.

Wonderful and Beautifully Constructed Apparatus the Work of Which Is Likely to Astonish the Electricians and Scientists of the Civilized World.

The remarkable series of photographs of electricity that are to be placed on exhibition during the coming week in the windows of the Old Corner Bookstore cannot fail to attract the attention of every passer-by. They have already called out unstinted admiration and have provoked the keenest professional interest on the part of the Boston scientists who have been privileged to see them. The general public will have the opportunity of seeing them probably on Wednesday of this week.

The exclusive story printed in last Sunday's Post told in a general way some facts shown by these truly marvellous pictures. The theory which has presented itself to Mr. Kinraide's mind as an outcome of his experiments in securing them is here told for the first time. It involves nothing less than a theory of the origin of the universe, suns, moons, stars and planets.

By reference to the plate numbered III. it will be seen that one electrical phenomenon takes the form of a comet. This is a union of the two manifestations of electricity, the positive and the negative, base to base, and, as stated in last Sunday's Post, has never before been seen. Mr. Kinraide has experimented in securing this particular form and has found out under what conditions it can be originated. Whenever he takes a notion now he can go into his dark room and make a shower of these beautiful electrical comets.

From other experiments he has made he knows that the feathery forms shooting out from the base of the triangular part of the comet is negative and that the nebulous tail is the positive.

Mr. Kinraide claims that the conditions under which these comet forms are made in his laboratory are the same as those which must have existed millions of aeons ago, when what we may call the universe was in a state of chaos. That is, before the suns and stars were formed.

Of course, Mr. Kinraide reasons, under the same conditions similar results would follow. Then he explains what these results would be. In the first place, he assumes that before the worlds were formed electricity was present everywhere in cosmos. It was the only great physical force then operative. Primarily it then existed in a state of equilibrium.

For some reason or other, the equilibrium was disturbed and then electrical comets went swinging off into space. The negative, going ahead, would be followed in a headlong chase by its brother, positive, trying to catch up with it. For how many billions of leagues this great race may have gone on no one will attempt to say, nor for how many aeons it was kept up. But on and on the chase would sweep through space until something would stop it.

This is how Mr. Kinraide believes it would be stopped. He assumes that in the mad rush the electrical comet would attract to itself cosmic dust in much the same way that any static electrical machine in a laboratory will quickly gather to itself the motes in the air. As time went on this accretion of dust would grow greater and greater. Polarization of the particles of dust in the comet's path would ensue and it would whirl along like a great sweeping machine, gathering into itself whatever came in its way.

In time an enormous mass would be collected. Then the speed of the onrushing force would be retarded and the positive electricity would be able to overtake and unite with the negative.

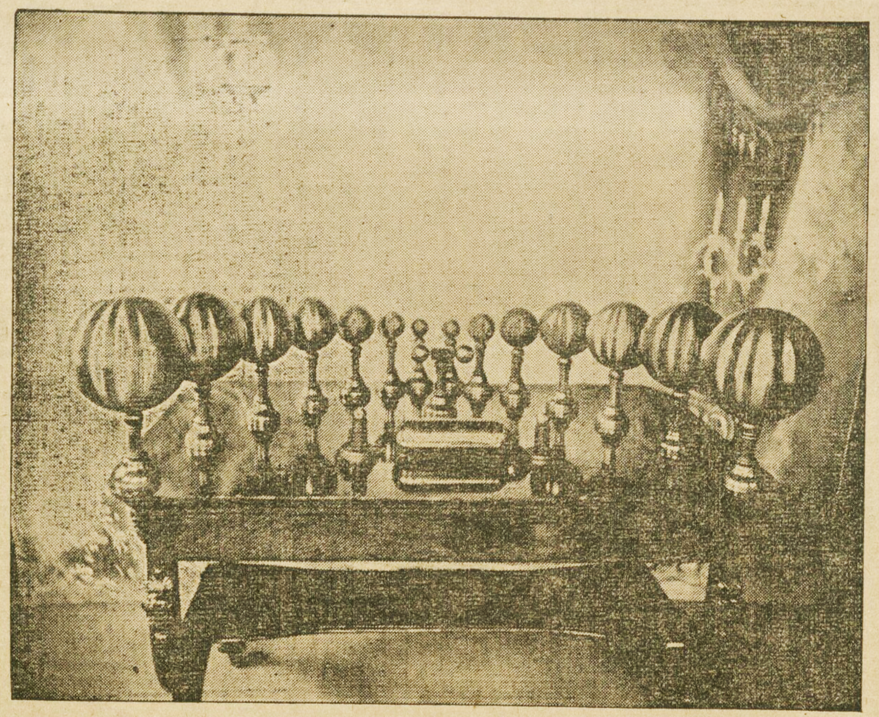
Then the cosmic dust, free to follow its own devices, would assume its natural, spherical condition. Thus the worlds were formed.

This, at least, is Mr. Kinraide's theory, based on the marvellous results he has secured in his study of this mighty force. He says that every plate he secures has some new proof for him. He does not claim that electricity was the life principle, but he believes it was the first great physical force out of which all things else have developed. Beautifully analogous to all things animate, it, though inanimate, has a two-part nature at least, a dual manifestation.

Mr. Kinraide takes a natural pride in his successful inventions, his X-ray apparatus and his wireless telegraphy devices, both of which are of direct commercial value, but the wonderful vistas of grandeur opening out before him along the line of this theory of the building of the universe so far eclipse in their absorbing interest all other phases of his study that to this he has given his deepest attention.

It seems perhaps far-fetched that from the study of protographic plates and of the conditions under which they were produced a man can base a theory of world building. But that is what Mr. Kinraide has done. Four years of closest study along this line have taught him wonderful facts, and the theory has worked itself out before his eyes, day by day, until it stands as clearly before him as any other law in nature. He appreciates the vastness of the ideas presented and watches their unfolding with deep reverence.

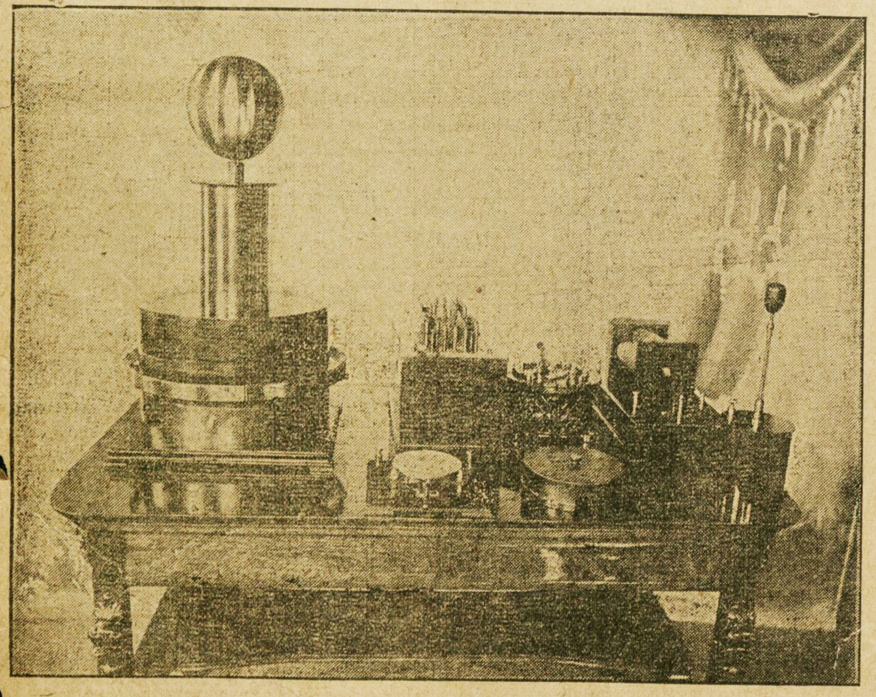
Mr. Kinraide has been interested in the study of electricity from boyhood. When he was only 10 years old he began experimenting. Most of his work has been along the line of independent investigation. He is yet a young man, and the world may rightly look to him for other marvellous discoveries.



FOR A LIFETIME HE HAS BEEN PROBING INTO THE MYSTERIES OF THE "NEW" FORCE

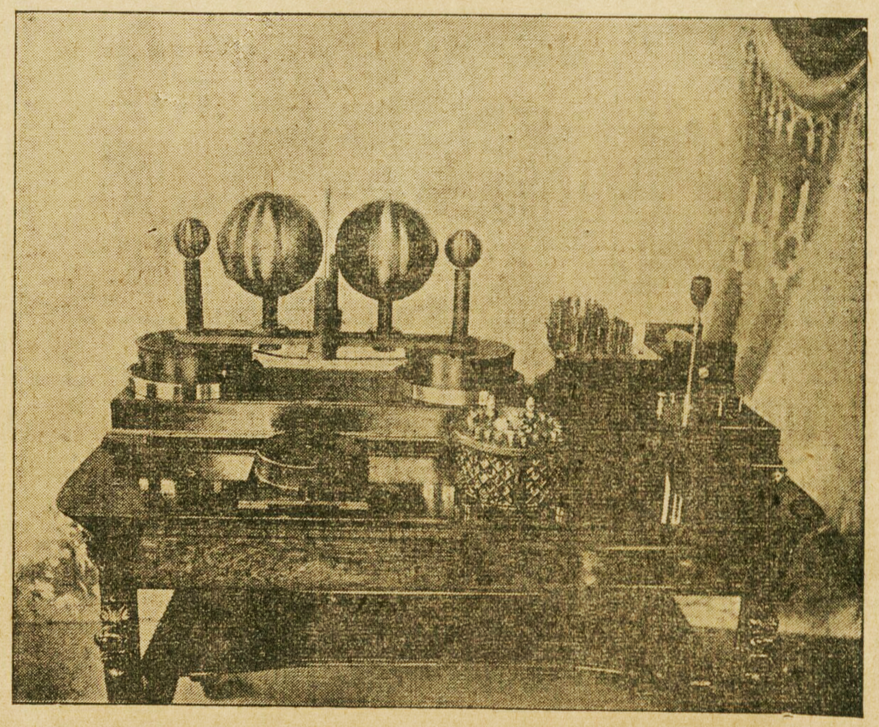
Formation of the World's Result of a Chase Over Billions of Leagues.

Electricity, He Claims, Was the First Great Physical Force Out of Which All Things Else Have Developed Since the Beginning of Time.



ELECTROGRAPHING APPARATUS COMPLETE.
In securing the picture, the sensitive plate is balanced on the top of the sphere.

SPHERES USED IN ELECTROGRAPHING.
They range from one inch to eight inches in diameter. Best results have been secured from the five and six-inch spheres.



Double coil with plates in positive between the large spheres, for electrographing positive and negative electricity; also condenser, condenser break, primary coil, rheostat and primary interrupter.

A FORMER MONCTON BOY

Makes Some Remarkable Discoveries

IN X-RAYS AND WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Results Will Attract the Attention of Scientists the World Over.

EVERY DAY OF HIS WORK ENDANGERS HIS LIFE, BUT IT HAS A PECULIAR CHARM FOR HIM.

Boston Post Classes Him With Edison, Tesla and Marconi.

The Boston Post some weeks ago said:

There is a man in Jamaica Plain who is in danger of becoming one of the most famous scientists in the world. His neighbors don't know it; the great public hasn't the least suspicion of it. Only a few brother scientists have found him out. Some of the marvellous results of his years of patient experimenting are told the public for the first time in to-day's Post.

Science, unlike most things else, makes famous in a single day such of her devotees as she designs to grant a place in the roll of her chosen ones. Long years of patient effort, or working in the dark, seeking after elusive knowledge, may be futile. Many a man knows that to his sorrow, but they may end in a sudden, dazzling burst of radiance that shall leave a halo around a man's head for the rest of his natural life and as long as human knowledge shall be sought after.

The conclusive grasp of some law in nature that no one before has ever been able to fathom raises a man in a day, as soon as it becomes known, from a humble, ordinary citizen to a position of admittedly absolute power in his particular field of investigation. Edison, Harvey, Faraday, Herschel, Marconi, became famous in a day. The world took no note during their years of patient research. It recked not of sleepless nights, of repeated failures, of heroic perseverance. But when of a morning it woke and heard the news of marvellous results obtained, then the world bowed its head in admiration of the man whose name the day before it had never heard.

To the famous trio of names so notably associated with the development of electrical appliances, Edison, Tesla, Marconi, it seems that a fourth should be added, and this one, happily, that of a Boston man, Thomas B. Kinraide, of Jamaica Plain. Mr. Kinraide himself is not seeking the honor. On the contrary, he shrinks in an exceptional degree from public notoriety; but if the predictions of those who ought to know come true, Mr. Kinraide's achievements cannot fail to make him famous the world over.

The Mr. Kinraide referred to is a native of Moncton, son of the late Thomas B. Kinraide. The Post, describing Mr. Kinraide's experimental work, says:

There has been exhibited in Boston recently a series of photographs, which, in the field they cover are unquestionably the most remarkable that have ever been secured. They are photographs of electrical discharges and they show facts about this mighty force which seem destined to revolutionize the scientific study of electricity and to give an impetus to its commercial development hitherto undreamed of.

These remarkable photographs—or more properly speaking, electrographs, for the electricity was made to take its own picture on sensitive plates—are the work of Thomas B. Kinraide, of Jamaica Plain, Mass. Some of the leading scientists of Boston, including eminent professors of the Mass Institute of Technology and the Lawrence Scientific School have already seen them and have pronounced them to be altogether the most remarkable pictures of electricity ever obtained.

Mr. Kinraide is by no means the first man who has experimented along this line, but he is the first person who has succeeded in differentiating the forms of the positive and the negative electricity. If his plates showed no more than this, they would be remarkable, but they go even farther and show the juncture of the positive and negative which no one has ever before seen.

Mr. Kinraide has kept a careful record of the conditions under which each of these plates was secured. From the study of the plates and of these conditions he has gained a knowledge of electricity entirely different from that gained by the practical electrician who knows the force only in such of its manifestations as have been commercially applied. In other words he has gone to the very heart of the matter and studied the nature of this mightiest of forces.

They have for years, even before Ben Franklin flew his little kite into the clouds, been trying to make commercial use of this unknown force. They have studied how to apply it, though not in the least understanding the force itself. In a sense every experimenter has been working in the dark. Electricity has been called a fluid, others have called it a force. Some have said it was a dual fluid, with manifestations denominated positive and negative electricity. Another theory has been that it was a single fluid and that the phenomena commonly called negative electricity was but the withdrawal of the positive or real electricity.

Mr. Kinraide claims that his experiments in electrographing have settled this much-debated question once for all. From the study of these actual pictures of pure electricity, he has been able to discover what is the real nature of electricity. His knowledge will, of course, when once given to the world render all experimenting with and study of electricity, vastly more intelligent. Its effect on the development of electricity for commercial uses cannot as yet be estimated. That it will be of incalculable benefit to the world, Mr. Kinraide feels assured.

Yet this is not all that Mr. Kinraide learns from the study of the wonderful photographs he has secured. Out of his theory of the nature of electricity, he has developed a theory of the building of the worlds, suns, moons and planets. This is a theory which has never before been advanced. To the few scientists to whom Mr. Kinraide has disclosed this, it has been a most interesting revelation. It has been received with thoughtful and instant attention. Up to the present time, Mr. Kinraide has talked of it only to his personal friends. Its first public expression is formulated in to-day's Post.

HOW HE MADE ELECTRICITY TAKE ITS OWN PICTURE.

Four years ago Mr. Kinraide began his attempts to make electricity photograph itself. His first care was to construct an apparatus that would give the most perfect and at the same time the most delicate control of electrical discharges. This was the work of months and came only after patient experimenting and heavy periods of discouragement. When he had finally perfected the apparatus, he found that the results he could secure went even beyond his highest hopes. He felt at once that they would be of the greatest value scientifically. Moreover he was filled with amazement at the marvellous beauty of the pictures he secured.

These electrical forms are wonders of graceful designing. Negative electricity has invariably the exquisite fern-shaped appearance shown in the half-tone reproduction on this page. Mr. Kinraide describes this as as filisiform, that being the Latin word meaning fern-shaped. Positive electricity has a well-defined feathery appearance, which is more readily noticed when the pictures are enlarged.

Strictly speaking, the positive is formless as compared with the complicated form of the negative. Its appearance is that of a cloud, plume-like, very similar to the cat tails of the long-leaved meadow flag. This plume, varying from six to ten inches in length, is supported upon a delicate stem from one to three inches long, the plume a pale violet color, the stem the vivid white of the electric spark.

Thus far Mr. Kinraide has failed to persuade this form to appear upon the sensitive plate. It is in no way affected by the plate's presence, completely ignoring it, except to fog the plate where it passes through it. Only by using the negative electricity in controlling it has he succeeded in photographing modifications of this form.

The half-tone reproduction on this page marked "negative electricity in its pure form, uninfluenced," is one of a valuable series of pictures of the negative current. The first plate in the series shows just one frond or fern leaf starting from the centre. The second shows two or three, and the succeeding plates show each a greater number of fronds until the perfect number seen in the plate here is found.

In the printing of each plate the current is broken but once, but the delicacy of the apparatus permits the amount of the discharge to be regulated. This graceful and beautiful fern-shape is, Mr. Kinraide believes, the natural form of negative electricity whenever it is discharged into the air and is uninfluenced. To the ordinary man it is a surprise to be told that electricity has any defined shape. But that it has, Mr. Kinraide's pictures unquestionably prove.

In a recent lecture before a body of scientists at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Mr. Kinraide, in referring to this, said:

"I trust that I will not be too severely condemned for having become infatuated with the beauty that this work has presented to me. No words that I can use can express the grace and splendor that these forms reveal. To me it has been a revelation of a world beautiful, hidden hitherto and unknown.

"These beautiful shapes are the true symbols of electricity, and in time to come I sincerely trust that when we see electricity symbolized it will either be a figure holding these fronds or the fronds themselves.

"I cannot but feel that the artist will welcome these photographs as studies that cannot be found elsewhere.

"We have all experienced a feeling of awe when dealing with this peculiar force, but have not hitherto seen it in such a way as to be moved to admiration. Now that the opportunity is presented to you to see this force embodied in its true form, incarnated, as it were, and revealed to your eyes, you will not only know it better, but will give to it the sincere appreciation that most certainly is its due." In securing these electrographs the electrical current is made to discharge from a sphere. Sometimes it happens that the sphere attracts to itself electricity from the air. Then there are inward discharges. This creates the most interesting phenomena of all. The Post plate numbered 3, which is a section of a large plate, shows the formation of the inward discharge. It is seen to be both positive and negative. The light, triangular spot has at the base of the triangle the out-shooting of the characteristic fern-like negative electricity. From its direction it can be seen that this is shooting in towards the sphere. At the apex of the triangle is the plumous positive. Somehow the two merge or are united in the triangular space.

Wherever these triangles are found there is the same arrangement, the negative emerging from the base, the positive from the apex.

This particular form of electrical phenomena has never before been seen—that is, the juncture of the positive and negative electricities base to base. This juncture has always been hidden in the apparatus in which the electrical charge was developed, only the outer, fern-like negative and plumous positive having been visible.

This alone contains a world of revelation, which Mr. Kinraide believes is the key which will unlock many of the mysteries hitherto associated with electricity.

It will have particular value in the ultimate conclusion at which Mr. Kinraide hopes to be able to arrive as a result of his electrographing.

It is one of the phenomena upon which he bases his theory as to the nature of electricity. It proves to him that electricity is a single unified force, having two aspects, positive and negative, neither of which is separate from the other. It possesses polarity, but neither aspect can manifest itself singly. Whenever one aspect is visible the other is always present.

Mr. Kinraide had no preconceived theory as to the nature of electricity when he began his picture-taking. The theory which he now entertains has formed itself in his mind during the years he has been carrying on the investigations. The various phenomena, as they have developed, have all tended to strengthen it. He is sure that the theory that electricity is fluid is disproved. He is equally sure that the two views in regard to its single or dual nature are also untrue.

An exact statement of Mr. Kinraide's views on this subject will form an interesting part of the treatise he intends to issue. This treatise will be a running commentary on the series of electrographers and the conditions under which they were made. As a summary of the knowledge gleaned from the plates, Mr. Kinraide will definitely formulate some views which will be entirely new to the world of scientific investigators in the field of electricity.

FAILURES BEFORE SUCCESS.

In speaking of his many trials before success was reached, Mr. Kinraide said:

"These beautiful and perfect plates do not tell the story of my many failures, but I have a stack of spoiled negatives big enough to make a greenhouse. Disappointing failures in securing photographs were not, however, my only ones. I had first to construct my apparatus. After I had discovered the secret of the flat-disc coil I was for weeks at the mercy of the condenser. When I had made that satisfactory I found that the ordinary oil insulation used in high voltage apparatus would not stand the enormous strain. Then I had to work for a long time before I hit upon just this combination of rosin and beeswax that I now use. Then I had to learn the process of developing my plates, as I could not wait to have them sent out to a photographer."

The electrographing apparatus, as it stands in its completed form, is entirely unique. There is not another like it in the world. It controls a higher voltage for the quantity than any other instrument so far made, this being rendered possible by the new flat disc coil which is Mr. Kinraide's most valuable invention. This consists of No. 34 wire wound concentrically in about 1000 turns and making a disc about twelve inches in diameter. This form of coil will, Mr. Kinraide is confident, supplant the Rumkoff coil in all kinds of electrical appliances used in high voltage work. It will easily withstand a pressure under which the Rumkoff coil splinters to atoms.

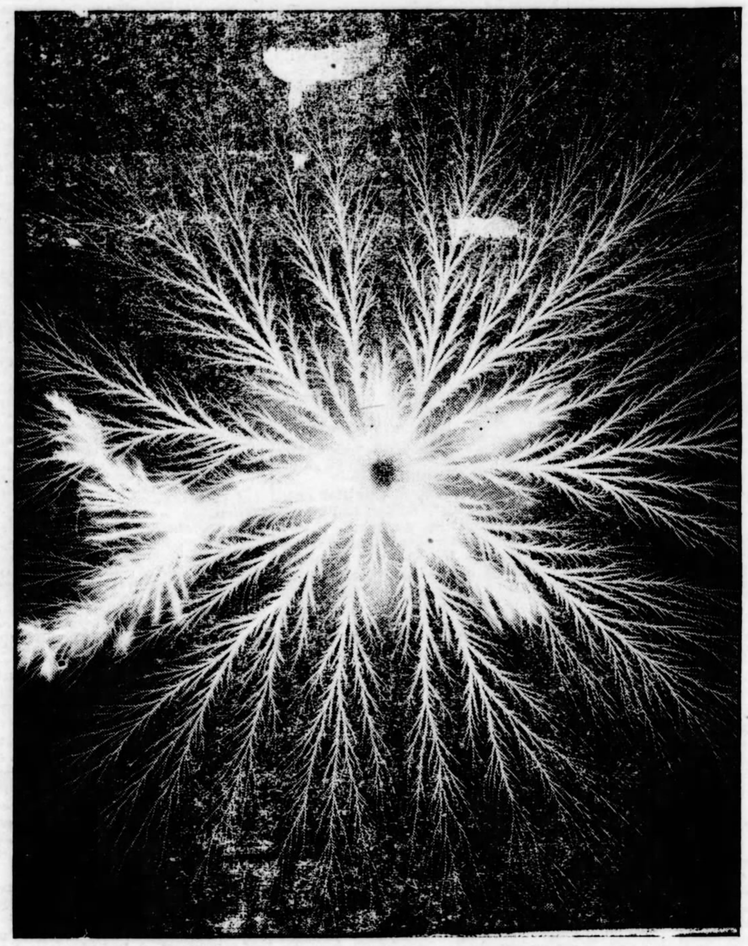
The beautifully polished brass sphere from which the current discharges surmounts the apparatus. Upon it the sensitive plate is carefully balanced. When the current is broken the sphere becomes a ball of intensified light. The negative electricity shoots out its graceful, quivering fronds in pale, delicate violet, while the heavier, plumous positive glows with a more brilliant intensity, still violet in tinge. Sometimes they are much shorter. Sometimes these gorgeous displays shoot out into the air to a length of two or three feet. The length depends somewhat upon the size of the sphere used.

Mr. Kinraide has used spheres from one to eight inches in diameter. He has secured the best results from the five and six-inch spheres. With the large ones he uses the largest size plates, 18x22 inches.



(Copyrighted, 1900 by Thomas B. Kinraide.)

X-ray picture taken in less than one second's exposure, showing the definition secured both with and without screen. This gives the clearest definition in the shortest time so far as secured.



(Copyrighted, 1900, by Thomas B. Kinraide.)

PLATE II.—The fern-like rays are negative. The feathery, cloudy rays show the unvarying appearance assumed by the positive discharge. This is what Mr. Kinraide calls an electrograph. No camera was used.

HIS X-RAY APPARATUS.

Mr. Kinraide has applied the principle of the flat disc coil to an X-ray appliance with remarkably satisfactory results. Several of his X-ray instruments are in use in this city, one in the Massachusetts General Hospital and one in the Children's Hospital. In both these institutions the operators and physicians speak most enthusiastically of the results obtained. Several prominent physicians of the city are also using them in their private practice. They are valuable not only in radiographing instruments, but, on account of their extreme voltage control, as ozone generators.

The electricity by which these machines are operated is the direct or alternating current of the commercial electricity of the city. A machine for the alternating current has been completed this week in Mr. Kinraide's laboratory for the Troy, (N. Y.) Hospital. Mr. Kinraide will personally set it up there and start it in operation.

The X-ray picture of Mr. Kinraide's hand in the plate numbered 4 was taken by one of these instruments. The exposure lasted less than one second. The definition with and without a screen is shown. No such perfect definition has ever before been secured in the same length of time. The plate was an ordinary standard plate and no especial pains was taken in developing it. If an especially prepared X-ray plate had been used it is probable that a much clearer definition would have been secured.

An extensive commercial application of the flat disc coil will be in the line of wireless telegraphy. This coil, Mr. Kinraide believes, is destined to revolutionize the apparatus now used for making experiments in this department of electrical science. He has already demonstrated this to his entire satisfaction, and as soon as he is able to discontinue his electrographing work he intends to devote himself exclusively to perfecting his wireless telegraphy devices. He expects to begin work along this line during the coming summer.

Already he has transmitted signals over short distances with surprising results. His experiments so far have been with the telegraphing device used with wires in lecture halls. With this appliance, yet without even a perpendicular or a ground wire, he has sent signals with perfect ease from the cellar of his house to the cupola, four floors above. This, perhaps, seems simple, but when it is remembered that the house is filled with a network of charged wires in voltages from 20 to 550, with dynamos in constant motion and with storage batteries innumerable, it can be seen that for an electrical impulse to be sent through the various floors and to escape the powerful attractions surrounding it and be recorded by the receiving apparatus is full of significance. As yet, Mr. Kinraide has not used code signals, but he proposes to do so in his forthcoming experiments.

He has had equal success in transmitting electrical impulses from his laboratory to a house at perhaps a quarter of a mile distant. Here, again, neither perpendicular nor ground wire was used, and yet every impulse sent was recorded. This is greater success than that obtained under the recent trials at Blue Hill Observatory, which were carried on under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution.

A WONDERFUL LABORATORY.

The originator of this interesting theory of world-building is not yet 36 years of age. He has been interested in the study of electricity from boyhood. When he was only ten years old, he began experimenting. Most of his work has been along the line of independent investigation and because he is so young a man, the world may rightly look to him for other marvellous discoveries.

To the scientists of Boston he is already well known, but by the general public he has scarcely been heard of. This is due to several causes. In the first place, he is an extremely modest man. He shrinks in an exceptional degree from anything which shall seem like heralding himself or his work. In the second place, he has always had ample means at his command and so has never been obliged to work along commercial lines and in competition with other experimenters. Still a third reason is in the fact that all his work has been carried on in his own house where persons other than invited guests have not obtruded. As a consequence half the people in Jamaica Plain have never even heard of Spring Park Laboratory.

This laboratory, by the way, is a marvel in the perfection of its equipment. It is one of the most perfectly fitted in the country. Every appliance that could possibly be needed is at hand. It is the workshop of a man of science rather than of an artisan. The utmost neatness and order prevail, and not a speck of dust is to be discovered. Mr. Kinraide has in his employ several skilled mechanics. His master workman is one of the cleverest men in the country in his line of work. There is a constant buzz of turning wheels, as the dynamos are in constant motion. As before noted, these are run by city power. There is one for the 550 commercial volt and one each for the 220 the 110 and the 20-volt current. Besides this direct current Mr. Kinraide makes use of large storage batteries to furnish him with the intermediate voltages, so that he can use a voltage from zero up to an indefinite number.

To look at the outside of this remarkable laboratory one would never suspect its character. "Ravenscroft" which is the name of the house, looks like the residence of a wealthy man. There is no hint that it is the workshop of a great electrician. But as one steps on to the broad piazza and pulls the bell his ear catches at once the buzzing sound within. Then he knows that there is something besides an afternoon tea going on inside. The whole lower floor of the house at the left of the front entrance is given up to the laboratories, the house being specially designed for this purpose. At the right, in front, is Mr. Kinraide's private office, but leading from the small tiled hallway between is a second hall opening into the residential part of the house.

Up from this inner hall leads the broad stairway to the wide parlors above.

Mr. Kinraide's "dark room," where he makes his photographs, is in the cellar. It is the most interesting room possible to imagine. Access to it is by means of a dark stairway leading from the office. This stairway is panelled in beautifully polished oak and softly carpeted. The room itself is fitted in the same fashion. It is very large and studded. A brilliant fire of coals glows in the grate. No ray of sunlight can penetrate this fantastic room, but at the touch of a button it can be flooded with brilliant light.

This is, perhaps, the fancy of a man of science. It is certainly a most interesting room. Here Mr. Kinraide takes the wonderful electrographs, which are sure to make him famous. Here, too, he has a lantern for throwing on a screen and studying the plates photographed.

Mr. Kinraide, thus fortunately environed, can work with tranquillity along the line of his chosen profession, not caring whether the world pays any attention or no. He does not even advertise the X-ray machine which he has made, and which is so valuable. "There is no need of my doing so," he says. "If a person is in search of an apparatus for X-ray work he will make inquiries and not be satisfied until he finds the best there is. Naturally a man's investigations would lead him to Boston, which seems to be a centre for this work.'

HIS EXPERIMENTS ENDANGER HIS LIFE.

One would not suspect from the quiet manner in which Mr. Kinraide talks about his electrical experiments that very much of his work is carried on under the most dangerous conditions. But as a matter of fact he has several times barely escaped electrocuting himself. He frequently receives electrical discharges and his hands shew the marks in their seared flesh.

"The nervous strain under which this work is carried on," he said, "is something practically impossible for anyone to realize. After receiving two or three discharges I am unable to work for a considerable time. Then the fascination of the work comes on me again; I simply cannot stop. It is something that takes possession of one and impels him to go on."

Under the constant recognition of the ever imminent danger to which he is subject, a curious and highly interesting muscular contraction has developed itself in Mr. Kinraide's arms. The contraction, wholly involuntary, is controlled undoubtedly by the nerves of the sympathetic system. It has been the means of saving Mr. Kinraide's life on more than one occasion. It is an instinctive movement which leads him to draw away his arms from the instrument he is working with during two or three seconds before the force of the current has time to become fatal. It is a movement which takes place more quickly than it could be controlled by thought.

This would form an interesting study for the psychologist and neurologist. Upon it Mr. Kinraide depends for his safety.

It is, perhaps, unnecessary to say that Mr. Kinraide is both a man of limitless patience and of great mechanical ability. Had he not been the former, he would never have devoted himself so constantly to his work as to secure the results he has secured; had he not been the latter, he could never have constructed the appliances that have enabled him to reach the front rank among electrical investigators.

Some of the most widely known scientists of this city speak in most cordial terms of the remarkable achievements of Mr. Kinraide.

Professor Cross, of the Institute of Technology, says: "Mr. Kinraide's photographs of the electric spark are certainly the most remarkable ever obtained. He has any amount of inventive genius, and is an exceptionally skillful mechanic. I consider his X-ray screen the best made. Some of his work in acoustics, too, has gone beyond that done by any other investigator. I am told that his X-ray machine is the best that has yet been made. His new form of induction coil is certainly very interesting. About its application to wireless telegraphy I do not know, because I have not investigated it. Mr. Kinraide is an exceedingly modest man. His lecture given here before the Society of Arts could not have been more modestly given."

Dr. C. L. Norton spoke of Mr. Kinraide as "an earnest and capable experimenter and a man of dignified standing among the professional scientists of Boston." He also referred to the various lines of investigation in which Mr. Kinraide had gone deeper than any other experimenter.

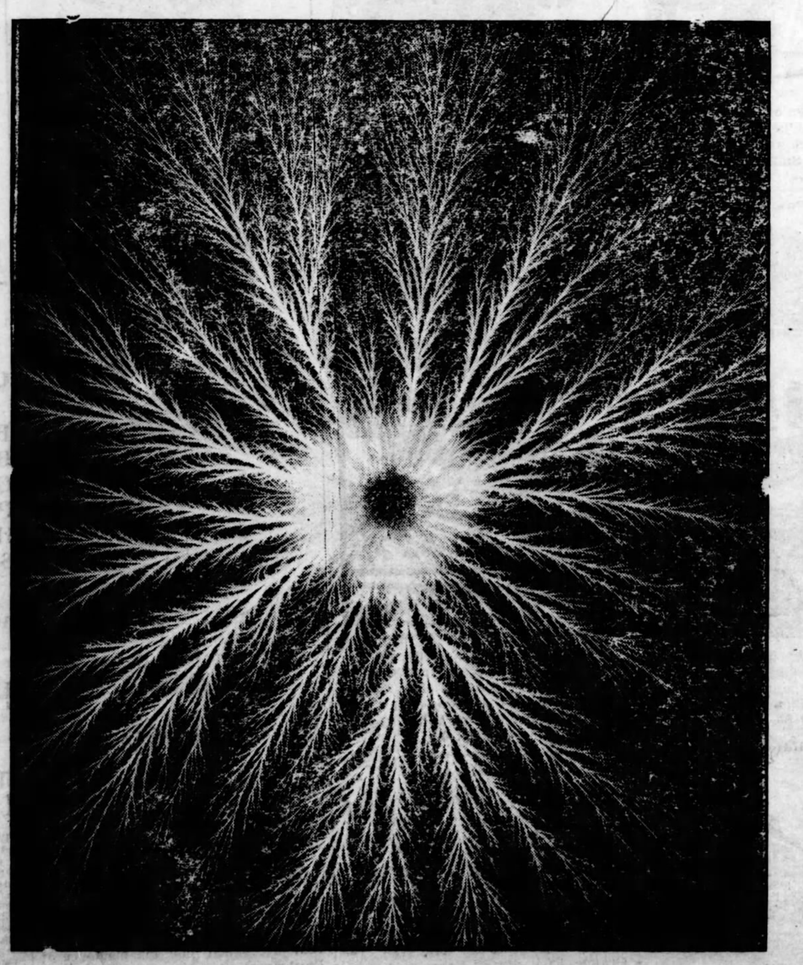
OTHER INVESTIGATIONS.

Before beginning this work in electricity Mr. Kinraide had made some very interesting experiments in acoustics. He invented a series of forks and a device for measuring their wave length, which are capable of measuring sound waves from those inaudible to the human ear to those which vibrate over 100,000 times per second. There are about fifty forks in the series. This invention has no practical commercial application, but is of great value to scientific investigation.

It should be added to this that out of his theory of world building Mr. Kinraide has developed, what seems to him even grander and more beautiful, a theory of eternity, of the Deity and of man's relation to the universe. This is still developing in his mind. "As yet, he says, "I have but begun to get a glimpse of wonderful truths, hitherto hidden, and I have hardly had time to catch my breath since. The marvellous and satisfying beauty of these truths is growing on me every day."

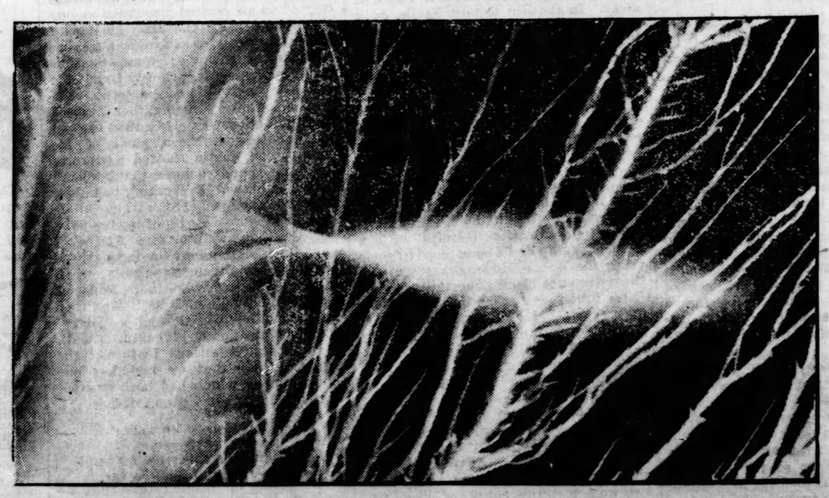
This theory of man's relation to the

(Continued on 4th page.)



(Copyrighted, 1900, by Thomas B. Kinraide.)

PLATE I.—Negative electricity in its pure form, uninfluenced. It unvaryingly assumes this fern-like structure when discharged into the air. Here the discharge was made to photograph itself upon a sensitive plate.



(Copyrighted, 1900, by Thomas B. Kinraide.)

PLATE III.—Enlarged section, showing inward discharge of electricity from the air towards sphere. The fern forms shooting from the base of the white triangle are negative. The filmy, feathery portion at the apex is positive. There is a union of the two in the triangle itself.

THEY THAT SIT IN DARKNESS.

By John Mackie.

(Copyright, 1899, by Frederick A. Stokes Company.)

(Continued.)

And now we were all jogging along at an easy pace in the bright sunshine, but had not as yet left the track. I was strangely glad to think that we were leaving the scene of so much trouble behind us. But perhaps the fact that Norah Mackenzie had not been left behind on the Macarthur under the wing of the police magistrate's wife had something to do with that. I should at least have another fortnight, which would give me an opportunity of making myself better known to her, perhaps winning such a share in her regard as would encourage me to hope for a certain happy consummation. But she was so utterly unlike any other woman I had ever met that I hardly knew what to make of her. Was she simply a bright, excitement loving and impulsive creature, whose strange ways might be ascribed rather to a craving for change and novel experiences than to any sterling individuality? Sometimes it seemed to me that she only adopted those erratic ways in order to disguise her warm, sympathetic nature. At other times I thought they were merely the outcome of a want of heart. Then the questions would suggest themselves: Would she have done for me what she had done for my mate? Would she have masqueraded in the outre character of a half caste boy and have braved that strange rough throng for my sake?

But was I jealous of Jack, and did she not show a decided preference for him? Here her conduct baffled me. Sometimes the evil one made me wish my friend a thousand miles away, and I was not quite so civil to him as one mate ought to be to another. But Jack either did not or would not see these signs. So far as his relations with the squatter's daughter were concerned I could take no exception to them. His manner toward her had changed since the trial. He no longer treated her like a spoiled child or a frivolous girl, as he had done at first, and she indeed seemed pleased when in his company. She had undergone a metamorphosis in his eyes—one that, alas, meant trouble for me.

It was significant that none of us referred to the proceedings of the day before. We observed an unnatural reticence regarding them.

As for Daly, he discreetly kept himself aloof from the rest of us, performing his duties silently and well.

On our journey back to the station little of interest occurred. Of course we took longer to go back—being heavily loaded—than in coming, but on the morning of the third day Gordon saddled up the horses for Norah Mackenzie and his sister, telling me to get ready and accompany the two women to the station, which we would possibly reach in the course of the afternoon. He said he would come on himself about nightfall. The teams would probably reach the station some time next day.

We talked of many things as we rode back, but we never once mentioned what had occurred at the Macarthur river. I caught myself looking curiously at her several times. It was a strange thing that I should have been so blind as not to recognize her in the character of that half caste boy, Freddy, who had caused such a sensation in court. Hers were those great soulful eyes that had so struck me when I looked upon the boy. Hers were those clearly cut and mobile features that had captivated my fancy in spite of myself. She must have dyed her skin with some simple decoction peculiar to the bush, to have transformed that face as she did. I could understand now why the boy had covered his head with that ugly, gaudy handkerchief. In it were gathered those great, silky, brown tresses. As for the broken pigeon English which came so naturally from her lips, that was not to be wondered at. I had often heard her counterfeit the gibberish of the blacks with such startling realism that had not her lips moved I would have sworn a black gin talked. There was no doubt she was a born actress and mimic.

In the course of the afternoon we reached the station and found things much as we had left them. The squatter had not returned, but one of the stockmen, by name Mooney, had something to tell. He had been out on the run up the river, when in a little pocket in the main range he had heard the chattering of some blacks. On riding up with his black boy he came right on to a mob of these gentry who, having run one of Mackenzie's bullocks into this natural yard and speared it, were cutting up and dividing the meat. He had fired upon them with fatal results and then retired.

CHAPTER XIII.

IN THE HEART OF THE NEVER-NEVER.

Next morning the teams came up, and we were kept busy unloading. We unpacked the goods and stowed them away in the substantial storehouse just built, stacking the sugar on swinging shelves from the roof so as to balk the ants. I saw little or nothing of the squatter's daughter. She and Elsie Gordon kept well to the quarters built for them—a neat slab house with an iron roof and another of bark over that to keep it cooler. Under the wide veranda I sometimes caught a glimpse of Norah Mackenzie swinging in a hammock reading or else moving about making some alteration in the little house that happened to strike her fancy.

We saw no signs of the blacks, and Gordon began to think that they had moved to another part of the country. On the third day after our arrival he explained that it would be advisable to take a trip up the river to the south in order to explore a certain part of the surrounding country. He found it necessary to split up the herd on account of the pasturage; to take about a thousand head of cattle up the valley some 30 or 40 miles, and, fencing off the entrance to some good grassy pocket in the ranges, leave them there. Keeping the cattle in hand had begun to be very troublesome on account of the advanced season of the year. Gordon therefore said that Savile, Daly, Jack and I should go with him and drive the cattle before us up the valley. Moreover, Miss Mackenzie had been asking him for the last few days to make a trip of the kind, and he thought he might as well take her and his sister also. They had lots of pack horses, and could pack a tent for them and all they might want. Besides, they would be safer with us than if left at the station. On this point he had no doubts.

Everything had been arranged and we were to start on the morrow. Daly, Mooney and a couple of blacks went out and, mustering the cattle, drove them some 15 miles up the river so that we could conveniently pick them up next day. Gordon, Jack and I got the pack saddles out and made up the rations with such things as we would require for a six days' trip. In the afternoon Norah Mackenzie came over to the store. She was evidently in high spirits. She wanted some cartridges for her small sporting rifle and some for a small Smith & Wesson revolver.

After I had served her she tripped off, and I realized how near I had been to telling her what she had become to me. But the time was not yet. "All things come round to him who will but wait," I said to myself.

Next morning after breakfast we made a start, leaving Mooney and two other hands at the station. Our party consisted of the two women, Gordon, Savile, Daly, Jack, myself and a couple of black boys. With us we had eight pack horses. Gordon and Daly, with the blacks, rode on ahead to drive up the cattle. I found myself with Jack leading the way, Norah Mackenzie and Elsie Gordon following close upon us.

For several miles the creek was straight as an arrow—a succession of long, deep water holes, on which the purple and white water lilies bloomed and on which hundreds of wild fowl rested, while on the banks the pelican, the snow white ibis and other gaudy and long legged birds enlivened the scene.

It was significant that all along the banks of the creek there were piles of empty mussel shells, which showed that it was a veritable mine of wealth to the foraging black fellow. At times we came to places where the blacks had camped. It was rather startling to count the number of their fires. In some camps alone there must have been at least 500 or 600. Where were those blacks now?

Toward evening we came to a beautifully grassed, lightly timbered meadow. Here Gordon said it would be as well to leave the cattle until we explored the country farther up the river. We chose a little ironstone ridge, where we could guard against surprise from the blacks, and camped for the night.

Next morning by daybreak we were all up and stirring. Savile boiled the billy, the black boys rounded up the horses, while Jack and I went down to the creek and had a swim. It was Gordon's intention to push through the gap which we saw to the south and explore the country which lay beyond and to the west. He thought it was not unlikely that the squatter, on his way



He checked his horse and pointed to a distant rocky height.

back from the table land, might pass in that direction. In fact, he said, it was probable that we might meet him within the next three days.

We had saddled up the horses and gone on again. Just as we were leaving camp Snowball checked his horse, and, pointing to a distant rocky height some three or four miles off, he cried:

"My word, black fellow sit down alonga mountain. That fellow make 'm fire, tell him 'nother fellow look out white fellow!"

And there, surely enough, rose a tall, thin, white column of smoke, which broke into a series of rings as it ascended into that pale blue sky. It was one of those signal fires by which black fellows communicate to one another at a distance the fact that something unusual is approaching.

But we were all too carelessly happy to trouble about such things. Thanks to the light cool breeze, which argued that we were getting into somewhat higher latitudes, we felt an exhilaration and buoyancy of spirits that made us think but little of such a contingency as our party being attacked by blacks.

We came to a place where the river ran through a rather awkward gorge, but as the cliffs on either side were very high and overhanging we had little to fear from any hostile savages throwing their spears down upon us.

Suddenly, however, it took a turn. Then, as if we had passed through a gateway, it stopped abruptly, and we passed, as it were, into another world.

We were in a great valley. We stood in the arena of a vast natural amphitheater. At first it seemed to me that if some great landlocked arm of the sea could have been, by any possibility, dried up and its bed grassed and timbered it would have presented a somewhat similar appearance, only it would have wanted the many curious basaltic and sandstone figures which were scattered around everywhere, crowning its rugged heights. We had passed, as it were, through Sydney heads and indeed stood in the deep bed of what once was a great natural harbor, in which the blue waves of old ocean had danced and shimmered in the sunlight, far above our heads, in the misty bygone ages.

CHAPTER XIV.

A WOMAN'S PLUCK.

After traveling some few miles we began to explore the numerous caverns and gullies of this ancient seabeach, where, at the foot of the cliff on the strip of yellow sand, we gathered shells the like of which none of us had ever seen before. On some of the terraces were long rows of extinct fires, indicating that large mobs of savages had frequently camped there. When I expressed surprise that the blacks should follow the example of the cliff dwellers of the North American continent, it was the squatter's daughter who showed it was a matter of necessity, not of choice, and she pointed to the forked limbs of a tree several feet from the ground, where rested a bunch of driftwood.

"In the wet season," she explained, "this valley must all be flooded. The gorge, being so narrow, can't carry off all the water that pours into it, and so the blacks have to take to the cliffs for safety. Pleasant, isn't it?"

I saw many signs of the truth of what she said. She read the face of nature as if it were an open book. For instance, in one cave there were some rude drawings in colored clays or chalks upon the smooth walls, and I heard her remark to some one how they represented the elementary efforts of the savage to express himself by means of symbols—primitive man writing before he had attained to the dignity of pothooks and hangers. It was a strange instinct that made men anxious to perpetuate themselves, even in this fashion, and to dread being utterly forgotten. On that rough surface there was a most important event recorded in the history of those savages—the coming of the whites.

And then to our surprise she interpreted the hieroglyphics, the black boys nodding their heads with approval as if indorsing what she said.

I looked wonderingly at the girl. She had interpreted the rude sketches of those savages as easily as if she had been reading out of a book. Though at first sight the figures to us were disjointed and entirely without meaning, under her they assumed a natural order and transparency. With a ludicrous representation of the manner of a showman she pointed to figure after figure with her riding whip, at the same time garnishing her remarks with a running commentary regarding the artistic qualities of the pictures, which indeed violated every canon of art.

At length we came to where there were some fresh tracks of blacks. At first we paid little attention to the fact, but soon they became so numerous that Gordon became anxious. Even the black boys showed surprise.

"My word," declared Snowball, "big fellow mob black fellow bin yan this way yestiday."

Neither of the black boys seemed to like the aspect of affairs.

Notwithstanding, we sought out a large cool cavern, into which we ascended from one of the terraces, some 15 feet from the ground, and began to prepare dinner. We left the pack saddles with what provisions we did not require just then at the foot of the cliff. Our horses we turned loose without even hobbling, as the grass there was good, and we knew they would not stray far. A spring bubbled out from the face of the cliff in a narrow gully to our right, which was connected with the cave by a narrow passage.

After dinner I converted my saddle into a pillow and lolled lazily back with my pipe between my lips. I must have been fast relapsing into that condition when sleep overtakes a man, for I was but vaguely conscious of Savile talking to Samson, as that intelligent quadruped stood upon its hind legs and gravely regarded its master. I could hear the voice of Norah Mackenzie as she talked to Gordon, telling him something about the horses being uneasy. I say there was only a vague consciousness of this in my brain at the time, for I must have been half asleep. These things passed before me much as a dream might have done and without any awakening of my reasoning faculties or volition in regard to action on my part. Then suddenly there came a hollow drumming sound, as of horses galloping, and it seemed to me that I could distinguish Gordon among the bowlders and trees some hundred yards away peering all about.

And then a coo-ee was shrilled out, making me jump to my feet and bringing me to my senses in a second. It was Norah Mackenzie, who had called as she stood by my side. She was evidently not a little excited and beckoned to Gordon to come back. In a second all the camp was astir. The girl watched apprehensively the figure of Gordon, who came slowly back to camp, lingering and looking around as if he wondered why he was being so energetically recalled.

"Look!" cried the quick eyed Australian girl. "Don't you see? There they are—blacks—dozens of them! If Gordon doesn't look sharp, some of them will sneak on him and have him yet! Oh, why doesn't he hurry up?"

I looked, but for the life of me could see nothing to alarm any one. Only Snowball and Yarry uttered exclamations of surprise and consternation.

"My word!" they chorused. "Big mob black fellow!"

And now, as if it were the stage of a puppet show and a string had been pulled, a semicircle of dusky figures sprang from the grass, from behind trees and from behind rocks. How such a large number of human beings could have sneaked upon us without being seen, and how they managed to conceal themselves, only those who have had some experience of savage life can understand. In another second a shower of spears was sent after the astonished Gordon, making him face about. Picking up my Winchester—which, luckily, I never kept far from me—and without a thought, I sprang from the ledge. A thick golden wattle bush broke my rash leap; otherwise it might have gone badly with me. In another minute I was alongside Gordon. The blacks made an ugly rush upon us, but I stopped short the onward career of two of them, and Gordon stopped another. We had a few minutes' respite, in which we backed slowly toward the cave.

I never saw a man take anything so coolly as that highlander.

"Dash them!" he cried, relapsing into his native Doric. "Are we to be beaten back by a parcel of blackamoors? Come on, Parker, and scatter the loons! The de'il tak sic ongauns!"

And, suiting his actions to his words, he did charge. Of course I followed him, but we reckoned without our hosts, for the savages stood firm, sending such a shower of spears and boomerangs at us that Gordon got a spear in his left arm and I received a blow on the cheek from a spent boomerang that drew blood and made me feel sick and dizzy. In another minute Savile, Jack and Daly were alongside. Surely now that there were five of us we could turn the blacks. But, no; they were not the blacks of Victoria, New South Wales or even of southern Queensland. They were as different from the puny specimen that is generally accepted as typical of the Australian black fellow as a Bengal tiger is from a cat. They were the aboriginal highlanders of the Carpentarian gulf, resembling the stalwart inhabitants of Arnheim's Land—savages pure and simple, uncontaminated by civilization, perhaps with a tinge of Malay or Papuan blood in their veins, for one could see that some of them were not black but copper colored.

We fired together and attempted another rush, but the effect was disastrous. Gordon dropped with a spear protruding from his right side.

"Stand them off, boys, until I pick him up!" I cried. In another second I had him fairly balanced over my right shoulder and was running with him toward the cave. The others covered my retreat, but I saw something that gave me a bad scare before getting there, for clambering up the terrace toward the two women were a couple of black fellows. One of them had just gained the ledge, carrying a spear in his teeth, when I saw Norah Mackenzie rise as if from the floor or the terrace. In her right hand she held a revolver. In another second she had fired right in the face of the savage, who staggered for a moment, then fell backward head first. The other savage was so much taken aback at the "white Mary's" summary action that he changed his mind about entering the cave and dropped to the ground again.

"This way!" the girl cried to me. "Don't hurry, but make sure of your footing. You've lots of time."

The very sound of her voice gave me that courage which I had been far from feeling the minute before.

"Mr. Parker," she said, "carry Gordon back into the cave. He has only fainted, and we'll see what damage the spearhead has done. Elsie, my dear, your crying can only make matters worse. Go back into the cave and lie down. We will look after your brother."

I carried Gordon into the cave and ripped open his shirt with my knife. In another minute, with the help of the girl, I had made a cut in the flesh over the ribs, forced through the barbed spearhead and withdrawn it. Having completed the operation and given Gordon a drink of water, I noticed that now, womanlike, the girl had turned deadly pale beneath her sun browned skin. But she declared it was only the fresh air that she wanted when I handed her a pannikin of water, and with a sigh, as if of relief, she went to the mouth of the cavern.

We had now time to realize our position. There were five of us—one laid off, however—and all well armed, but my heart sank within me when I saw the mob of blacks. There must have been 200 of them swarming round the cave, forming a half circle and dodging behind the rocks and trees. They had evidently made a great muster; probably a couple of friendly tribes had joined to make a last vigorous effort to wipe out the white man.

For a few minutes there was a lull in the hostilities, during which the blacks carried on an excited discussion among themselves. Jack and Daly knelt with their rifles ready so as to offer a smaller front to the enemy's spears. Savile's black eyes roamed curiously from side to side trying to pierce the scrub, as if that bloodthirsty mob rather amused him than otherwise. If Gordon showed the dauntless stubborn pluck of his countrymen, Savile showed a supreme indifference and coolness that bordered on the sublime. Everything had come about so quickly that the whole affair resembled more a series of scenes from a dream than anything else. And what gave them all the more the incongruous character of a dream was Savile's whisper to his dog: "Hello, there, Samson! Look out, old fellow! Rats!" And then he gave a low whistle and a "Hist!" for the edification of his canine friend.

But the most serious feature of the situation was that we had lost our horses, one of which had been speared, while the others had stampeded.

(Continued on 5th page.)

"Genealogy is an interesting study." That's so; I know a man who is so busy hunting up his ancestors that he can't get time to earn a living for his family."

The love of a good woman is the best protection any man can have.

A FORMER MONCTON BOY.

universe is the direct outgrowth of Mr. Kinraide's experiments with electricity. It is to him, by far, the most beautiful and ennobling part of his work, but he has not yet formulated his views with sufficient clearness to make him willing to give them public expression.

ELECTRICITY THE FORCE THAT BUILT THE UNIVERSE.

The theory of world-building which has presented itself to Mr. Kinraide's mind in connection with his study of electricity is the simplest of the many theories which have been propounded. He has developed it by analagy until it reaches into what people are accustomed to speak of as the spiritual world—until it embraces, indeed, almost every field of human knowledge.

By reference, again, to the plate numbered III, it will be seen that the juncture of the positive and negative electricity base to base takes the form of a comet. In securing this particular form, Mr. Kinraide has carefully studied the conditions under which it was made. He can now bring about these conditions at choice and whenever it pleases him can go into his dark room and make a shower of these beautiful comets.

He claims that the conditions under which they are made in his laboratory are the same as those which must have existed millions of aeons ago, when what we may call the universe was in a state of chaos. This is, before the suns and stars were formed.

Of course, Mr. Kinraide reasons, under the same conditions similar results would follow. Then he explains what these results would be. In the first place, he assumes that before the worlds were formed electricity was present everywhere in cosmos. It was the only great physical force then operative. Primarily it then existed in a state of equilibrium.

For some reason or other, the equilibrium was disturbed and then electrical comets went swinging off into space. The negative, going ahead, would be followed in a headlong chase by its brother, positive, trying to catch up with it. For how many billions of leagues this great race may have gone on no one will attempt to say, nor for how many aeons it was kept up. But on and on the chase would sweep through space until something would stop it.

This is how Mr. Kinraide believes it would be stopped. He assumes that in the mad rush the electrical comet would attract to itself cosmic dust in much the same way that any static electrical machine in a laboratory will quickly gather to itself the motes in the air. As time went on this accretion of dust would grow greater and greater. Polarization of the particles of dust in the comet's path would ensue and it would whirl along like a great sweeping machine, gathering into itself whatever came in its way.

In time an enormous mass would be collected. Then the speed of the onrushing force would be retarded and the positive electricity would be able to overtake and unite with the negative. Then the cosmic dust, free to follow its own devices, would assume its natural, spherical condition. Thus the worlds were formed.

This, at least, is Mr. Kinraide's theory, based on the marvellous results he has secured in his study of this mighty force. He says that every plate he secures has some new proof for him. He does not claim that electricity was the life principle, but he believes it was the first great physical force out of which all things else have developed. Beautifully analogous to all things animate, it, though inanimate, has a two-part nature at least, a dual manifestation.

Mr. Kinraide takes a natural pride in his successful inventions, his X-ray apparatus and his wireless telegraphy devices, both of which are of direct commercial value, but the wonderful vistas of grandeur opening out before him along the line of this theory of the building of the universe so far eclipse in their absorbing interest all other phases of his study that to this he has given his deepest attention.

It seems perhaps far-fetched that from the study of photographic plates and of the conditions under which they were produced a man can base a theory of world building. But that is what Mr. Kinraide has done. Four years of closest study along this line have taught him wonderful facts, and the theory has worked itself out before his eyes, day by day, until it stands as clearly before him as any other law in nature. He appreciates the vastness of the ideas presented and watches their unfolding with deep reverence.



QUEEN VICTORIA.



LORD SALISBURY, ENGLAND'S PREMIER.

General Sir George Stewart White.



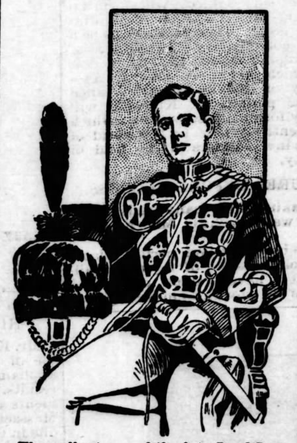
General White is in command of the British forces in Natal. His defence of Ladysmith will go down in history. He is now Governor of Gibraltar.

Colonel Baden Powell.



This officer was in command of the British forces at Mafekinr, in Bechuanaland, which is on the western border of the Transvaal. He has a regiment of rough riders resembling Roosevelt's. He was brevetted colonel for gallantry in the Matabeieland campaign and was made Major-General for his brave defence of Mafeking.

Lieutenant Winston Churchill.



The gallant son of the late Lord Randolph Churchill is war correspondent for a New York paper. He won distinction in the Sudan campaign under Lord Kitchener.

Mrs. Paul Kruger.



The wife of the Transvaal's president is a very simple Dutchwoman. She cares little about what she wears and is as old fashioned as she was before her husband became great.

Legislative Building at Pretoria.



Pretoria, the capital of the Transvaal, is a small city of about 8,000 white population. It is the home of President Kruger.

Commandant T. A. Cronje.



Cronje, the captor of Jameson was the active commander of the Boers in the field. He directed much of the fiercest fighting and was finally captured by Lord Roberts.

Sir Alfred Milner.



Sir Alfred Milner is governor of Cape Colony and British high commissioner for South Africa. He has been very prominent in negotiations with the Boers.

Hon. William P. Schreiner.



One of the most prominent South African statesmen is William P. Schreiner, who has served a considerable time as premier of Cape Colony. He is a brother of Olive Schreiner, who wrote the "Story of an African Farm," and sympathizes with the Boers.

Franz Vogel Gesang.



Gesang is the leader in the Transvaal volksraad and for years has been a bitter foe of England.



This is what England termed her "Hill of Remembrance." In 1881 Majuba Hill was the scene of the practical annihilation by the Boers of the British forces under General Sir George Colley. Colley was killed.

Map of South Africa.



This map shows the Transvaal, the Orange Free State, Natal and Cape Colony. Natal is a British colony, partly inclosed by the territory of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State.

Dr. Jameson.



This is a picture of Dr. Jameson, whose raid into the Transvaal a few years ago resulted so disastrously to his command. Seventeen of his men were killed and 49 wounded. The remainder were captured by Commandant T. A. Cronje.

Dr. J. W. Leyds.



Dr. Leydes is ex-secretary of state of the Transvaal and has received, it is said, a salary of $85,000 a year as the Transvaal's minister to several of the great powers of Europe. His job is finished.

President Steyn of the Orange Free State.



Martinus T. Steyn, president of the Orange Free State, is the ally of President Kruger in his war with Great Britain.

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.

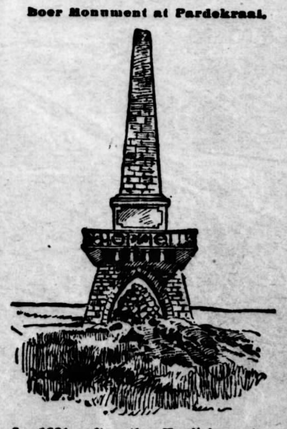


The British colonial secretary is the great champion of British paramountcy in South Africa. His wife is an American woman. Before her marriage she was Miss Mary Endicott.

Cecil Rhodes.



Boer Monument at Pardekraal.



In 1881, after the English rout at Majuba Hill, the Boers of the Transvaal proclaimed their independence at Pardekraal, the scene of the convention that led to peace with Great Britain, and erected an obelisk in honor of the event. The Boers are very proud of this national monument.

"Oom Paul" Kruger.



This is the very latest picture of Paul Kruger, president of the South African Republic. "Oom" means uncle.

Delagoa Bay.



Olive Schreiner.



A friend of the Boers is Olive Schreiner, the world famous author of the "Story of an African Farm." She is a sister of William P. Schreiner, long premier of Cape Colony.

Scene in Johannesburg.



Types of Boers.



In Dutch the word "Boer" means farmer. The Boers are as expert riflemen as they are agriculturists.

..... OUR .....

Jewelry - Window

CONTAINS

Blouse Sets,
Belt Buckles,
Girdle and Metal Belts,
Patriotic Brooches,
Hat Pins,
Souvenir Spoons,

The prices of these goods, as marked, are very low.

Ask to see the Khaki Brooch. Price 35 cents

AT

BEZANSON'S.

This Trying Month.

We know that nature's way of protecting the body from cold is by sending hot blood to the surface. And in cold weather in order to keep warm we must keep in active movement, in order to stimulate the action of the heart to perform its work. After the long cold winter we should look after the blood and nerves, which are very important to health, and after their prolonged exertion must need attention. One of the best remedies to use at this season is Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites "Genuine." My stock is fresh. Telephone orders promptly attended to. Telephone Drug store 205, residence 206.

FRANCIS MacKAY,

339 Main St., DISPENSING CHEMIST, (South Side), East Railway Crossing MONCTON, N. B.

THE DAILY TIMES.

VOL. XXIII. { THE WEEKLY TIMES, Established December 10, 1868. $1.00 a year. } THE DAILY TIMES: MONCTON N B. WEDNESDAY MARCH 28 1900. { THE DAILY TIMES Established August 10, 1877. $1.00 a Year. } NO. 1.

Rubber Footwear for Health.



WHEN IT RAINS THE BEST THING TO DO IS TO PREPARE YOURSELF FOR WET WEATHER.

We Sell The Best Waterproof Footwear of the Leading Styles.

ALSO A SPECIALTY OF

WATERPROOF GRAIN LEATHER LEG and LACED BOOTS.

We Control the Sale of "THE SLATER SHOE" for This City. . . . . .

J. P. BREAU & CO.,

Opp. City Market, - Main Street, Moncton.

Evaporated Apples, &c.

IN STORE

500 Cases Extra Choice Evaporated Apples.
100 " Choice California Prunes.
25 " Ready Lunch Beef, 1s and 2s.
25 " Sliced Smoked Beef, 1-2s.

ABOVE GOODS OFFERED AT LOWEST MARKET .... RATES BY ....

F. P. REID & CO.

$1000.00

Worth of Clothing Added to Our Cheap Sale Last Saturday.

We are selling CLOTHING upstairs at our Cheap Sale at Wholesale Prices. No one need go without Good Clothes. We save the Agents Commission, no rent to pay and we can afford to sell Cheap. We buy for Cash and Sell for Cash.

W. D. MARTIN, WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

WANTED

TEACHERS WANTED.

12 Teachers wanted to begin April 1st. Apply at once to MARITIME TEACHERS' AGENCY, mch27d w1w Moncton, N. B.

$30.00 TO $50.00 A MONTH.

Mount Carlyle Coal Mine being now sufficiently developed for Long Wailing and its output for a year engaged at a fair rate the proprietor would like to arrange with a couple of sober, active young men to mine on the shares. The figures at the head of this adv. can be safely assured on the terms offered.

C. C. CARLYLE, mch16d w1m Coal Branch N.B.

TO LET.

TO RENT

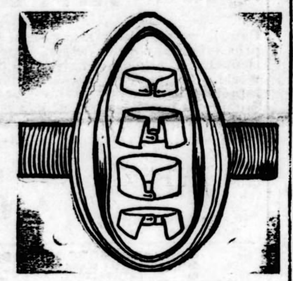
The store lately occupied by E. Forbes, corner Church and Main Streets, Moncton, N.B. For further particulars apply at Miller Bros., Brick Music Store, Main Street, Moncton. dec3tf

INSURANCE.

VICTORIA-MONTREAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Authorized Capital, $1,000,000
Capital Fully Subscribed - - - 400,000

J. H. Harris, Agent, may18d1yr Moncton, N. B.



The Difference.

There are differences in collars. Some of them you wouldn't wear.

There's an equal variation in laundry. Some is good but some is bad.

If you want the best—and of course you do—try our work. If there's any question of quality, we'll fix it.

GIVAN'S STEAM LAUNDRY,

AGENCY FOR DYE WORKS.

F. W. Newman, West End Agent.

Boys' Clothing

Good Strong Goods.

The best for school can be had at our store at prices ranging from $3 to $6.

BEST MADE AND STYLISH.

The boy dressed in one of these suits feels the courage of a man, because he looks manly. His work becomes a pleasure and his studies a joy.

J. M. ROSS,

217, 219 Main St.

Everything a Boy Wears Except Boots.

The D. & L. EMULSION

The D. & L. EMULSION

Is the best and most palatable preparation of Cod Liver Oil, agreeing with the most delicate stomachs.

The D. & L. EMULSION

Is prescribed by the leading physicians of Canada.

The D. & L. EMULSION

Is a marvellous flesh producer and will give you an appetite. 50c. & $1 per Bottle.

Be sure you get the genuine | DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, Montreal

SEEDS! SEEDS!

Our New Seeds Have Arrived.

Flower Seeds from Philadelphia.

Vegetable Seeds from Toronto.

FAIRWEATHER - BROTHERS,

243 Main Street.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

EASTER HOLIDAYS!

EXCURSION TICKETS WILL BE SOLD FOR THE PUBLIC

At One Way Lowest First-Class Fare April 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th, Good for Return Until April 17th 1900.

FOR SCHOOL VACATIONS

To pupils and teachers of Schools and Colleges on surrender of standard form of school vacation railway certificate to be signed by the Principal, sell round trip tickets as under—

To stations on the Atlantic Division and on the Ontario and Quebec Division as far as and including Montreal, at one way Lowest First-class Fare from April 6th to 14th inclusive, good to return until April 21th, 1900.

To stations west of Montreal at one way Lowest First-Class Fare to Montreal, added to one way Lowest First-Class Fare and One Third from Montreal, from April 6th to 14th, inclusive, good to return until April 24th, 1900.

A. J. HEATH, D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

WE HAVE NOT GONE

to Sydney, New York, Boston or Springfield, but are still in business at the old stand, opp. L. Higgins &Co., Main street. Ask us for prices on painting or paper hanging. CAMERON & WELDON, mch19d2w Painters.

THE BUTTER FAMINE.

The butter famine which sent prices up to 29 and 30 cents per pound, is over. Prices have dropped in Montreal and other principal markets 7 cents, and creamery is now quoted at 23 cents.

"THE STRENGTH OF TWENTY MEN."

When Shakespeare employed this phrase he referred of course, to healthy, able-bodied men. If he had lived in these days he would have known that men and women who are not healthy may become so by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine, by making the blood rich and pure and giving good appetite and perfect digestion, imparts vitality and strength to the system.

The non-irritating cathartic—Hood's Pills.

The purpose firm is equal to the deed. —Young.

ITCHING PILES.

False modesty causes many people to endure in silence the greatest misery imaginable from itching piles. One application of Dr. A. W. Chase's ointment will soothe and ease the itching, one box will completely cure the worst case of blind, itching, bleeding or protruding piles. You have no risk to run for Dr. A. W. Chase's ointment is guaranteed to cure piles.

Dare to be true; nothing can need a lie. —Hebert.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Flatterers are the worst kind of enemies. —Tacitus.

COMMISSIONS FOR COLONIALS.

LONDON, March 26.—During the course of a reply to a question on the subject in the House of Commons to-day the Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office, Mr. George Wyndham, announced that it was proposed to give a total of 270 commissions in the army to the colonies and 50 to Lord Roberts for distribution to the forces in the field.

There are some women who seem to be perennially youthful. The grown daughters are companions as well as children, and the color in the mother's cheeks, the brightness in her eyes, the roundness of her form, all speak of abounding health. What is her secret? She is at the middle age of life when so many women are worn, wasted and faded, and yet time has only ripened her charms. The secret of this matronly health and beauty may be told in the brief phrase, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The general health of woman is so intimately related to the local health of the delicate womanly organs, that where these are diseased, the whole body must suffer. "Favorite Prescription" dries the debilitating drains, heals ulceration and inflammation, cures female weakness and imparts to the delicate female organs natural vigor and vitality. Women who have lost their health and their beauty have been made "robust and rosy cheeked" by the use of this marvelous medicine.

A woman does'nt appreciate a straight tip on her bonnet.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN.

Are usually the result of an exhausted nervous system which can be fully restored by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. Women made nervous and irritable by the wasting diseases which drain their system find new life, new vigor, new energy, in Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, the world's greatest blood and nerve builder.

Fidelity is seven-tenths of business success.—Parton.

BABIES HAVE CROUP.

No disease comes so suddenly and treacherously upon its victim as Croup. Happy is the mother who has at hand Dr. Chase's Syrup of Turpentine when the dear one awakes in the night coughing and struggling for breath. This famous remedy is the standby in the homes of this continent as a prompt and certain cure for croup, bronchitis, coughs, coulds, asthma and throat irritation. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 60 cents.

FORMER MONCTON BOY

In Danger of Becoming Famous.

THOMAS BURTON KINRAIDE OF JAIMACA PLAIN

Has Made Some Remarkable Discoveries in X Rays and Wireless Telegraphy.

The Boston Sunday Post of March 18 devotes a whole page to plates and a description of electrical discoveries made by Thomas Burton Kinraide, of Jamaica Plain, formerly of Moncton. Mr. Kinraide is a son of the late Thomas Kinraide, who for many years conducted a woodworking factory on Wesley street in this town, and is a brother-in-law of Mr. James L. Stanley, foreman of THE TIMES news room and Mr. R. P. Ripley, of the I. C. R. "Bert," as he was "familiarly called here," commenced his experiments with electricity when a mere boy in a room in his father's house on Wesley street and going to the States about a dozen years ago interested a wealthy gentleman, who it is understood furnished him with means to prosecute his work. The results attained, it is stated by the Post, "will attract the attention of scientists the world over." The article in the Post in part is given below:

There is a man in Jamaica Plain who is in danger of becoming one of the most famous scientists in the world. His neighbors don't know it; the great public hasn't the least suspicion of it. Only a few brother scientists have found him out. Some of the marvellous results of his years of patient experimenting are told the public for the first time in to-day's Post.

Science, unlike most things else, makes famous in a single day such of her devotees as she designs to grant a place in the roll of her chosen ones. Long years of patient effort, or working in the dark, of seeking after elusive knowledge, may be futile. Many a man knows that to his sorrow, but they may end in a sudden, dazzling burst of radiance that shall leave a halo around a man's head for the rest of his natural life and as long as human knowledge shall be sought after.

The conclusive grasp of some law in nature that no one before has ever been able to fathom raises a man in a day, as soon as it becomes known, from a humble, ordinary citizen to a position of admittedly absolute power in his particular field of investigation. Edison, Harvey, Faraday, Herschel, Marconi, became famous in a day. The world took no note during their years of patient research. It recked not of sleepless nights, of repeated failures, of heroic perseverance. But when of a morning it woke and heard the news of marvellous results obtained, then the world bowed its head in admiration of the man whose name the day before it had never heard.

To the famous trio of names so notably associated with the development of electrical appliances, Edison, Tesla, Marconi, it seems that a fourth should be added, and this one, happily, that of a Boston man, Thomas B. Kinraide, of Jamaica Plain. Mr. Kinraide himself is not seeking the honor. On the contrary, he shrinks in an exceptional degree from public notoriety; but if the predictions of those who ought to know come true, Mr. Kinraide's achievements cannot fail to make him famous the world over.

Mr. Kinraide is a young man, but he has succeeded in doing several things that nobody else has ever done. For one thing, he has succeeded in photographing positive and negative electricity, and has discovered that each has its individual and unvarying form. He has invented a new and powerful form of transmitter to be used in wireless telegraphy, from which he has obtained unprecedented results. He has invented a new form of induction coil and has shown its practical value by its use in his apparatus for X-ray photography, which is the most valuable ever set up. Besides all this, he has conducted experiments along other scientific lines, and has made a set of instruments that will measure over 100,000 sound vibrations per second.

It seems incredible that a man who has already accomplished so much should be so little known. But the reason for it lies in several causes. One of these is that Mr. Kinraide is an exceedingly modest and equally quiet man; another is that he has always had ample means at his command, so that he has not been obliged to work from a commercial standpoint, while still a third reason is that his experiments have always been carried on in his own house and comparatively few people have known anything about them.

HIS EXPERIMENTS ENDANGER HIS LIFE.

One would not suspect from the quiet manner in which Mr. Kinraide talks about his electrical experiments that very much of his work is carried on under the most dangerous conditions. But as a matter of fact he has several times barely escaped electrocuting himself. He frequently receives electrical discharges and his hands shew the marks in their seared flesh.

"The nervous strain under which this work is carried on," he said, "is something practically impossible for anyone to realize. After receiving two or three discharges I am unable to work for a considerable time. Then the fascination of the work comes on me again; I simply cannot stop. It is something that takes possession of one and impels him to go on."

Under the constant recognition of the ever imminent danger to which he is subject, a curious and highly interesting muscular contraction has developed itself in Mr. Kinraide's arms. The contraction, wholly involuntary, is controlled undoubtedly by the nerves of the sympathetic system. It has been the means of saving Mr. Kinraide's life on more than one occasion. It is an instinctive movement which leads him to draw away his arms from the instrument he is working with during two or three seconds before the force of the current, which he recognizes is coming, reaches him. It is a movement which takes place more quickly than it could be controlled by thought.

This would form an interesting study for the psychologist and neurologist. Upon it Mr. Kinraide depends for his safety.

It is, perhaps, unnecessary to say that Mr. Kinraide is both a man of limitless patience and of great mechanical ability. Had he not been the former, he would never have devoted himself so constantly to his work as to secure the results he has secured; had he not been the latter, he could never have constructed the appliances that have enabled him to reach the front rank among electrical investigators.

Some of the most widely known scientists of this city speak in most cordial terms of the remarkable achievements of Mr. Kinraide.

Professor Cross of the Institute of Technology says: "Mr. Kinraide's photographs of the electric spark are certainly the most remarkable ever obtained. He has any amount of inventive genius, and is an exceptionally skilful mechanic. I consider his X-ray screen the best made. Some of his work in acoustics, too, has gone beyond that done by any other investigator. I am told that his X-ray machine is the best that has yet been made. His new form of induction coil is certainly very interesting. About its application to wireless telegraphy I do not know, because I have not investigated it. Mr. Kinraide is an exceedingly modest man. His lecture given here before the Society of Arts could not have been more modestly given."

Dr. C. L. Norton spoke of Mr. Kinraide as "an earnest and capable experimenter and a man of dignified standing among the professional scientists of Boston." He also referred to the various lines of investigation in which Mr. Kinraide had gone deeper than any other experimenter.

OTHER INVESTIGATIONS.

Before beginning this work in electricity Mr. Kinraide had made some very interesting experiments in acoustics. He invented a series of forks which are capable of measuring sound waves from those inaudible to the human ear to those which vibrate over 100,000 times per second. There are about fifty forks in the series. This invention has no practical commercial application, but is of great value in scientific investigation.

The forthcoming exhibit of Mr. Kinraide's photographs in the Old Corner Bookstore will show to the world for the first time the true forms of electricity. It will also show to the Boston public that one of Boston's citizens, hitherto comparatively unknown, is one of the leading electricians of the age. Mr. Kinraide's limitless patience has already met with its own reward in the marvellous results he has secured, but it has not been recognized as it will be when once the public is apprised of his achievements.

IT IS A MISTAKE

To suppose that the kidneys alone are responsible for all the weak, lame, aching backs. Backache as well as pain under the left shoulder blade frequently comes from the liver or complications of the liver and kidneys which can only be cured by using the great double treatment—Dr Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

GEORGE ROBERTSON, M. P. P.,

Leaves For England on His Dry Dock Scheme.

(Special despatch to THE DAILY TIMES.)

ST. JOHN, March 28.—George Robertson M. P. P., left this morning on the S. S. Lake Megantic en route for London to interview the admiralty authorities and complete arrangements for the construction of a dry dock in this city.

ENGLISH PAPER MAKERS.

Purchase a Valuable Property in Ontario.

(Special despatch to THE DAILY TIMES.)

TORONTO, March 27.—It is definitely announced tonight that Messrs. Lloyd, the proprietors of the London Daily Chronicle and Lloyds News, have purchased out right the property of the Sturgeon Falls, Ont., Paper Company and valuable concessions from the Ontario Government. The Lloyds are the largest paper makers in England and the Sturgeon Falls property will now be the principal source of supply for pulp.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.

(Special despatch to THE DAILY TIMES.)

MONTREAL, March 27.—Alfred Perry, a well known citizen, is dead at the age of 80. He took an active part in the agitation against the Rebellion Laws Bill, 1849, and was an active figure in the mobbing of Lord Elgin, the Governor-General, and the burning of the Dominion Parliament buildings when Montreal was the seat of government.

FOR HALIFAX GARRISON.

(Special despatch to THE DAILY TIMES.)

QUEBEC, March 27.—Quebec's quota to the Halifax garrison, consisting of Capt. Taschereau, Lieut. Allard and 44 men joined the western contingents at Levis to-night. All left on a special train at about 7 o'clock. Lieut. Farrell with the remainder of the men will leave in a few days.

MAFEKING!

Latest Reports Favorable.

THE FOOD PROBLEM SOLVED

But Source of Supply Unknown.

Garrison Will Probably be Able to Hold Out a Considerable Time Longer.

(Special despatch to THE DAILY TIMES.)

LONDON, March 27.—Outpost skirmishing with slight casualties are reported at various quarters in South Africa, but there is no sign of a British advance. Some correspondents again predict that the present inactivity will continue for a month or more. They regard Roberts' trip to Cape Town as an indication that nothing important is impending, but of course all this is mere speculation. The efforts of the British to intercept Olivier seem to have definitely failed and the Boers have been able to check the small British force at Ladybrand. Col. Pilcher, who relieved the town of Douglas in December, led a few mounted troops to Ladybrand and drove in the Boer outposts after which he held the town for a while. Soon, however, a force of Boers arrived and Pilcher retreated, taking with him the captured land orost. There were a few casualties on each side. The attack of the Boers was probably made for the purpose of covering the withdrawal of Olivier or some other convoy. Clements' command is reported to be advancing to Bloemfontein in four columns. It is rumored that he has captured Fauresmith, which, when last heard from, was reported to be possessed by the Boers.

REPORTS FROM MAFEKING.

LONDON, March 27.—A correspondent at Mafeking sends reports up to March 16. The tone is somewhat more hopeful, especially regarding the food supply. One says the problem of feeding the natives within the British lines has been satisfactorily solved. Another writes that the soup kitchens have been a great success. Men are appointed to inspect the food. The natives take the soup readily. Everybody will be glad for the sake of the white children when the siege is raised. Supplies are being received but there is a shortage of oatmeal, flour milk and sugar. Plenty of oats are being ground but there is no apparatus for properly cleaning them. There is no indication of the source from which the supplies are being received but the statement is welcome as indicating the garrison's ability to hold out for a considerable time longer.

TRANSPORTS DUE AT THE CAPE.

LONDON, March 27.—Ten thousand transports of cavalry and gun animals are due to arrive at the Cape during this and next week.

EX-SPEAKER WHITE

Nominated in His Old Constituency of Renfrew.

(Special despatch to THE DAILY TIMES.)

PEMBROKE, Ont., March 27.—The Conservatives of North Renfrew in convention to-day nominated Hon. Peter White, ex-Speaker of the Commons, as their candidate in the next Dominion election. Mr. White represented Renfrew in the last Parliament, but was defeated in 1896 by a small majority. He is one of the ablest public men in the Province of Ontario, stands very high among all classes, and his acceptance of a nomination for his old constituency is tantamount to election.

MONUMENT FOR CANADIANS

Who Have Fallen in South Africa to be Erected in Montreal.

(Special despatch to THE DAILY TIMES.)

MONTREAL, March 27.—A meeting of citizens this afternoon decided to inaugurate a movement for the erection of a monument in Montreal to Canadian soldiers who have fallen in South Africa and a committee was appointed to make arrangements for subscriptions. All the Dominion will be asked to contribute, and it is proposed to raise $100,000.

ST. JOHN APPOINTMENTS.

OTTAWA, March 26.—The following appointments have been agreed upon: Arthur Hill Gillmore to be senator; W. Albert Lochart to be collector of customs; John E. Wilson to be inspector of gas; James V. Lantalum to be immigration agent. Mr. Gillmore is here.

FIRE AT TIDNISH.

The large homestead residence owned and occupied by Willard and Copp was burned to the ground early Monday morning, 19th inst. The fire originated in the kitchen while the family were in bed asleep. When the alarm was given the kitchen was in flames past control. Mr. Copp's loss is very heavy and there was no insurance. He lost all of his grain, vegetables and a large amount of clothing and all of their footwear, indeed nothing was saved in dining room, kitchen, closets, pantries, store house or cellar. They succeeded in saving some things from parlor and bed rooms. Mr. Copp was just recovering from a severe attack of illness, for which he had been under medical treatment and Mrs. Copp was away from home, having been suddenly summoned to the death bed of her father a day or two previous to the accident.

SACKVILLE LADIES COLLEGE.

From apparently reliable sources comes the rumor that at least five or six members of the present Ladies' College teaching staff will sever their connection with that institution at the close of this term. Musical circles will be chiefly affected thereby.—Post.

SPORTING MATTERS.

THE RING.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Kid McCoy and Tom Sharkey, through their representatives, to-night signed articles of agreement calling for a 25 round fight on June 25, for 60 per cent. of the gross receipts, before the Seaside Sporting Club at Coney Island. Each man posted $1,000 and Johnny White was selected as referee. This action was taken after the failure this afternoon of Bob Fitzsimmons to post $2,500 for a fight with McCoy.

GENERAL MANAGER POTTINGER.

A Rumor That he has Tendered His Resignation.

There has of late been a revival of the rumor that General Manager Pottinger is about to sever his connection with the government railways and within the past day or two it has been stated with more or less definiteness that he has actually tendered his resignation to take effect on the first of May. This is treated in some quarters as a "tory rumor" but it certainly did not emanate from tory sources, coming to THE TIMES with more or less directness from Liberal sources that have usually proved reliable. Mr. Pottinger himself, it will be noticed, does not positively deny the report, giving the diplomatic answer that he does not know what he may do to-morrow.

It is well known that some months ago 26 of the Quebec members signed a document addressed to the Premier demanding the removal of Mr. Pottinger and two other I. C. R. officials. This demand was accompanied by the threat that the position of the government in Quebec was not so secure that it could afford to ignore the petitioners. The existence of such a document has been strenuously denied by the government press here and elsewhere but THE TIMES can name gentlemen in Moncton who saw it and discussed it. It is understood, however, that Mr. Blair, in view of the fact that Mr. Pottinger helped him out of a bad hole at the time of the "Lord" Harris fiasco, did not feel like letting Mr. Pottinger go but in view of the persistent demand from Quebec and the exigencies of the party generally he may have yielded.

If Mr. Pottinger retires he will have a comfortable superannuation allowance, probably $3,000 a year. His successor will be Mr. Mitchell, formerly of the Drummond Counties railway. Mr. Mitchell has yet a reputation to make as a manager of extensive railway interests. It is presumed, however, that his appointment would be satisfactory to the Quebec element.

CATARRHOZONE FOOLS THE DOCTOR

Mr. I. Reynolds, of 39 Queen St., Ottawa, writes: "I have been a constant sufferer from Catarrh with dropping in the throat, &c., for some time. My doctor said an operation would be necessary but the use of one bottle of Catarahozone has rid me of my trouble." Catarrh-o-zone is a new scientific treatment guaranteed to cure Catarrh, Asthma and Bronchitis. Sold everywhere. Trial outfit sent to any address for 10c in stamps by N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., Proprietors.

STRIKE OR NOT TO STRIKE?

The Order of Telegraphers and I. C. R.

Important Meeting to be Held in Moncton To-morrow.

MONTREAL, March 27.—There will be held in Moncton on Thursday night a meeting of delegates of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, when a vote will be taken, the result of which will mean either a strike of all telegraphers on the system or a virtual break up of the order so far as the Intercolonial is concerned. On March 19 a committee of agents and operators, accompanied by W. W. Dolphin, first vice-president of the O. R. T., headquarters at St. Louis, Missouri, held a conference with D. Pottinger and Hon. A. G. Blair at Ottawa. Mr. Dolphin, who is at present in the city, states that Mr. Pottinger refused to consider any of the grievances that the men presented, but that Mr. Blair was more diplomatic, promising serious consideration and that he would make his decision known to them on March 22. Mr. Dolphin adjourned the committee and returned to Montreal. When he again met Mr. Blair on Thursday last, the Minister of Railways handed him a written statement in which he took the same stand taken by Mr. Pottinger on the Monday previous, refusing to consider any of the grievances or to make any concessions to the men, intimating that as far as Mr. Pottinger and himself were concerned the negotiations were at an end. Mr. Dolphin states that the men are now at their last extremity and at the meeting on Thursday a vote will be taken to decide whether they will strike or submit, and he adds he believes their decision will be to strike.

Among other grievances presented by the men was a demand for an increase of pay, shorter hours and a return of the two weeks' vacation enjoyed by them for the past twenty years.

Mr. Pottinger was seen at the Queen Hotel this morning. When asked if he considered a strike of agents and operators probable he replied that he did not think so. "As far as I know," said he, "all differences between the men and the railway officials are satisfactorily settled, with the exception of the two weeks' vacation annually with full pay." When told that a meeting was to be held at Moncton to decide what action should be taken to enforce their demands, Mr. Pottinger replied, "Oh, I had not heard of a meeting. In that case I prefer to say nothing for publication." When asked regarding the report that he was to resign, he said, "I do not know what I may do to-morrow; so far, however, I have heard nothing but what I have seen in the papers." Mr. Pottinger left for Ottawa at 11.30.

Central Dry Goods Stores.

Arrivals This Week: Twenty-Eight Large Cases and Bales.

THEY ARE COMING IN QUICKLY, THEY HAVE GOT TO GO OUT AT THE LIKE RAPID RATE. WE ARE TRYING TO MAKE ROOM. WE ARE DOING SO BY PLACING THEM ON OUR COUNTERS AT PRICES THAT SELL AT FIRST SIGHT.

Encouraged

By Our Greatly Increased Trade of Last Year we Bought Largely in a Most Favorable Time in The Best Markets of the World, When Goods Had Reached the Lowest Point Ever Reached in the DRY GOODS Line in Both STAPLE and FANCY GOODS, and are Therefore Selling These Goods Now, Retail, at Prices They Cannot be Duplicated Wholesale from Manufacturers.

Business Always Keeps up Lively With us When Others Have to Resort to Dubious Methods to Stimulate It.

No one should feel they have done justice to themselves till they have seen our stock.

We have no hesitation in saying it far excels any stock previously shown in styles and values.

James Flanagan,

2 STORES, MAIN STREET, MONCTON, N. B.



Wall Paper.

Wall Paper

Lowest Prices

Choicest Designs



We buy our Papers direct from the leading factories and at lowest prices for spot cash.

Our stock contains the choicest patterns of the following factories: Watson, Foster & Co., Colin McArthur & Co., M. Staunton & Co.

INGRAINS! INGRAINS!

30 Inches Wide.

With 9, 18 and 21 Inch Borders.

In connection with our beautiful new line of WALL PAPER, we have 2 tons of Paper bought at from 20 to 50 per cent. less than regular factory prices. We are offering great value at 4, 5 and 6 cents a roll.

CALL or TELEPHONE and we will send sample books to your house.

M. B. JONES,

Books, Stationery and Wall Paper.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. These ailments all arise from a disordered or abused condition of the stomach and liver.

Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Sick Headache, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the Muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of Appetite, and arousing with the Beechams of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. For throwing off fevers they are specially renowned. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World. This has been achieved without the publication of testimonials, the fact being that Beecham's Pills recommend themselves.

Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival.

Sold by all Druggists.

Annual sale 6,000,000 boxes.



The Sunlight Maids admire the results of their work.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

If you want to wash nice things such as lingerie, lace handkerchiefs, curtains, fine underwear, use Sunlight Soap and follow the directions carefully. Sunlight Soap is a pure soap that contains no "free" alkali to injure delicate fabrics. It will restore articles to their original freshness without changing the color. Sunlight Soap will not injure anything that water will not damage.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't hurt the hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO. 4a

TWINS MAY BE SEPARATED.

Connected Corean Boys Put Under X-Ray and Surgeons Say They Can Successfully be Cut Asunder.

Boston, March 2—The father of the Corean twins, which are at present at Austin & Stone's museum, was made happy yesterday, when he learned at the conclusion of a somewhat remarkable X-ray examination by three eminent physicians, that his boys could be safely separated, and thus live on the rest of their lives in freedom from the living bond which has held them together for 18 years.

They are splendid boys, and they went through the trying examination, which included the taking of two X-ray photographs, with perfect equanimity. The examination was held on the stage of the museum, where it was possible to get a direct current of electricity to operate the kinraide coil, which was used. Besides the physicians there were present only the father of the boys, Colonel Stone, James Macmahon, Quincy Kilby, Frank M. Ganong, and three newspaper men.

Dr. Charles Green Cumston, of Beacon street, made the examination, assisted by Dr. W. A. Ralph, with Dr. Harry H. Hartung, of Huntington avenue, directing the X-ray machine. Doctor Cumston said at the conclusion of the examination that both the boys appeared to be perfectly healthy, about 18 years of age, and have only in common the flesh and cartilage connection which unites them at the base of the breast bone. He said:—

"Their nervous systems are separate and one of them has stronger will force than the other. Physically they are equally strong. The union consists of the tip ends of the breast bones, what is known as the zphoid appendix, which is cartilaginous, and underneath this is a band about an inch in diameter, which in all probability is liver substance, connecting the two livers.

"It is possible also that the sac covering the heart, the pericardium, may communicate. That was what was found in a somewhat similar cause operated on by Doctor Previste, of Rio Janeiro.

"Regarding the prospects of separation, there is no doubt but what it can be done and in all probability with perfect success."

Prior to the X-ray examination, Doctor Cumston examined the lungs and the connecting link with the stethoscope, and found both boys sound.

After the operation, the boys were stripped to the waist and laid flat on a mat, with a large photographic negative in an orange paper wrapper under the connection. Then the X-ray apparatus was brought about a foot over the bodies, the power turned on and a photograph taken. This was repeated. The plates were under the body, while the light was on the other side of the body.

As has been said, the father of the boys, Lin Hang Shang, was very much pleased with the result, and in all probability the operation will be performed, as he does not like exhibiting his boys. In fact, he does not need to, as he is comparatively wealthy in his own country. The boys have become so accustomed to their linked lives that they did not appear to be any too well pleased at the prospect of separation.

DIAMOND DYES

Make Home Dyeing Easy and Pleasant.

The most wonderful helpers in the home to economical dressing are the Diamond Dyes. They are so easy to use that even a child can dye a rich and perfect color with them. Diamond Dyes make faded and dingy dresses, skirts, blouses, capes, jackets, scarfs, laces, curtains and draperies look like new. In the Diamond Dyes there are special colors for dyeing all cotton and mixed goods, and special dyes are prepared for coloring all wool goods. Each color of the Diamond Dyes is guaranteed to give full satisfaction when used according to directions. Have you received our new Dye Book, sheets of designs for Hooked Mats and Rugs, and our dyed cloth samples? If not, send your address on a Postal Card to The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P. Q., and you will get them free of cost.

Leonard Miller, the ten year old son of James Miller, Simonds street, who was injured at Milkish on Saturday, recovered consciousness yesterday, and while his condition is serious, it is thought he will recover.

What is stated to be a spring giving forth a liquid resembling essence of violet both in perfume and chemical composition has been discovered in a valley near Millau, Aveyron, France.

CHARLES I'S DEATH WARRANT.

Original Document, it is Now Believed, is in Baltimore.

Howard Rayner, a member of the Baltimore bar, has in his possession what purports to be the original warrant issued for the execution of Charles I, king of England.

The document came into his possession recently through some legal business he was transacting for a client who is a descendant of Colonel Lynne. The warrant was directed to Colonel Lynne, "or to the lieutenant-colonel commanding, or to both of them."

It was necessary to secure from England some family records, and among the contents of the box shipped to Mr. Rayner's client was the warrant. The descent of the Baltimorean from Colonel Lynne is said to be established, and in his family there has always been a tradition that the death warrant was in the possession of his relatives.

The warrant has no bearing on the matter concerning which Mr. Rayner was seeking information. Its presence among the other papers is believed to have been the result of an oversight on the part of those who packed the box.

The parchment is badly worn. Fifty years after its issue, according to tradition, it was placed upon a canvas background to preserve it. The date line on the warrant is as follows:—

"At the high court of justice for the tryinge and indytinge of Charles Steuart, Kinge of England, January 28th, Anno Domini, 1648."

This is the language of the warrant:—

"Whereas, Charles Steuart, Kinge of England, is and standeth convicted, attaynted and condemned of high treason and other high crimes, and sentence was pronounced against him by this (a symbol supposed to represent the court passing sentence) to be put to death by the severance of his head from his body, of which sentence execution yet remaineth to be done. These are therefore to will and require you to see this sentence executed in the open streets before Whitehall upon the morrowe the thirtieth this instante month off January between the hours of Tenn in the mornинge and five in the afternoon of the same day full effect. And for soe doing this shall be your sufficient warrant. And these are to require all officers and souldiers and others off the good people off this Nation of England to be assisting unto this service. Given under our hands and seal."

Then follow the names of the members of the house of commons who signed Charles I's death warrant. Bradshawe, the president, signed first. Thomas Grey was second, and the name of O. Cromwell appears third on the list.

Two warrants were issued for the execution of Charles I. One was given to the headsman and the other to the officer commanding the troops at the tower. It was the duty of the latter to protect the executioner in carrying out the sentence of the house of commons, which, in this case, constituted the court.

On the document some of the words are crossed with lines drawn at right angles to one another. Several signatures to the document are marked in the same manner. This has been explained in the following manner:—

It was feared that an attempt might be made by the king's friends to bribe some one to invalidate the warrant by changing its wording. It would be impossible to erase any word without destroying in part the checkered lines, and the fraud would at once be apparent if there was any interference with the continuity of the marks.

Some of the commoners, too, were not anxious to place their signatures on a warrant for the death of the king of England. Their braver associates made sure that the weaklings or conscientious members, as the case might be, should not have their names removed from the document. Hence the marks over the names.—New York Sun.

As It is in Chicago.

"Help! Police! Stop him!"

Two men were racing madly along Clark, between Harrison and Van Buren streets, the other morning. The pursuer was doing the shouting. At Van Buren street he collided with a policeman and rolled into a gutter. By the time the bluecoat had picked him up the pursued was nowhere to be seen.

"What's all this racket about?" asked the policeman.

"Why, the man I was chasing tried to hold me up. Come along. Let's catch him."

"I wouldn't get so excited about the thing if I was you," remarked the bluecoat, wearily. "A hold-up man isn't like a museum freak. If you're lookin' for 'em just go stand in the middle of the block for a while. There's bound to be another one along in a little while."

And then the defender of law and order went to a patrol box and signalled to his station that all was well on his beat.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A writer discussing the subject of laughter, describes the Italian laugh as languid but musical, the German as deliberate, the French as spasmodic and uncertain, the upper class English as guarded and not always genuine, the lower class English as explosive, the Scotch of all classes as hearty, and the Irish as rollicking. The Chinese laugh is not so hearty or so expressive as the European. It is more often a titter than a genuine outburst of merriment.

If you wear trade mark D suspenders with no-rusto buckles, you will have comfort and service. They are guaranteed by the makers and sold in the best shops.

Boycotting originated in Ireland 22 years ago.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

NOVA SCOTIA BAR SOCIETY AND JUDGE MEAGHER.

The Judge Declines to File His Judgments Delivered in Court En Banc.

Resolution Passed That Legislation Be Sought to Make it Compulsory on a Judge to File His Written Opinions.

The annual meeting of the Nova Scotia Barristers Society on Saturday afternoon was unusually interesting. Several subjects of great importance were brought forward, among which being the proposal to form a branch Bar Society in Cape Breton with a library at Sydney, the conduct of Mr. Justice Meagher in refusing access to his judgments delivered in the court en banc, the method of reporting and publishing the decisions of the court and finally a resolution expressing the views of the bar as to the qualifications required in appointments to the bench.

With regard to the proposed Cape Breton Bar Society the general feeling seemed to be that the views of the Cape Breton bar should be fairly considered but that it would not do to weaken the central society and library by agreeing to the withdrawal of the Cape Breton bar in a body. It would not suit them either to be wholly cut off from the advantages of the central library. They now only pay two dollars a year, while the Halifax barristers pay ten.

A committee was appointed to confer with them with a view to coming to a satisfactory agreement.

The matter of Judge Meagher's refusal to file his judgments gave rise to a very pointed discussion. A letter was read which had been addressed to the judge in very courteous terms calling his attention to the inconvenience and injustice of his course and enclosing the resolution of the council on the subject. To this no reply was made by the judge who, as it was stated, treated the whole subject with silent contempt. In view of this the society passed a resolution requesting the government to legislate on the matter in such a way as to make it the duty of the judge to file his written opinions and decisions so that a failure to do so would thereafter be a matter which could be made the subject of a motion in parliament.

A resolution was passed similar to the one passed last year with which the government did not see its way clear to comply, viz., asking that the reporting grant be handed over to the society, so that it could publish the report and make money out of them for the society. It was pointed out that there was no money to be made out of the publication and as the council now had the supervision of the reporters while they were paid by the government, it had all that could be reasonably asked or desired.

The resolution on the subject of the appointment of judges was received with manifest enthusiasm and passed unanimously. It was substantially as follows:—

"Resolved, that in filling vacancies on the bench hereafter the government be requested to see that only such persons are appointed as have had a wide experience in the courts and possess the confidence of the bar and that this resolution be conveyed to the dominion government."

The election of officers was tame until it came to the matter of the election of the council. In this matter the junior bar asserted itself very emphatically in the election of J. C. O'Mullin.—Halifax Chronicle.

SPORTING EVENTS OF A DAY.

CURLING.

J. U. Thomas' Rink Wins Blair Medals.

The last play for the Blair medals was played last evening at the St. Andrew's rink, when Skip J. U. Thomas defeated Skip A. Watson by a score of 22 to 13 and captured the medals. Skip Thomas' rink was composed of J. R. Warner, R. L. Johnston, C. McL. Troop and J. U. Thomas.

TO INCREASE OUR WEIGHT.

If you are thin, weak and emaciated and want to increase your flesh and weight you should try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. You can feel it doing you good from day to day, as it strikes at the root of trouble and creates new rich blood. You can prove that it builds up new tissues and adds flesh if you weigh yourself each week while using it.

The biggest ball room in the world is not at any European court, but at Government house, Melbourne. At the time it was designed the architect consulted the governor of the period as to its size. "Do you know anything about ball rooms in other parts of the world?" asked the governor. "Only the one at Buckingham Palace," replied the architect. "Then build our ball room a third bigger than that," said the governor, in lordly fashion. Melbourne folks may be proud of their huge ball room, but it is a costly luxury to the governor.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

In the frozen northland, almost within the Arctic circle, W. T. Lopp is looking after his publication, the Eskimo Bulletin, probably a unique paper. It is published at Cape Prince of Wales, and the Bulletin is issued but once every 12 months. Indeed, under the head of the paper is the announcement: "The Only Yearly in the World."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

There is a policemen's college in St. Petersburg to train applicants for the force. There is a museum combined with the school, where the pupils make themselves familiar with the tools of criminals—jimmies, drills, chisels and contrivances for robbing collection boxes, a special field with Russian thieves.

BIRTHS.

MURPHY—In this city (West End) on Feb. 28, to the wife of T. J. Murphy, a son.

FEWER MARRIAGES, MORE DIVORCES.

New York, March 1—"The industrial freedom of women will result in a decrease in the marriage rate and an increase in the divorce rate."

This is the prophecy of Carroll D. Whight, commissioner of labor, who, today, at the Berkeley Lyceum, discussed "Women in Industry" before the League for Political Education.

"This probable condition of affairs," said Mr. Wright, "does not frighten me in the least. The woman capable of supporting herself will no longer marry merely for convenience. It will mean a better marriage relation, because it will be founded on companionship. Man will be elevated because he will come to care more for intellectual companionship in his home, and the family will become more sacred."

Reviewing the causes which have pushed women into the industrial field, he gave due weight to the dread of household drudgery. He found no intellectual inequality between the sexes, but merely woman's lack of opportunity heretofore. The commissioner held that the greatest opposition to woman's industrial emancipation grew out of objection to her political equality, to which it must inevitably lead. Her chief lack, so far, he said, had been insufficient equipment.

"The insufficient equipment," continued Mr. Wright, "has been largely the result of the expectation that the work would be interrupted by matrimony. Woman has, in most cases, had inferior training and has, therefore, occupied inferior positions. Then, too, so far, woman has lacked the strength of combination and association.

"She has had the weakness of individual effort. She has had no influence, save the influence of men, which was bound to be selfish, for the possibility of personal success is far more powerful than any chivalry.

"It has been said that woman is a good imitator, a good copyist, that she has never done anything in intellectual work that has the germ of immortality in it. But she has filled a number of occupations in such a manner as to call for her recognition.

"It is perfectly evident that woman is in open rebellion against the traditional curse recorded in Genesis, that she is determined to assert equality in every direction.

"If woman's industrial emancipation leads to what many are pleased to call political rights, we must not quarrel with it. It is not just that all other advantages which may have come through industrial emancipation shall be withheld because of one great privilege on which there is a division of sentiment. Women is the race, and as she is raised up so will the race be raised up."

WEALTHY MAN DISAPPEARS.

The Missing Man Takes About All His Property With Him--Trained Nurse Missing, Too.

New York, March 1—Bridgeport (Conn.) is very much exercised over the mysterious disappearance of Albert N. Stanton, who was, when he went away from there, vice-president of the American Tube and Stamping Company, one of the largest manufacturing establishments in southern New England, its capital stock amounting to $3,000,000.

At the same time Danbury and New Fairfield (Conn.), are puzzled at the almost simultaneous disappearance of Miss Carrie F. Fuller, a trained nurse, who had frequently of late been in the Stanton home at Long Hill, near Bridgeport. The parents of Miss Fuller have engaged the law firm of Brewster, Leavis & Ives, of Danbury, to investigate as to the whereabouts of their daughter.

It is thought by some that Miss Fuller may have gone to care for Mr. Stanton's child.

Meanwhile the exceptionally pretty wife of Mr. Stanton, who was his stenographer prior to her marriage, stoutly maintains that her husband will return. She came back suddenly from Florida on Thursday last and has been vainly inquiring about her husband ever since.

Stanton was known as one of the dashing young clubmen of Bridgeport. His father, Richard Stanton, was a prominent builder there.

Stanton left Bridgeport with his wife on Feb. 3. His health had been bad for some time previously, and it was supposed that he was going to California to recuperate. But he left his wife and her little daughter on a steamer bound for Florida.

Stanton returned to Bridgeport next day. He had for some time previously been mobilizing his financial resources. He owned a half interest in what is known as the Franklin block on Main street, Bridgeport. On Jan. 20 her mortgaged this property for $35,000. He secured the cash value of his life insurance policies and turned all of his other assets into cash except $25,000 worth of stock in the American Tube and Stamping Company. This he settled upon his wife.

As cash was realized from these various sources it was deposited in a Bridgeport bank. On Feb. 4 Stanton applied to this bank for his entire deposit in cash in the form of $1,000 bills—nothing else would do. But the bank didn't have enough $1,000 bills to settle his account. In fact, so large was the account that not enough bills of the required size could be found in Bridgeport. It is understood that the total sum was several hundred thousand dollars.

The Bridgeport bank finally gave Mr. Stanton a draft on New York. The draft was duly presented there and another demand for $1,000 bills was made.

Miss Fuller was at that time nursing a case in Middletown (Conn.) She immediately, upon receipt of a message from Stanton, threw up her case and disappeared. Her father is very ill, and for three weeks now Miss Fuller's parents have heard nothing of their daughter and are sorely distressed.

TRANS CANADA RAILWAY

Shortest—Ocean to Ocean.
A Canadian Line.
For Canadian People.
Through Canadian Territory.
To Canadian Ports.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited.

GOODFORM.



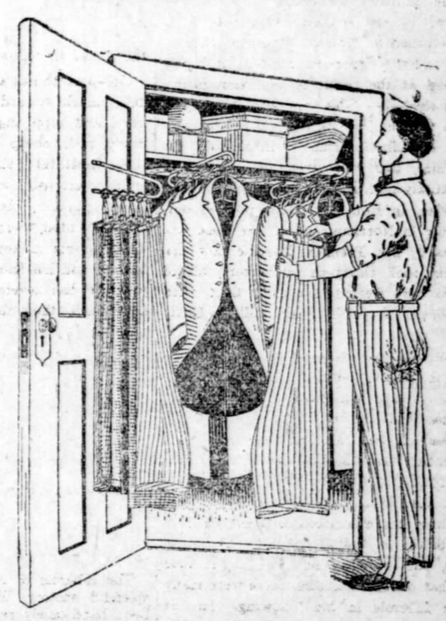
DO YOU KNOW WHAT IT IS?

For Sale by

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LIMITED,
St. John, N. B.,

Sole Control for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Have You Ever Heard of This?



Here you see an illustration of a Goodform Closet Set in use. The real thing convinces anyone of its superior value.

AN OBSERVATION.

The common method of hanging apparel on hooks against the wall of the apartment is wasteful. It wastes the garment, wastes the space in the closet, and wastes the time spent in searching for garments concealed in the mass of commingled fabrics.

We save all this by a system which keeps every article in proper form, in sight and reach, and we make the clothes closet more than twice as capacious; this is all accomplished in a simple manner. The engravings show it all. You simply remove every hook, nail or other projection and attach the Loop, if you use the wall, or the Shelf Bar beneath the shelf. Then the devices receive the proper garments and hook over the supports; chaos and confusion have given place to order, and your closet is only half filled with what crowded it to overflowing before, while at a glance you locate any garment and remove it without removing any other, when you find it free from wrinkles as though just from the tailor's. Shelf Bar or Closet Loop, 20c. each.

MEN'S COAT HANGERS, the proper shape ..... 10c. each.
MEN'S TROUSERS HANGERS, Neverslip ..... 25c. each.
MEN'S COMPLETE SETS ..... $2.25 set.
The complete set consists of 6 Coat Hangers, 6 Trouser Hangers, 1 Shelf Bar and 1 Closet Loop.
LADIES' COAT HANGERS, for all shoulder garments ..... 10c. each.
LADIES' SKIRT HANGERS, garments cannot slip off ..... 15c. each.
LADIES' COMPLETE SETS ..... $1.75.
The complete set consists of 6 Garment Yokes, 6 Skirt Hangers, 1 Shelf Bar, 1 Closet Loop.

SEE KING STREET SHOW WINDOW FOR DISPLAY OF THESE GOODS.

ON SALE IN MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

IMPORTANT HOSIERY SALE.

Ladies' Black Lisle Thread Hose.

OPENWORK FRONTS.

Sizes 8½, 9 and 9½ inches. Price 25c pair:

Full Length. Full Size. Openwork all the way down the front.

The makers say that these hose are absolutely fast dye. The black is strong, soft and clean and will not lose its rich color in wearing. A decided bargain.

Sale on Tuesday morning at Show Counter, Back Store.

NEW WAIST SILKS

IN SILK ROOM.

The Latest—Black and White Checks. Price 45c. Four sizes of small checks.

Wash Silks.

15 different styles and colorings, 40c. per yard.

Fancy Lace Stripe Taffetas.

Colors: White and Turquoise, White and Sky Blue, White and White, Blue and White, Turquoise and White. All 85c. per yard.

Checked Taffeta Silks.

All White Checks, All Black Checks, $1.15 yard.

Striped Taffeta Silks.

All White Striped Taffetas, Blue and White Striped Taffetas, Pink and White Striped Taffetas, $1.25 per yard.

Dresden Effects in Taffeta.

Fawn and Dresden, White and Dresden, $1.25 per yard.

Fancy Taffeta Silks.

Price, $1.30, $1.50 and $1.60 per yard.

White Pongee Silks, 55c, 65c, 85c.

Black Pongee Silks, 29 inches, 70c.

Natural Pongee Silks, 45 inches, 55c, 75c.

Sale of Brown Twine Bags.

20c. TUESDAY. 20c.

20c each to clear. Only several dozens in the lot.

Grand thing for carrying small parcels.

Sale at front show counter.

New Costume Cloths

IN DRESS GOODS ROOM.

Fleck Granite Cloths. Price 95c
Fleck Cheviots, 55 in $1 10
Fleck Matting, Bontoane Stripe 1 20
Matting, Self Colors, Bontonne Stripe 1 60
Fleck Cord, Boucle Stripe 1 80
Fleck Canvas Cloth $1 15, 1 85
Canvas Tweed, Two Tone, Pin Check 2 10
Panama Cloths, Colored Grounds, Fleck Black. Price 1 00
Fleck Canvas with colored Boucle Spot 1 50
Panama Cloths, Herringbene weave, White Fleck Price 1 80
Twist Yarn Tweeds, Flecked and Striped 1 50
Cheviots, black and navy grounds with White Fleck and Bontonne weave 1 45
Matting Homespuns 1 15
Waterproof Costume Cloths $1.25, 1.30, 1 40

Another Shipment Received of

LADIES' RAINY DAY SKIRTS

Grey Frieze Rainy Day Walking Skirts.

$2.90, 3 00, 3.50, 4.75 and 6.25 each.

Also a Splendid Assortment of Black Dress Skirts

In all the very latest shapes. Prices $5.75, $6.75, $7.00, $7.25, $8.00, $9.00, $9.25, $10.00, $10.50, $12.00.

New Broadcloths

Black and Colors. For making up to order.

TWO ENTRANCES - - - - - - - 27 and 29 King Street, 39 and 41 GermainStreet
TELEPHONES - - - 911 Retail, Ground Floor 1034, Cloak and Silks; 123, Millinery 864a, Carpets
FURNITURE WAREROOMS - - - - - - - 13 and 15 Market Square. Telephone 979

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited.

B. A. A. SEVEN WINNER, 8 TO 6

Springs Surprise on Winnipeg Men.

Victorias' Team Work Not as Good as Unicorns'.

Canadian Champions Put Up Clean Game.

The hockey season dies hard, but its closing hours are bringing something worth while, for the match between the Victorias from far away Winnipeg and the B. A. A. seven last evening was one of the finest games played in the Arena this Winter, the home team earning an 8-to-6 victory.

The Victorias are the ranking amateur team of Canada, having this past Winter won the Allen cup, a trophy whose possession carries with it the amateur championship of the North country. They are here in Boston for two games, taking on the Intercolonials tomorrow night.

The B. A. A. game they rather expected to get without showing everything they have, and truth to tell, hockey followers of this section felt pretty certain that the visitors would win. The B. A. A. team of last evening, however, and the one that has been playing the past six weeks are vastly different.

"Ralph" Windsor was back in the forward line of the Unicorn seven, and his presence welded together a team that played first-class hockey.

Last night the play was fast, very hard, but exceptionally clean, and for team work Canada's famed players did not show Boston anywhere near the ability that B. A. A. developed.

The visitors started off with a rush and inside of a minute picked up two goals, H. Baker shooting the first on taking a pass from Bawlf and Dion the second, assisted by Caldwell.

It was seven minutes before B. A. A. could get its scoring game working, Heron on a pass from Sortwell getting the first. Then Heron gave Hicks a chance to count, who in turn aided Sortwell. Huntington caged one alone.

Hicks made his second, Foster passing to him this time. These five goals came in the first half, Winnipeg getting four.

The tallies did not come quite as rapidly in the second period, but there was plenty of action. Leslie, who replaced Sortwell, forced to retire because of a fall, made a goal without help that brought forth laughter. The "Doc" bowled the Winnipeg defense men over in true football style.

He also figured in the prettiest play of the game, a triple pass, which Huntington started and Leslie snapped back to Heron, who drove the rubber into the cage. The summary:

B. A. A.		VICTORIAS
Osgood	rw	lw Baroff
Huntington	rw	
Winsor	c	c Caldwell
Hicks	r	r Dion
Sortwell	lw	rw H Baker
Leslie	lw	
Heron	cp	cp Moffatt
Foster	p	p Fowler
Gardner	g	g B Baker

Score, B. A. A. 8, Victorias 6. Goals made, by Hicks 2, Heron 2, H. Baker 2, Baroff 2, Sortwell, Huntington, Leslie, Foster, Dion, Caldwell. Referee, Townsend. Assistant referee, Rodgers. Goal umpires, Foster and Belcher. Timers, Fowler and Kennedy. Time 20m halves.

Ashley Chosen Captain of E. H. S.

At a meeting held yesterday at the English High School, Ahomas W. Ashley, the clever rover of the 1912 team, was chosen captain of next year's hockey seven. Joseph M. Driscoll, manager, was reelected.

CARRIES FOUR PASSENGERS.

Beatty Establishes an American Flying Record With His Biplane at Mineola, N. Y.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y. March 28—George W. Beatty, in a biplane, carried four passengers besides himself early this evening at Nassau Boulevard. This is the first time it has been done in this country. The total weight carried was 550 pounds.

Beatty weighed 165 pounds and drove the biplane. Sitting beside him was J. R. Wood, Grand Rapids, Mich, who weighs 125 pounds. Directly behind these two men were Charles Leith and Arnold Kroff of Mineola, who weighed 91 and 87 pounds respectively. Arthur Dale, another Mineola boy, who weighs 82 pounds, sat astride the drive chain guard while Beatty made three large circles over the Mineola field, making about six miles in all, at an altitude of more than 200 feet.

Beatty was in the air 12 minutes and established a new American record for five persons in a biplane. There was scarcely any wind blowing when the passenger-carrying trip was made.

ADOPT CONSTITUTION.

Much Business Transacted at Meeting of Schoolboy Rowing Association at Union Boat Club.

Many prominent rowing authorities were at the second meeting of the Schoolboy Rowing Association in the Union Boat Club yesterday afternoon. Dr George Derby, an old Harvard oarsman, presided because of the illness of Dr John B. Hawes.

Representatives from the Noble & Greenough, Roxbury Latin, Volkmann, Browne & Nichols and Stone School attended. The schools have practically decided to commence practice on the river next Monday, weather permitting.

A constitution, with rules and bylaws was formed and adopted. The graduate advisory committee, which will control the schoolboy association, was chosen as follows: Dr John B. Hawes 2d, chairman; Dr George B. Magrath and James J. Greenough of the Union Boat Club, F. L. Higginson Jr and Elliott Cutler of Harvard. Two representatives from each school will comprise the rest of the committee.

Paul Withington, assistant graduate manager of athletics at Harvard, spoke on the advances of the new association.

FRESHMEN CHAMPIONS.

Defeat Seniors 10 to 8 in Cambridge High and Latin School Interclass Series.

The freshmen captured the interclass basket-ball championship of the Cambridge High and Latin School yesterday afternoon by defeating the seniors, 10 to 8, in a spirited game.

The seniors defeated the juniors in two games, which eliminated the latter team from the championship and the freshmen defeated the sophomores twice. Last week the first game between the seniors and freshmen was played and the latter team won.

At yesterday's game Miss Wardwell, who played guard for the seniors, sustained a blow on the nose, Miss Dunn substituting for her.

Capt Smith, Miss Carter and Miss Cutting played best for the freshman team, the former making five of the 10 points, while Miss Liston of the seniors scored six points. The summary:

FRESHMEN		SENIORS
Miss Cutting	f	g Miss Perry
Miss Oliver	f	g Miss Roderick
Mis Smith	f	g Miss Wardwell
Miss Leland	f	g Miss Dunn
Miss Callahan	c	c Miss Brine
Miss Kelleher	c	c Miss Raymond
Miss McKay	c	c Miss Kelleher
Miss Sullivan	g	f Miss Shea
Miss Woodward	g	f Miss A Sullivan
Miss De Jain	g	rf Miss Liston

Score, Camb L. S. '15, 10, Camb L. S. '12, 8. Goals from floor, Miss Smith 2. Miss Carter, Miss Cutting, Miss Liston 2, Miss A. Sullivan. Goals from fouls, Miss Smith, Miss Leland, Miss Liston 2. Referee, Miss McCarthy. Umpire, Miss Holway. Scorer, White. Timer, Meade. Time, 25m halves. Attendance, 250.

PELKEY WINDS IT UP IN FIFTH

Hook to Chin Knocks Out Kearns.

Chicopee Boxer Shows Class at North Adams.

Soldier Finds Himself in Too Fast Company.

NORTH ADAMS, March 28—Arthur Pelkey of Chicopee proved himself a real "white hope" at the smoker of the Western Gateway A. C. this evening, when he knocked out Soldier Kearns of New York in the fifth round of their bout. Bill Coffey was slated to meet Pelkey, but Kearns, who recently stopped Coffey in two rounds, was substituted for him.

The bout was the best that has been seen in this city since the inauguration of boxing here, and a large attendance of members was present. Pelkey showed better form than in any previous bout he has boxed. Except for the second round, which was about even, the Chicopee boy led all the way.

In the fourth he floored Kearns twice for the count and had him groggy at the bell. Soon after the fifth was under way he landed a right hook full on his opponent's chin, and it was all over.

Pelkey used a straight left and a right to the body most of the time, the latter blows weakening Kearns to quite an extent. Kearns had a wicked right, with which he twice staggered Pelkey, but the latter evaded it as a rule.

Two slashing preliminaries preceded the main bout. In the first Young Grady of Pownal stopped Jack Dion of this city in the third round. The semi-windup brought together Young Foster and Young Dempsey, both of Adams, who were to box six rounds.

Foster ended things in the second, however, when he sneaked over a sleep wallop. Jack Kennedy of this city acted as referee and announced that the main bout April 11 will bring together Arthur Pelkey and Ray Simons of New York.

FUND TO BURY JACK O'KEEFE

Red Sox Raise Money for Funeral of Pugilist Who Hailed From Boston and Died at Hot Springs, Ark.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark, March 28—Jack O'Keefe, the Chicago lightweight boxer, a very fair miller some eight years ago, and Benny Yanger's old running mate, died in a lodging house in this city late last night. O'Keefe hailed from Boston originally, although he did all of his fighting in and around Chicago and has made that city his home for the past 10 years.

The Boston Red Sox players, who are in training in Arkansas Hot Springs, raised money today to give O'Keefe a proper funeral, which takes place Saturday.

WALK THROUGH 10 ROUNDS.

Tom Kennedy and Frank Moran, Heavyweights, Give Slow Exhibition at New York.

NEW YORK, March 28—Tom Kennedy and Frank Moran, representing the slow freight division among the heavyweight fighters, walked through 10 rounds of "fighting" at the National Sporting Club tonight. When it was over both men were on their feet with the honors even. Both did so little real work that it would be an injustice to give one or the other the decision.

They fought like two longshoremen in the matter of skill, but packed the wallop. Both moved around the ring as if they were weighted down with lead on the soles of their shoes.

AMATEURS TO START EARLY.

Eighty Boxers in the New England Championships In Mechanic's Building, Tomorrow Night.

Though it was planned to start the New England amateur boxing championships at Mechanic's Building tomorrow night at 7 o'clock it is likely that the first of the bouts will be staged earlier as the entries number 80 and the bouts must be over before midnight. About every amateur of any note in New England is entered.

Any member of the clubs affiliated with the A. A. U. who figure on attending the tournament must secure his ticket before 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon at 28 School st, room 47, for no one can secure a ticket after that hour.

The entries in the classes number as follows: 14 in the 105-pound class, 15 in the 115-pound class, 20 in the 125-pound class, 12 in the 135-pound class, 10 in the 145-pound class, 4 in the 158-pound class and 5 in the heavyweight class.

COLLINS TOO CAUTIOUS.

Lets Chance to Knock Out Fitzgerald Go at Philadelphia.

LANCASTER, Penn, March 28—In a six-round welterweight bout tonight before the Lancaster A. C. between Carley Collins of Columbia and Terry Fitzgerald of Philadelphia, substituting for Kid Griffo, Collins easily showed himself the other's master in the last two rounds. He failed to administer a knockout, however, through over-cautiousness.

Fitzgerald was the more clever at the infighting, but was groggy in the last two rounds under Collins' wicked right swings.

LEWIS WINS ON POINTS.

American Has Better of Bout With Mansfield at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, March 28—Harry Lewis, the American welterweight, and Harry Mansfield of London fought 20 rounds at the Stadium here tonight.

Lewis won the decision on points.

Hyland and Thompson Draw.

BUTTE, Mont, March 28—In one of the classiest scraps seen here since the open days of boxing in Butte, "Fighting" Dick Hyland of San Francisco tonight fought a draw with Maurice Thompson of Butte, lightweight champion of the Northwest, in a six-round bout marked by swift milling.

Knockout by Ralph Rose.

NEW YORK, March 28—Ralph Rose, the East Side welterweight, knocked out Eddie Clark, a Philadelphia lightweight, tonight in the ninth round of a scheduled 10-round bout at the Fordon A. C.

Jimmy Carter Goes Out in Second.

NEW YORK, March 28—After flooring his adversary four times in the first round, Terry Mitchell knocked out Jimmy Carter tonight in the second round of their scheduled 10-round bout before the Washington A. C. of Brooklyn.

Revoire Defeats Willetts.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28—In a fight where action was the main feature Addie Revoire defeated Johnny Willetts tonight at the Broadway A. C. Revoire gained the verdict by virtue of toppling Willetts to the mat for the count of nine in the fourth round from a left hook to the stomach. It was the latter's first appearance since his jaw was broken early in the Fall.

About the Boxers.

Charley White and Kid Julian have been matched to box in Cleveland on April 8.

The bout between Young McDonough and Willie Howard in New York tonight is off.

From New York comes the report that Jimmy Walsh is matched to box Johnny Dundee in that city April 10.

Pal Moore has left his manager, and

BROOKLINE HIGH BOYS JUST TWICE AS GOOD AS WALTHAM HIGH IN THE WATER

Score in Dual Meet Is 34 to 17—Home Team Wins First In Everything Except Distance Plunge.



Brookline High School won a decisive victory over Waltham High in a dual swimming meet at the Brookline Municipal Baths yesterday afternoon. Brookline captured firsts in every event except the plunge for distance, which Willard Rowe of Waltham won. The home team scored 34 points and Waltham made 17.

Dave Church was Brookline's star performer. This rangy young swimmer, who also wears the colors of the Brookline Swimming Club, won first in the 50, 100 and 220-yard events and more than did his part for Brookline's victorious relay team.

Waltham's best work was divided between Rowe, Downs and Barnes. A cheer went up when Wales of Brookline High held out in the plunge for 45 feet, but that performance was put in the shade when Downs of Waltham High stood the test for 49 feet and Rowe bobbed up for breath at the 50-foot mark. Rowe's feat was truly surprising.

Francis Jouannette of Brookline High was the best diver of the afternoon. He had a score of 57 points. Barnes of Waltham had 49 points and Max Untersee of Brookline 44 points.

Instructor Matt Mann figured on a large attendance of outside spectators, and he was not mistaken. He prepared a program of junior events, which were alternated with the dual events and were found highly interesting.

The junior boys participated in a 25-yard race, relay race and a diving exhibition. The junior girls also gave a diving exhibition, had a 25-yard race and gave a demonstration of life-saving methods. The summary:

BROOKLINE VS WALTHAM.

50-yard race—Won by D. Church (B); W. Carolan (B), second; Downs (W), third. Time 29 4-5s.

100-yard race—Won by D. Church (B); Downs (W), second; C. Comerford (B), third. Time 1m 13 1-5s.

220-yard race—Won by D. Church (B); F. Jouannette (B), second; Barnes (W), third. Time 3m 14 2-5s.

Relay race—Won by Brookline (D. Church, W. Carolan, F. Jouannette, C. Comerford). Time 2m 12 2-5s.

Plunge—Won by W. Rowe (W); Downs (W), second; Wales (B), third. Distance 50ft.

Diving—Won by F. Jouannette (B), 57 points; Barnes (W), second, 49 points; M. Untersee (B), third, 44 points.

OTHER EVENTS.

Junior relay race—Won by Capt McEttrick's team (McEttrick, W. Prendergast, L. Williams, H. Tolman).

Junior diving—J. McEttrick, D. Richardson, P. Richardson, W. Prendergast, P. McArdle.

25-yard race—Won by L. Boyden; L. Handy, second; J. McKinnon, third. Time 14s.

Girls' race—Won by Mildred Wyman; Margaret Harris, second; Mary Murphy and Helen Conway tied for third.

Exhibition of life saving—Mildred Wyman, Margaret Harris, Mary Murphy, Helen Conway.

The Brookline Swimming Club continued its sealed handicap events at the baths last evening, putting on the 100-yard race. Tom Kelley won first honors, doing the distance in 1m 1s. James H. Carter was second, L. J. Johnson third and Dudley Bray fourth.

The standing of the men in the competition to date is as follows: Carter 11 points, Meehan 11, Jouannette 9, E. Church 9, Frank O'Loughlin 9, John Kelley 8½, Ben James 6.

The finals in the double handball championship event were played at the Municipal Gym last evening. A. Wilson and T. Mahon are the championship pair, getting two of three games played against J. Lally and J. McNamara. The winning scores were 21 18 and 21 to 14. The winners of the tournament receive gold medals.

LIGHT SCORING IN THE LEAGUES

Top Total Was 1466 by Allston Council.

Telephone Championship Won by the Wire Chiefs.

Considerable Rolling in Local Tourney.

League competition was light last night and the pin boys took things easy as the rollers failed to create any particular havoc with the pins. Three teams were in the 14th century division, two of them being K. of C. Councils, while the other was in the Heptasophs series.

Allston Council had a string of 508 and total of 1466, the latter being the top pinfall. South Boston five in the Heps cracked a single of 519 and three strings of 1451. Valladolid got over the line with 1414. McKiff of South Boston set the pace with 130 and Crowley of Allston trailed along, one pin behind. Carey, also of Allston, hit for 317.

With another week to go, the championship in the Telephone series, which carries with it the New England title, was clinched by Traffic Department.

Two matches were rolled in the Essex County Y. M. C. A. Lynn blanked Marblehead and Salem scored three points on Beverly.

Nine teams contested in the two-men class at Poston pins at the New Boston Alleys yesterday. Three pairs were tied with totals of 663 for three strings. In the six-string individual class Dow was high with 711, and the 10-string marathon division had Clifford in front with 1033. The scores:

Knights of Columbus League.

NEW BOSTON ALLEYS

Mt Benedict A	1	2	3	Tots
Sears	110	89	101	300
D'avon	71	78	95	244
Coop	86	92	86	264
Mahan	86	90	92	268
M'Kn'e	95	92	99	286
Tots.	449	436	471	1356

Valladolid	1	2	3	Tots
Sl'van	101	109	108	318
Maho'y	95	104	78	277
Davis	72	77	98	247
M'Gill	99	99	82	279
Don'ly	109	93	109	311
Tots.	476	473	465	1414

Allston	1	2	3	Tots
Carey	95	90	132	317
S'livan	80	92	72	244
C'ley	104	100	90	294
Bowen	95	92	101	288
Fin'egn	97	103	98	298
Tots.	471	492	503	1466

Everett	1	2	3	Tots
Mason	78	98	82	258
Reilly	83	77	88	248
Sahill	80	97	72	249
D'mphy	80	90	72	242
Kelly	107	99	99	305
Tots.	442	431	418	1291

Ansonia	1	2	3	Totals
Langone	78	81	87	246
Farra	80	90	83	253
Castanza	85	80	78	243
Solari	72	83	83	237
Marcella	101	89	89	279
Totals	416	423	419	1258

Opponents forfeited.

Essex County Y. M. C. A. League.

Lynn	1	2	3	Tots
Young	90	88	87	265
B'nham	83	84	88	255
Sousa	96	90	95	281
Hicks	77	84	109	270
Weld	92	93	77	262
Tots.	435	428	451	1314

Marblehead	1	2	3	Tots
Brown	91	105	76	272
Clark	78	76	86	240
Dunnn	77	79	77	233
M'in'sh	91	72	79	242
Keenan	73	96	84	253
Tots.	410	428	402	1240

Salem	1	2	3	Tots
Kaplan	89	95	83	257
B'chboe	86	90	95	271
Teehan	73	83	68	224
Austin	84	91	91	266
Davis	114	87	99	300
Tots.	446	419	436	1301

Beverly	1	2	3	Tots
Grant	86	82	71	239
Dow	125	122	134	381
Ne'man	89	76	85	250
Griffths	92	108	92	292
Gl'land	79	77	77	233
Tots.	426	421	409	1156

Heptasophs' League.

NEW BOSTON ALLEYS

Ashmont	1	2	3	Tots
Edw'ds	84	100	83	267
Lineh'n	98	100	79	277
Wilk'n	79	91	80	250
Patt'rn	93	95	76	264
Eckert	72	104	84	260
Tots.	425	500	402	1327

South Boston	1	2	3	Tots
Cav'n'h	93	95	94	282
McKiff	110	108	102	320
D'navn	81	127	92	300
Collins	90	91	103	284
L'mbrt	90	98	81	269
Tots.	464	519	474	1457

Boston Pin Tournament.

NEW BOSTON ALLEYS

	1	2	3	Tots
Davis	130	107	104	
McCarthy	116	92	105	663
Johnson	112	106	114	
Jameson	99	121	111	663
Hardy	109	106	112	
Williams	119	121	96	663
Marley	106	112	103	
Orland	121	111	105	658
Wellington	121	111	103	
Allen	104	106	111	656
Spaulding	112	119	103	
Mohar	102	112	101	653
Preble	116	111	104	
Barker	99	106	115	651
Donovan	107	112	107	
Peters	102	115	98	648
Wood	112	106	103	
Wilber	116	112	98	647

INDIVIDUAL CLASS

Gaylor	104	95	146	101	98	96	640
Dow	125	122	134	100	99	116	717
Dodge	112	111	103	91	108	102	627

Marathon, 10 strings—Barton 1011, Foster 1009, Clifford 1033.

Furniture League.

ADAMS-SQ ALLEYS

	1	2	3	Totals
Walker-Pratt	472	458	448	1358
Clark	404	437	402	1243
Morse	410	442	443	1295
Moller	431	410	422	1263
Atkinson	447	461	415	1323
Shawmut	431	459	430	1320

Macomber Tandem League.

ARCH-ST ALLEYS

	1	2	3	Totals
Macomber-Austin	166	158	152	476
Lockwood-Draverson	168	177	178	523
Hasselbrak-Bennett	173	171	163	507
Harrington-Coleman	171	178	173	522
Costello-Voltz	153	148	142	443
Kingman-Fogerty	162	167	150	479

Telephone League.

CASINO ALLEYS

	1	2	3	Totals
Traffic	452	468	454	1374
Plant Maint	445	429	439	1313
Wire Chiefs	445	438	467	1350
Engineers	442	505	426	1373

Sudbury Industrial League.

SUDBURY ALLEYS

	1	2	3	Totals
Hallett Club	428	450	443	1321
Hull Outing Club	396	428	410	1234
Salem Stars	403	442	402	1337
Kempton Club	442	453	432	1327

WORLD'S BOWLING MARK

Mortimer Lindsey of New Haven Scores 2031 for Nine Games in Paterson, N J, Tourney.

Lindsey of New Haven broke a world's bowling record here tonight when he made the sensational score of 2031 for nine games. This is an average of 225 6-9.

Lindsey's record beat the previous high score, 1961, made by Thomas Haley of Detroit in 1910 at Detroit, as well as the National Bowling Association record of 1956 made by John J. Voorheis in Atlantic City in 1907.

New York Wins Both Matches.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28—Alfred de Oro of New York defeated Frank Sherman of Washington, 150 to 122, and W. W. King of New York won from W. F. de Langh of Philadelphia, 150 to 140, in the two National pocket billiard championship matches here today. Twenty-three frames were required to decide the afternoon game between De Langh and King, and 20 in the night game between De Oro and Sherman.

Mayer Wins at Three Cushions.

ST LOUIS, March 28—Joe Mayer of Philadelphia defeated Elmer Calmer of St Louis, 50 to 38, in tonight's play at three cushions in the National Billiard League tournament. The visitor had a high run of three and the local player one of four.

Wood 253, Callahan 205.

Wood defeated Callahan last night in the billiard tourney at the White Bear by 253 to 205. It was the second night's play, the final coming tonight.

IMPROVEMENTS FOR HYDE PARK

Mayor Presides at a "Town Meeting."

Record Gathering Greets the Boston Officials.

Committee Appointed to Look Up Playgrounds.

Mayor Fitzgerald, Councilors Kenny, Ballantyne, Collins, Smith and Attridge last night visited Hyde Park, to learn what the residents wanted in the line of improvements. It was one of the regular "town meetings" originated by the Mayor and was as enthusiastic as any ever held there before it was annexed to Boston.

The High School Hall was filled, the corridors pretty well crowded and all the standing room preempted.

Hyde Park, as the different speakers said, wants a new municipal building and police station, one playground anyway and as many more as it can get, a 5-cent street carfare to Boston, Hyde Park av widened to 80 feet, Forest Hills to Readville; a bridge to reunite Metropolitan av in the Clarendon Hills section, now closed by the railroad; East River st widened, as well as the railroad bridge, when the railroad company erects a new station near Cleary sq, as it promises to do soon.

About Hyde Park Av.

Mayor Fitzgerald as moderator promised nothing for certain, although he said he favored practically every suggestion, except that of widening Hyde Park av. A few years ago, he said, the city had expended $304,000 for the widening of that thoroughfare south of Forest Hills sq, and now he was ashamed of the work, for he said that the property abutting had not developed as was expected.

There is a limit to what the city can spend and he said that the present condition of Hyde Park av had not justified the outlay of money that had already been spent in its improvement. But he promised that in time, after the ward had made some return, the matter would probably be attended to.

He and the Councilors were interested in the Metropolitan-av Bridge and in the five-cent fare proposition; also the movement to reduce the price of gas, but Mayor Fitzgerald said that those were matters beyond the jurisdiction of the city.

Benefits Already Accrued.

The Mayor read statistics showing benefits already lavished on Ward 26, and promised that the Public Works Department would resurface the streets and place the thoroughfares of the district on the same basis as those of other communities.

He added, amid applause, that in addition to the increase already granted the schoolteachers, police and other public officials, it was purposed to build a new schoolhouse, to equip all the present schoolhouses with fire escapes and make them as complete and up to date as the schools of the other sections.

The citizens, he said, now enjoy the same library privileges as elsewhere, the Fire Department has been improved and a new engine added, the water supply has been taken into the Metropolitan system and the rates reduced from 25 cents per 100 feet to 14 cents, and the tax rate reduced from $28 per $1000 to $14.60.

The "Lemon" Insinuation.

"I don't think that Boston was saddled with a 'lemon' when Hyde Park was annexed," he observed, "and I don't think the City Council thinks so, and I hope that all future relations between you and the city will be harmonious for the good of the city and the individual.

"There was a striking illustration of the errors made in the heat of a campaign only the other day, when an ex-President of the United States, who was considered the first citizen of the country, made utterances that we all regret whether we agree with Mr Roosevelt or not."

Representative David Murray commented upon the "lemon" allegation, saying the implication by saying that the annexation was merely a result of the industrial growth of Boston. He resented the statement that Hyde Park had passed a lemon, "but," he said, we are progressive enough to take the initial step in making a bigger, better and busier Boston."

Representative Murray then told of some things the citizens wanted, adding to the list already given, a boulevard between Paul's Bridge and Mattapan, a Municipal Court and the appointment of residents of the ward to administrative office.

Ex-Senator Francis W. Darling, president of the Hyde Park Business Men's Association, endorsed the proposals for improvements previously.

Playground Committee Named.

George Jefferds of the Hazelwood and Clarendon Hill Improvement Association insisted that when Hyde Park was annexed to Boston it gave to the city some of its best citizens, and then urged the Metropolitan-av project. Regarding the widening of Hyde Park av, he begged to differ with the Mayor, adding that when Mayor Fitzgerald returned to Hyde Park in a few years as Governor, he would learn that he was in error in his judgment of the worth of the improvement.

Henry L. Johnson of Ward 23 presented plans for a bridge in Metropolitan av, and he thought the work could be accomplished with an outlay of about $70,000.

William L. F. Gilbert, representing the East River-st Improvement Association; F. L. George of the Readville Improvement Association, Dr Ratigan of the Ward 26 League, Ex-Chairman Grant of the Hyde Park Selectmen, K. W. Dodge, R. W. Palmer and E. F. Brennan of Readville all spoke in favor of the improvements suggested.

Before he introduced Councilors Attridge and Collins, Mayor Fitzgerald remarked that the citizens should not expect to have a model community, but that everything that was fair and within range of possibility would be done. He appointed a playground committee that will confer with him within a month, and he promised to ask for an appropriation of $20,000 for this purpose.

SIDE-SWIPES TWO AUTOS.

Thomas Kinraide Throws In Reverse Lever by Mistake.

Three automobiles figured in a peculiar accident at Boylston and Exeter sts at 5:15 yesterday afternoon, but save for some damage to the sides of each machine nothing serious resulted.

The cars were owned by Thomas Kinraide, Franklin W. Hobbs of 78 Upland road, Brookline, and William Burnham of 87 Beacon st.

All three were standing at the curb when Kinraide stepped into his and turned into the street. By accident he threw in the reverse lever and his car backed across the sides of the other two, demolishing the lanterns and other side trappings.

Demarest Beats Cutler Again.

NEW YORK, March 28—With a high average of 288.14, Calvin Demarest of Chicago won another game from Albert Cutler of Boston tonight at the academy where Demarest is practicing for his match with Hoppe. The Chicago player ran his string of 400 points out in 14 innings, while the best Cutler could make was 185. Demarest made a high run of 118 and Cutler 59.

American Cyclists Land Third.

BERLIN, March 28—Walter Rutt and Johann Stol, the German-Dutch team, finished first in the six-day bicycle race which ended tonight. They covered 2653 miles. The German team, Lorenz and Saldow, was second, with the American team, Root and Moran, third.



RAISE HEALTH AS BAR TO MARRIAGE

Relatives of Lynn Man Do Not Want Wedding.

Say He Fell and Injured His Head and Is Not Robust.

LYNN, March 28—Objecting to the proposed wedding of John Charles Thompson on the ground that he is in ill-health, his brother Frank and sister Louise have asked City Clerk Atwill to refuse to issue a license. He says he sees no legal reason why the license should not be granted.

Thompson is 30, a shoemaker by trade and lives at the rear of 208 Washington st. The young woman he proposes to marry is Violet Wade, daughter of John Wade of Chicago. She is 26 years old and a singer, having taken part in stage productions and sang in church choirs. She is attractive looking and says she cannot understand why there should be objection made to her marriage with Thompson.

The relatives of the man have stated to Clerk Atwill and Chief of Police Burckes that they do not consider his health good. They say that from childhood he has not been robust, and a year ago fell and badly injured his head. They object to the wedding on these grounds, they say.

Thompson says he is healthy and that objection is being made to his wedding because his relatives are opposed to Miss Wade.

Miss Wade met Thompson about two years ago and since then they have frequently met and kept up a continuous correspondence. She came on from Chicago two weeks ago, it having been decided that the wedding should take place this week.

City Clerk Atwill said tonight that as he knew of no law which permitted him to withhold a marriage license from applicants, he has no option in the matter and if application is made tomorrow, the license will be issued.

BRIDE ONLY 17 YEARS OLD.

Plymouth Girl Weds Young Man Who Was a Trap Drummer.

BROCKTON, March 28—Miss Helen C. Schneider, aged 17, of Plymouth, where she sings in the choir at the German Lutheran Church, was married this afternoon to Fred S. Reed, son of Mrs Etta Reed, at Mrs Reed's home by Rev Theodore Kyle of the German Lutheran Church at Plymouth.

Miss Schneider, the youngest bride of the year, met her husband at a Plymouth theatre, where he was a trap drummer. She is a daughter of Mrs Emma Schneider of North Spooner st, Plymouth.

Miss Emma Schneider, a sister of the bride, was bridesmaid and George Robinson of this city was best man. Miss Emma Reynolds, a cousin of the groom, played the wedding march.

Following the ceremony there was a reception, refreshments being served by Mrs Reed, Mrs Ray Stearns and Mrs Nellie Furbish. Mr and Mrs Reed will live at 27 Grafton st.

TO ENTERTAIN CONFERENCE.

State W. C. T. U. Makes Plans—Miss Gowan Given Purse on Eve of Departure for South America.

The executive committee of the Massachusetts W. C. T. U. met at the new headquarters, 541 Massachusetts av, yesterday and discussed plans for the entertainment of the annual conference Oct 7-10.

A reception was given Miss E. G. Gowen, who starts tomorrow for South America. She was given a sum of money.

The board of control for the management of the new headquarters was chosen as follows: Mrs Anna E. Stoddard of Boston, Mrs M. E. A. Gleason of Roxbury, Mrs E. G. Whiting of Holyoke, Mrs H. T. Todd of Dorchester, Mrs E. F. Stafford of Fall River and Mrs A. C. Crommett of Chelsea.

Shaw Fails to Get Bail.

All his efforts to obtain bail having proved unsuccessful, Arthur W. Shaw, who was brought back to this city from Los Angeles on the charge of larceny from the A. W. Shaw Corporation of Freeport, Me, is still in the Charles-st Jail. James H. Vahey, his counsel, has been trying since Saturday to obtain the sureties. Shaw is held in $10,000 bonds.

High School Girls to Appear.

A demonstration of physical training is to be given tomorrow afternoon in the gymnasium of the Normal and Girls' Latin Schools by girls from all the High Schools in this city under the direction of the Boston Physical Education Society. Preceding the demonstration there will be an annual meeting of the society in room 5 of the Normal School.

Agreement in German Tailors' Strike

FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, Ger, March 28—The representatives of the tailors who are on strike here and the employers have agreed to a settlement, it is announced, on April 2. The employes will receive a 5 percent increase, and their other grievances will be taken under consideration.

MASKED YOUTH DEMANDS CASH

Officer Paquin's Son in Custody.

Said to Have Confessed to Holding Up Mrs Dragon.

Revolver Play in House at Southbridge.

SOUTHBRIDGE, March 28—Joseph Paquin, 16 years old, son of patrolman Joseph Paquin, 12 Worcester st, using a handkerchief for a mask, it is alleged, walked into the home of John Dragon on Worcester st at noon today and held up at the point of a revolver Mrs Dragon, who was in the house alone at the time. He was taken into custody about half an hour later on the Charlton road about two miles from town.

Since leaving a school recently he has been employed in various places for short intervals. He left his home early today and was not heard of again until the police notified his father, who is one of the regular patrolmen, that he was in custody at the police station.

Mrs Dragon was so overcome with fright that she was unable to respond to Paquin's alleged demands for money. She ran from the house to a neighboring telephone and summoned her husband, who is employed in the paper store of N. J. Gervais, on Central st. In the meantime, Chief of Police Jesse F. Coombs had been notified by neighbors, to whom Mrs Dragon had related the story, and he met Paquin in the road as he was coming home with the money. He will be arraigned in District Court tomorrow morning on a charge of being a young hold-up.

At the police station the boy broke down and confessed his guilt. It is alleged, stating that he desired to get money to go to his uncle in Lowell. The Dragon home is located in an isolated part of Worcester st, there being no houses on either side nearer than 200 yards, and a grove of pines which surrounds the cottage entirely hides it from passersby.

A search of the premises indicated that the boy

UNION IN EACH CITY AND TOWN

Proposal to Come Before 180 Delegates.

Convention of State and Civic Employes Will Open Today.

To Urge Prosecution of 8-Hour Law Violators.

The annual convention of the Federation of State, City and Town Employes' Unions will be held tonight and tomorrow in Wells Memorial Hall. This afternoon the general executive board is holding its pre-convention session. Tonight the convention banquet will take place.

Among the guests expected are Mayors Fitzgerald of Boston, Farrell of Malden, Malone of Chelsea, O'Connell of Worcester, Higgins of Fall River, Barry of Cambridge and Ashley of New Bedford, Chairman Philip S. Parker of the Brookline Selectmen, Commissioner Rourke of the Boston Public Works Department, Superintendent of Public Grounds Division, Civil Service Commissioner Elmer F. Curtiss, Senators Timility, Powers and Lomasney of Boston, Newhall of Lynn, Brown of Medford, Bennett of Salem, Mason of Haverhill, Representatives James J. Brennan of Ward 4, Sullivan of Ward 12, Reidy of Ward 14, Sullivan of Ward 19, Griffin of Ward 20, Murray of Ward 22, Coggeshall of Lynn and Parks of New Bedford, Dennis L. Driscoll, Chairman Attridge of the Boston City Council, Commissioner McDonald, Buckley of Ballard Vale, Commissioner and Supt of Streets Hurley of Brookline.

National Jess Michael F. O'Brien will preside and Joseph F. Kilday of Dorchester, president of this Department, Employes' Unions will be the toastmaster.

The executive board, at its meeting today, named Andrew Leonard of New Bedford, Miss Mary Kenealy of Fall River and Miss Agnes Leonard of Boston as members of the credential committee, and Messrs Quinn of Ward 25, Hurley of Brookline and Phelan of Boston as the auditors.

There will be about 180 delegates in the convention of the main recommendations decided upon by the executive board was that the organization should immediately begin to organize cities and towns large from Massachusetts where state conditions do not exist. The establishment of old-age pensions for all employes of the city of New Bedford will also be urged.

Tomorrow visiting delegates will be entertained at luncheon by the Boston Central Labor Union.

The committee which has had charge of the arrangements for the convention and will entertain the visiting delegates consists of James J. Burns of Ward 4, president of the Boston Union, Miss Mary E. Moynihan of the Boston C. L. U. committee. Officers of the council say that they expect to sign articles of agreement with another laundry firm within the next few days, as a special meeting of the local will be held at 656 Washington st on Friday night of next week.

Williams Club Outing Planned.

The Williams Club of Joseph Webb Lodge of Boston, A. F. & A. M., decided last night to have its annual outing at "The Hermitage," the Summer residence of Pres Thomas B. Kinraide, at Sandwich, on June 15. Pres Kinraide was toastmaster at the April dinner and addresses were made by H. C. Long on the port of Boston, which was illustrated, and Charles C. Henry of Natick.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

PARK ST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Park and Tremont sts. Rev A. Z. Conrad, DD, pastor. Preaching Sunday at 10:30 and 7:45. Sunday school at 12. Subject: "The Fall and Rise of Spiritual Empires." Reinstatement with Imperial Glory Evening. "Live People Living the Life." Entering the Living Quartet. Endeavor meeting at 6:30. Bible school at 12 m. Singing by the Park-st Male Quartet at evening service. J Willis Conant, organist and choirmaster.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH (founded in 1665), corner Berkeley and Clarendon sts—Public worship at 10:30 a m and 1:30 p m. Sunday school at 12:10 p m. The pastor, Rev Austen Kennedy de Blois, Ph D, will preach. Subject, morning, "The Rough Edges of Things," afternoon, "Beauty and Strength." Music at vespers: Anthems by Cobb, Mattei, Gounod and Handel, and violin solos by Johnston, Tschaikowski and Smart. All seats free at vespers. All welcome.

BOWDOIN-ST BAPTIST — Preaching, 10:30, by Pastor Charles A. Eaton. Subject, "Indisputable Proofs of Discipleship." Bible school, 2. Brotherhood, 3.45. Speaker, Mr Marsden B. Kellogg. Special music. Prayer, 7:30, led by Pastor Samuel Russell. Subject, "Has Jesus Christ Been Crowded Out of Boston?" Processional. Chorus. Fine afternoon.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN), Church of the New Jerusalem, Bowdoin st, opposite the State House Park—Rev James Reed and Rev Elmer Clinton Hay, pastors. Worship at 10:30 a m. "Solomon's Temple." Mr Hay: subject, "God in the Risen Lord and in Men." The Sunday school at 12 m, with classes for adults and for children. Visitors are cordially welcome.

CLARENDON ST—James A. Francis, minister (Building burned). Sunday services at First Church, P. Church, Warren av and West Brookline st, 10:30 a m. Worship with sermon by the pastor, "Is Rest Possible for an Age Like Ours?" 12:15 p m. Bible schools, (English and Chinese) and organized adult classes 7:30 p m. Scenic Temple. New motion-s.

UNION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, cor Columbus av and W. Newton st—Rev Allen A. Stockdale, pastor, will preach morning and evening. Morning service 10:30. Subject: "The Unstoned Adulteress." Evening service 7:30. Subject, "The Wages of Wives." Union Church Quartet and Chorus. Special vested chorus will sing at both services. Public invited.

SHAWMUT CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Tremont and Brookline sts—Rev E. Elsdon Thomas, pastor, will preach at 10:30 a m and 7:30 p m. Morning topic: "Lo, I am With You Alway." 7:30 p m. Sermon topic: "Realizing God in a Rich Experience." Music by vested quartet and chorus. Seats free. All welcome.

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, the mother church, Falmouth, Norway and St Paul sts, Boston, Mass—Sunday services 10:45 a m and 7:30 p m. Subject of the lesson sermon, "Are Sin, Disease and Death Real?" Sunday school, 10:45 a m. Testimonial meeting every Wednesday evening, 7:30.

THE DUDLEY-ST BAPTIST CHURCH—C. A. Fulton, DD, pastor, preaches, 10:30, "Jesus and the Closed Door"; 7:30, first of series on "Signs of the Times," "An Astral Sign." Easter morning music repeated evening. Bible School, 12 and 2:30. Page Class, 12.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Centre and Myrtle sts, Jamaica Plain, Walter Calley, DD, minister—10:30, "The Damning Sin of Indifference." Men's Federation meeting at 6:30. Bible school at 12 m. Singing by the Park-st Male Quartet at evening service. J Willis Conant, organist and choirmaster.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH (founded in 1665), corner Berkeley and Clarendon sts—Public worship at 10:30 a m and 1:30 p m. Sunday school at 12:10 p m. The pastor, Rev Austen Kennedy de Blois, Ph D, will preach. Subject, morning, "The Rough Edges of Things," afternoon, "Beauty and Strength." Music at vespers. Anthems by Cobb, Mattei, Gounod and Handel, and violin solos by Johnston, Tschaikowski and Smart. All seats free at vespers. All welcome.

HYDE PARK CHURCH, Fairmount av, Hyde Park—Rev Frederick Lincoln Goodspeed, pastor, will preach at 10:30 a m and 7:30 p m. Sunday school at 12 m. Morning subject, "Christ's Final Beatitude." Sunday school at 12. Evening service at 7:30. Address by the pastor. The Queen Esther Circle meets Thursday, April 18, at 8 p m, parish social, under directions of "Women of St Mark's."

SPIRITUALISTIC MEETINGS.

MRS BAKER, medium, spiritual circle Sunday evening, 7:30, at 962 Tremont st.

MRS F. A. ROY will hold circles Sunday and Wednesday evenings for spirit messages at 8 o'clock at 57 Pembroke st, suite 4.

DEATHS.

ALLEN—In Cambridge, April 12, Elizabeth, widow of the late George H. Allen, 80 yrs. Funeral services at the residence, 44 Forest st, North Cambridge, Monday, April 15, at 2 p m. Relatives and friends invited to attend without further notice.

BELCHER—In this city, April 12, Ida, widow of the late Edward J. Belcher. Funeral Monday, April 15, from the residence of undertaker William C. Skaggs, 175 Winthrop st, Winthrop, at 2:30 p m. Services at the grave in Woodlawn.

BLACKMAN—In Marshfield, Brant Rock, April 11, Olive T. Harlow, widow of Thomas B. Blackman, 78 yrs. Funeral from her late home, Brant Rock, Sunday, April 14, at 1:30 p m. Train leaves South Station at 8:58 a m.

BORDEN—April 11, James M. Borden, 63 yrs. Services at 209 College av, West Somerville, Sunday, April 14, at 2 p m.

BRACKETT—In Nahant, North End, April 10, Thomas S., husband of Elizabeth Brackett (nee Sheehan) and son of the late Thomas and Mary Sheehan Brackett. Funeral from his late residence, 20 Harris st, Saturday, April 13, at 8:30. Requiem high mass at St Stephen's Church, Hanover st, at 9 o'clock.

BRENNAN—In the North End, April 11, William F. Brennan, aged 12 yrs. Funeral from his late residence, 16 Unity ct, off Unity st, Saturday, April 13, at 9 o'clock. Requiem high mass at St Francis de Sales' Church at 9:45. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to be present.

CALLAGHAN—In South Boston, April 12, Minnie, wife of the late Daniel Callaghan. Funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs Edward J. Dunlea, 274 C st, Monday, April 15, at 8:15 a m. High mass of requiem at St Peter's and Paul's Church, at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

CANTY—In Roxbury, April 12, Cornelius, beloved husband of Hannah Canty. Funeral from his late residence, 45 Haskins st, Monday, April 15, at 8:30 a m. High mass of requiem at St Francis de Sales' Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends kindly invited. Late member of Co L, 1st Heavy Artillery.

CASWELL—In this city, April 11, John R. Caswell, aged 74 yrs. Funeral services at Jones & Son's chapel, 50 Lagrange st, Monday, April 15, at 9 o'clock a m. Relatives and friends kindly invited to attend.

CONNELLY—In Charlestown, April 11, Richard, beloved son of the late Patrick and Ellen Cooney (nee Hayes). Funeral from 50 Warren st Saturday, April 13, at 8:45 a m. Requiem high mass at St Mary's Church, Warren st, at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends kindly invited to attend.

CRAIGIE—In Medford, April 11, James C. Craigie. Funeral from his late residence, 9 Sumner av, Medford, Saturday, April 13, at 2:30 p m.

CUTLER—In Medford, April 11, John Cutler, 68 yrs. Funeral from his residence, 68 Fountain st, Saturday, April 13, at 2 p m.

DALY—In this city, April 11, Derina M. Daly. Funeral services at the parlors of Sullivan Bros, 1412 Washington st, Dorchester, Monday, April 15, at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends are kindly invited.

DAVIES—In Cambridge, April 11, Lillian L. Davies, beloved daughter of Mrs Addie Arnott. Funeral from the Woodlawn Chapel at 3 o'clock Saturday, April 13. Relatives and friends invited. Digby and Yarmouth papers please copy.

DAVIS—In Quincy, Mass, April 11, Charles E. Davis, 70 yrs. Funeral from his late residence, Sunday, April 14, at 2 p m.

DESMOND—In Dorchester, April 12, Catherine Louise, beloved daughter of William D. and Cecilia Desmond, 13 yrs 3 mos. Funeral from 131 East Cottage st, Monday, April 15, at 9 a m. Solemn high mass at St Margaret's Church at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

FALES—In Dedham, April 12, Margaret Fales, wife of Damon W. Fales, 57 yrs. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 76 Cross st, Sunday, April 14, at 2:30 p m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Burial at Woodlawn Cemetery.

FULLER—In Dorchester, April 12, Lewis C. Fuller, 70 yrs 8 mos. Funeral services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs Harold Swan, 9 Wanda and Waldeck sts, Sunday, April 14, at 3 p m. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

GILBERT — In Somerville, April 12, Nellie Warren Gilbert, daughter of the late Cornelius Weston and Martha Warren, 53 yrs. Funeral services from the residence of Mrs Charles F. MacDonald, 1620 Medford st, Sunday, April 14, at 1.30 p m. Relatives and friends invited.

HOBART—In Medford, April 11, Frank E. Hobart, 72 yrs. Funeral at his late residence, 238 Salem st, Sunday, April 14, at 2 p m. Relatives and friends invited. Burial at Newton Cemetery.

HOWARD—In Middleburg, Vt, April 12, Walter E. Howard, dean of Middlebury College, in the 63d year of his age. Funeral Tuesday, April 16, at 2 o'clock p m.

JAYNES—In Revere, April 11, Bertha May, beloved child of Charles D. and Annie M. Jaynes (nee Tenney), 15 yrs 4 mos. Funeral from her late residence, 581 Revere st, Saturday, April 14, at 1 p m. Services at the Immaculate Conception Church at 2 o'clock p m. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

JOHNQUIST—In Dorchester, April 12, Johanna S., widow of Henry Johnquist, 73 yrs 11 mos 26 ds. Funeral services at her late residence, 72 Tuttle st, Monday, April 15, at 2:30 p m. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

KEEDEN—In this city, April 12, William H. Keeden, 59 yrs 2 mos. Funeral services at the Waterman Chapel, 2328 Washington st, Roxbury, Sunday, April 14, at 2 p m. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

KING—In South Boston, April 11, Joseph, child of Martin and Marie King (nee Foley), 2 yrs 8 mos. Funeral from parents' residence, 445 24 st, Saturday at 2 p m. Relatives and friends invited.

LANDERS—In South Boston, April 12, Mary, widow of Michael Landers. Funeral from her late residence, 533 3d st, on Monday, April 15, at 8:15 a m. Requiem at the Gate of Heaven Church at 9 o'clock.

LAVERTY—In Somerville, April 11, Edward F., beloved husband of Cecilia Laverty and the late James A. Laverty, 25 yrs. Funeral Sunday, April 14, from his late home, 58 Newbury st, at 2. Service at the house at 1:30. Relatives and friends are kindly invited.

LEARY—In this city, April 11, Mary J. Leary, widow of Andrew J. Elder, 52 yrs. Funeral notice later.

LOUGHARY—In Charlestown, April 11, James, beloved son of Elizabeth and the late Bernard Loughary, 46 yrs, formerly of the West End. Funeral from late residence, 26 Cross st, Monday at 8:30. High mass at St Mary's Church at 9; thence to Malden for interment. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

MAISEN—At City Hospital, Friday, April 12, at 7.45 p m, Otto Madsen, 33 yrs. Funeral Sunday, 3 p m, from 25 Auburn st, Woburn, Mass.

MACY—In West Somerville, Mass, April 11, Mary R., wife of Charles W. Macy. Funeral services at late residence, 220 Elm st, Saturday, April 13, at 10:30 a m. Newburyport papers please copy.

MARCH—In Watertown, April 12, George Nathan March, in his 83d year. Services at 119 Palfrey st, Watertown, Sunday, April 14, at 3 p m. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

MARR—In Dorchester, April 12, Ella Gertrude, wife of Dr Myron L. Marr, 57 yrs 7 mos. Funeral services at late residence, 11 Hopestill st, Monday, April 15, at 2 p m. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

McCARTHY—In Everett, April 12, Richard, infant son of John and Hannah McCarthy, 5 mos 4 ds. Funeral from his parents' residence, 32 Courtland st, Saturday, April 13, at 3 p m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Holy Cross.

McNAMARA—In Roxbury, April 12, William H., beloved husband of Ellen McNamara (nee Hayden) and son of Jeremiah F. and the late Catherine McNamara (nee Mahoney). Funeral from his late residence, 3 Hammett st, Sunday, April 14, at 12:30 p m. Services at St Francis de Sales' Church, Vernon st, at 1:30 p m. High mass of requiem Monday, April 15, at 8 a m. Attendance of relatives and friends respectfully invited.

McCARTHY — In Charlestown, April 12, Michael E., husband of the late Ellen McCarthy, nee Murphy, of 88 Bunker Hill st. Notice of funeral later.

McCORMACK—In Dorchester, April 11, Marguerite, beloved child of Charles J. and Mabel McCormack. Funeral from parents' residence, 35 Sodan st, Saturday, April 13, at 2 p m.

McCONNELL—In East Boston, April 11, Margaret, the beloved wife of John McConnell. Funeral Monday from her late residence, 208 Bennington st, Sunday, April 14, at 2:30 p m. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

MISKELL—In South Boston, April 11, Margaret L. Miskell (nee Ryan), beloved wife of Joseph Miskell. Funeral from her late residence, 69 G st, Saturday, April 13, at 8 a m. Requiem high mass at the Gate of Heaven Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are kindly invited. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

MONAHAN—In this city, April 12, Elizabeth, beloved wife of John Monahan. Funeral from her late residence, 667 Harrison av, Sunday, April 14, at 1 p m. Services at the Immaculate Conception Church, Harrison av, at 1.30 p m. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

MUIR—In this city, April 12, George S., beloved husband of Helen (nee Dee) Muir, 37 yrs. Funeral from his late residence, 561 Tremont st, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

MOORE—In Topsfield, April 12, Miss Sarah Elizabeth Moore, in her 63d year. Funeral from the undertaking rooms of Maling & Son, 371 Dudley st, Saturday, April 13, at 2 p m. Services at St Philip's Church, Harrison av, at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment in Topsfield.

MURRAY—In Roxbury, April 12, Edward, beloved husband of Mary Murray, 67 yrs. Funeral from the undertaking rooms of Austin H. Cornell & Son, 371 Dudley st, Saturday, April 13, at 8:30 a m. Services at St Philip's Church, Harrison av, at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment in Holyhood Cemetery, Brookline, Mass, for interment at Cambridge.

NEWMAN—In Chelsea, April 11, 1912, George W. Newman, 61 yrs. Services at residence, 54 Jefferson av, Sunday at 3 p m.

O'DOWD—In Roxbury, April 11, Mary F. O'Dowd of 17 Ruthven st, formerly of the North End. Funeral from late residence, 8:30 a m Monday. Solemn high mass at Church of St Mary of the Angels at 9 o'clock. Columbus and Walnut av, Roxbury.

O'HEARN—In Beverly Farms, April 10, Patrick O'Hearn. Funeral from his late residence, 143 West st, Beverly Farms, Saturday, April 13, at 8:30 a m. Requiem high mass in St. Margaret's Church at 9:30. Thence by 10:41 a m train from Beverly Farms Depot to Holyhood Cemetery, Brookline, Mass, for interment. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

PACKARD—In Allston, April 11, Herman Augustus Packard, 71 yrs. Funeral from his late residence, 34 Brighton av, Allston, Monday, April 14, at 2:30 p m. Relatives and friends invited.

PETERSON—In Cambridge, April 11, Johan August Peterson, 41 yrs. Funeral services at the residence of Mr Peter Anderson, 6 Thingvalla av, Cambridge, Saturday, April 13, at 3 p m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Holy Cross.

PETERSON—In Duxbury, April 11, Maria T., wife of Henry Peterson. Funeral services at her late residence, 41 Princeton st, East Boston, Sunday, April 14 at 2 p m. Burial at Duxbury Monday, April 15. Train leaves South Station at 8:50 a m.

TWIGG—In Somerville, April 11, Ann Augusta, wife of Andrew Tower, in her 79th year. Funeral services from the residence of her daughter, Mrs G. F. Claridge, 186 School st, Sunday, April 14, at 2:30 p m.

TWIGG—In Charlestown, April 12, Dennis, beloved husband of Bridget Twigg (nee Connors) and son of the late Dennis and Mary Twigg. Funeral from his late residence, 3 Decatur st, Sunday, April 14, at 2 p m. Services at the house. High mass of requiem at St Catherine's Church Tuesday, April 16, at 9:30. Relatives and friends and members of the O'Connell Assembly No. 7172, K. of L., are invited.

SCOTS' CHARITABLE SOCIETY

The annual memorial services will be held in the First Unitarian Church, corner Warren av and West Brookline st, Boston, on Sunday evening, April 14, at 7:30 o'clock. The service will be conducted by the chaplain, Rev A. K. Maclennan, DD, assisted by the James Todd, DD. Members of the society, Woman's Auxiliary Board and friends are invited. JAMES WITTINGER, president; JOHN N. JORDAN, secretary.

Third solemn anniversary mass for the late Hon John W. Coveney at the Sacred Heart Church, East Cambridge, Monday, April 15, at 10 o'clock. St John's Council, K. of C., and Division 15, A. O. H., kindly invited. Mgr O'Brien will officiate.

Card of Thanks—Mrs Ellen T. Bowen desires to thank her many friends for their kindness to herself and family at the death of her husband, Jeremiah Bowen.

IN MEMORIAM.

Hurley

First anniversary requiem mass for the repose of the soul of Katherine M. Hurley (nee Goodin) of South Boston will be celebrated Monday, April 15, 1912, at SS Peter and Paul's Church, Broadway, South Boston, at 8 o'clock.

FOR OTHER DEATH NOTICES SEE PAGE 11

LOST, FOUND, ETC

English Setter Dog

LOST in Franklin Park Wednesday, name on collar F. W. Dort, Keene, N. H. Address DORT, 1 Washington st, Boston; tel Haymarket 1988; reward. dSu3t* ap12

FOUND—Last Monday morning, on boulevard from Boston to Lynn, lady's fur neckpiece; owner may have by paying charges and proving property. Write A 248, Globe office.

LOST—Lady's gold watch. Owner apply 901 Boylston st.

LOST—Late Friday afternoon, a large, flat lavender lady's pocketbook, containing money. Liberal reward for return to THE MILLENIUM FOOD CO, 64 Pemberton sq; tel Haymarket 1512. SSu

LOST—Lady's open-face gold watch, L. M. B. on back. Lost Friday morning, between Beach st, Revere, and Winter st, Boston. Owner MISS L. M. BAKER, Shepard Norwell Co, millinery dept; reward.

LOST—Lady's gold watch Thursday afternoon, White's or Jordan's, Columbus av; reward and changed cars cor Northampton st; reward. MRS COOPER, 48 Warwick st.

LOST—STOLEN—Black spaniel, with white even markings, answers to the name Prince; a reward. Apply PAT McCUSKERT, 4 Dickinson st, Cambridgeport, Mass.

LOST—Sunday, from automobile, Prest-o-lite tank between Arlington, Brookline, Jamaica Plain and Roxbury; reward. V 358, Globe office.

LOST—Bundle containing 4 suits cloth on elevated train Dudley st. Finder please phone 1123-R Dor, reward.

LOST—A gold chain and pendant with small diamond; reward. 8 School st, Marblehead; telephone 11.

LOST—At waiting room, Gilchrist Co, April 9, pocketbook, $22, working woman. D 25, Globe office.

LOST—A black fur collar (lynx), somewhere on Copley sq. Please return to 108 Mt Vernon st if found.

LOST—Tour exc, North station, lady's gold Waltham watch; reward. 11 Cliff rd, Wellesley Hills.

FOR SALE

COUNTERS, showcases, coffee urns, butter chests, scales. M. WEINER, 32 Portland st.

FITTINGS FOR RESTAURANTS, stores, etc; seven 20x80 rooms-full stores of every description. ALBERT, 52 Hanover st, Boston.

SODA FOUNTAIN for sale cheap if taken at once. BENJ HIRSCH, 9 Central sq, Camb, Mass.

5000 LOADS of extra good quality loam for sale. A. F. SALT, 19 Magnolia st; tel 462-2 Arlington.

HEATING AND COOKING

BAKERS' OVEN wanted, No. 2 portable, in good condition. Address J. J., 100 Primrose st, Haverhill, Mass

SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, ETC

BOOKKEEPING, private instruction, day or eve. Expert Accountant Auditor, P. O. Box 1693. dSu10t* ap4

SHOWCASES, DESKS, ETC

BARGAINS in rolltops; everything for store or office. H. A. DUNSHEE, 14 Columbia st, between Bedford and Essex sts. 6t* ap8

SEWING MACHINES

LADY must sell almost new Singer, $4 (doctor's bell). 2550 Washington, Roxbury. 2t* ap12

STORAGE

HUB STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO, tel Ox 5; 849 Washington st; rooms $1 month up.

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC

CASH PAID for Collateral Loan tickets. W. A. WHITTEMORE, 429 Washington st. dSu10t ap12

FINDS HIS CHILD IN EAST BOSTON

Condetta De Pietro Is With Mother.

Woman Divorced From New York Man Two Years Ago.

Father Has Sought Girl Since That Time.

After a search of two years counsel for Vinzenzo de Pietro of New York, a jeweler, yesterday found his 11-year-old daughter, Condetta, with her mother, Filomena de Pietro, at 184 Gladstone st, East Boston.

On a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Sheldon of the Supreme Court in the forenoon, Deputy Sheriff Whelton took the child into custody in the late afternoon and brought her to the Courthouse.

The mother refused to leave the little one, whom she is alleged to have abducted from New York shortly after a decree of divorce was granted to the father, who was given the custody of the child. She went along with the sheriff and he found lodgings for both. The child will be in court this forenoon.

The couple, married in 1898, was divorced in 1910. Soon after the divorce Mrs de Pietro decided in favor of her former wife left New York city, taking the child with her.

Mother and child were traced to Pennsylvania, New Hampshire and Massachusetts. Proceedings were brought in different places, but before service could be obtained upon the mother she escaped.

Six months ago New York lawyers learned that she was in this State, presumably in Boston, and they communicated with Judge Frank Leveroni and Samuel Ballen. The latter engaged detectives, who learned a few days ago that the mother was staying in East Boston under the name of Bruno.

Word was sent to New York and copies of the proceedings of divorce and custody in the child in the New York courts are now forarded here. Yesterday counsel filed the petition for a writ of habeas corpus for the purpose of getting the little girl.

Deputy Sheriff Whelton and Harry Gallagher of the sheriff's office, a private detective, went to the Bruno home in East Boston and found the mother and child had left the house. They traced her and the child to Prince st, but there lost the trail.

Later the mother and child returned home and a message sent to the sheriff's office. The party was increased by a police detail from Division 1. The house was surrounded, but when the mother learned what was wanted she made no resistance and gave up the child to the sheriff. However she insisted upon spending a little longer with her daughter.

Judge Sheldon will give a hearing this morning on the question of whether the child should be turned over to the father.

The father will be in court when the case is called.

Williams Club Outing Planned.

The Williams Club of Joseph Webb Lodge of Boston, A. F. & A. M., decided last night to have its annual outing at "The Hermitage," the Summer residence of Pres Thomas B. Kinraide, at Sandwich, on June 15. Pres Kinraide was toastmaster at the April dinner and addresses were made by H. C. Long on the port of Boston, which was illustrated, and Charles C. Henry of Natick.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

PARK ST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Park and Tremont sts. Rev A. Z. Conrad, DD, pastor. Preaching Sunday at 10:30 and 7:45. Sunday school at 12. Subject: "The Fall and Rise of Spiritual Empires." Reinstatement with Imperial Glory Evening. "Live People Living the Life." Entering the Living Quartet. Endeavor meeting at 6:30. Bible school at 12 m. Singing by the Park-st Male Quartet at evening service. J Willis Conant, organist and choirmaster.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH (founded in 1665), corner Berkeley and Clarendon sts—Public worship at 10:30 a m and 1:30 p m. Sunday school at 12:10 p m. The pastor, Rev Austen Kennedy de Blois, Ph D, will preach. Subject, morning, "The Rough Edges of Things," afternoon, "Beauty and Strength." Music at vespers. Anthems by Cobb, Mattei, Gounod and Handel, and violin solos by Johnston, Tschaikowski and Smart. All seats free at vespers. All welcome.

BOWDOIN-ST BAPTIST — Preaching, 10:30, by Pastor Charles A. Eaton. Subject, "Indisputable Proofs of Discipleship." Bible school, 2. Brotherhood, 3.45. Speaker, Mr Marsden B. Kellogg. Special music. Prayer, 7:30, led by Pastor Samuel Russell. Subject, "Has Jesus Christ Been Crowded Out of Boston?" Processional. Chorus. Fine afternoon.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN), Church of the New Jerusalem, Bowdoin st, opposite the State House Park—Rev James Reed and Rev Elmer Clinton Hay, pastors. Worship at 10:30 a m. "Solomon's Temple." Mr Hay: subject, "God in the Risen Lord and in Men." The Sunday school at 12 m, with classes for adults and for children. Visitors are cordially welcome.

CLARENDON ST—James A. Francis, minister (Building burned). Sunday services at First Church, P. Church, Warren av and West Brookline st, 10:30 a m. Worship with sermon by the pastor, "Is Rest Possible for an Age Like Ours?" 12:15 p m. Bible schools, (English and Chinese) and organized adult classes 7:30 p m. Scenic Temple. New motion-s.

UNION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, cor Columbus av and W. Newton st—Rev Allen A. Stockdale, pastor, will preach morning and evening. Morning service 10:30. Subject: "The Unstoned Adulteress." Evening service 7:30. Subject, "The Wages of Wives." Union Church Quartet and Chorus. Special vested chorus will sing at both services. Public invited.

SHAWMUT CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Tremont and Brookline sts—Rev E. Elsdon Thomas, pastor, will preach at 10:30 a m and 7:30 p m. Morning topic: "Lo, I am With You Alway." 7:30 p m. Sermon topic: "Realizing God in a Rich Experience." Music by vested quartet and chorus. Seats free. All welcome.

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, the mother church, Falmouth, Norway and St Paul sts, Boston, Mass—Sunday services 10:45 a m and 7:30 p m. Subject of the lesson sermon, "Are Sin, Disease and Death Real?" Sunday school, 10:45 a m. Testimonial meeting every Wednesday evening, 7:30.

THE DUDLEY-ST BAPTIST CHURCH—C. A. Fulton, DD, pastor, preaches, 10:30, "Jesus and the Closed Door"; 7:30, first of series on "Signs of the Times," "An Astral Sign." Easter morning music repeated evening. Bible School, 12 and 2:30. Page Class, 12.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Centre and Myrtle sts, Jamaica Plain, Walter Calley, DD, minister—10:30, "The Damning Sin of Indifference." Men's Federation meeting at 6:30. Bible school at 12 m. Singing by the Park-st Male Quartet at evening service. J Willis Conant, organist and choirmaster.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH (founded in 1665), corner Berkeley and Clarendon sts—Public worship at 10:30 a m and 1:30 p m. Sunday school at 12:10 p m. The pastor, Rev Austen Kennedy de Blois, Ph D, will preach. Subject, morning, "The Rough Edges of Things," afternoon, "Beauty and Strength." Music at vespers. Anthems by Cobb, Mattei, Gounod and Handel, and violin solos by Johnston, Tschaikowski and Smart. All seats free at vespers. All welcome.

HYDE PARK CHURCH, Fairmount av, Hyde Park—Rev Frederick Lincoln Goodspeed, pastor, will preach at 10:30 a m and 7:30 p m. Sunday school at 12 m. Morning subject, "Christ's Final Beatitude." Sunday school at 12. Evening service at 7:30. Address by the pastor. The Queen Esther Circle meets Thursday, April 18, at 8 p m, parish social, under directions of "Women of St Mark's."

SPIRITUALISTIC MEETINGS.

MRS BAKER, medium, spiritual circle Sunday evening, 7:30, at 962 Tremont st.

MRS F. A. ROY will hold circles Sunday and Wednesday evenings for spirit messages at 8 o'clock at 57 Pembroke st, suite 4.

DEATHS.

ALLEN—In Cambridge, April 12, Elizabeth, widow of the late George H. Allen, 80 yrs. Funeral services at the residence, 44 Forest st, North Cambridge, Monday, April 15, at 2 p m. Relatives and friends invited to attend without further notice.

BELCHER—In this city, April 12, Ida, widow of the late Edward J. Belcher. Funeral Monday, April 15, from the residence of undertaker William C. Skaggs, 175 Winthrop st, Winthrop, at 2:30 p m. Services at the grave in Woodlawn.

BLACKMAN—In Marshfield, Brant Rock, April 11, Olive T. Harlow, widow of Thomas B. Blackman, 78 yrs. Funeral from her late home, Brant Rock, Sunday, April 14, at 1:30 p m. Train leaves South Station at 8:58 a m.

BORDEN—April 11, James M. Borden, 63 yrs. Services at 209 College av, West Somerville, Sunday, April 14, at 2 p m.

BRACKETT—In Nahant, North End, April 10, Thomas S., husband of Elizabeth Brackett (nee Sheehan) and son of the late Thomas and Mary Sheehan Brackett. Funeral from his late residence, 20 Harris st, Saturday, April 13, at 8:30. Requiem high mass at St Stephen's Church, Hanover st, at 9 o'clock.

BRENNAN—In the North End, April 11, William F. Brennan, aged 12 yrs. Funeral from his late residence, 16 Unity ct, off Unity st, Saturday, April 13, at 9 o'clock. Requiem high mass at St Francis de Sales' Church at 9:45. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to be present.

CALLAGHAN—In South Boston, April 12, Minnie, wife of the late Daniel Callaghan. Funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs Edward J. Dunlea, 274 C st, Monday, April 15, at 8:15 a m. High mass of requiem at St Peter's and Paul's Church, at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

CANTY—In Roxbury, April 12, Cornelius, beloved husband of Hannah Canty. Funeral from his late residence, 45 Haskins st, Monday, April 15, at 8:30 a m. High mass of requiem at St Francis de Sales' Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends kindly invited. Late member of Co L, 1st Heavy Artillery.

CASWELL—In this city, April 11, John R. Caswell, aged 74 yrs. Funeral services at Jones & Son's chapel, 50 Lagrange st, Monday, April 15, at 9 o'clock a m. Relatives and friends kindly invited to attend.

CONNELLY—In Charlestown, April 11, Richard, beloved son of the late Patrick and Ellen Cooney (nee Hayes). Funeral from 50 Warren st Saturday, April 13, at 8:45 a m. Requiem high mass at St Mary's Church, Warren st, at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends kindly invited to attend.

CRAIGIE—In Medford, April 11, James C. Craigie. Funeral from his late residence, 9 Sumner av, Medford, Saturday, April 13, at 2:30 p m.

CUTLER—In Medford, April 11, John Cutler, 68 yrs. Funeral from his residence, 68 Fountain st, Saturday, April 13, at 2 p m.

DALY—In this city, April 11, Derina M. Daly. Funeral services at the parlors of Sullivan Bros, 1412 Washington st, Dorchester, Monday, April 15, at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends are kindly invited.

DAVIES—In Cambridge, April 11, Lillian L. Davies, beloved daughter of Mrs Addie Arnott. Funeral from the Woodlawn Chapel at 3 o'clock Saturday, April 13. Relatives and friends invited. Digby and Yarmouth papers please copy.

DAVIS—In Quincy, Mass, April 11, Charles E. Davis, 70 yrs. Funeral from his late residence, Sunday, April 14, at 2 p m.

DESMOND—In Dorchester, April 12, Catherine Louise, beloved daughter of William D. and Cecilia Desmond, 13 yrs 3 mos. Funeral from 131 East Cottage st, Monday, April 15, at 9 a m. Solemn high mass at St Margaret's Church at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

FALES—In Dedham, April 12, Margaret Fales, wife of Damon W. Fales, 57 yrs. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 76 Cross st, Sunday, April 14, at 2:30 p m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Burial at Woodlawn Cemetery.

FULLER—In Dorchester, April 12, Lewis C. Fuller, 70 yrs 8 mos. Funeral services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs Harold Swan, 9 Wanda and Waldeck sts, Sunday, April 14, at 3 p m. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

GILBERT — In Somerville, April 12, Nellie Warren Gilbert, daughter of the late Cornelius Weston and Martha Warren, 53 yrs. Funeral services from the residence of Mrs Charles F. MacDonald, 1620 Medford st, Sunday, April 14, at 1.30 p m. Relatives and friends invited.

HOBART—In Medford, April 11, Frank E. Hobart, 72 yrs. Funeral at his late residence, 238 Salem st, Sunday, April 14, at 2 p m. Relatives and friends invited. Burial at Newton Cemetery.

HOWARD—In Middlebury, Vt, April 12, Walter E. Howard, dean of Middlebury College, in the 63d year of his age. Funeral Tuesday, April 16, at 2 o'clock p m.

JAYNES—In Revere, April 11, Bertha May, beloved child of Charles D. and Annie M. Jaynes (nee Tenney), 15 yrs 4 mos. Funeral from her late residence, 581 Revere st, Saturday, April 14, at 1 p m. Services at the Immaculate Conception Church at 2 o'clock p m. Relatives and friends

Established 1877.

J. M. ROSS,

217, 219 Main Street. Opposite City Market, MONCTON, N B.

Everything a Man Wears Except Boots.

TAILOR — Making to order all kinds of Garments for Men and Women.

CLOTHIER — Manufacturing and Importing Ready-to-Wear Clothing for Men and Boys.

FURNISHER — Shirts, Collars, Neckwear, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Belts, etc.

HATTER — Hats and Caps for Men and Boys, Headwear for Children a Specialty.

TRUNKS, BAGS AND VALISES,
BICYCLE · SUNDRIES · AND · SUPPLIES.

MAIL ORDERS HAVE PROMPT ATTENTION!

Have you seen those 97 Piece English Porcelain Dinner Sets selling for $5.40. Would be cheap at $8.00. Dark Blue and Peacock.

AT THE

East India Tea Store

H. C. CHARTERS.

Clocks. Clocks.

We sell Clocks that will keep time—accurate time. Our Clocks are superior in quality and appearance, therefore ornamental as well as useful. Hall, Mantel, Alarm and other styles in variety. Every Clock is thoroughly tested before leaving our store.

☛ A nice assortment of Bronze and Gilt Ornaments.

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JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

Humphrey Clothing Store

(2 Doors West of P. O.)

OUR CUSTOM SUITS

have given every satisfaction. Our trade in this line has steadily increased. Our late specials made of Australian Wool is fully equal to best Scotch Tweeds. Our Black and Blue Worsteds unequalled.

Our Ready-to-Wear Clothes are up-to-date, all Humphrey's Tweeds. Pure wool stock, none better or as cheap.

Full lines Tweeds, Flannels, Stockinettes, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Waterproof Coats always on hand.

Soliciting examination and patronage.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS ON SUMMER SUITS.

GEO. B. WILLETT, Manager.

To those who had not the opportunity of visiting our show rooms during the days of our opening we extend our invitation to inspect as fine a range of high class

MILLINERY

as has been shown in Moncton.

You will find the very latest designs in Millinery and prices lower than ever before.

We can also show you some of the best values in Ladies Skirts and Coats ever shown in the city.

AT

McDONALD'S,

Down Town Millinery Store.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

NEW PLATFORM.

The I. C. R. is constructing a platform at Irishtown crossing for the convenience of the passengers getting off and on Nos. 83 and 84 trains which stop at that point.

FIRE AT MACCAN,

The engine house and sheds of the Scotia coal mine at Maccan, owned by E. Ripley & Co., were burned to the ground on Thursday night last. No insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss will be about $1,000.

LATE STRAWBERRIES.

A sample of wild strawberries was left at THE TIMES office on Saturday by Mr Dimock Wortman of Turtle Creek. The berry looks like the July variety, but it is really the hardier autumn fruit that is now becoming quite common in this section of the country.

MRS. ROBERT YOUNG.

The death occurred at Carsquet, N. B., Thursday morning, 22nd, of Mrs. Young, relict of the late Hon. Robert Young. The deceased was a sister of Mrs. A. J. McFadyen, Tignish, P. E. I., and of the late Mrs. Benj. Rogers, Alberton. She is survived by three sons and two daughters.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish — but won't wash clothes. sc

BRIDGE ACCIDENT.

While working on the Hillsboro bridge at Charlottetown Frdiay John Flynn, aged 50, had his foot badly crushed by being jammed between a stone swung by a derrick and another on the ground. The blood vessels of the leg were injured and it is not yet known whether amputation will be necessary.

Mechanics, Farmers, Sportsmen! To heal and soften the skin and remove grease, oil and rust stains, paint and earth, etc. use The "Master Mechanic's" Tar Soap. Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs.

When you have a good thing let the people know of it. Well we are making photos in a lot of new styles besides the regular styles and at reduced rates We guarantee satisfaction to all our patrons. No poor work shown off at NORTHRUPS STUDIO.

UNDERWEAR.

Children's, Ladies and Gents **Underwear** in all the cheaper grades. Also the Penman and Standfield's.

T. & F. DOBSON, LTD.
Telephone 52.

LITTLE LOCAL LINKS.

The Peter McSweeney Co. will hold their millinery, fur and mantle opening on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Toronto probs. for Maritime Provinces: Light to moderate winds, fair, not much change in temperature.

Mr. R. A. Steeves' fall millinery opening of trimmed millinery will be on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 27, 28 and 29.

Staff Captain Gideon Miller from Toronto, conducted special meetings in the Army Hall Saturday night and Sunday. The staff captain was formerly in charge of the local corps.

Mr. G. H. Marr received on Saturday from New York 28 doz. of the latest styles and colorings of ready-to-wear Hats, making over 500 doz. received already this fall, and today from London 2 cases of Millinery Novelties, just in time for his Millinery Opening tomorrow.

SCOTT ACT.

The Brunswick and Hebert's hotels were fined $50 and costs on Saturday for Scott act violation.

A PASTOR RESIGNS.

Rev. A. N. Simpson has resigned the pastorate of the Central Christian church at Summerside on account of throat trouble and leaves in about three weeks with his family for La Combe, Alberta.

PUTTING IN HOT WATER HEATING.

The hot water heating system is being put into the hotel Brunswick. The hot air furnaces are being taken out and the more modern hot water system will take their place. The hot water plant is being put in by Messrs. Sumner Co. and will cost in the vicinity of $5,000.

THE CITY CHURCHES.

Yesterday was observed as rally day in the city Sunday schools.

Miss Weeks, of Charlottetown, who has been spending the summer in Moncton with her aunt, Mrs. C. D. Thomson, sang a solo in St. John's Presbyterian church last evening.

A solo by Mr. Edw. Rhodes, of London, Eng., in the Central Methodist, at last evening's service was much enjoyed.

MONCTON MADE GOODS FOR DAMASCUS.

The R. F. & M. Co. works are gradually becoming famed all over the world for their make of stoves. One of the Assyrians, who has resided in Moncton for some time, left last week on his return to Damascus. He had used the R. F. & M. Co. stoves during his residence here and found them so far ahead of anything he had ever used in his own country, that he purchased a new stove and will take it all the way to Damascus with him.

BIG GAME HUNTERS RETURN.

Messrs. T. B. Kinraide, of Jamaica Plain, Boston, A. A. Tuttle and W. Carson, of Moncton, returned home on Saturday after having spent a very pleasant and successful 10 days' shooting trip through the wilds of Kent county, in the vicinity of Salmon River. The party succeeded in landing in Moncton the first and probably the largest carcass of moose meat this season. This is Mr. Kinraide's third or fourth visit to the woods of New Brunswick and he will no doubt be encouraged by his present trip to visit us again next year. Some of the party will return to the hunting grounds again today or tomorrow.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Miss Blanche Dickie, of Campbellton, is visiting friends in Moncton.

Mr. A. G. Tapley and wife are registered at the Brunswick.

Mr. Henry White, the well known hotel proprietor, of Bathurst, is at the Brunswick.

Mr. S. J. Sturgis leaves this afternoon for Greene, Me., and will attend the Maine state fair at Lewiston.

Mrs F. C. Jones and little son, Stewart, returned on Saturday from spending the summer in Charlottetown.

Mr. J. H. Abbott, manager of the Royal Bank, passed through the city Saturday on his way to Buctouche.

Mr. R. C. Tait's many friends will be pleased to learn that he is improving, although his condition is yet causing his friends some anxiety.

Messrs. Gordon McKeown, Jas. Barnett and Fred Thomson, of the I. C. R. offices, left on the Ocean Limited Saturday on a trip to Montreal.

Mr. Guy Dunham, who has been home since the death of his father, left on Saturday on his return to Winnipeg, where he holds a good position on the Canadian Northern.

Mrs. Marie Zahn Lyman and H. A. Peters, Jr., left last Wednesday for a short trip to Boston. Mrs. Lyman will resume her class in vocal culture about the 15th of October.

Miss Emily Bedford, a former resident here, but for several years past residing in the United States, is in Moncton on a visit to her brothers and friends. Miss Bedford is accompanied by her friend, Miss Lewis, of Lynn, Mass.

Mr. Henry Cooke, of Presque Island, Me., who has been spending a few weeks with his brother, Mr. Geo. Cooke, Robinson street, left Saturday on his return home.

Mr. F. L. Doyle, who was operated on by Doctors Smith and McNaughton for appendicitis in the city hospital on Friday last, is doing well and good results are looked for.

BIG STRIKE ON C. P. R.

700 Men in Winnipeg Shops Went Out on Saturday: Strike Involves Large Number of Men.

(Special despatch to The Daily Times.)

Winnipeg, Sept. 25.—The demand of the allied mechanical trades employed on the C. P. R. for an increase of wages culminated in a strike when the men, 700 in number, working in the Winnipeg shops laid down their tools and walked out. The men ask for an increase of three to five cents an hour. It is reported this afternoon that all shop men from Fort William to Vancouver have quit work. Laborers, machinists and painters are involved.

ACCIDENT TO TRURO NIGHT FREIGHT.

Four Coal Cars Smashed up at Painsec Junction.

As No. 15 train, the night freight from Truro to Moncton, was coming into the station at Painsec Junction about 4.15 yesterday morning, four cars, loaded with coal doubled up and went to pieces. The train was slowing up for the station and the wreck was not so serious as it otherwise might have been. No person was injured. The track was slightly damaged and the main line and siding were blocked for several hours. A wrecking crew was sent out from Moncton and the wreck was reported cleared up about four o'clock Sunday afternoon. Con. Gordon was in charge of the train. The derailed cars were badly smashed up. It is not known just what caused the accident, but it is supposed that the head car was derailed in some manner causing the three cars following to pile up.

THE SPORTING NEWS.

RIFLE.

CADETS AT THE MONCTON RIFLE RANGE.

Some 29 boys of the cadet corps went out to the rifle range Saturday morning and tried their hand with the rifle and showed up well as marksmen. After being instructed by Captain S. B. Anderson in the use of the rifle, the cadets fired 10 rounds of miniature ammunition at 25 yards range, which is in the same proportion as 500 yards with service ammunition.

Out of a possible 40 points the following scores were made: Dorsey Stanley 29 points; George Asprey, 29; Lorne Wortman, 28; Melbourne Wilcox, 26; Charlie Barton, 21; Frank Tingley, 21; Charlie McDougall, 20; Stanley Gordon, 19; Stewart McKean, 19; Robert Knight, 18; Byron Peters, 17; George Harris, 17; Harold Cole, 15; Arthur McDougall, 15; Josh Peters, 14.

Ned Ackman, 14 points; Percy Edget, 14; Percy Charters, 13; Cress Ayer, 12; Harold Marks, 12; Gordon Steeves, 10; Willie Edington, 9; Sam Steadman, 9; Harry Peters, 8; Fred Flemming, 7; Willard Harvey, 6; Willie McWilliams, 4; Ray Carson, 4.

BASE BALL.

Owing to the rain on Saturday the Trojan-Franklin game for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. was postponed until next Saturday.

POLICE.

Three drunks were locked up since Saturday night.

DIED.

LEAMAN—At the Gorge, Sept. 24th, of hydrophoric, May, wife of N. B. Leaman, aged 36 years, leaving a husband, seven children, an aged mother, two sisters and three brothers to mourn their loss.

Interment at Bonnel's Corner at 2.30 today.

MASONIC

Ivanhoe Preceptory, No. —, meets in Free Masons' Hall 2nd Wednesday in each month. E. W. Givan, Presiding Preceptor; J E Masters, Registrar.

Keith Lodge, No. 23, F & A M, meets in Free Masons' Hall, Merchants' Bank Building, 3rd Wednesday in each month. R. P. Dickso W Master; E W Givan, Secretary

Botsford Royal Arch Chapter meets in Free Masons Hall, Merchants' Bank Building, 3rd Monday i each month. Geo. Ackman, High Priest; F N Ha.. Secretary.

ORANGEMEN.

Kelly, L O L, No 8, meets 1st and 4th Mondays of each month in Orange Hall, Main street Harry Seaman, W M; Alfred D. Crandall rec sec.

Royal Black Preceptory, No 529, meets 3rd Friday of each month in the Orange Hall, Main street.

Moncton L O L, No 62, meets 2nd and 4th Friday in each month in Orange hall, Bank of N S building, Main street J W Clarke, W Master; W F Sears, secretary.

Armstrong L O L, No 39, meets 2nd and 4th Monday in Orange hall David Gibson, W Master; T Glendenning, secretary.

Westmorland County Royal Scarlet Chapter meets on the 14th of each month

New Century Lodge, L. O. L., No. 107, Sunny Arae, meets the second and fourth Wednesdays in each month

AMATEUR MINSTRELS.

The date of the Amateur Minstrel performance in the opera house will be about the 25th or 26th of October. The performance promises to be one of the best given by local talent. Several rehearsals have already been held and all those taking part are requested to be on hand for another rehearsal this evening.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Friday evening many friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus A. Tower gathered at their residence on Mechanic street to help celebrate the 32nd anniversary of their marriage. During the evening there was dancing, music, etc. Supper was served at midnight. The presents received were costly and beautiful. China and glassware, hanging and parlor lamps, antique clocks, sofa cushions, card receivers, etc., were among the gifts. After passing a very pleasant evening the guests departed for their homes.

SOLE AGENTS FOR MONCTON

For Perrins Ladies' Gloves

Just opened a large stock of Ladies Cold Black and White Kid Gloves.
The Adonas in black, white, brown, tans and greys, $1.10 pair.
The celebrated Olga in black, white and colors, $1.35 pair.
The Tyrol, a white wash glove, 90c.
Also full range of Ladies' Wool and Cashmere Gloves with button or dome fastenings, 15, 20, 25, 30 to 50c pair.
Fancy Ringwood Gloves 15, 20, 25 to 75c pair.
Children's Fancy Ringwood and plain white, navy, cardinal gloves.

PRTER McSWEENEY CO., Ltd.

LADIES' SHOWER-PROOF COATS.

We purchased on Saturday an English traveller's samples at a figure that enables us to sell them at wholesale prices. Thirty-eight garments in the lot. No two alike. A good assortment of sizes, advance styles. You can save money and see the largest variety of styles ever shown in Moncton if you call early.

E. C. COLE & Co.
Palmer Block.

WE HANDLE NOTHING BUT THE BEST

This is why we sell Vim Tea, 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c.

K. A. McLEAN & CO., 4 Flag Store,
293 Main Street, 'Phone 139

NIGHT SCHOOL.

Our night classes in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, etc., will open Monday, Oct. 3rd. Tuition $10.00 for three months. Enter early.

THE MACK BUSINESS COLLEGE.
Enman Block, opposite Post Office.

TEMPERANCE ORDERS.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Moncton Division, No, 183, meets in Son Temperance Hall, Bank of N. S. Building, every Monday evening at 19.30.

I. O. G. T.

Moncton Jubilee Lodge, No 36 I O. G. T. meets in Sons of Temperance Hall every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Mrs. J. V. Jackson Secy.

Y. P. C. T. U.

The Y P C T U meets every Friday evening at 7 in the W C T U hall, corner of Main and Westmorland streets. Morley Carson, President; Miss Fanny Kennedy Secretary.

W. C. T. U.

The W C T U meets every Monday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock in their hall cor, Main and Westmorland Sts.

CANADIAN HOME CIRCLE.

Moncton order Canadian Home Circle No 141, meets every second and fourth Wednesday in each month at 8 o'clock, in the Orange hall, Bank of Nova Scotia building H G Wadman, leader; John Clarke, secy

MEETINGS.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Lot Owners of the Moncton Rural Cemetery will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Monday, the 3rd of October, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of any business that may properly come before the meeting.

P. A. MACGOWAN,
sept26d7i Secretary.

WANTED.

WANTED.

Stove Moulders and Fitters. Apply to MR. CHAS. FAWCETT Mfg. Co. Ltd.,
sept24 6i eod Sackville, N. B.

NOTICE TO DOG OWNERS!

All dogs found running at large in any part of the City, on and after the 8th of October, 1904, not provided with Collar and Register Number, as required by the City by-law, will be destroyed.

Payments of taxes will be made immediately to J. S. Magee, City Clerk, where numbered checks will be issued.

A. J. TINGLEY,
sept26dtd Chief of Police.

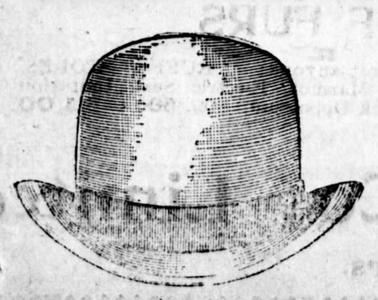
Apples! Apples!

We have received a lot of Nova Scotia Astracans, Brunswicks, etc. Very low.

We have a schooner on the way to bring us a load of Gravenstein Apples which will be here as soon as they are fit for retail, as they are a little too hard yet. Hold your orders for this lot, which we guarantee to be first class, free from spots. Also our price will be as low as can possibly be made.

Prices on application.

TOOMBS & SON
AUCTIONEERS.



Fall Derby.

FALL STYLES



Hawes Fall Alpine

FORBES & CHARTERS

$3.50 Shoes for Men.

Our lines of $3 50 Shoes are the kin l other dealers sell for $4.00 and $4 50. We have a big variety in Box Calf, Dongola Kid, Phoenix Kid, Valour Calf and Patent Calf in Lace and Congress.

These goods are all Goodyear Welts and made of selected stock by manufacturers who have the name of turning out nothing but the best.

WE WANT YOU TO COME

in and see these goods and if you are not satisfied that they are the best value at $3.50 you ever saw don't buy them.

L. Higgins & Co.

The Big Corner Shoe Store.

AFTER THE OPENING.

Our Millinery Opening proved a great success, thanks to the ladies of Moncton. We have now settled down to business, and all those requiring Fashionable Millinery at prices down to hard pan will be rewarded by calling on us.

We have a first-class staff of milliners, the best of materials and the knack of turning out the most fetching styles.

Mrs. G. J. Dobson,

WALKING STICKS!

We have just received a supply o heavy Hickory Walking Sticks, black sh

If you intend being out late at night, electioneering, you may need one of these sticks.

FAIRWEATHER BROS.,
243 Main Street.

"OTHERS"

are not as good as

"DENTOL"

for the TEETH AND GUMS.

TRY IT.

— AT —

SPENCER'S - DRUG - STORE

RAINCOATS, LADIES AND GENTS'.

t variety ever carried in city. unequalled! Values unqu d! Styles latest. Call and

HUMPHREY'S CLOTHING STORE.

Keep Fair With

Cream of Witch Hazel

Sunburn, tan and the inflamed condition of the skin caused by the unusual exposure used to spoil half the pleasure of the summer outing. Will spoil it yet for those who have not discovered the merit of

Cream of WITCH HAZEL

This is a dainty healing lotion that cures sunburn and tan in in the shortest possible time. Use it before going out doors and you will be immune to every kind of complexion trouble. It builds up and protects the skin and keeps it as soft as velvet.

Full 3 ounce package

25 cents.

J. McD. COOKE.
Medical Hall

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

New Hats for Ladies, Misses and Children.

We have the HATS You Want.

ALL NEW GOODS AT THE RIGHT PRICES.

R. A. STEEVES.

The Best Value In the City.

We carry a full line of Men's and Women's

BOOTS and SHOES

Goodyear Welt from $2.50 up. The best value in the city. Don't forget the place—the West End Shoe Store.

xxx

W. A. O'NEIL.

YOU WANT THE BEST.

WHY NOT GET IT FROM US?

We have the very "swellest" line of Perfumes in the city. Th latest French, English, Canadian and American odors.

Also Toilet Soaps, Powders and Toilet articles of all kinds.

Dr. E. O. Steeves' Pharmacy

3 DOORS [illegible]

THE NEWS OF SHEDIAC.

(Special correspondence of The Times.)

Shediac, October 10.—Mrs. (Dr.) E. A. Smith, and her some time with Ottawa friends, returned to Shediac last week.

Sandy McQueen, son of Mr. James McQueen, was home from Rothsay College over Sunday.

J. V. Bourque was in Moncton on Saturday.

Dr. H. W. Murray spent Sunday with friends in Kings County.

Mr. Harley White, of Sussex, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John McFadgen.

Mr. Charlie Moore, of Moncton, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moore, Sackville Street.

Mrs. George L. Kinnear spent Sunday with friends in Moncton.

Mrs. Chas. Harper was in Moncton during the week.

The many friends of Miss Joy Charters, who has been very ill with typhoid fever, are pleased to learn that her condition of late is much improved.

Miss Bessie Lawton and Miss Alice Bent are home from a visit to Sussex friends. Miss Bent will be the guest this week of Miss Lulu Weldon at the hotel.

Mr. Percy Wilbur was among Shediac people to attend the performance given by the Black Watch Band in Moncton on Saturday evening.

Mr. Allison Dysart, of Cocaigne, was in town on Saturday.

Mr. Colin Small, a former resident of Shediac but who has spent a number of years in the United States, was among strangers in town last week.

Mrs. Clayton Dickie and daughter Nina, are home from a visit to friends in Dorchester and Sackville.

R. P. Stockton, of St. John, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Webster, Main Street, east.

Miss Foster, of Moncton, is the guest of Miss Edna Givan, "Idylwilde."

Miss Rena Culbert, of Sussex, is spending a few days with her friend. Miss Jennie Webster, "Riverside Cottage."

Shediac regrets that it is very soon to lose from its citizens Mr. and Mrs. Louis Comeau and family who leave town shortly to reside in St. John.

Miss Fannie Lyons, of Moncton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. James E. White at Weldon.

Miss Maude Ritchie, of New Bandon, paid a short visit to Mrs. (Capt.) Bray, Sackville Street, last week.

Mrs. Harley White and little daughter, who have been visiting Mrs. White's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McFadgen, returned to-day (Monday) to their home in Sussex.

PLEASED WITH HIS TRIP.

Mr. T. B. Kinraide, who has been spending the last few weeks in Moncton, came down from Bartibogue yesterday morning where he has been spending a week in the woods, bringing with him a handsome moose head. The antlers of the head had a spread of 54 inches. Mr. Kinraide, accompanied by Mrs. R. S. Ford and her daughter, Ethel, left yesterday afternoon for his home in Jamaica Plains. He had a delightful hunting trip and looks forward to another hunt in New Brunswick woods next season.

PETITCODIAC ITEMS.

(Special correspondence of The Times.)

Oct. 10.—Mrs David Smith, of Seattle, a former resident here, paid a short visit to some of her old friends, who were very much pleased to see her.

Mrs. Harry Magee has returned from a very pleasant visit to St. John.

Mrs. Walsh spent a day in Sussex last week.

Stella Ellis and Mrs. Claude Ellis have left here for Providence, R. I., to enter a hospital to study nursing.

Mrs. J. E. Hiltz has returned from a trip to St. John and Rothesay, where she has been visiting relatives.

Mr. J. P. Waterbury met with a painful accident in his factory while at work a few days ago, which resulted in the loss of the fourth finger of his left hand.

Mrs. Manning Dufty has her millinery shop opened, and so far it has been a success.

Dr. Ayer has opened a drug store and business in the shop, owned by Mrs. J. F. Walsh, which has been very nicely fitted up for the purpose.

Mr. Thos. Dillon came home on Friday morning very much elated over his success in capturing a moose in Canaan woods.

We have the youngest horse trainer in our town. He can be seen on the race track, quite often driving Prince among some of our sports. Nathan says he is a "dandy."

Rev. E. C. Corey preached in the Baptist church on Sunday evening.

DON'T GO COLD.

Our Overcoats and Raglans, Ready-to-Wear, all sizes, qualities and patterns. Humphrey's Frieze equals Irish. Our prices are the best offered in the province. Ready-to-Wear Suits at special reduced prices

HUMPHREY CLOTHING STORE.

Perhaps a boy justifies himself in what he tells his mother when she asks him if he has been in swimming on the theory that a man is not obliged to incriminate himself.

Biliousness

is a common complaint, very annoying and often serious if the proper remedy be not administered. The secretive organs must be put in a thorough working condition. If you would like to have a relief act as if from a charm, just use

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

SENT UP FOR TRIAL.

Chatham, Oct. 9.—The preliminary examination of Herbert Mayo, who was arrested Tuesday for entering Mr. E. A. Strang's store at dinner time and appropriating $48 in notes and a sum in silver, was held before Police Magistrate Connors Friday afternoon, and Mayo was sent to jail in Newcastle to-day to await his trial.

HOW OFTEN A MAN WILL SAY

If I had only insured my life ten or twenty years ago, I could have saved the money, and have had my policies paid up now. Do not place yourself in the position of having useless regrets, but begin at once by having a talk with JONES. Easy payments can be arranged.

ANDREW H. JONES,
Bank of Nova Scotia Building, 224 Main St., Moncton, N. B. Telephone 126, P. O. Box 57 sep27d3mos

About the time a man gets a pair of patent leather shoes broken in the patent expires.

SURPRISE TO DOCTORS.

Most doctors are astonished at the results obtained by Dr. Chase's Ointment as a cure for eczema, salt rheum and itching skin diseases which are often considered well nigh incurable. By word of mouth from friend to friend the exceptional merits of Dr. Chase's Ointment have gradually become known until it is now standard the world over and has a record of cures unparalleled in the history of medicine

A girl just has to trust any man that always pretends that he hugged her against her will.

DON'T TRUST TO LUCK.

Even if there is such a thing as luck you cannot afford to trust to it in case of sickness. You know by the experience of others that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food actually forms new blood and tissue and revitalizes the nerves and by using it regularly you can be certain that your system is being built up and that weakness and disease are being overcome.

In addition to the fact that she understands men, the widow has the advantage in that she is not afraid of them.

COMFORT FOR OLD PEOPLE.

Much of the suffering of the aged is due to the kidney derangements which lead to backache, rheumatism, lumbago and body pains. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills bring comfort to the old folks by keeping the kidneys healthy and active, and so eliminating from the body poisonous waste matter which causes pains, aches and fatal disease.

Even a man with a poor memory can always recall how much money he has given his wife.

MEDICINES YOU CAN TRUST.

There are no family medicines that have such a firm hold on the confidence of the people as those of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous physician and receipt book author. The superior skill as a physician and the integrity of character for which Dr. Chase is everywhere known stand as a guarantee for his medicines on every box of which are found his portrait and signature

ROCK WALL PLASTER!

We have the famous Hard Wall Plaster "**Hammer Brand,**" made by the Albert Manufacturing Company on hand continuously. We can recommend this to Contractors, Masons and parties intending to plaster their houses.

Sample of the work can be seen in the building occupied by the undersigned.

SUMNER CO., Wholesale ... and Retail.

An Investigation Means an Investment in

Our Carpet Dept.



ART SQUARES

in Axminster Brussels, Tapestry, Wools, Union Hemp.

A splendid Rug for

$10 00

Sizes: 3x3 yds; 3x3 1-2 yds; 3x4 yds 3 1-2x4 yds.

Large variety of patterns.

LOWEST PRICES.

B. E. Smith, Victoria Block

MANITOBA

Hard Wheat Flour.

IN STORE:

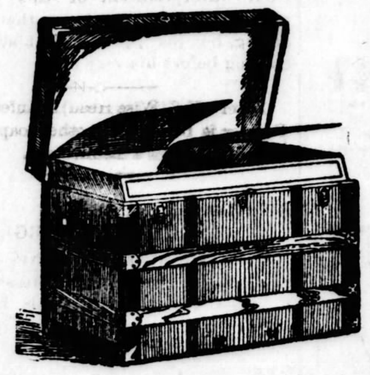
PEERLESS CASTLE.
OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN.
" ROYAL HOUSEHOLD.

FOR SALE LOW BY

A. J. Babang, - Agent,

West Market Street. Moncton, N. B

THE McSWEENEY STORE



A NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK OF TRUNKS BAGS AND SUIT CASES

(FURNISHING SECTION.)

A very big line of the above goods have but recently passed into stock and we are now in a position to suit all tastes.

Club Bags,

Made in various styles, in Imitation Split Leather and Grain Leather, Canvas and leather lined. In Tans, Russet and Olive shades. Lengths, 14 to 18 inches. Prices 75c, 1 00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00 to $3.00.

Suit Cases.

The most popular, roomy and yet compact carrier ever invented. Made in Canvas, Pebble and Solid Sole Leather. In Tans, Russet, Brown and Olive Shades.

At 2.50 and $2 75—Made in Olive Canvas with brass locks and trimmings, linen lined. Lengths, 22 to 26 inches.

At 3.50, 4.00 and 4.25.

Cases made of Pebble Leather, lined with linen, neat and strong brass locks and fasteners, leather bound corners. Lengths, 22 to 26 inches.

Solid Leather Suit Cases,

In Tan, Brown, Russet and Olive shades, with or without straps—fastenings and locks of best brass—linings of Linen and Leather. Lengths 22, 24 and 26 inches. Prices 6 00, 6 50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.50 and $13.50.

TRUNKS

Oval Top Zinc Trunks with trays, sizes 28 to 36 inches. Price 2.00 to $3.75 each.

Barrel Top Marblized Iron Trunks with trays and hat-boxes, sizes 28 to 36 inches, 2.50 to $5.50 each.

Square Top—Canvas Covered Trunks.

Made substantially, iron bound, with strong locks and fastenings—has tray and hat box Sizes 28 to 34. Prices 3.00 to $4.50.

Square Top—Extra Quality Canvas Trunks.

Made extra strong, with brass trimmings fastenings and locks, with and without single and double straps and with one and two trays and hat compartment. Sizes 30, 32, 34 and 36 inches. Prices $5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.25, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.50, 9.25, 10.00 and $11.00 each.

Canvas Covered Steamer Trunks.

Compact and Durable. Sizes 32 and 34. Prices: $5.00, 7.50, 8.50 and $15.00 each.

Peter McSweeney Co. Ltd, RETAILER AND JOBBERS.



Do You Want This

SOLID OAK

Extension Table

$6.50.

It's truly a great bargain and exactly like cut above. One of five designs out of a full car of dining tables recently arrived. The other four sell at

$4.00, $7.00, $8.50 and $9.00

Only a limited number of these tables left and if there is a need we advise you to supply now. We mail pictures of all five bargains to any address on application.

We Pay Freight. *Cash or Easy Terms.*

Bradford, Conant & Co.

SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY BACK

199-203 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me

OUR CITIES AND COUNTY.

JOURNAL BUSINESS OFFICE CALL, 20
CITY EDITOR'S TELEPHONE CALL, 84

Miss Susie Davis, clerk at the C. G. M., hospital, has been spending a few days with friends in Rumford Falls.

Hyacinth Circle of Odd Ladies will meet with Mrs. Isabelle Whitehead, Chapel street, Wednesday afternoon.

The Epsilon Epsilon Omicron society of the Jordan High school will give a dance on Wednesday evening in the Musical Studio.

Sheriff Chas. S. Cummings of Auburn will give a banquet to his deputies, at the Elm House, Thursday noon. Deputies from all parts of the county will be present.

Mr. N. D. Hoxie of Lewiston, who sustained an injury to his head on the 13th, suffered a relapse this week into a low condition. Tuesday, however, he was reported much more comfortable.

The new books at the Lewiston Public library are constantly in demand. The shelves where these are kept are seldom found with many on them. People bringing in a new book find some one at the desk ready to take it and so the circulation is constant.

State Superintendent Hon. W. W. Stetson is booked for the following educational meetings:—January 6, South Windham; January 8, Brewer; January 11, Fort Kent; January 15, Union; January 18, Bingham; January 22, Lewiston; January 23, Leeds; January 25, Buxton; January 28, Milo; February 5, Mexico.

The district conventions of the Young People's Society of Loyal Workers will meet at Westbrook Wednesday and Thursday. Delegates from the Turner street Advent church, Auburn, are Mrs. A. S. Prescott, Hattie Jordan, Mrs. B. E. Jackson and Mrs. F. H. Fellows. Rev. W. H. Jackson, the pastor, will deliver an address.

The Universalist people fully appreciate the interest of a Lewiston citizen and non-member of their parish, Mr. F. A. Conant, in sending them a check for $25, with a pleasant note of congratulation on erecting such a building in that part of the city which is so much of a credit not only to the church, but to all the people here.

Parker Brooks Sturgis, the little five-year-old son of Dr. John Sturgis of Auburn has ideas of his own regarding matters occult. The other day he came in and announced to his parents that next year would be leap Christmas. When asked for an explanation he replied: "Why, next year Christmas will leap over Saturday and come on Sunday." That seems to be correct.

Amusements.

CORSE PAYTON, MUSIC HALL, NEXT WEEK.

Corse Payton's companies have long been noted as attracting the largest audiences of any popular-priced organization. That this standard has been reached is positive proof of superlative merit. This season, the original Corse Payton Stock Company comes equipped on even a more magnificent scale than ever before. Tons of new scenery, handsome furniture, tapestries, carpets, bric-a-brac and all those pretty gew-gaws that go to make up a modern stage setting are embodied in the mass of detail necessary to the proper presentation of the brilliant repertoire of standard comedies and dramas which form the week's entertainment. Aside from the dramatic feast offered, a line of high-class vaudeville acts will be introduced between the acts, principal among which may be mentioned the three Mareenas, comedy acrobats, Mudge and Morton in a new musical act, Harry Mantell's illustrated songs, La Petite Blissom, Harry Bewley, comedian, and many other novelties. Owing to the extreme length of the program the curtain will rise promptly at 8 o'clock at all evening performances and at quarter past 2 sharp at all matinees. The advance sale of seats will open at the Music Hall box office at 9 A. M. Friday.

"SAPHO"—TO-NIGHT.

Probably the most elaborate revival of a successful play ever made at popular prices will be that of "Sapho" at The Empire tonight, by Katherine Rober and her supporting company. The character of Fanny LeGrand is one of the best in Miss Rober's wide repertoire and she has gained favorable mention everywhere by her artistic protrayal of this difficult role. "Sapho" is the master piece of the French master, Daudet. It attracted world-wide attention when it was first produced and has been played by some of the greatest actresses in the English-speaking world. It will afford splendid opportunity for the members of Miss Rober's company and will be warmly welcomed no doubt. Special Scenery is used for each act. The famous Watermelon Trust, said to be the finest act in Vaudeville will appear at this and each of the other performances during the week.

The Woman in Politics— A Woman's View of It.

Mrs. Frances Holmes Everett, Formerly of Lewiston, Now of Colorado, Takes Issue with Elizabeth McCracken

Lewiston people, who recall a young Lewiston artist, now Mrs. Frances Holmes Everett of Colorado, will be interested in what she has to say on the question of women suffrage in that state. Mrs. Everett spent two winters in Glenwood Springs before her marriage and has now been living there, and in Denver part of the time, for the last three years. She is an eastern woman, acquainted with the customs and people of the East, and yet she has lived long enough in this western state to know the people there equally well.

For this reason, the Journal wrote asking her candid opinion on the subject and the article made prominent recently in Lyman Abbott's organ, the "Outlook." In her answer, given thoughtfully, as presented below, she does not agree with Elizabeth McCracken and gives some interesting reasons together with some personal observations on Colorado conditions with respect to women suffrage. She writes:—

"How foolish it is to send an Eastern woman, saturated with Eastern ideas, culture and environment, to 'study' the Western woman in any one phase. There is where the mistake comes, I think. Miss McCracken did not study the Colorado woman as a Western woman but merely as a Colorado woman and so lays her faults to the ballot.

"As far as I can see, the ballot has not seriously changed the Colorado woman, nor has the Colorado woman changed politics to any great extent. One must remember, first of all, that when a country is very new it is settled by rather a rough element. At least the rough element predominates, especially when the acquisition of wealth has been the motive for settlement. In early days here money was plentiful and rough men and women of little culture were numerous. Power and gain were the incentives of greatest influence. Self betterment was unthought of. It will be a long time before that stage of growth is outlived. Slowly, very slowly, a change is coming about. But one should not expect the culture of the East, the result of centuries, here where history is summed in years.

"You will find the women of other Western states, where the ballot is still guarded by man, very much like the women of Colorado. If they are bolder than their Eastern sisters, less cultured, less reticent, their greater liberality and frankness are something in their favor. But the ballot is not the cause of their short comings; nor are all guilty of such shortcomings.

"I must admit, however, that 'woman in politics' does not mean to me what I hoped it might. To illustrate actual conditions, let me cite an incident of last spring's town election here. Usually there is but one ticket, as there has been little interest taken in the matter. But at that time three men were chosen in the primaries with little or no opposition, whose names, when announced the next day, excited great indignation among some of the citizens, for the men chosen were inclined to give the saloon keepers full sway and also to close their eyes to a great deal of immorality. Here it must be said that the saloons occupy a large share of the business streets and laxity of behavior is generally overlooked. But a few men collected and vigorously fought for a cleaner administration. They selected another ticket. Political opinion was not considered, republicans and democrats working together.

"Election day came. Teams were sent out by both parties and many women upheld the saloon faction. Women, with young boys and girls at home, mounted wagons and drove about to solicit votes for a ticket which would make it possible for their sons to stay all night at public gambling houses and for their daughters to go to the wine rooms, as some certainly did. And they won. The town was open.

"The fight did not end there, however. The other side started a petition to have the wine rooms and gambling houses closed. The necessary hundred signers were easily found and the sheriff closed the 'dens.' Fortunately the sheriff is not in favor of gambling, so he watches the town closely. Since then he has ordered the saloons closed at twelve every night and all day Sunday.

"All kinds of disasters were predicted, but the town still exists. Of course, this has not wiped out gambling, but it has stopped public places of the kind from inviting young men in and there is no longer the appearance of public approval.

"But to go back to woman. She was in this instance conspicuous in the fight and most conspicuously on the side which did not tend toward improvement. I have no doubt, however, that many a woman who was heartily in favor of better conditions sat at home and locked her doors lest some voluble member of her own sex should endeavor to pull her to the polls. I am sure as the 'woman in politics' evolves, as I think she will, more women will make use of their privilege and the timid but right-minded woman who now shuns the polls will feel perfectly at home in casting her vote when she thinks it will help a good cause.

"Miss McCracken's concluding words, it seems to me, are the result of an opinion formed by studying the Colorado woman as she now exists not the product of the ballot, but the product of environment and the ballot. When the Colorado woman has enjoyed more and more of the advantages of the East, as they creep this way, she will be as womanly a woman as any in that comparatively Old World. Perhaps she will be a grander woman for she will have a wider outlook.

"As for public life being hysterical here, I have not seen it so. Women may become unwontedly excited over trivial discussions, but are they not as easily excited in the East? Start any discussion, however small the topic, and some women present are sure to become 'hysterical.' Possibly Miss McCracken saw a greater display of 'nerves' here than she has found in New York or Boston. The altitude must take its share of the blame. The effect of high altitude has been overworked, of course, but no one can deny that prolonged residence in Colorado will make a change in the strongest nerves.

"The ballot has made no strong impression on womanly character here and woman has made no marked change in political life. So it seems to me after several years among Colorado women.

"Outside the large cities there is comparatively little inducement for mental and moral improvement, so the women who are inclined to be coarse or bold are freer to display these characteristics. Yet I have met the most womanly women at times among those most deeply interested in politics.

"Why not let the woman in politics work out her own salvation? I think there is little danger of her hurting herself, her home, or the world. What she is personally, she will be politically.

18 BELOW AT SOUTH PARIS.

SOUTH PARIS, Me., Dec. 29 (Special).—It was a very cold morning, the thermometer ranging from 5 below zero to 18 below according to locality.

J. Hastings Bean, esq., register of deeds, is ill with indigestion which has kept him confined to the house since Sunday.

Miss Maud Carter, a teacher in the suburban schools of Boston, is at home on her vacation. She has with her Miss Gatchell, also a teacher.

The members of the Good Cheer Society will meet Friday evening at the Universalist church. Each will relate how he or she earned the dollar which was required. It is expected to be an enjoyable affair.

The number of prisoners in jail has been reduced to 22. Deputy Sheriff Harris L. Elliott brought a drunk to jail yesterday afternoon.

DR. WENTWORTH'S X-RAY

Interesting Demonstration in Office of an Auburn Physician, Monday P. M.

It was a very interesting exhibition that was given at the office of Doctors S. E. and Ernest Wentworth, Auburn, Monday evening, when the bullet in the head of Chas. A. Royal was seen by the X-rays.

Many of the prominent surgeons and physicians as well as leading citizens of the two cities were present, and in their turn looked through the instrument and saw what was thought to be the bullet.

This bullet was shot into the head about one month ago, since which time young Royal has been at the Central Maine General Hospital for treatment. It was a desperate case, and although the surgeons on the staff knew the location of the bullet its extraction was considered too dangerous an operation to attempt. He was discharged some five or six days ago with the bullet still in his head as it was thought best not to remove it for the present unless it commenced to give serious trouble.

Dr. Wentworth's machine is known as the Betz and Static and is one of the most modern and powerful manufactured. The doctor has had it placed in his office only a few weeks, and has already made some very satisfactory tests. He first located the bullet in Royal's head last Saturday evening, and the exhibition of Monday night was merely to give others a chance to see the workings and marvels of an X-ray machine. Of course this could not well be permitted at the hospital.

The room in which the machine was placed was first darkened and then Dr. Ernest Wentworth turned on the current. Directly in front was a round bulb of glass and this was at once illuminated with a soft greenish light. Mr. Royal stood by the side of this with his left ear close to the bulb. Then the sightseers would hold an instrument known as the fluoroscope close to the right side of the head into which they looked. This instrument closely resembled the common stereoscope used in looking at pictures. The sight was a peculiar one. Portions of the head seemed to be transparent while others were opaque. The dark portion said to be the bullet was located just back of the angle of the right jaw. In fact, there were two spots in this vicinity and the other was supposed to be thick part of the angle of the jaw.

The wound and direction of the bullet were very peculiar. The shot struck exactly above the root of the nose between the eyes, and passing close by the frontal sinews plowed its way down to where it is now located. Whether it passed through the skull and made its way inside, passing out again through one of the back lobes, or was deflected from the start and passed outside the skull may be considered a question. At any rate, it is now just back of the jaw angle and in one of the most dangerous spots in the human frame.

More than 25 persons were in Dr. Wentworth's office last evening, and many of them thought they could see the location of the bullet. Considerable of the surface was opaque, so that the untrained eye could not tell as well which was the bullet and which was thickened bone. It is well known that all X-ray experiments are more or less unsatisfactory, as very much depends upon the position of the patient and the condition of the atmosphere.

That the bullet is very near the spot indicated, there can be no doubt, as it is only with great difficulty that the jaws can be opened. This would not be the case if the bullet were in some other portion of the head or neck.

This is not the first experiment on Mr. Royal with the X-rays, as the hospital surgeons had already applied the same and taken what was called a skiagraph of the skull and jaw.

This is something akin to a negative plate in photography. Two of these glass plates were taken and the Journal reporter saw them at the hospital Tuesday morning. The dark spots were seen in just about the same place as in the Wentworth experiments, although a trifle fainter. When these plates were being developed, the surgeons could see the line of fracture made by the bullet, but in work of this nature the fully developed plate is not as satisfactory as when freshly being brought out. Even now, however, the same spots can be seen, but which one is the angle of the jaw and which the bullet is more difficult to determine.

The hospital X-ray is known as the Kinraide Coil, made by Howard Jackson for Swett & Lewis of Boston. It is a fine instrument, and was used on the Royal case as above stated, but the surgeons at that time did not deem it advisable to attempt the extraction of the bullet. For that matter, they do not consider it wise to do so even now. In speaking of this matter to the Journal, Dr. W. K. Oakes of the hospital staff said:—

"The exact location of the bullet in Royal's head is a matter of no consequence at this moment, although we already know where it was. Our X-ray experiments determined that near enough, but the bullet was in too dangerous a spot to make it advisable to remove it.

The X-ray has its limitations and is not always strictly reliable. Atmosphere has much to do with its results, and there are other modifications that must be taken into consideration.

"The facts of the case are simply these. We took Mr. Royal into the hospital when in a desperate condition and were more anxious to save his life at that time than we were to risk ending it by hunting for the bullet just then. We did save his life and he is now walking the streets a comparatively well man. If the bullet ever gives him serious trouble there will be ample time to locate it exactly and remove it. This, however, can only be done at the imminent risk of ending his life, and this he must understand. The bullet is in an extremely dangerous place and it will be a very serious operation to remove it. It is embedded among arteries and nerves where its removal will certainly jeopardize his life. Certainly I should not care to undertake the operation unless it becomes absolutely necessary."

Another Auburn surgeon said: "In the experiments made at the hospital the track of the bullet could be clearly traced down to the angle of the jaw. Then two spots were seen, but to determine which was the bullet was a harder job. The bullet must have first passed through the malar bone. If it is necessary to extract it we can find its exact location, but it is in an exceedingly dangerous place for a surgical operation. It can be taken out, but only with the chances very much in favor of death."

This seems to be the consensus of surgical opinion. In the mean time those who saw the experiments at Dr. Wentworth's were much pleased and all feel grateful to the doctor for affording them this rare opportunity of seeing one of the marvels of modern science.

The Drs. Wentworth have beautiful offices, finely equipped and they have besides what is probably one of the best Ray machines, in private ownership, in New England. It has 24 plates; runs by motor power and weighs, all-told, very nearly 1200 pounds. The success of their demonstration fully proves that it is in capable hands.



WIDE OPEN

WHEN BUYING

COAL

The quality should be looked into well. Good coal is a luxury, whereas the poor kind is a trouble and more expensive in the end. The quality of the coal we sell will bear the most vigorous investigation.

T. P. KING

OFFICES—52 Ash St., Telephone No. 372-53, and 12 Bates St., Telephone No. 617-23.

Yard on line of M. C. R. R. between Holland and Elm Sts.

NEW EMPIRE THEATRE. CAHN & GRANT, Props. and Managers

BOX OFFICE OPEN FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

ALL THIS WEEK: KATHERINE ROBER

15c-- To-Night, Ladies' Night--15c

GET SEATS NOW. LADIES EXCHANGE TICKETS NOT NEEDED.

THIS EVENING ..... "A Soldier of the Empire."

REPERTOIRE FOR BALANCE OF WEEK.

NIGHTS.	MATINEES.
Tues. ..... SAPHO	Tues. ..... THE CLEMENCEAU CASE
Wed. ..... MRS. AGAR'S DIVORCE	Wed. ..... KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN
Thurs. THE BELLE OF MUSKET RIVER	Thurs. ... A SOLDIER OF THE EMPIRE
Fri. ..... HAMLET	Fri. ..... To be announced
Sat. ..... ROXANA'S CLAIM	Sat. ..... CINDERELLA

EXTRA FEATURES—Coates and Grundy's Watermelon Trust Co. Royal Entertainers

PRICES .....10, 20 and 30c MATINEES..... 10and 20c

The next meeting of the Auburn W. C. T. U. will be devoted to the Mothers' Department. Miss Julia Harris May and Mrs. G. L. Peaslee are to be speakers.

* * *

The Guild will enjoy Gentleman's night next Friday at the home of Miss Rose D. Nealley on Frye Street, Lewiston. Each member is privileged to invite two guests.

* * *

The recent airing of conditions in other states where women have the ballot seems to prove that a fundamental trouble is everywhere present,—lack of appreciation of the value of the ballot. Out in Colorado women who are privileged to go to the polls, as well as the men, are indifferent to conditions. Neither men nor women avail themselves of their rights as they might nor even as should be expected when great and moral issues are sometimes at stake.

Here in Maine the same trouble underlies the present lack of equal suffrage. Not only are many men, among whom most frequently are the best citizens, careless of their rights at the polls, but the women are indifferent to any need of the ballot for themselves or in behalf of the general weal. The fight at the Maine legislature last winter is proof of this fact.

It would seem, therefore, as if the equal suffragists of this State and the grangers who have endorsed the cause, need to devote less time to arguing the "right" of woman to vote and more to stimulating her interest in the possibility of remedying undesirable civic, State and national conditions by the ballot and in educating her along economic and political lines.

No one to-day can effectively prove women's non-right to vote. Those who harp on this point miss the real issue. The battle ground is the educational field and forces should be directed, not only against the women who do not yet desire or have any use for the ballot, but against the men, who, having the ballot, practically desire it not or who choose to misuse it. The value of the ballot is still too little appreciated by many men. Educate them, for knowledge is power. Educate the women, too, along these lines and then they will desire the ballot which is the symbol of power.

When the majority of women in Maine are awakened to the fact that without lessening their womanliness they may go to the polls and play an important part in influencing legislation both for their own best interests and for the good of society, then the ballot will be theirs. They may get it before, but if they do, the change will be hardly worth noting. Just as you may lead a horse to water and fail to make him drink, so may you give woman the ballot and find she does not want it. But when the horse wants water he sometimes breaks away and gets it in a hurry. There'll be little hesitation in Maine or in any other state over women's "right" to vote when she gets around to want to vote.

The grange is doing some educating in this matter. The equal suffragists are hammering at the subject as best they can. But it is significant that the clubs have left this out of their programs and apart from their discussions. Now and then there is some agitation of the question within individual clubs. But it is doubtful if a single club in the State has made even one year's study of the growth and principles of political parties now working more or less for the public weal; or of vital economic issues that influence every home, every class and society in all its relations.

The clubs might be a factor in this sort of elucation, which ultimately would lead to a desire for the ballot. Whether they will or not is the question.

Among the Women's Clubs.

The Cosmos Club and guests on Monday enjoyed not only the addresses of Mrs. Emma Dow Armstrong and Mrs. Anna Sargent Hunt, but the musical program as well. This included two vocal solos by Mrs. Maude Morey, a 'cello selection by Miss Shirley Heth and a whistling solo by Miss Margaret Chard. The program also included a reading on "Child Education" by Mrs. N. M. Simmonds.

The ladies appreciated the sentiments expressed by Mrs. Armstrong and Mrs. Hunt in favor of the teaching of domestic science and manual training in the schools. The clubs are anxious to have these practical sciences taught.

Before the close, Mrs. W. H. Newell and Mrs. Helen S. Atwood spoke in behalf of the Literary Union, urging increase of membership in order that funds may be provided with which to carry on the work this year.

* * *

Mrs. C. F. Maines entertained the Murray Club on Monday with Mrs. Leavitt the guest of the afternoon. The musical numbers included a piano solo by Miss Gladys Maines and a vocal solo by Miss Curran, while the program was as follows:—

Roll call; Christmas carols; Christmas in America, England, France, Germany and Italy; selected poem, "Christmas Night at St. Peter's"; reading from Shakespeare, Miss Edith Ames; conversation on Christmas giving.

* * *

"And play a gladsome Christmas
For all your fellow-men;
Carol, brother, carol,
Christmas Day again."

The Art Club met in Odd Fellows parlors Monday, Dec. 28, with eighteen members present, the president in the chair. Christmas quotations were given by the members at roll-call. Then followed short papers on men who have influenced Italy, religiously. The first, Constantine, by Mrs. L. A. Pulsifer. Savonarola, by Mrs. H. B. Pulsifer. Mrs. Prescott was to have given Martin Luther, but owing to illness was unable to be present. Mrs. H. W. Oakes read a brief sketch of his life and a short article relating to his musical abilities, which was a surprise to some of us, as we had only thought of Luther as the great reformer of his time.

Madonnas of the Italian artists by Mrs. Stetson, for which she had made careful and thorough preparation. She gave short sketches of fourteen artists, and showed over one hundred illustrations of their paintings, calling on several of the members to give brief sketches of some of the saints shown in the pictures. The members all regretted that Mrs. Stetson had not more time, as her subject was well worth a whole afternoon. The rest of the program for the afternoon was omitted. Adjourned to meet in two weeks with Mrs. Helen Percival.

* * *

ONE OF THE SIGNS

You have noticed people, and children especially, who, when they look at some distant object, draw their eyes together, forming a horizontal chink.

Everybody has seen children do that.

THAT IS A POSITIVE SIGN

of defective eyes.

"A stitch in time saves nine."

C. O. HOLT,

Ocular Refractionist and Optician,

34 LISBON ST.,

mavindly—La



A MANUFACTURER'S SAMPLE LINE OF

SKIRTS



We have bought a manufacturer's whole sample line of Dress Skirts at 50 cents on a dollar. This lot consists of over four hundred skirts, a big lot at this season of the year, but they were such a bargain we could not resist them. WHAT WILL WE DO WITH THEM? SELL THEM, OF COURSE, AT A PRICE. The price will be so small and the loss so great that if you ever intend getting a dress skirt again you can't resist these.

One lot of Dark Grey Walking Skirts, all sizes, worth $3.00.... **1.98**

One lot of Walking Skirts, pretty mixed goods in Blue, Brown, Grey and Black-and-White effects, worth $5.00, at **2.98**

One lot of Fine Dress Skirts in Black only, made of fine Cheviots, Serges, Kerseys and Broadcloths, nicely trimmed, worth from $5.00 to $6.50, at ... **3.98**

We can fit everyone from this big line of Skirts.

One lot of high-grade tailored Skirts in Blue, Black and Mixed Goods, beautifull trimmed, worth from $6.50 to $8.50. At just **5.00**

One lot of very pretty Dress Skirts of new materials, fit for evening or very fine wear, worth from $8.00 to $12.00. At just .. **7.00**

One lot of Silk Skirts of fine Taffeta, Peau de Soie and Lacy effects, regardless of cost, at just **$5.00 and 7.50**

One lot of Misses Skirts, sizes from 10 to 16 years, nobby little creations, at **$1.98 and $2.98**

One lot of very large sized Dress Skirts for big women. Sizes from 28 Waist to 38 Waist, worth from $6.50 to $8.50. At just **5.00**

Although the season is late we feel that we can give our customers such a bargain in Skirts that they will always remember the store and the best Skirt bargain they ever had.

DON'T FORGET THE BIG MARK DOWN SALE of Jackets, Capes, Suits, Waists, Petticoats and Millinery Goods. Everything Marked Down.

The Big Skirt Sale Will Open Thursday Morning of This Week

THE NOVELTY CLOAK STORE, Sands Building, 126-128 Lisbon St., Lewiston.

BOMBA

By MARGARET BARR

Hollingsworth had views as to industrial questions, financial matters and principles of government. He read the newspapers regularly and was much interested in strikes and methods used as auxiliaries. He lived on a street at the end of which was a large mill property and when one day a strike was declared did a great deal of talking as to the merits of the case. At first he took sides with the strikers, but when they became somewhat militant he changed about and favored the mill owners. Nothing pleased him so well as to go out into the street where knots of people were discussing the situation and make it all clear to those who were disposed to listen to him.

One day while he was thus showing a party of strikers just where they were wrong and how easy it would be to set themselves right his wife, who was at the window, noticed—what he was ignorant of—that he was rubbing his listeners the wrong way. Instead of benefiting by his diplomatic advice their scowls indicated that they were considering him an enemy. His wife beckoned him to come into the house. He obeyed and received a scolding for his rashness.

Two or three days after this, when Mr. Hollingsworth came home from business in the evening, as soon as he opened the door he was greeted by a plaintive wail.

"Oh, Fred!"

"For heaven's sake, what is it, darling?"

"Why did you talk so to those Italians?"

"What have they done?"

"Left a bomb at the back door."

"You don't mean it?"

"Oh, I'm so glad you've got home! I've been afraid it would go off before you came."

"Why didn't you telephone the police?"

"I didn't know what to do. The bomb was left about half an hour ago. Susan came upstairs and told me that she had found it at the back door just inside the shed."

"What did she say she found?"

"A basket. How she knew it was a bomb was that she heard a grating sound like rusty machinery. She didn't wait to hear any more, but came right upstairs to me and told me about it."

"I'll have a look at it."

"Oh, don't go near it! Please don't!"

Notwithstanding this appeal, Mr. Hollingsworth went through the kitchen to the back door. His wife caught him by the coattail and held him to prevent his examining it. Making a virtue of necessity, he stopped and listened. There was a succession of small sounds which Mr. Hollingsworth attributed to the moving of some mechanism.

"Do come away!" cried his wife, tugging at his coattail.

"There's something going inside, but I can't make out what it is," said the husband.

The top of the basket was covered with a thin woolen cloth, and at that moment the latter was raised as if something were passing under it.

"By Jove," exclaimed Hollingsworth, "it looks as if the mechanical contrivance underneath were rubbing against the cover—a concentric wheel, maybe."

Mrs. Hollingsworth shrieked and dragged her husband back into the hall. The occasion of her action was a tiny puff as if a few grains of gunpowder had exploded.

"This is all nonsense," said the head of the house. "I'm going to make an examination."

At this Mrs. Hollingsworth slammed the kitchen door and locked it. For some time no threats or pleadings would induce her to open it, but finally she gave way, and the door was opened. The cover of the basket had been pushed off, and a pair of baby legs were mingled in confusion, the cover being wrapped around the legs, which were kicking in a lively manner.

"By thunder!" exclaimed Hollingsworth. "It's a baby!"

"The dear little thing!" cried the wife as she ran toward a child a few weeks old lying on its back, its chubby fists crammed in its mouth and making all sorts of noises, from the turning of a rusty cogwheel to the crowing of a young rooster. The explosion they had heard was an infantile sneeze.

"Lucky we didn't send for the police," said the husband, "till we found out what it was. They would have laughed at us. What in the world are we going to do with it?"

"I'm going to keep it," said the wife.

"Going to keep it!"

"Certainly."

The couple, having been married four years without children, had begun to think that they would never have any born to them, and after a good deal of discussion it was decided to take the little stranger in and give it a home. Being a girl, they called her Bomba, which is the Spanish for a bomb.

Mr. Hollingsworth is still interested in the labor problem, but is more cautious in the expression of his opinions to the laborer. True, his experience with a bomb did not turn out as dreadful as he expected, but it taught him a lesson as to the might have been. Little Bomba has been adopted by the Hollingsworths and, strange to say, is beginning to take great interest in labor questions.

SHIRLEY

Shirley's Heavy Tax Payers

Following is a list of the tax payers whose taxes for this year amount to $35 or over, cents being omitted. This does not include the water district tax.

This year the town has lost much of the tax on the estate of the late Herbert M. Dickson, which last year amounted to $235. The Hollingsworth & Vose Co. of West Groton, however, have constructed large filter beds on the Shirley side of the Nashua river, and their tax this year is $294 more than last year. The tax of the Samson Cordage works is increased from $5020, last year's tax, to $6140. These figures do not include the water district tax.

RESIDENTS

Elmer H. Allen	98
Julia A Allen	36
George A. Adams	42
George H. Adams	50
Charles H. Andrews	82
Gilbert M. Ballou	392
Harrie P. Barnard	50
Harrie P. Barnard, guardian Robert H. J. Holden	53
William E. Barnard	68
Mary H. Benjamin	37
Charles K. Bolton	91
William A. Boutilier	85
Howard A. Bridgman	50
Brockelman Bros.	96
William H. Brown	45
Jennie A. Byram	44
Joseph Casavoy	127
La Forest J. Carpenter	54
Joseph Cartier	40
Eugene Chevrette	44
Robertus F. Colburn	90
Conant Bros. & Co.	248
Edwin H. Conant	74
Edwin H. Conant, treasurer Orthodox society	115
John G. Conant	74
Augustus B. Cram	40
Daniel P. Credit	103
John P. Crowe	46
Arthur R. Cummings	70
Morris G. Cutler	66
Wesley W. Comstock	59
Edward M. Davis	141
Josie E. Dunn	43
Annie Desmond	124
Emma T. Dodge	74
Belle M. Dodge	57
John E. Donovan	58
C. A. Edgarton Mfg. Co.	1133
Jane A. Edgarton, heirs	537
Sarah M. Edgarton	192
Henry W. Eisner	40
Myra E. Ely	41
Hittie W. Evans	192
Henry Edgarton, heirs	101
Edward E. Edgarton, heirs	111
John W. Evans	83
Granville Fairbanks	59
Melzar V. Farnsworth	132
Henry W. Farrar	61
Howard and Daniel H. Fuller	93
Louis J. Farnsworth	371
Katherine C. Fernald	40
William M. Gionet	40
Norman R. Graves	91
Henry F. Grout	49
Gould Mfg. Co.	179
Laura J. Harris	85
Howard A. Hatch	66
Herman S. Hazen	59
John E. L. Hazen	57
Kate E. Hazen	345
Thomas L. Hazen	297
Frances A. Hersom	99
Janette E. Hewes	85
Frederick W. Holden and S. Leroy Longley	36
George Holden	78
Hattie P. Holden	50
Herbert and Arthur R. Holden	53
Homer P. Holden, heirs	134
Kate Hooper	38
Emma S. Horton	67
John R. Karvonen	74
Julia F. Kilburn	38
George F. A. Lawrence	55
Alvin Lawton	49
Frank J. Lawton	55
Margaret Lel'age	79
Louise F. Livermore	52
Charles A. Longley	38
Harriman Longley and heirs of Savillion W. Longley	36
Althea W. Lindenberg	39
Melvin W. Longley, heirs	134
Cynthia E. Lynch	87
Mary Mackave	41
Herbert W. McCoy	69
Charles W. Marshall	282
Edward J. Miller	101
Mary M. Nickless	47
Emerson S. Parker, heirs	63
Pamelia Parker, heirs	117
Herbert O. Peasley	46
Clara B. Peasley	97
Arthur H. Pray	158
Nellie M. Pray	88
John Sprague	61
William Sawtell, heirs	72
Samuel B. Scott, heirs	36
Harriet S. Shearer	60
Lizzie M. Shearer	55
John T. Smith	49
Edward J. Stevens	42
Smith & Bradford	43
Lincoln F. Spear	36
Shirley Light, Heat & Power Co.	144
Joseph Thomas	36
Charles H. Weare, Jr.	46
John H. Will	39
Annie E. Ward	81
Fred D. Weeks	115
F. D. Weeks Extracting Co.	229
George S. Wells	172
Frank H. Wheeler	65
C. R. White & Co.	52
William H. Wilbur	80
Ezekiel J. Wilson	43
Grace E. Winslow	87
Charles W. Wolff	69
William C. Wolff	49
Albert W. Wood	46
Frederick A. Wyman	66

NON RESIDENTS

Etta E. Bliss	42
Boston & Maine R. R.	124
Eudora M. Burnham	35
Charles Casteels	48
Arthur A. Carey	37
L U. Clement	45
George L. Davis	212
Edgarton & Hyde	101
Mary R. Felton	41
Fitchburg & Leominster Street Railway Co.	355
Charles Goodspeed	54
Groton Leatherboard Co.	57
Hollingsworth & Vose Co.	504
Henry A. Jones	80
James Kemp, heirs	51
Martha Kittredge	51
Abel Morin	37
Thomas J. McCormack	44
N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co.	35
J. Henry Perry	43
Maud M. Powers	43
Levi W. Phelps	316
Edward A. Richardson	61
Edward A. and Clara E. Richardson	145
Frank W. Snell	63
Samson Cordage Works	6140
Nellie A. Spaulding	57
Stephen H. Stone	38
Mary C. Tolman	59
Henry Ware	66

Mrs. Matilda H. Winterbottom

The death of Mrs. Matilda (Holt) Winterbottom, wife of Edmund B. Winterbottom, took place at 11.20 Monday evening at her home on Main street, after an illnes of nine weeks. Her age was 65 years, 7 months and 1 day, and death was due to cancer.

Mrs. Winterbottom was born in Rochdale, England, Dec. 20, 1847, and came to this country with her parents in 1856. She married Mr. Winterbottom in Millbury on June 29, 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Winterbottom lived later in Providence, Lowell and Fitchburg, coming to Shirley 18 years ago.

The deceased was a member of the Congregational church, and has had the sympathy of a large circle of friends in her long and painful illness. Besides her husband, she leaves a sister, Mrs. Emma Bowden of Lawrence, and numerous nephews and nieces. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Winterbottom, Mary E., who died in infancy, and W. Irving, who died six years ago at the age of 28 years.

The funeral was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Congregational church, Rev. Williston M. Ford, vicar of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, officiating. The bearers were James Sutcliffe of Spring City, Pa., Walter Holt of Gilbertville, James Holt of Roxbury and Amos Holt of Auburn, all nephews of the deceased, and Frederick W. Holden and Perry O. Holden of Shirley. Burial was in the Village cemetery.

Devarney Found Guilty

In the Fitchburg police court Saturday morning, Joseph Wilfred Devarney of this town was found guilty on a charge of breaking and entering at the summer home of Stanley W. Fenno in Lunenburg on Dec. 10, 1910. He was sentenced to serve six months in the house of correction at Cambridge, appealed, and was ordered to furnish sureties in the sum of $500 for his appearance at the August sitting of the superior court.

The defendant was represented by Attorney Thomas Casey, and Attorney James H. McMahon appeared for the prosecution. The case had been continued from Thursday to await the appearance of a witness, Miles E. Nutting of Lunenburg, from whom the defendant claimed he received a coat which it is alleged was stolen. Nutting took the stand and denied emphatically that he ever gave Devarney any wearing apparel.

Baptist Church Bulletin

The man who feels indignant at any injustice done others has within him an element of true greatness, especially if that indignation finds expression in action. More of that noble indignation of Jesus Christ is needed today to right the many wrongs of society and life. No man in all the history of the world has felt this righteous indignation to such a sane and perfect degree as He, nor has any life wrought such miracles for liberty, justice and righteousness.

"The Indignation of Jesus" will be the subject of next Sunday morning's sermon at the Baptist church at 10.50 a. m. You are earnestly urged to join with us from Sunday to Sunday in our study of the character of the Perfect Man, that together we may grow to be more like Him and do more for His cause of righteousness and justice.

ARCHIBALD G. ADAMS, pastor.

Band Concert Program

Following is the program for the concert to be given this evening by the Shirley Cornet band:

March, Legend of the Stars — Fredericks
Overture, The Huntsmen — McFall
March, Prince of Victory — Billings
Cornet solo, The Wanderer polka — Harlow
Joseph Kyle
Medley waltz, When I Lost You — Berlin
March, In Close Array — Sharp
Cornet duet, Love's Song — Mackie
G. A. and C. M. Devarney
March, Lion Heart — Billings
Finale, Star Spangled Banner

Joseph W. Davis, director

Local Notices

DEVELOPING and printing for the amateur photographer. F. E. Sleeper, Shirley

ARTISTIC Photos at the Dempsey Studio, Ayer. Tel. Con. Ftf

His Protest.

The Dentist—Let me see! I'll have to treat four teeth—eight teeth—eighteen teeth—

Mr. Pildo — Hold on! Four teeth, eight teeth, eighteen teeth! What do you think I am—a comb? — London Telegraph.

His Ignorance.

"I don't suppose you know what becomes of all the pins?"

"I should say not. I don't even know what becomes of all the battleships."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Hard Loser.

"Whatever became of that woman who was married on a bet?"

"She is now giving her time to a crusade against gambling."—Judge.

Shirley Locals

Miss Sarah S. Stevenson visited friends in Leominster last week.

Mrs. Lucy J. Merriman returned last week from her trip to Maine.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. F. Roy Burchstead on Tuesday morning.

Miss Gladys Phelps is spending the week with friends in Somerville and Dorchester.

Rev. George Merrill of Boston preached in the Congregational church last Sunday.

Miss Rhita Lennox returned Saturday from a visit of three weeks at her home in Jefferson, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert T. Wright returned Monday from a two weeks' vacation in New York.

The boiler at the suspender factory is to be inspected tomorrow and the factory is to be shut down.

Miss Nan Love is spending a two weeks' vacation with relatives and friends in New Brunswick.

Miss Margaret Riley of Lawrence has been visiting for a few days at the home of her uncle, James H. Gately.

Mrs. Arthur Cox and Mrs. John Newcomb, of West Fitchburg, called on Mrs. E. B. Winterbottom last Sunday.

The home of James P. Tolman on Benjamin road has been wired for electric lights by the Whitaker-Cushing Co.

Mrs. O. L. London and daughter, Bernice, returned Sunday to their home in Cambridge, after a visit of several weeks with relatives in town.

Mrs. Thompson and her sister, Mrs Elizabeth McGrath of Bridgeport, Conn., are spending two weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Wolff.

Andrew H. Phelps, engineer at the Fredonian power plant, is recovering from his illness of last week and is now able to perform a part of his duties.

The calcium chloride applied to the streets is proving its value as a dust-layer, and the efforts of the Altrurian club in procuring it are duly appreciated by the citizens.

The following new telephones have been installed in town: Rev. Williston M. Ford, 22-3; C. E. Goodspeed, 24-3; Ernest L. Harris, 45-2; Charles H. Tewksbury, 17-11.

William C. Wolff and Fred E. Sleeper went to West Acton Tuesday afternoon to witness the big fire. Mr. Sleeper took his camera and got several good pictures of the fire.

Miss Bertha L. Weeks employed at the Washington street store of the Riker-Janes Co. in Boston, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred D. Weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Curtis of Wakefield and Miss Lillian Jones of Lynn have been guests for several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albe L. Annis, leaving yesterday for their homes.

Mrs. Emma Pierce, widow of the late Ernest Pierce, and her daughter, Hazel, of Worcester, spent Sunday with relatives and friends in town. Mrs. Pierce was formerly Miss Emma Smith of Shirley.

Mrs. Shipley W. Ricker of New York city is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest L. Harris. Mr. Ricker is expected here about Aug. 1. Mr. and Mrs. Ricker are to remain in town until Labor day.

A grass fire in the field in front of the residence of Mrs. Kate E. Hazen, about 6.30 Monday evening, was extinguished without turning in an alarm. The blaze probably started from a spark from a passing engine.

Rev. J. H. Cote underwent an operation for the removal of a tumor at the base of the brain last Saturday morning at a private hospital in Boston. He is resting comfortably. Rev. Fr. Veronneau of Ottawa, Can., is in charge of St. Anthony's church during the illness of Fr. Cote.

About 125 attended the annual picnic of the Congregational Sunday school last Saturday at Coggshall park, Fitchburg. The young people enjoyed the various attractions at the park and a ball game furnished amusement for some of the elders. A basket lunch was served at noon.

The annual picnic of the Universalist church and Sunday school is to be held tomorrow at Whalom. Special trip tickets have been secured, good going and returning on any car during the day, but the official time set for leaving for the park is 10.15 a. m., on the regular car. Dinner is to be served at the park at 12.30.

The $25 silver cup won on the Fourth by the C. A. Edgarton hose company has been suitably inscribed and has been turned over to the company. On one side the cup bears the following inscription: "Won by the C. A. Edgarton Hose Co. July 4, 1913. Time 21 3-4 sec." and the other side is inscribed as follows: "Presented by Thomas D. Morin, July 4, 1913."

The game between Shirley A. C. and Lancaster high school, scheduled for last Saturday afternoon, was cancelled by Lancaster Friday night. The local team played the industrial school on Saturday afternoon, winning, 6 to 4. Pilote and Chesbro were the battery for the Athletics. Next Saturday afternoon the local team is to play South Acton A. A. on the town grounds at 3 p. m.

Dr. Ellen E. Schenck of Ashby, formerly of Shirley, visited friends in town on Tuesday.

The Congregational church is to be closed during the month of August for the usual summer vacation.

Charles L. Clark of Lawrence, a former machinist at the cordage works, returned today to his old position.

Mrs. Lucy Geary and her daughter, Stella, were called to Boston on Wednesday by the sudden death of Mrs. Geary's sister.

Mrs. Samuel H. Longley, with her daughters, Emily and Josephine, and her son, Edward, visited relatives in town on Wednesday.

A civil service examination for the position of rural letter carrier from the Shirley post office, made vacant by the resignation of J. Walker Ward, is to be held in Fitchburg on Saturday, Aug. 23.

Harlan B. Howe and his grandson, Ernest Howe, Miss Altie F. Howe, Mrs. France A. Hersom, Mrs. Arthur N. Hersom, Miss Margaret Evans, Gilbert Evans and Horace Harris went on the Boston & Maine excursion to Lake Winnipesaukee on Wednesday.

SHIRLEY CENTER

Edwin Bridgman returned Wednesday from a trip to the White Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. Bolton sail for Europe on Saturday of this week.

Harriet Bridgman has been confined to the house with an attack of tonsilitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Prouty of Boston are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Bolton.

Sylvester Barnard of Holbrook was a guest of W. E. Barnard and Mrs. Hattie P. Holden on Wednesday.

Mrs. John Warren, with her two daughters, Gertrude and Marion, of Worcester, are visiting at Charles Longley's.

Dr. and Mrs. Guild, Mrs. Freeman, Charles and Maud Freeman, and Fred Hersom, all of Chelsea, are guests of Harry Stone.

Rev. Eulalie G. Fairfield of Littleton will preach Sunday morning in the First Parish church. The hour of service is 11.15.

Lester Robertson, who suffered a severe attack of tonsilitis while a guest at the home of Rev. Howard A. Bridgman, has returned to his home.

Miss Snyder, who has been spending a week at Oak Bluffs, returned on Wednesday to Mrs. Eva Holden's where she will continue her studies in music.

The H. and Y. club will hold a dance in the town hall on Aug. 2. Music will be furnished by Percy Coleman, assisted by a violinist, also from Fitchburg.

Mrs. Sweeney, one of the pupils of Wesley Weyman, who made her home while in town at John C. Ayer's, has returned to her home in New York.

Margaret Longley and Marion Bridgman are spending a few days in Wilton, N. H. Rev. Howard A. Bridgman, who is in the adjoining town of Greenville, will join and return with them.

The Matrons' Aid society spent a very pleasant afternoon with Mrs. N. R. Graves on Wednesday. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Eva Holden on Friday, Aug. 1. It will be a special meeting, and all who can possibly do so are requested to be present.

There will be a sale of ice cream on the common near the town hall tomorrow afternoon and evening, beginning at 3 o'clock. The proceeds will go for the benefit of the grange, and if this venture is successful it will be continued two or three evenings in the week during the remainder of the summer.

The grange field days for next week should be kept in mind: Monday, the 28th, Cummington, on fair grounds; Tuesday, the 29th, at Whalom, Middlesex Worcester Pomona, speakers, N. P. Hull, lecturer of the national grange, Edwin P. Hull of Boston, Charles M. Gardner, master of the state grange, and E. E. Chapman of Ludlow, overseer of the state grange; Wednesday, the 30th, at Westboro, at Lake Chauncey; Thursday, the 31st, at Colrain, at Hillside park; Friday, Aug. 1, at Barnstable, on the fair grounds; Saturday, Aug. 2, at Acton center on Acton common. Further particulars concerning the latter will be found on another page.

Alliance Meeting

The alliance meeting held Thursday afternoon at the summer home of Mrs. Henry Ware was quite a social event. A large number of members and guests were present, Wells' barge bringing nine ladies from the Village.

Arrangements for the lawn party and fair to be held in two weeks at the church were discussed.

The speaker of the afternoon was Mrs. Eulalie G. Fairfield of Littleton who gave a paper on "The Broute Sisters," illustrated by views of Haworth and vicinity. The whole was a literary treat. The characteristics of the sisters were clearly defined as well as the high moral character of their writings and the place they hold in English literature.

A social hour was held, during which refreshments were served by the hostess and her assistants.

The next meeting is to be held with Mrs. James P. Tolman.

Guild Fair a Success

The fair held by the Girls' Sewing guild on Saturday afternoon was very successful. The various tables were taken care of by the following young people:

Candy table, Miss Margaret Longley and Miss Rae Carpenter; fancy articles, Miss Edith Longley, Miss Marion Holden and Mrs. H. F. Grout; punch, Miss Christine Longley; ice cream, Stanwood Bolton; grab bag, Geoffrey Bolton.

The entertainment, which was a sort of an impromptu one, included a piano solo by Miss Allison Winslow, a sketch, "The Gold Dust Twins," by Geoffrey Bolton and Barnard Holden, and a character dance by Neforttini, the only Assyrian dancer in Shirley, who would not show her face to the audience but was recognized as Mrs. Ethel S. Bolton. A vocal solo, "The Last Rose of Summer," was given by Miss Helen M. Winslow. This was Miss Winslow's first, last and only appearance on the stage as a singer.

Each number of the program was announced by Charles K. Bolton with appropriate introductory remarks.

The dance in the evening was well attended and a goodly sum was realized from both.

NORTH SHIRLEY

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Buxton took a trip to Nantasket last Sunday.

Miss Eleanor Devine and Miss Hazel Cuthbertson are guests at the Burnham home.

Miss Dora Burnham is visiting in Revere with her friend, Miss Ruth Smalley.

George Farmer went to South Weymouth on Wednesday where he will visit his sister.

LaForest J. Carpenter leaves town Saturday for Sandwich, where he is to be in charge of a large summer place, the property of T. B. Kinraide of Boston. He has already moved his goods, and his family left for their new home on Wednesday. Mr. Carpenter is a member of the board of assessors, and his departure from Shirley is deeply regretted by the townspeople.

Dr. Nelson Wood, Dentist

Successor to Dr. C. A. Grenache

Railroad Square East Pepperell

ONE SET SECOND HAND

Farm Harnesses

—IN—

GOOD REPAIR

A BARGAIN

L. K. Barker

CENTRAL AVE. AYER, MASS.
TELEPONE 151-3

FRUIT JARS

JELLY TUMBLERS

MASON JARS

pts. 49c doz.
qts. 55c doz. 2 qts. 85c doz

Lightning Pat. Jars

1-2 pts. 65c doz.
pts. 70c doz. qts. 75c doz.
SPECIAL 2 qts. 75c doz.

Safety Valve Jars

pts. $1.00 doz. qts. $1.15 doz.

Jelly Tumblers 2c ea.

AYER VARIETY STORE

WOOD

Now is the time to buy dry wood. A lot of nice white birch. About 40 cords of pine wood that I will deliver in cord and a-half lots at $3 per cord. Mixed wood—all prices.

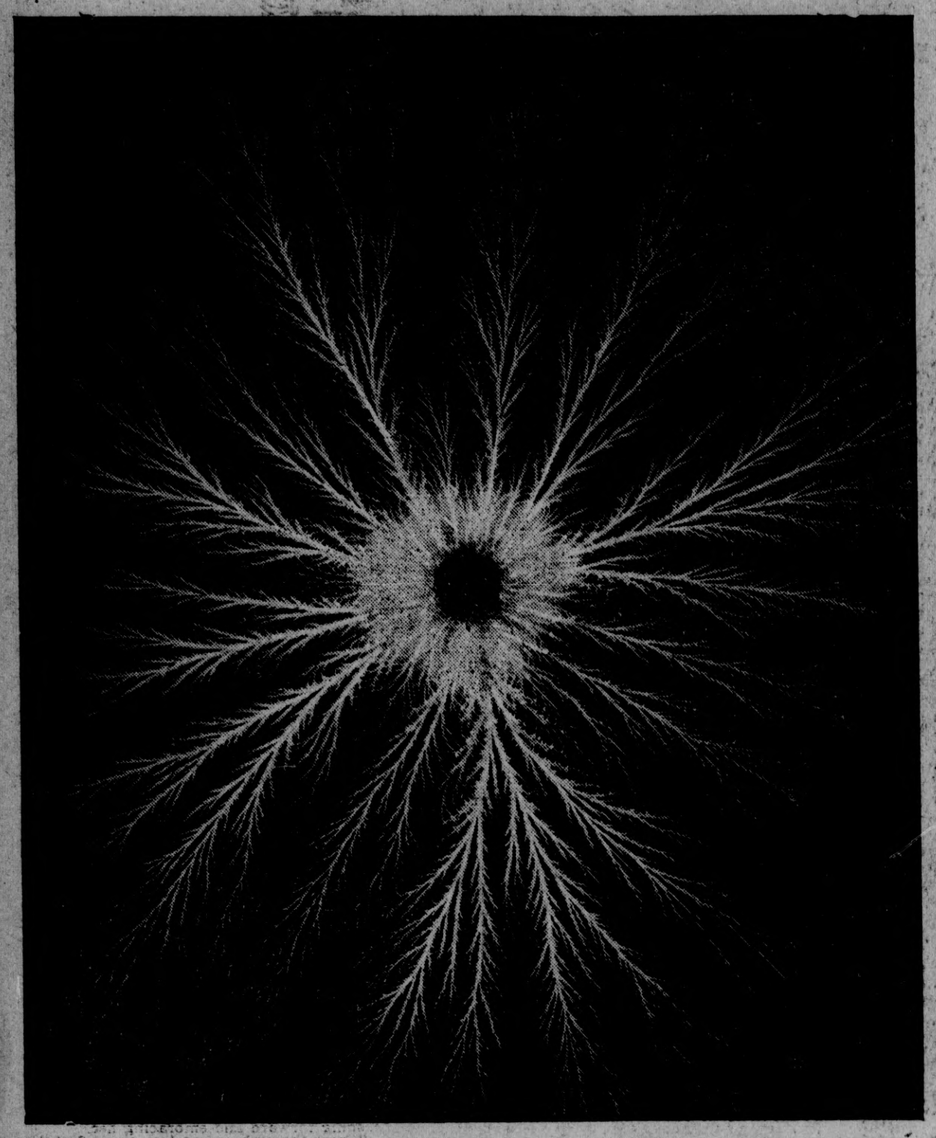
G. M. BALLOU, Shirley.

World-Astounding Electrical Discoveries Made by Thomas B. Kinraide of Jamaica Plain.

Remarkable Discoveries in X-Rays and Wireless Telegraphy.

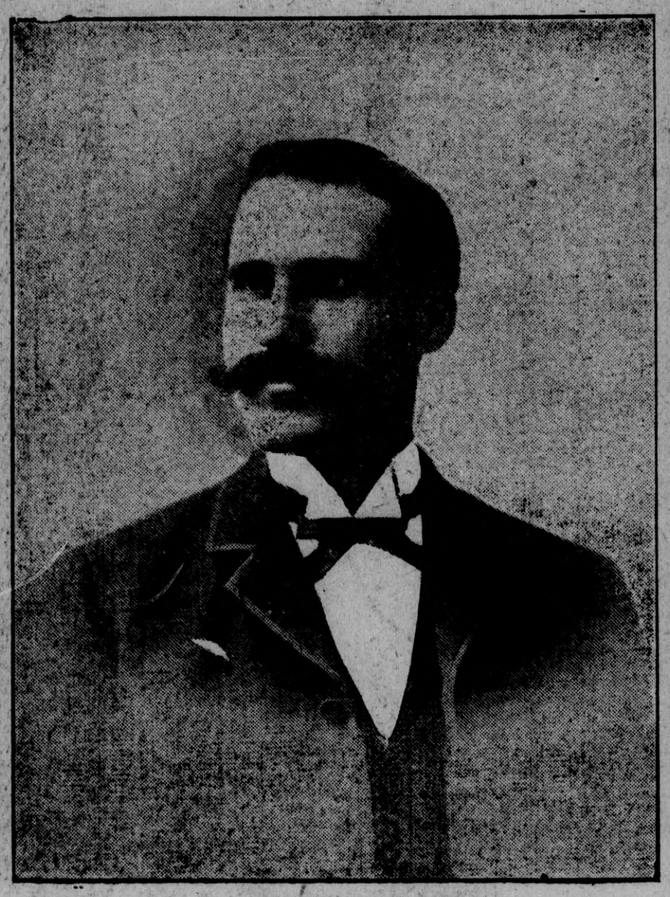
Every Day of His Work Endangers His Life.

Results Attained Will Attract the Attention of Scientists the World Over.



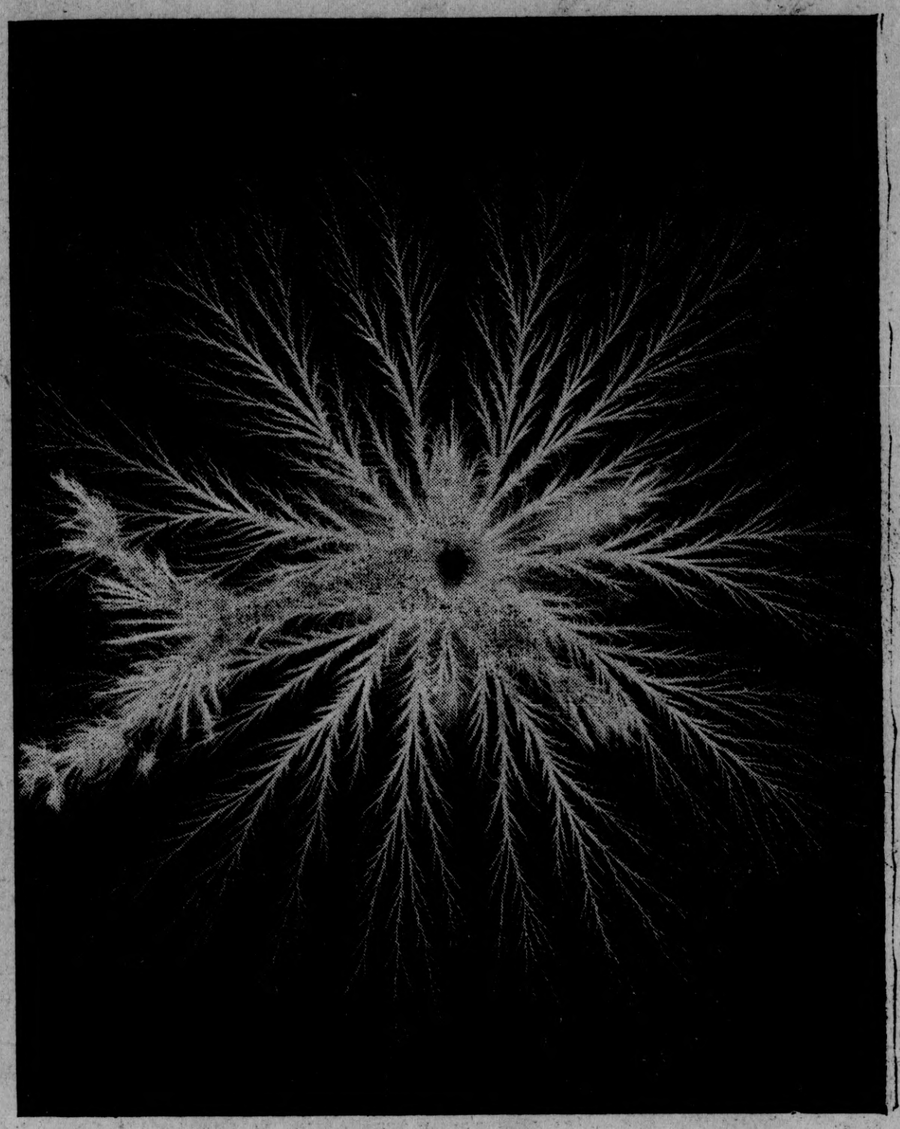
(Copyrighted, 1900, by Thomas B. Kinraide.)

PLATE I.—Negative electricity in its pure form, uninfluenced. It unvaryingly assumes this fern-like structure when discharged into the air. Here the discharge was made to photograph itself upon a sensitive plate.



(Photo by Hastings.)

THOMAS BURTON KINRAIDE.



(Copyrighted, 1900, by Thomas B. Kinraide.)

PLATE II.—The fern-like rays are negative. The feathery, cloudy rays show the unvarying appearance assumed by the positive discharge. This is what Mr. Kinraide calls an electrograph. No camera was used.

There is a man in Jamaica Plain who is in danger of becoming one of the most famous scientists in the world. His neighbors don't know it; the great public hasn't the least suspicion of it. Only a few brother scientists have found him out. Some of the marvellous results of his years of patient experimenting are told the public for the first time in today's Post.

Science, unlike most things else, makes famous in a single day such of her devotees as she deigns to grant a place in the roll of her chosen ones. Long years of patient effort, of working in the dark, of seeking after elusive knowledge, may be futile. Many a man knows that to his sorrow, but they may end in a sudden, dazzling burst of radiance that shall leave a halo round a man's head for the rest of his natural life and as long as human knowledge shall be sought after.

The conclusive grasp of some law in nature that no one before has ever been able to fathom raises a man in a day, as soon as it becomes known, from a humble, ordinary citizen to a position of admittedly absolute power in his particular field of investigation. Edison, Harvey, Faraday, Herschel, Marconi, became famous in a day. The world took no note during their years of patient research. It recked not of sleepless nights, of repeated failures, of heroic perseverance. But when of a morning it woke and heard the news of marvellous results obtained, then the world bowed its head in admiration of the man whose name the day before it had never heard.

To the famous trio of names so notably associated with the development of electrical appliances, Edison, Tesla, Marconi, it seems that a fourth should be added, and this one, happily, that of a Boston man, Thomas B. Kinraide of Jamaica Plain. Mr. Kinraide himself is not seeking the honor. On the contrary, he shrinks in an exceptional degree from public notoriety; but if the predictions of those who ought to know come true, Mr. Kinraide's achievements cannot fail to make him famous the world over.

Mr. Kinraide is a young man, but he has succeeded in doing several things that nobody else has ever done. For one thing, he has succeeded in photographing positive and negative electricity, and has discovered that each has its individual and unvarying form. He has invented a new and powerful form of transmitter to be used in wireless telegraphy, from which he has obtained unprecedented results. He has invented a new form of induction coil and has shown its practical value by its use in his apparatus for X-ray photography, which is the most valuable ever set up. Besides all this, he has conducted experiments along other scientific lines, and has made a set of instruments that will measure over 100,000 sound vibrations per second.

It seems incredible that a man who has already accomplished so much should be so little known, but the reason for it lies in several causes. One of these is that Mr. Kinraide is an exceedingly modest and equally quiet man; another is that he has always had ample means at his command, so that he has not been obliged to work from a commercial standpoint, while still a third reason is that his experiments have always been carried on in his own house and comparatively few people have known anything about them.

HOW HE HAS MADE ELECTRICITY TAKE ITS OWN PICTURE.

Mr. Kinraide is not the first man who has succeeded in photographing electricity, but he is the first man who has been able to secure separate pictures of the positive and the negative, and thus to determine the shape of each. His experiments along this line—in making electricity photograph itself—electrographing, he calls it, began about four years ago. The results are not only of the greatest scientific value — they are marvellously beautiful as well.

In this work no camera is used. The electric fluid is made to print its own picture on ordinary sensitive plates. And the pictures it prints are wonders of graceful designing. Negative electricity has invariably the exquisite fern-shaped appearance shown in the half-tone reproduction on this page. Mr. Kinraide describes this as filiform, that being the Latin word meaning fern-shaped. Positive electricity has a well-defined feathery appearance, which is more readily noticed when the pictures are enlarged.

Strictly speaking, the positive is formless as compared with the complicated form of the negative. Its appearance is that of a cloud, plume-like, very similar to the cat tails of the long-leaved meadow flag. This plume, varying from six to ten inches in length, is supported upon a delicate stem from one to three inches long, the plume a pale violet color, the stem the vivid white of the electric spark.

Thus far Mr. Kinraide has failed to persuade this form to appear upon the sensitive plate. It is in no way affected by the plate's presence, completely ignoring it, except to fog the plate where it passes through it. Only by using the negative electricity in controlling it has he succeeded in photographing modifications of this form.

The half-tone reproduction on this page marked "negative electricity in its pure form, uninfluenced," is one of a valuable series of pictures of the negative current. The first plate in the series shows just one frond or fern leaf starting from the centre. The second shows two or three, and the succeeding plates show each a greater number of fronds until the perfect number seen in the plate here is found.

In the printing of each plate the current is broken but once, but the delicacy of the apparatus permits the amount of the discharge to be regulated. This graceful and beautiful fern shape is, Mr. Kinraide believes, the natural form of negative electricity whenever it is discharged into the air and is uninfluenced. To the ordinary man it is a surprise to be told that electricity has any defined shape. But that it has, Mr. Kinraide's pictures unquestionably prove.

In a recent lecture before a body of scientists at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Mr. Kinraide, in referring to this, said:

"I trust that I will not be too severely condemned for having become infatuated with the beauty that this work has presented to me. No words that I can use can express the grace and splendor that these forms reveal. To me it has been a revelation of a world beautiful, hidden hitherto and unknown.

"These beautiful shapes are the true symbols of electricity, and in time to come I sincerely trust that when we see electricity symbolized it will either be a figure holding these fronds or the fronds themselves.

"I cannot but feel that the artist will welcome these photographs as studies that cannot be found elsewhere.

"We have all experienced a feeling of awe when dealing with this peculiar force, but have not hitherto seen it in such a way as to be moved to admiration. Now that the opportunity is presented to you to see this force embodied in its true form, incarnated, as it were, and revealed to your eyes, you will not only know it better, but will give to it the sincere appreciation that most certainly is its due."

In securing these electrographs the electrical current is made to discharge from a sphere. Sometimes it happens that the sphere attracts to itself electricity from the air. Then there are inward discharges. This creates the most interesting phenomena of all. The Post plate numbered 3, which is a section of a large plate, shows the formation of the inward discharge. It is seen to be both positive and negative. The light, triangular spot has at the base of the triangle the outshooting of the characteristic fern-like negative electricity. From its direction it can be seen that this is shooting in towards the sphere. At the apex of the triangle is the plumous positive. Somehow the two merge or are united in the triangular space.

Wherever these triangles are found there is the same arrangement, the negative emerging from the base, the positive from the apex.

This particular form of electrical phenomena has never before been seen—that is, the juncture of the positive and negative electricities base to base. This juncture has always been hidden in the apparatus in which the electrical charge was developed, only the outer, fern-like negative and plumous positive having been visible.

This alone contains a world of revelation, which Mr. Kinraide believes is the key which will unlock many of the mysteries hitherto associated with electricity.

It will have particular value in the ultimate conclusion at which Mr. Kinraide hopes to be able to arrive as a result of his electrographing. As yet he has not finished his experimenting in this line, and he is not willing to commit himself to any statement as to what the plates already secured show in regard to the nature of electricity. He does admit, however, that the theory which is forming in his mind, and which these pictures are, one after another, confirming him in, is one that has never been put forward. It is quite different from the theories so far accepted by scientific men in regard to the nature of this wonderful force.

It is not desired in saying this to claim that Mr. Kinraide had a preconceived theory and that he is proving it. It is more correct to say that a theory has been forming in his mind during the years he has been carrying on this line of investigation, and that the various phenomena as they develop all tend to make this theory grow stronger. It has now settled almost into a conviction, but Mr. Kinraide is unwilling yet to formulate it for public utterance.

The theory of the nature of electricity, as now accepted by the most reputable scientists, is that it is either a single fluid or a dual one. The supporters of the former view claim that so-called negative electricity is but the withdrawal or absence of the positive or real electricity. Mr. Kinraide is convinced that his photographing experiments are to settle this much debated question once and for all. He believes that they will even do more than this, that they will give scientists such a clear knowledge of the nature and character of this mighty force that study of electrical development on all lines will be rendered vastly more intelligible. In this way his work, which might seem at first glance the pastime or hobby of a man of leisure, will have a distinctly practical and commercial character, and prove of inestimable value to the public at large.

FAILURES BEFORE SUCCESS.

It could not be expected that these remarkable electrographs would be secured until after repeated attempts. "These beautiful and perfect plates do not tell the story of my many failures," said Mr. Kinraide, "but I have a stack of spoiled negatives big enough to make a greenhouse. Disappointing failures in securing photographs were not, however, my only ones. I had first to construct my apparatus. After I had discovered the secret of the flat-disc coil I was for weeks at the mercy of the condenser. When I had made that satisfactory I found that the ordinary oil insulation used in high voltage apparatus would not stand the enormous strain. Then I had to work for a long time before I hit upon just this combination of rosin and beeswax that I now use. Then I had to learn the process of developing my plates, as I could not wait to have them sent out to a photographer."

This electrographing apparatus is entirely unique. There is not another like it in the world. It controls a higher voltage for the quantity than any other instrument so far made, this being rendered possible by the new flat disc coil which is Mr. Kinraide's most valuable invention. This consists of No. 34 wire wound concentrically in about 1000 turns and making a disc about twelve inches in diameter. This form of coil will, Mr. Kinraide is confident, supplant the Rumkoff coil in all kinds of electrical appliances used in high voltage work. It will easily withstand a pressure under which the Rumkoff coil splinters to atoms.

The beautifully polished brass sphere from which the current discharges surmounts the apparatus. Upon it the sensitive plate is carefully balanced. When the current is broken the sphere becomes a ball of intensified light. The negative electricity shoots out its graceful, quivering fronds in pale, delicate violet, while the heavier, plumous positive glows with a more brilliant intensity, still violet in tinge. Sometimes these gorgeous displays shoot out into the air to a length of two or three feet. Sometimes they are much shorter. The length depends somewhat upon the size of the sphere used.

Mr. Kinraide has used spheres from one to eight inches in diameter. He has secured the best results from the five and six-inch spheres. With the large ones he uses the largest size plates, 15x22 inches. A record is kept of the exact conditions under which every plate is secured. This record is quite as valuable as the plates, and furnishes a key, as it were, to the various phenomena photographed on them. It gives Mr. Kinraide the materials for an exhaustive treatise. And this he will probably issue at no very distant day. In the meantime, he makes no secret of his work, and in the lecture above referred to he explained quite fully the construction and working of his apparatus.

HIS X-RAY APPARATUS.

Mr. Kinraide has applied the principle of the flat-disc coil to an X-ray appliance with remarkably satisfactory results. Several of his X-ray instruments are in use in this city, one in the Massachusetts General Hospital and one in the Children's Hospital. In both these institutions the operators and physicians speak most enthusiastically of the results obtained. Several prominent physicians of the city are also using them in their private practice. They are valuable not only in radiographing instruments, but, on account of their extreme voltage control, as ozone generators.

The electricity by which these machines are operated is the direct or alternating current of the commercial electricity of the city. A machine for the alternating current has been completed this week in Mr. Kinraide's laboratory for the Troy (N. Y.) Hospital. Mr. Kinraide will personally set it up there and start it in operation.

The X-ray picture of Mr. Kinraide's hand in the plate numbered 4 was taken by one of these instruments. The exposure lasted less than one second. The definition with and without a screen is shown. No such perfect definition has ever before been secured in the same length of time. The plate was an ordinary standard plate and no especial pains was taken in developing it. If an especially prepared X-ray plate had been used it is probable that a much clearer definition would have been secured.

A NEW APPLIANCE FOR WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Probably the most extensive commercial benefits resulting from Mr. Kinraide's experimenting will be in the line of wireless telegraphy. His new coil is destined to revolutionize the apparatus now used for making experiments in this department of electrical science. He has already demonstrated this to his entire satisfaction, and as soon as he is able to discontinue his electrographing work he intends to devote himself exhaustively to perfecting his wireless telegraphy devices. He expects to begin work along this line during the coming summer.

Already he has transmitted signals over short distances with surprising results. His experiments so far have been with the telegraphing device used with wires in lecture halls. With this appliance, yet without even a perpendicular or ground wire, he has sent signals with perfect ease from the cellar of his house to the cupola, four floors above. This, perhaps, seems simple, but when it is remembered that the house is filled with a network of charged wires in voltages from 20 to 550, with dynamos in constant motion and with storage batteries innumerable, it can be seen that for an electrical impulse to be sent through the various floors and to escape the powerful attractions surrounding it and be recorded by the receiving apparatus is full of significance. As yet, Mr. Kinraide has not used code signals, but he proposes to do so in his forthcoming experiments.

He has had equal success in transmitting electrical impulses from his laboratory to a house at perhaps a quarter of a mile distant. Here, again, neither perpendicular nor ground wire was used, and yet every impulse sent was recorded. This is greater success than that obtained under the recent trials at Blue Hill Observatory, which were carried on under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution.

All these three instruments made by Mr. Kinraide, the electrographing machine, the X-ray apparatus and the perfected wireless telegraphy appliance, owe their remarkable efficiency to the arrangement of the secondary induction coil. This simple invention seems destined to revolutionize one department—and that a most important one—of high voltage electricity. Just how great its value will ultimately become no one is yet able to foresee.

A WONDERFUL LABORATORY.

The inventor of these wonderfully delicate and sensitive machines is not yet 36 years of age. He is not a large man, yet built with the figure of an athlete. It would be difficult to find anywhere a quieter person. He has the blackest of hair and eyes. There is a reserve power about him that commands respect, and as soon as he begins to speak one listens involuntarily.

A Post reporter found Mr. Kinraide in his laboratory one day this week. Mr. Kinraide could not be induced to talk about himself, although with cordial courtesy he was willing to talk about the great science in which he is so much interested. He allowed the reporter to visit his laboratory and to see the wonderful photographs he has made.

This laboratory is one of the most perfectly equipped in the country. Every appliance that could possibly be needed is at hand. It is the workshop of a man of science rather than of an artisan. The utmost neatness and order prevail, and not a speck of dust is to be discovered. Mr. Kinraide has in his employ several skilled mechanics. His master workman is one of the cleverest men in the country in his line of work. There is a constant buzz of turning wheels, as the dynamos are in constant motion. As before noted, these are run by city power. There is one for the 550 commercial volt and one each for the 220, the 110 and the 20-volt current. Besides this direct current Mr. Kinraide makes use of large storage batteries to furnish him with the intermediate voltages, so that he can use a voltage from zero up to an indefinite number.

To look at the outside of this remarkable laboratory one would never suspect its character. "Ravenscroft," which is the name of the house, looks like the residence of a wealthy man. There is no hint that it is the workshop of a great electrician. But as one steps on to the broad piazza and pulls the bell his ear catches at once the buzzing sound within. Then he knows that there is something besides an afternoon tea going on inside. The whole lower floor of the house at the left of the front entrance is given up to the laboratories, the house being specially designed for this purpose. At the right, in front, is Mr. Kinraide's private office, but leading from the small tiled hallway between is a second hall opening into the residential part of the house.

Up from this inner hall leads the broad stairway to the wide parlors above.

Mr. Kinraide's "dark room," where he makes his photographs, is in the cellar. It is the most interesting room possible to imagine. Access to it is by means of a dark stairway leading from the office. This stairway is panelled in beautifully polished oak and softly carpeted. The room itself is fitted in the same fashion. It is very large and high studded. A brilliant fire of coals glows in the grate. No ray of sunlight can penetrate this fantastic room, but at the touch of a button it can be flooded with brilliant light.

This is, perhaps, the fancy of a man of science. It is certainly a most interesting room. Here Mr. Kinraide takes the wonderful electrographs, which are sure to make him famous. Here, too, he has a lantern for throwing on a screen and studying the plates photographed.

Mr. Kinraide, thus fortunately environed, can work with tranquillity along the line of his chosen profession, not caring whether the world pays any attention to him or no. He does not even advertise the X-ray machine which he has made, and which is so valuable. "There is no need of my doing so," he says. "If a person is in search of an apparatus for X-ray work he will make inquiries and not be satisfied until he finds the best there is. Naturally a man's investigations would lead him to Boston, which seems to be a centre for this work."

HIS EXPERIMENTS ENDANGER HIS LIFE.

One would not suspect from the quiet manner in which Mr. Kinraide talks about his electrical experiments that very much of his work is carried on under the most dangerous conditions. But as a matter of fact he has several times barely escaped electrocuting himself. He frequently receives electrical discharges, and his hands show the marks in their seared flesh.

"The nervous strain under which this work is carried on," he said, "is something practically impossible for anyone to realize. After receiving two or three discharges I am unable to work for a considerable time. Then the fascination of the work comes on me again; I simply cannot stop. It is something that takes possession of one and impels him to go on."

Under the constant recognition of the ever imminent danger to which he is subject, a curious and highly interesting muscular contraction has developed itself in Mr. Kinraide's arms. This contraction, wholly involuntary, is controlled undoubtedly by the nerves of the sympathetic system. It has been the means of saving Mr. Kinraide's life on more than one occasion. It is an instinctive movement which leads him to draw away his arms from the instrument he is working with during the two or three seconds before the force of the current, which he recognizes is coming, reaches him. It is a movement which takes place more quickly than it could be controlled by thought.

This would form an interesting study for the psychologist and neurologist. Upon it Mr. Kinraide depends for his safety.

It is, perhaps, unnecessary to say that Mr. Kinraide is both a man of limitless patience and of great mechanical ability. Had he not been the former, he would never have devoted himself so constantly to his work as to secure the results he has secured; had he not been the latter, he could never have constructed the appliances that have enabled him to reach the front rank among electrical investigators.

Some of the most widely known scientists of this city speak in most cordial terms of the remarkable achievements of Mr. Kinraide.

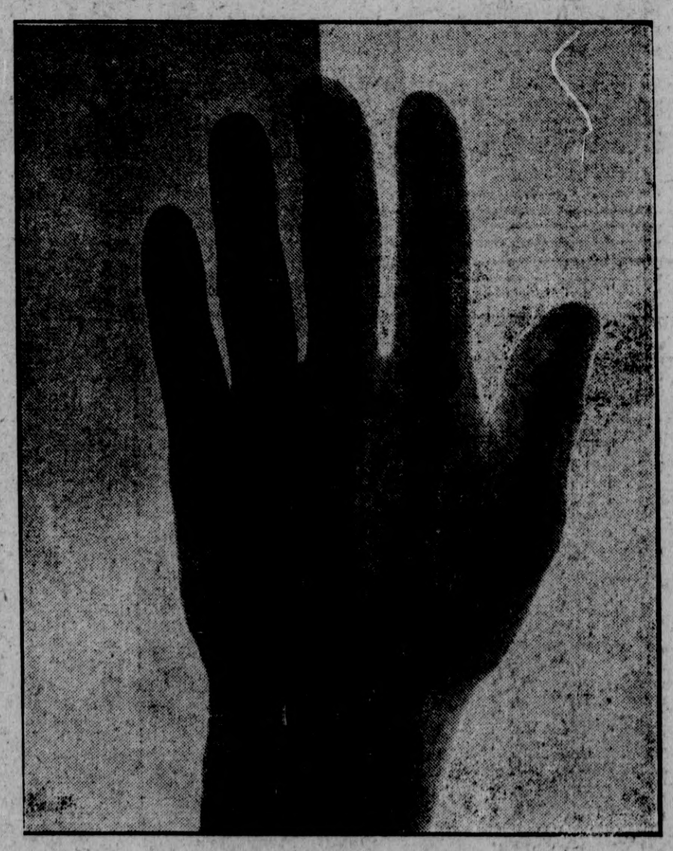
Professor Cross of the Institute of Technology says: "Mr. Kinraide's photographs of the electric spark are certainly the most remarkable ever obtained. He has any amount of inventive genius, and is an exceptionally skilful mechanic. I consider his X-ray screen the best made. Some of his work in acoustics, too, has gone beyond that done by any other investigator. I am told that his X-ray machine is the best that has yet been made. His new form of induction coil is certainly very interesting. About its application to wireless telegraphy I do not know, because I have not investigated it. Mr. Kinraide is an exceedingly modest man. His lecture given here before the Society of Arts could not have been more modestly given."

Dr. C. L. Norton spoke of Mr. Kinraide as "an earnest and capable experimenter and a man of dignified standing among the professional scientists of Boston." He also referred to the various lines of investigation in which Mr. Kinraide had gone deeper than any other experimenter.

OTHER INVESTIGATIONS.

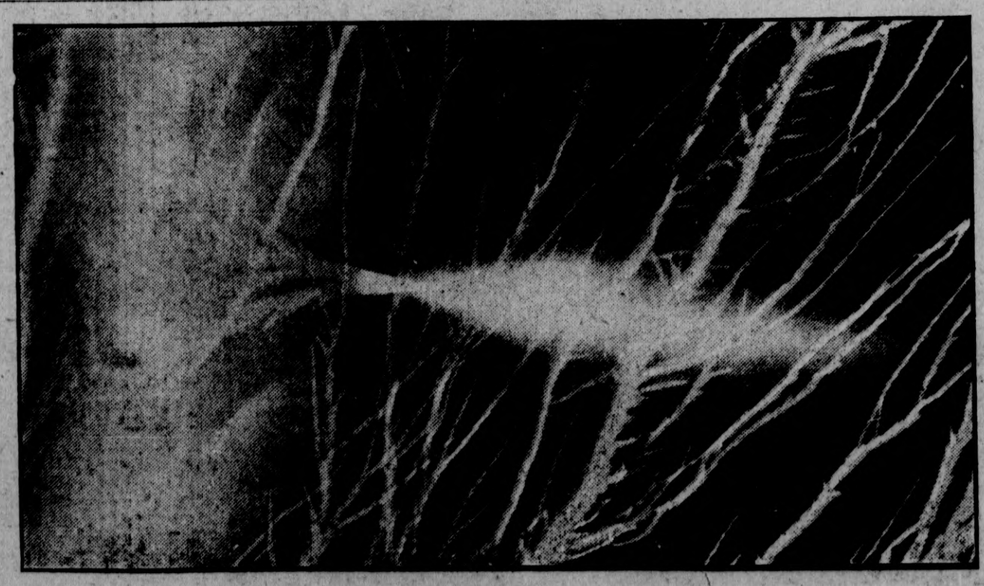
Before beginning this work in electricity Mr. Kinraide had made some very interesting experiments in acoustics. He invented a series of forks which are capable of measuring sound waves from those inaudible to the human ear to those which vibrate over 100,000 times per second. There are about fifty forks in the series. This invention has no practical commercial application, but is of great value in scientific investigation.

The forthcoming exhibit of Mr. Kinraide's photographs in the Old Corner Bookstore will show to the world for the first time the true forms of electricity. It will also show to the Boston public that one of Boston's citizens, hitherto comparatively unknown, is one of the leading electricians of the age. Mr. Kinraide's limitless patience has already met with its own reward in the marvellous results he has secured, but it has not been recognized as it will be when once the public is apprised of his achievements.



(Copyrighted, 1900, by Thomas B. Kinraide.)

X-ray picture taken in less than one second's exposure, showing the definition secured both with and without screen. This gives the clearest definition in the shortest time so far secured.



(Copyrighted, 1900, by Thomas B. Kinraide.)

PLATE III.—Enlarged section, showing inward discharge of electricity from the air towards sphere. The fern forms shooting from the base of the white triangle are negative. The filmy, feathery portion at the apex is positive. There is a union of the two in the triangle itself.

GOVERNOR CRANE HAS CROSSED "THE BURNING SANDS" AND IS NOW A MYSTIC SHRINER.

He has tasted of the Sacred Camel's milk.
He has drunk of the Zem Zem waters.
He has walked o'er the red-hot gridiron.

What happened to his Excellency or to his Excellency's clothes when he descended into the secret pit is locked in the secret archives of the Shriners. This is known, that the initiation did not result in a funeral. The Governor is at his desk as well as ever, and yet he may now wear the "fez" cap and participate in the festivities of the most remarkable secret society on earth.

Governor W. Murray Crane has crossed the burning sands.

He has tasted of the sacred camel's milk of the Zem Zem waters. Sparks still glow under the sacred gridiron of the Mystic Shriners, and the three-humped camel humps himself proudly as he rests from the toilsome journey.

It now is his privilege to wear a red "fez" cap and to participate in the festivities of the most remarkable secret society on earth. It requires a building as big as Music Hall or the Mechanics' building to accommodate the crowd that assemble at the Shriners' festivities.

Just what ordeal Governor Crane passed through to enter the walls of Mecca he'll never, never tell. But the printed notices of the recorder to the Illustrious Nobles are full of hints which indicate that a hot political campaign is cold and placid compared to the journey "across the burning sands." Thus it is written:

A victim of the Temple lay gasping at the Shrine.
There was lack of cooling water, and fires were blazing fine;
But a Shriner stood beside him, as his courage oozed away,
And rubber-necked to listen to the other's plaintive lay.

The wretched victim murmured, as he grabbed the Shriner's paw:
"Say, Cully, what d'ye think yer doin' all this for?
Can't yer let up just a little on this racket hot of mine,
Or must I have some more to be a Shriner of the Shrine?"

The same notice in which the above poem appears contains these notices:

"Our system of rapid transit beats anything else in town."

"Tell your friends among the novices to make their wills if they have anything to leave."

"Lo! When ye rest in the dark chamber, rebuke not the Tarantula because his little feet crawl hotly athwart thy naked limbs. The 'Tarant' is a hot bird. He was born that way."

An artist of the Shriners has pictured one stage of the journey across the burning desert, which was taken by the highest official of this Commonwealth. A vast gridiron glows white hot, while black demons lead the pilgrim across; but the traveller has had the foresight to strap cakes of ice on his feet, and he laughs in scorn at hairy serpents and purple lobsters.

Often in his "journey to Mecca" did the pilgrim from Dalton have cause to wonder whether the State would be ruled over by himself or by "Acting Governor Bates" within a few hours. For such exhortations as these rang in his ears:

"Obey without questioning. Disobedience to this rule is fraught with danger. Inattention thereto was the sole cause of the sad occurrences noted in the daily press at various times, and which have given rise to such idle rumors in regard to the secret work of the Shriners. Obey! And then, if the result is fatal, the Temple will attend the funeral in a body.

"When branded with the Mystic symbol of the Arabic Order, do not shrink. Summon all your nerve and stand firm. To wiggle and twist only make the Moolah nervous, and often causes an unsightly scar, in place of the clear-cut Arabic character so much admired.

"When descending into the Secret Pit, under no circumstances loosen your hold on the rope. (N. B.—Attention to this rule would have prevented the nearly fatal accident at 'Temple of the Oasis of Sunken Wells,' at Kalamazoo.)

"Touch nothing you see in the Chamber of Horrible Despair, no matter how great your seeming need. (Those who are subject to heart trouble will be excused from this test upon mentioning their desire to the Director of Torture.)

"During the 'True Test of Mortal Courage' be as calm as possible. Even a second's hesitation at this point may produce disastrous results. Bear in mind also that there are several well-known physicians among the Nobles, one or more of whom are required to be close at hand during this exciting period.

"Wear your old clothes when appearing as a candidate. The 'fund for replacing ruined clothing' is nearly exhausted. The carrying of firearms is forbidden.

"Any candidate not used to athletic exercises will be excused from taking active part in the 'Supreme Test of Physical Endurance.' The Grand Vizier's physician has decided that only a high order of personal strength enables one to stand the strain.

"Never speak unless spoken to. The Koran wisely says, 'A word in the mouth is worth two in the air,' and 'in the presence of the Potentate the wise are ever silent.'"

Often from the distance would be heard the voice of sirens singing this beautiful ballad perpetrated by Benjamin W. Rowell, poet laureate and wit of the Shriners:

Send in your friend in a sheet-iron suit,
Label him, "He wants it all,"
Then "be there" and help us make him root
When he treads the sands of the Shriners' hall.

Another favorite song alleged to be by the same poet, is this:

How dear to my heart is the sight of the victim,
What fond recollections it brings to my mind:
I ate from a mantel for weeks after riding
The hump of that camel whose milk was a find.

The hump of that Camel, that broken-backed Camel,
It hurts every time that I think of it now;
I wish B—— would take it and pad it with flannel,
'Twould drive fear away from the votary's brow.

The foregoing verses, jests and hair-raising hints of "a hot time on the desert tonight," are all taken verbatim from the printed circulars of the local temple of Mystic Shriners of Massachusetts. These "friendly hints" are all the glimpse that the outer world is permitted to receive of the ordeal through which every pilgrim—be he Governor or day laborer—is required to pass before he comes to the oasis where the Zim Zim waters flow and the Bulbul sweetly sings.

"Climb the camel! Twang the Zwiptuth! Tickle the harp! Blow the swinette! Strike the hum-strum! Blow the kratch-ed!"

Thus proclaimed the Potentate in calling the faithful to the revels.

Of what follows, the laureate has written:

The road to Mecca is beset
With dangers dark on every side;
The hills are steep, the valleys wet.
Trust Allah, then, and let 'er slide.

Your only hope in in the rope,
From which you hang o'er sharpened stakes;
But grip it tight and you're all right,
Unless, of course, the old thing breaks.

The growth of the Mystic Shrine has had two recent forcible illustrations. One was the institution of Melha Temple at Springfield, with which his Excellency is allied. The other was the movement of Aleppo Temple's caravan during the past week from Music Hall, which it has outgrown, to the more ample quarters at the Mechanics' building, where nearly 2000 nobles were in attendance.

It is an interesting fact that one of the most widely famous humorists in the United States is almost unknown outside the circle of the Shriners. This is Recorder Rowell of Aleppo Temple. His wit, specimens of which have been shown herewith, has had much to do with the extent of Aleppo Temple's fame; and while the allusions to "burning sands" and "Chambers of Horrible Despair" are, of course, in the same class with the traditional "goat" of other societies, Recorder Rowell's graphic pen has given them a picturesque dressing truly unique.

"The Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine was instituted by the Mohammedan Kalif-Alee, cousin-german and son-in-law of the prophet, Mahomet, in the year 656 A. D.," is the account given by a chronicle of the fraternity. The original purpose was "to dispense justice and to promote religious tolerance among cultured men of all nations. . . . The ritual is a translation from the original Arabic found preserved in the archives of the order of Aleppo, Syria. The prerequisite for membership in Europe, Asia, Africa and America is the 32d degree Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite (18 degree in England), or a Knight Templar in good standing."

Governor Crane, having performed the mystic journey and attained the seat of the blessed, now joins in the Arabic pean of the centuries, "By the grace of God, we have found repose."



HOW THE MYSTIC SHRINERS PICTURE THE JOURNEY OF GOVERNOR W. MURRAY CRANE ACROSS THE BURNING SANDS. SOME "PLEASANT" PICTURES PRINTED FOR THE ENTERTAINMENT AND ENLIGHTENMENT OF AMBITIOUS MASONS WHO SEEK THE SHRINERS' INITIATION.

HERE'S A NOVEL THEORY ON THE ORIGIN OF THE UNIVERSE.

Electrician Kinraide's Ideas of the Creation of the Sun, Moon, Stars and Planets.

Wonderful and Beautifully Constructed Apparatus the Work of Which Is Likely to Astonish the Electricians and Scientists of the Civilized World.

The remarkable series of photographs of electricity that are to be placed on exhibition during the coming week in the windows of the Old Corner Bookstore cannot fail to attract the attention of every passer-by. They have already called out unstinted admiration and have provoked the keenest professional interest on the part of the Boston scientists who have been privileged to see them. The general public will have the opportunity of seeing them probably on Wednesday of this week.

The exclusive story printed in last Sunday's Post told in a general way some facts shown by these truly marvelous pictures. The theory which has presented itself to Mr. Kinraide's mind as an outcome of his experiments in securing them is here told for the first time. It involves nothing less than a theory of the origin of the universe, suns, moons, stars and planets.

By reference to the plate numbered III. it will be seen that one electrical phenomenon takes the form of a comet. This is a union of the two manifestations of electricity, the positive and the negative, base to base, and, as stated in last Sunday's Post, has never before been seen. Mr. Kinraide has experimented in securing this particular form and has found out under what conditions it can be originated. Whenever he takes a notion now he can go into his dark room and make a shower of these beautiful electrical comets.

From other experiments he has made he knows that the feathery forms shooting out from the base of the triangular part of the comet is negative and that the nebulous tail is the positive.

Mr. Kinraide claims that the conditions under which these comet forms are made in his laboratory are the same as those which must have existed millions of aeons ago, when what we may call the universe was in a state of chaos. That is, before the suns and stars were formed.

Of course, Mr. Kinraide reasons, under the same conditions similar results would follow. Then he explains what these results would be. In the first place, he assumes that before the worlds were formed electricity was present everywhere in cosmos. It was the only great physical force then operative. Primarily it then existed in a state of equilibrium.

For some reason or other, the equilibrium was disturbed and then electrical comets went swinging off into space. The negative, going ahead, would be followed in a headlong chase by its brother, positive, trying to catch up with it. For how many billions of leagues this great race may have gone on no one will attempt to say, nor for how many aeons it was kept up. But on and on the chase would sweep through space until something would stop it.

This is how Mr. Kinraide believes it would be stopped. He assumes that in the mad rush the electrical comet would attract to itself cosmic dust in much the same way that any static electrical machine in a laboratory will quickly gather to itself the motes in the air. As time went on this accretion of dust would grow greater and greater. Polarization of the particles of dust in the comet's path would ensue and it would whirl along like a great sweeping machine, gathering into itself whatever came in its way.

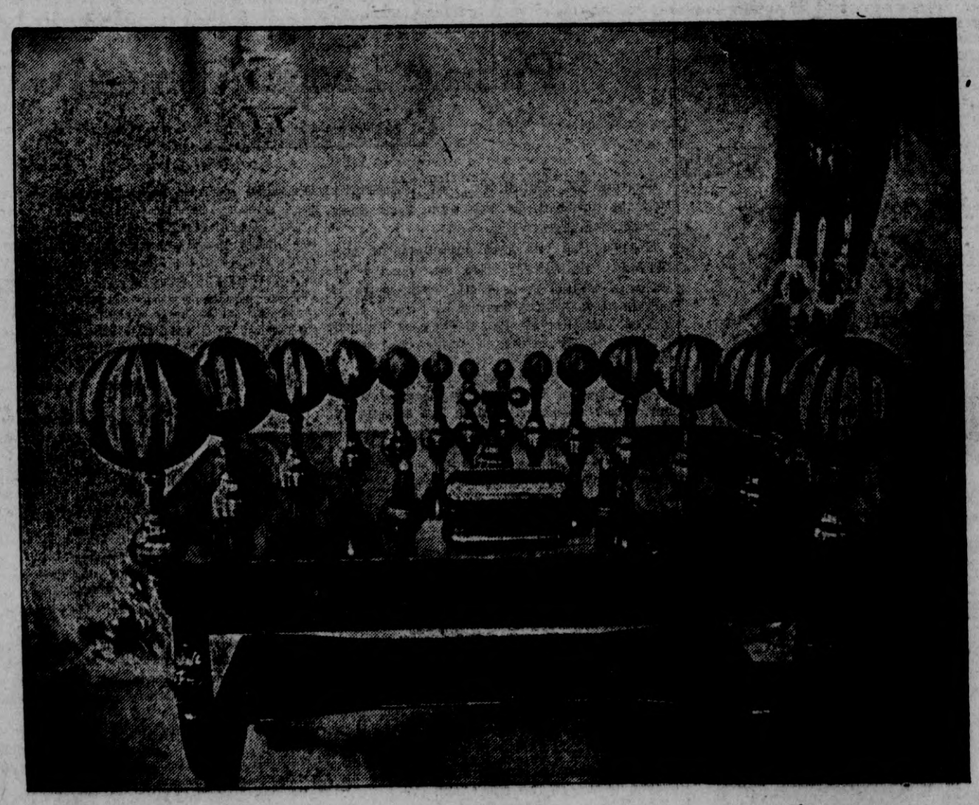
In time an enormous mass would be collected. Then the speed of the onrushing force would be retarded and the positive electricity would be able to overtake and unite with the negative. Then the cosmic dust, free to follow its own devices, would assume its natural, spherical condition. Thus the worlds were formed.

This, at least, is Mr. Kinraide's theory, based on the marvellous results he has secured in his study of this mighty force. He says that every plate he secures has some new proof for him. He does not claim that electricity was the life principle, but he believes it was the first great physical force out of which all things else have developed. Beautifully analogous to all things animate, it, though inanimate, has a two-part nature at least, a dual manifestation.

Mr. Kinraide takes a natural pride in his successful inventions, his X-ray apparatus and his wireless telegraphy devices, both of which are of direct commercial value, but the wonderful vistas of grandeur opening out before him along the line of this theory of the building of the universe so far eclipse in their absorbing interest all other phases of his study that to this he has given his deepest attention.

It seems perhaps far-fetched that from the study of protographic plates and of the conditions under which they were produced a man can base a theory of world building. But that is what Mr. Kinraide has done. Four years of closest study along this line have taught him wonderful facts, and the theory has worked itself out before his eyes, day by day, until it stands as clearly before him as any other law in nature. He appreciates the vastness of the ideas presented and watches their unfolding with deep reverence.

Mr. Kinraide has been interested in the study of electricity from boyhood. When he was only 10 years old he began experimenting. Most of his work has been along the line of independent investigation. He is yet a young man, and the world may rightly look to him for other marvellous discoveries.



FOR A LIFETIME HE HAS BEEN PROBING INTO THE MYSTERIES OF THE "NEW" FORCE

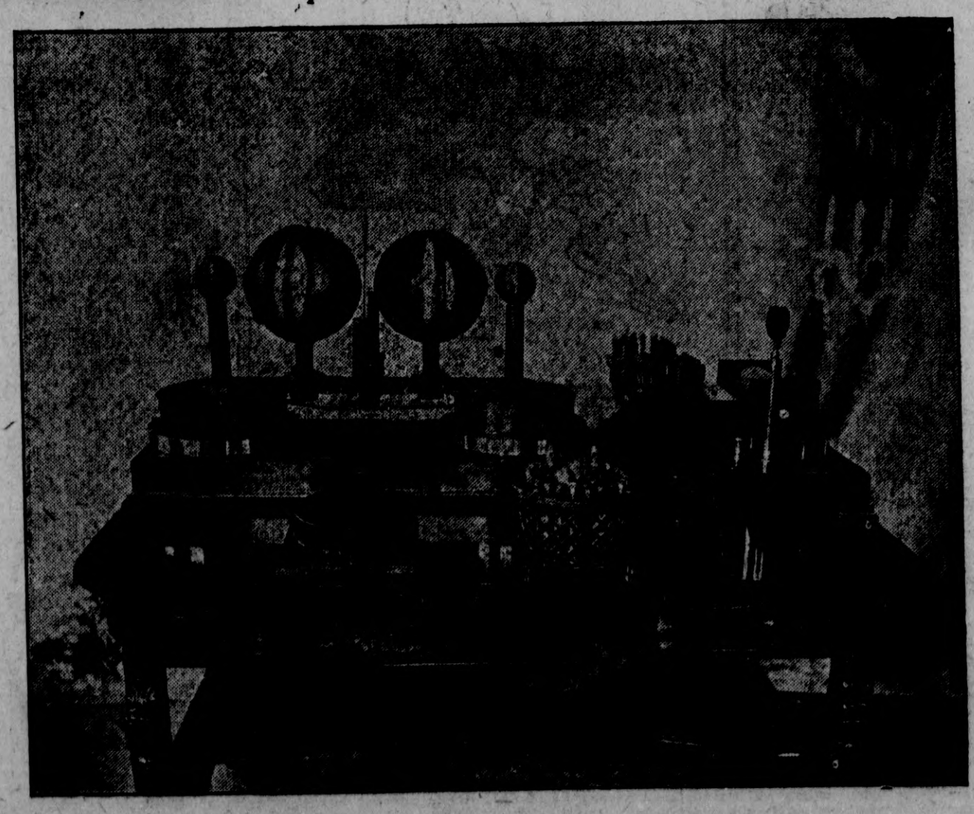
Formation of the World's Result of a Chase Over Billions of Leagues.

Electricity, He Claims, Was the First Great Physical Force Out of Which All Things Else Have Developed Since the Beginning of Time.



ELECTROGRAPHING APPARATUS COMPLETE.
In securing the picture, the sensitive plate is balanced on the top of the sphere.

SPHERES USED IN ELECTROGRAPHING.
They range from one inch to eight inches in diameter. Best results have been secured from the five and six-inch spheres.



Double coil with plates in positive between the large spheres, for electrographing positive and negative electricity; also condenser, condenser break, primary coil, rheostat and primary interrupter.

CITY COUNCIL REVOLTS

Opposes The Mayor And Board Of Estimates.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR SCHOOLS

Republicans And Democrats In Accord In A Movement To Pass Them Over Veto If Necessary.

The Council At A Glance.

The Republican and Democratic members joined in a revolt against the Mayor and Board of Estimates on the question of appropriations for schools, and it was declared that the appropriations would be passed over the Mayor's veto if necessary.

The ordinance appropriating $15,000 to fight mosquitoes was laid on the table.

Mr. Heintzeman made an unsuccessful effort to have the provision for a memorial omitted from the Wyman Park ordinance.

An ordinance appropriating $40,000 for ground for a new Eastern Female High School building was introduced by Mr. Guyton.

The City Council is in open revolt against the Mayor and the Board of Estimates over the question of appropriations for schools, and at a caucus of the Republican members last night after the council meeting it was determined to remain in session until the matter is fought out. It was determined to request the Board of Estimates to send the ordinances in question to the council immediately; then to pass the ordinances without delay, and, if the Mayor vetoes them, to pass them over his veto. Not only did the Republicans determine on this course in caucus, but Democratic members gave utterance on the floor of the First Branch to sentiments which show them to be in accord with this stand.

The ordinances directly concerned are the following:

Appropriating $30,000 for the erection of an addition to School No. 96, Ramsay and Smallwood streets.

Appropriating $10,000 for the purchase of property adjoining School No. 6, Ann street, near Canton avenue, for the purpose of enlarging the school.

Appropriating $35,000 for a lot and school in the vicinity of School No. 111, Bond street and Ashland avenue, or at a point south and west thereof.

Appropriating $10,000 for a lot in the vicinity of School No. 61, Linden avenue and Koenig street.

Appropriating $15,000 for a lot in West Arlington, North Walbrook or Forest Park.

Appropriating $10,000 for a lot east of Broadway and north of Biddle street.

Appropriating $20,000 for a lot between Madison street and North avenue and between Cathedral street and Guilford avenue.

These appropriations aggregate $130,000, to be taken out of the levy of 1903. Besides these, however, there are other ordinances pending which will bring the total up to $340,000, among them being an appropriation of $75,000 for a school between Warren avenue, West street, Hanover street and Riverside avenue, and one of $50,000 for a school east of Chester street, south of Baltimore street and north of Eastern avenue. These have not yet been considered by the Board of Estimates.

From Board Of Estimates.

Last evening the Board of Estimates sent to the First Branch a communication regarding the seven appropriations first specified, as follows:

"No action upon the same was taken, as the Board did not feel that they were justified in acting until later in the year, when they could determine the financial estimates for the year 1903."

Mr. Gephart Aroused.

This started all the trouble, and the first gun was fired by Mr. Gephart, a Democrat. He wanted to know if this meant that the Board of Estimates might hold up the school ordinances until the fall. President Sproesser thought it looked that way.

"Then," said Mr. Gephart, "I hope that the Council will remain in session long enough to pass all of these ordinances, and thus put it up to the city officers. They say they don't know whether they'll have enough money for these schools, when they'll have more than $4,000,000 of Western-Maryland money, and these appropriations amount to only $340,000."

Mr. Ulrich In Line.

Mr. Ulrich thought it unbelievable that the Board of Estimates should virtually say that it cares nothing for the welfare of the children of the city, and that it is merely a question of dollars and cents.

"We ought to signify our disapproval of such a course," he said, "and remain in session until we have done all we can to pass them."

Mr. Heintzeman Follows.

Mr. Heintzeman, of the Committee on Education, thought that the representatives of the people ought to have the say as to whether the ordinances ought to be passed.

"It looks to me," he said, "as if the board is trying to use whips to bring some Councilmen into line."

Then Mr. Heintzeman talked darkly of deals, but would not say openly what he meant. He thought that the school ordinances ought to be passed and that then the Council ought to remain in session to take up the street paving ordinances.

"I think this is a warning," he said, "and if we don't get our street ordinances through the Board of Estimates may take the same measures with them."

Powers Of Board.

Then Section 85 of the Charter, which provides for prompt return, with reports, of such ordinances from the Board of Public Improvements and the Board of Estimates, was taken up, and it was declared by Mr. Brown and others that the Board of Estimates, had not lived up to this section.

Mr. Fendall Speaks.

City Engineer Fendall, who was the only member of the Board of Estimates on the floor, now made himself heard. He called the attention of the Council to the fact that litigation will probably ensue over the Foutz Annex Tax bill, and that the taxable basis will be reduced $15,000,000 or $20,000,000 if that act is declared constitutional. He also said that the result of litigation over the law for the taxation of trust estates might cause a considerable difference in that basis; also that the Board of Estimates does not know whether the Western Maryland money can be drawn on for schools or not.

"The board, therefore, did not care to pass on these ordinances until it knew where we were going to land," said Mr. Fendall.

But the branch cared for none of these things. To bring the matter to an issue

Mr. Brown Takes A Hand.

Mr. Brown moved the adoption of a resolution requesting the Board of Estimates to report promptly on all school appropriation ordinances sent it and to forward the ordinances with the report as required by Section 85 of the new charter.

Mr. Affelder Against It.

"If it's the duty of the board to do it anyhow," said Mr. Affelder, "I am against that resolution."

"Then vote against it," suggested Mr. Gephart, who occupies a desk near him.

"I am much obliged to the gentleman for telling me what to do," said Mr. Affelder with some heat, "but I want to say why I would vote against it. It would be a funny thing if any corporation couldn't act when its officers didn't do their duty."

Mr. Kelley advised moderation and thought such action as Mr. Brown proposed would be a little hasty.

Postponed Until Tonight.

Mr. Marine moved to postpone consideration of the ordinance till this evening. The reason for this action seemed to be explained later, when the Republicans concurred in the proposition. They did not care to act on it until they had threshed it over without Democratic assistance, especially as it was a Democrat's suggestion. Messrs. Regester, Brown and Gephart were the only ones voting against the delay.

Republicans In Conference.

At the end of the session the Republican members of both branches assembled in the president's room of the First Branch, Mr. Howser being the only absentee. The conference lasted for an hour and a quarter and the proposition was thoroughly discussed.

It is said that it was decided, with only three votes in the negative, to carry the fight through now, instead of letting it go over until the fall; to pass the Brown resolution this evening with an amendment requesting the Board of Estimates to report the ordinances tomorrow evening. The ordinances are to be passed, the Council meeting daily until the question is settled, and if the Mayor vetoes them they are to be passed over his veto, it being claimed that there are enough votes to do this.

Mosquito Ordinance Tabled.

Mr. Brown met with an unexpected reverse last evening, his anti-mosquito ordinance being tabled on its second reading on motion of Mr. Ulrich. The ordinance was introduced in December, and Mr. Brown waited patiently for a report from the Committee on Health, to which it was referred, and had almost given up hope, when it was reported favorably on Monday evening.

Last evening Mr. Ulrich moved to lay it on the table, saying he did not think $15,000 ought to be appropriated for the destruction of mosquitoes with the hold-up of the school appropriations staring the Council in the face. His motion prevailed by a vote of 13 to 10, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Sproesser, Touchton, Janetzke, Stuckert, Gebelein, Parker, McMahon, Timanus, Ulrich, Bell, Kelley, Marine and Hoffmeister.

Nays—Messrs. Greene, Miller, McClintock, Regester, Brown, Affelder, Watty, Kalb, Heintzeman and Hoffman.

Absent—Mr. Gephart.

Mr. Ulrich wanted to move indefinite postponement in order to effectually kill the matter, but he was ruled out of order.

Opposes Wyman Park Memorial.

The ordinance accepting Wyman Park was on its second reading and open to amendment when Mr. Heintzeman moved to strike out the provision instructing the Art Commission to erect a suitable memorial to the donors in the park.

"I don't believe in giving them a memorial for a lot of gullies and dumps," said Mr. Heintzeman. "I believe that the donors of this park are benefited themselves by this donation, and I don't believe the people of the city would accept it if they knew what they were getting. Our park receipts are not sufficiently large for us to accept this new park and take care of it, and I'd like to defeat the whole ordinance, but as I can't do that I move to strike out the memorial."

Messrs. Timanus and Marine expressed some indignation over such a lack of appreciation of the gift as this would show, and the amendment was lost, although the following members voted for it: Messrs. Greene, Parker, Regester, McMahon, Affelder, Kalb, Heintzeman and Hoffman.

An effort was then made to obtain unanimous consent to a suspension of the rules to pass the ordinance, but the following voted against the suspension: Messrs. Regester, McMahon, Affelder, Kalb, Heintzeman and Hoffman.

Constables Again.

The report of the conference committee on the constable ordinance, recommending the passage of the ordinance without the names in the disputed Fifth ward, was adopted, and the ordinance passed.

Passed First Branch.

The following ordinances also passed the First Branch:

Appointing a commission to look into the advisability of acquiring the ground between Eutaw street, Druid Hill avenue and St. Mary street for a park to be known as Hopkins Park.

To pave with wooden blocks, at the expense of the owners of the abutting property, Calvert street between Baltimore street and German street.

Ordinance permitting the Northern Central Railway to double track its sidings across Madison street.

New Eastern High School.

An ordinance appropriating $40,000 to purchase a lot of ground for the erection hereafter of a building for the Eastern High School was introduced by Mr. Guyton in the Second Branch. The ordinance introduced some time ago by Mr. Guyton appropriating $175,000 for a lot and building for the Eastern High School has been held up after being referred to the Board of Estimates. Mr. Guyton said he understood that a question of the city's finances is involved in the larger appropriation, and therefore he introduced the ordinance for the purchase of a lot only. The ordinance provides that the lot shall be located north of Baltimore street and east of Aisquith street, the same as the former ordinance. On motion of Mr. Guyton the rules were suspended and the ordinance was given its first reading without being referred to a committee.

Passed Second Branch.

The following ordinances previously passed by the First Branch were finally passed by the Second Branch:

Authorizing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to lay tracks across West and Cross streets, connecting tracks on Stockholm and Hamburg streets; $600 a year to be paid for the privilege.

Authorizing the Northern Central Railway Company to move to the east its tracks crossing Madison street, just west of Jones Falls, and to lay an additional track across the street.

For paving Carey street from Columbia avenue to Ward street and Rose street from Fairmount avenue to Fayette street at the cost of the owners of the abutting property.

Permitting Otto Kamberger to erect a frame structure in the rear of 202 North Greene street.

The ordinance prohibiting garbage, glass or other substances from being thrown into privy wells under a penalty of $5 was passed by the Second Branch.

To Meet Again Today.

The Council will meet again today.

PARK BOARD REPLIES

Nothing New In Its Latest Statement To Council Committee.

The Park Board Investigating Committee of the City Council met again yesterday afternoon, and again accomplished practically nothing.

The Park Board's side of the case, for which the committee has been waiting, was handed in by Mr. Kelly, the secretary-treasurer, and proved to be only a brief recapitulation of the printed statement which was given by the board to the committee on November 13, 1901. In regard to the statement of Mr. Parkhurst, the committee's expert who examined the board's accounts, Mr. Kelly's statement says:

Its third and fourth paragraphs show that, while the books agreed, they agreed only as to bills paid, but as to bills contracted and unpaid there never was any system until that adopted by this present Board, by which it could be told what were the outstanding obligations; and hence there neber was a statement made by Parkhurst which showed the financial condition of the Board and the extent of its real obligations.

In regard to the greenhouses, one of the chief points of attack by the committee, the statement says:

The expenditure of money for the greenhouses in the several districts was the main cause of the increase of the shortage in 1901 over other years, and this has resulted so greatly to the benefit of the city that there has been not only no injury, but, on the contrary, a great gain to the city, the plants raised in them for use in the parks and squares having annually cost about $15,000, all of which is now saved by an investment of about $41,000 in putting up the houses, which are of the most improved construction and will last for many, many years.

The meeting of the committee was called for 3 o'clock, but a quorum was not present until 3.30. President Clendinen and Mr. W. S. Bryan, his attorney, waited till 3.20 o'clock, and then left. Chairman Ulrich and Mr. Lindeman were the only committeemen present then. Major Venable arrived at 3.27 o'clock and Mr. Greene at 3.30, while Mr. Smith came in a minute later.

Major Venable said that the board had been guilty of "bad administration," and that every man on it, including those who had resigned, was equally responsible in not "hauling in," as the Major expressed it, when it was found how fast the money was going.

Mr. Smith agreed with him, and thought it very unfair that the brunt of the whole responsibility should be borne by one man—presumably meaning President Clendinen.

The committee adjourned to give Chairman Ulrich more time to fix up his report.

City Hall Notes.

The Board of Estimates yesterday disapproved the ordinance appropriating $5,500 for the renovation and refurnishing of the City Council chambers, on the ground that it ought to have been provided for in the departmental estimates.

Water Engineer Quick stated yesterday that the new dredging plant at Loch Raven will be ready for service in a few days, and that it has shown a capacity 40 per cent. greater than the 360 cubic yards an hour required by the contract.

Mayor Hayes was yesterday presented with a copy of the book gotten out by the Maryland Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. The Mayor said he was looking forward with the greatest interest to reading it.

SAYS WATCHES ARE GOOD

Baltimoreans Held For Defrauding Washington Pawnbrokers.

A special dispatch to THE SUN from Washington last night says:

"Joseph Paynusky and Harry Scherr, young Baltimoreans, who were arrested last night on suspicion of having illegally disposed of "phoney," or cheap, watches to local pawnbrokers, were today released on collateral. It is alleged the timepieces were brought here from Baltimore and pawned for more than their real value.

"Paynusky, who says he is a jeweler, admitted that he had been pawning the watches and getting others to pawn them for him. He maintained, however, that the articles were up to the standard, and that there was no attempt at false pretense.

"The Police Department has received complaint against the disposition of "phoney" watches for several weeks. This morning the matter was reported to the Prosecuting Attorney, who directed that charges of larceny be preferred against each of the accused. The men were released on $40 collateral each for trial tomorrow."

HARD HIT BY THE HEAT

Baltimore Was The Warmest Place In The Country.

MAXIMUM WAS 93 DEGREES

Unaccustomed To The High Temperature, Residents Sweltered And Suffered—Boston Was Second.

Hourly temperatures:

6 A. M.	79°	1.00 P. M.	89°
7 A. M.	75°	2.00 P. M.	91°
8 A. M.	77°	3.00 P. M.	91°
9 A. M.	83°	3.30 P. M.	93°
10 A. M.	85°	5.00 P. M.	88°
11 A. M.	86°	6.00 P. M.	86°
12 M.	88°	7.00 P. M.	84°
		8.00 P. M.	82°

Forecast for Maryland: Partly cloudy and continued warm Wednesday; local thunder showers Thursday; fair west winds.

PAUL REAL, 39 years old, 123 South Chapel street, employed at the packing-house of Messrs. S. M. Lowder & Sons, 2217 and 2219 Boston street, overcome by heat while at work yesterday afternoon. He was taken to the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

WILLIAM JOHNS, colored, 59 years old, Commerce street, near Pratt, overcome by heat while unloading coal from a scow at the retail wharf foot of Leakin street. He was taken to the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

A full-blown, healthy young hot wave struck Baltimore yesterday with such force and vigor that the entire population perspired freely and uttered remarks about the weather not usually heard until dog days. Those who suffered yesterday may have what satisfaction they can find from the knowledge that this was the hottest city in the country, and that only one other in the United States got into the same class. This was the city of Boston, where the temperature reached 92°.

With the proud record of 93°, Baltimore stood alone, ahead of all the other cities, towns and villages on the map. Almost from the break of dawn, the day was what is commonly known as a "sizzler." Even before the sun rose those who know the signs felt the approach of many scorching hours, and by noontime rich and poor, the just and the unjust were sweltering in the throes of a real summer's day.

Horses Don Their Hats.

For the first time this year horses appeared upon the streets wearing straw bonnets to protect them from the burning rays of the sun. Those belated men who, encouraged by the coolness of the latter days of May, put off the purchase of their summer outfit hied themselves to the hatters and discarded their vests and other superfluous garments. Being sensible, all the women who were left in the streets and the crowds in the shopping districts were decidedly thin. There was a tremendous demand for iced drinks of every sort and the hundreds of thirst-quenching establishments in the city did a rushing business.

The hours between 1 and 5 o'clock were the most trying, as during that time the mercury hovered between 90° and 93°. The breeze from the southwest, which had lightened the burden of the earlier part of the day, seemed to die away altogether and the sun beat down upon the heads of the people with unrelenting fierceness. It was the kind of day which makes babies fretful and old men peevish. Even the merry tune of the locusts in the suburbs seemed to quiver with the heat and die away earlier in the evening than is their custom. Those who looked for relief as the sun went down were doomed to disappointment.

Sultry After Dark.

As darkness came on, the air grew more sultry and the breeze disappeared altogether, leaving those in the crowded sections of the city fairly gasping for breath. Along East Pratt street barefooted children, clad in a single garment, lay side by side on the door steps, silently suffering.

Thousands sought relief by riding on the electric cars. During the day there were several prostrations from the heat and they were the first of the summer here. People, generally, felt the weather more yesterday not because of the high temperature, but because it was the first really hot day for some time and they were unaccustomed to it.

The hope held out by the weather man in the forecast last night is not of the brightest, and he indicates continued warm weather for the next few days.

Montana Was Real Chilly.

Next to Boston, the city which most nearly approached Baltimore in heat was Washington, where the mercury recorded 90°. In New York the highest mark reached was 88° and in Chicago 80°. Philadelphia had a record of 90°, but in all these cities, save Baltimore, cloudy weather prevailed. Atlantic City and Cape May were delightfully cool and the day was clear. At the former the temperature never went above 70° and at the latter 74° was the maximum. In Buffalo the record was 70° and it rained all day.

Helena, Mont., was the coolest town in the country, with a maximum temperature of 60°. In Baltimore the maximum wind velocity was 16 miles an hour from the southwest.

BUILDERS' EXCHANGE MEETS

President Short Speaks Of Prosperous Year And Is Re-Elected.

The main feature of the fourteenth annual meeting of the Builders' Exchange, held last night at the exchange rooms, Charles and Lexington streets, was the address of President John H. Short, in which he gave figures to show the great increase in building work during the past year, and lauded the prosperous condition of the exchange.

"We have the comfortable feeling that low-water mark has been reached and that the tide is rapidly rising," continued Mr. Short. "Nine new firms were received during the year, being the largest number received in a year since 1896. While gladdened by these accessions, we have had to mourn the loss of two skilled artisans, well known in the business community—William Garthe, died January 5, 1902, and Charles Albert Valle, died January 24, 1902.

"Our bulletins from June 1, 1901, to June 1, 1902, show an extraordinary amount of projected work and contracts given," concluded Mr. Short. "The 162 contracts reported thereon have a closely estimated value of $9,156,000, and while less than one-third of these contracts have been awarded to members of the exchange the valuation thereof is 60 per cent., or $5,494,000. We should, indeed, be proud of such a showing." Relative to the exchange's activity on public questions, Mr. Short spoke with pride of the victory in aiding in securing "Maryland granite for Baltimore's Custom House." He commended the members' loyal efforts for sewerage legislation, "since defeated, but not vanquished;" the smoke ordinance, mechanics' lien law and other measures believed to be in the interest of the public.

There was no contest in the election of officers and directors, and the result was as follows:

President, John H. Short; first vice-president, Joseph H. Hellen; second vice-president, John J. Kelly; third vice-president, Henry Smith; secretary, John M. Hering; treasurer, B. F. Bennett; directors, H. L. Black, Benjamin Wallis, John T. Buckley, Charles F. Macklin, F. H. Davidson, D. A. Leonard, Israel Griffith, Louis F. Young, L. A. Winder, Theodore F. Krug, H. H. Duker, J. Frederick Brumshagen.

Gratifying reports were made by Secretary Hering and Treasurer Bennett. Mr. Samuel B. Sexton, Jr., former president of the exchange, gave a descriptive talk of his three months' tour of European countries. He returned about a month ago.

Dinner was served preceding the business meeting.

MR. TORBERT NOT TO RESIGN

But, It Is Said, Mr. C. Ross Mace Will Be Appraiser Anyhow.

A special dispatch to THE SUN last night from Washington, D. C., says:

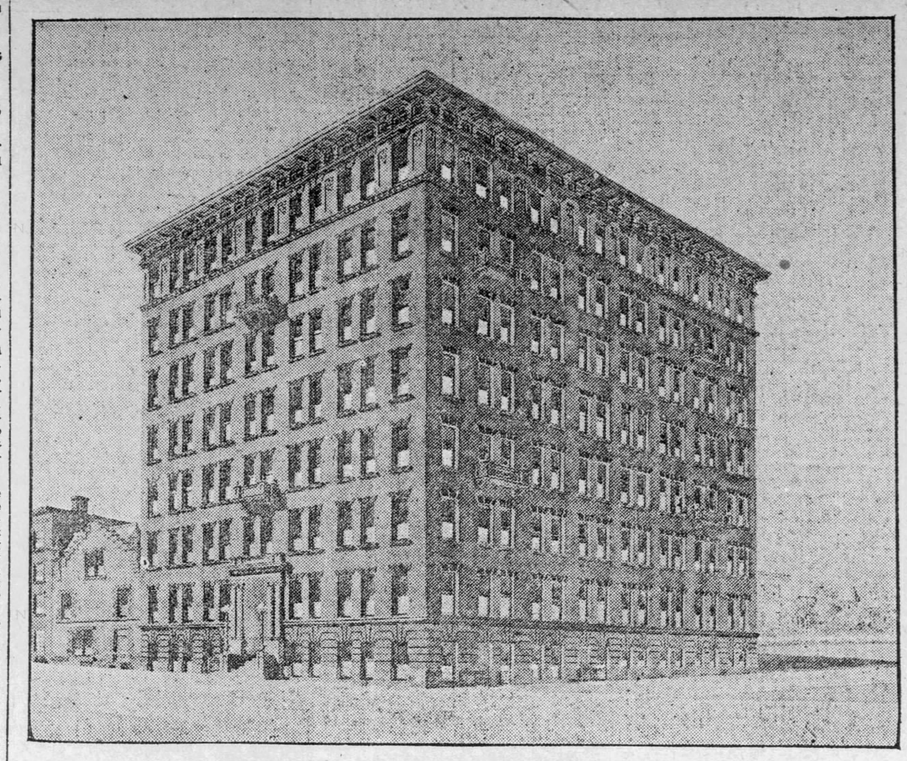
"The statement was made at the Treasury Department today that, contrary to all reports, the resignation of Mr. Henry E. Torbert, appraiser at Baltimore, had not been tendered, and, furthermore, that Mr. Torbert had indicated that he does not intend to resign. This information was received with some surprise, as the Department has asked Mr. Torbert to vacate his post, the understanding being that as soon as he shall hand in his resignation Mr. C. Ross Mace is to be appointed as his successor.

Notwithstanding the fact as reported that Mr. Torbert is not willing to resign, the nomination of Mr. Mace is expected to be made by the President. Upon the confirmation of the appointment Mr. Torbert will be forced to step out of the appraisership.

Representative Sydney E. Mudd, of Maryland, called at the White House today and presented to the President supplement letters of indorsement from prominent Marylanders in the interest of the candidacy of Mr. A. E. Bowling, of St. Mary's county, for the office of subtreasurer.

The Commuter At Home.

Suburban—This is shameful! I'll not stand that cook's insolence a moment longer. As soon as I get to New York I'll ring her up on the telephone and discharge her.—Judge.



THE PRESTON APARTMENT HOUSE

The Preston Apartment House, a picture of which is given above, is now in course of erection at the northwest corner of Preston street and Guilford avenue by F. W. Trimble & Bro.

The cost of the lot and building will be over $125,000. The firm is having the work done by subcontractors, and it is expected to have the building completed by November 1. R. H. Frazier & Son are superintendents of construction for the firm.

The lot fronts 81 feet on Preston street, with a depth of 100 feet on Guilford avenue to an alley. The house will be seven stories above the basement, with elevators, and will contain 161 rooms and 36 bathrooms, divided into suites of 3, 4, 5 and 6 rooms, including kitchens, pantries, dressers, refrigerators, gas ranges, etc. The walls will be of red brick, red terra-cotta and stone and the interior finish in hard woods. The house will be attractive in appearance and will be strictly fireproof throughout. The rooms will all be outside rooms with high ceilings, and lighted by large windows.

The main entrance will be on Preston street and there will be two side entrances on Guilford avenue. Mr. Charles E. Cassell is the architect.

LIKE A FAIRYLAND

Mr. And Mrs. Joseph W. Jenkins, Jr., Give Open-Air Fete.

"WINDY GATES" TRANSFORMED

Electric Lights Gleam Like Jewels Amid Trees And Flowers—A Brilliant Company There.

Probably one of the most beautiful open-air fêtes ever enjoyed in the vicinity of Baltimore was that given last night by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Jenkins, Jr., at their country estate, Windy Gates, Lake avenue.

The residence is of unusual architectural beauty, and the great halls and drawing rooms, with polished floors and quaint artistic furnishings, were embowered in roses, orange blossoms, marguerites and delicate fern.

But, since the fête was an open-air one, it was upon the lawns and terraces surrounding the residence that the most beautiful adornment was lavished. The house is perched, like a foreign chateau, on the edge of a ravine, through which flows the waters of the lake, so that one side fronts on a spreading English lawn adorned with forest trees, while the other descends in rock-bordered terraces to the lake.

Supper Amid Flowers.

On the lawn were spread the daintiest little supper tables, adorned with snowy linen and crystal, each massed with pink roses and lighted with pink wax tapers, where a course supper was served by a corps of 60 waiters.

The topmost terrace above the lake, a mossy avenue about 10 feet broad, was arched at close intervals with arbors entirely covered with pink peonies. These, approached from either end, presented a rosy vista framing an exquisite view. In the basins of fountains and on the waters of the lake floated water lilies, pink and white, and the rocky sides of the terraces were concealed in a snowdrift of marguerites bordered with fern. Huge Japanese umbrellas protected rustic seats here and there, giving an Oriental touch to the picture, and everywhere were strewn soft rugs and innumerable cushions to protect dainty gowns against possible dampness.

Splendid Light Effects.

The final touch of fairyland was added to the scene by the most exquisite effects of electric light. Thousands of golden lights hung like jewels from branches of trees or flamed in mellow arches from the topmost bough. They nestled in the banks of fern, quivered in the hearts of roses and were reflected from fountains and lake, so that from ivy-grown gateway to the farthest limit of the estate the picture was one of enchantment, to which were added the fair faces and charming toilets of guests.

An orchestra of 40 pieces rendered during the entertainment a concert program of the most popular music from "Florodora," "Dolly Varden," Spanish dances, etc., interspersed with more classical selections.

Receiving The Guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins were assisted in receiving guests by Mr. and Mrs. J. Crossan Cooper, Miss T. Isabella Jenkins and Miss Eleanor Jenkins.

Among those accepting invitations to the garden party were:

Dr. and Mrs. H. Warren Buckler, Mr. F. H. McE. Birckhead, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Brown, Mr. Brogden, Miss Elizabeth C. Baker, Miss Nannie Brent, the Misses Brown, Miss Sara K. Boone, Miss Agnes Boone, Mr. T. Carroll Bond, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Boone, Miss Frances L. Buckler, Miss Elizabeth M. Boone, Mr. Randolph Barton, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George M. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. de Bullet, Mr. and Mrs. George Blackstone, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Brooks, Jr., Miss Louise Bonsal, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan K. Brent, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brogden, Miss Elizabeth Cromwell, Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Chisolm, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Cromwell, Mr. D. H. Crawford, Mr. J. Albert Chatard, Mrs. Ferdinand E. Chatard, Mr. Julian Caton.

Mr. Bernard Carter, Mr. P. B. Key Dangerfield, Miss Helen Denison, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Deford, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Deford, Mr. Robert A. Dobbin, Jr., Miss Dammann, Miss Mary Dugan, the Misses Dushane, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dushane, Dr. William M. Dabney, Mr. Parke Fisher, Jr., Mr. Henry M. Fenwick, Mr. and Mrs. Field, Mr. Miles Farrow, Dr. D. Fitzgerald, Miss Susanne Franklin, Mr. Harry Gilmor.

Mr. Robert Garrett, Mr. D. Sterett Gittings, Mr. Eugene Greenway, Miss Minna Gill, Miss E. George, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Griswold, Mr. B. H. Griswold, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Gordon, Mrs. John L. Griffiss, Mr. Gittings, Mr. and Mrs. Gorter, Miss George, Miss Agnes Gill, Miss Agnes Godby, Mrs. James F. Giffen, Miss Giffen, Mr. Charles K. Harrison, Jr., Mr. C. M. Howard, Miss Elizabeth B. Jenkins, Mr. Robert Jenkins, Mr. Johnson, Miss M. C. Webb, Mr. Nelson Poe, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Parr, Jr., Mr. Walter deC. Poultney, Mr. H. Perot, Miss E. J. Hopkins, Mr. G. T. Hopkins, Jr., Mr. R. B. Hopkins, Mr. G. B. Howard, Miss Jane W. Harvey, Mr. Thomas M. Hulings, Mr. Harvey, Miss E. D. Hunter, Mr. E. Harvey, Miss E. Hopkins.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Howell Parr, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Perot, the Misses Perot, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pennington, Dr. J. Hall Pleasants, Mr. and Mrs. Penniman, Mr. Poultney, Mr. and Mrs. Yates Pennington, Miss Perkins, Mrs. J. Hall Pleasants, Miss M. L. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. John Pleasants, Mr. John C. B. Pendleton, Mr. Poe, Miss Zayde Ethel Pope, Miss Preston.

Mr. Wallace P. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Harrison, Miss Louisa H. Harrison, Mr. O. Howard Harvey, Mr. T. O'D. Hillen, Mrs. Inglis, Miss Ingraham, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel W. James, Mr. Louis Lowe Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. T. Barton Jones, Miss Poor, Mr. G. Canby Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Rieman, Mr. Alfred R. Riggs, Mr. Albert G. Ritchie, Miss Esther B. Robinson, Mr. William P. Riggs, the Misses Roder, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ramsey, Mr. Frank G. Riggs, Mr. and Mrs. T. Dudley Riggs, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Rutherford, Miss Ellen Rutherford, Miss Lily Rieman, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Riggs, Mr. Randolph, Mr. H. G. Riggs.

Miss M. A. Shriver, Mr. and Mrs. S. Tagart Steele, Miss Slingluff, Miss Rosalie Smith, Mr. A. J. Shriver, Judge George Savage, Miss Leddon, Mrs. Henry C. Smith, Mr. Leddon, Mr. and Mrs. C. Columbus Shriver, Miss L. W. Symington, Mr. and Mrs. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. Plunket Stewart, Miss Eleanor Stickney, Mr. and Mrs. Sherlock Swann, Mr. and Mrs. C. Morton Stewart, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Strothers, Mr. Redmond C. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Spence, Mr. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob A. Tilman.

Dr. and Mrs. I. R. Trimble, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Thompson, Jr., Miss Margaret C. Tuck, Miss Annie C. G. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, Miss May Thompson, Dr. and Mrs. R. T. Taylor, Mr. J. Hanson Thomas, Miss Ethel Miller, Miss McBride, Mr. Edgar Miller, Jr., Mr. J. H. O'Donovan, Dr. and Mrs. O'Donovan, Miss O'Donovan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Osburn, Mr. Ober, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Offutt, Dr. and Mrs. A. Duvall Atkinson, Miss Abell, Miss Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ames, Miss Atkinson, Miss Christine Atkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin F. Abell, Mr. W. W. Abell, Miss Baldwin, Mr. J. Brown, Mr. Charles H. Boone, Dr. W. H. Browne, Mr. Marburg, Mr. and Mrs. J. McHenry, Miss Maud Miller, Miss V. Howard Miller, Miss E. Morison, Mrs. R. Moale, Mr. and Mrs. Allen MacSherry, Miss MacSherry, Mr. Clarence McDowell, Mrs. Clarence McDowell, Miss Morris, Dr. and Mrs. J. N. MacKenzie, Miss McKim, Mr. George May, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Mulford, Mr. and Mrs. McComas, Miss Jeannis McAlbert, Mr. Mordecai, Miss Mary B. Mordecai, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Lee Marshall, Dr. L. W. Miles, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Levering, Mr. Robert O. Lehr, Miss J. Lee, Mr. William F. Lehr, Miss Lord, Mr. L. F. Loree, Miss Lucas, Mr. William F. Lucas, Miss Lurman, Mr. and Mrs. George von Lingen, Mr. L. C. Lehr, Miss Lindsay, Miss Nancy Lee, Mr. Stephen S. Lee, Miss Latrobe, Miss Annie H. Lathrop, Mr. and Mrs. Lanahan, Mr. E. D. Levering, Miss Virginia Latrobe, Dr. M. Warfield, Mr. William Whitridge, Mr. Marshall Winchester, Mr. James S. Whedbee, Mr. Maurice Whedbee, Mr. and Mrs. Rose W. Whistler, Miss Ethel Whitridge, Mr. Henry Williams, Dr. H. W. Wickes, Miss Carrie P. Webb, Mr. S. Davies Warfield, Mr. R. G. Williams, Mr. Joseph R. Walker, Dr. and Mrs. Andrew H. Whitridge.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. G. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. West, Miss Eleanor Johnston, Mr. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Jackson, Miss E. L. Jenkins, Mr. E. Austin Jenkins, Miss Edith Jackson, Miss Emma Jackson, Mr. Jackson, Miss Elsie Jackson, Mrs. T. Meredith Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Jenkins, Miss Elsie Jenkins, Miss Ellen Jenkins, Mr. Stewart S. Janney, Mr. S. L. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. Ral Parr, Mr. Hugh, J. Jewett, Miss Beverly James, Miss M. A. Jenkins, Mr. Keyser, Mr. William, Keyser, Mr. and Mrs. E. Payson Knapp, Dr. Henry G. Key.

THE SUN

PRICE ONE CENT

By mail, carriers, newsboys and agents.

The Sunday SUN sells for two cents, as usual.

TO CROSS THE ATLANTIC

Many Tourists To Sail Today On The Dresden.

A large number of Baltimoreans leave today for European tours by the North German Lloyd steamer Dresden, Captain von Letter-Petersen, which sails from Locust Point at 2 P. M. The passengers from Baltimore are:

Miss Caroline Burkhart, Mr. W. H. Beck, Miss Margaret Chatin, Dr. M. J. J. Marlier de Routon, Mr. Tennis Deelman, Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Foster, Miss Foster, Miss Helene Gihl, Mr. and Mrs. Gotthard Hornig, Mr. Henry Hermann, Mrs. Lina T. Heeke, Mr. Simon Lowenthal, Mrs. Dorothea Muller, Mrs. Caroline Pratt, Mrs. Anna Schroter, Miss Emilie Thomas, Miss Julia Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Thill, Miss Wilhelmine Wittmeier, Mr. John Weitzel, Mr. Joseph Weninger, Dr. H. O. Weinholt, Mr. L. H. Wieman and Mr. Frank Mark.

From Washington, D. C.—Miss Dora Bergmann, Miss Alice Burbage, Mrs. Arthur Day and child and Miss Mary Kimball.

From Philadelphia—Mr. J. W. Davis.

From Pittsburg, Pa.—Miss Lizzie Eichenmuller, Miss Frantiska Hulka, Mrs. Rosalie Vokac and Miss Mary Vokac.

From Richmond, Va.—Miss Monica Horner.

From New York—Mrs. Margaret Franklin.

From Ann Arbor, Mich.—Mr. Walter B. Pullsbury.

From Bowling Green, Ky.—Miss Ella Stark.

From Cincinnati—Miss Louise Spilker.

This morning the North German Lloyd steamer Brandenburg, Captain Feyen, will arrive from Bremen with about 1,500 steerage passengers and the following in the cabin:

Mother M. Michael Bergin, Sister M. Cyril Bergin, Mrs. Clasina ter Beek, Miss Clara Bock, Mr. Richard Bock, Mr. Edo Beenenga, Miss Josephina Hartmann, Miss Wilhelmine Huber, Mr. A. Modery, Mrs. Minna Pilz, Mr. Magnus Pilz, Miss Helene Penner, Mr. Henry Schlendorf, Mr. Franz D. Schroeder, Mr. Ernst Schwaner, Mr. Lothar Stoye, Miss Lisette Weith, Mr. Wilhelm Weitzien, Mrs. Marie Weitzien, Miss Meta Weitzien and Mr. Helmuth Weitzien.

DID NOT WAIT UNTIL FALL

June Was Too Attractive For Miss Siegel And Mr. Politzer.

Miss Lillie Siegel, a young saleswoman, left home yesterday afternoon to return to the store where she was employed, as her mother thought. But instead, she went off and was married to Mr. Milton Politzer, of this city, to whom she had been engaged for a short while. The wedding was to have taken place in the fall.

She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Fannie Siegel, who was taken into the secret. The two young ladies went to the home of a friend, where the bride had a wedding outfit awaiting her.

Mr. Politzer called at the same friend's house and the three went to the residence of Rev. Dr. A. Guttmacher, rabbi of the Madison Avenue Temple, who lives on Bolton avenue.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Politzer left on a bridal trip to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

YETTA ROGERS TESTIFIES

She Tells Of Assault With Butcher's Cleaver By Sister-In-Law.

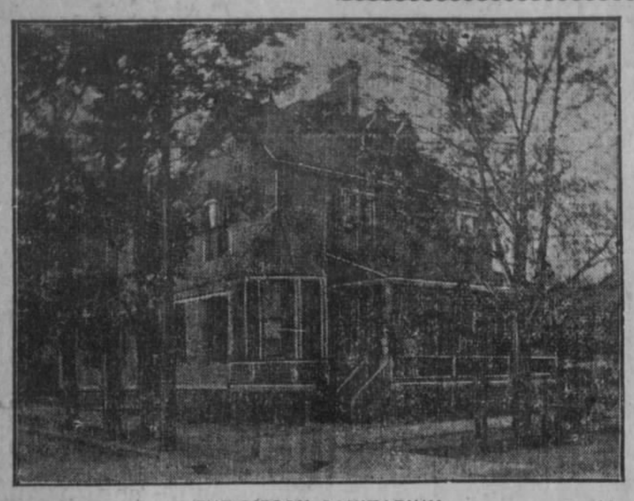
The story of the assault upon Yetta Rogers, 19 years old, at her home, 1009 East Fayette street, on May 20, by her sister-in-law, Esther Rogers, with a butcher's cleaver, was told by the victim in Justice Fechtig's court, at the Central Police Station, yesterday. The injured woman was brought to the station from the City Hospital, where she had been since she was injured. She was pale and wan and gave her testimony in broken English and in a weak voice.

She said that on the morning of May 20 she was sleeping with her niece, Mamie Rogers, 13 years old, and Ida Cohen, 15 years old, when she was awakened by Abraham Cohen, who lives on the third floor of the house, telling her that Esther wished to see her. She told Cohen to tell Esther to come upstairs to her bedroom. When Esther entered the room Yetta said she noticed that she held her right hand beneath the black shawl that covered her shoulders. Esther said she had something of importance to tell Yetta and asked the latter to go into the bathroom, adjoining and in the rear of the bedroom.

There Yetta asked Esther to give her a glass of water. Esther filled the glass, and as Yetta extended her hand to take it Esther dashed the contents in her face, and, according to Yetta, began a murderous assault up

...THE GIBSON SANITARIUM...

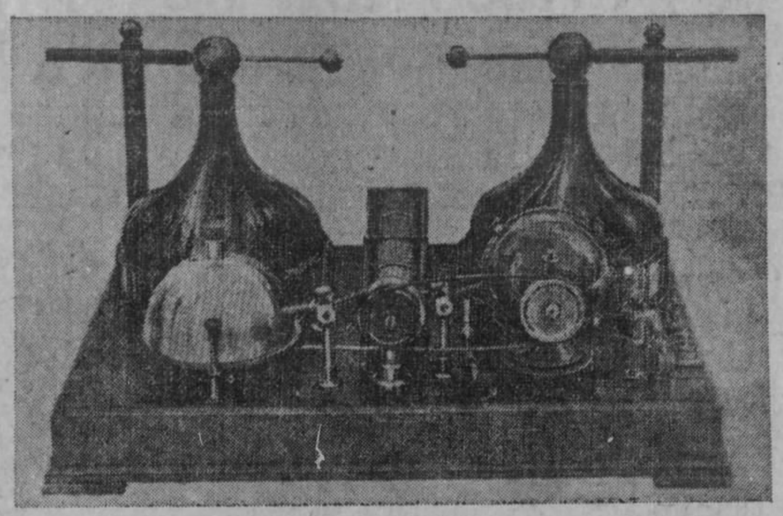
WELL EQUIPPED FOR THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE DISEASES.



THE GIBSON SANITARIUM.

It is only in recent years that Birmingham, the pride of Alabama, and of the whole South, has come into prominence as a health resort. It s situated in beautiful Jones Valley, between a ridge of mountains on the north and the south, and about 600 feet above sea level. Refreshing breezes of pure air blow gently down the valley, bringing back strength and health. The valley is well drained and consequently is remarkably free from malaria and kindred diseases.

The most recent addition to the number of Birmingham institutions for the care of the sick is the Gibson Sanitarium, an excellent picture of which appears on this page. The institution is located at the corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-first street, and presents a homelike appearance with its surrounding of beautiful trees and the consequent cooling shade. It is easy of access, being only a few squares from the Union Passenger Station, and on the electric car line. It is run strictly on the sanitarium plan, and is well equipped with apparatus needful for the treatment and cure of chronic diseases.



THE KINRAIDE HIGH FREQUENCY COIL, DIRECT CURRENT.

The Gibson Sanitarium has one great advantage by being a comparatively new institution, for it is equipped wth the leading up-to-date appliances. Only last week a new high frequency spark coil, for the treatment of tuberculosis and cancer was installed at considerable expense, and the sanitarium will in the future keep pace with modern methods in the treatment of disease.

Tuberculosis is at present receiving probably more attention than any other disease from the general profession. Light in its various forms has always been considered as having a direct and specific effect on tuberculosis, and in recent years powerful lights have been used in combatting this disease. A picture of the cabinet light bath for this treatment is also shown on this page.



HOT AIR OVEN, GIBSON SANITARIUM.

Ozone, as produced by static electricity, is found to be a great aid to the arc bath, and other forms of treatment for tuberculosis.

Next to tuberculosis probably there is nothing more interesting to medical men than the treatment of cancer. The world has sought long and earnestly for a cure for this dread destroyer of life and happiness. Many think, and it is hoped that in the X-rays a cure is found for this horrible disease, and many cases have been and are being treated by this means at the sanitarium with splendid results. There has been lately installed in this department one of the most powerful coils for treating internal cancers, which require a very powerful ray. This makes in all three X-ray machines all making different qualities of rays for therapontic purposes. The newest and latest apparatus for treating curvature and diseases of the spine and deformed joints have lately been installed, which is a comparatively new feature in the institution.



TREATING CANCER BY X-RAYS AT GIBSON SANITARIUM.

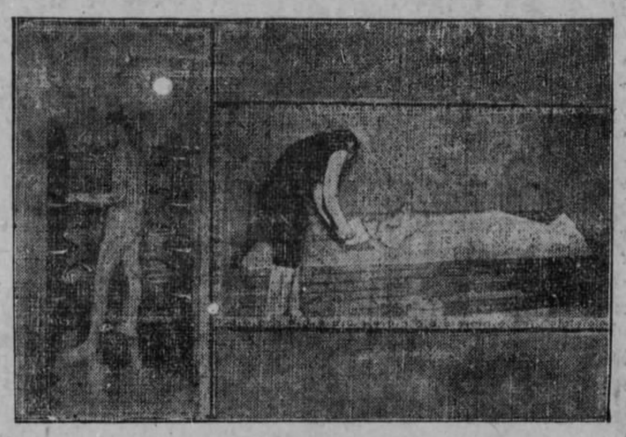
No sanitarium is complete without its masseur. Massage, when scientifically and well applied, has for ages been a recognized factor in the management of chronic diseases. The Gibson Sanitarium possesses one of the most skilled artists in this line the country affords.

The hot air and hydro-therapy departments under the direction of Mr. Wynn, the masseur, is one of the most complete of its kind in the South and can be well used in the treatment of many chronic conditions.

Mrs. Willie Miller, head nurse and directress, has charge of the nursing department at the Gibson Sanitarium, which is a guarantee that those in her charge will be well cared for.



MASSAGE ROOM, GIBSON SANITARIUM.



BATH ROOM GIBSON SANITARIUM.

London Letter

Coronation Honors—How the Smallpox Was Handled

BY HENRY DEVEREAUX.

London, Eng., July 26.—Coronation honors, bestowed on men who have made themselves distinguished in the fields of energy, should be of interest to my American cousins, especially when these men are well known in America. Take, for instance, Mr. F. C. Burnand, the editor of Punch. Punch may be peculiarly an English institution, and its cartoons almost exclusively British; still, it is read in America. Were its clever satires by Leech and Du Maurier so exclusively English that the Americans did not appreciate them. On the contrary, in my own sphere of observation, I have found as many Americans who enjoyed them and were as familiar with them as I have Englishmen in London. Or, as another instance, take Charlie Wyndham, the actor. No, indeed, the ocean is but a ferry and it is safe to say that on both sides of the water the same class is equally familiar with the men who have gained place by the merit of their achievements. A day or two before the King was taken ill at Windsor, Mr. F. C. Burnand, was received by the King. The honor of knighthood conferred on Mr. Burnand is recognized as an honor conferred on Mr. Punch. But among the most interesting of the new knighthoods is that conferred upon Mr. Victor Horsley, who has rendered famous in surgery a name for which his father won distinction in the field of art, and who will be warmly congratulated upon his new honor by a large circle of attached friends, and the claims of the stage are recognized in the well-deserved knighthood accorded to Mr. Charles Wyndham. Mrs. George Cornwallis-West, who, as Lady Randolph Churchill, went out to Africa in charge of the Maine.

* * *

Though the tendency of lists of honors to be as interesting for what they omit as for what they contain is less marked than usual on the present occasion, it would be difficult to suggest names which, in defiance of expectation, are conspicuous by their absence from more than one department of the long and comprehensive document issued last week. In the literary section, for instance, some will be surprised to find the name of Mr. Rudyard Kipling absent from a list which contains those of Mr. Gilbert Parker, Dr. Conan Doyle and Mr. F. C. Burnand. The poets, in fact, have not a single representative, though the other arts have their due share of honor, and it will be a surprise to most people to find even the official representative of poetry "unplaced" on such an occasion. The Laureate, by the way, has obtained an advantage over his brother bards in the fact that his Coronation Ode, having been withheld till the last moment, has not yet seen the light, and can therefore be now revised and amended before publication to suit the altered circumstances of the case.

* * *

One cannot but regret that no dramatist appears in the Coronation list—for Sir Frank Burnand and Sir A. Conan Doyle can scarcely be thought to owe their selection to their achievements. It is high time that the dispensers of honours should recognize the existence of English drama as well as of English acting. Most of our dramatists, it is true, are young enough to have laurels still to gather, and can afford to wait for national recognition. But we have among us a great humorist and consummate literary artist whose name is a household word wherever the English language is spoken or sung, and whose age and position eminently qualify him to rank as our representative playwright. Nothing, surely, could have been more appropriate or more popular than the bestowal of some adequate distinction on Mr. W. S. Gilbert.

* * *

At this time we are obtaining information of our military service which goes far to show how inefficient our officers are in caring for the lives of our soldiers. The War Office is reviewing the sentences of courts martial and reversing the rulings. It is extraordinary how some of the courts sentenced men. But while this good work is going on, it would be well to put other branches of the service under microscopic scrutiny. Here is a remarkable story or army medical administration at Dinapore. The wife of sergeant in the King's Own Scottish Borderers was taken ill with smallpox and admitted to hospital. She had in her charge at the time the orphan child of a color sergeant whose wife had recently died. The child was transferred to the wife of another color-sergeant, who had two children of her own. In a few days it was found to be feverish, and spots appeared on its forehead, and the woman in charge of it immediately sent it to the hospital. The doctor who saw it poo-pooed the idea of its having small-pox, said it was most likely prickly heat, and sent it away. The woman, alarmed, for her own children, sent it to the hospital again on the three succeeding days, and only on its fifth visit did the doctor recognize that it had smallpox and admit it to the hospital, where it shortly afterward died. While in the hospital, the child was attended by its own father, assisted by the wife of a band-sergeant. After its death the woman who had been attending to it returned to the married quarters. Within a few days she also felt unwell, and went to the hospital. The same intelligent medico saw her, and diagnosed her complaint as prickly heat. On the following day it was obvious even to her husband that she had small-pox, and she was conveyed to the hospital.

* * *

In addition to the utter disregard of the most elementary medical precautions shown by these facts, my informant also states that after the first woman was removed to the hospital with small-pox, no attempt was made to disinfect the quarters she had occupied, or to isolate died in the hospital, the father, who died int he hospital, the father, who had been attending it there, returned to his duty in barracks, as well as the woman who had been assisting him to nurse the child, not the slightest attempt being made to disinfect or isolate either of them. Finally, when the second woman was taken with small-pox and her husband went to the hospital for a dhoolie for her removal, he was told to use one from the regimental guardroom, which he did, after which, of course, the dhoolie was put back for the conveyance of any one else to the hospital who might require it. Considering the severity with which the most elementary breaches of duty are visited under military discipline, it seems to me that the medical officers concerned in these incidents ought to be forthwith court martialed and punished with the utmost rigor of the law. It is certainly not their fault that the whole battalion, with their wives and children, are not by this time down with small-pox.

* * *

I am in no way connected with the firm of chemists that compound Yanatas, and I do not know of what it is composed, but my recent experience with it was so satisfactory that I now propose to recommend it to all persons contemplating a sea voyage. A friend of mine recommended it to me, and his use of it led to mine. He was, he said, a bad sailor, but he had recently crossed to Holland. A heavy gale prevented landing, and the boat on which he was pitched and tossed sick, for even the captain and many of the crew were. He ascribed his immunity to having taken a dose of Yanatas before embarking. I published the letter, but at his request I did not say by whom it was written. I, too, am by no means a good sailor. If it is rough I am always just going to be sick, if not quite. The other day I bought myself a bottle of this remedy and took it. Although very rough between Dover and Calais, not only was I not sick, but I looked on with the air of the hardy and seasoned tar, whilst most of my fellow-persengers succumbed.

* * *

Official reticence, not to use a stronger word, about King Edward's health, has been a source of expense and disappointment to thousands of people curious to witness a coronation. A single word to hint at the probability of a grave illness would have restrained them from gratifying curiosity by a trip to London. But the hint so anxiously looked for never came until the would-be sight-seers were already in England. They heard first that the King had a slight cold, and then a chill, and then a lumbago, and then that "his return from Aldershot to Windsor was in itself an answer to the alarmist reports." Finally, we learned that the King did not go to Alcot because desirous of not fatiguing himself before the date fixed for the coronation. The presence of the Queen at the races without him gave rise to an optimist official explanation. And then, on the 2d, at the full dress rehearsal in the Abbey, the truth came out. The intervention of the statute in "Don Juan" could not have been more startling. A spectator who looked down from a gallery nook tells me that the clergy had so entered into the theatrical spirit of the Coronation rehearsals as to be stagey to the very end, and had the presence of mind to give dramatic color to the last incidents in the Abbey.

CRUTCH-BOUND



The crutch is a poor substitute for legs, and affords a very inconvenient and tiresome mode of locomotion—there is no more pathetic sight than a person slowly and painfully moving along the street supported by these artificial limbs.

When Rheumatism settles in the bones and muscles of the legs, it is safe to predict that the victim will eventually become helpless and crutch-bound. The corrosive, irritating matter that is deposited in the joints and muscles causes the most intense pain, the knees and ankles swell, and when the natural oils and fluids that lubricate these parts are completely destroyed the joints become locked and the muscles drawn and stiff, and crutches a necessity.

The acid poisons that produce rheumatic pains form in the blood, and are distributed through the system, and lodged in the arms, shoulders, hands, back and feet, or other parts of the body—resulting often in total disability. A permanent cure of Rheumatism can be effected only by a complete cleansing of the blood, and no other remedy so surely accomplishes this as S. S. S. It neutralizes the acid effects, purifies and invigorates the stagnant blood, and the gritty particles are washed out or dislodged by the new rich blood, and relief comes to the pain-racked sufferer. S. S. S. leaves no morbid, irritating matter in the blood to reunite and produce another attack, but expels every atom of it from the system. S. S. S. is a purely vegetable remedy, and does not impair the digestion or general health like alkali or potash remedies.

SSS

Write for our special free book on Rheumatism, and if any medical advice or other information is wanted, our physicians will gladly furnish it without charge. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Girls as Sandwich Makers.

Since a practical girl discovered an unworked field of feminine employment, less than a year ago, in the making of sandwiches as a fine art, many of her sex all over the country have followed her example. The professional sandwich maker is now a recognized and important factor in catering for luncheons, picnics, etc.

She must have, among other requisites, skill and refinement, a knowledge of delicious combinations which will please not only the palate but the eye as well, and the neatness and daintiness of a perfect housewife.

To such perfection has the business been carried that the number and variety of these erstwile homely confections are most astonishing. More than thirty kinds are now in the curriculum. They are made of the very best materials—the freshest of butter and thin cut day old bread being the corner stone of successful building of a sandwich.

The filling is an ever changing mystery of deliciousness. Each new recruit to the ranks takes a proper pride in inventing some specially new and toothsome paste to go between covers. There are cream cheese, nasturtium, walnut, lettuce, cucumber, olive anchovy, sardine, salted almond and dozen of others.

The meat is never put in sliced, but chopped fine and mixed with other substances, as chopped olives, parsely, mayonnaise, etc., and well seasoned. The golf sandwich is of brown bread cut round with a biscuit cutter, and the filling is composed of no less than ten different ingredients.

An importation from England is the aesthetic sandwich. It is the rose, violet, nasturtinm or whatever flower is used in flavoring. It is made of shutting fresh, unsalted butter in a tight jar with the flowers for several hours. The butter becomes saturated with the flavor and is then spread on thin slices of bread which have also been treated in the same way.

The crust of the bread is always pared off and the core is cut to wafer thinness. It is then cut into fanciful shapes, oblongs, triangles and circles being the most common. For card parties, diamonds and hearts are the correct thing. When safely and neatly filled, the sandwiches are carefully wrapped in waxed paper.

The girls place their work on sale at the woman's exchange and take orders for travellers' baskets, teas, receptions, etc., and many of them have a list of private customers whom they keep supplied with these daintics. Verily it would seem that there is no occupation, however lowly, that cannot be reduced to a science and an art.

Willie and the Coffee.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Every present generation Ann-Arbor youth and many of the "old grads" of Michigan University know Tuttle's—"Tutts' it is familiarly called—the coffee house, tobacco-shop and restaurant par excellence of the little college town. Most everybody, too, knows "Willie," the winged mercury of the establishment.

One day—so the story runs—some of "the fellows" were in Tutt's for coffee. They gave their order and presently Willie shuffled in bearing the cups.

One of the men noticed something amiss and remarked about it, "Why, Willie, you've got your finger in my coffee."

Willie looked down at the finger in question, left it where it was, and lifted the cup toward the table.

"Oh," said he blandly, "it doesn't matter. It ain't hot."

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The Southern Odd Fellow: We cannot add anything to the reputation of Dr. O. T. Dozier has already acquired in the line of his profession, but we know him to be a brother Odd Fellow that can be relied on to carry out every promise he makes to those needing his services.

Masonic Guide: Dr. Dozier comes from a family of prominent physicians, and with his full store of medical knowledge and his large experience in his profession can be relied on to treat disease in the most successful manner.

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SUMMER SCHOOL,

Knoxville, Tenn., June 19-July 30, 1902.

For the above occasion the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its line to Knoxville, Tenn., and return at one fare for the round trip, selling June 16, 17, 18, 28, 29 and 30, and July 11, 12 and 13, with final limit for return passage August 15, 1902.

For further information call on any ticket agent of the Southern Railway or C. E. Jackson, Traveling Passenger Agent, Morris Hotel Building, Birmingham, Ala. 5-22-eod-tf

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READ THE AGE-HERALD--ALL THE NEWS.

MRS KINRAIDE ASKS SEPARATE SUPPORT

Hearing of Action Begun In Barnstable Court

Special Dispatch to the Globe

BARNSTABLE, Dec 6—A case involving two prominent persons whose city home is in Jamaica Plain and whose Summer residence is a beautiful estate on Spectacle Pond, Sandwich, was given a special hearing before Judge Hopkins of the Probate Court this afternoon. The proceeding is that of Mrs Ethel S. Kinraide, who petitions the court for separate support from her husband, Thomas Burton Kinraide.

Mrs Kinraide alleges excessive intoxication on her husband's part for a period of 10 years, from 1910 to 1920.

Mrs Kinraide testified that she became acquainted with Mr Kinraide when she was four years old at the home of her mother, Mrs Rachel Ford, who conducted a boarding house in Boston.

She testified that in 1899 when she was a small child she and her mother went to live at Kinraide's home, her mother having accepted a place as housekeeper. Wher she was 15, she testified Kinraide proposed marriage.

Her mother, she said, favored the marriage and in February, 1905, when 16 years old, she was married to Kinraide, who was then 40, at Savannah, Ga.

Her husband was intoxicated about three days a week most of the time from 1910 to 1920, she said, with an occasional letup.

Once a dictaphone was found in her mother's room at the Jamaica Plain house, according to witness.

She also testified about her husband's purchases of liquor from a wholesale house, telling how she used to empty part of liquor into the sink and fill the bottle up with water and how she found early this year a complete copper still in full operation in the Jamaica Plain house.

The plaintiff said her husband has never taken her to the theatre more than a dozen times, and never to public motion picture shows; that he would never allow her to attend dances, but that when Kinraide took her out to supper his conduct was generally noisy and disturbances often followed.

Mrs Kinraide further testified that her husband used abusive language towards her and cast reflections on her character.

The plaintiff testified that she was in constant fear of being attacked by her husband. Once she took a large hunter's knife out of his pocket, she said. She felt obliged to have at the head of her bed or under her pillow a hardwood stick. Once, she said, he came into her room with a big searchlight, and another time hunted all over the house for her in Jamaica Plain, but as she had hidden in a closet, her husband failed to find her.

Several times during the hearing the testimony became so spicy that the witness, through her attorney, William Adams, begged leave to be heard in private.

PORTLAND REFLECTS

LEE APPROVES P. S. A. SELECTION

Former Chairman of School Committee Praises Dr. Scannell and Andrew Marshall

Joseph Lee, a member of the Boston School committee from 1909 to 1917, president of the Massachusetts Civic League, for many years a member and also an officer of the Public School Association, social worker and promoter of playground movements, was yesterday asked by a Post representative to give his views on the present campaign of candidates for the school committee.

TELLS OF CHOICE

The election is to be held next Tuesday. Mr. Lee was a little reluctant to talk at first, as he has taken no active part in the fight between the rival candidates. Of the two men nominated by the Public School Association, however, he said:

"I would like to say that I served six years on the School Board with Dr. David D. Scannell and I think he is just the kind of man we want to have on the school committee. He is efficient, has had valuable experience and is interested in the schools.

"During the 1917 term, when I finished as a member of the School Board, getting through Jan. 31, 1918, he left the committee to go to the war. He went with the Boston City Hospital Unit, as I remember it.

Marshall Fine Choice

"About Andrew Marshall I would say that what he has done, his career, shows that he is also the kind of man we want on the school committee. He is a strong, able, fine-minded citizen. That is the sort of person we should select for such a responsible position.

"I think the association has done well in its selection of candidates.

"As a matter of fact, I was not present when the Public School Association made its nominations. If I had been, however, I should certainly have voted for the two men chosen."

When Mr. Lee's attention was called to the criticisms, made in some quarters, of the Public School Association taking upon itself the nomination of candidates for public office, whereas the Good Government Association only endorses certain candidates, he said:

"The political parties did not nominate anyone, as I understand it. I think the Public School Association has felt that half its work is that of trying to pick out good men and persuading them to stand. I think it has done well to do that.

Best Men Provided

"The best men possible have been provided and it has sometimes been hard to get them. Such men necessarily must be very public-spirited to take up the work and become candidates. It usually means considerable sacrifice on their part.

"Many persons do not appreciate the fact that no salaries are paid to members of the school committee. They do not get anything, except a few kicks."

"It is not true that the school committee at present has responsibility for the spending of $12,500,000 of the city's money yearly?" he was asked.

"The amount was about $7,000,000 a year when I was a member of the board," he replied, "but I believe some changes have been made since then, such as placing the public school buildings under the committee's jurisdiction. I have no doubt the amount of money spent yearly is much larger now, but I do not know the exact sum."

"What do you think of the candidacy of William G. O'Hare, sub-master of the Hugh O'Brien School in Roxbury?" asked the reporter. "Isn't it something new for a sub-master to be a candidate for the board?"

"I never heard of that sort of thing before—a sub-master running for the school committee," he answered. "Do you know whether he intends to resign as a sub-master if elected?"

"To tell the truth, I haven't given any thought to the matter. It is a new thing to me. I don't know as I can say anything more."

Asked about the present chairman of the school committee, Richard J. Lane, a Boston attorney, who is a candidate for re-election, Mr. Lee said:

"I didn't serve with Mr. Lane. He defeated me about three years ago. I haven't followed the doings of the committee very much since then, and I had rather not say anything. I think the other two are better candidates, and that is all."

"Do you think the increased registration of women under suffrage, about 72,200 now, as compared with 16,000 last year, will have any bearing on the election?" he was asked.

Women Will Be Interested

"I shouldn't think it would make much difference in general results," he said. "Women will be interested, of course, in the election of school committee candidates, and this will be shown in the increased vote of the women. I really have no opinion to express.

"Probably the women will vote the same as the men are voting. Perhaps the women will be a little more conscientious than the men, and this means more discrimination."

"How do you think the election will result?" inquired the reporter.

"I'm inclined to think that the Public School Association candidates will be elected," declared Mr. Lee.

Speaking of the Public School Association, Mr. Lee stated he had never been president of it, but was treasurer for 10 years, which is the only office he has held.

"The association has been in existence a long time, possibly 26 years," he said. "I have been a member practically from the start. There have been few defeats of the association's candidates since 1905. I think that enough people believe in the Public School Association's work and purposes to turn the ballots in our favor."

EVENTS OF TODAY

10 a. m.—Meeting New England Association of Teachers of English, Huntington Hall.

10 a. m.—Conference of New England Printers, City Club.

11 a. m.—Presentation of medal to Major-General David C. Shanks, navy yard, Charlestown.

12:50 p. m.—Lecture by Dr. Jesse M. Yonan on "General Conditions in the Near East, Especially Persia," University Club.

1 p. m.—Luncheon Twentieth Century Club. Dr. George H. Washburn and Dr. George L. Richards, speakers. Annual meeting of club at 3 p. m.

2 p. m.—Food sale benefit of Children's Hospital Fund, 14 Mason street.

2:30 p. m.—Lecture, "Gregory the Great," by the Rev. John J. Lynch, auspices League of Catholic Women, Notre Dame Academy, the Fenway.

8 p. m.—Boston Night, reception and dance, The Southern Club, Hotel Copley-Plaza.

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FARMERS' PROBLEM NATIONAL

Situation Caused by Falling Prices, Says Meredith

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—American farmers face a situation due to falling prices for farm products which should be dealt with as a national problem, Secretary Meredith declared in his first annual report made public today. On Nov. 1 prices were 33 per cent below those prevailing at planting time, the Secretary of Agriculture said, adding:

NO SINGLE SOLUTION

"There is perhaps no single solution for the situation which the farmers are now facing, but there are many steps which can and should be taken to place our agriculture on a more satisfactory basis and to stabilize the business of farming, not in the interest of the farmers alone, but in the interest of the nation as a whole. A sober national thought with regard to the importance, the absolute necessity, of a sustained agriculture in this country is imperative."

Several remedies were suggested including extension of co-operative marketing and some means of aiding in carrying over to periods of low production the surplus of years of high production. The question of farm and personal credit must be given more favorable consideration, the secretary declared, and ways be found to aid tenant farmers or men just embarking in the business of agriculture to establish themselves.

"Should Keep Road Open"

"The road between the producer and the consumer should be kept open and made shorter," the report said, to insure fair prices and the the consumer will be able to buy with only "reasonable" profits attached to the original selling price. Co-operative marketing undoubtedly affords an opportunity to shorten the channel between producer and consumer, the secretary said, as well as opportunity to reduce the cost of production by use of governmental information as to marketing, grading, etc.

The farmers of America "have again justified the faith of the nation to meet its requirements," Mr. Meredith declared, and have produced crops estimated to be worth $13,300,000,000 this year. The combined yield of the 10 principal crops was 13 per cent above the average for five years.

Corn Crop Unprecedented

The corn crop of 3,199,000,000 bushels is unprecedented, representing about four-fifths of the world's production, the report said. The sweet potato crop of 106,000,000 bushels is far in excess of any other year except 1919, while the rice crop of 52,000,000 bushels is one fourth greater than the largest crop ever before harvested. Tobacco production of 1,476,000,000 pounds, the sugar beet crop of 149,000,000 bushels and the potato crop of 421,000,000 bushels stand out as high marks, while the apple production of 236,000,000 bushels has been exceeded only once.

"The year's output, produced at an abnormally high cost," the Secretary said, "is worth at current prices $3,000,000,000 less than the smaller crop of 1919 and $1,000,000,000 less than the still smaller crop of 1918. The best estimate that can now be made indicates that the total value of animal products in 1920 is $8,757,000,000 or about $200,000,000 less than in 1919.

"There is probably no other industry or business that could suffer a similar experience and avoid insolvency."

Farm finance, he said, has become more and more involved until it ranks in importance with the financial problems of industry. In this, as in marketing, Mr. Meredith suggested expansion of the co-operative idea as likely to bring definite and tangible results of benefit to the farmer. The department is making a study with a view to applying the co-operative plan to farm mortgage and personal credit and farm insurance, the report added.

BIGAMIST NOT HEROIC FIGURE

Man Held in Bail Weighs Only 75 Pounds

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Lawrence Schaeffer, 37 years old, arraigned in the West Side Police Court today on charges of bigamy and grand larceny, and held in $50,000 bail, is not a heroic figure of a man, being about five feet tall and weighing only about 75 pounds, but testimony was given establishing that he has two wives, and indicating that he has at least twenty. Detectives interested in the case said that a surprising tale of the little man's success in winning the affections of prepossessing women and obtaining possession of their money will be disclosed when he is brought to trial. They claim to have located six wives.

Advertisement.

QUICK RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION

Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That is the joyful cry of thousands since Dr. Edwards produced Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards, a practicing physician for 17 years and calomel's old-time enemy, discovered the formula for Olive Tablets while treating patients for chronic constipation and torpid livers.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do not contain calomel, but a healing, soothing vegetable laxative.

No griping is the "keynote" of these little sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets. They cause the bowels and liver to act normally. They never force them to unnatural action.

If you have a "dark brown mouth"—bad breath—a dull, tired feeling—sick headache—torpid liver—constipation, you'll find quick, sure and pleasant results from one or two of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at bedtime.

Thousands take them every night just to keep right. Try them. 15c and 30c.

FOUR CANDIDATES FOR SCHOOL BOARD

Two Places to Be Filled—Body Controls $12,000,000 Yearly —Sketches of Men

One of the most important issues to be decided at next Tuesday's municipal election in Boston will be the selection of two new members of the Boston school committee. Although slight public attention has been paid to this feature of the coming election, as compared with the City Council contests, apparently the result of the campaign of the School Board candidates deeply concerns the parents of 112,000 Boston school children. As the school committee now has control of the expenditure of about $12,000,000 yearly, taxpayers and the entire community should also be interested.

Sketches of the four candidates for the school committee, whose names will appear on the ballots, follow:

DR. D. B. SCANNELL



DR. DAVID D. SCANNELL,
Public School Association candidate for the school committee.

Dr. David B. Scannell has served on the school committee before, at two different periods, from 1908-1910 and from 1914-1916, and made an excellent member, according to the Public School Association.

He is a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1897, and graduated from the Harvard Medical School in 1900. Dr. Scannell has been visiting surgeon of the Boston City Hospital since 1903, and has been an instructor in anatomy and surgery, both at the Harvard Medical School and at Tufts College. He is also a member of the State Board of Parole and the Advisory Board of Pardons.

Dr. Scannell joined the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army in 1914 and was called into active service in 1917, serving until 1919, seven months of this time having been spent in France. He was discharged with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dr. Scannell is married and has two children, and lives at 489 Walnut avenue, Jamaica Plain.

ANDREW MARSHALL.



ANDREW MARSHALL,
Public School Association candidate for the Boston School Board.

Andrew Marshall is a graduate of the Roxbury Latin School, Dartmouth College, and the Harvard Law School. In 1902-1903 he was right guard of the Harvard University football team, and was selected by Walter Camp as All-American guard in 1903. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1904 and served as assistant Attorney-General of Massachusetts from 1907 to 1914. He is a partner in the law firm of Hutchins & Wheeler.

Mr. Marshall is a former member of the executive committee of the Boston City Club, was treasurer of the lawyers' war service committee, and a member of the lawyers' Liberty Loan committee during the war. He is married, has four children, and lives at 397 South street, Jamaica Plain.

RICHARD J. LANE.



RICHARD J. LANE,
Public School Association candidate for the Boston school committee.

Richard J. Lane has been a member of the Boston school committee since 1917, and chairman for the past year. He attended the Boston public schools and Boston College, graduating from the latter institution in 1897.

He has been a member of the Massachusetts bar since 1900 and has offices in the Kimball Building, 18 Tremont street. For many years he has had a large general law practice and has a wide acquaintance among the members of the legal profession.

During the three years he has been on the School Board he has been largely responsible for considerable legislation for the benefit of the schools, appearing often before committees of the Legislature. Mr. Lane is a past president of the Charitable Irish Society. He lives with his family at 30 Copeland street, Roxbury.

WILLIAM G. O'HARE.



WILLIAM G. O'HARE
Of Charlestown, Public School Association's candidate for the School Board.

William G. O'Hare is a sub-master in the Hugh O'Brien School on Dudley street, Roxbury. He graduated from the Boston Latin School in 1907, and then went to Harvard University from which he graduated with a degree of A. B. in 1911. He received his diploma from the Boston Normal School in 1912.

During the past eight years he has been a teacher in the public schools of Boston, and for more than a year has been sub-master in the Hugh O'Brien School. The father of Mr. O'Hare, the late Joseph O'Hare, was a familiar figure and had many friends in Boston, having been for years an examiner in the U. S. customs' service.

Mr. O'Hare is married and has three children, William G., Jr., Robert J., and Mary E. O'Hare. He lives at 59 Monument avenue, Charlestown. If he is elected, Mr. O'Hare says he hopes to help establish a closer relation between the business and industrial establishments of Boston and the public school system.

CALLED HIM A 'HARP,' HE SAYS

Lawrence Barron was the first witness yesterday in his suit to recover $5000 from the Boston Elevated for injuries claimed to have resulted from an assault by an employee of the road.

Barron testified before the jury that he boarded the car on Huntington avenue near Berkeley street and that the conductor's elbow hit him and he commented upon the fact, whereupon the conductor, Edward Rake, referred to him as a "Harp" and he retorted, he said, with the epithet "Herrin" and informed the conductor that he was not large enough to put him off the car as the latter had indicated he might do.

"And he was not big enough to put you off?" inquired counsel of the road.

"No," came the emphatic response.

When Barron left the car at his destination he said he was followed by the conductor who hit him while he returned the compliment with his umbrella. He could not say whether he broke the umbrella, he said, as he did not see it again. More blows were exchanged, he said, and the motorman came up and tried to hit him with the controller, but was not successful in this endeavor until the conductor held one of his hands when he was felled by a blow with it. Barron said he went to a hospital.

The defence will open Monday.

Advertisement.

EATS EVERYTHING THAT COMES ALONG, NO MORE DIET

"As you have been a Godsend to me, that is 'a friend in need is a friend indeed,' I will write and tell you about the value of your medicine—Dr. True's Elixir has for me—believe me it done me good. I eat everything that comes along, no more diet. I even tried raw onions for a test. Is that not luck after nine long years only milk and eggs?" Mrs. J. E. (Nutley, N. J.).

Here is one of thousands of cases where Dr. True's Elixir has helped. Sufferers of constipation and indigestion must have a Laxative—it is essential to good health. Try Dr. True's Elixir and have no more regrets; it will surely win your thanks. Easy to take—mild—no harmful drugs.

MRS. SLATER IS SUED FOR TAXES

City Claims $3550 Due on Personal Property

Suit has been brought in the Suffolk Superior Court against Mrs. Mabel H. Slater of 448 Beacon street by City Tax Collector Frank S. Deland for the recovery of $3550, alleged to be back taxes owed the city of Boston for the years 1916 and 1917.

According to Mr. Deland the taxes are on personal property. He stated that the legal domicile of Mrs. Slater is a matter of question and that by this case the matter of her domicile will be cleared up. Fred H. Temple of the assessors' board stated that the city of Boston believes that Mrs. Slater's legal domicile is in Boston, and if so wants the taxes. However, he states, Mrs. Slater may have paid these same taxes in some other town, and if there is some question of doubt regarding her domicile we want the matter cleared up.

KINRAIDE CASE IS CONTINUED

Defendant Expected to Testify Today

BARNSTABLE, Dec. 10.—Owing to the detention in Boston of Probate Judge Raymond A. Hopkins on important business the Kinraide separate support case in which Thomas B. Kinraide is being sued by his wife, Ethel S. Kinraide, was continued until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

It is expected that Kinraide will take the witness stand in his own behalf as soon as the plaintiff's case has been concluded, which will probably be early tomorrow.

Mrs. Jessie H. McDonald, 150 Huntington avenue, Boston, will continue testimony she commenced in Mrs. Kinraide's behalf at the opening of court.

NOVELIST'S WIFE DEAD

HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 10.—Mrs. W. L. George, wife of the English novelist, died here late yesterday. Mr. George, who is on a lecturing tour of the country, came here a week ago when his wife was taken ill on a train.

Aiding Helpless Shipping Board Steamer to Port

The Shipping Board steamer East Indian, towing the West Wauneke, also government owned, the latter helpless owing to lack of fuel oil, is creeping toward this port at a speed of six knots, according to a wireless message received yesterday from the commander.

PETITION RESTAURANT INTO BANKRUPTCY

The Hankow Restaurant of this city was yesterday petitioned into bankruptcy in the United States District Court by three alleged creditors, whose claims aggregate $4195. The largest is held by the J. J. Moriarty Company, $3183.

HOLLAND SYSTEM FOR VALUE

Agents for two of the best trucks in the world.

ATLAS DELIVERY TRUCKS
CLYDESDALE HEAVY DUTY

Other makes of rebuilt trucks and large assortment of parts.

AT BARGAIN PRICES

Skilled mechanics in our organization. We occupy the whole of

OUR OWN BUILDING
At 949 Commonwealth Ave.
Entrance at Braves Field

Filene's—VALUE IN HANDKERCHIEFS

Women

Madeira handkerchiefs

Lovely rose-point edge, unusually fine linen, generously embroidered corners, $1. Others $1.25 and $1.50. (Sketched at left.)

Hand-drawn pure linen, 60c

Hand-drawn hemstitching and hand-embroidered corners make a gift of real quality for only 60c. (Sketched at the left.)

Colored linen handkerchiefs, 75c

Bright colored linen, with rolled hems and fashionable scroll and block designs. Lavender, blue, green, rose. (Sketched at the left.) 75c.

"Spoke" hem-stitched lawn, 29c

Crisp, dainty handkerchiefs with hand-embroidered corners. They launder beautifully. (Sketched at the left.) 29c. Half-dozen of these would be a lovely gift.

Children

Children's handkerchiefs, 6 for 75c

Amusing Mother Goose characters in colored borders will please children. 6 for 75c, others 6 for $1.15, 3 for 50c. (Sketched at left.)

Men

Filene linen initial handkerchiefs

Real quality in the feeling of this soft linen. Wide hems and hand-embroidered initial. (Sketched at left.) $1. Others, plain linen, 6 for $3, 6 for $4.50.

Other distinctive, good quality handkerchiefs for men and women, 25c to $6.

Gift Certificates and Glove Bonds solve many gift problems. (Glove shop, street floor)

Filene's—mail orders filled—street floor

WOMAN, MARRIED WHEN 16, NOW APPLIES FOR SEPARATION

Says Husband Is Excessive Drinker and Claims to Have Found Still in His Summer Home.

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Barnstable, Ct., Dec. 9.—A case involving two prominent persons whose city home is in Jamaica Plain and whose summer residence is a beautiful estate on Spectacle Pond, Sandwich, was given a special hearing before Judge Hopkins of the probate court. The proceeding is that Mrs. Ethel S. Kinraide, who petitions her husband, Thomas Burton Kinraide.

Mrs. Kinraide alleges excessive intoxication on her husband's part for a period of ten years, from 1910 to 1920.

Mrs. Kinraide testified that she became acquainted with Mr. Kinraide when she was four years old at the home of her mother, Mrs. Rachel Ford, who conducted a boarding house in Boston.

She testified that in 1899 when she was a small child she and her mother went to live at Kinraide's home, her mother having accepted a place as housekeeper. When she was fifteen years old, she testified Kinraide proposed marriage.

Her mother, she said, favored the marriage and in February, 1905, when sixteen years old, she was married to Kinraide, who was then forty years old, at Savannah, Ga.

Her husband was intoxicated about three days a week most of the time from 1910 to 1920, she said, with an occasional letup.

Wife Finds Still.

Once a dictaphone was found in her mother's room at the Jamaica Plain house, according to witness.

She also testified about her husband's purchases of liquor from a wholesale house, telling how she used to empty part of liquor into the sink and fill the bottle up with water and how she found early this year a complete copper still in full operation in the Jamaica Plain house.

The plaintiff said her husband has never taken her to the theater more than a doen times, and never to public motion picture shows; that he would never allow her to attend dances, but that when Kinraide took her out to supper his conduct was generally noisy and disturbances often followed.

Mrs. Kinraide further testified that her husband used abusive language toward her and cast reflections on her character.

The plaintiff testified that she was in constant fear of being attacked by her husband. Once she took a large hunter's knife out of his pocket, she said. She felt obliged to have at the head of her bed or under her pillow a hardwood stick. Once, she said, he came into her room with a big searchlight, and another time hunted all over the house for her in Jamaica Plain, but as she had hidden in a closet, her husband failed to find her.

Several times during the hearing the testimony became so spicy that the witness, through her attorney, William Adams, begged leave to be heard in private.

KEEPS THREE SAFES; TWO EMPTY, IN SCHEME TO FRUSTRATE BURGLARS

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

New Brunswick, N. J., Dec. 9.—It is a clever sort of three-shell game that O. O. Stillman plays against burglars in his jewelry store.

Stillman keeps three safes in his store and the burglars have to guess which one of the three is worth cracking. Obviously, the chances are two to one against them.

Some burglars bucked the game and lost their time. They cracked an empty safe. The one with the valuables is still intact.

SOLDIER SHOCKED AT OWN MOVIE; IN STRETCHER

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Laramie, Wyo., Dec. 9.—A returned soldier student of the vocational school in the University of Wyoming, who recently underwent an operation here, attended a "movie" in a local theater entitled "Good-Bye, Brest." Among other scenes was one showing American soldiers being taken aboard ship at Brest to be invalided home, and the young Laramie soldier saw himself in the picture as he was being borne to the deck on a stretcher. The shock proved serious to the soldier, but his nurse, who declined to reveal his identity, announced the following day that he will probably suffer no permanent ill effects from the incident. The soldier was badly wounded in France.

Dollar Turns to Scrap of Paper; Wizard Is Freed

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Chicago, Dec. 9.—A peanut leaping from shell to shell at Ashland avenue and Forty-seventh street attracted so many persons that a New York city station policeman arrested the manipulator, Peter Roberts, seventy-three years old, of No. 2329 Thomas street, on a charge of operating a confidence game.

Arraigned before Municipal Judge Joseph S. La Buy, Mr. Roberts protested his innocense, but admitted he was a magician. The judge appeared incredulous, so Mr. Roberts handed him a $1 bill. The judge closed his hand, Mr. Roberts waved a wand, pronounced a fateful formula, and the judge looked at his palm to discover merely a scrap of paper.

"Discharged," said the judge.

BULLET IN LEG FOR SHIMMYING IN CAFE

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Los Angeles, Dec. 8.—Shot because he shimmied in a restaurant in front of a woman, Thomas Earl, a street-car conductor, appeared in Justice Brown's court as complaining witness against H. H. Blain, another conductor.

Earl testified that he and G. R. Prichett, a motorman, were eating in a restaurant at Fifty-fourth street and First avenue when Blain came in with Mrs. Z. Thomas of No. 6530 Estrella avenue. Prichett, questioned by Deputy District Attorney Hill, testified that Earl said, "I guess I'll kid the waitress," shimmied across the floor and began to talk to Dorothea Eagle, a waitress. Pritchett said that Blain then arose and said, "If you have no respect for a lady, I have," drew a revolver and shot Earl in the leg.

Blain was held to answer for trial on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. He still maintains he was right and that the other man should not have shimmied.

OWNER GIVEN SEIZED LIQUOR

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Pittsburgh, Dec. 9.—By an order handed down in United States District court approximately 800 gallons of non-beverage whisky confiscated June 25 in a building in the rear of No. 422 Penn avenue by federal prohibition agents was returned to Jacob Feigenbaum. Feigenbaum, who was arrested a few days after the confiscation, was placed under $1,000 bail, charged with unlawful possession of the liquor. The whisky, consisting of 202 cases of quart bottles and 62 cases of half-pint bottles, was ordered returned to Feigenbaum following the presentation of a petition by Major E. L. [illegible] y Humes, former United States district attorney, who alleged the seizure was illegal on the ground that it was made without a search warrant.

LIQUOR FILLS CITY HALL.

Denver, Dec. 9.—So much illicit liquor has been seized by local police and stored at city hall that alterations to cost approximately $15,000 have become necessary to make room for the police department.

SPURNED WOMAN SUES MINISTER

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Greenfield, Ct., Dec. 9.—A suit alleging breach of promise to marry was entered in the Superior court by Miss Florence Ruth Call of Buckland against Thomas Lutman, pastor of the Congregational church at Shelburne Falls. Five thousand dollars damages are asked.

The plaintiff alleges that the defendant and she entered into a mutual agreement to marry each other, and that she has been ready to marry him, while he refuses to keep his promise.

Miss Call is twenty-two or twenty-three years old and lives on the Buckland side of the Shelburne Falls. The alleged engagement between her and Mr. Lutman was broken off some time last year it is said at Shelburne Falls. Subsequent to breaking the engagement with Miss Call, Rev. Lutman made the acquaintance of Miss Elsie Chandler, then living in Iowa, a niece of Frank H. Chandler, clerk of the church of which Mr. Lutman is pastor, and they were married last fall.

Rev. Mr. Lutman is popular among his parishioners.

Be Slender

Want to become slender, agile, healthy? See the pictures; the shadows are to give you idea of size before reduction of weight. Eat all you need. Safe, reliable; no salts or calomel, no thyroid, no loss of time. Just use KOREIN tabules and follow the simple, easy directions as aid to reduce 10 to 60 pounds (whatever you need to) under money-refund guarantee. Amaze all. Become lighter, younger, attractive, add years to your life! Ask for KOREIN tabules (pronounced korein) at any drug store. Or write for FREE BROCHURE to Korein Company, NP-68, Sta. X, New York





YOUR MOTHER USED
T. & C. Best Flour
WHY DON'T YOU?

Had School Chair Sandpapered to Save Boy's Pants

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Boston, Dec. 9.—A mother's letter complaining that her young son had worn out three pairs of pants in three months on chairs in the public schools was answered by Chairman Joseph P. Lomasney, of the school house commission today, with the statement that $44,100 had been spent this year to keep chairs and desks smooth.

He said this boy's chair had been specially sandpapered at the request of his father, who said the youngster was hard on pants.

All things considered, the chairman said the boys and not the chairs must be held responsible.

OLD ROMANCE DEAD

Woman Seeks Divorce After 40 Years of Marriage.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 9.—A tangle and broken romance of a fifteen-year-old girl forty years ago was brought out in superior court here when Mrs. Etta Briefman, now fifty-five years old, testified in her suit for divorce against Louis Briefman. She said, after years of abuse, she fled with her two children to Philadelphia thirteen years ago, after her husband tried to plunge a knife into her heart. The husband charged she left at that time to elope with his brother, now dead. The hearing was postponed to settle the question of whether Mrs. Briefman's residence is here or in Philadelphia.

$10 Shoes, Special $6.95

Men's and Women's new fall high and low shoes, made to sell for $10, special $6.95. Why pay $10 elsewhere? Don't buy cheap shoes, when you can buy good shoes cheap. Oppenheim's, 564 Main street, between Huron and Chippewa Sts. dec7t11*

FINED $2, CLEANS UP $8

Peddler Raises $1 Bill to a $10 Spot.

New York, Dec. 9.—A peddler, name unknown, who was fined for violation of the license provisions by Magistrate McQuade in Essex Market court, paid the fine and cleared $8 on the deal. He tendered a counterfeit $10 note in payment of the fine, and the clerk accepted it, and handed him $8 change.

There were thirty pushcart peddlers in the court on similar charges and each was fined $2. Later, in getting the receipts ready for deposit, Chief Clerk Isaac Rice discovered that a one-dollar bill had been raised by the pasting of the numerals "10" over the figure "1" engraved on the bill. The police are looking for the peddler.

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT, HE PASSED THE BUCK

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Providence, R. I., Dec. 9.—Louis Frigon, bread peddler, who delivers the staff of life to the proletariat between here and Oneco, Conn., via a heavy motor truck, sighted a herd of deer near the Rhode Island-Connecticut line house. Lewis couldn't resist the temptation to slow up his truck and see what venison looks like on the hoof. About that time a he-deer decided to object to the high price of bread. Leaving the herd the animal charged toward the truck. Louis reached Providence driving as though speed limits did not exist. He passed the buck O. K.

MAN, RUN OVER BY MOVING HOUSE, BADLY INJURED

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Chugwater, Wyo., Dec. 9.—Fred Royal, 45, sustained serious injuries here when he was run over by a four-room house.

The building, being transported across town on wheels, ran over Royal when the latter stumbled as he was crossing the street in front of the structure. It was necessarw to "jack" the house up in order to extricate Royal.

O. L. Geyer's Arch Support Shoes



The only shoe that will keep its shape.
FOOT PAIN
Pains in the Feet, Ankles and Legs that you think are rheumatic are indications that your arch is slowly falling. OTTO L. GEYER'S ARCH SUPPORT SHOES will give you relief. We carry all styles. OTTO L. GEYER 47-49 Court St. Phone, Seneca 346 Shea's Theater Opp. Main, nr. Franklin St. Shoes Repaired While You Wait. Have your Old Shoes repaired with Spring Arch Bottoms.

DUSKY DAVID HAS NO SLING

But Rock He Flings Cuts Down Marine.

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Baltimore, Dec. 9.—Even as the young David smote Goliath of Gath, so a colored boy felled Jack Clements of Quantico at the negro public school on the Washington road, Landsowne. The 150 puplis had just seated themselves when in staggered Clements and his buddy, Dallas Gourley, United States marines both. They announced that the complexion of the scholars displeased them and that they were "going to clean out the place."

So they did. Pupils and teachers fled to the school yard, the marines in devious pursuit. But there a dusky David armed himself with rocks. He had no sling, but his arm was good. His first rock hit Clements's head and knocked him unconscious. He rolled down a steep enbankment in the roadway, and while Gourley was trying, tipsily, to give first aid, eight motorcycle policemen pulled up at the school in answer to a riot call.

At St. Agnes's hospital the surgeons did a nice piece of needlework on Clement's scalp, then he and Gourley were locked up. The cafe au lait David returned from the slaughter of the Philistines to his books.

NOT A PAUPER IN NORTON; TOWN FARM IS LEASED

Norton, Ct., Dec. 9.—With not one person dependent on the town for support, the town farm has been on lease to Charles M. White, George H.O'Brien, clerk of the Selectmen, has compiled figures showing that the town is pauperless.

The farm, however, is beneficial to the town, inasmuch as pine wood cut from the land was recently sold for $4,661 and the money placed on interest, the principal and interest to be kept for the maintenance of the poor at such time as it is needed.

Last year the expense of keeping up the farm was $3,271, offset many times by rent received.

FIND LIQUOR SUPPLY IN SALVATION HOTEL

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Billings, Mont., Dec. 9.—Even the Salvation Army hotel is not immune from the ramifications of local "bootlegging" activities.

A large stock of "moonshine" liquor was recently discovered by Adjutant Chase in the Salvation hotel. Jack Hurlburt, a "transient," is being held on charges of having placed the illicit liquor under a bed he occupied.

Doctor Tells How to Strengthen Eyesight



By the simple use of Bon-Opto, says Dr. Lewis, I have seen eyesight strengthened 50% in a week's time in many instances, and quick relief brought to inflamed, aching, itching, burning, work-strained, watery eyes. Read the doctor's full statement soon to appear in this paper. Bon-Opto is sold and recommended everywhere by Druggists.

WILL TEST ARREST

Fight Law and Order Complaint Against Burlesque.

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Lancaster, Pa., Dec. 9.—Raymond P. Yecker, manager of the Fulton Opera House, was arrested on complaint of the Law and Order society for permitting alleged "indecent and immoral shows to be put on at the theater. The arrest followed a warning sounded more than a wek ago against burlesque shows. Yecker declared, immediately after the arrest, that "there will be no trial by an alderman. I will send the case directly to court. Modern burlesque is being shown at the Fulton and is free from objectionable features. That is the kind I am going to continue."

SALE



$6 Guaranteed 10 Years. Gold Filled Jeweled Adjusted

BEFORE we go any further with this advertisement we wish to make it clear that we guarantee these watches to wear like Solid Gold for a period of 10 years. The works are beautifully jeweled, adjusted and regulated, thereby insuring them as accurate timekeepers all ready for the pocket, and will be offered in lots of one or one hundred at $6.00 each. Of all our offerings during the past year this is by far the greatest we have made. Every one will be sold with the distinct understanding that the money (every cent of it) will be refunded if watches equal to these in appearance, durability and timekeeping quality can be bought elsewhere for less than $15 each. We mean just what we say—the fight is on—and we actually make deliveries. No one will be disappointed. There is one million dollars and forty-five years' experience back of this guarantee.

Mail orders will be filled promptly if accompanied by remittance.

Higher grades will be sold as follows:

$20 Grade, $10
$35 Grade, $15
$45 Grade, $20
$50 Grade, $25
$100 Grade, $50
$125 Grade, $75

Same Location 45 Years

FISHER'S
251 MAIN STREET
OPPOSITE BUFFALO COURIER
Open Monday and Saturday Evenings

"They WORK while you sleep"

Cascarets
FOR THE BOWELS

Do you feel bilious, constipated, headachy, upset, full of cold? Take one or two Cascarets tonight for your liver and bowels. Wake up with head clear, stomach right, breath sweet and feeling fine. No griping, no inconvenience. Children love Carcarets too. 10, 25, 50 cents.

FLORIDA
SEABOARD AIR LINE RY.
All East and West Coast Resorts
HAVANA—CUBA
Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Camden, Savannah and Brunswick
America's Winter Playground
SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED
Daily commencing January 3d, 1921. All-steel Pullmans. Compartment, Drawing Room and Section Sleepers; Observation Saloon and Diner.

Lv. New York	3:30 P. M.	Ar. Palm Beach	8:35 A. M.
Lv. Philadelphia	6:47 P. M.	Ar. Key West	6:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore	11:01 P. M.	(Havana Boat sails 10:00 P. M.)	
*Lv. Washington	12:25 A. M.	Belleair, via Tampa	7:00 A. M.
		St. Petersburg, via Tampa	8:25 A. M.
		Sarasota	8:10 A. M.

*Sleeper open at 10 P. M.

Write NOW for resort booklets, schedules, reservations and authentic information

G. H. STAGG, T. P. A., 604 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.
S. B. MURDOCK, G. E. P. A., 1184 Broadway, New York

FOLKS! YOU CAN PAY FOR YOUR GIFTS NEXT YEAR

WE SOLVE YOUR CHRISTMAS GIFT PROBLEMS

BUY NOW PAY NEXT YEAR

All next year to pay! Just a little down and the balance in the easiest kind of sums that you will never miss. Come and use your credit as far as you like. Purchases delivered when first payment is made.

Consider this a personal invitation to visit our store and that we welcome you.

BUY NOW PAY NEXT YEAR

SPECIAL
Diamond Rings
For Christmas Gifts

Long after the beauty of other gifts has faded, diamonds will shine in undimmed glory, a daily reminder of the giver.

These specially selected diamond rings are blue-white, perfectly cut and of tremendous fire. Mountings are solid 14 karat gold for women and men.



Our Diamonds are sold with the understanding that they may be exchanged at full value for a larger one at any time.



$35

ONE DOLLAR A WEEK WILL DO

Other Diamond Rings up to $1,500





Bracelet Watches

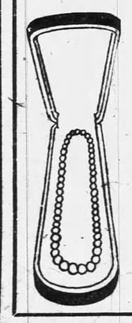
These beautiful watches are sold at surprisingly low prices, lower than any other store, and with the convenience of small easy payments. Some mounted with diamonds. Gold mounted ribbon or link bracelets to match the watch. Round, octagon or novelty shapes.....

$8.50 to $300
Cash or $1 a Week

Our Guarantee

We positively guarantee that if you can beat our prices anywhere for spot cash we will cheerfully refund to you any deposit made. Our goods, marked in plain figures, speak for themselves.

La Tausca Pearls



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Of heavy solid 14 kt. gold in many designs; some with fine diamonds. Just the gift for a man. Monogram engraved free.

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They make worth while presents because every woman cherishes a cameo for life. Some are mounted with diamonds. Rings, bracelets, brooches, pins, etc.

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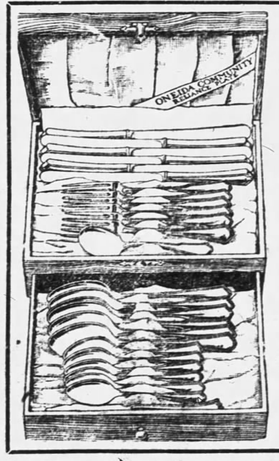

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MAYOR OF CHELSEA SUSPENDS OFFICER

Patrolman William O'Connor of the Chelsea police department was suspended last night by Mayor Melvin B. Breath, pending the investigation of charges brought against him by John Crehan for drunkeness. Crehan in court Hugh Bradley, Jr., of 118 Second street.

A few days ago O'Connor arrested Crehan for drunkeness. Cehan in court said that O'Connor had struck him in the face loosening several teeth. The patrolman told the court that Crehan had first struck him in the chest.

Advertisement.

HEALTHY HAIR SHOWS ITS CARE

Noonan's Hair Petrole Keeps It Healthy

"Thin hair nine times out of ten means starved or neglected hair," said a well-known dermatologist chemist. The healthy hair shows its care. The very best preparation is one composed of a base of purified crude oil and other stimulating properties, and this happy combination is admirably found in Noonan's Hair Petrole. After a few applications of this preparation the hair seems to take on new life, dandruff disappears and the scalp becomes smooth and healthy. Noonan's Hair Petrole can be applied by barbers fifteen cents, or obtained for one dollar the bottle at drug and dept. stores or direct from T. Noonan & Sons, 38 Portland St., Boston.

WITNESSES TELL ABOUT KINRAIDE

Mother-in-Law Completes Testimony—Scenes of Violence in Jamaica Plain House

BARNSTABLE, Dec. 8.—Nothing was left to the imagination of the crowd that packed the court room of the Barnstable county probate court today to hear the sensational testimony in the case before Judge Hopkins in which Mrs. Ethel S. Kinraide is seeking separate support from her husband, Thomas B. Kinraide, nationally known X-ray and wireless expert, of Jamaica Plain.

MRS. FORD CONTINUES

Mrs. Kinraide is suing for separate support on the grounds of gross and confirmed habits of intoxication and cruel and abusive treatment. But the court proceedings have brought out some of the most startling and sensational testimony that has ever been heard in these parts in years. Following testimony yesterday dealing with the alleged relations between Kinraide and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Rachel Ford, Mrs. Ford was placed on the stand today to tell further of her relations with Kinraide.

Mrs. Ford admitted on the stand that her relations with Kinraide had been carried on for a period of 14 years before Kinraide married her daughter. Further, she testified that the relations had been continued since Kinraide had become her son-in-law.

Operation in 1892

During the morning session she denied that she had consulted a physician regarding her condition; but during the afternoon, when she was recalled to the witness stand, she admitted that in 1893 she had an operation performed.

"I told him of my condition," testified Mrs. Ford. "Of course, marriage was not possible."

All through the testimony the gray-haired woman seemed unmoved and her answers were given clearly and without the batting of an eyelid.

Questioned as to the habits of Kinraide, Mrs. Ford testified that Dr. Charles Bush, the family physician, was often called in to fix Kinraide up after spells of drunkenness.

Love Letters to Mrs. Ford

She stated that she often feared for the safety of her daughter—Kinraide's wife—during these spells, and told of how he would raise his hands toward Mrs. Kinraide when drunk. At times during these spells of alleged drunkenness she testified that Kinraide would deny to his wife the fatherhood of the children.

Then came a series of endearing love letters, alleged to have been sent Mrs. Ford by Kinraide. Love and endearment was expressed in the notes and affection for Mrs. Ford was contained therein.

On top of the letters came the testimony of Mrs. Ford to the effect that Kinraide had at times worked himself into a rage and had ordered her (Mrs. Ford) to get out of the house.

Heard Abuse of Wife

Charles Tuttle of Philadelphia testified that he had called at the Kinraide house both at Sandwich and at Jamaica Plain. It was brought out that he had come to the Kinraide home in the role of the Dove of Peace in the hope that something might be done to reconcile the pair. But according to the testimony the olive branch was apparently lost somewhere along the Cape.

He testified that Kinraide was drunk nearly all the time when he was at the house, and stated that he was abusive to Mrs. Kinraide and called her vile names.

Mr. Tuttle admitted that he had told Mrs. Kinraide that she was still young and handsome, and if her husband would make a settlement, she would be able to make a fresh start.

Tales of "Hell Cat Scenes"

Mrs. Tuttle, wife of Charles Tuttle, was then called. She stated that Mrs. Kinraide had called at her home in Philadelphia, and had told her of Kinraide's relations with Mrs. Ford, his mother-in-law. She also testified that Mrs. Kinraide had told her of all her troubles and of Kinraide's alleged continual drunkenness.

Tales of the "hell cat scene" at the Jamaica Plain home of the Kinraide family; of wild scenes when Kinraide was supposed to be drunk; of Kinraide's attempt to go to bed on the front lawn in the middle of the winter, clad only in a thin night shirt and the wintry blasts, were told by Mrs. Edna Y. Brown of 749 Pitman street, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Brown stated that she had formerly been a school teacher, and had stayed at the Kinraide summer home at Sandwich every summer, from 1915 to 1918. She also stated that from Oct. 1, 1919, to July, 1920, she had been at the Kinraide home.

Called Wife "She Devil"

At those times, Mrs. Brown testified, Kinraide would not eat, worked himself up into a peculiar state and raced through the house calling his wife a she-devil, a polecat and other vile names.

The "Hell Cat Scene," Mrs. Brown said, was staged on the night of Dec. 27, 1917. She stated that when she arrived at the house at 9 o'clock she found Kinraide standing in the hall in a sort of dazed condition. His eyes were glassy, she said, and he seemed to be staring right into space.

Witness then stated that she went upstairs and found Mrs. Kinraide badly scared and hiding on the fourth floor. About that time, witness stated, Kinraide began to ring the gong in the dining room violently.

Roosting in a Tree

She said that she went downstairs and found Kinraide outdoors roosting in the branches of a tree. She stated that he was holding something shiny in his hand. A short time later he came in and went to the telephone, Mrs. Brown testified, and shouted to someone that "Ethel is rotten as-h——."

Following the telephone call, Mrs. Brown stated that Kinraide ran through the house shouting "Where is the hell-cat?" He then rushed out of the house, the witness stated, and a short time later was brought in by some men. When he returned, Mrs. Brown stated that he was cut between the eyes as though he had been hit.

Paid by Mrs. Kinraide

In the cross-examination Mrs. Brown was asked if she had committed her story to memory and if Mrs. Kinraide had paid her from $5 to $150 at different times.

Witness at first could not remember whether or not Mrs. Kinraide had given her money, but a cancelled check served to refresh her memory, and she admitted that she had possibly received sums of such size at times. She stated that she had stayed at the Kinraide home and had received her board for the assistance she rendered. Any sums that she might have received from Mrs. Kinraide, she stated, must have been in the form of presents.

Mrs. Brown admitted that she did not like Mr. Kinraide.



MRS. ETHEL S. KINRAIDE.
Plaintiff in the suit being heard at Barnstable for separate support.



MRS. RACHEL FORD.
Mother of Mrs. Ethel S. Kinraide who is suing for separate maintenance.

BRIGHTON IS SHAKEN BY GIGANTIC BLAST

(Continued from First Page)

were shattered and the occupants stunned. Who fired the blast is a mystery that the police are trying to solve.

FLASH AND ROAR

A greenish blinding flash, followed by a roar that was heard for miles, and followed by the rocking of houses on their foundations and the rattle of dishes, set all of Brighton, Watertown, Cambridge and a part of Boston into an uproar.

Call after call shot over the police and fire department telephones. Rumors flew thick and fast, some declaring that the courthouse and police station had been blown up. For more than 20 minutes both the police and firemen were baffled in locating the scene and ascertaining the nature of the explosion.

After considerable scurrying about the police traced the blast to the crushed stone quarry in the rear of the parochial school, and to the ledge of Contractor Robert McMurtrie. Investigation revealed that several sticks of dynamite had been fired. Two wires about 100 feet long and leading to a great hole torn by the explosion in the ledge were found. The sticks had evidently been fired by a detonator.

Made Good Escape

From the ledge the wires led back to the rear of the garage in which the Rev. Father Tracey of St. Columbkille's Church keeps his automobile. No battery box was found there, and it is believed that the person who touched off the blast made good his escape.

The home of Mrs. Bridget Walsh at 32 Arlington place was the nearest house to the explosion. Windows on the first, second and third floors were broken. So far as could be ascertained last night, the house was not seriously damaged. Mrs. Walsh and her family were at home at the time. They were stunned and shocked, but not otherwise injured.

A peculiar feature of their stories was that they did not place the blast as having occurred in the vagant lot. This was also true of one of the rectors of St. Columbkille's Church, who was standing at a window in one of the parochial buildings. All he saw was a blinding flash and felt the building shake from rafter to sill. A short time before the explosion there was a meeting of one of the parish organizations in the building, but everybody had gone home.

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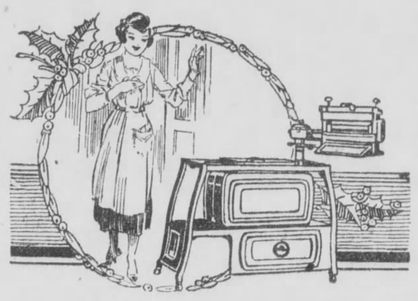

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The Best Gift

Labor---Time---Money Saver

DAINTY fluffy georgettes and laces, blankets, rugs, overalls; the heaviest to the lightest materials are *washed, cleansed* thoroughly, *sterilized* absolutely without friction, wear and tear.

THE water action in the *Locomotive* resembles the flow and ebb of the tide scientifically directed with a perfect figure eight.

INSTEAD of passing the clothes through water, the Locomotive gently, but positively FORCES THE SOAPY WATER through the meshes of all materials. This water action with the addition of heat from the special gas attachment insures spotless clean washings *always* in 7 to 10 minutes of average time.

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Our special payment plan makes the purchase of the Locomotive an easy matter. Come in and let us explain it to you.

Free Demonstration

A free demonstration in your own kitchen or laundry will not obligate you to buy. Phone or write today.

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Knife and Chain Free

Gold filled. Same knife that we have been selling regularly for $5. This is a Christmas gift to each purchaser of this watch before Xmas.

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1000 Eggs in Every Hen

New System of Poultry Keeping—Get Dollar a Dozen Eggs—Famous Poultryman

TELLS HOW

"The great trouble with the poultry business has always been that the laying life of a hen was too short," says Henry Trafford, International Poultry Expert and Breeder, for nearly eighteen years Editor of Poultry Success.

The average pullet lays 150 eggs. If kept the second year, she may lay 100 more. Then she goes to market. Yet it has been scientifically established that every pullet is born or hatched with over one thousand minute egg germs in her system—and will lay them on a highly profitable basis over a period of four to six years' time if given proper care.

How to work to get 1,000 eggs from every hen; how to get pullets laying early; how to make the old hens lay like pullets; how to keep up heavy egg production all through cold winter months, when eggs are highest; triple egg production; make slacker hens hustle; $5.00 profit from every hen in six winter months. These and many other money-making poultry secrets are contained in Mr. Trafford's "1,000 EGG HEN" system of poultry raising, one copy of which will be sent absolutely free to any reader of this paper who keeps six hens or more. Eggs should go to a dollar or more a dozen this winter. This means big profit to the poultry keeper who gets the eggs. Mr. Trafford tells how. If you keep chickens and want them to make money for you, cut out this ad. and send it with your name and address to Henry Trafford, Suite 691 R, Tyne Bldg., Binghamton, N. Y., and a free copy of "THE 1,000 EGG HEN" will be sent by return mail.

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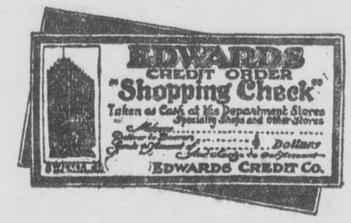

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Why spend all of your good money for the things you need when you can have easy convenient credit at Edward's by using Edward's Shopping Check.

So many presents must be bought during the holidays. If you pay cash it means that you can't buy so many things. But with the Edward's Shopping Check, good in over 100 leading stores including Department stores, you can give ALL OF YOUR FRIENDS a gift and your pocketbook will never notice it. For although you **buy now** at cash prices you **pay later** a little at a time.

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All our stores do a credit clothing business for both men and women on our Famous Easy Weekly Payment Credit Charge Account Plan that guarantees you against overcharges on anything you buy on credit out of our own stocks by giving you cash store prices without interest for a Little a Week.

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VOL. XCVIII NO. 160 Entered as second class matter at Boston, Mass., under the act of March 3, 1879. BOSTON, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1920—EIGHTEEN PAGES COPYRIGHT, 1920, BY THE GLOBE NEWSPAPER CO. TWO CENTS

PONZI'S KNOWN ASSETS TOTAL $1,592,209.12

Liabilities $6,396,000 Says Receivers' Statement

Creditors Expected to Receive About 30 Cents On Each Dollar Invested

The receivers of Charles Ponzi last night announced that his liabilities amount to $6,396,000 and that his assets, so far as they have been able to ascertain, amount to $1,592,209.12.

The $6,396,000 represents the face value of the notes issued by Ponzi, but as they represented in each case the amount actually paid to Ponzi plus the 50 percent in 45 days return promised, the actual cash paid to Ponzi was $4,264,000. Taking this latter figure as a basis, creditors apparently will receive in the neighborhood of 30 cents on each dollar actually paid to Ponzi.

The report was announced by the three receivers, William R. Sears, chairman; John Forbes Perkins and Edward A. Thurston.

A memorandum from the office of Charles F. Rittenhouse, certified public accountant, says that the amounts mentioned are records compiled of the outstanding notes of the Securities Exchange Company and do not include the amount of the outstanding checks on the Hanover Trust Company. With reference to those, the memorandum continues, "We can give you no definite information until we have had an opportunity to examine the checks now in use by the agents of the Hanover Trust Company in determining the affairs of that bank."

Assets in Many Forms

The schedule of assets includes real estate, money in safe deposit boxes, mortgages, notes, loans and bank accounts.

The three certificates of deposit at the Hanover Trust Company on July 22, 1920, totaling $1,058,221.93, are valued at $793,666.45, showing that $264,655.48 had been withdrawn.

The three appraisers of the assets of Ponzi, appointed by the United States Court were Charles B. Barnes, Abraham K. Cohen and John F. Moors.

At the East Cambridge Courthouse tomorrow morning there will be an important meeting of the creditors of Ponzi, for the purpose of electing trustees. The voting will be done through attorneys, due to the fact that certain

Continued on the Eighth Page.

STATE'S LIQUOR LAWS REVISED

Made to Conform to U. S. Dry Legislation

Inoperative 2.75 Percent Beer Act Included

Legislature Meets Today to Receive Report

When the 1920 Legislature meets in special session at 11 this morning for consideration of the consolidation of the General Laws it will be found that the old liquor law (Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws) has been made to conform with the 18th Amendment to the Federal Constitution, the provisions of the Volstead act and the decisions of the United States Supreme Court.

The committee, which agreed upon this rearrangement at a meeting yesterday afternoon, has recommended, however, merging the 2.75 Beer act, so called, which the voters adopted at the State election. Opposition on the part of the "dry" forces to this action of the committee is not unlikely, although the fight may be postponed until the regular session of the incoming Legislature.

According to Orville S. Poland, counsel for Anti-Saloon League, the interests he represents may not oppose the committee's recommendation if at the special session the Legislature assumes no further prerogative than that of merging the laws. It will oppose the 2.75 provision at the regular session, however. Should the Legislature at the special session assume it is enacting constitutional laws then the "dry" forces, in all probability, will produce all their strength to kill the amendment without delay, Mr Poland said.

Action Urged by Governor

It is generally believed that Gov Coolidge had hoped the committee would take such action as would make the liquor laws conform with those of the Nation and that the committee was aware of his feelings when it met yesterday afternoon. That the Governor did not wish to be called upon to ap-

Continued on the Tenth Page.

See your newsdealer or newsboy and place a regular order for the Daily and Sunday Globe. Advise your friends to use the Globe's Want and Classified columns.

1921
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NOW OPEN
Classes 50c to $5.00 Weekly
Join today and do your Christmas Shopping next year on a Christmas Club Check.
Money Deposited in our Savings Department goes on interest
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And the 10th of Each Month.
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Avoid Pneumonia
Dr. Hilton's No. 3
MEDICATED PELLETS

CLEVER JOKER NOVELTIES
FOR THE HOLIDAYS
Daddy and Jack's Joke Shop
22 BROMFIELD STREET, BOSTON (9)

CLOTHING MAKERS ANNOUNCE OPEN SHOP

Charge Faith Broken by Amalgamated Workers

Will Not Deal Further With the Organization, Says Notice

The Clothing Manufacturers' Association of Boston, Luther C. White, employment manager, has broken relations with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. In a statement issued last night notifying the local joint board of the action, Mr White charged the officers and members of the association with many instances of broken faith and agreements.

In effect the manufacturers declare for the open shop in the Boston clothing manufacturing industry.

It is expected that special meetings of the members of the Amalgamated will be held as soon as possible, the situation placed before them and plans laid for a general strike, unless the workers are locked out before they can declare themselves.

Neither the manufacturers nor the leaders of the union would make any estimate last night as to the number of workers affected by this break, but it is believed that it will reach close to 10,000.

In Boston a large majority of these workers are foreign-born and in years past much trouble has been caused by their strikes.

Business has been very dull of late in the clothing industry and many of the workers have been on short time.

The wages these workers have received during the past five years have been exceptionally high and the leaders of the organization say they have saved large sums and are in a position to wage a long fight.

The letter signed by Mr White reads:

"Dec 6, 1920.

"To the Joint Board Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, 885 Washington st, Boston, Mass:

"Sirs—On Dec 13, 1919, the Clothing Manufacturers' Association of Boston entered into an agreement with your organization supplementing the formal agreement of Sept 20, 1917.

"The year for which the supplementary agreement was made expired on Dec 1 last. It and the basic agreement, having been frequently disregarded by your organization, have proved a decided detriment to the clothing industry in this market and have so increased the costs of production that today members of our association are unable to manufacture clothing at a price acceptable either to retailer or to consumer, as a result of which practically all of their shops are now closed.

"You have broken both agreements at any time that it suited your fancy to do so; you have disregarded, have failed to enforce, and, so far as you were able, have nullified decisions by the board of arbitration; some of your business

Continued on the Fourth Page.

FINDS IRELAND RIPE FOR PEACE

Henderson Sees Great Chance Just Now

Official Armistice First Step Necessary

Says Church and Labor Will Stop Lawlessness

LONDON, Dec 6—Arthur Henderson, who returned from Ireland today after taking part in the investigations of the Labor Commission, said that after surveying the entire situation he believed the present moment offers exceptional opportunity for a settlement. Men of every class are tired of the existing strife and unrest and are only anxious for peace.

Mr Henderson thinks that the Government policy of insisting on negotiations is impossible until the present reign of terror is broken. He declares that this is a mistaken policy, and that it will be regarded as a deliberate attempt to break the spirit of the Irish people.

In the view of the labor leader a definite effort should be made officially to arrange an armistice in violent and provocative acts, both official and unofficial, and that a conference should be called representing both sides.

"If these suggestions are acted upon," continued Mr Henderson, "I have reason to know that the full weight of the heads of the Catholic Church and all organized labor in Ireland would combine to secure cessation of lawlessness throughout the progress of the negotiations."

Mr Henderson has no definite appointment with Premier Lloyd George, but hopes to submit his proposals to the Prime Minister.

BRITISH MUST WITHDRAW FOR PEACE, SAYS DE VALERA

NEW YORK, Dec 6—England must withdraw all British troops from Ireland

Continued on the Seventh Page.

HARDING TO CALL EXTRA SESSION AT EARLY DATE

Wants Tax Schedules Revised---Asks Congress to Hurry Money Bills and Avoid Partisanship ---Makes Farewell Speech to Senate

TWO "FIRST LADIES" SPEND SOCIAL HOUR

Mrs Harding Is Mrs Wilson's Guest at Informal Tea



MRS WARREN G. HARDING.

Weeks For Navy Post, Latest Report at Capitol—Hays May Succeed Burleson

President to Send His Message Today--Will Not Appear in Person It Is Believed

HARDING PLEADS FOR TEAM WORK

WASHINGTON, Dec 6 (By A. P.)—President-elect Harding said today he had asked Senators to proceed with all appropriation bills as rapidly as possible, "in order to get that necessary legislation out of the way and the decks clear for a special session of Congress," to revise tax schedules.

He did not fix the date for the session, but said it would be "as soon as possible" after March 4.

To put into practice his doctrine of consultation and good understanding among public officials, Mr Harding spent today at the Capitol taking stock of the legislative problems that await Congress and seeking the cooperation of Congressional leaders in the tasks he will confront as Chief Executive.

Adding a unique page to the Nation's history, he attended as a Senator the opening of the Senate and in a short address bespoke for the coming four years a spirit of team work between executive and legislative branches that he expects to insure the highest National efficiency in public affairs at home and abroad.

Wilson and Harding Do Not Meet

President Wilson and President-elect Harding did not meet today, and there was no information that they would do so before the departure of Mr Harding late tomorrow for his home in Marion, O.

It was stated at the White House some days ago that the President would be glad to see the President-elect, to discuss the League of Nations and other matters with him, but so far as has been made known, no formal invitation to Mr Harding to call at the White House has been extended.

Talk of Weeks For Navy

Speculation about the possible Cabinet selections was cast into more definite lines today by consultations between Mr Harding and leaders of his party in and out of Congress.

Three names which stood in the foreground tonight among the many discussed as possible Cabinet members were those of John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, for Secretary of the Navy; Will H. Hays of Indiana, the Republican National chairman, for Postmaster General; and Harry M. Daugherty of Ohio, the Harding preconvention manager, for Attorney General.

Prominence also was given by the day's conferences to the possible selection of David Jayne Hill of New York, ex-Ambassador to Germany, as Secretary of State, although such leaders as Charles Evans Hughes, Elihu Root, Senator Knox, Senator Lodge, Senator Fall and others still were prominently mentioned in some quarters.

Regarding the other places in the new official family, gossip was less definite, and the list of possibilities was widened rather than narrowed by the day's developments.

No Formal Offers Made

That no formal offers had been made was emphasized by Mr Harding himself tonight as the only comment he was willing to make on reported selections

Continued on the Second Page.

WILSON RECEIVES CONGRESSMEN

WASHINGTON, Dec 6 (By A. P.)—Unless President Wilson changes his plans at the last moment he will not address Congress personally tomorrow, but will send a message in written form. It will be read to House and Senate sitting in separate session.

The President did not make known his intention to a joint committee of the Senate and House which called today at the White House to notify him formally that Congress was in session, but members of the delegation left him with the impression that he would not appear before Congress in person.

The President's statement to the committee was that he would "communicate with" Congress tomorrow.

Face to Face With Lodge

Mr Wilson received his Congressional visitors in the Blue Room. Senator Lodge, the Republican leader in the Senate, was the spokesman and he and the President thus met face to face for the first time since the League of Nations covenant and the Peace Treaty were defeated in the Senate under Senator Lodge's leadership.

The President did not shake hands with his visitors. They were ushered into the Blue Room by White House attendants and then Mr Wilson appeared from an adjoining room. He wore a blue sack suit and used a cane; on entering the door he smiled and, pointing to his cane, said:

"You see, gentlemen, I cannot yet dispense with my third leg."

The committee was at the White House only a few minutes and the President remained standing at the door of the room during the interview. Some of the visitors said that in walking his left leg evidenced his affliction and that he kept his left hand up across his chest.

Besides Mr Lodge, the White House callers were Senator Underwood of Alabama, the Democratic Senate leader, and Representative Mondell, the Republican House leader, Chairman Fordney of the House Ways and Means Committee and Ex-speaker Champ Clark.

Visible Evidence of Illness

Some of them said the President still gave visible evidence of his long illness but that, considering the character and duration of his sickness, he appeared in unusually good condition. He was described as having put on much weight.

There was a difference of opinion as to the President's voice. One of the call-

Continued on the Second Page.

Discuss White House Menage and Inspect Some of Its Rooms

WASHINGTON, Dec 6—For the first time within the memory of the oldest attache of the White House, a First Lady of the Land entertained today a next First Lady of the Land.

Mrs Florence Kling Harding, wife of the President-elect, was the guest of Mrs Edith Bolling Wilson, wife of the President, at an informal tea for two at the Executive Mansion late this afternoon. Mrs Wilson met her guest in the front hall and escorted her to the Blue Room, where tea was served.

After Mrs Wilson and Mrs Harding had chatted awhile, they walked about the White House through the Green and Red Rooms and the state dining room, over which Mrs Harding will be called upon to preside after next March 4. Mrs Harding did not meet the President, who had retired to his study on the upper floor to read, nor was she shown over the White House kitchen.

Mrs Harding prepared to depart after spending an hour with her hostess and had progressed as far as the front doorway when Mrs Wilson, suddenly recollecting details of the White House household organization, which she had forgotten to impart, invited her back and they withdrew again to the Blue Room where they talked for another 20 minutes.

Upon leaving the White House Mrs

Continued on the Tenth Page.

WILL VOTE ON LIQUOR, SPORT ACTS TODAY

Twenty-One Cities to Give Decision as to "2.75 Beer"

License Issue, Boxing Commission and Sunday Games on Ballot

Four questions will be on the ballot in all of the 21 cities which hold municipal elections today. The questions involve acceptance of the Boxing bill, acceptance of the Sunday Sports act, a vote regarding the granting of liquor licenses and a vote regarding the granting of licenses under the 2.75 percent beer act.

The first of these appears in this form: "Shall an Act to establish a State Boxing Commission to serve in the Department of Public Safety, chapter 619, Acts of 1920, be accepted?"

The statute in question was approved June 4, 1920. It provides for a State Boxing Commission, now in existence, with the Commissioner of Public Safety as chairman. This commission has power to license all boxing exhibitions and clubs holding them; to license referees, boxers, seconds, judges, timekeepers, etc, and to bar any one of them at any time.

The Sunday Sports question reads: "Shall an Act to permit, under public regulation and control, certain sports and games on the Lord's Day, Chapter 240, Acts of 1920, be accepted?"

This act provides for the playing of outdoor amateur sports on Sundays, between 2 and 6 p m, on public playgrounds or other places more than 1000 feet from a place of worship and does not permit horse racing, auto racing, boxing or hunting with firearms.

The acceptance of the Boxing and Sunday Sports acts in any city should already have been temporarily decided by the City Council in each case. The law provides, however, that the voters in each city shall decide the question finally on election day.

The following question is also new this year:

"Shall licenses be granted for the sale of certain nonintoxicating beverages in this city?"

The word "nonintoxicating" in this question refers to the definition given in the so-called "2.75 beer act," which defines nonintoxicating beverages as those containing not more than 2½ percent of alcohol. A favorable city vote would become effective immediately should the Volstead act at anytime be changed by Congress so as to permit such beverages.

The same is true of the question as to licenses for intoxicating liquors, which again appears on the ballot because the old Massachusetts license laws have not been revoked.

BILL FOR $350,000 HOME FOR VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Dec 6—Construction of a home and office building for the Vice President, at a cost of not to exceed $350,000, was proposed in a bill introduced today by Senator Elkins, West Virginia. A joint committee to deal with the project would be created under the proposal.

THE WEATHER



Forecast for Boston and Vicinity: Tuesday cloudy; Wednesday rain or snow; not much change in temperature; fresh northwest shifting to northeast winds.

Washington Forecast for Southern New England: Cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday probably rain or snow; not much change in temperature. For Northern New England: Cloudy and slightly colder Tuesday; Wednesday unsettled, probably snow.

Globe's Forecast—Rain Wednesday and probably Thursday morning, followed by clearing; much cooler by Thursday night; fresh and strong shifting winds, becoming northwest.

The Temperature Yesterday at Thompson's Spa—3 a m, 42; 6 a m, 42; 9 a m, 43; 12 m, 45; 3 p m, 45; 6 p m, 43; 9 p m, 39; 12 mid, 36. Average temperature yesterday, 42 7-24.

Temperatures at 8 Last Night—San Francisco, 52; Williston, 39; St Paul, 20; St Louis, 38; Chicago, 40; Nantucket, 36; Portland, 36; Eastport, 34; New York, 42; Washington, 40. Precipitation in Boston, 24 hours, to 8 p m, trace.

"WITHOUT MERCY"
THE STORY OF A MOTHER'S VENGEANCE
BEGINS DEC. 10, NEXT FRIDAY,
IN THE
BOSTON GLOBE

TODAY'S GLOBE CONTENTS

Page 1.

President Wilson is not expected to appear before Congress; receives Committee of Notification; Harding pleads for team work.

Mrs Harding is Mrs Wilson's guest at White House.

Ponzi's liabilities $6,396,000, known assets $1,592,209.12.

Clothing Manufacturers' Association of Boston breaks relations with Amalgamated Workers, alleging broken agreements.

Legislature to convene in special session this morning.

Arthur Henderson sees exceptionable opportunity for Irish settlement just now.

Today's municipal elections in 21 Massachusetts cities will include votes on the 2.75 percent beer bill, liquor licenses and the boxing and Sunday sports acts.

Bill introduced to build $350,000 home and office building for the Vice President.

Page 2.

Brief sessions in both Houses of Congress; will begin real work today.

Joint resolution to revive War Finance Corporation to aid farmers will be rushed in Congress.

Harding visits Senate press gallery.

Port of Boston news.

Page 3.

Arguments presented before Supreme Court, full bench, on appeal from injunction against strike at United Shoe Machinery Company's plant.

City Council rejects petition of Elevated for easement over city land in Forest Hills.

TODAY'S GLOBE CONTENTS

Page 3.

Six hundred blind persons enjoy theatrical performance.

State employment office reports 2594 applicants for work in day.

Four held in Roxbury in a total of $126,500 bail.

Page 4.

League Assembly merely expresses regret at Argentina's withdrawal; postpones article 10 and other amendments until next year.

Dr A. Hamliton Rice lectures in Harvard Medical School on his trip of exploration in basins of Amazon and Orinoco.

Nearly 4800 carmen vote at union election.

Gloucester boy killed by auto.

Real estate transactions.

Page 5.

Liquor traffic in Vermont being broken up.

Williams, Wellesley and Wheaton Colleges and Massachusetts Institute of Technology awarded Red Cross honor flags.

American exports to Great Britain fall off in October compared to a year ago.

Marriage intentions.

Page 6.

Quadrennial meeting of the Federated Council of Churches ends.

Young man steals tray of diamonds worth $2000.

Museum of Fine Arts opens its 50th anniversary week.

North Cambridge lad climbs on rear of electric car and is killed.

Page 7.

Union telephone operators ask wage raise of $5 weekly and seven-hour day, except for night workers.

Sec Lynch of F. O. I. F. brands as false charges that organization did not send money to Ireland or aid de Valera.

Mrs Ethel S. Kinraide of Jamaica Plain asks separate support; action begun in Barnstable Court.

Hard coal shortage believed in Pottsville, Penn, nearly over.

Plumbers' Union business agent added to those indicted in the New York "building trust" probe.

New York court fines pedler $2, but pedler taxes court $7.

Page 8.

Crowd threatens trouble at Zbyszko-Gardini wrestling match in Mechanic's Building.

CHILDREN WHO NEED STRENGTH
Can get it from Father John's Medicine—pure food tonic. No drugs.—Advt.

Ask mother. She knows.
JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT Enriches blood. Builds up the system.—Advertisement.

Lovell & Covel Caramels
Special sale this week. Look for signs.—Advertisement.

TODAY'S GLOBE CONTENTS

Page 8.

Policeman called upon to help get auto out of ditch in Bedford, N Y, finds in it 72 gallons of alcohol; two Boston men, one Somerville man arrested.

Judge sanctions agreement in Ponzi case.

Attractions at the theatres.

Table of Ponzi's assets.

Page 9.

Haverhill High eleven gets great sendoffs, first in Haverhill and later in Boston, taking the train here for the South to play Jacksonville.

Massachusetts S. R. A. plans for squash racquets tournaments.

Harvard hockey season plans to be outlined at union meeting tonight.

Judgment against majors for $264,000 in favor of Baltimore Federal League club is reversed on appeal.

Willie Hoppe defeats Welker Cochran in 18.2 balkline title tourney.

Andy Chaney stops Willie Green of Chicago in the sixth round in their bout at the Carlyle A. C.

Page 10.

Government wins the Lehigh Valley railroad case, under the anti-trust law.

Mrs Mitchell relates to Irish recognition association her meeting with Mrs MacSwiney; membership drive begins Sunday.

Buckland woman sues Shelburne Falls minister for alleged breach of promise to marry.

Page 11.

Best held on charge of killing wife at Milford, N H.

Mass at St James' Church at 3:30 a m tomorrow, the feast of the Immaculate Conception and the 16th anniversary of early services for nightworkers.

State Fuel Administrator Hultman thinks drop in price of anthracite is likely, when public refuses to buy except for present needs.

Page 12.

"Another Force Bill," by Uncle Dudley.

The story of Calvin Coolidge.

Page 13.

Household Department.

Page 14.

Financial news.

Page 15.

Financial and commercial news.

British schooner runs aground in harbor, but is floated at high tide.

Page 18.

Wrentham much interested in Robert A. McClain's claim as heir of the Sultan of Llang Llang.

Hearing in Stockbridge divorce action opens in court at Dedham.

United States Supreme Court decides case of Brooklyn woman and two dogs.

Quincy electing Mayor today.

Dry agents seize moonshine in Marlave Hotel.

Suit of girl wife for annulment of marriage exposes "rich" husband, who secured alms by posing as deaf mute in daytime.

84,193 Real Estate Advts

During the 11 months ending November 30, the Globe printed **84,193 Real Estate advts.** This was **68,893 more** than were printed in the second Boston paper.

BE SURE TO HAVE YOUR REAL ESTATE ADVTS APPEAR IN THE DAILY AND SUNDAY GLOBE

Advertisers will please read the directions printed below:

1—Until further notice advts under the following classifications must be in the office Friday to be sure of appearing in the following Sunday's Globe:

Machinery and Tools
Musical Instruments
Tours and Travel
Yachts, Boats, etc.
Furniture, etc.
Farm and Garden
Refrigerators, etc.
Poultry, Pigeons, etc.
Showcases, Desks, etc.
Typewriters, etc.
Safes, Cash Registers
Schools, Colleges, etc.
Dressmaking, Millinery, etc.

Want and Classified advts other than the above must be in the Globe office before 1:30 p. m. on Saturday.

2—Advts for the Daily Globe must be in the office before 9 o'clock of the day preceding publication.

Given with confidence
Received with pleasure

The Perfect
1920 Christmas Present

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen



For your family and friends. You can give one to each, and please them all. An almost unlimited number of styles to select from.

THREE TYPES
Regular, Safety and Self-Filling

$2.50 and up

At Best Dealers

L. E. Waterman Company
24 School Street, Boston
New York Chicago San Francisco

OPERATORS ASK $5 WAGE RAISE

Seven-Hour Day Demand of Telephone Workers

Reduction to Four Years Term Requisite for $27 Maximum

Conferences Begin Today With Manager Here

Miss Julia S. O'Connor, president of the Telephone Operators' Department of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and a committee representing the operators employed by the New England and Providence Telephone Companies presented, yesterday afternoon a request to the managements of these companies for an increase in wages for nearly 10,000 operators.

Conferences will begin today between General Manager William R. Driver and the committee of operators. If the requests of the young women are granted the new scale will date from Jan 1, 1921. An increase of about $5 per week is asked, as well as changes in the working hours. A reduction in number of wage schedules for the operators outside of the Metropolitan District, from six to three, is asked.

This latter request will not be pressed, according to the leaders of the union, but the demand for a seven-hour day, except for night workers, will be pressed, they assert, as 50 percent of the operating force now work seven hours or less a day.

A reduction from five and a half to four years in length of service required before eligibility for the maximum wage is asked. This wage applies to senior operators in Boston and other large cities in New England.

The wages now paid under the highest classification and the increases requested are as follows:

Length of Service	Present Wage	Increase
On assignment	$12.50	$17.00
After three months	13.00	18.00
After six months	14.00	19.00
After nine months	15.00	20.00
After one year	16.00	21.00
After a year and a half	16.50	23.00
After two years	17.00	24.00
After three years	18.00	26.00
After four years	19.00	27.00
After five years	20.50	....
After five and a half years	22.00	....

An advance of $2 over the salary fixed by length of service is asked for junior supervisors. A request for $31 is made for supervisors, with 50 cents increase each six months and $32 as a maximum. Junior chief operators' wages would be $37 and those of instructors of student operators, $33.50, under the scale asked.

The union asks this scale for operators in exchange classified now as Boston metropolitan, "AA" and "A." The second proposed reclassification consolidates "B," "C" and "D" exchanges under one wage schedule. The third and lowest scale asked is for "E" and "F" exchanges.

The wages proposed for operators in the smaller sized cities under the second wage schedule classification are: Student operator, $17; three months, $18; nine months, $19; one year, $20; a year and a half, $21; two years, $22; three years, $23; four years, $24.

The wages requested for operators in the smallest exchanges under the third wage schedule classification are: Student operator, $16; three months, $17; nine months, $18; one year, $19; two years, $20; three years, $21; four years, $22.

It is proposed to add $1 a week to the pay of operators working from 4 p m to 10 p m and $3 a week to the pay of operators working from 10 p m or 11 p m to 7 a m. Double pay is requested for all Sunday work. A half day off each week is asked. A full night off every two weeks is requested for night operators.

Christmas here again

Paine's

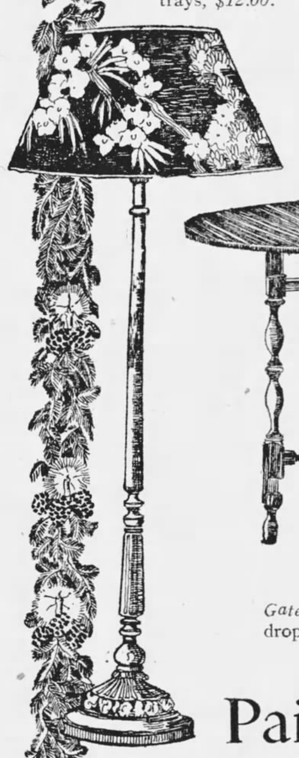


These Gift Hints From Paine's Great Stocks

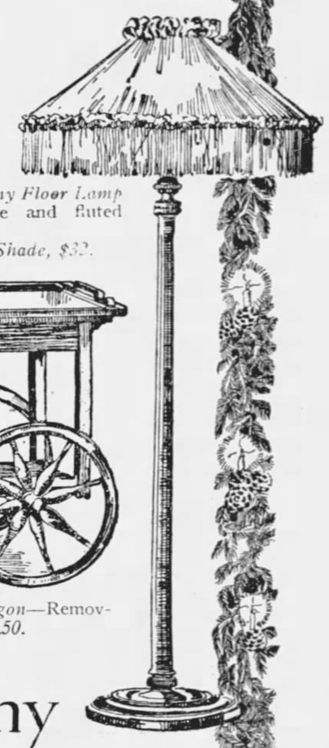


Priscilla Work Box—Of mahogany, with fitted trays, *$12.00.*

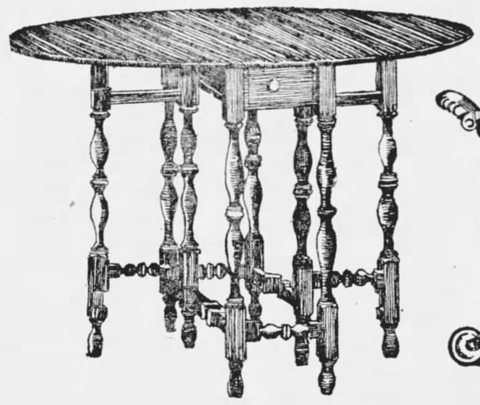
Gov. Winthrop Desk—Of mahogany, with serpentine front, claw and ball feet, *$100.*



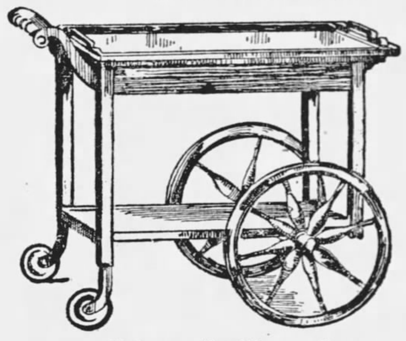
Floor Lamp—Polychrome finished base, *$30.*
24-Inch Hand Decorated Parchment Shade, $40.



Solid Mahogany Floor Lamp—Heavy base and fluted column, *$24.*
24-Inch Silk Shade, $32.



Gate-Legged Table—Oval top, drop leaves, *$32.*



Mahogany Tea Wagon—Removable glass tray, *$37.50.*

Paine Furniture Company
Arlington Street near Boylston Street

FINES $2, PEDLER TAXES COURT $7

Pays With Raised Bill, Receives Change

Special Dispatch to the Globe

NEW YORK, Dec 6—A pedler, name unknown, who was fined for violation of the license provisions by Magistrate McQuade in Essex Market Court today paid the fine and cleared $7 on the deal. He tendered a raised $10 note in payment of the fine. The clerk accepted it and handed him $8 in change.

There were 30 pushcart pedlers in the court on similar charges and each was fined $2. Later, in getting the receipts ready for deposit, Chief Clerk Isaac Rice discovered that a $1 bill had been raised by the pasting of the numerals 10 over the figure 1 engraved on the bill. The police are looking for the pedler.

FIRE DAMAGES WEST MEDWAY AWL SHOP

WEST MEDWAY, Dec 6—Fire caused by defective wiring damaged the old factory of the United Awl Company on Awl st to the extent of about $15,000 tonight.

The fire threatened the new factory, which adjoins the old one and which was recently built at a cost of $60,000. Help was summoned from Milford, Medway and Hopedale. Hose companies from these towns responded in record time and the firemen had the fire under control in short order.

POLICEMAN SHOOTS AT WATERTOWN PROWLER

WATERTOWN, Dec 6—Patrolman Arthur Perkins, about 11 o'clock tonight, gave chase to a man whom he found prowling about a new house at the corner of Langdon av and Mt Auburn st, firing two shots, but the man got away. As he passed under a light, the officer says, he appeared to be about 5 feet 6 inches in height, about 22 years of age and rather stout, wearing a gray coat and dark cap.

About two weeks ago some one broke into the home of K. R. Eshleman, 68 Langdon av, and stole several hundred dollars' worth of Liberty bonds, jewelry and some insurance papers. Today the insurance papers came back to the family through the mail without any explanation.

DECLARES CHARGES AGAINST F. O. I. F. LIES

Sec Lynch Says $115,000 Was Sent to Ireland

Paid de Valera $100,000 for Bond Campaign, $26,748 Expenses

Boston and Massachusetts members of the F. O. I. F. have received a letter from Diarmuid Lynch of New York, National secretary of that body, which is a defense of the policies and objects of the organization and a rebuke to those alleged to be working to undermine the organization morale. Mr Lynch makes a strong plea for unity of the Irish race in this country.

A portion of the letter is devoted to a resume of the position of the F. O. I. F., on the question of the Irish bond issue and a denial of the charges that the organization failed to give financial assistance to Pres de Valera and did not send a dollar to Ireland.

"The first gathering of Irish-Americans (Friends of Irish Freedom) held in New York," says Mr Lynch, "at which the Irish bond issue was discussed, had to deal with impossible propositions, presented in the nature of ultimata by Pres de Valera:

"That the loan should be secured by 'bonds' of the Irish Republic.

"That the cooperation of the most prominent Irish-American bankers and financiers was to be had for the asking.

"That the sale of these bonds should and would be underwritten by banks, and that they be sold across the counter by banks much as the U. S. Liberty bonds were sold.

"That the campaign should be conducted on the same lines and as expeditiously as were the Liberty Bond, K. of C., Red Cross and other 'war drives.'

"That $10,000,000, and even as much as $25,000,000, could be raised within one week, and that the drive could be conducted simultaneously over the entire United States within a short period. (The original bond allocation made for the United States by Dail Eirann was $1,250,000.)

Opposed De Valera's Contentions

"The experienced men present argued: "That 'bonds' of the Irish republic (unrecognized) could not legally be sold in the United States.

"That the financiers referred to never did cooperate in the fight for Irish independence and would not underwrite bonds of the Irish republic.

"That banks would not sell Irish bonds as they did Liberty Bonds.

"That we did not have, and that it was impossible to secure within a reasonable time, any such organization or cooperation as was responsible for the successful 'war drives'

"That to inaugurate the raising of any such large sum just then, when, notwithstanding the enthusiasm at the Race Convention and the promises made thereat, only the sum of $100,000 had yet reached the F. O. I. F. treasurer, and when the Victory Fund had not yet been started in many States, was folly; that to think of being able to complete the 'Bond' drive in a week or even a month was ridiculous."

Calls Criticisms Malicious

Then referring to alleged malicious criticism, Sec Lynch added:

"As a result of the outspoken views, the leaders of the Friends of Irish Freedom were said to be against the Irish bond campaign. Pres de Valera undertook to demonstrate that his contentions were correct. He started on the proposal to have the banks underwrite and failed, but did not relinquish the idea."

In reference to the Irish Victory fund and the "nothing from the F. I. O. F." charges, the letter brands the statements that they furnished no aid to De Valera and failed to send money to Ireland as "lies passed by malicious people."

The letter reads: "We quote figures: Cash sent to Ireland direct, $115,000; cash sent to the Irish envoys (O'Kelley and Duffy), Paris, $21,500; cash to President de Valera for expenses in America, $26,748; cash to President de Valera, for the Irish bond-certificate campaign, $100,000."

With regard to an alleged attempt to mulct needlessly the Victory Fund of $200,000 of the balance of the $1,000,000 total, made recently, the letter reminds F. I. O. F. members that if there was need of the $200,000 to provide relief in Ireland—the writer admits the need—a special fund might easily have been raised especially for this purpose without wiping out a large part of the money allocated for educational purposes in this country.

SINN FEIN MUNITIONS PURCHASE UNCOVERED

LIVERPOOL, Dec 6—Sein Fein documents dealing with purchases of arms and munitions on a great scale are reported to have been discovered during a raid at Seaforth, in which two young and stylishly attired Irish girls were arrested.

MRS KINRAIDE ASKS SEPARATE SUPPORT

Hearing of Action Begun In Barnstable Court

Special Dispatch to the Globe

BARNSTABLE, Dec 6—A case involving two prominent persons whose city home is in Jamaica Plain and whose Summer residence is a beautiful estate on Spectacle Pond, Sandwich, was given a special hearing before Judge Hopkins of the Probate Court this afternoon. The proceeding is that of Mrs Ethel S. Kinraide, who petitions the court for separate support from her husband, Thomas Burton Kinraide.

Mrs Kinraide alleges excessive intoxication on her husband's part for a period of 10 years, from 1910 to 1920.

Mrs Kinraide testified that she became acquainted with Mr Kinraide when she was four years old at the home of her mother, Mrs Rachel Ford, who conducted a boarding house in Boston.

She testified that in 1899 when she was a small child she and her mother went to live at Kinraide's home, her mother having accepted a place as housekeeper. Wher she was 15, she testified Kinraide proposed marriage.

Her mother, she said, favored the marriage and in February, 1906, when 16 years old, she was married to Kinraide, who was then 40, at Savannah, Ga.

Her husband was intoxicated about three days a week most of the time from 1910 to 1920, she said, with an occasional letup.

Once a dictaphone was found in her mother's room at the Jamaica Plain house, according to witness.

She also testified about her husband's purchases of liquor from a wholesale house, telling how she used to empty part of liquor into the sink and fill the bottle up with water and how she found early this year a complete copper still in full operation in the Jamaica Plain house.

The plaintiff said her husband has never taken her to the theatre more than a dozen times, and never to public motion picture shows; that he would never allow her to attend dances, but that when Kinraide took her out to supper his conduct was generally noisy and disturbances often followed.

Mrs Kinraide further testified that her husband used abusive language towards her and cast reflections on her character.

The plaintiff testified that she was in constant fear of being attacked by her husband. Once she took a large hunter's knife out of his pocket, she said. She felt obliged to have at the head of her bed or under her pillow a hardwood stick. Once, she said, he came into her room with a big searchlight, and another time hunted all over the house for her in Jamaica Plain, but as she had hidden in a closet, her husband failed to find her.

Several times during the hearing the testimony became so spicy that the witness, through her attorney, William Adams, begged leave to be heard in private.

PLUMBERS' LEADER LATEST INDICTED

NEW YORK, Dec 6—William H. Chapman, business agent for the plumbers' union, is the latest to be indicted in connection with investigation of New York's "building trust." This became known today when he was arrested on a charge of extorting $2000 from Joseph Goldblatt, a contractor.

Chapman, who was held in $50,000 bail, was charged with extorting the $2000 acting with Robert P. Brindell and another person not yet arrested. While Chapman was in court, Brindell and Peter Stadtmuller, his "chief of staff," were arragned on a superseding indictment charging them with extortion in another case. They were continued on $100,000 bail, each.

"They WORK while you sleep"



Do you feel bilious, constipated, headachy, upset, full of cold? Take one or two Cascarets tonight for your liver and bowels. Wake up with head clear, stomach right, breath sweet and feeling fine. No griping, no inconvenience. Children love Cascarets too. 10, 25, 50 cents.—Advt.

FINDS IRELAND RIPE FOR PEACE

Continued From the First Page.

and liberate all political prisoners as a preliminary to restore peace in Ireland, Eamon de Valera, President of the Irish republic, declared here today in a statement relative to the message dispatched to Premier Lloyd George concerning the Premier's initial steps leading to peace.

"The removal of the aggression obviously is both the initial and also the final step—that is, as I have said," Mr de Valera asserted, "the whole essence of the trouble between the two countries."

Mr de Valera said he had not been in direct negotiation with Lloyd George in the interests of the restoration of peace in Ireland.

SIX DUBLIN CORPORATION MEMBERS ARRESTED

DUBLIN, Dec 6—Auxiliary police today raided the City Hall and arrested six members of the Corporation. The arrests were made during a meeting of the Corporation and included the Sinn Fein member of the House of Commons, Michael Staines, one Alderman and four Councillors.

The raid prevented the members of the Corporation from discussing a motion on the program by Sir Andrew Brettix, which had been seconded by High Sheriff McWalter, calling for an Irish truce. When the raid was over Sir Andrew asked that the motion be taken up before adjournment, but this was refused.

The raid was executed in a most dramatic fashion by soldiers and auxiliaries, who quietly surrounded the City Hall, where the unsuspecting members of the Corporation were sitting at their monthly meeting. The members were suddenly faced by officers who demanded that the mace bearer bring them the roll of the members.

The officers then called the names of the men required, who proved to be Michael Stains and Councilors Lawless, Clarke, Lawdor, Brenson and Lynch.

Simultaneously there were a number of raids, searches and arrests in other parts of the city.

ARCHBISHOP AT THURLES SEES CHANCE OF PEACE

BELFAST, Ire, Dec 6 — Archbishop Harty, speaking in Thurles Cathedral yesterday, said:

"We ought to pray for Irish peace and peace with justice and honor.

"I am convinced that a continuance of violence would spell ruin for Ireland. In some ways the time seems favorable for peace. At least there is a rift in the dark clouds which have been over our country for some time. The archbishop of Taum, has appealed for a truce of God, and Cardinal Logue (Primate of Ireland) has given his blessing to the appeal.

"The Archbishop of Dublin has stated that any effort which has for its object the cessation of all acts of violence and provocative so would receive the support of the Catholic hierarchy. Roger Sweetman, a member of the Dail Eireann, has spoken in favor of peace. The Galway county council and urban council have passed resolutions in favor of a truce and in favor also of a conference between representatives of the Dail Eireann and the British Government to arrange a truce and the preliminaries of peace.

"Outside of this country there are forces favoring a just peace. We have the noble letter of Cardinal Mercier and the Belgian bishops for which Ireland must ever be grateful. We see also sympathy for Ireland displayed in the Italian Parliament.

"These and other things give some rays of hope. Let us invoke the aid of the immaculate Mother of God. She will not desert us now when we ask her to obtain, for us a just and lasting peace."

MRS MACSWINEY MAY TESTIFY FOR THREE DAYS

NEW YORK Dec 6—Mrs Terence MacSwiney and her sister-in-law, Miss MacSwiney, will go to Washington tomorrow morning to appear before the Villard Commission of Inquiry Wednesday. She will be accompanied by her counsel, Frank P. Walsh. It is believed her testimony and that of her sister-in-law will take three days, if no more.

Mrs MacSwiney was the guest today at a luncheon in the Railroad Club. She was also the guest at dinner tonight of Mrs Henry Villard at her home, 525 Park av. Because of Mrs MacSwiney's bereavement, it was merely a little family party, Mrs Villard said. Mrs MacSwiney will be in New York for the Christmas holidays.

Curate Assigned

LAWRENCE, Dec 6—Rev Philip Coughlan of Villanova, Penn, has been assigned to St Mary's Parish here to fill a vacancy caused by the transfer of Rev Charles A. Medina to Colorado.

COAL SHORTAGE IS NEARLY OVER

Huge Anthracite Output in Pottsville, Penn, Region

Former Miners Returning From Wartime Industries

Special Dispatch to the Globe

POTTSVILLE, Penn, Dec 6—Record-breaking shipments of coal leaving here for the last two days caused anthracite operators to predict today that all shortage of coal for domestic purposes will be ended this week, and that with this plentiful supply will also be abolished the speculators and profiteers, who are blamed for extortionate prices in many cities.

The two factors that have caused widespread investigation — scarcity and outrageous prices—will thus be abolished, operators say. The numerous long trains which left the big classification yards here today, some of them containing as much as 3000 tons of coal, being pulled by one locomotive, lent color to the declarations of the operators.

While mild weather is cutting down the demand for domestic coal, it is also helping in increasing the output, so the prediction that there will be no shortage after this week seems well founded. Reports today, however, show that several hundred cities and towns have a fuel shortage, and consumers are forced to pay any price asked.

A new factor has entered into the production of coal. Experienced mine employes from all over the country, who went away to war industries, are returning home and thousands are being added to the payrolls of the companies each week. Shenandoah alone has 500 men who have returned. It is believed this fact is causing the high-water mark of anthracite production just now.

GIVES DINNER IN HONOR OF COOLIDGE AND COX

BELMONT, Dec 6—Members of the Belmont Springs Country Club tendered a complimentary dinner to Vice President-Elect Calvin Coolidge and Gov-Elect Channing H. Cox in the clubhouse this evening. Lieut Gov-Elect Alvan T. Fuller was also an invited guest, but he sent a cablegram from Europe regretting that he was unable to be present.

The guests, both of whom are members of the club, arrived at about 7:30 o'clock, accompanied by their wives, and were given a reception in the ballroom. Dinner followed the reception.

Pres Bowen Tufts of the club presided. The toastmaster was Edward C. Stone. The guests spoke briefly, praising the club, and I. R. Clark responded for the club.

GOVERNMENT AGAIN BEATEN ON HOME RULE IN LORDS

LONDON, Dec 6—The Government was again defeated in the House of Lords tonight when an amendment proposing a new clause to the Home Rule bill, offered by the Marquis of Salisbury, was carried by a vote of 51 to 50.

This amendment provided that neither the Northern nor the Southern Parliament should be established until the King's authority and the protection of the rights and liberties of all persons in both Northern and Southern Ireland were fully assured, and that otherwise the appointed day for putting the act in force should be fixed by resolution of the Imperial Government.

DANDERINE

Stops Hair Coming Out; Thickens, Beautifies.



A few cents buys "Danderine." After a few applications you cannot find a fallen hair or any dandruff, besides every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and abundance.—Advertisement.

6-Foot Lawyer Looked Like Pumpkin

"I was often doubled up with pains in my stomach and was yellow as a pumpkin before taking Mayr's Wonderful Remedy, which 10 years ago saved my life. My friends had given up all hopes of my recovery, as the best doctors did not help me. Am enjoying the best of health now." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. At Houghton & Dutton and Epsteins Drug Co.—Advt.

MEDAL MARION WILL GIVE ITS WAR HEROES



IT IS THE WORK OF JOHN FLANAGAN, NEW YORK SCULPTOR, AND IS SAID TO BE ONE OF THE BEST OF ITS KIND.

PORTLAND REELECTS MAYOR C. B. CLARKE

PORTLAND, Me, Dec 7 — Mayor Charles B. Clarke was reelected to a fourth term over Judge Joseph E. F. Connolly, Democrat, by 3335 majority in today's annual municipal election. Republicans carried seven and the Democrats two wards. The total vote was 14,317.

More Candidates at Harvard

Twenty-five Harvard seniors have petitioned that the following names be added to the class of 1921 ballot tomorrow at the annual election: For poet, Paul Jackson of Brighton; for odist, Leon Auzias de Turenne of Seattle, Wash, and for chorister, Joseph Frederick Lautner of Evansville, Ind.

COLDS

"Pape's Cold Compound" is Quickest Relief Known

Don't stay stuffed up! Quit blowing and snuffling! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken usually breaks any cold right up.

The very first dose opens clogged nostrils and the air passages of the head; stops nose running; relieves the headache, dullness, feverishness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" costs only a few cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, contains no quinine — Insist upon Pape's!—Advertisement.

Advertise your Real Estate in tomorrow's Wednesday Globe. During the 11 months ending November 30 the Globe printed 68,893 more Real Estate advts than the second Boston paper.

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Latest Evening Edition

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7:30 FINAL---CLOSING STOCKS

PRESIDENT WILSON'S MESSAGE

DIDN'T LOVE HUSBAND WHEN SHE MARRIED HIM

Mrs Ethel S. Kinraide of Jamaica Plain Testifies in Separate Support Suit at Barnstable

BARNSTABLE, Dec 7—Attorney William A. Morse, counsel for Thomas B. Kinraide of the Spring Park Laboratory, Spring Park av, Jamaica Plain, who is being sued for separate support, this morning cross-examined Ethel S. Kinraide.

Mrs Kinraide, yesterday, in her direct testimony charged her husband with gross and confirmed habits of intoxication and cruelty.

The couple is well known in Jamaica Plain society and in the Summer colony in this district. Kinraide maintained a large and luxurious home on Spring Park av, Jamaica Plain, as well as a commodious Summer place on Spectacle Pond at Sandwich. Mrs Kinraide is 33 years of age and her husband is past 55. They have four children, three of whom are in private schools.

Mr Kinraide is prominent in Masonic circles of Boston, while Mrs Kinraide was prominent in women's clubs.

In the course of the examination Mrs Kinraide said that her husband had an income of $20,000 from one source and $5000 from another.

"Didn't Love Husband"

Mrs Kinraide is represented by attorney William Adams of Boston. Attorney Edwin U. Upton of Boston is associate counsel with Mr Morse for Kinraide.

Mr Morse offered a large batch of letters written by Mrs Kinraide to her husband and after being admitted he proceeded to question the plaintiff regarding them.

He asked Mrs Kinraide why she pretended to love her husband when she did not, calling her attention to the letters which were of a loving nature, and her own admission that she did not love her husband.

She said she did it to make things smoother and happier. Mrs Kinraide said she did not love her husband at the time she married him but her mother who had long been acquainted with Mr Kinraide, urged her to become his wife.

Her mother, Mrs Forde, since 1899 was housekeeper for Kinraide. She admitted that her home at 38 Spring Park av was well provided with servants. She said that she had had what money she needed but it was not until five or six years ago that she had a separate bank account, the funds for which were supplied by her husband.

She said that prior to a short time before she married Mr Kinraide she always called him "uncle" but after it was understood that he was going to marry her, that was about when she was 16, she signed her letters, "Honey Bud."

"Packs of Love; Quarts of Kisses"

She was questioned regarding the allegation that her husband was drunk about an average of three times a week since 1910. She said that it did not mean three times every week, because some weeks he only got drunk once, and other weeks he was drunk more than three times in the seven days, but it was an average which was struck.

Her letters contained references to packs of love and quarts of kisses, which she said was not intended, except that she loved him as a child would love an uncle. She said her love for him was as a niece for an uncle, or a daughter for a father.

She said she didn't think that she ever agreed to marry him, but that she knew she was going to get married when she started on a trip in 1905. Someone, she said, stated that she was going to marry Mr Kinraide, but she didn't remember who said it.

She was asked if, when she sent letters, writing in them about packs of love and quarts of kisses, she didn't believe that Mr Kinraide took her love sincerely, and she said she supposed he did.

The Winter place, in Jamaica Plain, is known as Raven Cross and the Summer place as Hermitage.

Mrs Kinraide said that she had her own auto and that her husband also had a car.

"YOUNG DELMONT" DIED TODAY

PROVIDENCE, R I, Dec 7—James Ruffano, shot on December 1, died early today in a hospital here after making a statement to Deputy Coroner Appleton, in which he accused Nicolo Corrella with the shooting after a quarrel over a girl.

Corrella, who ran to an automobile and rode away after the shooting, is still at large.

Rufrano was known as a boxer, under the name of "Young Al Delmont."

4 HELD IN BIG BAIL ON ROBBERY CHARGE

And Three Are Held Also in Additional Cases

Edward F. Johnson, Frank L. O'Connor, George Vincent and Henry Nawman were arreigned in the Superior Criminal Court today, on indictments secretly returned by the Grand Jury yesterday, charging them with robbery. The defendants pleaded not guilty before Judge Flynn and were severally held in heavy bail.

All are charged with the robbery of $70 from Nathan Lewis in East Boston, Oct 27, and were held in bail of $5000.

Johnson and O'Connor are also charged with the robbery of $40 from Ed Ozanian, Dec 2, in Dorchester. A small boy was shot in the store at the time of the robbery. Each was held in $5000 bail.

Vincent is charged with breaking and entering a store and stealing coats and sweaters. He was held in $1500 on that charge. Johnson is indicted on a charge of carrying a revolver and was held in $1000 on that indictment.

Previous to their arraignment in the Superior Court the men appeared before Judge Joseph H. Barnes in the East Boston Court, charged with robbery of Nathan Lewis in his store, 487 Sumner St, Saturday night, Nov 27.

When the case was called special officer Winn advised the court that the young men had been indicted by the Grand Jury and asked that their cases be dismissed. This was done by the court. The men were then rearrested on indictment warrants and were taken over town to the Superior Court, where they were arraigned.

HARRY K. MANSFIELD'S WILL IS APPROVED

SALEM, Dec 7—In the Probate Court today, Judge Dow presiding, the will of Harry K. Mansfield of Ferncroft Inn fame, disposing of an estate estimated at $110,000, was admitted to probate and approved. M. J. Rierdon appeared for the will and Elihu G. Loomis for several contestants, all relatives, who took exceptions to the testator's disposition of his estate.

By the terms of the will, $1000 apiece is left to six cousins of the testator; $3000 to the Boston Floating Hospital and $2000 to the Salvation Army of Boston. The residue after the payment of all legacies is left in trust to the town of Middleton to be used in caring for its poor at Thanksgiving and Christmas; also to provide picnics and band concerts for the town children in the Summer months. It is estimated that the town's share will be not less than $25,000.

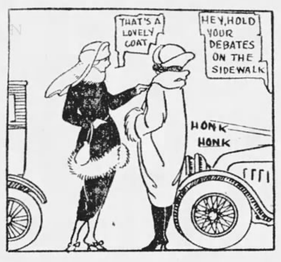
See your newsdealer or newsboy and place a regular order for the Daily and Sunday Globe. Advise your friends to use the Globe's Want and Classified columns.

1921
XMAS CLUB
NOW OPEN
Classes 50c to $5.00 Weekly
Join today and do your Christmas Shopping next year on a Christmas Club Check.
Money Deposited in our Savings Department goes on Interest
DEC. 10
And the 10th of Each Month.
UNION INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS 216 Tremont Street, Boston

THIS IS THE MONTH TO
Avoid Pneumonia
Dr. Hilton's No. 3
MEDICATED PELLETS

CLEVER JOKER NOVELTIES
FOR THE HOLIDAYS
Daddy and Jack's Joke Shop
22 BROMFIELD STREET, BOSTON (9)

"Jay Walkers" Who Risk Lives On Boston Streets Will Be Fined



"Jay walker—A bird peculiar to temperate zone, the female predominating to a noticeable extent; subfamily Garrulinae, but any suburban family will do; haunts crossings and is particularly fond of highways thronged with traffic; male has especial distinction in that he persistently follows female, looking at her and forgetful of all that goes on about him.

"Female is smaller, usually, and more gracefully formed; also more highly colored, electric blues, browns, purples, scarlets, orange and henna predominant; has large erectile crest of startling hue, though in cases wears close-fitting cranial covering; faun-color and black and white frequent in markings. Distinguishable also by sleezy silk stockings, and, at times, strap binders about ankles. Very attractive and an incessant chatterer."—Our Own Private Dictionary.



The law is off on "Jay walkers." For the next three weeks in the city of Boston, the courts are going to make wholesale killings of this common species. The slaughter will be directed by the judges on the benches, and the assessments will begin at $5 each.

So assert the judges of the Boston courts, who fined five of the species yesterday for failure to obey the behests of the traffic officers. So they say today, when they will fine more of them. So declares Supt of Police Michael Crowley in a statement to the Globe this morning. So urges the State Registrar of Automobiles, Frank A. Goodwin.

Fascinated masculines, who trail down the street after lunch, their eyes fastened on the excitingly variant sights of the sidewalk which the opposite sex offer for general appreciation, who step out into the crossings with their eyes still fixed upon the cynosure of attraction, regardless of the frantic wig-wag of the traffic cop, are already getting bumped badly by the law.

Fur-coated, bedecked females, who chatter with their boon companion over Sue's or Mary's or Alice's new hat or gown, or who engage in enthusiastic paeans of praise for Dan's "swell dancing," and thus engaged, crowd out in front of oncoming trucks and honking touring cars, will also be assessed. For the woman pays, and pays, and pays, you know.

The irate lady with bundles who wants to direct traffic so that she may get to the show window across the street, is going to be charged money for her interference. The schoolboy, and the afternoon tea-hound en route for her toast and gossip, the man who is so busy that he just can't wait till the crossing is cleared, and the woman who wants to take her neighbor out into the middle of the street to hold an argument over the price of velour or chiffon or whatever it is . . . all, all are doomed.

"Of course," remarked Supt Crowley today to the Globe reporter, "of course there is no ordinance yet to prevent people from walking in the streets and out into the crossings, and they can do it if they want to, but:

"Not if a policeman orders them to get out of the street."

Women Worst Offenders

"That is one method which can legally be followed to stop them. And it will be. If a patrolman holds up his hand to motion anybody to get out of the highway, they will have to get out of the road, that's all.

"In the present season of the year, when the crowds are growing daily more numerous, people should be reasonable. The police try to be reasonable, and to give both the pedestrians and the vehicular traffic each a turn. But the crowds are so thick that in a few moments, during the height of the shopping hours today, there is a terrible congestion on crossings.

"It is dangerous for people to disregard the traffic officer at such times. And yet they do. Some of them get impatient over the moment or two of necessary delay and dash out into the traffic. Then there is not infrequently an ambulance call and somebody is taken to the City Hospital.

"On such crossing cases, we are tightening up, particularly for the holidays. Yesterday five people were brought into court for jaywalking and were fined $5 each. We will fetch more of them into the courts if they persist in endangering their lives.

"The regulations are sufficient for the insurance of public safety on crossings already, and they are going to be enforced strictly. The women are the worst offenders, but the men are also to blame very frequently."

Frank Goodwin, State Registrar of Automobiles, who is one of the best friends that the pedestrians have in office, says he is tired of fighting for the rights of pedestrians and the protection of public life and limb when people of the "jaywalking" type think that they have no responsibility at all.

He asserts that it is unfair to be persistently requiring autoists to watch, without also requiring pedestrians to obey the behests of common sense. And he urges that not only the crossing traffic laws be enforced strictly, but that new regulations be made in Boston prohibiting people from crossing the streets at any point they may choose, irrespective of the dangers involved.

The regulations which Mr Goodwin urges will cover all parts of the city where the vehicular traffic is consistently heavy, or where during certain hours of the day it increases in volume. When you penalize automobilists for violation of the rules for public safety, declares Mr Goodwin, it is no more than just that you should penalize people who refuse to remember that sidewalks were built to walk on, not to jump off, especially when the death rate in the past year for Massachusetts, from auto accidents, amounted to nearly 14 per 100,000 population.

ECCENTRIC ATTLEBORO MAN HIDES FORTUNE IN HIS CLOTHES

"Gen Butts," Object of Charity for Years, to Undergo Examination to Test His Sanity

ATTLEBORO, Dec 7—For 20 years "Gen Butts," Eli Taylor, who lived alone in a shack on Emery st, has been the object of charity and the grateful recipient of crusts of bread through the back door of local restaurants. Today when he was arraigned in the District Court on a technical charge of disturbance of the peace, a search of his clothing by Chief of Police Gingras disclosed great wads of something peculiar sewed to his undergarments. There were bills, United States gold and silver certificates, so many that Chief Gingras actually had to take them down to the police station to count them accurately. He found 193 $10 bills and four $20 bills, making a total of $2010.

And this man, "Gen Butts," was called such because one of his eccentricities was to pick up every cigar butt he could find from the gutter or pavements; and boys and young men would bait him with a thread-leashed cigar stump to whisk away from him when his eager, bony fingers tried to recover it.

"Gen Butts" came to Attleboro 70 years ago. Nothing is known about him. He is believed to have no relatives. He has plenty of neighbors on Emery st, and he has always been a mystery to them. They never saw a team go to his house. They wondered how he subsisted. But he would go down town and wander about until a pitying restaurant man would toss him a crust or give him a meal. Charitable institutions had him on their list and gave him articles.

He is about 75 years old. About three years ago he was found nearly dead in his home. Apparently he had tried to commit suicide by drinking poison. But he was revived.

He has always been erratic. Yesterday seemed to bring a climax and for no reason at all he began throwing stones at houses, the police say. That brought about his arrest by the police.

Judge Haggerty, before whom Taylor was brought, continued the hearing until tomorrow. In the meantime the mystery man will be examined by two physicians.

THE WEATHER



United States Weather Bureau forecasts:

For Boston and its vicinity and for Southern New England: Rain or snow late tonight or Wednesday; not much change in temperature; northwest wind, becoming north and northeast and increasing.

For Northern New England: Cloudy tonight; Wednesday probably snow; not much change in temperature; northwest wind, becoming north and northeast and increasing Wednesday.

For Eastern New York: Rain on the coast; rain or snow in the interior late tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; increasing north and northeast wind.

Shippers should prepare 36-hour shipments north for temperatures of 20 to 25 degrees; west, 24 to 28; south, 30 to 34; Boston and its vicinity, 28 to 32.

Temperatures at 8 a m: New England, 26 to 34 degrees; New York city, 40; Washington, 38; Chicago, 38; Denver, 14.

Boston observations at 8 a m: Barometer, 29.88 inches; temperature, 34 degrees; highest yesterday, 42; lowest last night, 32; humidity, 76 percent; cloudy; wind, west, 10 miles an hour; rainfall, 0; sunshine yesterday, 60 percent.

Highland Light, 8 a m: Cloudy, light northwest breeze.

The Temperature

The thermometer at Thompson's Spa records the temperature up to 3 p m today as follows:

	1919	1920		1919	1920
3 a m	38	35	1 p m	39	44
6 a m	40	35	2 p m	39	44
9 a m	40	36	3 p m	39	44
12 m	39	42			

CHILDREN WHO NEED STRENGTH
Can get it from Father John's Medicine—pure food tonic. No drugs.—Advt.

Ask mother. She knows.
JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT Enriches blood. Builds up the system.—Advertisement.

Lovell & Covel Caramels
Special sale this week. Look for signs.—Advertisement.

Nobel Peace Prize For President Wilson

COPENHAGEN, Dec 7 (by A. P.)—Announcement is made that the Nobel peace prize will be conferred on President Wilson on Dec 10.

The ceremony will be held, as usual, in the Norwegian Storthing, which awards the prize.

The Nobel Peace Prize carries a grant of about $40,000, which is one-fifth of the annual interest on about $9,000,000 left for that purpose by Alfred B. Nobel, the Swedish scientist and the inventor of dynamite, who died in 1896. Theodore Roosevelt received the prize in 1906 and Elihu Root in 1912.

President Nominates Ex-Gov McCall and James Duncan to Important Commissions

WASHINGTON, Dec 7—The list of Presidential nominations sent to the United States Senate today includes Ex-Gov Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts to be a member of the Tariff Commission for an unexpired term of 12 years from Sept 8, 1916; also the nomination of James Duncan of Quincy to be a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the term expiring Dec 31, 1924.

John Skelton Williams of Richmond, Va, was re-nominated by President Wilson to be Controller of the Currency. These names were in a list of approximately 12,000 nominations, mostly recess appointments, and including something like 15,000 army promotions. Practically all of the more important appointments had been previously announced.

WOMEN CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE AT ELECTIONS TODAY



MISS MARY WYETH WILLARD
Candidate, Cambridge Assessor

Cambridge—Miss Mary W. Willard, Assessor.
Peabody—Miss Nellie L. Stockwell, Councilor.
Springfield—Miss Emma V. Healey, Alderman.

In the city elections throughout the State today women are playing important roles. Many of the municipalities this year, for the first time in their history, have women candidates for offices which have hitherto been considered the exclusive right of the other sex.

Over in Cambridge, for instance, there is no end of speculation among the politically wise as to the probabilities of the election of Miss Mary Wyeth Willard, candidate for assessor and for years one of the most prominent real estate operators in the University City.

Miss Willard is a "Better Government" candidate, and she is as unperturbed as if she were waiting for a batch of bread to rise, rather than for the verdict of her fellow townsfolk in the matter of her tenure of public office. She has been in business for 27 years, and for the most of that time she has owned her own business. The women voters in Cambridge have vast respect for her abilities, and say so. Whether they will indicate their preference today for her, of course is still a matter of conjecture, which will not be settled till midnight at least.

In Peabody there is a grand fight over the candidacy of Miss Nellie Louise Stockwell, Republican, who wants to be Councilors-at-large. The opposition is split up among several other candidates and her chances are estimated by Peabody folks as very good. Miss Stockwell has been a resident of that city for nearly 40 years, in the millinery business for a considerable time.

For the past several years she has been prominent as a social worker, being active in the Red Cross, local charitable societies, church work and the social life of the community. She is a suffragist and has been an ardent political worker for some time. In Peabody fully one-third of the registered voters are women, and in view of the extent of the battle Miss Stockwell counts on success because of that situation. She is getting many of the men's votes, too. The voting up to this afternoon was not considered heavy.

In Springfield a woman is running for Alderman in the 7th Ward. Her name is Emma V. Healey. Miss Healey is of Democratic proclivities, and in her ward is considered a great political asset. She has been a live wire since the earlier agitation for suffrage, and since its passage she has been pounding away like a veteran on the drum of publicity and political reform. She is in favor of some straight out reforms in the manner of political precedence, and has not been at all backward in saying so.

SOUTH CAROLINA COTTON MILLS ON FULL TIME WITH TWO SHIFTS

GREENWOOD, S C, Dec 7 — The five cotton mills in Greenwood County are now operating on full time, after having curtailed production several weeks. With one exception, the plants have day and night shifts.

84,193 Real Estate Advts

During the 11 months ending November 30, the Globe printed 84,193 Real Estate advts. This was 68,893 more than were printed in the second Boston paper.

BE SURE TO HAVE YOUR REAL ESTATE ADVTS APPEAR IN THE DAILY AND SUNDAY GLOBE

Advertisers will please read the directions printed below:

1—Until further notice advts under the following classifications must be in the office Friday to be sure of appearing in the following Sunday's Globe:

Machinery and Tools
Musical Instruments
Tours and Travel
Yachts, Boats, etc.
Furniture, etc.
Farm and Garden
Refrigerators, etc.
Poultry, Pigeons, etc.
Showcases, Desks, etc.
Typewriters, etc.
Safes, Cash Registers
Schools, Colleges, etc
Dressmaking, Millinery, etc.

Want and Classified advts other than the above must be in the Globe office before 1:30 p. m. on Saturday.

2—Advts for the Daily Globe must be in the office before 9 o'clock of the day preceding publication.

REAFFIRMS HIS FAITH IN RIGHT

"By This Alone Can the World Be Lifted Out of Despair"

President's Recommendations

President Wilson's concrete recommendations to Congress in his annual message today were:

Revision of the tax laws with simplification of the income and profits taxes.

Independence for the Philippines.

A loan to Armenia.

Economy in Government appropriations and expenditures and creation of a "workable budget system."

Cold storage and other laws affecting the cost of living, and the Federal licensing of corporations as recommended in previous messages.

Rehabilitation and training of disabled soldiers and sailors. The President did not indorse a bonus.

Nowhere did he refer to the League of Nations.

WASHINGTON, Dec 7—President Wilson, in his message to Congress today, made no reference to the League of Nations, nor did he refer to the peace treaty fight, except perhaps by inference in his opening, when he quoted Abraham Lincoln's "Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us dare to do our duty as we understand it."

At its close the President wrote a paragraph which might be regarded as a valedictory, saying:

"I have not so much laid before you a series of recommendations as sought to utter a confession of faith, of the faith in which I was bred and in which it is my solemn purpose to stand by until my last fighting day. I believe this to be the faith of America, the faith of the future, and of all the victories which await National action in the days to come, whether in America or elsewhere."

"Democracy's Final Test"

Democracy, the President said, "is being put upon its final test."

"The old world," he said, "is just now suffering from a wanton rejection of the principle of democracy and a substitution of the principle of autocracy as asserted in the name but without the authority and sanction of the multitude. This is the time of all others when democracy should prove its purity and its spiritual power to prevail. It is surely the manifest destiny of the United States to lead in the attempt to make this spirit prevail."

Two ways "in which the United States can assist to accomplish this great object" were outlined by the President. They were:

"First—By offering the example within her own borders of the will and power of democracy to make and enforce laws which are unquestionably just and which are equal to their administration.

"Second—By standing for right and justice as toward individual Nations."

Transmitted by Messenger

"The United States," said the President, "cannot refuse this role of champion without putting the stigma of rejection upon the great and devoted men who brought its government into existence."

The message was transmitted by messenger, the President adhering to his decision not to address Congress in person.

The message was not read immediately in the Senate, which waited until it had disposed of routine business. Sec Tumulty was among the spectators in the Senate, occupying a seat on the floor. Public galleries again were filled and several diplomats were present.

Why President Wilson Didn't Read His Speech

WASHINGTON, Dec 7—It was not until within a few hours of the convening of Congress today that President Wilson stated his decision not to deliver his annual message in person.

To his physician, Rear Admiral Grayson, who called upon him this morning, the President stated that he had decided to abide by the advice of Dr Grayson and Mrs Wilson.

"I am your patient," the President is reported to have told Admiral Grayson, "and will, therefore, follow your advice."

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS IN FULL

WASHINGTON, Dec 7—President Wilson's annual message to Congress follows:

"When I addressed myself to performing the duty laid upon the President by the Constitution to present to you an annual report on the state of the Union, I found my thoughts dominated by an immortal sentence of Abraham Lincoln's, 'Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us dare to do our duty as we understand it,'—a sentence immortal because it embodies in a form of utter simplicity and purity the essential faith of the Nation, the faith in which it was conceived and the faith in which it has grown to glory and power. With that faith and the birth of a Nation founded upon it came the hope into the world that a new order would prevail throughout the affairs of mankind, an order in which reason and right would take precedence of covetousness and force, and I believe that I express the wish and purpose of every thoughtful American when I say that this sentence marks for us in the plainest manner the part we should play alike in the arrangement of our domestic affairs and in our exercise of influence upon the affairs of the world.

"By this faith, and by this faith alone, can the world be lifted out of its present confusion and despair.

"It was this faith which prevailed over the wicked force of Germany.

Continued on the Eighth Page.

"WITHOUT MERCY"
THE STORY OF A MOTHER'S VENGEANCE
BEGINS DEC. 10, NEXT FRIDAY,
IN THE
BOSTON GLOBE



Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

just unpacked with hundreds of toys and other bargain gifts—ready Thursday at 9

212 women's dresses $10.75

$10.75 for this velours dress, brown in hue, contrasted with tan, woolly embroidery —211 others just as good looking.

LOOK what's here for $10.75!

64 satins
18 charmeuses
12 tricotines
48 serges
70 velours

Wish you could have been eavesdropping when these dresses were being made ready for the racks and heard the exclamations of how good they are at $10.75 by folks who see values every day!

Dresses with panels, embroidery, raffia, pleats, tunics, in fact dresses with all the seasonal style features and many colors. All bargains!

even some few-of-a-kind SAMPLES for early comers!

our plan

Every lot must sell quickly or take
¼ reduction after 12 selling days
½ reduction after 18 selling days
¾ reduction after 24 selling days
goods given away after 30 selling days

HUNDREDS OF OTHER BARGAIN LOTS—NO MAIL ORDERS

REVISION OF TAX LAWS URGED

Continued on the Second Page.

on motion picture films to yield $4,000,000.

Would Tax Income and Outgo

In the readjustment of surtaxes, Mr Houston proposes the division of incomes into "saved or reinvested," and "spent." On the former class, he would limit the highest tax to 20 percent, while the income spent would be subjected to a tax ranging as high as 50 percent.

Under the plan proposed by the secretary, incomes between $5000 and $6000 would be taxed 2 percent on the part saved and the same on the part spent. The same ratio with a graduated increase would apply to incomes up to $30,000, where the maximum of 20 percent on saved income is reached. From $30,000 to $40,000, the rates would be 20 percent on saved and 25 percent on spent; $40,000 to $50,000, 20 percent and 30 percent; $50,000 to $75,000, 20 percent and 35 percent; $75,000 to $100,000, 20 percent and 40 percent, and over $100,000, 20 percent and 50 percent or a total tax of 70 percent.

The present maximum rate is 70 percent on incomes of $1,000,000, but Mr Houston declares it has "long passed the point of its minimum productivity," since it encourages the investment in tax-exempt securities. He says the "only effective way to tax the rich is to adopt rates that do not force investment in tax-exempt securities."

The new rates, while not laying as high a levy against the great incomes will, the secretary expects, produce a greater return to the Government, since the wealthy will not find it profitable to invest in bonds of States, countries or municipalities which are tax exempt, but pay a lower rate of interest.

Consumption Taxes Unwise

Regarding a consumption tax, Sec Houston says: "In my opinion, it would be neither wise nor expedient to increase radically the volume of consumption taxes. What should be sought are a few consumption taxes which tap the surplus income which is being wasted, not a conglomerate multiplication of petty taxes upon every article of luxurious or unnecessary consumption which can neither be clearly defined, cheaply collected nor administered without widespread evasion."

The excess profits tax, Mr Houston declares, has not fulfilled the theoretical grounds upon which it was enacted and has been found to be wrong both in theory and in political philosophy. He says it discriminated against the conservatively financed corporation while aiding materially the firms whose capitalization is exaggerated. He urges that it be replaced by some form of a corporation profits tax.

Mr Houston again urges the necessity for rigid economy in Government expenditure, asserting that only by conserving the finances carefully can the expenditures be kept within $4,000,000,000 annually.

Would Not Refund Debt

An analysis of the Government expenditures for the last fiscal year developed the fact that almost one-fifth of the $6,400,000,000 paid out was spent in connection with Federal control and the guaranty of earnings for the railroads.

Only one department of the Government—the War Department—spent more than was used in connection with the carriers. The War Department's total, the record shows, was $1,611,000,000 against $1,087,000,000 for the railroads.

Discussing the war debt and a program for its retirement, Mr Houston says that within the next 30 months the Government will have to pay off approximately $7,500,000,000 in Victory Notes, War Savings Certificates and Treasury certificates of indebtedness. He proposed that the Treasury certificates be not funded further; that they be retired as rapidly as the Treasury's conditions permit.

Railroad Burden Heavy

Mr Houston tells Congress that the heavy payments required by the Transportation act "disarranged the Government's fiscal plans," but he believes early Spring will witness final settlement of the claims of the railroads under the guaranty provisions, and that the Treasury then can proceed with its previously announced program of meeting and retiring the war savings certificates, amounting to $800,000,000, and the Victory note issue, which aggregates $4,500,000,000.

Through operations of the sinking fund, use of the small payments by foreign Governments on loans, and the employment of certain salvage returns to the Treasury, it has retired $1,764,896,150 in bonds, Mr Houston says, saving $100,000,000 on the transactions by buying in the open markets. Of the amount purchased, bonds aggregating $119,109,000 were retired from funds repaid by the foreign Governments.

The Secretary asks that the position of Under Secretary of the Treasury be created at a salary of $10,000. He recommends also an increase in the salaries of the assistant secretaries from $5000 to $7500. Mr Houston strongly urged the establishment of a Federal budget system.

Reviewing the loans to foreign Governments, Mr Houston says the American Government advanced in cash between April 24, 1917, and Nov 15, 1920, a total of $9,580,823,677. Of this amount approximately $163,000,000 has been advanced since Nov 15, 1919, under credits previously established to five foreign Governments. Of this France received $110,000,000, Italy $20,416,000, Greece, $15,000,000, Belgium $10,479,000, and Czecho-Slovakia $8,566,000.

Filene's



Silk blouses $5
sketched above

Hundreds of these and other blouses in almost every silk one can name—crepe de Chine, tricolette, pongee, Georgette. Tie-back and Van Dyke frills particularly good.

Lingerie blouses $3
sketched above

1500 crisp new cotton blouses, in orchid, pink, blue, bisque, white. Many styles. Note the new Leyden collar style, a modification of the Pilgrim fashions of 1620.

All of them at the prices women most want to pay—$3 and $5!

(Filene's—mail orders filled—fifth floor)

PONZI CAUSES A COMMOTION

Continued From the First Page.

the oath administered was one of the most peculiar oaths ever administered in a court in this State.

Ponzi insisted on interrupting every two or three words with "yes, sir," and with comment on the theme of the oath whenever any phrase of it struck his fancy. He paid no attention to the attempts of the officials to make him orderly.

Uproar Again Breaks Out

The proceedings again became quiet enough for the business at hand—the selection of the trustees—to be brought up for consideration. Immediately Ponzi began on a new tack.

From the crowded benches of the courtroom insistent advice came flowing at the top of people's lungs. Ponzi's own attitude in the matter of selecting new trustees was one of bitter opposition to what he believed was the possibility of selection of men hostile to him.

Finally, when the matter had been threshed out for a few minutes, Ponzi told the authorities that if the trustees who were selected were satisfactory to him he would help them.

Here the uproar again broke out.

Ponzi Hustled Out

Ponzi tried to make a speech to his creditors. The officials who were with him tried to check him. The immediate result of this was a wrangle, which lasted for two or three minutes.

For the next several minutes after Ponzi repeatedly attempted to gain the floor, apparently under the impression that it was a sort of a Congressional hearing and, if he could manage to get recognition from the presiding official, he would be able to make one of his famous "announcements."

The matters finally got so stirred up and the situation in the courtroom became so threatening, that Ponzi was hustled out of the room between the two sheriffs and almost at a run was conducted clear of the spectators back to the jail.

His exit was marked by wildest excitement. On the way out Ponzi shouted in Italian to his creditors, "Don't vote for trustees unless they are favorable to me." There were more shouts in Italian in reply.

Calls Thurston Politician

As Ponzi passed the doorway, Trustee Thurston, who figured prominently in the receivership hearings, said: "That's all you are going to say today, Charley. You've said about enough."

"To hell with you, you dirty cheap politician," was the answer made by the unsmiling Charles.

At the session it became apparent that the Attorney General has again stepped into the case.

The present tangle is being handled largely by the Legal Aid Society. Ponzi objects to this.

The Attorney General wants the present trustees renamed. Ponzi insists that they be all "fired" and new ones appointed.

Ponzi's Slate

His slate consists of one lawyer of reputation in Boston, one reputable Boston business man and Mr Rittenhouse, who assisted at the Attorney General's office during the tabulation of claims and notes which took place there after the Ponzi "blow up."

Vincent Brogna, a prominent North End Italian lawyer, and a former Representative, was at the court with documents and authority to represent a group of about 2500 creditors.

In view of the fact that his clients' claims represent $1,478,000 it is believed that he will be named one of the trustees.

Another lawyer, Louis Schwartz, was also present with claims from 2600 creditors. The result of the various groups of creditors is a fight for position on the trusteeship, on which about every one of the many groups wants to have a representative.

Ponzi, after this morning's uproar, will not be brought back to the court unless some unforeseen difficulties arise in the straightening out of the tangle.

Receivers in Conference

The three Ponzi receivers went into conference in the clerk's office with attorney Schwartz of Lawrence and afterward it was reported in the courtroom that they had induced him to give them his support in behalf of a trusteeship.

It is said that attorney Schwartz had told some of the attorneys that he had been requested by the Attorney General to take part in these proceedings as a private citizen, and to give his support to the election of the present receivers as trustees.

The foreign-born creditors, most of whom are Italian, objected strenuously before Referee Warner to the proceedings and particularly to the present receivers, all serving as trustees, claiming that they should also be represented on this board.

After the votes on the question of trusteeship were in the hands of Referee Warner, attorney Frank M. Zottoli, an Italian appearing for part of the Italian creditors, asked to have the whole proceeding postponed.

He said that he wanted an opportunity to examine every one of the votes which were qualified, and he claimed that a great many of the creditors had cast their votes under a misapprehension.

The Legal Aid Society, he said, was charging 50 cents for drawing papers for the creditors who went to the society for assistance, and wanted 10 percent of the money ultimately received from the trustees by the creditors.

He said that the present receivers, the Ponzi Creditors' Protective Association and the Legal Aid Society were working together, and apparently had succeeded in getting control of the situation, to the disadvantage of the majority of the Italian creditors.

Referee to Examine Votes

He said he wanted an opportunity to duly examine every one of the votes which had been qualified, and that he would file objections to every claim put in except those put in by himself.

Atty Martin Witte then said that he himself would not make any such objections and atty Wasserman objected to atty Zottoli's claim. Then they all asked that they be given an opportunity to examine every one of the claims and their qualification before any announcement in regard to the selection of trustees was made.

Referee Warner at this point made it very clear to the attorneys that under the law he could examine and disallow any of the claims he had already allowed, and he said that it was his duty to examine the votes and get an idea of just how they stood on the matter of a trusteeship.

Then after that he said he would be willing to hear anything the attorneys might have to say on the question of allowing or disallowing claims or the question of an election of the receivers, before he approved the votes.

"We must have some receivers," he said, "in order that we may not destroy this estate. There must not be further delay."

In explanation of this he said that the receivers cannot pursue the large assets, which it is understood are out and cannot be reclaimed to the advantage of the creditors. Therefore, he said, trustees must be elected as soon as possible so as to make it possible to go after these assets which have not been collected.

It is apparent that the Attorney General, receivers, the Ponzi Protective Association and the Legal Aid Society have control of the situation, and it appears probable that the present receivers will be elected trustees to Ponzi in bankruptcy.

Receivers Received 4000 Votes

Referee Warner continued the session without any stop for luncheon, counting the votes. It developed that the present receivers received the votes of 4000 claims for trustees, and Vincent Brogna received 1632 votes for himself alone, and 835 votes in combination with others, making a total vote for himself of 2467 votes.

Referee Warner is now trying to find out how much the claims represented by the votes amount to, as this figures in the result of the election, which is decided not only by the number of votes but by the amount of claims.

State Senator Cassasa of Revere immediately filed a protest with the referee, saying that there were 10 women in the room who had given a certain lawyer their proved claims, but did not give him their vote, but that he had voted for the trustees on their claim, and that they wanted to exercise their right of casting their vote.

Referee Warner asked why they did not vote when he called for votes, and he said that they did not understand the procedure.

Atty Cassassa and Zottoli are making arrangements to hire a hall in Lawrence in order to call a protest meeting of all the creditors in that city and to ascertain how many of them gave Atty Schwartz authority to vote. They charge that these men gave Schwartz their claims but not their authority to vote.

MRS KINRAIDE FOUND DICTAGRAPH IN HOME

Continued From the First Page.

regretful over the accident and that in order that the young girl might be protected from future suffering he offered to mary her.

Asked if the daughter did not want to marry him, why she desired it, witness answered: "Because Mr Kinraide wanted her."

Pressed for the real reason, Mrs Ford replied that she thought Kinraide would be better to her daughter than anyone else on earth, as he was remarkably good to her, giving her everything she needed.

Mr Morse then asked how reconciliations could be made and why Kinraide complained that only two 17-cent loaves of bread were on his butcher's bill when $30 were spent for mushrooms. Mrs Ford replied she didn't know.

Providence Lawyer Found Guilty of Contempt and Suspended from Practice

PROVIDENCE, Dec 8—William G. Troy of Providence was found guilty of contempt of court in statements relative to Supreme Court judgeships, and was suspended from practice today by order of the Supreme Court of the State.

The court had heard testimony and arguments concerning a speech made by the lawyer during a campaign rally in Woonsocket last month, in which, it was alleged, he had declared seats on the Supreme Bench were for sale.

By order of the court today, at the end of two years Mr Troy may apply to be reinstated as a member of the bar of the State.

N. E. WATERWORKS MEN IN SESSION

Heear Talk on the Supply Service of Geneva

The monthly meting of the New England Water Works Association was held at the Copley Square Hotel this afternoon. Luncheon was served at 1 o'clock and was followed by addresses by several well known engineers and water men.

A meeting of the executive committee was held at headquarters at the Tremont Temple at 11 o'clock this morning and various business topics were discussed.

In the afternoon the 160 members who were present were addressed by M A. Betant, engineer and director of the water supply service of Geneva, who gave a very interesting talk on "The Water Supply of Geneva, Switzerland," after an introduction by Prof George C. Whipple of the Harvard Engineering School.

There was also a general discussion of "Cleaning and Painting Standpipes," which was opened by Charles W. Sherman of Metcalf & Eddy, consulting engineers, and who was followed by Prof Harold K. Barrow, consulting engineer.

One of the features of the meeting was the exhibition of the electrical thawing device for pipes, which was made by William Bonnar of the Boston Water Department.

Henry V. Macksey of Framingham, the president of the association was the presiding officer.

LEGISLATURE ADMITS TEACHERS' PAY BILL

Limited Town Meeting Measure Also Let In

Both branches of the Legislature today admitted, for consideration at the present special session, the bills to provide additional pay for school teachers and other employes of the Boston School Committee; to allow limited town meetings in municipalities of 12,000 or more inhabitants and to allow women to hold public office in Brookline.

Each branch was in session about an hour. The principal business was consideration of the consolidation of the General Laws. The Senate, without debate, gave a second reading to chapters 1 to 132 inclusive. In the House there was discussion over the chapter relating to telephone and telegraph companies.

On that Mr Webster of Boxford moved to strike out a section relating to the recovery of damages from a telegraph company in case of a person's running into a telegraph pole standing by the roadside. He said that the law was passed in the '50's and is "absurd," in view of the fact that no such obligation exists in case of an electric light pole.

Mr Monk of Watertown asked Mr Webster to prove his case, but no response was forthcoming. After two decisions by the Chair that the amendment was lost by voice vote, Mr Abbott of Haverhill got a rising vote and there were 53 yeas and 19 nays.

CHEAP SWINDLE ON MESSENGER BOYS

Man Sends Them on Errands and Holds Their Bundles

If you are sending out any bundles to friends by messenger boys, or by your own boy, tell them to be on the look-out for a very generous man who will offer the lad 20 cents to deliver a note in a building while he "minds" the boy's bundle until he returns.

It was learned today at Police Headquarters, also at one of the messenger service offices, that more than one "generous" man is around the city offering to hold the messenger's package while he has a chance to make 20 cents by just delivering a note in "that building over there."

Up in the Back Bay a few days ago a messenger did accept 20 cents from a man to deliver a note while he took charge of the boy's bundle which contained merchandise valued at $35. The lad never saw the man until he accepted his 20 cents and hasn't seen him since.

On North at this morning Willie Condon, a bright boy employed by a messenger service company had a chance to make 20 cents in the same way, but he refused to give up the parcel he had, saying it wasn't heavy and he would look out for it himself. He never had the chance after that to make the 20 cents, as the man insisted in "minding" the package until Willie returned.

The bundle Willie Condon was out to deliver C. O. D. was valued at $34.

One of the inspectors at headquarters said that publicity of this will ruin the man's scheme and help those who are sending around Christmas presents by their own boys, as well as messengers in the service.

ARE YOU LOOKING far enough ahead to be willing to do without some things now for the sake of having them with interest later on?
WARREN INST'N FOR SAVINGS
(Established 1829)
3 Park St., Opposite the Common
Next Interest Day Dec. 14
Recent Dividends at the Rate of 4½%

Cuticura Soap SHAVES Without Mug
Cuticura Soap is the favorite for safety razor shaving.

RELAXATION OF NAVAL RULE IN SANTO DOMINGO

WASHINGTON, Dec 8—Relaxation of the naval administration in Santo Domingo has been decided upon by the American Government.

A decree providing for an extension of local government control is in preparation at the State Department, it was announced today, and will be promulgated soon.

No Question as to the BEST CORN FLAKES when you have your first taste of



POST TOASTIES

These flakes bear a distinctive name because of their distinctive quality

They are meant to—and do excel in every way

That is why Post Toasties are the POPULAR CORN FLAKES IN AMERICA

Sold by grocers everywhere!

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

Gift Bonds Street Floor

Filene

Glove Bonds Street Floor



Give a Gift Bond

A GIFT BOND is really the gift of gifts. It enables the recipient to do his or her own choosing in any kind of Filene merchandise.

And it is exchangeable AFTER Christmas!

Next Sunday's Globe — Order the paper in advance from your newsdealer or newsboy. Many dealers were all sold out of the Globe last Sunday. Read the Want advertisements today.

The Boston Daily Globe

If out of town, mail your advts for next Sunday's Globe today. Real Estate For Sale? Business For Sale? Automobiles For Sale? Advertise in the Globe. Read the Wants today.

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CONGRESS PLANS TO AID BUSINESS

Urged by President to Enact "Workable Budget System"

Message Suggests Loan to Armenia And Freedom For Philippines

WASHINGTON, Dec 7 — Both Houses of Congress were in brief session today to hear President Wilson's annual message. It was read by the clerk, Mr Wilson having heeded the advice of his physician not to appear in person to present his recommendations.

Galleries in both Senate and House were crowded. Those drawn both by the chance that the President might appear in person or by the possibility that his message might touch upon the League of Nations question or his own approaching retirement to private life were disappointed.

GIST OF PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATIONS

President Wilson's concrete recommendations to Congress in his annual message today were:

Revision of the tax laws with simplification of the income and profits taxes.

Independence for the Philippines.

A loan to Armenia.

Economy in Government appropriations and expenditures and creation of a "workable budget system."

Cold storage and other laws affecting the cost of living, and the Federal licensing of corporations as recommended in previous messages.

Rehabilitation and training of disabled soldiers and sailors. The President did not endorse a bonus.

Mr Wilson confined himself almost wholly to domestic questions. Only by inference did his message refer to the nearing close of his Administration, and that was in the concluding paragraph.

The proposals he presented, the President wrote, were not so much a series of recommendations as a confession **"of the faith in which was bred and which it is my solemn purpose to stand by until my last fighting day."**

To Take Up Immigration Bill

Aside from hearing the President's message, Congress made definite progress on at least one of the problems it faces during the brief session. The House received a rule under which an effort will be made Thursday to take up the Immigration bill for prompt action. It would limit general debate to four hours. The two-day interval was allowed to permit Representative Siegel of New York of the Immigration committee, to frame a minority report.

No other matter in either house had passed today beyond committee stage. At both ends of the Capitol, however, members were deep in plans to deal with business depression, unemployment, and farmers' relief. Discussions in the Senate of the plight of the farmer delayed the reading of the President's message in that body.

Recovery From War Effects

The industrial situation also found a place in the President's message. Recovery from war effects gave promise of early completion "only in our own unfortunate country," Mr Wilson said, and even here it "halts and is impeded at times." A program of "immediately serviceable acts of legislation" to aid that recovery "and prove the indestructible recuperative force of a great Government of the people" should be undertaken, the President said, adding:

"One of these is to prove that a great Democracy can keep house as successfully and in as business-like fashion as any other Government."

First among the recommended steps

Continued on the Second Page.

LEAVES HIS CARD AT WHITE HOUSE

Harding Stops on Way to Train for Marion

Strict Secrecy Veils His Many Conferences

Weeks, Daugherty and Fall Canvass the Situation

WASHINGTON, Dec 7 — President-elect Harding concluded today his two-day visit to Washington with another succession of conferences in which he talked with his party associates about the League of Nations, the selection of a Cabinet and other problems confronting him in the building of his Administration.

The President-elect did not call on President Wilson, but en route to the station to board his special train for Marion, O, he stopped at the White House to leave his card and that of Mrs Harding. The automobile bearing the Senator and his party drove up to the north entrance to the executive mansion, where it was met by I. H. Hoover, chief usher at the White House. Mr Harding presented the cards, saying that he desired to leave them "for the President" and then continued on to the station.

"Strictly Confidential"

All of those with whom the President-elect conferred today preserved silence regarding the discussions, and Mr Harding himself said the conversations were strictly confidential. He repeated his statement of yesterday that he was seeking by direct personal consultation to frame an administrative policy behind which everyone could unite.

In his search for information and advice about the League, the President-elect summoned Republican Senators of the irreconcilable and of the mild reservation groups alike, and it is under-

Continued on the Tenth Page.

"WITHOUT MERCY"—Be sure to read the opening chapter of this great story in next Friday's Globe. Tell your neighbors about it.

WHAT TO GIVE
PERFUMERY
Beautiful Dainty Sets for "My Lady's Boudoir"
Largest Assortment in New England
Your Inspection Invited
S.S. PIERCE CO.
BOSTON : BROOKLINE

PROMINENT YOUNG WOMAN DISAPPEARS

Maud M. Daniels, Radcliffe Graduate, Missing 10 Days

No Trace Found of Secretary to Director of Scientist Church



MISS MAUD M. DANIELS

A diligent search by the authorities and by friends is being made for Miss Maud M. Daniels of 94 Gainsboro st, secretary to Edward A. Merritt, a director of the Christian Science Church, who mysteriously disappeared from her home between 9:30 Sunday evening, Nov 28, and 7:30 Monday morning, Nov 29.

The disappearance of the young woman, who was of the highest type and extremely well educated, was not made known to the police until two or three days after she was found to be missing, and then they were asked to keep the matter to themselves.

Yesterday, however, the facts became known. Friends of the young woman have become discouraged and alarmed at having no word from her for 10 days. Last night the facts concerning her disappearance were related to the Globe.

Miss Daniels was graduated from Radcliffe with the degree of A. B. in 1903. Later she studied medicine at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, for two years. She gave up the course, however, and for a time taught in Miss Agnes Irwin's school in Philadelphia. On her return to Boston she decided to take up secretarial work, and after a course of study in this line she became secretary to Mr Merritt, which position she held up to the time of her disappearance.

On Sunday evening, Nov 28, she attended services at the Christian Science Church, returning to her apartment about 9 o'clock. At 9:30 she retired to her room.

The next morning, when she did not appear at the accustomed hour, Mrs Marie LeClair, a Christian Science practitioner, who lived with her, went to her room. It was empty. The bed had not been slept in and a suitcase was missing, though Mrs LeClair was unable to say what amount of clothing was gone.

While much surprised at Miss Daniels' absence nothing was said about the matter until it was learned that she did not go to her office that day. When night came and stil she did not return her friends became alarmed and after some consultation the police were notified.

Ten-Day Search Unavailing

For 10 days Miss Daniels' friends have been making inquiries regarding her. Friends and relatives in all parts of the country have been appealed to for news of the missing young woman, but so far without avail. Miss Daniels' father and mother are both dead, but she has a

Continued on the Fourth Page.

ARMY OFFICER A GERMAN SPY

Capt Willers, Caught in New York, Confesses

Says Washington Was Full of Kaiser's Agents

Deserted With Company Funds in 1918

NEW YORK, Dec 7—Sensational disclosures of his mission to the United States as a spy for the German Government were given in an alleged confession by John Willers, formerly captain in Co I, 48th United States Infantry, alleged thief and deserter, after his arrest in New York tonight charged with absconding with $5000 of his company funds Dec 19, 1918. His regiment was then stationed at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S C.

His capture was accidental. He was crossing 5th av at 42d st, near the Public Library, when Hugh J. Hannigan, formerly a first lieutenant in Willer's company, recognized him. Hannigan called a policeman and Willers was arrested.

At a police station the prisoner was further identified by two other ex-lieutenants in Co I, Sidney P. Howell and Francis Hatch. Willers was then taken to Governors Island, headquarters of the 2d Army Corps, and placed in confinement at Fort Jay.

Boasted of Work for Huns

Willers, the police said, recited in brazen fashion how he was sent to the United States as one of 300 cadets trained in the acts of espionage to enlist in the American Army.

On his arrival in the United States, Willers went to Albany, where he enlisted, he said, as a private. His military aptitude won him rapid promotion, and his knowledge of English and his ability to "speak like an American" enabled him to obtain a commission.

Willers said he never was sent across the ocean, and that while in this country his instructions were "to act the part of a loyal American" and to take no action until he reached the war zone.

"What was your plan after reaching the other side?" he was asked.

"I could lead the company to slaughter," the police said he replied.

"You would also be killed," he was reminded.

"What of that? Thousands of better men died that way."

While being questioned at the police station the police said Willers remarked that they would be surprised if they knew "the number of officials at Washington during the war who were employed by Germany as spies."

"Still There?" Doesn't Know

"Are they still there?' he was asked.

"That I don't know,' he is said to have answered. "But there were many of them during the war."

The 48th Infantry was still at Camp Sevier when the armistice was signed and his usefulness as a spy at an end. Willers told the police he decided to become a deserter and to take the funds of his company.

The deserter then went to Chicago, where about a year ago he married a young American woman named Crawford.

From Chicago, Willers roamed about the country, at various times in his travels trying unsuccessfully to get a passport to Germany. He disguised himself and waited an opportunity to quit the country. A pair of heavy eyeglasses, he said, was an important part of his disguise.

When questioned by military authorities at Governors Island, Willers declined to amplify his alleged confession to the police.

THE WEATHER



Forecast for Boston and Vicinity: Wednesday cloudy, probably followed by snow Wednesday night or Thursday; not much change in temperature; fresh to strong northwest to north winds.

Washington Forecast for Southern New England—Cloudy Wednesday, probably followed by snow Wednesday night or Thursday; not much change in temperature. For Northern New England: Cloudy Wednesday and probably Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Globe's Forecast—Thursday probably snow; Friday generally fair; continued moderate temperatures; fresh and strong shifting winds, becoming westerly.

The Temperature Yesterday at Thompson's Spa—3 a m, 35; 6 a m, 35; 9 a m, 37; 12 m, 42; 3 p m, 44; 6 p m, 40; 9 p m, 35; 12 mid, 32. Average temperature yesterday, 37⅝.

Temperatures at 8 Last Night — San Francisco, 52; Williston, 36; St Paul, 30; St Louis, 34; Chicago, 38; Nantucket, 34; Portland, 30; Eastport, 32; New York, 34; Washington, 42.

Pinehurst, N. C.

25th Anniversary Season. Golf and all other sports. Thru Pullman daily from New York.—Advertisement.

BOXING AND SUNDAY SPORTS WIN IN MOST STATE CITIES

Bradford Elected Mayor of Quincy in Hot Fight—Flanders Socialist, Makes Come-Back After Many Years in Haverhill —Ashley Elected For His 22d Term in New Bedford

Municipal elections were held in 21 Massachusetts cities yesterday.

In addition to electing officers, the cities voted on the question of allowing Sunday sports and allowing boxing under the State commission. They also voted on license under the old law, and on the question of licensing the sale of liquors containing up to 2.75 percent of alcohol, under the act adopted at the State election.

Both boxing and Sunday sports were generally approved. Methuen, Newburyport and Waltham voted against Sunday sports and Methuen, Springfield and Waltham against boxing.

Fall River, New Bedford, Holyoke and Chicopee voted for license under the old act. These cities also voted for licenses under the 2.75 act, as did Brockton, Cambridge, Fitchburg, Marlboro, Peabody, Salem, Springfield and Quincy, which voted no on the straight license question.

One of the hottest fights for Mayor was in Quincy, where William A. Bradford won by 652 plurality out of a field of four.

The greatest upset of the day was in Haverhill, where Ex-Mayor Parkman B. Flanders, who was elected Mayor in 1902 as a Socialist and since then has been repeatedly defeated for municipal office, staged a comeback and defeated Mayor Charles H. Croy, who was a candidate for reelection.

The Democrats made a sweep in Pittsfield, electing Michael W. Flynn Mayor and gaining control of the City Government and School Committee.

Charles S. Ashley was elected Mayor of New Bedford for the 22d

Continued on the Ninth Page.

VOTE OF CITIES ON LICENSE AND 2.75 PERCENT BEER

	2.75 Beer		License	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
Brockton	9176	8050	8750	9307
Cambridge	8720	7856	6711	11428
Chicopee	1524	1587	2267	1508
Fall River	11875	8089	13444	10332
Fitchburg	4555	4396	4596	4941
Gloucester	1831	4020	1925	5195
Haverhill			1197	5566
Holyoke	5515	4298	6553	5016
Leominster	1157	1282	983	1520
Marlboro	2369	2199	2234	2163
Methuen	1100	1469	1125	1564
Newburyport	869	1078	832	1106
Northampton	2064	2254	2155	2272
Peabody	2296	1933	2086	2560
Pittsfield	4851	5247	4905	5910
Salem	4276	3549	4048	4569
Springfield	6181	5291	5817	6754
Waltham	982	1932	856	2145

SENSATIONAL STORY BY MRS KINRAIDE

Admission Involves Her Husband and Mother



MRS RACHEL FORD (LEFT), MOTHER OF MRS KINRAIDE, AND MRS ETHEL S. KINRAIDE, WHO SEEKS SEPARATE SUPPORT.

Mrs Ford Tells of Relations With Man Who Wed Daughter

By JOHN J. DONOVAN

BARNSTABLE, Dec 7—The ghost of Ravenscroft, the impressive, wireless equipped mansion of 25 rooms, high on a hill on Spring Park av, Jamaica Plain, stalked through the courtroom today and the rattling bones made public marital secrets which will surprise and shock residents of Boston and the Jamaica Plain district as well as the Barnstable Summer colony, to whom the Hermitage, the Summer home of the owner of Ravenscroft, is known.

Rarely has there been a baring of a secret similar to that which was listened to by a handful of townspeople, mostly witnesses when today, a daughter seeking separation from her husband told the court that she left her husband because of a revelation made to her by her mother of the latter's relations over a period of 28 years with the man who, 15 years ago, became her son-in-law.

Two hours later, on the same witness stand, the mother told her life story, and as her daughter had done earlier,



THOMAS B. KINRAIDE.

stepped to the bench and privately told the Court the secret.

Testimony a Surprise

It is doubtful if anyone in the courtroom other than the immediate parties

Continued on the Tenth Page.

Democrats Sweep Pittsfield—Wheeler Defeats Mayor Brown in Gloucester

Women Cast More Votes Than The Men Do in Waltham and Cambridge Elections

HELD UP AND ROBBED IN DORCHESTER STORE

Max Gordon Loses $25 and His Jewelry

Max Gordon, who keeps a grocery store at 230 Columbia road, near Devon st, Dorchester, was held up and robbed in his store about 8 last evening by two young men answering the description of the pair who took part in a similar holdup in a store on Boston st, Dorchester, on Nov 27, when a boy in the store was shot by one of the robbers.

The two fellows pretended they wanted to make some purchase of Gordon last night. While he was attending to them one of the men pointed a revolver at Gordon, ordering him to put up his hands and back up to the rear of the store. There they went through his pockets, taking $25 in cash, a man's gold watch valued at $90, a gold chain worth $5 and a woman's watch valued at $25.

They took nothing save what Gordon had in his pockets. In departing, the warned him not to make any outcry or to follow them. He notified Police Station 9 as soon as possible, however, and a detail of patrolmen under Sergt Horton hurried in an automobile to the store.

All they obtained there was the story of the robbery and a description of the culprits, each of whom is said to have been apparently about 21 years old. One was 5 feet 8 inches in height, weighing 135 to 140 pounds, dressed in a dark suit with gray shirt and gray cap. The other was 5 feet 6 inches in height, weighing 140 pounds, wearing a dark suit and a soft brown felt hat. Neither wore an overcoat.

HEPBURN GIVES FUND AT WILLIAMS $130,000

NEW YORK, Dec 7—Pres Harry A. Garfield of Williams College tonight announced that A. Barton Hepburn, New York banker, has given $130,000 in securities towards the $1,000,000 college endowment fund now being raised.

The general educational board of the Rockefeller Institute recently gave $200,000 toward the fund on condition the college obtain the remaining $800,000.

WILLIAM TELL STUNT HAS A FATAL ENDING

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 7—Andrew Merlo attempted to shoot the hat from the head of Amando Georgi yesterday on a wager that he could do so without hurting the man, but aimed too low, the police said he told them.

The statement was regarded as clearing up circumstances surrounding the finding of Georgi's body seated at a cafe table.

THE STORY OF A MOTHER'S VENGEANCE
"WITHOUT MERCY"
BEGINS NEXT FRIDAY IN THE
BOSTON GLOBE

Sure Relief



6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Real Estate

The Globe printed **68,893 more Real Estate** advts during the 11 months ending November 30 than the second Boston paper.

Help Wanted

During the 11 months ending November 30, the Globe printed **160,485 more Help Wanted advts** than the second Boston paper.

Read the want and classified advts in today's Globe. Order your advts for next Sunday's Globe at the earliest possible time.

Advertisers will please read the directions printed below:

1—Until further notice advts under the following classifications must be in the office Friday to be sure of appearing in the following Sunday's Globe:

Machinery and Tools
Musical Instruments
Tours and Travel
Yachts, Boats, etc.
Furniture, etc.
Farm and Garden
Refrigerators, etc.
Poultry, Pigeons, etc.
Showcases, Desks, etc.
Typewriters, etc.
Safes, Cash Registers
Schools, Colleges, etc.
Dressmaking, Millinery, etc.

Want and Classified advts other than the above must be in the Globe office before 1:30 p. m. on Saturday.

2—Advts for the Daily Globe must be in the office before 9 o'clock of the day preceding publication.

TODAY'S GLOBE CONTENTS

Page 1.
Boxing and Sunday sports win in most of Massachusetts cities which held elections yesterday.
President's message read in Congress; House will try to take up immigration bill tomorrow.
Miss Maud M. Daniels, Radcliffe graduate, secretary to a director of Christian Science Church, missing from home here for 10 days.
Harding leaves his card at White House after day of secret conferences.
Ex-Army captain, arrested as deserter, admits having acted as German spy during war.
Sensational testimony by Mrs Ethel Kinraide in Barnstable Court.
Dorchester storekeeper held up and robbed by two armed men.
Page 2.
Text of President Wilson's message.
Page 3.
C. L. U. delegation tells Mayor Peters it fails to see where there has been any actual decrease in the cost of living; asks increase for workers.
Flood of bills introduced to help restore normal business conditions.
Arthur Henderson meets Premier Lloyd George and reports Labor Commission found widespread desire in Ireland for a truce and conference looking to a settlement.
Winthrop and Revere residents at State House hearing demand 15-minute service on Narrow Gage railroad.
Col Edward L. Logan and bride returning from Europe on Canopic, which will dock today.
Page 4.
Amalgamated Clothing Workers meet in Tremont Temple but take no action on employers' open-shop announcement.
Twenty New York young men who claimed military exemption now denied citizenship.
Dr Donlon's petition for writ of mandamus to compel reinstatement as head of Long Island Hospital held in abeyance; issues pending before full bench, Supreme Court.
Page 5.
Walter Shubruk appointed receiver for United States Motor Sales Company.
Two bills relating to taxation introduced in Congress.

TODAY'S GLOBE CONTENTS

Page 5.
Arbitrator awards packing house employes 5 percent increase in pay for period from July 5 to Dec 5.
Hartford citizens arm themselves during crime wave; 5000 men out of work.
Special session of Legislature begins, to revise the State laws; Boston teachers' salary bill and two other measures recommended by rules committee.
Four Boston fishermen in disabled power boat saved by steamer off Cape Cod; without food or drink for 36 hours.
Allen C. Jones, hotel manager, files petition in bankruptcy; liabilities $251,409.19; assets $400.
Page 6.
Trolley car crushes auto in Charlestown.
Samuel Untermyer attacks New York city administration.
Greek Government has decided not to invite Ex-King Constantine formally, but leave his return to his own initiative, because of Allies' note, it is said.
Almost 3000 children enjoy first of three young people's concerts given by the Boston Symphony Orchestra.
Waldo Pierce of Bangor and Harvard weds Ivy Troutman, actress.
Page 7.
Speaker Joseph E. Warner of the Massachusetts House of Representatives files papers in suit for alleged slander against Lieut Gov-Elect Alvan T. Fuller.
Boston's quota oversubscribed, the report at meeting to greet Union of American Hebrew Congregations delegates; Felix Vorenberg a speaker.
Eight hundred union shoe workers at Lynn conduct silent demonstration against an alleged open shop.
Page 8.
Chief Justice McDonald seizes Grand Jury evidence in the baseball scandal.
School indoor track meet dates announced.
Jimmy Frizzetti, New England lightweight champion, defeats Benny Valgar in 10-round bout here.
Haverhill High football players enjoy sightseeing in Washington, making stop on way to Jacksonville.
Hoppe beats Schaefer and needs only one more win to retain 18.2 balkline billiards championship.

TODAY'S GLOBE CONTENTS

Page 8.
Capt "Ned" Bigelow and Coach Claflin welcome 60 candidates for the Harvard hockey team.
Football "D" awarded to 21 Dartmouth players.
American tennis team arrives at Auckland, with all the players in fine condition.
R. H. White Company and Filene win opening basket-ball games in Boston Department Stores series.
Ladder truck knocks one-man car off track in Cambridge.
Officer charges overpayments on bills for reconditioning carrier transports.
Page 9.
Telephone operators of Lynn-Salem district protest against layoffs at meeting.
Pest of bootleggers, pedlers of narcotics and race-track gambling agents in City Hall Annex corridors starts investigation by Mayor Peters.
Clara Smith, wanted in Hamon shooting case, said to be in Mexico.
Port of Boston.
Page 10.
Seaman Schneider, heir to $60,000, says he'll stay in the Navy.
Gov-Elect Cox indorses Christmas seal sale.
Three members of the crew of the destroyer Edsell drowned off the Naval Station at Newport, R I, when a motor dory capsizes.
Page 11.
League of Nations Assembly quickly raises most of £250,000 needed to begin war against typhus in the Near East.
Nobel peace prize to be conferred on President Wilson Dec 10.
Manufacturing druggists make protest against proposed wage board, at State commission's hearing.
Concord banks won't press charges against Sabra D. Dyer, the attractive young Belfast (Me) woman held in Manchester for fleecing institutions.
Candidates for office at the city election Dec 14 speak to women voters.
Marriage intentions.
Page 12.
"The Truth About Santa Claus," by Uncle Dudley.
The story of Calvin Coolidge.

TODAY'S GLOBE CONTENTS

Page 13.
Financial news.
Sec Houston files statement that the Transportation act shows intent of Congress to pay the $400,000,000 railroads' six months guaranty only after a final audit.
Page 14.
Household Department.
Dorothy Dix Talks.
Page 15.
Commercial news.
Real estate transactions.
Page 18.
Prohibition act declared applicable to American ships wherever they may be.
George S. Rice, formerly chief engineer of Boston Transit Commission dies in Montclair, N J.
Prof Adele Tupper of Boston University declares only way to stop immodest dress of working girls is by employers refusing to hire them.
Liquors seized in raids on homes of father and son in Somerville.

R.H.White Co.

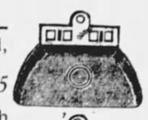
Customers who have charge accounts are requested to bring their identification coins. It will save them time especially from now until Christmas.

Gifts for the Table

If something you can give at Christmas will do a household task better, do it easier, do it quicker, do it more attractively or more appetizingly, if you please, wouldn't it make a very welcome Christmas gift?

Read the following list of household utilities, many of them operated by electricity, and consider how pleased you yourself might be to receive one or more of them.

Crumb Sets—Nickel plated, with Brush, *$4.25*

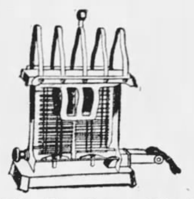


Other Crumb Sets, some with Scraper, some with Brush.....*$3.10 and $3.85*





Casserole — Pyrex filler, design cut in cover, nickel-plated, fancy frame.
7″ round *$6.80*
8″ round *$6.95*
8″ oval *$6.80*



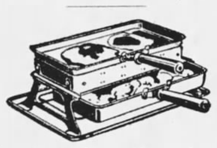
Electric Toaster — Nickel plated, with rack *$8.25*

Combination Baker and Chop Plate—Heavily nickel plated, hand decorated, white vitrified china insert.
10″ size *$9.35*
11″ size *$9.75*





"Priscilla" Electric Iron—Made especially for R. H. White Company; fine quality, 6-pound weight, detachable cord *$7.50*



Electric Grill — Size of grill top 4½x8½; size of tray 7x10½; capacity of deep dish 1½ pints.....*$9.75*



Casseroles — Pyrex filler, skeleton design, nickel plated.
7″ round *$9.25*
8″ round *$9.75*
8″ oval *$9.50*



Electric Chafing Dish—Nickel plated, rosewood trimmings, equipped with disk stove; capacity 3 pts. *$17.00*



Berry Dish — White china bowl, decorated in colors; nickel-plated frame ...*$6.80*

Electric Coffee Urn — 9-cup size, Colonial design; nickel plated on copper...*$28.50*



Percolator —Nickel plated on copper, ebonized handle, aluminum inset, with hinged cover.
5-cup size *$9.50*
7-cup size *$9.75*



Chafing Dish—Nickel plated, ebonized trimmings, for use with alcohol; capacity three pints *$12.95*





Electric Percolator — Nickel plated, ebonized handle, hinged cover, 5 cups *$12.95*



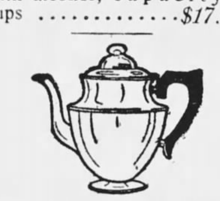
Chafing Dish—Nickel plated, ebonized trimmings; for use with alcohol; capacity 5 cups *$17.00*



Percolator—Pure aluminum, highly polished; ebonized handle, hinged covar.
5-cup size *$6.85*
7-cup size *$7.65*
10-cup size *$8.25*

Electric Coffee Urn—Nickel plated, Colonial design, genuine mahogany handles; capacity 9 cups ...*$26.50*





Percolator — Nickel plated, aluminum, inset hinged cover, ebonized handle.
5-cup size.....*$6.85*
7-cup size.....*$7.85*
9-cup size.....*$8.75*



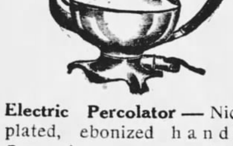
Aluminum Percolator—Highly polished, ebonized handle, 5-cup size *$3.98*

Electric Percolator—Vitrified china body, nickel-plated base and cover, aluminum inset; white china, decorated with 14K gold.....*$21.00*

Brown china, French glaze, nickel-plated base and cover, aluminum inset *$20.00*



Fruit Dish — Iridescent decoration on white china .*$6.80*



Electric Percolator — Nickel plated, ebonized handle, 7-cup size *$18.00*

House Furnishing Dept., Basement

HEIR TO $60,000 WILL STAY IN NAVY

Schneider Likes the Sea, Says He'll Reenlist

Unmoved by Telegram From Boston Telling of Uncle's Bequest

Special Dispatch to the Globe

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 7—Abraham Schneider, 20 years old, sailor, attached to the destroyer Wadsworth, now at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, on Saturday received a telegram from a law firm in Boston advising him that he was heir to $60,000 left by an uncle. This news did not change his routine by any means. He continued to do his work as if nothing had happened. Yesterday he was engaged with paint pot and brush, working on the sides of the Wadsworth. He wore a pair of blue overalls, which showed signs of wear. He was whistling gaily as he spattered the paint about.

"Are you going into business as soon as you're mustered out?" he was asked.

He continued to whistle for a moment and then said:

"No, I don't think I shall. The money doesn't mean a thing in my life. I like the sea and I am perfectly satisfied with the Navy. I shall reenlist just as soon as my term is up. My present enlistment has about a year to go."

HAZING RESUMED AT ST JOHN'S COLLEGE

ANNAPOLIS, Md, Dec 7—Discipline at St John's College is again in a state of turmoil, it became known tonight. Hazing and other breaches of regulations have been uncovered, despite the pledge to which the students subscribed upon their return a few weeks ago, after a general "walkout" of the corps.

Dr John V. Rippere, acting president of the college, admitted the seriousness of the situation.

Sentenced for Attacking Woman

QUINCY, Dec 7—Benjamin Mindes, 25 years old, of Boston was sentenced to six months in the House of Correction today on a charge of assault and battery on Mrs Mollie Fisher of 28 Harrington av, at her home yesterday.

SENSATIONAL STORY BY MRS KINRAIDE

Continued on the Second Page.

to the suit and their counsel from Boston, had any inkling of the sensational testimony that was to be spread upon the court records in an action by Summer residents in what purported to be a simple separate support case, in which the allegations were gross and confirmed habits of intoxication and cruel and abusive treatment.

It was the second day of the case, which opened yesterday before Judge Hopkins in a special session of the Barnstable County Probate Court. The plaintiff in the action is Mrs Ethel S. Kinraide, aged 33, and the defendant, her husband, Thomas B. Kinraide, 66, scientist, inventor and research worker. Mrs Kinraide is widely known in the women's clubs of Boston and Jamaica Plain, while her husband has a National reputation in the X-ray and wireless world.

During the war Mr Kinraide was engaged in research work in the wireless field for the United States Government, his work being done at their Winter home, Ravenscroft, which is equipped with the most modern laboratories, operating rooms and equipment, including a private wireless.

It was testified today that more than 20 years ago Ravenscroft was built for Mr Kinraide by a Mrs Reed, who died many years ago, but who provided in her will for an income for Mr Kinraide of $20,000 yearly to carry on his research work. It is understood she adopted Mr Kinraide. The income, it was testified, comes from stock of Tiffany's, New York, London and Paris jewelers. According to Mrs Kinraide, her husband's income is now an additional $5000, or $25,000 in all.

Mrs Kinraide yesterday in her direct testimony, which was directed by her attorney, William Adams, told of instances where her husband was intoxicated, saying that these averaged three times a week. She also told of being struck with a magazine by her husband and added that he threw water at her.

Asks Woman About Letters

Suddenly Attorney William A. Morse of Boston, trial counsel for Mr Kinraide, tossed the bomb into the open and startled nearly every person in the court.

Mr Morse, in a calm and deliberate manner, had been reading extracts from letters written by Mrs Kinraide to her husband, letters in which she expressed great love and affection; letters in which she had sent "packs of love" and "quarts of kisses" and which on the witness stand she said were merely the kind that a niece would send to her uncle or a daughter to her father.

An alleged illegal operation in which connection the name of Dr Jane Bishop had been mentioned was denied by Mrs Kinraide, when suddenly Mr Morse said: "As to March 11 or 12, 1920—at that time did your mother tell you what her relations had been with your husband?"

Mrs Kinraide answered "No," only to have Mr Morse ask another question on the same line: "Do you remember the occasion when your husband and mother were present that your husband asked you if your mother had told you of her relations?" ask Mr Morse.

"It was not until July, 1920," responded the witness. Mrs Kinraide denied that her husband had asked her the question March 12 and said that day statements had been made against her mother's and father's previous history, but that nothing said about her mother had influenced her. The father of Mrs Kinraide, according to her mother, Mrs Rachel Ford, died many years ago.

Tells Story to Court

Pale and with face drawn, but in a voice that was clear and without a tremor, Mrs Kinraide said that the statement was made July 21 and that there were present her husband, her mother and her husband's sister, Mrs Carpenter. She hesitated for an instant and looking at Judge Hopkins, said in a voice that was gently lower and had a faint suspicion of tremor, "I would like to make that statement in private."

Mr Morse replied that he had no objection and, accompanied by his associate counsel, Edwin U. Upton, he stepped to the bench, where they were joined by Mrs Kinraide, Atty Adams and the court stenographer.

The courtroom was still as a tomb while Mrs Kinraide, in a voice that could not be heard beyond the bench, told what she had to say. The spectators with one accord looked toward the bench in the center of the courtroom where Mrs Ford was seated. The face of the plump, gray-haired woman did not betray the slightest emotion, but she had dropped the knitting which had been receiving her attention for sometime previously during the hearing.

Concluding her repetition of the statement Mrs Kinraide stepped down from the bench and resumed her chair on the witness stand.

"Did you believe it?" asked Mr Morse.

"I did," said the witness. She then said that she went to Boston that day with her mother, but denied that her mother told her to go and get a divorce or that divorce was talked of.

GOV ELECT COX ENDORSES CHRISTMAS SEAL SALE



NANCY COX, AGED 5 YEARS, SELLING CHRISTMAS SEALS TO HER FATHER, MASSACHUSETTS' NEXT GOVERNOR.

Gov-Elect Channing H. Cox, in a statement given out last night, indorses the health Christmas seal sale now being carried on by the allied organizations of the Massachusetts Tuberculosis League. Furthermore, the Governor-elect not only gave out his indorsement, but subscribed handsomely. Although he had previously purchased a health bond, he bought a large number of seals yesterday from his little daughter, Nancy, who is giving her aid.

Miss Nancy aims to become the leading member of the league sales force, despite the fact that the field of her activity is necessarily restricted because of her youthfulness. She enjoys her work. The Governor's indorsement reads:

"It will be possible for all of us to enter into the true spirit of Christmas if we help even a little this splendid work of the Massachusetts Tuberculosis League in the relief of the afflicted and in safeguarding the children of tomorrow from the ravages of the great white plague."

Pressed regarding any previous knowledge, she said that many circumstances had influence with her.

Attached Husband's Property

Mrs Kinraide said that after leaving the house she consulted attorney Adams regarding having all her husband's property attached. In order that her husband might not know of it she returned to the house, but lived in a separate apartment until Aug 6, when her husband came home and told her that he had been attached.

She left the house the next day. Mrs Kinraide told Mr Morse that her reason in returning was "to deceive him regarding the proceedings she intended to take." She denied that there was any talk of his having his property put in her name.

She was asked regarding a trip to Philadelphia, where she talked with a Mr Tuttle, a cousin of Kinraide, regarding the alleged drunkenness of her husband and a "wild look" in his eyes. She denied that she said she would not return to her husband unless he turned his property over to her.

She admitted that her mother, in her presence, had declared that Mr Kinraide "was a figurehead." Asked why, she replied "that was the role he took." She said that three times her husband had thrown water in her face and once he struck her with a magazine during the 15 years they had been married. She admitted that the night of Aug 5 she had a hammer and a club near her bed and, for two or three years previously, kept a bed slat near at hand. She said she kept it as a means of self defense, but never had to use it.

After leaving home July 21, she said her husband followed her down the road and, after asking her if she "hadn't made fools enough," said he wanted to put them on the right road. She denied any conversation urging her to return home.

Asked if he had offered to go away himself if it would make things happier, Mrs Kinraide said that was after the "Hell-cat scene" Dec 27, 1917, at Ravenscroft. On that occasion she said that there was a party in the house; that her husband was intoxicated and that she went and hid in a closet. She said he searched for her, saying he was looking for that "Hell-Cat." Asked to explain, she said he told the guests that he meant his wife, according to witness.

Took Pride in Scientific Work

Witness said her husband took great pride in the scientific workshop that was set up in the house. She said she knew that Mrs Reed had built the house for him and that he had inherited money from her for the express purpose of devoting his time to scientific purposes. She admitted that there was a washing machine in the laboratory and said that he did not object to her sleeping in his library.

She was asked about an accident to her when she was 12 years old. Mr Kinraide experimented on her with an X-ray machine and, through her clothes, she was serevely burned. She was asked if he were not greatly worried because he feared serious injury and possible future consequences.

"He wanted to make all possible reparation in his power, and for that reason offered to give his fortune, or was willing to marry you and provide for you?" said Mr Morse. Mrs Kinraide said she knew that such a conversation took place, but did not hear it. Her mother told her of it recently, she said. She denied that when she married Mr Kinraide at 17 she took the X-ray into consideration.

She admitted that during a 10-day illness of her husband last February she did not enter his room, saying that he had not spoken to her for some time. Then followed the questions that caused the sensation at the hearing, after which she was excused.

"Mrs Rachael Ford," called attorney Adams. The gray-haired mother of the previous witness then took the stand. She said that she met Mr Kinraide in Philadelphia in 1892. Her husband was living at the time, but died in Denver a few months later. She said she next saw Mr Kinraide at the funeral, in July she went to Bass Rocks on his invitation. She and her little girl stayed there three weeks. She said he called on her "afternoons, evenings and mornings."

From Bass Rocks she said that Mr Kinraide was going to visit his home in Moncton, N B, and invited her to go along. Witness said she took her child to New York, returned and went to Moncton for three weeks.

Tells of Kinraide's Visits

Later she went to New York for the child and then passed a few weeks in the Catskills, after which she said Mr Kinraide invited her to come to Boston, which she did in September. For six weeks she and her child roomed on Tremont st and then she hired a rooming house on Columbus av Nov 16, 1892, and conducted it for seven years.

"What was the relationship?" asked attorney Adams.

"He was a very devoted lover," she said. Kinraide was accustomed to visit the house each day, she added. In 1899 witness said that Mr Kinraide showed signs of breaking down and needed help in his work and "the only thing to cure his head was for me to go to his house," said Mrs Ford. One day she heard he was building a house and she was surprised, for when she came to Boston he had told her he was not wealthy.

It was in 1899, after being urged day after day, that she went to the Jamaica Plain house, taking her child with her. She said she never left there until July of this year. For two years, she said, her sister acted as housekeeper. Later, the witness said, she took charge and hired and fired and paid the bills, Mr Kinraide signing the checks. The witness several times remarked that she always sat at the head of the table. She also opened and read his mail, and in many cases answered it.

She said that in the early days, about three or four times a year, things would get unpleasant and she would depart, only to return quickly. She told of ordering cases of whisky, as there was always a supply in the house.

On March 12, she said, Mr Kinraide "called us in the operating room and said that he had picked me up in the streets and tried to reform me." Other things were said. She said that later he went to her daughter and said: "Ethel, so help me God, everything I said was a lie." She said "Go in and tell my mother," and he did.

Friends From 1892 to 1920

She then told of an incident, when, she said, while he was under the influence of liquor it was necessary to threaten him with the police to get him to bed. His nephew put him to bed, witness said.

She said that she had a row with Mrs Carpenter, Mr Kinraide's sister, July 21, and that she finally said: "Daughter, do you want mother to bare her relations with Burton Kinraide? . . . I will. I did."

She then asked permission to tell her story in private and her request was granted.

"Our friendship started in '92 and ended in January, 1920," said Mrs Ford. Court then adjourned to tomorrow morning.

Mrs Kinraide at the morning session had said that she did not love Kinraide at the time she married him and that it was after marriage that she cared for him. She said that she had written him loving letters before and after marriage, but that her love was merely the love of a niece or a daughter. Other letters she said were merely to keep things smooth.

Witness said that she had never agreed to marry her husband, but that it just happened, for someone said she was to marry him. She said her mother wanted her to marry him and had urged it. Up to a year before marriage she called him "uncle" and signed her letters "Honey Bud."

She said she had a luxurious car and a bank account of her own. She said that many times she avoided him and there came a time when she became tired of his kisses. "I did not like them to excess—not too often," said the witness.

CARDINAL A GUEST AT ST VINCENT BAZAR

Cardinal O'Connell was the honor guest yesterday at the bazar in aid of the St Vincent Orphanage, 52 Camden st. The Cardinal visited each booth and made very generous donations. Mrs Robert Triggs of Dorchester, president of the St Vincent Orphan Guild, received numerous donations from visitors and by mail.

The tearoom, in charge of Miss Sabina Morre and college alumnae, proved to be one of the most successful projects. The Cathedral was represented by a table in charge of Mrs Jere J. Hogan.

The address was by Thomas O'Brien of the Penal Institutions Department of the city. The whist was in charge of Mrs Owen Connolly and Mrs James Buckley of Brookline.

To swell the funds, the orphan children of St Vincent's Asylum will present a playlet in Boston College Hall Dec 17, under direction of Miss Rose Kirby.

ASKS COUNTY REBATE FOR SALE OF BAD BEANS

TAUNTON, Dec 7—Claiming that he spent 200 hours in sorting salable beans from the defective ones in a purchase he made from the authorities at the County Tuberculosis Hospital last Spring, William Cargill, a street railway conductor in Attleboro, today presented a bill to the County Commissioners for his time at 55 cents an hour, through his attorney, Robert H. Robinson, at a meeting of the commissioners in this city. Incidentally, he asked for a rebate for six bushels, which he claimed were not salable.

Cargill said the hospital authorities pressed him for the return of the barrels which contained the beans. He said he bought the beans after being assured that they were the same as a sample shown him, and after sorting them put 1400 pounds out of 1865 on the market.

AUTOS "STOLEN" TO LET OWNERS GET INSURANCE

NEW YORK, Dec 7—Operations of a band of swindlers, composed of automobile owners and garage men, by which insurance was collected on prearranged "thefts" of motor cars and commissions paid to the "robbers," was bared today, the police announced, in confessions of two men arrested after three others had been held in $5000 bail, each charged with knowingly purchasing stolen cars.

On information obtained from William Bennett, garage owner, detectives of the Automobile Squad arrested Harry Randolph, automobile mechanic, and Harry Raphael, salesman. These two confessed, the police say, they had "stolen" 12 automobiles in Brooklyn under an agreement with the owners to steal the cars and sell them, thus enabling the owners to report their cars stolen, collect the insurance and buy new cars.

BILL TO COMBINE CARE OF EX-SOLDIERS IN ONE BOARD

WASHINGTON, Dec 7—Establishment of a composite Governmental agency, under the Interior Department, to care for discharged and disabled soldiers, sailors and marines, is proposed in a bill introduced today by Representative Rogers, Republican, Massachusetts. The bill would transfer the functions of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, the rehabilitation work of the Federal Board for Vocational Education and that part of the work of the Public Health Service having to do with the treatment of war veterans to the new agency.

R.H.White Co.

Men's Section—Second Floor Mezzanine



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Tailored in fine unfinished worsteds—pure silk and satin linings and facings—all the elegance of line and finish that a full dress or tuxedo suit should possess.

To keep their custom shop busy, A. B. Kirschbaum Co. are supplying these garments to us without profit—the full advantage of which we are passing along to our customers.

Young men's models
Men's models

KIRSCHBAUM CLOTHES—HERE EXCLUSIVELY

APPROVAL ASKED FOR SHIRLEY ELECTRIC CO SALE

Application was made yesterday to the Public Utilities Commission by the Shirley Electric Company and the Tyngsboro Electric Light Company for approval of the sale of the Shirley company to the Tyngsboro company. Approval is also asked of an issue of stock by the Tyngsboro company to the amount of $121,385 and of bonds to the extent of $39,000 for money to meet the transaction.

R.H.White Co.

Mail and Telephone Orders—Beach 3100

What color is her suit?
Why not give her an overblouse to match?

Satin OVERBLOUSES and Tie-back Blouses for $3.95



Striped Satin Tie-back Blouse, $3.95

Look well with suit skirts or plaid skirts.

Some in plain colors, brown, navy, black.

Some in colored stripes on dark grounds.

Long or ¾ length sleeves.

Sizes 36 to 44

Second Floor Centre

Satin Overblouse, $3.95

Satin Tie-back Blouse, $3.95

THREE OF EDSELL CREW DROWNED

Dory Capsizes Off Naval Station, Newport

Three Other Members of Destroyer's Crew Are Rescued

NEWPORT, R I, Dec 7—Three members of the crew of the destroyer Edsell were drowned late today when a motor dory lowered from the vessel capsized.

Three others were rescued.

The Edsell, which has been in commission two weeks, was coaling at the Naval Station preparatory to proceeding to the Pacific.

HARDING WILL CONSULT HOOVER ON LEAGUE SUNDAY

ON BOARD PRESIDENT-ELECT HARDING'S SPECIAL TRAIN, Dec 7 (By A. P.)—President-Elect Harding will inaugurate early next week the series of conferences with leading men of the country, not only of the Republican party, but of the Democratic party as well, from which is expected to evolve the policy of the new Administration in international affairs and especially with regard to the League of Nations.

The first of those with whom the President-elect will confer at his Marion, O, home, will be Herbert Hoover. The former Food Administrator is expected to reach Marion Sunday. He will be followed by Charles Evans Hughes, Ex-President Taft, one of the leading Republican exponents of a League of Nations, and George Harvey.

LEAVES HIS CARD AT WHITE HOUSE

Continued From the First Page.

stood he told them he wanted suggestions from every quarter. Without submitting any concrete plan of his own, he is said to have asked plainly what sort of international agreement each of his conferees would support.

The discussion of Cabinet selections had a wider scope, several of his most trusted friends undertaking to canvass the situation in separate conferences at various places throughout the capital. Harry M. Daugherty of Ohio, who was his pre-convention manager, was one of the most active in this task, seeing various members of the Senate and House in Mr Harding's office while the President-elect was occupied with his own string of callers at the residence of Edward B. McLean, his host.

Ex-Senator Weeks Active

Ex-Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, who, like Mr Daugherty, has been prominently mentioned as a likely candidate for Cabinet honors, also saw several prominent Republican leaders after he had talked to Mr Harding. A third who performed a similar mission was Senator Fall of New Mexico, whose activities brought his name into fresh prominence as a possible secretary in the official family of the next President.

Among those who called on Mr Harding during the day were Senators Spencer of Missouri and Kellogg of Minnesota, both of whom were mild reservationists; Senator Johnson of California, a leader of the irreconcilables; Senator Lodge, and Senators Smoot of Utah, Calder of New York, Norris of Nebraska and Phipps of Colorado.

Discussion of patronage, however, is understood to have been forbidden at the various conferences, several of the Senators who saw the President-elect quoting him as saying that it was too early to consider appointments of Ambassadors or of other officials.

Senator Harding also received informally during the day Sir Auckland Geddes, the British Ambassador. The latter's visit was said to be merely a call of social courtesy, in which no mention of diplomatic subjects was made. It became known also that Gen Nivelle, the French hero of Verdun, during his visit here late last night paid a quiet call on the President-elect and talked with him for a half hour about his war experiences.

Among those who called upon Senator Harding during his stay in Washington to extend speaking invitations was William R. Willcox, ex-chairman of the Republican National Committee, who asked that Mr Harding speak at the laying of the cornerstone of the Roosevelt Home in New York city on Jan 3. The invitation was taken under advisement, while Mr Willcox announced that he had every hope it would be accepted.

The President-elect remained at the McLean residence all day, disappointing a swarm of callers who congregated at his office in the Senate office building.

Leaving here on a special train at 4:10 p m, Mr and Mrs Harding will reach their home in Marion tomorrow morning, after an absence of nearly a month, most of which has been devoted to their vacation trip to Texas and Panama. They do not expect to return here until Inauguration Day.

MRS HARDING LUNCHEON GUEST OF MRS MARSHALL

WASHINGTON, Dec 7—Mrs Warren G. Harding, wife of the President-elect, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given today by Mrs Thomas R. Marshall, wife of the Vice President. The luncheon was given in the Senate office building and attended by about 45 wives of Senators and other officials.

Tell your neighbors to be sure to read "WITHOUT MERCY," the new story which starts in next Friday's Globe. Read the Want and Classified advts in today's Globe.

Next Sunday's Globe — Order the paper in advance from your newsdealer or newsboy. Many dealers were all sold out of the Globe last Sunday. Read the Want advertisements today.

Boston Evening Globe (Trade-Mark Registered)

Latest Evening Edition

VOL XCVIII NO. 161 Entered as second class matter at Boston, Mass., under the act of March 3, 1879. BOSTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING. DECEMBER 8, 1920—18 PAGES—TWO CENTS COPYRIGHT, 1920, BY THE GLOBE NEWSPAPER CO. 7:30 FINAL—CLOSING STOCKS

PONZI CAUSES A COMMOTION

BRITISH MAY TRY TO CHECK DE VALERA

CONSIDERS REQUEST TO UNITED STATES

May Ask Official Notice of His Activities

LONDON, Dec 8 (by A. P.)—The British Government is considering whether it will request the United States Government, in the interests of Anglo-American friendship, to take official notice of the anti-British activities in America of Eamon de Valera, according to a statement made today by Andrew Bonar Law in the House of Commons, in response to questions.

Horatio Bottomley, Liberal, later asked whether the time had not arrived when Great Britain should make serious respresentations to the American Government that any further toleration of de Valera and the conferring on him of municipal honors constituted an unfriendly act. This was greeted by cries of "No!"

Mr Bonar Law answered: "I think there is no doubt that we would, from the diplomatic point of view, have the right to take the course suggested, but it is not a question of a right, but what is expedient."

Responding to another query, Mr Bonar Law said:

"Undoubtedly a very severe campaign is being conducted in America against this country, but so far we have found the Americans can be trusted to look at the matter from a reasonable point of view."

LOUIS S. BROWN OF MASS. GENERAL DIES

Louis S. Brown, microphotographer at the Massachusetts General Hospital for many years, died at the hospital today, after an illness of several days from pneumonia. Mr Brown was one of a few men that are experts in that line of photography and his contributions to medical science have been numerous.

"WITHOUT MERCY"—Be sure to read the opening chapter of this great story in next Friday's Globe. Tell your neighbors about it.

WHAT TO GIVE
PERFUMERY
Beautiful Dainty Sets for "My Lady's Boudoir"
Largest Assortment in New England
Your Inspection Invited
S. S. PIERCE CO.
BOSTON = BROOKLINE

REVISION OF TAX LAWS URGED BY SEC HOUSTON

He Asks Congress to Repeal Some and Enact Others Increasing Levy on Luxuries

SEC HOUSTON'S PARTING VOLLEY AT TAXPAYERS

Sec Houston recommends:

Increase in normal tax on incomes below $5000, from 4 to 6 percent, and on incomes from $5000 to $10,000 from 8 to 12 percent.

Repeal of excess profits tax and levy on corporation profits of 20 percent, with additional 6 percent tax on corporation income.

Tax of 2 cents a gallon on gasoline.

Federal license of 50 cents per horsepower on automobiles, with an additional sales tax on autos, except trucks and wagons.

Additional 10 percent tax on theatrical admissions.

Heavy additional taxes on cigarettes, cigars, tobacco, snuff, chewing gum, toilet soap, toilet powder, jewelry, musical instruments and moving picture films.

Substitution of 10 percent tax on manufacturers, producers or importers of perfumes, cosmetics and medicinal articles, in place of present tax on consumer.

Abolishment of tax on soda fountain and similar beverages.

Revision of surtaxes on incomes.

Creation of new $10,000 job in Treasury Department and increases in salaries of assistant secretaries.

WASHINGTON, Dec 8—Immediate revision of the Nation's tax laws on the basis of an annual levy of $4,000,000,000 for a period of four years, and including an increase of 2 percent in the taxes on incomes up to $5000, is urged by Sec Houston in his annual report sent today to Congress.

Repeal of the excess profits taxes, elimination of certain of the so-called luxury taxes, including the levy on soda fountain and similar beverages, and a readjustment of the rates in the higher groups of income taxes, is proposed by the Treasury chief. To meet the losses brought about by these proposed changes, Mr Houston recommends revised and new taxes to yield about $2,000,000 as follows:

Tax on Corporation Profits

A tax of 20 percent on corporation profits, distributed or undistributed, in addition to application of a higher surtax rate to yield $690,000,000.

An additional tax of 6 percent on corporation incomes to yield $465,000,000.

Readjustment of surtax rates on incomes to yield an additional $230,000,000.

Abolishment of the $2000 exemption allowed corporations on income, to yield $58,000,000.

An increase from the present 4 percent to 6 percent in the tax on incomes of $5000 or less and from 8 percent to 12 percent in the tax on incomes between $5000 and $10,000, the whole estimated to yield $150,940,000 annually.

A tax of two cents a gallon on gasoline for motor cars and all other purposes, to yield $90,000,000.

Urges Tax on Automobiles

A Federal license tax of 50 cents per horsepower on the use of motor cars to yield $100,000,000.

An additional sales tax on automobiles (other than truck and wagons) and motorcycles and motor car accessories to yield $100,000,000.

A 10 percent additional tax on theatrical admissions to yield $70,000,000.

An additional tax of $2 per thousand on cigarettes to yield $70,000,000.

An additional tax of 25 cents per thousand on cigars to yield $5,000,000.

An additional tax of five cents per pound on tobacco and snuff to yield $8,000,000.

An additional tax of 5 percent on candy to yield $20,000,000.

An additional tax of 7 percent on chewing gum to yield $2,000,000.

An additional tax of 7 percent on toilet soap and toilet soap powders to yield $4,000,000.

A 10 percent tax on the sale by manufacturers, producers or importers of perfumes, cosmetics and medicinal articles in lieu of the present tax on the consumer to yield $10,000,000.

An additional 5 percent tax on jewelry and precious metals to yield $25,000,000.

An additional tax of 5 percent on musical instruments to yield $13,000,000.

An additional tax of 5 percent

Continued on the Second Page.

THE WEATHER



United States Weather Bureau forecasts:

For Boston and its vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature; fresh north and northeast wind.

For Southern New England and Eastern New York: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday; little change in temperature; fresh north and northeast wind.

For Northern New England: Fair tonight and Thursday; somewhat colder tonight; moderate to fresh northwest and north wind.

Shippers should prepare 36-hour shipments north for temperatures of 12 to 18; west, 15 to 20; south, 26 to 30; Boston and its vicinity, 24 to 28.

Temperatures at 8 a m: New England, 16 to 26; New York city, 28; Washington, 32; Chicago, 34; Denver, 20.

Boston observations at 8 a m: Barometer, 30.22 inches; temperature, 27; highest yesterday 41, lowest last night 26; humidity, 82 percent; clear; wind north, 10 miles an hour; rainfall none; sunshine yesterday, 93 percent.

Highland Light, 8 a m: Cloudy, light north breeze.

The Temperature

The thermometer at Thompson's Spa records the temperature up to 12 m today as follows:

	1919	1920		1919	1920
3 a m	41	30	1 p m	49	39
6 a m	39	29	2 p m	49	39
9 a m	42	31	3 p m	49	39
12 m	46	38			

Pinehurst, N. C.

25th Anniversary Season. Golf and all other sports. Thru Pullman daily from New York.—Advertisement.

Publicity Clears City Hall Annex Corridor

American Peace Trip Cost $1,651,191.09

WASHINGTON, Dec 8—A special message giving the complete expenses of the American Peace Commission during its work abroad was transmitted to the Senate today by President Wilson.

Total expenditures amounted to $1,651,191.09 from Dec 1, 1918, to Dec 4, 1920. The amount actually paid out was $1,703,712.06, but repayments and gains in exchange reduced this by $52,520.97.

Some of the items were:

Travel and subsistence, $28,442.

Subsistence, $193,629.

Salaries, $200,871.

Wages of employes at Hotel Crillon, $131,507.

Rents, $176,853.

Food, hotel and kitchen supplies, $283,560.

Hire and laundering of linen at hotel, $64,969.

Damage and loss of property at hotel, $125,870.

Missions to Russia, Germany, Posen, Turkey, Holland and Armenia, $239,726.

Purchase of automobiles amounted $14,602.

Confidential expenses of Presidential party, $17,534.

Col E. M. House and Henry White, the statement showed, received monthly salaries of $1000 as commissioners, while Robert Lansing, former Secretary of State, and Gen Tasker H. Bliss, other commissioners, had their actual expenses paid.

MRS KINRAIDE FOUND DICTAGRAPH IN HOME

Traced Wires to Kinraide's Shop, Tore Them Down —Mrs Ford Says Kinraide Threw Powder at Her

BARNSTABLE, Dec 8—The separate support action of Mrs Ethel S. Kinraide against her husband, Thomas B. Kinraide, scientist and inventor of Spring Park av, Jamaica Plain, was resumed this morning before Judge Raymond Hopkins in the Probate Court.

At the close of yesterday's hearing, Mrs Rachel Ford, mother of Mrs Kinraide, had not been dismissed from direct examination. She was the second witness today.

The first was Dr Bush, family physician for about 14 years. Dr Bush said that he had been called to treat Kinraide and found him in the condition apparently caused by over-indulgence in drinking.

Mrs Ford then resumed the stand and told of her daughter, Mrs Kinraide, discovering a dictagraph in the house and that in last March they traced the dires to Mr Kinraide's shop and tore them from the wall.

She also said that there was a copper kettle with a hose attached to it and from which was dripping a fluid sometimes of pale color which was sometimes and cloudy another. She said that in the laboratory there was also three 10-gallon tanks of molasses.

Threw Powder at Her

On direct examination Mrs Ford said that on one occasion Mr Kinraide threw a ca nof powder at her ,the contents of a can of powder at her, the contents of which scattered all over her clothing.

When this incident happened Mrs Ford said, "Shame on you" to Kinraide, who in reply told her to "get out of there," she said, "which I did."

Asked if she had heard Kinraide call his wife any names, she repeated a number of them, some of which follow: "Hell cat," "she-devil," "bone and hank of hair," "vampire," "low," and the sun should not shine on her but she should go out at night."

Witness was then turned over to Atty Morse for cross-extmination, who asked her if during the 30 years that she knew Kinraide, did she hear him call his wife any other names.

Mrs Ford answered, "haven't I told you enough?"

Atty Morse then asked Mrs Ford if it was not true that the first time she met Kinraide she was in a place resorted to by men for imoral purposes.

Judge Hopkins then ordered the time on the examination and said that he could see no reason for going back over 30 years.

Mr Morse said that he proposed to show the facts, as this was his case and he proposed to show the relations of Mrs Ford with Kinraide.

Mrs Ford denied that she was in a hotel with Kinraide when she was found by her sister to notify her that her husband had committed suicide. She said that she had been to a theatre that evening with Kinraide.

Attorney Ford then asked her how old Kinraide was when she first met him. The witness replied that she was 35, and that Kinraide was about 27. Attorney Morse said: "Wasn't he about 22?" and she said, "No, 27."

Pressed again as to where it was she met Kinraide, Mrs Ford said that it was at the headquarters of the Keeley Motor.

Kincaide Was Good to Witness

Kepley was supposed to have invented a perpetual motion motor, which amazed experts and on which investors lost thousands of dollars. The witness said she was there to watch a demonstration of the motor. During further cross examination she admitted that Kinraide had advanced her $150 to help bury her husband, but never asked her to return the money.

Mr Morse then referred to the time when Kinraide, while experimenting, burned the 12-year-old girl, who later became his wife. Sheadmitted he was

Continued on the Second Page.

MALDEN GIRL HIT BY SHOT FROM REVOLVER

Mystery in Affair at De Pauw University, Where She Is a Sophomore

MALDEN, Dec 8—Mystery surrounds the circumstances of the shooting of Miss Hilda Varney, the 20-year-old daughter of Mr and Mrs W. S. Varney of 48 Crescent av, Malden, at Green Castle, Ind, where she is a sophomore at DePauw University.

The girl was not seriously wounded, according to word received by her parents, the bullet hitting the fleshy part of her right shoulder. It was reported from the university that Miss Varney was walking with another girl student from the Kappa sorority house, when she was wounded by a revolver shot, believed to have been fired by a man.

Miss Varney is a graduate of Malden High School in 1918. She is a close friend of Miss May Hughes, daughter of Bishop Edwin H. Hughes of this city, formerly president of DePauw University, and it was the friendship between the girls that led Miss Varney to become a student at DePauw.

END OF SCANDALOUS CONDITIONS THERE

At Mayor Peters' direction, Supt of Public Buildings Fred J. Kneeland was in conference with Capt Sullivan of the Court-sq Station this afternoon with the aim of making an arrangement that would end permanently scandalous conditions that have long existed on the City Hall Annex street-floor corridor.

Mr Peters told reporters that a special plain clothes policeman investigated conditions there yesterday afternoon and that he is awaiting the report from this man.

The Mayor thinks it may be necessary to station another policeman in the corridor, if the throng which made the place its hangout is to be routed permanently. One policeman and an elevator superintendent are now stationed there; it is believed that another policeman would help keep the place clear.

Ten policemen couldn't have done a more effective cleanup job than was realized today by the devotion of a little newspaper ink to the problem. Loafers who had daily carried on an iniquitous traffic there in booze and drugs shrank from the spotlight which Mayor Peters' investigation had turned upon them overnight.

An election department official, whose sense of humor is well developed, told reporters that everybody he chanced to see in the corridor today seemed to have a definite objective in mind—nobody was to be seen who at all resembled the evicted hangers-on.

Mayor Peters had received complaints that pedlers of liquor and narcotic drugs, political panhandlers, race track handbook makers and curb brokers in somewhat shady business were making the corridor their hangout and insulting people having real business there by their comments. He has ordered an investigation and better policing of the corridor.

MICKEY SHANNON DIES IN HOSPITAL

Never Conscious After Knockout by Roberts

JERSEY CITY, N J, Dec 8—Mickey Shannon, a heavyweight boxer of Pittsburg, who was knocked out in a bout here last night with Al Roberts of Staten Island, died in the City Hospital today.

Shannon received the fatal blow in the sixth round, suffering internal hemorrhages at the base of the skull. He never regained consciousness.

Roberts was arrested on a charge of atrocious assault and battery upon leaving the ring, but was paroled in custody of his manager, Billy Gibson, pending the outcome of Shannon's injury. At that time County Judge Richard Doherty, who granted the parole, said in case of Shannon's death Roberts would be held for manslaughter.

Roberts was arraigned today on a charge of manslaughter and allowed to sign his own bond for $2500.

Shannon was once a pupil at the Stanton Military Academy of West Virginia and a member of its football team. During the war he was a lieutenant in the army. Recently he had been a metallurgist with the Carnegie Steel Company at Pittsburg.

Last night's fight was his 10th of any importance.

Shannon's true name was Raymond McMillan.

WINTHROP WOMAN HELD UP BY BANDITS

WINTHROP, Dec 6—Mrs Isadore Swartz, who together with her husband and sons, operates a chain of army goods stores in Boston was the victim of a bold hold-up early this morning in front of her home at 409 Shirley st. This fact, however, did not leak out until late this afternoon.

Mrs Swartz arrived at the Winthrop Beach station of the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad a few minutes after 12 o'clock and walked along Shirley st toward her home. As she approached the Dream Theatre, which is directly across the street from the Beach Fire Station, she noticed an automobile, with the side curtains down, stopped at the curbing.

As she reached a point abreast of the car a masked man leaped out, snatched the pocketbook which she carried on her arm, and leaping back into the machine was whisked away at a rapid speed.

Nels R. Nelson, a special police officer, who was passing on the further sidewalk on his way home heard the woman's scream and rushed to her assistance, but before he could reach the other sidewalk the highwayman's car had got under way. Mrs Swartz was badly frightened and was assisted to her home.

Nelson telephoned to Police Headquarters and the alarm was sent to East Boston and Revere; together with the description of the machine, but the thieves apparently escaped.

According to the police, however, the thieves did not get what they set out for. It is believed that they mistook Mrs Swartz for her daughter, who carries home the proceeds of the day's sales at the Hanover-st store. The daughter arrived on a train later and almost collapsed when told of the incident. The men got only $3 in the elder Mrs Swartz' pocketbook.

Chief of Police William A. McNeill is of the opinion that the holdup was the work of a professional gang, operating in Boston and vicinity. He is convinced that they had watched Miss Swartz leave the store with the money and hurried to Winthrop to waylay her, but arrived a little too soon.

Rubber Plant

"What did you say Mr Goppit does?"

"He operates what you might call a sweat shop."

"A slave driver, eh?"

"No, he's the proprietor of a Turkish bath."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

WILD SCENES IN CAMBRIDGE COURT

Hot Verbal Exchanges in Italian With Crowd

Charles Ponzi today showed his old-time form when brought into the old Probate Court at East Cambridge, where a meeting of his creditors was held for the purpose of electing new trustees for the final settlement of the claims against the bankrupt money manipulator.

The moment he appeared in the courtroom pandemonium broke loose. Crowds jamming the corridors and the room in which the hearing was to be conducted shouted and yelled at Ponzi in Italian. He answered back in the same tongue.

Deputy Sheriff Fairbairn, son of the sheriff at the jail, accompanied United States Deputy Marshal Quinn as custodian of Ponzi and they had to take precautions the moment the two forces met face to face.

Ponzi Starts Exhibition

Insults and advice, suggestions by Ponzi to his victims, denunciation and abuse were hurled from scores of lips and from the pugnacious little Italian. The import of the remarks cannot be told in print.

Attempts to quiet the courtroom proved fruitless at times. Ponzi was sworn and immediately began to give an exhibition. The result was that

Continued on the Second Page.

McCARTHY ADMITS NO LIQUOR WAS SEIZED

"Supposed It Was," When Disclaimer Was Filed in Anderson Case, He Tells the Court

William J. McCarthy, Federal prohibition agent, during a severe cross-examination before Judge Morton in the United States District Court this morning, relating to his official acts regarding the seizure of liquors of one Michael Anderson of Haverhill, admitted that although a disclaimer was filed in the case declaring the liquors held under the revenue laws, he learned later that no seizure had been made by the local collector of internal revenue, as represented.

Instructions to file the disclaimer, he said, were given as a result of a telegraphic request sent by him to Washington asking the seizure of one barrel of the liquor and a verbal request to Collector Mitchell's office to seize the rest. On the supposition that the liquor would be immediately seized, he allowed the disclaimer to be filed.

Attorney Thomas I. Hogan, counsel for Anderson, subjected McCarthy to a severe grueling as to his official acts relating to the Anderson liquors, and Judge Morton also took a hand in the examination.

The liquors in question were seized by McCarthy's men, with Sergt Gavin of the Haverhill police on May 29, last. United States Commissioner Hayes dismissed the complaint. Attorney Hogan then brought petition for a writ of mandamus to compel forfeiture proceedings and if possible recover the liquor. At the hearing of Sept 30, continued from the 28th, a disclaimer was filed by McCarthy disclaiming right to hold the liquors under prohibition laws, but pointing out that the liquors were in violation of Internal Revenue laws and were so held.

Subsequently, the United States attorney petitioned to withdraw the disclaimer, admitting that he was informed that the liquors had not been seized by the internal revenue collector when the disclaimer was filed. Later Judge Morton ordered a writ of mandamus to bring forfeiture proceedings. Today's hearing was on Mr McCarthy's petition to recall this writ, as the liquors have now all been seized by Collector Mitchell and are in his hands.

Mr McCarthy's testimony was to the effect that the liquors were originally seized under him both as prohibition agent and internal revenue agent, but the liquor was detained under his prohibition authority for further action under the revenue laws. During his sickness in Washington, he said, whatever was done was done by Mr Horgan. Witness maintained he had discussed with Asst U. S. Atty Backus several times the legal status of these and other liquors.

It was then brought out that on Sept 29, the day after the first hearing on the writ, Mr McCarthy wired Washington asking that the local collector be directed to seize one barrel, or a part of the liquor, and about 4 p m that day he verbally asked legal representative Henchey of the collector's department to seize the rest. On the supposition that it was all going to be seized, the disclaimer saying all the liquor was held under the revenue laws, was filed.

"Let's see," interrupted the court, "all you had done was to wire Mr Kramer asking that one barrel of the liquor be seized, and spoken to Mr Henchey asking that the Collector seize the rest, and yet on the next day, Sept 30, you allowed the District Attorney to tell me that all he liquor had been seized."

"Yes, because I thought so," said the witness.

"But you did, in effect, come in here and make the statement that it was all seized?"

"Yes, because I was of the opinion that it was."

Mr McCarthy said he did not know until about Oct 10 that actually none of the liquor represented in the disclaimer as being held under the internal revenue laws had actually been seized. Then he informed attorney Horgan to take the matter up with Asst Dist Atty Louis Goldberg, he said.

"You put it up to Horgan to straighten out this tangle?" interposed the judge.

"Yes."

Witness said he had also called Prohibition Commissioner Kramer's office on the phone when he learned that no seizure had been made, as instructed.

Prohibition Agent McCarthy Was Ill In Hospital Two Months Last Summer

That William J. McCarthy, Federal prohibition agent in Boston, was sick in a Washington hospital for more than two months last Summer when there was great mystery as to the reason for his absence from the city, was brought out this morning in testimony given before Judge Morton in the United States District Court.

Mr McCarthy admitted the fact of his severe illness during a stiff grilling at the hands of Thomas I. Hogan, counsel for Michael Anderson, in a hearing on the legal status of Anderson's liquors which have already caused much litigation. Chief McCarthy said he was taken ill in June, was confined to the hospital during all of July, came to his Boston office for a single day in August and again was off until the middle of September.

Following the noon recess Mr McCarthy's legal assistant, Herbert F. Horgan, declared:

"Mr McCarthy was sick on his back in Washington, packed in ice. He had nervous prostration due to the great responsibility of his office and overwork. This fact was kept from the public because we knew that if the rum-runners found it out New England would be run wild with moonshiners and bootleggers."

THE STORY OF A MOTHER'S VENGEANCE
"WITHOUT MERCY"
BEGINS NEXT FRIDAY IN THE BOSTON GLOBE

Sure Relief



6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Real Estate

The Globe printed **68,893 more Real Estate** advts during the 11 months ending November 30 than the second Boston paper.

Help Wanted

During the 11 months ending November 30, the Globe printed **160,485 more Help Wanted advts** than the second Boston paper.

Read the want and classified advts in today's Globe. Order your advts for next Sunday's Globe at the earliest possible time.

Advertisers will please read the directions printed below:

1—Until further notice advts under the following classifications must be in the office Friday to be sure of appearing in the following Sunday's Globe:

Machinery and Tools
Musical Instruments
Tours and Travel
Yachts, Boats, etc.
Furniture, etc.
Farm and Garden
Refrigerators, etc.
Poultry, Pigeons, etc.
Showcases, Desks, etc.
Typewriters, etc.
Safes, Cash Registers
Schools, Colleges, etc.
Dressmaking, Millinery, etc.

Want and Classified advts other than the above must be in the Globe office before 1:30 p. m. on Saturday.

2—Advts for the Daily Globe must be in the office before 9 o'clock of the day preceding publication.

KINRAIDE PRINCE, MRS FORD SAID

Continued From the First Page.

Rachael Ford, 63-year-old mother of the plaintiff, who yesterday admitted the existence of a relationship with her son-in-law, that his wife alleges is the reason that she left him last July.

She apparently made not the slightest effort to dodge the issue, and though on a few occasions she matched wits and tongue with attorney William A. Morse, counsel for her son-in-law, for the most part the story was told with a frankness that was startling.

"Too much vague innuendo in this case so far," protested attorney William C. Adams, for Mrs Kinraide. . . . "Nothing vague in your witnesses," replied attorney Morse, when Mr Adams objected to a line of cross-examination conducted by Mr Morse of a witness from Philadelphia for the plaintiff.

For the most part the testimony concerned allegations of drunkenness and cruel acts of throwing three glasses of water and the striking of Mrs Kinraide with a magazine and the continuation of the life story of Mrs Ford.

Bread and Mushrooms

The commissary of the Kinraide household came into the case early when a witness said that the respondent raised a question about two loaves of bread at 17 cents each, yet during the week the sum of $30 had been spent for mushrooms. On another occasion he is alleged to have placed a kettle of marrowbones on the dining-room table and was abusive when other members of the family would not partake of the delicacy.

Testimony was given to the effect that Kinraide would become enraged and scowl and glare when members of his household failed to appreciate and comprehend a learned exposition on the "Fourth Dimension," a subject upon which Mr Kinraide was rated as an authority.

It was declared that last March Mrs Kinraide discovered some sawdust behind a radiator, and investigation showed that a dictaphone had been installed. Following an alleged stormy scene in Ravenscroft, Mrs Kinraide traced the wires to her husband's laboratory and ripped out the contrivance, it was stated.

The laboratory was mentioned in testimony today, when the mother of Mrs Kinraide was asked regarding a "still." She said she saw a copper kettle steaming on a gas stove and liquid dropping into a glass container. Some of the liquid at times was cloudy and at other times was clear. She was not permitted to give an opinion on the mixture, but said there were three 10-gallon tanks of molasses in the laboratory.

Dr Bush, the Kinraide family physician, was the first witness called today. His testimony was short. He admitted he had been called to the house to treat the respondent and found him suffering from over indulgence. On cross-examination the physician said that he had always found Mr Kinraide to be a courteous gentleman and kind to his family.

"He was extremely fond of his wife," said Dr Bush. Regarding the use of liquor, he said that he thought Mr Kinraide "took too much."

Mrs Rachel Ford was then called and took a chair on the witness stand. She had a vinaigrette in her hand and from time to time, during the recital of the story of her life after meeting Mr Kinraide, she inhaled the smelling salts.

In the course of her statement regarding abusive language, she told about the defendant gesticulating and gritting his teeth. Halted by Mr Morse, she inquired if that was not abusive language. The attorney waived the question. She told the court that the respondent had thrown a china powder box at her; that it dented the casement of the door and the powder was scattered all over her. Regarding the water throwing incident she said it occurred after Mrs Kinraide complained about her husband following her when she left the house. According to the witness he said he did it to protect the honor of his house and when Mrs Kinraide told him not to do it again, it is alleged the water was thrown.

Various Names Alleged

Various names such as "Hell-Cat," "She-Devil," "Bone and a hank of hair" and "Vampire" were, according to the witness, a few used by the husband to his wife. Then came a scorching cross-examination by attorney Morse, associated with whom is Eugene Upton.

Witness denied that it was in a house of bad character that Mr Kinraide first met her and then took her from. She denied that her sister found her in a hotel in Philadelphia with Mr Kinraide, when the sister was searching to notify her that her husband, Robert H. Ford, had committed suicide in Denver. She said that she was at a theatre. She said she was 35 years of age when she met Mr Ford in 1892 and that he was 27.

Mrs Ford said that she met Kinraide for the first time in the Keeley Motor headquarters in Philadelphia. Keeley was the famous perpetual motion motor wizard who swindled hundreds of thousands of investors out of their money by a clever contrivance that made a motor appear to run of its own accord. He was almost 30 years ahead of the modern 50 percent wizard, Charles Ponzi. The witness said she was there to witness a demonstration for scientists.

She admitted that while she lived in the Columbus-av house she had an operation performed, and named Dr Jane Bishop, but maintained that all arrangements had been made by Mr Kinraide.

The incident of the experiment in the early days of the X-ray that resulted in her daughter being badly burned was then gone into. She said "He offered to marry Ethel," and the witness said that "I did not care, because he wanted her."

"But why, if she did not love him, even though he wanted her, did you advise her to marry him?"

"I thought that he would be better to her than anyone else on earth . . . He was to me."

Asked if she had said that Mr Kinraide was a "prince," the witness admitted it and said she still thought so. She said he was a walking philanthropist for the people of the town of Sandwich.

She was then pressed hard by her interrogator about her relations with the respondent up to last January, a month after her daughter had locked her door on her husband.

"I hate to say these things about Mr Kinraide," parried the witness.

Mr Morse persisted, and witness said that Mr Kinraide followed her to the woodshed, the workshop, the small room and other places.

Asked how she knew that Mrs Kinraide had ceased marital relations with her husband, witness said Mr Kinraide told her.

Didn't Think She Could Be Spared

She was asked by counsel why she did not leave the Kinraide house, and the witness answered, "I did not think I could be spared." She said it was table talk that Mrs Kinraide was not a wife.

On redirect examination attorney Adams introduced several letters and a postcard written many years ago to Mrs Ford by the respondent. Several were written from Savannah. In them he called her "Dear Sweetheart" and twice referred to a blank check that he had left with her instructing her to fill it in and cash it immediately if anything happened to him. In one letter he said to fill it in for $5000 instead of $3000, as he had previously directed.

He said that he was lonesome without her and sent her lots of kisses and love. An accident policy dated 1904 for $6000, indorsed by Mr Kinraide and made payable to Mrs Ford, was offered in evidence. The witness was then excused.

William Tuttle of Philadelphia, a cousin of Mr Kinraide, was the next witness. He and his wife had been summoned by Mr Kinraide, but in order to permit them to return home without unnecessary delay Mr Adams allowed them to testify today.

Mr Tuttle said that Mrs Kinraide telephoned him in Philadelphia after her separation last Summer from her husband. He met her and she told him that Mr Kinraide was acting brutal and was "practically insane."

He said that he went to Atlantic City, where Mr Kinraide was, expecting to see a wild man, but found Mr Kinraide otherwise. There was nothing to indicate drinking or insanity.

Failed to Effect Reconciliation

He said that Mrs Kinraide talked to him about the Tiffany stock held by her husband and he told her to forget about the financial part and think of a reconciliation. She said that was not all of it, for, so far as a reconciliation was concerned, all she had to do was unlock her door. She said that she was trying to effect a settlement and that if there was a reconciliation it would spoil the settlement.

The witness said that he tried to get Mrs Kinraide to have luncheon with himself and Mr Kinraide the next day, to effect a reconciliation, but she told him that she had heard the other side; that blood was thicker than water; that "Burton" (Mr Kinraide) had twisted him around his finger as he did everyone, and she refused to attend the luncheon and returned to Boston.

On cross-examination, the witness said that he had been at Ravenscroft in Jamaica Plain three times in 10 years and was never in the hermitage, the Summer home in Sandwich, until after the trouble this Summer. His visits to Jamaica Plain were only a matter of "calls."

Up to the time of the trouble, he said, his wife had never been at the Jamaica Plain home and but once in Sandwich, and that for a period of 10 days.

He admitted that he had said that unless there was a reconciliation "the situation for her would be intolerable." He also admitted saying, "Well, Ethel, of course you are a handsome woman . . . You still have your life before you."

Wanted House and Half of Stock

Mrs Tuttle's testimony was short. She said that Mrs Kinraide told her that her "husband had turned against her"; that she ought to have one of the two houses and half of the Tiffany stock. Witness said that Mrs Kinraide said there had not been any marital relations for sometime; that her door was locked and that she would maintain the stand until a settlement was effected. There was no cross-examination.

Mrs Edna Y. Brown, a witness for Mrs Kinraide, admitted that she did not like Mr Kinraide and told why she did not like him. Little appeared to be gained by the rigid cross-examination. She said that she was a school teacher, married two years ago. She said that she was at the Hermitage every Summer from 1906 to 1916 or 1917. In 1918 she went to Jamaica Plain and was a member of the family from October, 1917, to January, 1919, when she married. She said she saw the respondent drunk many times and that there were always cases of whisky and beer at both places.

She introduced the marrowbones story into the testimony. The witness said that Mr Kinraide came in the dining room laughing and staggering and after placing a kettle on the table, he insisted that everyone eat marrowbones and was angry when some persons refused to eat. She also mentioned the discourses on the fourth dimension.

Says Kinraide Snubbed Her

On Dec 27, the witness said, she went into the Jamaica Plain house and there were Christmas trees all over the place for decoration. She was accompanied by a friend. The witness stated that Mr Kinraide ignored them. Suddenly a loud gong started ringing and it continued until her friend decided to go.

Witness said she saw Mr Kinraide hiding among the greenery; that there was something shining in his hand and that there was a glare and terrifying look in his eyes. She said she went to the third floor, where she found Mrs Kinraide trembling, and she brought her into the room. Mrs Brown said she could hear him going through the house saying he was looking for "that hellcat." He fell, and she saw him carried upstairs, and his face was cut. The next day, witness said, a nurse was called and took charge of him.

Cross-examined she said that she was a second cousin of Mrs Kinraide. She admitted receiving sums of money from Mrs Kinraide. She said there was an understanding that she do her share of the work for her board. Witness said she worked harder than she ever did at home and presumed the money was gifts in consideration of same.

She admitted that she did not like the respondent very well; that he had never invited her to the house; that he was never pleasant to her; had snubbed her and walked by her.

"I don't like a drunken man, and I love Mrs Kinraide," said Mrs Brown. She was excused.

Nurse a Witness

Jessie H. McDonald of 150 Huntington av, a trained nurse, now in the drug business, was on the stand when court adjourned. She said that she had lived at Ravenscroft both professionally and as a member of the family. The respondent, according to the witness, was drunk two-thirds of the time the witness was at the house. She said that she took care of him on many occasions and that she had called Dr Bush to attend Mr Kinraide. She was questioned regarding tablets prescribed for emergencies and there was a secret consultation at the bench.

Court then adjourned to Friday morning.

THOMAS A. ELSTON SPEAKS IN DORCHESTER AND ROXBURY

Thomas A. Elston, candidate for the City Council, spoke last evening at the meetings of the Dorchester Board of Trade and the Roxbury Business Men's Association. Speaking in Dorchester, Mr Elston said that Dorchester has received no relief from the present Board of Assessors, despite years of protests against assessments, and declared if elected to the City Council his first act will be to have a thorough investigation of asessments of Boston real estate, to the end that every section of the city will receive a fairer assessment.

Mr Elston will speak today at the North End Community House and this evening will address meetings at Orient Heights and elsewhere in East Boston.

Governor Makes Two Appointments

The names of Edward S. Smith of Westfield for reappointment as medical examiner in the 4th Hampden District, and Ralph P. Cunningham of Springfield for appointment to the Board of Dental Examiners, vice C. Wesley Hale of Springfield, resigned, were sent to the Executive Council yesterday by Gov Coolidge.

Mahal rug, size 7.4x8.11 feet.....$347
Mahal rug, size 8.9x12.11 feet.....$525
Mahal rug, size 8.2x11 feet.....$485
Mahal rug, size 8.7x12.11 feet.....$387
Mahal rug, size 6.9x10.2 feet.....$390
Mahal rug, size 10.3x14.2 feet.....$675
Bokara, size 12.9x16.3 feet.....$775
Chinese rug, size 12x9 feet.....$395
Chinese rug, size 10x8.4 feet.....$375
Chinese rug, size 12x9 feet.....$495
Chinese rug, size 10.8x13 feet.....$650
Chinese rug, size 9.1x12.2 feet.....$495
Chinese rug, size 9x11.11 feet.....$495
Chinese rug, size 8.11x11.11 feet.....$495
Chinese rug, size 8.2x10 feet.....$350
6 Persian Rugs of extra large sizes, $750 to $1800

Fourth Floor—Cha

Sensible Giving Is Good Giving-

MAIL ORDERS PROM

WOMAN, MARRIED WHEN 16, NOW APPLIES FOR SEPARATION

Says Husband Is Excessive Drinker and Claims to Have Found Still in His Summer Home.

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Barnstable, Ct., Dec. 9.—A case involving two prominent persons whose city home is in Jamaica Plain and whose summer residence is a beautiful estate on Spectacle Pond, Sandwich, was given a special hearing before Judge Hopkins of the probate court. The proceeding is that Mrs. Ethel S. Kinraide, who petitions her husband, Thomas Burton Kinraide.

Mrs. Kinraide alleges excessive intoxication on her husband's part for a period of ten years, from 1910 to 1920.

Mrs. Kinraide testified that she became acquainted with Mr. Kinraide when she was four years old at the home of her mother, Mrs. Rachel Ford, who conducted a boarding house in Boston.

She testified that in 1899 when she was a small child she and her mother went to live at Kinraide's home, her mother having accepted a place as housekeeper. When she was fifteen years old, she testified Kinraide proposed marriage.

Her mother, she said, favored the marriage and in February, 1905, when sixteen years old, she was married to Kinraide, who was then forty years old, at Savannah, Ga.

Her husband was intoxicated about three days a week most of the time from 1910 to 1920, she said, with an occasional letup.

Wife Finds Still.

Once a dictaphone was found in her mother's room at the Jamaica Plain house, according to witness.

She also testified about her husband's purchases of liquor from a wholesale house, telling how she used to empty part of liquor into the sink and fill the bottle up with water and how she found early this year a complete copper still in full operation in the Jamaica Plain house.

The plaintiff said her husband has never taken her to the theater more than a doen times, and never to public motion picture shows; that he would never allow her to attend dances, but that when Kinraide took her out to supper his conduct was generally noisy and disturbances often followed.

Mrs. Kinraide further testified that her husband used abusive language toward her and cast reflections on her character.

The plaintiff testified that she was in constant fear of being attacked by her husband. Once she took a large hunter's knife out of his pocket, she said. She felt obliged to have at the head of her bed or under her pillow a hardwood stick. Once, she said, he came into her room with a big searchlight, and another time hunted all over the house for her in Jamaica Plain, but as she had hidden in a closet, her husband failed to find her.

Several times during the hearing the testimony became so spicy that the witness, through her attorney, William Adams, begged leave to be heard in private.

KEEPS THREE SAFES; TWO EMPTY, IN SCHEME TO FRUSTRATE BURGLARS

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

New Brunswick, N. J., Dec. 9.—It is a clever sort of three-shell game that O. O. Stillman plays against burglars in his jewelry store.

Stillman keeps three safes in his store and the burglars have to guess which one of the three is worth cracking. Obviously, the chances are two to one against them.

Some burglars bucked the game and lost their time. They cracked an empty safe. The one with the valuables is still intact.

SOLDIER SHOCKED AT OWN MOVIE; IN STRETCHER

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Laramie, Wyo., Dec. 9.—A returned soldier student of the vocational school in the University of Wyoming, who recently underwent an operation here, attended a "movie" in a local theater entitled "Good-Bye, Brest." Among other scenes was one showing American soldiers being taken aboard ship at Brest to be invalided home, and the young Laramie soldier saw himself in the picture as he was being borne to the deck on a stretcher. The shock proved serious to the soldier, but his nurse, who declined to reveal his identity, announced the following day that he will probably suffer no permanent ill effects from the incident. The soldier was badly wounded in France.

Dollar Turns to Scrap of Paper; Wizard Is Freed

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Chicago, Dec. 9.—A peanut leaping from shell to shell at Ashland avenue and Forty-seventh street attracted so many persons that a New York city station policeman arrested the manipulator, Peter Roberts, seventy-three years old, of No. 2329 Thomas street, on a charge of operating a confidence game.

Arraigned before Municipal Judge Joseph S. La Buy, Mr. Roberts protested his innocense, but admitted he was a magician. The judge appeared incredulous, so Mr. Roberts handed him a $1 bill. The judge closed his hand, Mr. Roberts waved a wand, pronounced a fateful formula, and the judge looked at his palm to discover merely a scrap of paper.

"Discharged," said the judge.

BULLET IN LEG FOR SHIMMYING IN CAFE

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Los Angeles, Dec. 8.—Shot because he shimmied in a restaurant in front of a woman, Thomas Earl, a street-car conductor, appeared in Justice Brown's court as complaining witness against H. H. Blain, another conductor.

Earl testified that he and G. R. Prichett, a motorman, were eating in a restaurant at Fifty-fourth street and First avenue when Blain came in with Mrs. Z. Thomas of No. 6530 Estrella avenue. Prichett, questioned by Deputy District Attorney Hill, testified that Earl said, "I guess I'll kid the waitress," shimmied across the floor and began to talk to Dorothea Eagle, a waitress. Pritchett said that Blain then arose and said, "If you have no respect for a lady, I have," drew a revolver and shot Earl in the leg.

Blain was held to answer for trial on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. He still maintains he was right and that the other man should not have shimmied.

OWNER GIVEN SEIZED LIQUOR

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Pittsburgh, Dec. 9.—By an order handed down in United States District court approximately 800 gallons of non-beverage whisky confiscated June 25 in a building in the rear of No. 422 Penn avenue by federal prohibition agents was returned to Jacob Feigenbaum. Feigenbaum, who was arrested a few days after the confiscation, was placed under $1,000 bail, charged with unlawful possession of the liquor. The whisky, consisting of 202 cases of quart bottles and 62 cases of half-pint bottles, was ordered returned to Feigenbaum following the presentation of a petition by Major E. L. [illegible] y Humes, former United States district attorney, who alleged the seizure was illegal on the ground that it was made without a search warrant.

LIQUOR FILLS CITY HALL.

Denver, Dec. 9.—So much illicit liquor has been seized by local police and stored at city hall that alterations to cost approximately $15,000 have become necessary to make room for the police department.

SPURNED WOMAN SUES MINISTER

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Greenfield, Ct., Dec. 9.—A suit alleging breach of promise to marry was entered in the Superior court by Miss Florence Ruth Call of Buckland against Thomas Lutman, pastor of the Congregational church at Shelburne Falls. Five thousand dollars damages are asked.

The plaintiff alleges that the defendant and she entered into a mutual agreement to marry each other, and that she has been ready to marry him, while he refuses to keep his promise.

Miss Call is twenty-two or twenty-three years old and lives on the Buckland side of the Shelburne Falls. The alleged engagement between her and Mr. Lutman was broken off some time last year it is said at Shelburne Falls. Subsequent to breaking the engagement with Miss Call, Rev. Lutman made the acquaintance of Miss Elsie Chandler, then living in Iowa, a niece of Frank H. Chandler, clerk of the church of which Mr. Lutman is pastor, and they were married last fall.

Rev. Mr. Lutman is popular among his parishioners.

Be Slender

Want to become slender, agile, healthy? See the pictures; the shadows are to give you idea of size before reduction of weight. Eat all you need. Safe, reliable; no salts or calomel, no thyroid, no loss of time. Just use KOREIN tabules and follow the simple, easy directions as aid to reduce 10 to 60 pounds (whatever you need to) under money-refund guarantee. Amaze all. Become lighter, younger, attractive, add years to your life! Ask for KOREIN tabules (pronounced korein) at any drug store. Or write for FREE BROCHURE to Korein Company, NP-68, Sta. X, New York





YOUR MOTHER USED
T. & C. Best Flour
WHY DON'T YOU?

Had School Chair Sandpapered to Save Boy's Pants

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Boston, Dec. 9.—A mother's letter complaining that her young son had worn out three pairs of pants in three months on chairs in the public schools was answered by Chairman Joseph P. Lomasney, of the school house commission today, with the statement that $44,100 had been spent this year to keep chairs and desks smooth.

He said this boy's chair had been specially sandpapered at the request of his father, who said the youngster was hard on pants.

All things considered, the chairman said the boys and not the chairs must be held responsible.

OLD ROMANCE DEAD

Woman Seeks Divorce After 40 Years of Marriage.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 9.—A tangle and broken romance of a fifteen-year-old girl forty years ago was brought out in superior court here when Mrs. Etta Briefman, now fifty-five years old, testified in her suit for divorce against Louis Briefman. She said, after years of abuse, she fled with her two children to Philadelphia thirteen years ago, after her husband tried to plunge a knife into her heart. The husband charged she left at that time to elope with his brother, now dead. The hearing was postponed to settle the question of whether Mrs. Briefman's residence is here or in Philadelphia.

$10 Shoes, Special $6.95

Men's and Women's new fall high and low shoes, made to sell for $10, special $6.95. Why pay $10 elsewhere? Don't buy cheap shoes, when you can buy good shoes cheap. Oppenheim's, 564 Main street, between Huron and Chippewa Sts. dec7t11*

FINED $2, CLEANS UP $8

Peddler Raises $1 Bill to a $10 Spot.

New York, Dec. 9.—A peddler, name unknown, who was fined for violation of the license provisions by Magistrate McQuade in Essex Market court, paid the fine and cleared $8 on the deal. He tendered a counterfeit $10 note in payment of the fine, and the clerk accepted it, and handed him $8 change.

There were thirty pushcart peddlers in the court on similar charges and each was fined $2. Later, in getting the receipts ready for deposit, Chief Clerk Isaac Rice discovered that a one-dollar bill had been raised by the pasting of the numerals "10" over the figure "1" engraved on the bill. The police are looking for the peddler.

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT, HE PASSED THE BUCK

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Providence, R. I., Dec. 9.—Louis Frigon, bread peddler, who delivers the staff of life to the proletariat between here and Oneco, Conn., via a heavy motor truck, sighted a herd of deer near the Rhode Island-Connecticut line house. Lewis couldn't resist the temptation to slow up his truck and see what venison looks like on the hoof. About that time a he-deer decided to object to the high price of bread. Leaving the herd the animal charged toward the truck. Louis reached Providence driving as though speed limits did not exist. He passed the buck O. K.

MAN, RUN OVER BY MOVING HOUSE, BADLY INJURED

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Chugwater, Wyo., Dec. 9.—Fred Royal, 45, sustained serious injuries here when he was run over by a four-room house.

The building, being transported across town on wheels, ran over Royal when the latter stumbled as he was crossing the street in front of the structure. It was necessarw to "jack" the house up in order to extricate Royal.

O. L. Geyer's Arch Support Shoes



The only shoe that will keep its shape.
FOOT PAIN
Pains in the Feet, Ankles and Legs that you think are rheumatic are indications that your arch is slowly falling. OTTO L. GEYER'S ARCH SUPPORT SHOES will give you relief. We carry all styles. OTTO L. GEYER 47-49 Court St. Phone, Seneca 346 Shea's Theater Opp. Main, nr. Franklin St. Shoes Repaired While You Wait. Have your Old Shoes repaired with Spring Arch Bottoms.

DUSKY DAVID HAS NO SLING

But Rock He Flings Cuts Down Marine.

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Baltimore, Dec. 9.—Even as the young David smote Goliath of Gath, so a colored boy felled Jack Clements of Quantico at the negro public school on the Washington road, Landsowne. The 150 puplis had just seated themselves when in staggered Clements and his buddy, Dallas Gourley, United States marines both. They announced that the complexion of the scholars displeased them and that they were "going to clean out the place."

So they did. Pupils and teachers fled to the school yard, the marines in devious pursuit. But there a dusky David armed himself with rocks. He had no sling, but his arm was good. His first rock hit Clements's head and knocked him unconscious. He rolled down a steep enbankment in the roadway, and while Gourley was trying, tipsily, to give first aid, eight motorcycle policemen pulled up at the school in answer to a riot call.

At St. Agnes's hospital the surgeons did a nice piece of needlework on Clement's scalp, then he and Gourley were locked up. The cafe au lait David returned from the slaughter of the Philistines to his books.

NOT A PAUPER IN NORTON; TOWN FARM IS LEASED

Norton, Ct., Dec. 9.—With not one person dependent on the town for support, the town farm has been on lease to Charles M. White, George H.O'Brien, clerk of the Selectmen, has compiled figures showing that the town is pauperless.

The farm, however, is beneficial to the town, inasmuch as pine wood cut from the land was recently sold for $4,661 and the money placed on interest, the principal and interest to be kept for the maintenance of the poor at such time as it is needed.

Last year the expense of keeping up the farm was $3,271, offset many times by rent received.

FIND LIQUOR SUPPLY IN SALVATION HOTEL

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Billings, Mont., Dec. 9.—Even the Salvation Army hotel is not immune from the ramifications of local "bootlegging" activities.

A large stock of "moonshine" liquor was recently discovered by Adjutant Chase in the Salvation hotel. Jack Hurlburt, a "transient," is being held on charges of having placed the illicit liquor under a bed he occupied.

Doctor Tells How to Strengthen Eyesight



By the simple use of Bon-Opto, says Dr. Lewis, I have seen eyesight strengthened 50% in a week's time in many instances, and quick relief brought to inflamed, aching, itching, burning, work-strained, watery eyes. Read the doctor's full statement soon to appear in this paper. Bon-Opto is sold and recommended everywhere by Druggists.

WILL TEST ARREST

Fight Law and Order Complaint Against Burlesque.

(Special Telegram to The Enquirer.)

Lancaster, Pa., Dec. 9.—Raymond P. Yecker, manager of the Fulton Opera House, was arrested on complaint of the Law and Order society for permitting alleged "indecent and immoral shows to be put on at the theater. The arrest followed a warning sounded more than a wek ago against burlesque shows. Yecker declared, immediately after the arrest, that "there will be no trial by an alderman. I will send the case directly to court. Modern burlesque is being shown at the Fulton and is free from objectionable features. That is the kind I am going to continue."

SALE



$6 Guaranteed 10 Years. Gold Filled Jeweled Adjusted

BEFORE we go any further with this advertisement we wish to make it clear that we guarantee these watches to wear like Solid Gold for a period of 10 years. The works are beautifully jeweled, adjusted and regulated, thereby insuring them as accurate timekeepers all ready for the pocket, and will be offered in lots of one or one hundred at $6.00 each. Of all our offerings during the past year this is by far the greatest we have made. Every one will be sold with the distinct understanding that the money (every cent of it) will be refunded if watches equal to these in appearance, durability and timekeeping quality can be bought elsewhere for less than $15 each. We mean just what we say—the fight is on—and we actually make deliveries. No one will be disappointed. There is one million dollars and forty-five years' experience back of this guarantee.

Mail orders will be filled promptly if accompanied by remittance.

Higher grades will be sold as follows:

$20 Grade, $10
$35 Grade, $15
$45 Grade, $20
$50 Grade, $25
$100 Grade, $50
$125 Grade, $75

Same Location 45 Years

FISHER'S
251 MAIN STREET
OPPOSITE BUFFALO COURIER
Open Monday and Saturday Evenings

"They WORK while you sleep"

Cascarets
FOR THE BOWELS

Do you feel bilious, constipated, headachy, upset, full of cold? Take one or two Cascarets tonight for your liver and bowels. Wake up with head clear, stomach right, breath sweet and feeling fine. No griping, no inconvenience. Children love Carcarets too. 10, 25, 50 cents.

FLORIDA
SEABOARD AIR LINE RY.
All East and West Coast Resorts
HAVANA—CUBA
Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Camden, Savannah and Brunswick
America's Winter Playground
SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED
Daily commencing January 3d, 1921. All-steel Pullmans. Compartment, Drawing Room and Section Sleepers; Observation Saloon and Diner.

Lv. New York	3:30 P. M.	Ar. Palm Beach	8:35 A. M.
Lv. Philadelphia	6:47 P. M.	Ar. Key West	6:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore	11:01 P. M.	(Havana Boat sails 10:00 P. M.)	
*Lv. Washington	12:25 A. M.	Belleair, via Tampa	7:00 A. M.
		St. Petersburg, via Tampa	8:25 A. M.
		Sarasota	8:10 A. M.

*Sleeper open at 10 P. M.

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S. B. MURDOCK, G. E. P. A., 1184 Broadway, New York

FOLKS! YOU CAN PAY FOR YOUR GIFTS NEXT YEAR

WE SOLVE YOUR CHRISTMAS GIFT PROBLEMS

BUY NOW PAY NEXT YEAR

All next year to pay! Just a little down and the balance in the easiest kind of sums that you will never miss. Come and use your credit as far as you like. Purchases delivered when first payment is made.

Consider this a personal invitation to visit our store and that we welcome you.

BUY NOW PAY NEXT YEAR

SPECIAL
Diamond Rings
For Christmas Gifts

Long after the beauty of other gifts has faded, diamonds will shine in undimmed glory, a daily reminder of the giver.

These specially selected diamond rings are blue-white, perfectly cut and of tremendous fire. Mountings are solid 14 karat gold for women and men.



Our Diamonds are sold with the understanding that they may be exchanged at full value for a larger one at any time.



$35

ONE DOLLAR A WEEK WILL DO

Other Diamond Rings up to $1,500





Bracelet Watches

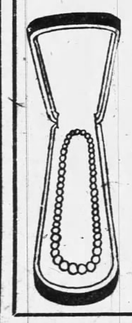
These beautiful watches are sold at surprisingly low prices, lower than any other store, and with the convenience of small easy payments. Some mounted with diamonds. Gold mounted ribbon or link bracelets to match the watch. Round, octagon or novelty shapes.....

$8.50 to $300
Cash or $1 a Week

Our Guarantee

We positively guarantee that if you can beat our prices anywhere for spot cash we will cheerfully refund to you any deposit made. Our goods, marked in plain figures, speak for themselves.

La Tausca Pearls



These beautiful indestructible pearls add charm to any woman; as perfect as the deep-sea pearls. Perfectly matched and of all lengths. Payments to suit your convenience.

$6 to $150
Cash or $1 a Week

Bracelets



Flexible bracelets are the very latest. Each link has a precious or semi-precious gem. They are in gold, filled or sterling silver. Many beautiful solid bracelets both plain or engraved styles with invisible clasps.

$2.50 to $50
Cash or $1 a Week

Signet Rings



Of heavy solid 14 kt. gold in many designs; some with fine diamonds. Just the gift for a man. Monogram engraved free.

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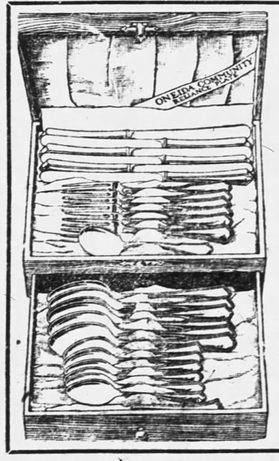
Cameos



They make worth while presents because every woman cherishes a cameo for life. Some are mounted with diamonds. Rings, bracelets, brooches, pins, etc.

$3.50 to $100
Cash or $1 a Week



Chests of Famous Rogers' and Community Silver

These firms make the finest silverware in the world—the kind that can be handed down to your children. Cases are beautifully polished and satin-lined. Come in, make a small payment down and make someone happy on Christmas morn. Balance at your leisure.

$20 to $75
Cash or $1 a Week

Men's Watches



We sell more watches than any store in Buffalo and that is why you can save money here. All styles and sizes of all the most famous makes in 20-year gold filled or solid gold cases. Every one fully guaranteed by both the maker and ourselves. All our watches kept in repair free for one year.

$1 A WEEK WILL DO

$15 AND UP

Any Article May Be Bought On Easy Weekly Payments

LEVY'S 483 MAIN ST

BEGINNING SATURDAY—OPEN EVERY NIGHT UNTIL CHRISTMAS

Liberty Bonds Accepted At Full Value

Sunday Globe advts should be ordered today. Make sure of your copy of next Sunday's Globe by ordering the paper regularly from your newsdealer or newsboy. Read the Wants today.

The Boston Daily Globe

To sell Real Estate, Machinery, Poultry, Automobiles—in fact, to buy, to sell, to hire, to rent anything, advertise in the Daily and Sunday Globe. Read the Want pages today.

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MASTER DEAD, DOG ON GUARD

Cambridge Man Lived Alone With Collie

Held Ground Against Police Attracted by Barking

M. S. P. C. A. Agent Forced to Shoot Animal

Late yesterday afternoon the attention of residents in the vicinity of 9 Suffolk st, Cambridge, was attracted by the loud barking and whining of a dog in that house, which was occupied by Thomas Maher, 64 years old. Several neighbors, remembering that they had not seen Maher, who was a recluse, since Monday, thought he was probably in distress and notified the police.

Patrolmen Normile and Keough were sent to the house and when they tried to gain entrance by forcing the door, the dog started jumping against the door and barking and snarling in a vicious manner. The officers then came to the conclusion that discretion is the better part of valor, so they obtained a ladder and placed it against the sill of the kitchen window. Looking through the window they saw Maher's body lying

Continued on the Ninth Page.

HELD FOR $150,000 BANK EMBEZZLEMENT

Hartford Clerk Used Odd Method, It Is Said

Special Dispatch to the Globe

HARTFORD, Conn, Dec 8—Raymond J. Porter, head of the proof department of the Hartford-Connecticut Trust Company, is under arrest here charged with embazzlement of $150,000. It is said he has confessed and admits that he can make only partial restitution.

The loss to the bank, due to a blanket insurance bond, will be only $10,000. The embezzlement was effected by manipulation of credits and checks. Porter did not himself handle any money. Investigation indicates that the funds stolen were used entirely in stock speculation. As far as is known Mr Porter, who is married, has a private life above reproach.

Advise your friends to read the new story, "WITHOUT MERCY," which starts in tomorrow's Friday Globe. Order your advts for next Sunday's Globe today.

EUROPEAN RELIEF COUNCIL

European Children's Fund

HERBERT HOOVER
National Chairman

JOHN W. HALLOWELL
Massachusetts State Chairman

Massachusetts Contributions should be made by Check payable to "European Children's Fund" and mailed to JAMES JACKSON, Treasurer, 166 Devonshire St., Boston.

COPLEY SQUARE HOTEL
BOSTON'S HOMELIKE HOTEL
HUNTINGTON AVENUE AT EXETER STREET
The Excellent Cooking in This Hotel Is Known from Coast to Coast
300 Rooms—200 with Private Bath
BEST FOOD SERVICE ALWAYS
MUSIC
DANCING EVERY EVENING
6 P. M. to 12:30
Phone Back Bay 3480

FOR CHRISTMAS
BULL DOG
SUSPENDERS
EACH PAIR IN A HANDSOME GIFT BOX

BRIGHTON SHAKEN BY ODD EXPLOSION

Blast Goes Off in Deep Hole In Middle of Field

Near St Columbkille's Church—Work of Boys, Say Police

An explosion, which was heard for miles around and alarmed many people, occurred at 9:45 last evening in a vacant lot off Market st, Brighton, on the south side of which is St Columbkille's Catholic Church, parochial school and rectory.

In the middle of the field is a hole about 30 feet deep. It was in this hole that the explosion occurred, though what the explosive was is not known to the police.

The blast, while it injured no one, as far as the police were able to learn last night, shook houses in the vicinity and was plainly heard in Brookline, the Newtons, Watertown, Cambridge and other suburbs and started a flood of telephone injuries. The concussion shattered a number of windows in houses located on Arlington pl, which runs parallel with Market st, but on the opposite side of the field.

As telephone inquries began to come into the Brighton Police Station, Sergt Bartholomew Merchant sent patrolmen

Continued on the Ninth Page.

BANDITS GET $40 IN STORE HOLDUP

One Fires Shot to Make Grocer "Step Lively"

Pair Clear Out Cash Register of Dorchester Establishment

Descriptions Fit Men in Other Recent Robberies

Morris Yanklezitz, proprietor of a small grocery and provision store at 60 Florida st, Dorchester, was held up in his store shortly after 6 last night by two young men who came in ostensibly to buy some cigarettes. They took $40 which was in the cash register.

While Yanklezitz was getting the cigarettes one of the men drew a revolver and ordered him to "step lively." To emphasize his command the man fired a shot into the counter beside Yanklezitz.

When the police arrived the grocer was nearly hysterical and could not give much of a description of the two holdup men other than that they were young, wore golf caps and had no overcoats.

From the little they could learn the police believe the pair may be the bandits who held up Max Gordon of 230 Columbia rd Tuesday night and robbed the Ozanian store at 266 Boston st last week.

WILSON REFUSES LEAGUE'S OFFER

Will Send No Delegates on Disarmament

"Not Justified in Taking Any Part, but U. S. Favors Plan"

Forwards His Proposals on Armenian Boundaries

WASHINGTON, Dec 8—President Wilson today declined the invitation of the League of Nations to send delegates to take part in the discussions of the disarmament commission.

The President informed the League of Nations Council that inasmuch as the United States was not a member of the League he did not feel justified in appointing a commission "to take even a de facto participation."

The United States, however, the President declared, is in sympathy with any plan for world disarmament.

President Wilson has completed his recommendations with regard to the boundaries of Armenia and has forwarded them to the League of Nations in session at Geneva, it was said today at the State Department.

The recommendations were not made public. They were formulated at the request of the principal Allied Powers

Continued on the Twelfth Page.

KINRAIDE PRINCE, MRS FORD SAID

Mother-in-Law Continues Testimony of Relations

Dictagraph in Jamaica Plain Home Discovered by Wife

Nurse Among Witnesses in Separate Support Case

By JOHN J. DONOVAN

BARNSTABLE, Dec 8—Marrowbones and mushrooms, a dictaphone, a copper contrivance that was alleged to be a still and the fourth dimension, were injected into the testimony in the Kinraide separate-support action in the Probate Court before Judge Raymond Hopkins today. Thomas B. Kinraide, Jamaica Plain inventor, scientist and research worker, who is being sued by his wife, Ethel S., prominent in Boston and Jamaica Plain club circles, was severely arraigned in the testimony offered by witnesses for his wife.

Several witnesses were heard, but the greatest interest was manifested in the continued direct testimony as well as the cross-examination of Mrs

Continued on the Seventh Page.

POLICE TO HUNT DOWN HOLDUP MEN

Plain Clothes Detail of 15 From Each Station

Supt of Police Crowley yesterday issued orders that 15 men from each division, with the exception of the Harbor Police, be detailed to special plain clothes duty in the downtown part of the city and the suburbs for the purpose of apprehending the desperadoes who are robbing storekeepers and to protect other places during the Christmas season.

The men picked for this work are for the most part from the ranks of the new officers and are all supposed to be good marksmen. The superintendent cautioned them about the use of their revolvers, but told them to get their men if they had an opportunity to bring in anybody suspected of the holdups.

The plain clothes men in this squad will keep a watch on stores in suburban districts where a cash business is done, and in the downtown section of the city will watch the banks and other places where there is money at hand.

A warning was also issued by the superintendent to firms employing messenger boys that several thefts from boys had been reported lately and that the old game of accosting a boy, holding a bundle for him while he delivered a letter, was being worked again.

BRITAIN BARS AMERICAN INVESTIGATORS IN IRELAND

Passports Refused to Villard Committee by Embassy—British Government Considers Asking America to Take Official Notice of De Valera's Actions

PONZI DRAGGED OUT OF COURT

Tries to Make Speech Upon Election of Trustees



CHARLES PONZI AS HE APPEARED YESTERDAY.

Creditors Choose the Receivers After Stormy Session

John A. Lowell, William R. Sears and Edward A. Thurston, receivers for Charles Ponzi, were elected trustees for the final settlement of the Ponzi estate at a meeting of the creditors held yesterday in the Old Probate Court rooms at East Cambridge. H. E. Warner, referee in bankruptcy, approved the election after an exciting session.

Atty John J. Crowley petitioned for and was granted a verification of the proof of claims, and objections to all claims, but those filed by himself, was made by attorney Frank M. Zottoli. Attorney Jacob Wasserman filed objections to claims filed by attorney Zottoli.

Ponzi almost succeeded in creating a riot in the courtroom in the morning. He made frequent interruptions when the oath was being administered to him and later he attempted to make a speech to his creditors.

Attorney Zottoli in addressing referee Warner, charged that the Attorney General and a clique of lawyers "who came over in the Mayflower" had conspired to deprive the foreigners who are the majority of Penzi's creditors, who "came over subsequently in steamships," from enjoying their rightful representation on the board of trustees. There was talk in open court of "dirty politics, trades and deals" and charges that attorneys had filed proof of claims for certain creditors and then voted for the trustees on these claims without proper authority from the creditors.

Ponzi's Bitter Retort to Receiver

Several women in the court were brought to the bench and they informed referee Warner their names had been voted on without authority and they desired to personally vote for candidates for trustees. They were asked why they had not come forward and voted when given the opportunity, and

Continued on the Second Page.

FEIKER SAYS COOLIDGE IS 'TRAITOR TO PARTY'

Ex-Mayor of Northampton, Beaten, Gives Statement

Asserts Governor Should Have Denied He Would Aid Opponent

Special Dispatch to the Globe

NORTHAMPTON, Dec 8—Gov Calvin Coolidge, Vice President-elect, was declared to be "a traitor to his own party," in a statement given out today by Ex-Mayor William H. Feiker, who was defeated for Mayor at the polls yesterday by Michael J. Fitzgerald, the present incumbent.

Feiker's statement of denunciation was made because of the failure of Gov Coolidge to reply to a letter written by Chauncy H. Pierce, a local Republican, printed in a local newspaper.



WILLIAM H. FEIKER.

Pierce was supporting Mayor Fitzgerald for reelection. His letter quoted a statement made by Gov Coolidge to the committee which notified him of his nomination to the office of Vice President on the Republican ticket. This statement as quoted by Pierce was to the effect that Mayor Fitzgerald's administration had been excellent, and that the Mayor was a credit to the city.

Continued on the Second Page.

Miss MacSwiney Testifies in Reply to Walsh—Criticises United States' Attitude

English Terms "No Amnesty, No Republic, End of Murder," May be Sent Fr O'Flanagan

COMMONS DISCUSSES ACTION ON DE VALERA

LONDON, Dec 8 (by A. P.)—The British Government is considering whether it will request the United States Government, in the interests of Anglo-American friendship, to take official notice of the anti-British activities in America of Eamon de Valera, according to a statement made today by Andrew Bonar Law in the House of Commons, in response to questions.

Horatio Bottomley, Liberal, later asked whether the time had not arrived when Great Britain should make serious representations to the American Government that any further toleration of De Valera and the conferring on him of municipal honors constituted an unfriendly act. This was greeted by cries of "No!"

Mr Bonar Law answered: "I think there is no doubt that we would, from the diplomatic point of view, have the right to take the course suggested, but it is not a question of a right, but what is expedient."

Responding to another query, Mr Bonar Law said:

"Undoubtedly a very severe campaign is being conducted in America against this country, but so far we have found the Americans can be trusted to look at the matter from a reasonable point of view."

BRITISH WILL NOT STOP HIS CAMPAIGN, SAYS DE VALERA

NEW YORK, Dec 8—Eamon de Valera, who has been ill here several days, today dictated from his bed a statement dealing with announcement by Andrew Bonar Law in the House of Commons that the British Government was con-

Continued on the Eighth Page.

VISIT NOT AGREEABLE, DECLARES EMBASSY

WASHINGTON, Dec 8—The special committee of six which the commission of the Villard committee of 100 now holding hearings here on the Irish question had hoped to send to England and Ireland to gather first-hand information will not be permitted to visit Great Britain.

William MacDonald, secretary of the commission, was informed in a letter sent today by R. L. Craigie, first secretary of the British Embassy, that "the proposed visit to British territory is not agreeable to His Majesty's Government," and that,

Continued on the Eighth Page.

The Secret Power

Of Mrs Garth, Mistress of Millions.

Whence Does It Come?

What is it that her daughter must never know?

The answer is in the amazing serial—

"WITHOUT MERCY"

By JOHN GOODWIN

BEGIN IT IN

Tomorrow's Globe

WILDEY SAVINGS BANK
52 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON
Assets Over Twelve Millions
Money Deposited on or before
DEC. 15
Will draw interest from that date

THE WEATHER



Forecast for Boston and Vicinity: Thursday cloudy, probably rain or snow; Friday fair; not much change in temperature; increasing northwest winds Thursday.

Washington Forecast for Southern New England: Cloudy Thursday, probably rain or snow on the southeast coast; Friday fair, not much change in temperature. For Northern New England: Fair Thursday and probably Friday; not much change in temperature.

Globe's Forecast—Fair Thursday and probably continued fair Friday, somewhat warmer Friday; fresh northeast and north winds, becoming westerly and diminishing.

The Temperature Yesterday at Thompson's Spa—3 a m, 30; 6 a m, 29; 9 a m, 31; 12 m, 38; 3 p m, 39; 6 p m, 38; 9 p m, 37; 12 mid, 35. Average temperature yesterday, 34⅝.

Temperatures at 8 last Night—San Francisco, 52; Williston, 30; St Paul, 32; St Louis, 38; Chicago, 40; Nantucket, 36; Portland, 30; Eastport, 24; New York, 36; Washington, 36.

TODAY'S GLOBE CONTENTS

Page 1.

British Ambassador notifies Villard Commission that passports will be refused for the commission's representatives to conduct an investigation in Ireland. Miss Mary MacSwiney criticizes course of the United States at Villard hearing.

British Government considers request to United States to take official notice of De Valera's anti-British activities, Bonar Law announces.

Receivers Lowell, Sears and Thurston elected Ponzi trustees in turbulent all-day session; Ponzi and creditors exchange heated epithets in court and he tries to make a speech.

President Wilson declines League of Nations invitation to send delegates to the disarmament conference.

Testimony as to dictaphone in Jamaica Plain home of Thomas B. Kinraide introduced in separate support case; Mrs Rachael Ford, mother of Mrs Ethel S. Kinraide, bares further her relations with daughter's husband.

Agent of the M. S. P. C. A. finds it necessary to shoot Cambridge man's dog before the police could enter his home after he had died.

Strange explosion shakes Brighton and alarms surrounding towns.

Ex-Mayor of Northampton, calls Gov Coolidge "a traitor to his own party."

Armed pair secure $40 in holdup of store on Florida st, Dorchester.

Plain clothes details sent out to hunt holdup men.

Hartford bank clerk held for $150,000 embezzlement.

TODAY'S GLOBE CONTENTS

Page 2.

Long sickness of Prohibition Agent McCarthy kept secret lest "rum runners should run New England wild."

Page 3.

Louis Sumner Brown, photomicrographer at Massachusetts General Hospital, dead.

Page 4.

Employes of big St Louis brick company agree to an 18 percent reduction in wages to revive the building industry.

Head of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce protests further taxation of the industry as proposed by Sec Houston.

Bill to repeal law requiring automatic sprinklers in tenement houses introduced in Legislature.

Page 5.

League of Nations Assembly startled by Canadian denunciation of European control.

Real estate transactions.

Port of Boston news.

Page 6.

Chelsea patrolman suspended following complaint of man he arrested.

Amherst freshmen score over sophomores by holding their banquet in spite of the latter's efforts to prevent.

Amherst endowment fund drive totals $301,921 in the Eastern Massachusetts district.

Brocco-Coburn team still leading in the six-day bicycle race in Madison Square Garden.

Surprises in the bowling in the Newton League.

Page 7.

Corporation Counsel Hill, in opposing Consolidated Gas Company's petition to raise standard price, contends this is no time to do it.

Contest over Mrs Roxanna Pullen's will on in Lowell.

Col Harry E. Converse, formerly of Malden, dies at Marion.

Page 8.

Industrial problems discussed at Women's Trade Union League conference.

Henry Faxon is chosen first marshal of the class of '21, Harvard.

State branch of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic plans membership drive.

El Paso sheriff says Clara Smith is in or near Juarez.

Mayor Peters orders City Hall Annex corridors cleared of dope pedlers and bootleggers.

Six shoe workers arrested in a "silent protest" at Lynn.

Page 9.

Capt Joseph Harriman of Jamaica Plain Police Station given surprise party on his 60th birthday.

Gen Edwards indorses sale of Christmas seals.

TODAY'S GLOBE CONTENTS

Page 9.

Roxbury man arrested on charge of hurling bottle, hitting United States flag carried in Legion parade.

Memphis conference agrees to plan to force growers to cut cotton acreage.

Red Cross highest medal conferred in memory of Jane A. Delano.

Page 10.

Financial news.

Page 11.

Financial and commercial news.

Page 12.

Republican Senators decide to shelve the Knox peace resolution until after March 4, as Democrats indicate they would support a veto.

Ex-messenger of bank testifies at Arnstein trial to disposal of thousands of dollars worth of stolen securities.

Mine owners announce opposition to reopening of anthracite wage scale.

Harding's conferences will not be limited to the League issue.

New England convention of Methodist district superintendents closes with a banquet.

Page 13.

Houston submits plan of tax revision in annual report.

President sends Congress $1,651,191 expense bill for peace party's trip to Europe.

Page 14.

"Facts' at Second Hand," by Uncle Dudley.

A new Globe feature: "Our First Immigrants; A Modern Newspaper Report of Arrivals on the Bleak New England Coast 300 Years Ago."

"More Truth Than Poetry," by James J. Montague.

Cardinal O'Connell, on 61st birthday presides at mass; Feast of the Immaculate Conception observed in Catholic churches.

Page 15.

Series of international bouts between United States and British amateur middle and heavyweights arranged.

Haverhill High has a workout soon after its arrival at Jacksonville, Fla.

Harvard Athletic Committee ratifies five new schedules.

Hoppe retaains 18.2 balkline billiards championship.

Soccer semifinals for the State Cup arranged.

Amateur bouts at the B. A. A.

Page 16.

Household Department.

Page 17.

Household Department.

Page 20.

American Farm Bureau Federation accuses Treasury Department and Federal Reserve Board of causing widespread disaster by their "drastic and precipitate deflation."

Whipple and Thompson reply to Attorney General in Christian Science case.

Gen Clarence R. Edwards home at Westwood on a three months' leave.

Action on pardon pleas deferred by Council committee.

Russell J. Cole, of Taunton arrested on a charge of stealing an automobile.

Marriage intentions.

BURDETT COLLEGE—JAN. 3
Begin training for good business positions. Night and day. 18 Boylston St.—Adv.

Ask mother. She knows.
JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT Is a TONIC without an equal.—Advt.

WANT ADVTS
DISPLAY ADVTS

To get the best service, advts for the Daily and Sunday Globe should be ordered as far in advance of the date of publication as is possible.

Advertisers will please read the directions printed below:

1—Until further notice advts under the following classifications must be in the office Friday to be sure of appearing in the following Sunday's Globe:

Machinery and Tools
Musical Instruments
Tours and Travel
Yachts, Boats, etc.
Furniture, etc.
Farm and Garden
Refrigerators, etc.
Poultry, Pigeons, etc.
Showcases, Desks, etc.
Typewriters, etc.
Safes, Cash Registers
Schools, Colleges, etc
Dressmaking, Millinery, etc.

Want and Classified advts other than the above must be in the Globe office before 1:30 p. m. on Saturday.

2—Advts for the Daily Globe must be in the office before 9 o'clock of the day preceding publication.

Remember to order your advts for next Sunday's Globe today.

Order next Sunday's Globe in advance from your newsdealer or newsboy.

Children's Hospital and Convalescent Home
ENDOWMENT FUND

TO ALL FRIENDS OF CHILDREN:

As you probably know, the Children's Hospital and the Convalescent Home are asking for an Endowment Fund of $2,250,000. These institutions care annually for thousands of sick and crippled children, and are deserving of the heartiest support.

Amid all the appeals you have to meet, please do not forget the little suffering children IN OUR OWN COMMUNITY, especially at this Christmas season.

YOUR child may some day need hospital treatment!

Will you help in this great work by subscribing as generously as you can to this Endowment Fund?

Checks or money should be sent to S. H. WOLCOTT, Treasurer, P. O. Box 2176, Boston.

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NO TIME TO FIX PRICE, SAYS HILL

Opposes Gas Company's Plea For New Standard —Concern Says It Does Not Plan to Increase Present Rate

In opposing the petition of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company for authority to increase the standard price of its product by 15 cents to $1.50 per 1000 cubic feet, at a hearing yesterday before the Public Utilities Commisison, Corporation Counsel Arthur D. Hill urged that the present was an inappropriate time to establish a standard price.

Mr Hill said that conditions are abnormal and that action should be deferred until normal conditions again prevail. He contended the company is not now in any financial strait which it cannot solve.

Chairman Attwill of the commission, after arguments for and against the petition had been heard, announced that the company will be given a week in which to file requests for rulings upon legal features of the petition.

Says Company Can Raise Funds

"The company itself has promised that it would endeavor to hold the price to $1.35, even if the standard price of $1.50 is allowed," attorney Hill said in opposing the petition. "The company wants the increase not for the purpose of immediately increasing the charge to the consumer, but to enable it later, when the present oil contract runs out, for instance, to meet the higher cost of manufacture and also, possibly, to enable it to increase the rate of dividend to 7 percent or some higher figure."

He declared he did not consider an increase in the rate is necessary to enable the company to obtain credit.

"This company is at the present time undercapitalized," he said; "there is ample security behind its stock. If this company is afraid that it cannot raise the money with which to meet its impending obligations on outstanding notes, all it need do is to offer the investing public an opportunity to buy its stock at 7 percent. It cannot fairly say it cannot sell its stock, that it cannot refund its obligations, until it has tried.

"So far as the question is concerned of securing authority for an increase now to be ready for a higher price on oil when the oil contract expires, it is time enough to meet that question when it actually arises.

"The real objection to the establishment of a standard price now is that it presupposes a permanency of condition, which everyone knows does not exist today. As a matter of fact, the standard price has passed with the passage of the 10-year period fixed in the sliding scale act of 1906. The situation is bound to come down now to a question of what the public is willing to allow the company to make in money and to pay for its gas."

Arguing that due allowance be made for depreciation and obsolescence, Mr Hill asserted that the Public Utilities Commissioners should take whatever steps are necessary to protect the public by inducing the company to make a proper reserve for these items.

"These have been ignored to some extent in the past," he said. "The temptation with any public utility corporation is to regard dividends as a superior chargeto depreciation."

Delano Objects

Raymond P. Delano, representing the United Improvement Association and the Dorchester Board of Trade, opposed the petition, and claimed that the company could, if it chose to, make coal gas cheaper than the price it pays for gas made from coke and oil. He claimed that the company in purchasing coke from the New England Fuel and Transportation Company, with which, he said, it is interlocked, it is paying a higher price for coke than is paid by other consumers.

F. W. Merrick of the same organization also opposed the proposed increase in the standard price.

Representative Thomas A. Niland of East Boston criticised the company's officials for asking an increase in the face of "tumbling prices." "They are asking you," he said, "to allow them to pay dividends on watered stock. This company is the outcome of the floating of gas companies in Boston 30 years ago."

Others who spoke against the petition were Senator-Elect John J. Carey of Dorchester, Representative James J. Mulvey of Boston, Representative Robert E. Bigney of South Boston and Charles J. McCarthy of Roxbury.

The Company's Side

Mr Wrighington presented the company's case at the morning session and based his appeal on five main contentions.

First, he said, the company, before the sliding scale was adopted, was paying 8 percent on its capital stock of $15,000,000.

Mr Wrightington's second argument was that under the act higher dividends are impossible, at any rate before July 1, 1922, because the margin between the standard price and the selling price may not be translated into dividends until the year after the change is made.

In the third place, Mr Wrightington said, the company has not been earning even 7 percent, but has a deficit, for the last six months, of $263,000 and of $284,000 for the last four months.

In the fourth place Mr Wrightington relied on the history of the company, which, he thought, showed full consideration for the public.

Finally, Mr Wrightington declared, the Supreme Court had held that a company is entitled to a dividend of 8 percent on the value of its property. This statement was immediately challenged by Commissioner Atwill and by Corporation Counsel Hill, representing the city of Boston.

Mr Wrightington admitted that the decision he had in mind might not have quite the sweeping application he had attributed to it, and promised to verify his statement, with such modifications as were necessary.

The present rate is $1.35 a thousand cubic feet. Mr Wrightington said the company intends to keep the price at the same figure, even should the petition be allowed, if expenses can be kept down to the present level. Authority to increase the rate to $1.50 is wanted, he explained, so that the corporation would be in a position to continue paying its present dividends, should operating expenses eat too much into the revenue.

The official spoke of the securities of the Consolidated as being unattractive to the investing public.

Dr Morton Prince said that Mr Wrightington had spoken as if the sliding scale act had been forced on the company, whereas the act had in fact been drawn by the company, which had appealed to the Public Franchise League, of which Dr Prince was a member, to help put it through the Legislature.

KINRAIDE PRINCE, MRS FORD SAID

Continued From the First Page.

Rachael Ford, 63-year-old mother of the plaintiff, who yesterday admitted the existence of a relationship with her son-in-law, that his wife alleges is the reason that she left him last July.

She apparently made not the slightest effort to dodge the issue, and though on a few occasions she matched wits and tongue with attorney William A. Morse, counsel for her son-in-law, for the most part the story was told with a frankness that was startling.

"Too much vague innuendo in this case so far," protested attorney William C. Adams, for Mrs Kinraide. . . . "Nothing vague in your witnesses," replied attorney Morse, when Mr Adams objected to a line of cross-examination conducted by Mr Morse of a witness from Philadelphia for the plaintiff.

For the most part the testimony concerned allegations of drunkenness and cruel acts of throwing three glasses of water and the striking of Mrs Kinraide with a magazine and the continuation of the life story of Mrs Ford.

Bread and Mushrooms

The commissary of the Kinraide household came into the case early when a witness said that the respondent raised a question about two loaves of bread at 17 cents each, yet during the week the sum of $30 had been spent for mushrooms. On another occasion he is alleged to have placed a kettle of marrowbones on the dining-room table and was abusive when other members of the family would not partake of the delicacy.

Testimony was given to the effect that Kinraide would become enraged and scowl and glare when members of his household failed to appreciate and comprehend a learned exposition on the "Fourth Dimension," a subject upon which Mr Kinraide was rated as an authority.

It was declared that last March Mrs Kinraide discovered some sawdust behind a radiator, and investigation showed that a dictaphone had been installed. Following an alleged stormy scene in Ravenscroft, Mrs Kinraide traced the wires to her husband's laboratory and ripped out the contrivance, it was stated.

The laboratory was mentioned in testimony today, when the mother of Mrs Kinraide was asked regarding a "still." She said she saw a copper kettle steaming on a gas stove and liquid dropping into a glass container. Some of the liquid at times was cloudy and at other times was clear. She was not permitted to give an opinion on the mixture, but said there were three 10-gallon tanks of molasses in the laboratory.

Dr Bush, the Kinraide family physician, was the first witness called today. His testimony was short. He admitted he had been called to the house to treat the respondent and found him suffering from over indulgence. On cross-examination the physician said that he had always found Mr Kinraide to be a courteous gentleman and kind to his family.

"He was extremely fond of his wife," said Dr Bush. Regarding the use of liquor, he said that he thought Mr Kinraide "took too much."

Mrs Rachel Ford was then called and took a chair on the witness stand. She had a vinaigrette in her hand and from time to time, during the recital of the story of her life after meeting Mr Kinraide, she inhaled the smelling salts.

In the course of her statement regarding abusive language, she told about the defendant gesticulating and gritting his teeth. Halted by Mr Morse, she inquired if that was not abusive language. The attorney waived the question. She told the court that the respondent had thrown a china powder box at her; that it dented the casement of the door and the powder was scattered all over her. Regarding the water throwing incident she said it occurred after Mrs Kinraide complained about her husband following her when she left the house. According to the witness he said he did it to protect the honor of his house and when Mrs Kinraide told him not to do it again, it is alleged the water was thrown.

Various Names Alleged

Various names such as "Hell-Cat," "She-Devil," "Bone and a hank of hair" and "Vampire" were, according to the witness, a few used by the husband to his wife. Then came a scorching cross-examination by attorney Morse, associated with whom is Eugene Upton.

Witness denied that it was in a house of bad character that Mr Kinraide first met her and then took her from. She denied that her sister found her in a hotel in Philadelphia with Mr Kinraide, when the sister was searching to notify her that her husband, Robert H. Ford, had committed suicide in Denver. She said that she was at a theatre. She said she was 35 years of age when she met Mr Ford in 1892 and that he was 27.

Mrs Ford said that she met Kinraide for the first time in the Keeley Motor headquarters in Philadelphia. Keeley was the famous perpetual motion motor wizard who swindled hundreds of thousands of investors out of their money by a clever contrivance that made a motor appear to run of its own accord. He was almost 30 years ahead of the modern 50 percent wizard, Charles Ponzi. The witness said she was there to witness a demonstration for scientists.

She admitted that while she lived in the Columbus-av house she had an operation performed, and named Dr Jane Bishop, but maintained that all arrangements had been made by Mr Kinraide.

The incident of the experiment in the early days of the X-ray that resulted in her daughter being badly burned was then gone into. She said "He offered to marry Ethel," and the witness said that "I did not care, because he wanted her."

"But why, if she did not love him, even though he wanted her, did you advise her to marry him?"

"I thought that he would be better to her than anyone else on earth . . . He was to me."

Asked if she had said that Mr Kinraide was a "prince," the witness admitted it and said she still thought so. She said he was a walking philanthropist for the people of the town of Sandwich.

She was then pressed hard by her interrogator about her relations with the respondent up to last January, a month after her daughter had locked her door on her husband.

"I hate to say these things about Mr Kinraide," parried the witness.

Mr Morse persisted, and witness said that Mr Kinraide followed her to the woodshed, the workshop, the small room and other places.

Asked how she knew that Mrs Kinraide had ceased marital relations with her husband, witness said Mr Kinraide told her.

Didn't Think She Could Be Spared

She was asked by counsel why she did not leave the Kinraide house, and the witness answered, "I did not think I could be spared." She said it was table talk that Mrs Kinraide was not a wife.

On redirect examination attorney Adams introduced several letters and a postcard written many years ago to Mrs Ford by the respondent. Several were written from Savannah. In them he called her "Dear Sweetheart" and twice referred to a blank check that he had left with her instructing her to fill it in and cash it immediately if anything happened to him. In one letter he said to fill it in for $5000 instead of $3000, as he had previously directed.

He said that he was lonesome without her and sent her lots of kisses and love. An accident policy dated 1904 for $5000, indorsed by Mr Kinraide and made payable to Mrs Ford, was offered in evidence. The witness was then excused.

William Wade of Philadelphia, a cousin of Mr Kinraide, was the next witness. He and his wife had been summoned by Mr Kinraide, but in order to permit them to return home without unnecessary delay Mr Adams allowed them to testify today.

Mr Tuttle said that Mrs Kinraide telephoned him in Philadelphia after her separation last Summer from her husband. He met her and she told him that Mr Kinraide was acting brutal and was "practically insane."

He said that he went to Atlantic City, where Mr Kinraide was, expecting to see a wild man, but found Mr Kinraide otherwise. There was nothing to indicate drinking or insanity.

Failed to Effect Reconciliation

He said that Mrs Kinraide talked to him about the Tiffany stock held by her husband and he told her to forget about the financial part and think of a reconciliation. She said that was not all of it, for, so far as a reconciliation was concerned, all she had to do was unlock her door. She said that as she was trying to effect a settlement and that if there was a reconciliation it would spoil the settlement.

The witness said that he tried to get Mrs Kinraide to have luncheon with himself and Mr Kinraide the next day, but she told him that she had heard the other side; that blood was thicker than water; that "Burton" (Mr Kinraide) had twisted him around his finger as he did everyone, and she refused to attend the luncheon and returned to Boston.

On cross-examination, the witness said that he had been at Ravenscroft in Jamaica Plain three times in 10 years and was never in the hermitage, the Summer home in Sandwich, until after the trouble this Summer. His visits to Jamaica Plain were only a matter of "calls."

Up to the time of the trouble, he said, his wife had never been at the Jamaica Plain home and but once in Sandwich, and that for a period of 10 days.

He admitted that he had said that unless there was a reconciliation "the situation for her would be intolerable." He also admitted saying, "Well, Ethel, of course you are a handsome woman . . . You still have your life before you."

Wanted House and Half of Stock

Mrs Tuttle's testimony was short. She said that Mrs Kinraide told her that her "husband had turned against her"; that she ought to have one of the two houses and half of the Tiffany stock.

Witness said that Mrs Kinraide said there had not been any marital relations for sometime; that her door was locked and that she would maintain the stand until a settlement was effected. There was no cross-examination.

Mrs Edna Y. Brown, a witness for Mrs Kinraide, admitted that she did not like Mr Kinraide and told why she did not like him. Little appeared to be gained by the rigid cross-examination. She said that she was a school teacher, married two years ago. She said that she was at the Hermitage every Summer from 1906 to 1916 or 1917. In 1918 she went to Jamaica Plain and was a member of the family from October, 1917, to January, 1919, when she married. She said she saw the respondent drunk many times and that there were always cases of whisky and beer at both places.

She introduced the marrowbones story into the testimony. The witness said that Mr Kinraide came in the dining room laughing and staggering and after placing a kettle on the table, he insisted that everyone eat marrowbones and was angry when some persons refused to eat. She also mentioned the discourses on the fourth dimension.

Says Kinraide Snubbed Her

On Dec 27, the witness said, she went into the Jamaica Plain house and there were Christmas trees all over the place for decoration. She was accompanied by a friend. The witness stated that Mr Kinraide ignored them. Suddenly a loud gong started ringing and it continued until her friend decided to go.

Witness said she saw Mr Kinraide hiding among the greenery; that there was something shining in his hand and that there was a glare and terrifying look in his eyes. She said she went to the third floor, where she found Mrs Kinraide trembling, and she brought her into the room. Mrs Brown said she could hear him going through the house saying he was looking for "that hellcat." He fell, and she saw him carried upstairs, and his face was cut. The next day, witness said, a nurse was called and took charge of him.

Cross-examined she said that she was a second cousin of Mrs Kinraide. She admitted receiving sums of money from Mrs Kinraide. She said there was an understanding that she do her share of the work for her board. Witness said she worked harder than she ever did at home and presumed the money was gifts in consideration of same.

She admitted that she did not like the respondent very well; that he had never invited her to the house; that he was never pleasant to her; had snubbed her and walked by her.

"I don't like a drunken man, and I love Mrs Kinraide," said Mrs Brown. She was excused.

Nurse a Witness

Jessie H. McDonald of 150 Huntington av, a trained nurse, now in the drug business, was on the stand when court adjourned. She said that she had lived at Ravenscroft both professionally and as a member of the family. The respondent, according to the witness, was drunk two-thirds of the time the witness was at the house. She said that she took care of him on many occasions and that she had called Dr Bush to attend Mr Kinraide. She was questioned regarding tablets prescribed for emergencies and there was a secret consultation at the bench.

Court then adjourned to Friday morning.

THOMAS A. ELSTON SPEAKS IN DORCHESTER AND ROXBURY

Thomas A. Elston, candidate for the City Council, spoke last evening at the meetings of the Dorchester Board of Trade and the Roxbury Business Men's Association. Speaking in Dorchester, Mr Elston said that Dorchester has received no relief from the present Board of Assessors, despite years of protests against assessments, and declared if elected to the City Council his first act will be to have a thorough investigation of assessments of Boston real estate, to the end that every section of the city will receive fairer assessment.

Mr Elston will speak today at the North End Community House and this evening will address meetings at Orient Heights and elsewhere in East Boston.

Governor Makes Two Appointments

The names of Edward S. Smith of Westfield for reappointment as medical examiner in the 4th Hampden District, and Ralph P. Cunningham of Springfield for appointment to the Board of Dental Examiners, vice C. Wesley Haie of Springfield, resigned, were sent to the Executive Council yesterday by Gov Coolidge.

C. F. Hovey Co.
Established 1841
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DOMESTIC RUGS, LINOLEUMS AND ORIENTAL RUGS

We purchased these rugs under earlier and more favorable conditions; this advantage we are able to give to our customers, and we offer this wonderful type of merchandise at a time when gifts to the home—to be enjoyed by all—are the most satisfactory. We are equipped to outfit any particular room in the house with distinctive floor coverings—oriental rugs rich and luxurious in character, or domestic rugs unusually artistic in design and of unquestioned wearing quality.

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175 IN THIS LOT

Beloochistan rugs, size 3x5 feet..... $39
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Mahal rug, size 7.4x8.11 feet..... $347
Mahal rug, size 8.9x12.11 feet..... $525
Mahal rug, size 8.2x11 feet..... $485
Mahal rug, size 8.7x12.11 feet..... $387
Mahal rug, size 6.9x10.2 feet..... $390
Mahal rug, size 10.3x14.2 feet..... $675
Bokara, size 12.9x16.3 feet..... $775
Chinese rug, size 12x9 feet..... $395
Chinese rug, size 10x8.4 feet..... $375
Chinese rug, size 12x9 feet..... $495
Chinese rug, size 10.8x13 feet..... $650
Chinese rug, size 9.1x12.2 feet..... $495
Chinese rug, size 9x11.11 feet..... $495
Chinese rug, size 8.11x11.11 feet..... $495
Chinese rug, size 8.2x10 feet..... $350
6 Persian Rugs of extra large sizes, $750 to $1800

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Royal Wilton rugs, size 9x12 feet..... $97
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Royal Wilton Velvet rugs, size 9x12 feet.. $38
Royal Wilton Velvet rugs, size 9x12 feet... $49
Royal Wilton Velvet rugs, size 9x12 feet... $58
Lyon Persian rugs, size 9x12 feet..... $119
Royal Axminster rugs, size 9x12 feet..... $48
Royal Axminster rugs, size 9x12 feet..... $55
Royal Axminster rugs, size 9x12 feet..... $67
Royal Wilton rugs, size 8.3x10.6 feet..... $87
Royal Wilton Velvet rugs, size 8.3x10.6 feet $49
Royal Axminster rugs, size 8.3x10.6 feet.. $67
Royal Axminster rugs, size 27x54 inches... $4.95

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Pure Cork and Linseed Oil Linoleum, Burlap Back. Every pattern perfect, suitable for any room in the home. Price, per sq. yd., 95c, $1.15, $2.25

Estimates given on Battleship linoleum for public buildings.

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Fourth Floor—Chauncy Street

Sensible Giving Is Good Giving—Buy a Merchandise Bond
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

MUSICIANS' ASSOCIATIONS ELECT NEW OFFICERS

F. C. Kingman was elected president at the annual meeting and election of the Musicians' Protective Association and the Musicians' Mutual Relief Society which was held Tuesday at headquarters, 58 St Botolph st, Back Bay.

Other officers chosen were W. A. Barrington-Sargent, vice president; H. B. Lehr, secretary-treasurer; W. D. Dodge, trustee; Elmer H. Adams, John P. Fielding, Fred J. Howard, George Lee and A. H. Merritt, directors; W. A. Barrington-Sargent and W. D. Dodge, delegates to the National convention.

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$4 Guaranteed 20 YEARS JEWELED ADJUSTED
PRICE DURING THE WAR $15
A CHANCE TO PURCHASE A WRIST WATCH REALLY CHEAP.

Taking into consideration that there were more than one thousand dealers after this lot of army watches, much credit is due our manager, Mr. Froiman, president of the Lenox Jewelry Co., for his untiring efforts in securing them, which number many thousands, and give to this firm the exclusive sale for these watches in Boston. During the war these rugged little timepieces could not be made fast enough to supply the United States Army at $15 each. Every movement is beautifully timed and adjusted and so marked with the number of jewels and adjustments as required by the specifications of order. Every one has been examined by the government custom inspectors. So there can be no mistake. Furthermore, this firm's guarantee goes with every one for 20 years. We offer them for sale at $4.00 each with the distinct understanding that the money (every cent of it) will be refunded if watches as good as these in any particular can be purchased elsewhere for less than $15.00. All have luminous faces that can be seen at night, in fact the darker the night the plainer you can see the time. Positively no mail orders will be filled, as our stock is only sufficient for sale over the counter. Higher grades will be sold as follows:

$20 Grade, $ 6
$25 Grade, $ 8
$30 Grade, $10
$40 Grade, $15
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Recently Appointed General Distributor for Eastern District of Massachusetts.
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COL CONVERSE DIES AT MARION

Native of Malden and Long Leader in Business

Chiefly Identified With Rubber and Related Industries

MARION, Dec 8—Col Harry E. Converse, president of the Boston Rubber Shoe Company, died at his residence, "The Moorings," today. He had been in failing health for more than a year. His father, Elisha Converse, was the first Mayor of Malden.

Harry E. Converse was born in Malden in 1863, the son of Elisha Slade and Mary D (Edmands) Converse. His family was one of the best known and most active in that city, where, upon the death of Elisha, the Mayor ordered 84 blows to be struck on the fire alarm bells at half-minute intervals, significant of his age at the time of his death.

On Dec 2, 1891, he married Mary Caroline Parker of Malden, and they had five children. His advancing interests in the world of business brought him in touch with politics, and in the same year that he married, he held office as a town Councilman in his native city.

In 1896 he was appointed a member of Gov Wolcott's staff, and from that time he was known popularly as "Colonel". He was deeply interested in yachting and cruised in many parts of the world.

In 1907 a feud developed in Malden over residential conditions. Mr Converse, who had a magnificent home, valued at about $1,000,000, took his family to Marion, where he bought another home. The following December he sold his Malden residence, and was done forever with Malden.

Mr Converse plunged into local politics in Marion with as much vigor as he had participated in Malden affairs and became one of the popular men of the town in a short time.

His business, which was for the most part concerned with rubber, accumulated for him great wealth. He was president of the Boston Rubber Shoe Company and of the Bay State Rubber Company, a director of the American, Boston and United States Rubber Companies, the Glendale Elastic Fabrics Company, East Boston Dry Dock Company, First National Bank of Malden, Cotton and Woolen Manufacturers' Insurance Company, Broadway Storage Company, Metropolitan Warehouse Company, a trustee of the Malden Hospital and the Soldier's Home.

He was a member of several clubs, among the most important being the Algonquin, Brookline Country Club, Boston Art Club, Calumet Club, The New York, Eastern, and Recreations Yacht Clubs.

U. S. WILL RELAX NAVAL RULE IN SANTO DOMINGO

WASHINGTON, Dec 8—Relaxation of the naval administration in Santo Domingo has been decided upon by the American Government.

A decree providing for an extension of local government control is in preparation at the State Department, it was announced today, and will be promulgated soon.

MRS PULLEN'S LAWYER HEARD IN WILL FIGHT

Left Chief Beneficiary by Lowell Woman

Testament Attacked by Nephews and Nieces—Estate of $18,000

Special Dispatch to the Globe

LOWELL, Dec 8—The trial on the will alleged to have been made by Mrs Roxanna Pullen, who died here Sept 20 last, is being heard before Judge Bishop and a jury here and is likely to occupy several days. Mrs Pullen is said to have left $18,000 in Lowell banks.

After bequests of small sums to three nieces, also to the Lowell Cemetery to care for her lot and $1000 to a Lowell woman with whom she lived, the remainder was left to her attorney, Thomas G. Robbins of Lowell.

The questions at issue are if Mrs Pullen was of sound mind when making her will and under undue influence of the principal beneficiary. Mr Robbins, who was called by counsel for nieces, was on the witness stand for about three hours. He denied exerting any influence upon Mrs Pullen and testified he told her when she suggested giving him $2000 that she consult her intimate friends before making any gifts.

Mr Robbins said he supposed from the conversation of Mrs Pullen that her only nieces lived in Chelsea and Foxboro, but yesterday he learned there were 18 nephews and nieces. He was questioned at considerable length by Mr Warren of Boston, of the counsel opposing the allowance of the will.

Mrs Catherine M. Cromwell of Chelsea, a niece, said that her aunt showed signs of weakness for some time after her sickness in 1910. Mrs Cromwell also contended that she and her aunt had been on good terms and exchanged visits. She attended, she said, her aunt's funeral.

When the will was offered in the Probate Court, Judge John C. Leggatt appointed John M. Donoghoe of Lowell special administrator. It is understood that in the first will made by Mrs Pullen considerable of her property was willed to charities in Lowell, but that was changed in a later will to give the residue of the property to Mr Robbins.

In the testimony today it was said that in all the wills made by Mrs Pullen she only gave $200 each to three nieces. Other relatives were not mentioned.

WOMAN AND MAN HELD ON ROBBERY CHARGE

Mrs Lillian Martini and Amerco Amideo, charged with robbery, appeared yesterday before Judge Murray in the Municipal Court. They were represented by attorney Maguire, who got a continuance for a week. They were each held in $2000 bail. The charge made against them was that they helped rob Jere de Silva of the North End of several hundred dollars' worth of valuable jewelry in the house at 602 Massachusetts av, South End.

LANDLORD FINED $215 AND REPRIMANDED BY JUDGE

Max Zurman, owner of tenement houses at 295 and 297 Cambridge st, was fined $215 and severely reprimanded by Judge Murray in the Municipal Court yesterday morning. He appealed. Officer Donahue of the Board of Health, who had the man summoned on the charge of maintaining a nuisance inside the houses he owned, testified that during 43 days filth was allowed to remain on the premises after a warning had been issued.

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."—Advertisement.

Children's Coughs
may be checked and more serious conditions of the throat often will be avoided by promptly giving the child a dose of safe
PISO'S

KINRAIDE SAYS HE MARRIED WIFE BECAUSE OF X-RAY BURNS

Jamaica Plain Man Testifies in Separation Suit That He Told Her Mother He Felt It His Duty

BARNSTABLE, Dec 11—Referring to the time, in his X-Ray experiments, he had burned Miss Ethel Ford, who later became his wife, Thomas Kinraide of Jamaica Plain, in direct examination in defense against the separate support proceedings brought by her, today said that he told her mother regarding the proposition to marry the girl, the following:

"Inasmuch as I have burned Ethel badly and as a result it is liable to develop very seriously in a number of years, two cases having caused death and in another the skin been stripped to the bone and great suffering caused. I feel that it is my duty to devote my money and life to care for her and the only way I can do it unhampered would be to marry her."

The putting on of Mr Kinraide before court adjourned today came as a surprise, as it was believed that the character witnesses, residents of Sandwich, would take up the best part of the day. Their examination, however, was short. With few exceptions they testified that they had never seen Mr Kinraide under the influence of liquor. Some of them testified that they had drunk with him, but had never seen him under liquor influence—that is, intoxicated.

Tells of His Inventions

Kinraide, under direct examination, said his regular residence was Sandwich and that he is 56 years old. He said his occupation is that of scientific research, that it has always been his life work. He said the scientific work done by him was mostly laboratory research and study of vibrations.

He said he had developed the system for measuring audible sounds probably beyond anything ever produced by anyone else. He said he had done much work in X-ray and had made notable inventions and improvements on the spark gap, and that telefunken, the best form of spark gap, was an invention that he had sold several years ago.

He said he had several patents, some of which are used now in X-ray. In the early days of the X-ray, he said, there was great trouble from coils breaking down. In 1893 Ravenscroft was built in Jamaica Plain and it was built especially for scientific research.

He said it was fitted with machine shop, apparatus for a complete laboratory, and equipment and dark room for photographic work, and furnaces for use in chemistry.

Where He Met Mrs Ford

Then he was asked when he first met Mrs Ford. He replied that it was in 1892, at a house on North 22d st, Philadelphia, some time in February. He said he was 26 years old and that he went down there with some other men, but that he was the only one who went in. He said women were sitting around and that Mrs Ford was one of them. Asked if he had talked with her, he testified he didn't think it was a place a woman like her should be in.

The next time he met her, he said, was May 22, when he went with her to the Colonade Hotel, Philadelphia, where they registered as R. S. Ford and wife.

While there, he said, Mrs Ford's sister came in with a telegram announcing that Mrs Ford's husband had committed suicide in Denver. The telegram had asked what would be done about the body. He said he offered to help and advanced the money for Ford's burial.

Got Lodging House

He lived in the same place until Fall, he said. Mrs Ford wanted to get a boarding house in Boston. She had received $10,000 from her husband's estate. She came to Boston and took a doom at a house on Tremont st, near Worcester st. After a few weeks she found a house at 550 Columbus av and in the Spring of 1893 got the place for a lodging house, he said.

Kinraide said he called upon her while there and also assisted her financially. He said his Jamaica Plain house was built in 1893-94. It was in 1899 that Mrs Ford came to the house. In 1897 Mrs Ford's sister was housekeeper for a considerable period, he said.

When Mrs Ford left the Columbus-av house, witness said, Mrs Parmenter took up the Columbus-av house and Mrs Ford came to Kinraide's Jamaica Plain house.

He denied he knew Dr James Bishop and that he had made any arrangements with him for an operation on Mrs Ford or that he had paid the bill.

Mr Kinraide said that it was in 1899, when he was taking X-ray photos and testing apparatus which he was developing in hope of securing a machine capable of more penetrating qualities, that he had used his nephew, Mr Davidson, Mr Kendall or any one he could get.

In fact, he used anybody he could who would volunteer to be experimented upon. He said the apparatus developed power and after repeated exposure caused a bad burn on Tthel Ford, who in 1905 became his wife.

He said he knew he had burned her severely, but that it was not until later that experimenters learned of the great danger of X-Ray, especially considering the reckless way in which it had been used in the early days. He said he was advised, at the time that he burned Miss Ford, by Dr Dodd, X-Ray expert at the Massachusetts General Hospital, that the burn sustained by her might be serious. He was then asked if at that time there was any conversation regarding his marrying the girl. He replied, as has been quoted early in the story.

He said that after offering to marry the girl he told Miss Ford and her mother that they could see him in the court and would probably recover a large sum of money, but that he was willing to give them whatever money he had and he would go away or he would marry Ethel.

Kinraide then said: "Mrs Ford told me she was perfectly willing I should marry Ethel if Ethel would have me."

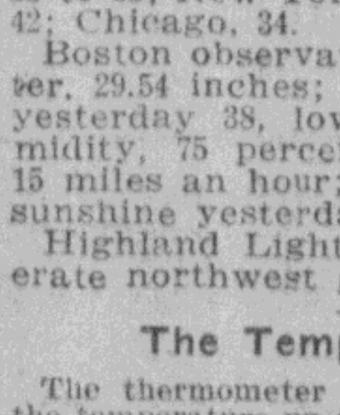
He said that was six or eight months before he married her.

Nurse Concludes Testimony

The last witness today for the plaintiff

Continued on the Second Page.

THE WEATHER



United States Weather Bureau forecasts:

For Boston and its vicinity: Fair tonight and Sunday, somewhat colder tonight, diminishing northwest and west wind.

For Southern New England: Cloudy and somewhat colder tonight; Sunday fair; strong west and northwest wind, diminishing tonight.

For Northern New England: Cloudy and colder tonight; probably snow in Northern and Eastern Maine; Sunday cloudy; fresh to strong northwest wind, diminishing, Sunday.

For Eastern New York: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; somewhat colder tonight; diminishing northwest wind.

Shippers should prepare 36-hour shipments north for temperatures of 14 to 20: west, 20 to 26; south, 28 to 32; Boston and its vicinity, 25 to 30.

Temperatures at 8 a m: New England, 28 to 38; New York city, 42; Washington, 42; Chicago, 34.

Boston observations at 8 a m: Barometer, 29.54 inches; temperature 38, highest yesterday 38, lowest last night 34; humidity, 75 percent; cloudy, wind west, 15 miles an hour; precipitation, .17 inch; sunshine yesterday, none.

Highland Light, 8 a m: Cloudy, moderate northwest gale.

The Temperature Today

The thermometer at Thompson's Spa records the temperature up to 3 p m today as follows:

	1919	1920		1919	1920
3 a m.....	23	38	1 p m.....	32	46
6 a m.....	22	39	2 p m.....	32	46
9 a m.....	23	40	3 p m.....	32	46
12 m	27	45			

Ask mother. She knows.

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT Gives vigor, vim and vitality.—Advt.

HARDING INVITES BRYAN TO TALK WITH HIM ON PLAN FOR NATIONS

MARION, O, Dec 11—President-Elect Harding has invited William Jennings Bryan to confer with him here on Dec 17 in regard to the plan for an Association of Nations.

amount of the reduction.

KINRAIDE SAYS HE MARRIED WIFE BECAUSE OF X-RAY BURNS

Continued From the First Page.

was Mrs Jesse H. McDonald of Boston, registered nurse in the Kinraide family. Direct testimony by Mrs McDonald was not completed on Wednesday and was continued this morning.

William C. Adams, counsel for Mrs Kinraide, questioned Mrs McDonald about her being called to Ravenscroft, the Jamaica Plain home of the Kinraides, the morning after the famous "Hell-cat" scene. She said she was called professionally and found him suffering from the after effects of intoxication. She said that often when Mr and Mrs Kinraide returned from a Ladies' Night at the Williams Club Mr Kinraide was angry and that he slammed doors and would not speak to any one.

Said Wife Did Not Love Him

That Kinraide spoke to any one about the possibility that his wife might care for some one else was injected into the case for the first time today. Mrs McDonald said that on numerous occasions Mr Kinraide had told her that he loved his wife, but that she did not love him, "and there must be some one else."

Continuing, Mrs McDonald said that the respondent told her that his wife "was a beautiful woman and all that any man could desire, but she does not love me." The witness said she remonstrated with him and said that he was doing everything in direct opposition to her, and Kinraide replied that she (Mrs McDonald) was taking his wife's part.

That Mr Kinraide became indignant when Mrs Kinraide and the witness objected to the children eating delicatessen food brought in by Mr Kinraide, was testified to by Mrs McDonald. She also said that on several occasions when baby Robert, 2 years old, happened to speak at the dinner table when a letter was being read, the respondent got angry and said he was going to throw Robert out of doors. She said that Mrs Kinraide was nervous and excited many times.

At that point the counsel and witness gathered at the bench and private testimony was given by the witness to Judge Hopkins. The direct examination was concluded at 11 o'clock.

Under cross-examination by Mr Morse the witness said she went to the Kinraide home in 1908 and stayed three months. She next returned in 1910 and remained seven years, and was on a salary all the time. She said that there was much company at both of the houses, in Jamaica Plain and Sandwich, and that on numerous occasions there were as many as 24 persons at the table. They were the friends and relatives of both Mr and Mrs Kinraide.

Mrs Ford Knitted in Court

During the testimony of Mrs McDonald today, Mrs Ford sat in court and constantly knitted.

Mrs McDonald denied that she ever stayed in the house alone with Kinraide. She also denied that she ever knew that rather than be in the house with Mrs McDonald Mr Kinraide always sent for someone to stay with him. She said she left the house on account of an argument over the washing of clothes. She was asked if she did not receive $150 from Kinraide to come back. She said she received a check for $100 from him, and stayed away three weeks before returning.

She was asked if it was not true that it was Kinraides disposition to give his family every luxury he might. She said that in some ways it appeared so, but that his actions toward Mrs Kinraide made it appear as if he didn't mean it.

The witness said that at times Kinraide and his wife had arguments and words, but that Mrs Ford only interfered when "the safety of Mrs Kinraide was concerned." Mrs Ford's appearance on the scene, according to the witness, "often cleared the atmosphere." She said that on several occasions Kinraide put his hand on his wife's shoulder and pushed her, and many times stood and glared at them from 10 to 25 minutes.

PATRICK J. COYLE DIES

LEE APPROVES P. S. A. SELECTION

Former Chairman of School Committee Praises Dr. Scannell and Andrew Marshall

Joseph Lee, a member of the Boston School committee from 1909 to 1917, president of the Massachusetts Civic League, for many years a member and also an officer of the Public School Association, social worker and promoter of playground movements, was yesterday asked by a Post representative to give his views on the present campaign of candidates for the school committee.

TELLS OF CHOICE

The election is to be held next Tuesday. Mr. Lee was a little reluctant to talk at first, as he has taken no active part in the fight between the rival candidates. Of the two men nominated by the Public School Association, however, he said:

"I would like to say that I served six years on the School Board with Dr. David D. Scannell and I think he is just the kind of man we want to have on the school committee. He is efficient, has had valuable experience and is interested in the schools.

"During the 1917 term, when I finished as a member of the School Board, getting through Jan. 31, 1918, he left the committee to go to the war. He went with the Boston City Hospital Unit, as I remember it.

Marshall Fine Choice

"About Andrew Marshall I would say that what he has done, his career, shows that he is also the kind of man we want on the school committee. He is a strong, able, fine-minded citizen. That is the sort of person we should select for such a responsible position.

"I think the association has done well in its selection of candidates.

"As a matter of fact, I was not present when the Public School Association made its nominations. If I had been, however, I should certainly have voted for the two men chosen."

When Mr. Lee's attention was called to the criticisms, made in some quarters, of the Public School Association taking upon itself the nomination of candidates for public office, whereas the Good Government Association only endorses certain candidates, he said:

"The political parties did not nominate anyone, as I understand it. I think the Public School Association has felt that half its work is that of trying to pick out good men and persuading them to stand. I think it has done well to do that.

Best Men Provided

"The best men possible have been provided and it has sometimes been hard to get them. Such men necessarily must be very public-spirited to take up the work and become candidates. It usually means considerable sacrifice on their part.

"Many persons do not appreciate the fact that no salaries are paid to members of the school committee. They do not get anything, except a few kicks."

"It is not true that the school committee at present has responsibility for the spending of $12,500,000 of the city's money yearly?" he was asked.

"The amount was about $7,000,000 a year when I was a member of the board," he replied, "but I believe some changes have been made since then, such as placing the public school buildings under the committee's jurisdiction. I have no doubt the amount of money spent yearly is much larger now, but I do not know the exact sum."

"What do you think of the candidacy of William G. O'Hare, sub-master of the Hugh O'Brien School in Roxbury?" asked the reporter. "Isn't it something new for a sub-master to be a candidate for the board?"

"I never heard of that sort of thing before—a sub-master running for the school committee," he answered. "Do you know whether he intends to resign as a sub-master if elected?"

"To tell the truth, I haven't given any thought to the matter. It is a new thing to me. I don't know as I can say anything more."

Asked about the present chairman of the school committee, Richard J. Lane, a Boston attorney, who is a candidate for re-election, Mr. Lee said:

"I didn't serve with Mr. Lane. He defeated me about three years ago. I haven't followed the doings of the committee very much since then, and I had rather not say anything. I think the other two are better candidates, and that is all."

"Do you think the increased registration of women under suffrage, about 72,200 now, as compared with 16,000 last year, will have any bearing on the election?" he was asked.

Women Will Be Interested

"I shouldn't think it would make much difference in general results," he said. "Women will be interested, of course, in the election of school committee candidates, and this will be shown in the increased vote of the women. I really have no opinion to express.

"Probably the women will vote the same as the men are voting. Perhaps the women will be a little more conscientious than the men, and this means more discrimination."

"How do you think the election will result?" inquired the reporter.

"I'm inclined to think that the Public School Association candidates will be elected," declared Mr. Lee.

Speaking of the Public School Association, Mr. Lee stated he had never been president of it, but was treasurer for 10 years, which is the only office he has held.

"The association has been in existence a long time, possibly 26 years," he said. "I have been a member practically from the start. There have been few defeats of the association's candidates since 1905. I think that enough people believe in the Public School Association's work and purposes to turn the ballots in our favor."

EVENTS OF TODAY

10 a. m.—Meeting New England Association of Teachers of English, Huntington Hall.

10 a. m.—Conference of New England Printers, City Club.

11 a. m.—Presentation of medal to Major-General David C. Shanks, navy yard, Charlestown.

12:50 p. m.—Lecture by Dr. Jesse M. Yonan on "General Conditions in the Near East, Especially Persia," University Club.

1 p. m.—Luncheon Twentieth Century Club. Dr. George H. Washburn and Dr. George L. Richards, speakers. Annual meeting of club at 3 p. m.

2 p. m.—Food sale benefit of Children's Hospital Fund, 14 Mason street.

2:30 p. m.—Lecture, "Gregory the Great," by the Rev. John J. Lynch, auspices League of Catholic Women, Notre Dame Academy, the Fenway.

8 p. m.—Boston Night, reception and dance, The Southern Club, Hotel Copley-Plaza.

WOLF'S

WE GIVE LEGAL STAMPS

MARK DOWN IN BIG BOYS' WINTER O'COATS



$9.85

MARK DOWN FROM $15

Big, long, warm overcoats, serviceable for school—sightly for dress. Splendid qualities of wool mixtures. Plaid lined. Little brothers of the Ulster. Double breasted with convertible collar and full belted. Sizes 10 to 18 years.

BOYS' RAINCOATS $3.98 — Black rubber sheeting, $5 value.

BOYS' Fleece Lined SHIRTS & DRAWERS 55c — Per garment.

BOYS' CORDUROY SUITS $3.98 — Sizes 3 to 8. Lined coat and pants.

"Your Money Back If You Want It"

WOLF'S

"MY CLOTHIER"

HANOVER AND PORTLAND STREETS

JUST A STEP FROM WASHINGTON ST.

LEGAL STAMPS

FARMERS' PROBLEM NATIONAL

Situation Caused by Falling Prices, Says Meredith

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—American farmers face a situation due to falling prices for farm products which should be dealt with as a national problem, Secretary Meredith declared in his first annual report made public today. On Nov. 1 prices were 33 per cent below those prevailing at planting time, the Secretary of Agriculture said, adding:

NO SINGLE SOLUTION

"There is perhaps no single solution for the situation which the farmers are now facing, but there are many steps which can and should be taken to place our agriculture on a more satisfactory basis and to stabilize the business of farming, not in the interest of the farmers alone, but in the interest of the nation as a whole. A sober national thought with regard to the importance, the absolute necessity, of a sustained agriculture in this country is imperative."

Several remedies were suggested including extension of co-operative marketing and some means of aiding in carrying over to periods of low production the surplus of years of high production. The question of farm and personal credit must be given more favorable consideration, the secretary declared, and ways be found to aid tenant farmers or men just embarking in the business of agriculture to establish themselves.

"Should Keep Road Open"

"The road between the producer and the consumer should be kept open and made shorter," the report said, to insure fair prices and the the consumer will be able to buy with only "reasonable" profits attached to the original selling price. Co-operative marketing undoubtedly affords an opportunity to shorten the channel between producer and consumer, the secretary said, as well as opportunity to reduce the cost of production by use of governmental information as to marketing, grading, etc.

The farmers of America "have again justified the faith of the nation to meet its requirements," Mr. Meredith declared, and have produced crops estimated to be worth $13,300,000,000 this year. The combined yield of the 10 principal crops was 13 per cent above the average for five years.

Corn Crop Unprecedented

The corn crop of 3,199,000,000 bushels is unprecedented, representing about four-fifths of the world's production, the report said. The sweet potato crop of 106,000,000 bushels is far in excess of any other year except 1919, while the rice crop of 52,000,000 bushels is one fourth greater than the largest crop ever before harvested. Tobacco production of 1,476,000,000 pounds, the sugar beet crop of 149,000,000 bushels and the potato crop of 421,000,000 bushels stand out as high marks, while the apple production of 236,000,000 bushels has been exceeded only once.

"The year's output, produced at an abnormally high cost," the Secretary said, "is worth at current prices $3,000,000,000 less than the smaller crop of 1919 and $1,000,000,000 less than the still smaller crop of 1918. The best estimate that can now be made indicates that the total value of animal products in 1920 is $8,757,000,000 or about $200,000,000 less than in 1919.

"There is probably no other industry or business that could suffer a similar experience and avoid insolvency."

Farm finance, he said, has become more and more involved until it ranks in importance with the financial problems of industry. In this, as in marketing, Mr. Meredith suggested expansion of the co-operative idea as likely to bring definite and tangible results of benefit to the farmer. The department is making a study with a view to applying the co-operative plan to farm mortgage and personal credit and farm insurance, the report added.

BIGAMIST NOT HEROIC FIGURE

Man Held in Bail Weighs Only 75 Pounds

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Lawrence Schaeffer, 37 years old, arraigned in the West Side Police Court today on charges of bigamy and grand larceny, and held in $50,000 bail, is not a heroic figure of a man, being about five feet tall and weighing only about 75 pounds, but testimony was given establishing that he has two wives, and indicating that he has at least twenty. Detectives interested in the case said that a surprising tale of the little man's success in winning the affections of prepossessing women and obtaining possession of their money will be disclosed when he is brought to trial. They claim to have located six wives.

Advertisement.

QUICK RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION

Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That is the joyful cry of thousands since Dr. Edwards produced Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards, a practicing physician for 17 years and calomel's old-time enemy, discovered the formula for Olive Tablets while treating patients for chronic constipation and torpid livers.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do not contain calomel, but a healing, soothing vegetable laxative.

No griping is the "keynote" of these little sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets. They cause the bowels and liver to act normally. They never force them to unnatural action.

If you have a "dark brown mouth"—bad breath—a dull, tired feeling—sick headache—torpid liver—constipation, you'll find quick, sure and pleasant results from one or two of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at bedtime.

Thousands take them every night just to keep right. Try them. 15c and 30c.

FOUR CANDIDATES FOR SCHOOL BOARD

Two Places to Be Filled—Body Controls $12,000,000 Yearly —Sketches of Men

One of the most important issues to be decided at next Tuesday's municipal election in Boston will be the selection of two new members of the Boston school committee. Although slight public attention has been paid to this feature of the coming election, as compared with the City Council contests, apparently the result of the campaign of the School Board candidates deeply concerns the parents of 112,000 Boston school children. As the school committee now has control of the expenditure of about $12,000,000 yearly, taxpayers and the entire community should also be interested.

Sketches of the four candidates for the school committee, whose names will appear on the ballots, follow:

DR. D. B. SCANNELL



DR. DAVID D. SCANNELL,
Public School Association candidate for the school committee.

Dr. David B. Scannell has served on the school committee before, at two different periods, from 1908-1910 and from 1914-1916, and made an excellent member, according to the Public School Association.

He is a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1897, and graduated from the Harvard Medical School in 1900. Dr. Scannell has been visiting surgeon of the Boston City Hospital since 1903, and has been an instructor in anatomy and surgery, both at the Harvard Medical School and at Tufts College. He is also a member of the State Board of Parole and the Advisory Board of Pardons.

Dr. Scannell joined the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army in 1914 and was called into active service in 1917, serving until 1919, seven months of this time having been spent in France. He was discharged with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dr. Scannell is married and has two children, and lives at 489 Walnut avenue, Jamaica Plain.

ANDREW MARSHALL.



ANDREW MARSHALL,
Public School Association candidate for the Boston School Board.

Andrew Marshall is a graduate of the Roxbury Latin School, Dartmouth College, and the Harvard Law School. In 1902-1903 he was right guard of the Harvard University football team, and was selected by Walter Camp as All-American guard in 1903. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1904 and served as assistant Attorney-General of Massachusetts from 1907 to 1914. He is a partner in the law firm of Hutchins & Wheeler.

Mr. Marshall is a former member of the executive committee of the Boston City Club, was treasurer of the lawyers' war service committee, and a member of the lawyers' Liberty Loan committee during the war. He is married, has four children, and lives at 397 South street, Jamaica Plain.

RICHARD J. LANE.



RICHARD J. LANE,
Public School Association candidate for the Boston school committee.

Richard J. Lane has been a member of the Boston school committee since 1917, and chairman for the past year. He attended the Boston public schools and Boston College, graduating from the latter institution in 1897.

He has been a member of the Massachusetts bar since 1900 and has offices in the Kimball Building, 18 Tremont street. For many years he has had a large general law practice and has a wide acquaintance among the members of the legal profession.

During the three years he has been on the School Board he has been largely responsible for considerable legislation for the benefit of the schools, appearing often before committees of the Legislature. Mr. Lane is a past president of the Charitable Irish Society. He lives with his family at 30 Copeland street, Roxbury.

WILLIAM G. O'HARE.



WILLIAM G. O'HARE
Of Charlestown, Public School Association's candidate for the School Board.

William G. O'Hare is a sub-master in the Hugh O'Brien School on Dudley street, Roxbury. He graduated from the Boston Latin School in 1907, and then went to Harvard University from which he graduated with a degree of A. B. in 1911. He received his diploma from the Boston Normal School in 1912.

During the past eight years he has been a teacher in the public schools of Boston, and for more than a year has been sub-master in the Hugh O'Brien School. The father of Mr. O'Hare, the late Joseph O'Hare, was a familiar figure and had many friends in Boston, having been for years an examiner in the U. S. customs' service.

Mr. O'Hare is married and has three children, William G., Jr., Robert J., and Mary E. O'Hare. He lives at 59 Monument avenue, Charlestown. If he is elected, Mr. O'Hare says he hopes to help establish a closer relation between the business and industrial establishments of Boston and the public school system.

CALLED HIM A 'HARP,' HE SAYS

Lawrence Barron was the first witness yesterday in his suit to recover $5000 from the Boston Elevated for injuries claimed to have resulted from an assault by an employee of the road.

Barron testified before the jury that he boarded the car on Huntington avenue near Berkeley street and that the conductor's elbow hit him and he commented upon the fact, whereupon the conductor, Edward Rake, referred to him as a "Harp" and he retorted, he said, with the epithet "Herrin" and informed the conductor that he was not large enough to put him off the car as the latter had indicated he might do.

"And he was not big enough to put you off?" inquired counsel of the road.

"No," came the emphatic response.

When Barron left the car at his destination he said he was followed by the conductor who hit him while he returned the compliment with his umbrella. He could not say whether he broke the umbrella, he said, as he did not see it again. More blows were exchanged, he said, and the motorman came up and tried to hit him with the controller, but was not successful in this endeavor until the conductor held one of his hands when he was felled by a blow with it. Barron said he went to a hospital.

The defence will open Monday.

Advertisement.

EATS EVERYTHING THAT COMES ALONG, NO MORE DIET

"As you have been a Godsend to me, that is 'a friend in need is a friend indeed,' I will write and tell you about the value of your medicine—Dr. True's Elixir has for me—believe me it done me good. I eat everything that comes along, no more diet. I even tried raw onions for a test. Is that not luck after nine long years only milk and eggs?" Mrs. J. E. (Nutley, N. J.).

Here is one of thousands of cases where Dr. True's Elixir has helped. Sufferers of constipation and indigestion must have a Laxative—it is essential to good health. Try Dr. True's Elixir and have no more regrets; it will surely win your thanks. Easy to take—mild—no harmful drugs.

MRS. SLATER IS SUED FOR TAXES

City Claims $3550 Due on Personal Property

Suit has been brought in the Suffolk Superior Court against Mrs. Mabel H. Slater of 448 Beacon street by City Tax Collector Frank S. Deland for the recovery of $3550, alleged to be back taxes owed the city of Boston for the years 1916 and 1917.

According to Mr. Deland the taxes are on personal property. He stated that the legal domicile of Mrs. Slater is a matter of question and that by this case the matter of her domicile will be cleared up. Fred H. Temple of the assessors' board stated that the city of Boston believes that Mrs. Slater's legal domicile is in Boston, and if so wants the taxes. However, he states, Mrs. Slater may have paid these same taxes in some other town, and if there is some question of doubt regarding her domicile we want the matter cleared up.

KINRAIDE CASE IS CONTINUED

Defendant Expected to Testify Today

BARNSTABLE, Dec. 10.—Owing to the detention in Boston of Probate Judge Raymond A. Hopkins on important business the Kinraide separate support case in which Thomas B. Kinraide is being sued by his wife, Ethel S. Kinraide, was continued until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

It is expected that Kinraide will take the witness stand in his own behalf as soon as the plaintiff's case has been concluded, which will probably be early tomorrow.

Mrs. Jessie H. McDonald, 150 Huntington avenue, Boston, will continue testimony she commenced in Mrs. Kinraide's behalf at the opening of court.

NOVELIST'S WIFE DEAD

HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 10.—Mrs. W. L. George, wife of the English novelist, died here late yesterday. Mr. George, who is on a lecturing tour of the country, came here a week ago when his wife was taken ill on a train.

Aiding Helpless Shipping Board Steamer to Port

The Shipping Board steamer East Indian, towing the West Wauneke, also government owned, the latter helpless owing to lack of fuel oil, is creeping toward this port at a speed of six knots, according to a wireless message received yesterday from the commander.

PETITION RESTAURANT INTO BANKRUPTCY

The Hankow Restaurant of this city was yesterday petitioned into bankruptcy in the United States District Court by three alleged creditors, whose claims aggregate $4195. The largest is held by the J. J. Moriarty Company, $3183.

HOLLAND SYSTEM FOR VALUE

Agents for two of the best trucks in the world.

ATLAS DELIVERY TRUCKS
CLYDESDALE HEAVY DUTY

Other makes of rebuilt trucks and large assortment of parts.

AT BARGAIN PRICES

Skilled mechanics in our organization. We occupy the whole of

OUR OWN BUILDING
At 949 Commonwealth Ave.
Entrance at Braves Field

Filene's—VALUE IN HANDKERCHIEFS

Women

Madeira handkerchiefs

Lovely rose-point edge, unusually fine linen, generously embroidered corners, $1. Others $1.25 and $1.50. (Sketched at left.)

Hand-drawn pure linen, 60c

Hand-drawn hemstitching and hand-embroidered corners make a gift of real quality for only 60c. (Sketched at the left.)

Colored linen handkerchiefs, 75c

Bright colored linen, with rolled hems and fashionable scroll and block designs. Lavender, blue, green, rose. (Sketched at the left.) 75c.

"Spoke" hem-stitched lawn, 29c

Crisp, dainty handkerchiefs with hand-embroidered corners. They launder beautifully. (Sketched at the left.) 29c. Half-dozen of these would be a lovely gift.

Children

Children's handkerchiefs, 6 for 75c

Amusing Mother Goose characters in colored borders will please children. 6 for 75c, others 6 for $1.15, 3 for 50c. (Sketched at left.)

Men

Filene linen initial handkerchiefs

Real quality in the feeling of this soft linen. Wide hems and hand-embroidered initial. (Sketched at left.) $1. Others, plain linen, 6 for $3, 6 for $4.50.

Other distinctive, good quality handkerchiefs for men and women, 25c to $6.

Gift Certificates and Glove Bonds solve many gift problems. (Glove shop, street floor)

Filene's—mail orders filled—street floor

Read the Sunday Globe Magazine tomorrow. Be sure of your copy of tomorrow's Globe by ordering the paper in advance from your newsdealer or newsboy.

Boston Evening Globe
(Trade-Mark Registered)

Latest Evening Edition

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WIFE ESCORTS PONZI TO JAIL

GIRL AND YOUNG MAN VICTIMS OF HOLDUP IN BROOKLINE

JAS. W. BRODY LOSES WATCH AND $100

Young Woman's Pocketbook Taken at Pistol Point

The second holdup to take place in Brookline in recent weeks was reported to the police late this morning.

James W. Brody, of 478 Geneva av, Dorchester, stated that he and a young woman whom he was escorting were held up at the junction of Beacon and St Mary's sts, in the Longwood section of Brookline, about 11:30 last evening.

Mr Brody said that he was accompanying the young woman from his home in Dorchester and had just got off the car, when two young men approached them. One of them had a revolver and ordered Mr Brody and his companion to walk in front of them and then into an alley which was near there. While one of the holdup men "covered" the couple, the other "frisked" them and took a watch and a $100 check from Mr Brody, and took the girl's pocketbook, which contained a small sum of money.

After the robbery, the two men disappeared along St Mary's st in the direction of Allston.

BILL TO RETURN STR. MARTHA WASHINGTON

Italian-Owned Vessel Once Flew Austrian Flag

WASHINGTON, Dec 11—A bill directing the Shipping Board to return the once Austrian steamer Martha Washington to the Cosulich Societa Triestina di Navigazione, an Italian corporation of Trieste, was introduced yesterday by Representative Greene, Republican, of Massachusetts.

The ship was taken over by the United States in May, 1918.

TO PREVENT DANGER FROM CALCIUM CARBIDE

Col A. F. Foote, Commissioner of Public Safety, has recommended to the Legislature that legislation be adopted to regulate the storage and handling of calcium carbide.

He points out, in his communication, that calcium carbide, an inert substance in itself, generates acetylene gas when mixed with water and then takes on a wide explosive range. Many accidents, he says, have occurred from this cause, although there is nothing in the statutes to cover the handling of the substance.

He recommends the passage of a bill empowering the State fire marshal to make regulations to prevent danger from this substance. He would impose a penalty of a fine of not more than $100, or a month's imprisonment, or both.

To sell new or used Automobiles, Tires, Trucks and Accessories, advertise in the Daily Globe. Be sure to read the Automobile advts in tomorrow's Globe.

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Find it Convenient to Join
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Banking hours are from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M. daily, and on Saturdays until 8 P. M.
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NOON TILL MIDNIGHT
Call Early and Come Often.
Prices Right, Service Great, Food Excellent.
SPECIAL ROAST
CHICKEN DINNER 45 CENTS
Music, too, with no war tax.

GEN SHANKS DECORATED WITH NAVAL D. S. M. AT NAVY YARD



ADMIRAL DUNN CONGRATULATING GEN SHANKS AFTER DECORATING HIM

Maj Gen David C. Shanks, commanding officer of the Northeastern Department, was presented his navy D. S. M., today at the Charlestown Navy Yard, Rear Admiral Herbert O. Dunn, commandant of the 1st Naval District, pinned the medal on the coat of Gen Shanks.

The ceremony took place on the parade ground and was witnessed by a large gathering of officers of the army and navy and their wives. Mrs Shanks was present. Marines from the battleship Delaware and a detail of blue jackets and band from the ship, with the Marines of the Navy Yard, formed a hollow square, through which Gen Shanks passed to receive his decoartion.

Lieut Commander Donald Hamilton, aid to Rear Admiral Dunn, read the citation for which the medal was given, and at its conclusion Gen Shanks stepped forward and Admiral Dunn decorated him. Following the decoration Gen Shanks was tendered a review by the Marines and sailors.

KINRAIDE SAYS HE MARRIED WIFE BECAUSE OF X-RAY BURNS

Jamaica Plain Man Testifies in Separation Suit That He Told Her Mother He Felt It His Duty

BARNSTABLE, Dec 11—Referring to the time, in his X-Ray experiments, he had burned Miss Ethel Ford, who later became his wife, Thomas Kinraide of Jamaica Plain, in direct examination in defense against the separate support proceedings brought by her, today said that he told her mother regarding the proposition to marry the girl, the following:

"Inasmuch as I have burned Ethel badly and as a result it is liable to develop very seriously in a number of years, two cases having caused death and in another the skin been stripped to the bone and great suffering caused, I feel that it is my duty to devote my money and life to care for her and the only way I can do it unhampered would be to marry her."

The putting on of Mr Kinraide before court adjourned today came as a surprise, as it was believed that the character witnesses, residents of Sandwich, would take up the best part of the day. Their examination, however, was short. With few exceptions they testified that they had never seen Mr Kinraide under the influence of liquor. Some of them testified that they had drunk with him, but had never seen him under liquor influence—that is, intoxicated.

Tells of His Inventions

Kinraide, under direct examination, said his regular residence was Sandwich and that he is 56 years old. He said his occupation is that of scientific research, that it has always been his life work. He said the scientific work done by him was mostly laboratory research and study of vibrations.

He said he had developed the system for measuring audible sounds probably beyond anything ever produced by anyone else. He said he had done much work in X-ray and had made notable inventions and improvements on the spark gap, and that telefunken, the best form of spark gap, was an invention that he had sold several years ago.

He said he had several patents, some of which are used now in X-ray. In the early days of the X-ray, he said, there was great trouble from coils breaking down. In 1893 Ravenscroft was built in Jamaica Plain and it was built especially for scientific research.

He said it was fitted with machine shop, apparatus for a complete laboratory, and equipment and dark room for photographic work, and furnaces for use in chemistry.

Where He Met Mrs Ford

Then he was asked when he first met Mrs Ford. He replied that it was in 1892, at a house on North 22d st, Philadelphia, some time in February. He said he was 36 years old and that he went down there with some other men, but that he was the only one who went in. He said women were sitting around and that Mrs Ford was one of them. Asked if he had talked with her, he testified he didn't think it was a place a woman like her should be in.

The next time he met her, he said, was May 22, when he went with her to the Colonade Hotel, Philadelphia, where they registered as R. S. Ford and wife.

While there, he said, Mrs Ford's sister came in with a telegram announcing that Mrs Ford's husband had committed suicide in Denver. The telegram had asked what would be done about the body. He said he offered to help and advanced the money for Ford's burial.

Got Lodging House

He lived in the same place until Fall, he said. Mrs Ford wanted to get a boarding house in Boston. She had received $16,000 from her husband's estate. She came to Boston and took a doom at a house on Tremont st, near Worcester st. After a few weeks she found a house at 550 Columbus av, and in the Spring of 1893 got the place for a lodging house, he said.

Kinraide said he called upon her while there and also assisted her financially. He said his Jamaica Plain house was built in 1893-94. It was in 1899 that Mrs Ford came to the house. In 1897 Mrs Ford's sister was housekeeper for a considerable period, he said.

When Mrs Ford left the Columbusav house, witness said, Mrs Parmenter took up the Columbus-av house and Mrs Ford came to Kinraide's Jamaica Plain house.

He denied he knew Dr James Bishop and that he had made any arrangements with him for an operation on Mrs Ford or that he had paid the bill.

Mr Kinraide said that it was in 1899, when he was taking X-ray photos and testing apparatus which he was developing in hope of securing a machine capable of more penetrating qualities, that he had used his nephew, Mr Davidson, Mr Kendall or any one he could get.

In fact, he used anybody he could who would volunteer to be experimented upon. He said the apparatus developed power and after repeated exposure caused a bad burn on Ethel Ford, who in 1905 became his wife.

He said he knew he had burned her severely, but that it was not until later that experimenters learned of the great danger of X-Ray, especially considering the reckless way in which it had been used in the early days. He said he was advised, at the time that he burned Miss Ford, by Dr Dodd, X-Ray expert at the Massachusetts General Hospital, that the burn sustained by her might be serious. He was then asked if at that time there was any conversation regarding his marrying the girl. He replied, as has been quoted early in the story.

He said that after offering to marry the girl he told Miss Ford and her mother that they could see him in the court and would probably recover a large sum of money, but that he was willing to give them whatever money he had and he would go away or he would marry Ethel.

Kinraide then said: "Mrs Ford told me she was perfectly willing I should marry Ethel if Ethel would have me."

He said that was six or eight months before he married her.

Nurse Concludes Testimony

The last witness today for the plaintiff

Continued on the Second Page.

THE WEATHER



United States Weather Bureau forecasts:

For Boston and its vicinity: Fair tonight and Sunday, somewhat colder tonight, diminishing northwest and west wind.

For Southern New England: Cloudy and somewhat colder tonight; Sunday fair; strong west and northwest wind, diminishing tonight.

For Northern New England: Cloudy and colder tonight; probably snow in Northern and Eastern Maine; Sunday cloudy; fresh to strong northwest wind, diminishing Sunday.

For Eastern New York: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; somewhat colder tonight; diminishing northwest wind.

Shippers should prepare 36-hour shipments north for temperatures of 14 to 20; west, 20 to 26; south, 28 to 32; Boston and its vicinity, 25 to 30.

Temperatures at 8 a m: New England, 28 to 38; New York city, 42; Washington, 42; Chicago, 34.

Boston observations at 8 a m: Barometer, 29.54 inches; temperature 38, highest yesterday 38, lowest last night 34; humidity, 75 percent; cloudy, wind, west, 15 miles an hour; precipitation, .17 inch; sunshine yesterday, none.

Highland Light, 8 a m: Cloudy, moderate northwest gale.

The Temperature Today

The thermometer at Thompson's Spa records the temperature up to 3 p m today as follows:

	1919	1920		1919	1920
3 a m	23	38	1 p m	32	46
6 a m	22	39	2 p m	32	46
9 a m	23	40	3 p m	32	46
12 m	27	45			

HARDING INVITES BRYAN TO TALK WITH HIM ON PLAN FOR NATIONS

MARION, O, Dec 11—President-Elect Harding has invited William Jennings Bryan to confer with him here on Dec 17 in regard to the plan for an Association of Nations.

'Phone Operators' Requests Are Denied

STATEMENT MADE BY GENERAL MANAGER

Asked Increased Wages and Seven-Hour Day

The following announcement was made this noon by General Manager Driver of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company with reference to a request for increased wages and changes in working conditions asked for by a committee representing the union operators of the company, with whom he had been in conference during the week:

"The joint committee of the Telephone Operators' Union has requested the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Providence Telephone Company to put into effect on Jan 1, 1921, wage schedules calling for an increase of $5 or more per week for all operators, and have asked also for the introduction of a seven-hour day, which, with customary rest periods, would mean 6½ hours' work per day. These, together with other features, are all set out in detail in the schedules presented.

"In accordance with our usual custom I have conferred with your committee, and have received and considered all evidence which you have offered in the same friendly spirit in which you have presented it.

"The requests under consideration involve larger increases in pay than any ever before presented to these Companies, and if granted would result in increased wages for operators alone to the extent of $8,000,000 a year, or increases of over $10,000,000 a year if consideration were also given to other employes. This would amount to an increase of about 50 percent in the present payrolls of the companies.

"We should have to seek at once from the public in the shape of higher telephone rates any general wage increase.

"Conditions Will Be Easier"

"I have considered the matter in all of its broader aspects.

"Since the outbreak of war in 1914 we have from time to time increased the wages of all operators; some of these increases have come as a result of request and conference, and others have been made by the company on its own initiative. We have endeavored to make these correspond fairly with the then increasing costs of living.

"It must not be lost sight of that most of the recent wage adjustments have been made as a matter of agreement, and from that fact it seems conclusive that both sides considered them fair under the existing conditions.

"At no time since our last wage agreement has it been claimed that the wage schedules now in effect are inequitable under the conditions of 1920.

"Nothing has been presented to me to indicate that living conditions will be more difficult in 1921; on the contrary the latest figures presented by your committee, and all the authoritative reports to which I have access, as well as common experience, indicate that a recession in living costs is already under way and that living conditions will be easier in 1921 than in 1920.

"During the time living costs were going up and the purchasing power of the dollar was going down, we endeavored to maintain the purchasing power of our employes by paying them more dollars.

Denies the Request

"Today the purchasing power of the dollar is increasing, and that has the effect of a wage increase provided wages are not reduced as they have been and are being reduced in some industries.

"The officers of the Telephone Company have already announced to the employes their intention to maintain our present scale of wages so long as it is possible to do so, but the foregoing considerations make it impossible for us to grant increased wage schedules at this time, and therefore I must deny your request.

"My decision is based upon what appears to be conclusive evidence as to what living conditions will be in 1921. If the coming months demonstrate that I am wrong we can talk the matter over.

"As to the changes in working conditions which are asked for, it is clear to me that working conditions in the telephone industry are not excelled by those in any large industry where women are employed.

"The changes which you seek all mean the same money for less work or more money for the same work. At a time like this when industry is at low ebb, when unemployment is already great and increasing, and when the business of our country is adversely affected because of these conditions, it is not wise to ask the public to pay more in rates in order to modify working conditions which are already equitable.

NO CUT IN PAY OR TIME IN SALEM MILLS

SALEM, Mass, Dec 11—The 1100 operatives of the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company were notified today that the directors have decided to continue operating the mills with no immediate reduction in the rate of wages, and no curtailment of product or of working hours.

The announcement, coming on the heels of the recent conference of mill owners in Boston, at which a cut of 22½ percent in wages was predicted, was hailed with satisfaction here. It applies to the bleachery department in Peabody as well as to the main plant of the mills in this city.

The official statement said the company planned to continue its present policy of full operation with a maximum output as long as possible, as it was figured that big pro-

Continued on the Second Page.

FIVE-YEAR-OLD HERO SAVES HIS MOTHER FROM DROWNING

Calm as Man of 50, Heaves Line Into Providence Harbor and Hangs on Till Help Comes



CHARLES ROBERTS

Not many youngsters get into the hero class at the age of 5, but Charles Roberts has upset all precedents.

When his mother leaped into Providence Harbor in an effort to save her little daughter, who had fallen overboard, tiny Charley kept his wits, seized a long rope from the deck and tossed one end over the side for his mother to grasp until rescued.

Charles is the son of Capt Perry Roberts of the barge Electra. Since the lad has been able to toddle about the ship his dad has carefully instructed him in the fundamentals of life aboard ship and the proper things to do in emergencies. Little did either father or son think that the lad would have a chance to save the life of his own mother when Capt Roberts taught him how to heave a line over the rail.

But such was the case. The other day Charles' tiny sister fell overboard into Providence Harbor. Mrs Roberts, prompted by all the yearnings and anguish of the mother heart, leaped overboard in an effort to save the girl. Unable to reach the baby daughter, she would herself have drowned had not Charles been at hand.

As stolidly as a man 10 times his age he ran for the nearest rope and heaved one end into the water where his mother was just able to grasp it. Son and mother hung on until a passing tug rescued her.

It appears from the photograph that Charles didn't take this little act of heroism very seriously. It's evidently an everyday occurrence for him.

THE SINGING MOUSE OF ROARING ROAD

Chapter III — After Visit to Pantry His Style of Singing Became Bacchanalian

NEEDHAM, Dec 11—Scandal has come into the life of the famous singing mouse, which lives at Jake Kelly's house on Roaring road in this town.

Neighbors are all very friendly with Jake today, and, since the news about the mouse's actions last night, many of the men folks have been trying to see Jake so often that Mrs Kelly threatens to call in the local chief of police.

Jake explained this morning. He says that the singing mouse, which he calls "Walter," got tired last night of trilling out arias from the bottom segments of the radiator and wandered into the pantry, seeking a new concert platform. He finally selected the cover of a large metal receptacle and proceeded to run the scales.

Suddenly the concert stopped, but Mr Kelly paid no attention till, half an hour later, he saw the singing mouse lurch from the pantry, stagger across the kitchen to the hall and clamber into its radiator apartment with the greatest difficulty. Mrs Kelly was upstairs at the time.

Jake declares that "Walter" then rendered startling fragments of bacchanalian songs, beginning with "I Love Whisky, I Love Gin," and winding up with a drowsy attempt at the "Prohibition Blues." Apparently the singing mouse had become intoxicated. Mr Kelly asserted he did not mind "Walter" getting drunk so much as he did the lapse from the kind of music which the singing mouse had been accustomed to.

"It's a terrible drop from grand opera to this new stuff," said Mr Kelly. He declares that he will fit a tight cover on his pantry tins hereafter.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

WIZARD AT PLYMOUTH

Both Cheerful and Smiling on Trip



MRS CHARLES PONZI

PLYMOUTH, Dec 11—Charles Ponzi recovered his ability to smile this morning when he stepped from the 10:35 Boston train, accompanied by United States Deputy Marshal Quinn and Mrs Ponzi, for there was a crowd on hand to see him.

A large number of Italians and many of the other townsfolk were assembled to greet him when he arrived. Somebody shouted "Wizard" from the midst of the crowd, but Charles did not attempt to answer. He had completely recovered his composure.

All of the Plymouth police force, eked out by officials from the County Jail, were on hand to insure quiet and order among the onlookers.

Mrs Ponzi met her husband at the train in Boston and rode here with him. She, too, was smiling and cheerful. Charles was marched to the County Jail automobile, where H. W. Tower and Ralph Torrance, jail officials, were waiting for him. He doffed his fedora and gallantly attempted to help his wife into the machine ahead of him. The officers rudely interrupted him, told Mrs Ponzi that she could not ride to the prison in the official machine, and hustled Charles in and slammed the door.

Kisses His Wife Goodby

Before he got in, however, Ponzi

Continued on the Second Page.

Read the Real Estate advts in tomorrow's Sunday Globe. Real Estate For Sale, To Let or Wanted? Advertise in the Daily and Sunday Globe.

SUFFOLK SAVINGS BANK
FOR SEAMEN AND OTHERS
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Incorporated 1833 MEMBERSHIPS
50c
$1.00
$2.00
$5.00
Now Ready in Our
1921
CHRISTMAS CLUB
Send for Circular
Accounts Opened by Mail

Children's Hospital and Convalescent Home
ENDOWMENT FUND

TO ALL FRIENDS OF CHILDREN:

As you probably know the Children's Hospital and the Convalescent Home are asking for an Endowment Fund of $2,500,000. These institutions care annually for thousands of sick and crippled children, and are deserving of your heartiest support.

Amid all the appeals you have to meet, please do not forget the little suffering children IN YOUR OWN COMMUNITY, especially at this Christmas season.

YOUR child may some day need hospital treatment!

Will you help in this great work by subscribing as generously as you can to this Endowment Fund?

Checks or money should be sent to S. H. Wolcott, Treasurer, P. O. Box 2176, Boston.

CALVIN COOLIDGE	EDITH C. AMES	ROSE L. FRANK
HENRY CABOT LODGE	LOUIS K. LIGGETT	JAMES J. PHELAN
CHANNING H. COX	F. W. FABYAN	M.GERTRUDE RUSSELL
ANDREW J. PETERS	LILIAN C. SLATTERY	LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN
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DANIEL G. WING	OLGA F. MONKS	ALEXANDER WHITESIDE
KATHERINE R. MEAD	JEREMIAH P. DRISCOLL	LEONORE C. AMORY
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Full information may be obtained from Fred F. Rhodes, Secretary, 97 Milk Street, Boston. Telephone Fort Hill 5629. Subscriptions may be paid by installments up to February 1, 1922.

Ask mother. She knows.
JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT
Gives vigor, vim and vitality.—Advt.

OPPOSE 44-HOUR WEEK IN PRINTING TRADE

New England Employing Printers Declare They Will Resist It—Open Shop Demanded

More than 600 employing printers assembled this morning at the City Club unanimously passed resolutions expressing their disapproval of any move toward a 44-hour week, and declaring, in the words of one of their speakers, that "if organized labor is going to make it so that we must run a closed shop, it will be a closed shop to the union, not to the non-union men."

The resolutions declared that "we, employing printers of New England, state unequivocally our disapproval of any reduction in the present working hours, and recommend that printers in New England resist any attempt to force such a reduction, except where such a reduction is already agreed upon by contract."

The organization of employing printers represented at the meeting cover the whole New England territory, including the Boston Typothetae Board of Trade, the Maine Typothetae, and similar organizations in Worcester, Springfield, Berkshire County, Rhode Island, Hartford and New Haven, Conn.

The meeting was called to order by Hon Benjamin P. Moulton of Providence, and addresses were made by George H. Ellis, president of the Boston City Club, and a printer; Wilson H. Lee of New Haven, Albert W. Finlay of the George H. Ellis Company, Boston, and Maj Frederick H. Payne of New York, president of the Greenfield Tap and Die Company.

Those taking part in the discussion include H. B. Wood of Worcester, John E. Hurley of Providence, William M. Lester of Springfield, John R. Demarest of New Haven, Samuel Usher of this city, and Mayor Brainard of Hartford. Another session will be held this evening, ending with a banquet.

Speakers at the banquet will include William J. Eynon, president of the United Typothetae of America; J. Linton Engle, first vice president of that organization; Edward T. Miller of Chicago, its secretary; William Green of New York, an ex-president; L. B. Folsom of Boston, president of the New England Photo-Engravers' Association, and Joseph A. Borden of Chicago, director of the general service of the American Writing Paper Company.

Declares for Open Shop

The main subject of this morning's session was "Forty-eight Hours or Fourty-four Hours—Which?" Albert W. Finlay of Boston made the ktynote address, taking his stand in favor of the open shop and no further reduction in hours or production by the employes. He said in part:

"It sems there could not have come to us a request for a shorter working day at any more inappropriate time than at present because of present business conditions. I read in the papers of a reduction of wages, and it seems to be nearly universal; everybody wants a reduction so that we can get back to a normal basis where we can compete with the world.

"It does not seem to me that a shorter week is possible, because it means increased cost. There has been no reduction in wages, nor on the cost of paper, but there has been a reduction in production, and we must get back to normal production as soon as possible. I don't think any man wants his workmen to receive less wages, but we must face conditions as they are and meet them as they are; we must get our industry in line with other industries.

"During the war we got our industries in line with other industries by increased wages and increased prices. We are now in the predicament of the reverse of this. Why should we be requested or expected to reduce hours, which means a decrease in our products.

"It seems to me that in New England we must maintain an open shop. The one fear in my mind is that we may have to maintain a closed shop, closed to the unions. There has been a great dea lof propaganda by the union people to get your employes on a basis of 100 percent membership, so that when the demand for an open shop comes, May 1 next year, they will have what you think is an open shop, but what they know is a closed shop.

Shorter Week Disapproved

"Our company is willing to run an open shop, but if, through organized labor, they are going to make it so that we must run a closed shop, it will be a closed shop to the union, not to non-union labor. If we ever take that position it will be because we are forced by the other side to take it.

"It is up to you people in the New England printing trade to determine what the attitude of the printing trade is going to be regarding the shortening of the working week in New England."

George W. Taylor, president of the Boston Typothetae Board of Trade, read statements and resolutions issued by other typothetae in the United States, expressing their disapproval of a shorter working week, and F. L. Tower of Portland, Me, offered the resolution which was adopted by acclamation. First, however, there was an extended but one-sided discussion of it, in which the various speakers gave their experiences with the men working under them.

H. B. Wood of Worcester had with him charts which he explained, showing what the minimum increased cost will be to the printer if the 44-hour week is put into effect. William Lester of Springfield described the printers' strike in that city, as a result of which he said "the printers in Springfield are now making a stand for the 48-hour week and all the larger shops are nonunion."

Samuel Usher of Boston declared that the workingman does not work but a fraction of the hours he puts in. He said he had kept figures and that the unproductive work in October was one-third of the workingman's time and in November 46 percent of his time.

"The alternative," he said, "to substitute for the open shop the closed shop against the union would be unfortunate for everybody, running counter to the principles of this country. I hope the time will never come when in self-defense we will be compelled to say, 'Do not enter her' to holders of union cards. Let them have their union cards, but for Heaven's sake let common sense govern them in the demands they make upon those who mean to right."

Says Efficiency Has Fallen

Maj Payne of New York, discussing business conditions in general, declared that "merchandise is being liquidated and it is common knowledge that labor must take its turn, wages must be reduced, they must be brought down to a level that will enable the manufacturer to meet competition and to market his products at a profit. Any attempt to reduce wages before that necessity arises would not be advisable, but in practically all lines you will see reductions in wages within the next six months.

"The most important thing is the attitude of labor throughout the country. Efficiency has fallen approximately 50 percent, while wages have risen approximately 100 percent."

Going on to discuss the high wages demanded in the building trades, and the consequent shortage of homes, which cannot be helped until wages come down, Maj Payne, said: "That is a situation to be handled by your Boston Chamber of Commerce, and what we need from chambers of commerce is more action and less conversation. I don't know of any argumeent that will lead me to believe that labor should run on less than 48 hours a week, and where there is one shift I think they should work 50 hours a week. The nine-hour day and the five-hour Saturday I believe is the ideal condition.

"There is no reason why workingmen in this country should not enjoy better conditions and higher standards of living than those in any other country, and with 48 hours even with 50 hours a week, the workingman will have plenty of time for recreation. Personally I would close my factory before I would consent to less than 48 hours. Refuse to be stampeded, do your own thinking."

'PHONE OPERATORS' REQUESTS ARE DENIED

Continued From the First Page.

duction reduced the cost per yard of cloth.

MOTOR TRUCK PLANT RESUMES OPERATIONS

PONTIAC, Mich, Dec 11—The General Motors truck plant here has resumed operations after four weeks' idleness. About half the workers are reemployed on a production schedule calling for 400 machines for the balance of this month.

According to W. L. Day, manager, normal operation may be expected soon after the new year.

REDUCTION IN LAWRENCE MILLS TO BE KNOWN MONDAY

LAWRENCE, Dec 11—A reduction in wages in the textile mills here will be announced the first of next week, probably on Monday, local mill officials said today. They declined to indicate the amount of the reduction.

KINRAIDE SAYS HE MARRIED WIFE BECAUSE OF X-RAY BURNS

Continued From the First Page.

was Mrs Jesse H. McDonald of Boston, registered nurse in the Kinraide family. Direct testimony by Mrs McDonald was not completed on Wednesday and was continued this morning.

William C. Adams, counsel for Mrs Kinraide, questioned Mrs McDonald about her being called to Ravenscroft, the Jamaica Plain home of the Kinraides, the morning after the famous "Hell-cat" scene. She said she was called professionally and found him suffering from the after effects of intoxication. She said that often when Mr and Mrs Kinraide returned from a Ladies' Night at the Williams Club Mr Kinraide was angry and that he slammed doors and would not speak to any one.

Said Wife Did Not Love Him

That Kinraide spoke to any one about the possibility that his wife might care for some one else was injected into the case for the first time today. Mrs McDonald said that on numerous occasions Mr Kinraide had told her that he loved his wife, but that she did not love him, "and there must be some one else."

Continuing, Mrs McDonald said that the respondent told her that his wife "was a beautiful woman and all that any man could desire, but she does not love me." The witness said she remonstrated with him and said that he was doing everything in direct opposition to her, and Kinraide replied that she (Mrs McDonald) was taking his wife's part.

That Mr Kinraide became indignant when Mrs Kinraide and the witness objected to the children eating delicatessen food brought in by Mr Kinraide, was testified to by Mrs McDonald. She also said that on several occasions when baby Robert, 2 years old, happened to speak at the dinner table when a letter was being read, the respondent got angry and said he was going to throw Robert out of doors. She said that Mrs Kinraide was nervous and excited many times.

At that point the counsel and witness gathered at the bench and private testimony was given by the witness to Judge Hopkins. The direct examination was concluded at 11 o'clock.

Under cross-examination by Mr Morse the witness said she went to the Kinraide home in 1908 and stayed three months. She next returned in 1910 and remained seven years, and was on a salary all the time. She said that there was much company at both of the houses, in Jamaica Plain and Sandwich, and that on numerous occasions there were as many as 24 persons at the table. They were the friends and relatives of both Mr and Mrs Kinraide.

Mrs Ford Knitted in Court

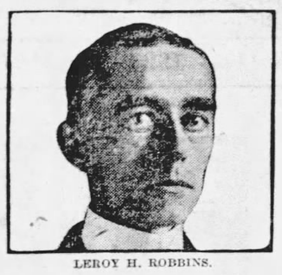
During the testimony of Mrs McDonald today, Mrs Ford sat in court and constantly knitted.

Mrs McDonald denied that she ever stayed in the house alone with Kinraide. She also denied that she ever knew that rather than be in the house with Mrs McDonald Mr Kinraide always sent for someone to stay with him. She stated she left the house on account of an argument over the washing of clothes. She was asked if she did not receive $150 from Kinraide to come back. She said she received a check for $100 from him, and stayed away three weeks before returning.

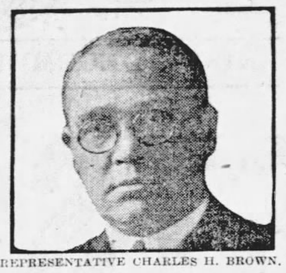
She was asked if it was not true that it was Kinraides disposition to give his family every luxury he might. She said that in some ways it appeared so, but that his actions toward Mrs Kinraide made it appear as if he didn't mean it.

The witness said that at times Kinraide and his wife had arguments and words in that Mrs Ford only interfered when "the safety of Mrs Kinraide was concerned." Mrs Ford's appearance on the scene, according to the witness, "often cleared the atmosphere." She said that on several occasions Kinraide put his hand on his wife's shoulder and pushed her, and many times stood and glared at them from 10 to 25 minutes.

FIVE IN HOT CONTEST FOR MAYORALTY IN MEDFORD



LEROY H. ROBBINS.



REPRESENTATIVE CHARLES H. BROWN.



JOHN J. MULKERIN.



MAYOR B. F. HAINES.



CHARLES M. HAYDEN.

MEDFORD, Dec 11—The Medford Mayoralty contest, which will be decided next Tuesday by approximately 14,500 voters, about 5600 of whom are women, has developed into a red-hot campaign since the middle of this week, when four of the five candidates for the office took the stump and began a personal appepal to the voters, from the platform, to support them for office.

The issues of the campaign center around the proposition "whether Medford needs a change." The central figures in the controversy are Mayor Benjamin F. Haines, who has held the office six years and wants another two-year term on his record; Pres John J. Mulkerin of the Aldermen, who is a candidate for Mayor on a Citizens' ticket, with the indorsement of a majority of his fellow-members in the board where he has served seven years; Representative Charles H. Brown, who, like Mr Mulkerin, is a Medford business man, and has been two years in the Aldermen, four years in the House of Representatives, two years in the State Senate and is now in his fifth year as Alderman; Alderman Charles M. Hayden of Ward 3, who is in his fourth year as Alderman and is identified with the financial management of a large estate and other business enterprises; Leroy H. Robbins, a local real estate man, who holds the position of chairman of the Board of Survey and is not making an active campaign on the platform or through the medium of circulars or canvassers to influence the voters in his favor.

Vote of Women Problematical

The old-timers in matters political and the younger active campaigners have to contend for the first time with the women voters in a municipal election. While there is no Medford man who ventures to predict absolutely how the 5600 women voters will cast their ballots, all of the candidates have made special appeals to them with more or less success. The observant "pols" contend, however, that the women's vote, likethat of the men, will be split up in groups, and this notwithstanding the fact that one candidate, Alderman Hayden claims tha the women are going to vote for him in larger numbers than for any one of the other four candidates.

There are many Medford women, however, who dispute his claim. They have started an opposition to what is known as the "Hayden daisy chain" women's committee which is said to be working for Mr Hayden's election.

The men voters, who number not quite twice as many as the women, are watching the first efforts of the women in a municipal campaign with interest. They say too, that the women are divided into opposing camps like the men and give figures to show how the vote of the other sex is apparently divided between at least three of the five candidates.

What Brown Proposes

Representative Brown, who now resides in Ward 3, and formerly lived for many years in Ward 5, South Medford, claims that he "can give Medford a business administration and end the program of expenditures of public money" which he alleges "has given Medford a return of about 40 to 50 cents on each dollar appropriated during the past six years."

He criticises the Aldermen for voting the Mayor so much money to spend and favors a board of public works, the elimination of all political activity by city officials, the restoration of the morale of the Police Department officers by giving the policemen proper backing in the performance of their duty, regardless of politics; the construction of new streets and schoolhouses and the elimination of the one-man contractor, whom he names as one of the former opponents of Mayor Haines. He says this policy has destroyed the city's credit altogether.

Mr Brown has held more rallies than all the other candidates thus far and has an active working committee of young men supporting him.

What the Mayor Has to Say

Mayor Haines, who held a large rally in the Medford Theatre Thursday night, regards Representative Brown as his real opponent and has characterized him as "a man who is trying to bite the hand that fed him," also attacking his Legislative record as being opposed to the best interests of Medford.

The Mayor says he wants to build the new City Hall and expressed himself to the voters as confident of his own re-election. He blames Representative Brown for the failure of the Legislature this year to authorize an additional appropriation outside the debt limit of $200,000 to build a Junior High School building in South Medford.

Brown comes back with the statement that the City Government opposed the appropriation because of the extravagant manner in which the Swan Junior High School house was built and cites the fact that it was to cost $125,000 originally with the outlay to date about $280,000 and still the School Committee refuses to accept it.

Chance for All Candidates to Talk

Alderman Hayden is running on a platform advocating "harmony and cooperation between the executive and legislative departments in Medford," something which Mr Mulkerin says he will have, if elected, because a majority of the Board of Aldermen will support him in projects for the good of the city. Mr Hayden's circular today pledges him "to handle the business of the city economically, intelligently and faithfully."

Leroy H. Robbins, the fifth candidate, is saying little for publication beyond the fact that "he is in the fight to a finish." He has issued no campaign statements but is resting his case with the voters.

A feature of the campaign will be a rally in the Medford theatre on Monday night to which Pres John J. Mulkerin of the Aldermen who hired the theatre at his own expense has invited the other candidates to attend. He has offered to divide his time with them and will give each candidate 20 minutes to advance reasons for his own candidacy. Three of the candidates have signified their intention to be present and speak at the rally which promises to be a record breaker in attendance.

There are 30 candidates for election to the 14 positions of Ward Aldermen. A contest for Alderman-at-large from Ward 1, between J. Emanuel Berg and Alderman Daniel J. Leahy. There is a fight also for the position of member-at-large of the School Committee between Judge William Cushing Wait, who seeks reelection, and Ex-Alderman George A. Moore of Ward 7.

Plea That City Needs a Change

The issue "Medford needs a change" is the slogan of Pres Mulkerin of the Aldermen, who spoke for the first time last night at public rallies in his home ward at Holton Hall, West Medford and at the Medford Hillside Clubhouse. He favors a change in the City Government and states that the city's net debt has increased 66⅔ percent since Mayor Haines took office, while the taxable property valuation has increased only 33⅓ percent, and the tax rate itself has gone up 50 percent, with no great results in the way of municipal improvements to show for the money spent.

Mr Mulkerin sent out a circular today pledging himself to a program of honest and economical expenditures of the city's money and advocating better streets, more and better police and fire protection, a new City Hall built by a commission and the amendment of the city charter which will place a check on the spending of the city's money by the Mayor alone.

Mulkerin Sketches His Record

He cites his record as acting Mayor while Mayor Haines was in Florida and his service on the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, his broad business experience, and the fact that he is a heavy taxpayer, as reasons why he is the logical man for the office.

His supporters say the contest is between himself and Mayor Haines, and allege that Representative Brown was formerly a Haines supporter, who spoke and worked for the election of the "Haines Board of Aldermen" which was chosen in 1916. The board made the large appropriations, including the new City Hall foundation appropriation, that has been the subject of controversy, and has resulted in the Supreme Court enjoining the Mayor from proceeding with its construction except under the control of the City Hall Building Commission, which both Mr Mulkerin and Mr Brown say the Mayor ignored until the Supreme Court stepped in on a petition of 10 citizens and prevented him from acting without the commissions control and without an additional appropriation from the city government to build the superstructure of the new City Hall.

WEST WAUNEKE ADRIFT IN A TURBULENT SEA

Drifting helpless in a turbulent sea was the report received today from the Shipping Board steamer West Wauneke, from Antwerp for Baltimore, which the steamer East Indian was towing to Boston.

The towline parted last night, when about 50 miles off Cape Sable, and it is assumed by steamship interests here that the East Indian is standing by endeavoring to again take the vessel in tow.

Inability to reach either steamer by wireless occasioned some apprehension as to the safety of the pair, but the opinion was expressed that the East Indian would pick up the vessel when the weather moderates. It was also reported that a cutter was standing by ready to assist in case further aid was needed.

The Shipping Board steamer Collingsworth, from Rotterdam for New York, which first fell in with the West Wauneke and turned her over to the East Indian, arrived here this morning with her supply of fuel nearly exhausted.

Capt Culver, the commander of the steamer, stated that he received a wireless call for help from the West Wauneke and reached her Dec 5, 150 miles south of Cape Race, Newfoundland. A heavy sea was running but a towline was sent to the crippled steamer and the Collingsworth started to tow her to Boston with 200 fathoms of towline out. The oil supply of the West Wauneke gave out at 2 p m, Dec 5, and the Collingsworth arrived alongside at 11:30 the same night.

Strain Damaged Collingsworth

Towing the big steamer was a difficult task because of the heavy seas. Three different times the towline snapped and it required considerable maneuvering to get the drifting vessel in tow again.

The strain was so great that the after starboard bitts of the Collingsworth were pulled out and the poop deck was bulged out three inches.

The Collingsworth towed the West Wauneke 450 miles, turning her over to the East Indian on Dec 9, after Capt Culver found that his own supply of oil was insufficient to bring him to Boston unless he dropped the helpless vessel.

The West Wauneke lost about 40 fathoms of her port anchor chain, but so far as Capt Culver knew she had sustained no damage, and all on board were well.

The Collingsworth had only 25 tons of oil left when she pushed up the harbor this morning. The passage to New York was resumed after 150 tons of oil had been pumped on board.

Seriously damaged, the four-masted Boston schooner Kenwood, Capt J. M. Allen, was driven back to Bermuda yesterday.

The schooner left there Nov 16 for Norfolk and encountered terrific weather, which drove her hundreds of miles off her course. She will probably have to repair.

Riverside Bridge in Trouble

A wireless call for assistance was picked up by wireless stations in this city today from the Shipping Board steamer Riverside Bridge, Capt Philbrick, which left Swansea Nov 25 for New York in ballast. The vessel was in lat 40° 50' north, long 69° 09' west, making barely three knots an hour.

The nature of the trouble with the vessel was not stated. The steamer Bellhaven, from Rotterdam for New York, had picked up the distress call and was speeding to the assistance of the vessel. It is probable she will be towed to Boston.

The captains of vessels arriving from overseas report the Atlantic in a turmoil. Gales and mountainous seas have prevailed for the past two weeks and every steamer arriving has been delayed by adverse weather conditions.

Capt F. O. Seaborne of the British steamer City of Dunkirk, from the Far East, which arrived below Friday evening and berthed at Commonwealth Pier today, reported extremely boisterous weather.

The steamer lost an anchor and 50 fathoms of chain at Quarantine last night. The spot where the anchor was lost has been buoyed and a lighter will be sent down to recover it. Capt Seaborne was accompanied on the passage to the Orient and return by his wife and young son.

The steamer City of Hankow, from Calcutta, which berthed Friday, was delayed four days on the run from Gibraltar by a succession of westerly gales and heavy seas.

The steamer arrived off the port Thursday night, but owing to the gale the captain headed out to sea and came in when the weather moderated. The steamer received some slight damage to her deck fittings.

The steamer City of Dunkirk brought in a cargo of 1100 bales of hemp, 9061 bundles of rattans and 23 cases of rubber, for local importers, and a large amount of curios, human hair, bristles, raw rubber and general merchandise for New York.

ARREST OF 42 MEN IN NIGHT'S ROUNDUP

Continuing the roundup of suspicious persons by the Boston Police Department, 42 men were taken into custody last night and early this morning, and were held.

The number arrested and taken to various station houses were as follows:

Bureau of Criminal Investigation	2
Station 2	3
Station 3	6
Station 4	1
Station 5	3
Station 9	4
Station 10	2
Station 12	6
Station 13	4
Station 14	1
Station 18	3
Station 19	3
Total	42

Among those arrested was John Dzervus, 33, who told the police that he had no home. He was arrested early this morning by officer Donovan of Station 3 in front of the Hotel Bellevue on Beacon st. Officer Donovan was watching Dzervus for some time before he went to put him under arrest, when a lively battle started. The policeman and his prisoner rolled over the sidewalk and into the gutter. The police say that Dzervus tried to pull out a 32-caliber pistol, which was on his person, but was overpowered before he could do so.

When questioned by the officials, the prisoner stated that he was a native of Poland. When asked if he had any criminal record Dzervus replied that he did not know what they meant, as he understood very little English. He was then asked if he had ever been in jail and he replied that he had, in the war, being arrested as a "conscientious objector."

Dzervus Given Six Months' Term

Policeman Donovan testified against Dzervus and told Judge Bolster that he had every reason to believe that if it were not for traffic officer Matthew Sweeney, who rushed to the scene, he feared Dzervus would have shot him, as he held the revolver in his pocket in such a way that he could have shot through his coat. He said that policeman Sweeney grabbed the arm of the prisoner and prevented him from shooting.

Policeman Donovan also said that Dzervus had a pocketful of bullets and that a student's bag was found at his home which also contained a large number of bullets.

Both officers said that in their opinion Dzervus was an undesirable person to be in this country, and that they intended to notify the Immigration Department. Upon being found guilty, Dzervus was sentenced to the House of Correction for six months.

Jamaica Plain Suspects Let Go

Special officer Malcolm Campbell of the Jamaica Plain station brought four young men to the station, yesterday and they were booked by Capt Joseph Harriman as suspicious persons. After being investigated, they were released last evening.

Capt Harriman is personally directing a vigorous campaign against all idle and disorderly persons, as well as suspicious characters on his division.

BAY STATE DEAD IN FOREIGN SOIL 4654

Memorial Commission at State House Today

The members of the Memorial Commission for the Massachusetts Dead in Foreign Countries called upon Gov Coolidge today to pay their respects. The commissioners returned yesterday on the Canopic. They are Walter A. Robinson, chairman; Col Edward L. Logan and Lieut Axel E. Zetterman. Robert M. Irwin is secretary.

Informal statements were made to the newspaper reporters when the Canopic arrived yesterday. Today Mr Robinson reiterated the belief of the commission that all the graves abroad are in good condition.

There are, it appears, 4654 Massachusetts dead in foreign soil. Of that number of bodies 55 percent are to be brought home because it is the wish of the relatives. All the Massachusetts dead in Great Britain have been brought home to this country, with 11 exceptions. The commission has no authority to, and does not, recommend a memorial in France, but believes that one should be erected.

CHARGE ASSAULT ON SAMARITAN AUTOIST

Carl Doble, Quincy, Gave Two Men Ride

QUINCY, Dec 11—Alfred J. Tetett, Ernest C. Clarks and Henry McDonald, giving their homes as East Milton, were arraigned in court here today, charged with assault with a weapon dangerous to human life on Carl F. Doble of this city and Brookline. The defendants pleaded not guilty, and the cases took up most of the session of District Court. This afternoon the cases were continued to Jan 6 for a further hearing.

Mr Doble was assaulted in Milton Sunday night by three men he had given a ride in his automobile. The men hit him over the head and he fell forward in a semiconscious condition. No attempt was made to rob Mr Doble and the men jumped from the machine after hitting him over the head with some blunt instrument.

Mr Doble's head, when it fell forward, struck the button controlling the auto horn and the blasts from this horn aroused him to consciousness. When he realized he was alone in the machine he drove to the Milton police station and reported the assault.

U. S. ARMY CAPTAIN, GERMAN SPY, ALLEGED CONFESSION

Capt Joe N. Willers, alleged U. S. Army deserter, is said to have confessed that he was a German spy. Capt Willers, now held on a charge of desertion, after his arrest, it is alleged, told of a plan for German cadets to come to this country in war time and enlist in the U. S. army.



CAPT JOE N. WILLERS

Capt Willers is now believed to be insane.

HOME ECONOMICS LEADERS ASSEMBLE IN STATE HOUSE

Social workers and leaders in Home Economics clubs which are being fostered by the Department of Agriculture, with the aid of county farm bureaus throughout the State, assembled at the State House this morning for their third annual conference. The meeting was in charge of Robert P. Trask, county club agent for the Middlesex County Farm Bureau.

Instruction talks and exhibitions of club work occupied the session, in which the following leaders in the campaign participated: Miss Marion Forbes, Middlesex County farm Bureau; Miss Susan Roundy, Norfolk County; George L. Farley, Amherst Agricultural College; Miss Katherine L. Carbee, principal Balch School, Norwood; Miss Ruth Hill, Norfolk County; Mrs Queena Cilley, Mrs Eunice Homer Dizer, former assistant County Club agent, Norfolk County; Miss Eva C. Messier, Marlboro; Mrs Dorothy Stockin Waterhouse, former assistant club agent, Middlesex County; and John T. Dizer, Norfolk County Club agent.

ARRESTS IN LYNN IN $30,000 LEATHER STEAL

Alleged Brooks and Elding Sold Hides Taken From A Morocco Company in Boston

LYNN, Dec 11—William Brooks and Alexander Elding were arrested here today as accomplices in the theft of $30,000 worth of leather from the Quaker City Morocco Company of Boston.

It is alleged that they sold hides taken from the Quaker storerooms to persons in Haverhill and this city. James J. Ellard, formerly an employe of the company, and Ralph Taylor, his brother-in-law, were arrested in Boston yesterday after investigation of an attempt to break into the storehouse, from which thefts of large quantities of leather had been made in recent months.

ELLARD AND TAYLOR HELD IN BAIL OF $10,000 EACH

James E. Ellard of Minot st, Dorchester, and Ralph S. Taylor, same address, who were arrested by special officers Sullivan and Hartigan of the LaGrange-st station, in Brighton, a couple of mornings ago, appeared before Chief Justice Bolster in the Municipal Court this morning.

The men, who were well dressed and very respectable-looking, were charged with breaking and entering the Quaker City Morocco Leather Company of South st, the night before last, and larceny of several thousand dollars' worth of leather.

The case being beyond the jurisdiction of the lower court, special officer Sullivan briefly related the facts of the break, told of the arrests and said that one of the defendants was the ring leader of a series of thefts from the concern and that alleged receivers of stolen property in the country were about to be arrested.

Special officer Sullivan also told the judge that Taylor was armed with an automatic revolver, which containednn nine bullets.

The defendants had nothing to say, not being even represented by an attorney. Judge Bolster found probable cause and held the defendants for the Grand Jury in $10,000 each. They were committed to jail, as no one was present to furnish bonds.

"They WORK while you sleep"

Cascarets

Take one or two Cascarets occasionally to keep your liver and bowels active. When bilious, constipated, headachy, unstrung or for cold, upset stomach, or bad breath, nothing acts so nicely as Cascarets. Children love them too. 10, 25, 50 cents.—Advt.

DEATH IN SOUTH BOSTON OF MISS LOUISE A. PIPER

Miss Louise A. Pieper, master's assistant at the Oliver Hazard Perry School since the school opened, and one of the best-known residents of South Boston, died last evening at her home, 1774 Columbia road, South Boston, after an illness of four months, due to a general breaking down in health.

Miss Pieper was 58 years old and for 45 years had lived in South Boston. She attended the schools of South Boston and later the Boston Normal School. She was a member of the Boston Teachers' Association and the Master's Assistants' Club.

The funeral will be held Monday morning. A high mass of requiem will be celebrated in St Eulalia's Church at 1 00'clock.

Miss Pieper is survived by one sister, Mrs Annie W. Noonan, and three brothers, Charles and Manley of California and Louis of Cleveland, O. Interment will be in Forest Hills Cemetery.

PATRICK J. COYLE DIES AT HIS CHARLESTOWN HOME

Patrick J. Coyle, one of the most widely known of the older residents of Charlestown, died suddenly at his home on Arlington av last night from heart



THE LATE PATRICK J. COYLE.

failure. He leaves a wife, a daughter, Mrs William E. Riley, and a son, George Coyle.

Mr Coyle was a member of many organizations in Charlestown, among them Bunker Hill Council, K. of C., Charlestown Lodge, A. O. U. W., and the Charlestown Improvement Association. The funeral will be held Monday morning and a solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated in St Francis de Sales' Church.

Mr Coyle was born in Tyrone County, Ire, and came to America with his parents when 7 years of age. The family first settled in New Brunswick, and later removed to Charlestown. After graduating from the Bunker Hill Grammar School he entered the employ of the Charlestown Gas Company.

For half a century Mr Coyle was in the service of that company, rising from the ranks to be one of the highest officials. In 1893 he had attained the superintendency of the Charlestown Gas and Electric Company. In 1871 he was married to Marcella A. Byrnes and four children resulted from the marriage, three surviving. He had been a director of the Catholic Literary Union, was an ardent advocate of temperance and belonged to the Fr Mathew C. T. A.

In 1886 he was elected a member of the old Common Council and from that time on his place in Charlestown politics became increasingly notable. He became a member of the Democratic City Committee and was frequently a delegate to party conventions, both State and local.

FUNERAL OF W. E. DILL IN JAMAICA PLAIN TOMORROW

Funeral services will be conducted for Walter Everett Dill in the home of his sister, Mrs E. J. Cole, 77 Spring Park av, Jamaica Plain, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 p m by Rev F. E. Heath of the First Baptist Church, that district. Burial will be in Grene, Me. Mr Dill who died yesterday after a short iliness, came to Jamaica Plain from New York last July. He was born in Lewiston, Me, 65 years ago, and is survived by his sister, Mrs Cole, and his wife, Mrs Jennie Dill of New York. He was a member of Manhattan lodge, A. F. and A. M., of New York.

BOMB PLANT IN DUBLIN RAIDED BY MILITARY

Ammunition, Bombs and Arms Seized—Three Men Arrested—One Shot Trying to Escape

DUBLIN, Dec 11—A plant for the manufacture of bombs was discovered in a raid today on a bicycle repair shop on Parnell st in the heart of Dublin.

Large quantities of arms, ammunition, bombs and gelignite were seized.

Three men were arrested, one of whom was shot and wounded while attempting to escape.

BONAR LAW SEES HOPE OF SETTLEMENT IN IRELAND

LONDON, Dec 11—A statement made by Baron Birkenhead, the Lord Chancellor, during debate on the Home Rule bill in the House of Lords now seems to have a new significance.

He declared that if proposals were advanced by representative opinion in Ireland the Government was prepared to make extensive alterations in its Home Rule bill.

Speaking here last night, William C. Adamson, opposition leader in the House of Commons, expressed fear that the application of martial law would seriously handicap negotiations.

Andrew Bonar Law, the Government leader, in an address at Edinburgh, Scotland, said there was hope of a settlement in Ireland.

AUTO SKIDS, THREE HURT IN MELROSE

MELROSE, Dec 11—Three persons were injured this noon when an auto in which they were riding skidded on Vinton st, and crashed into a tree, throwing out the occupants.

The injured are W. H. Allman of Melrose, Angelo De Marco of Stoneham and Charles Richardson, a youth living on Brunswick way, Melrose. They were taken to the Melrose Hospital, in the police ambulance and although all were badly shaken up and bruised none was injured seriously.

The car was operated by George E. Salt of Warwick rd, this city, who escaped injury.

LEADERS IN SIX-DAY RACE HOLD PLACE

NEW YORK, Dec 11—The last day of the annual six-day race at Madison Square Garden opened with 12 teams still in the running and with five laps separating the first and last contenders. The sanding at 8 o'clock was:

Brocco and Coburn, 2023 miles, 8 laps; Vanhevel and Vandenburg, Taylor and Smith, Debaetes and Persyn, 2023 miles, 7 laps; four teams tied at 2023 miles, 6 laps; Piant and Leene, 2023 miles, 5 laps; Spears and Lawrence, Suter and Suter, 2023 miles, 4 laps; Grimm and Vandivele, 2023 miles, 3 laps.

The record for 128 hours of riding, 2506 miles 4 laps, was made by Cameron and Kaiser in 1914.

The standing at 1 p m was: Brocco and Coburn, 2105 miles 5 laps; Debates and Persyn, Vanhevel and Vandenburg, Taylor and Smith, 2105 miles, 4 laps; five teams tied at 2105 miles, 3 laps; Spears and Lawrence, Suter and Suter, 2105 miles, 1 lap; Grimm and Vandivele, 2105 miles, 0 laps.

The record for 133 house of riding, 2591 miles, 4 laps, was made by Goulett and Grenda in 1914.

LAURENT H. DALOZ DIES AT HOME IN DORCHESTER

Laurent H. Daloz, head of a dyeing establishment at 41 Temple pl, this city, with offices at other city locations, died this morning at his home, 435 Columbia road, Dorchester, in his 42d year, after a long illness. He leaves his wife and daughter Victoria.

Mr Daloz carried on the business that was established and conducted by his father, Laurent Daloz. He was born in Newark, N J, Oct 22, 1878. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon and the burial will be in Forest Hills.

MERRIMAN AND ELLIS GUILTY IN LUNCH THEFTS

William A. Merriman and Fred Ellis were before Chief Justice Bolster, in the Municipal Court, today. Merriman pleaded guilty to larceny from the Waldorf System Lunch Company of several thousand tickets for lunches. He was employed as night counter man at the branch on Causeway st.

Ellis was accused of receiving some of the tickets, knowing them to have been stolen. He also pleaded guilty.

An attorney for the company stated that the concern had lost several thousand dollars as a result of the meal tickets being put in circulation; that men called at the cafes bought dinners that cost 65 or 70 cents and presented to the cashier checks for 15 cents.

A third man who was arrested in connection with the thefts was found not guilty and discharged.

The arrests were made by inspectors Loughlin and Connolly after a private detective agency had run the men down.

Chief Justice Bolster deferred his decision a week for further investigation and the men will be sentenced at that time.

Inspector Loughlin told the judge that he had in his possession an old warrant against Merriman on a charge of breaking and entering in the night time.

WIFE ESCORTS PONZI TO JAIL

Continued From the First Page.

threw his arms around his wife's neck and kissed her goodby. Then, with the cane swinging from his arm, he entered the machine.

Marshal Quinn followed, bearing the suitcase and the prisoner's belongings.

Sheriff Blake was not present to receive Ponzi because of an official call to Brockton. Mr Tower represented him.

After the dapper ex-financier had left for the jail, Mrs Ponzi called a public taxicab and followed to the Obery Heights Hotel. There she will meet her husband again today, after he has gone through the routine of an incoming prisoner and has been transformed from silk shirt to gingham one, from tailored suit to gray woolen prison garb.

The jail officials declare that Ponzi will be given a long time to become accclimated, and it may even take a month before they decide just what kind of work he is best fitted for. His cell number, it was ascertained, will be 126.

OFFICE BUILDING SCRUB WOMEN AWARDED 25 PERCENT MORE

The Minimum Wage Board on Office and Building Cleaners announced today an award of nearly 25 percent increase in the minimum wage fixed for scrub women employed in office buildings throughout the State. The board finds that a self-supporting woman requires $15.40 weekly to maintain herself.

The wage called for by the award is based on 42 hours' work a week. The hourly rate is fixed at 37 cents, whether day or night, instead of 30 cents for night and 25 cents for day work, as established in June, 1918, by a wage board of similar power. Most of the women employed in this occupation, says the report, work about 33 hours a week.

In making its award the board says: "It appears from statistics compiled for this district by the United States Department of Labor that the cost of living has increased approximately 33⅓ percent over the cost in June, 1918. It is admitted that when normal conditions are again reached the cost of living will probably be at a somewhat lower level than at present, but owing to the impossibility of determining the rate of future decline, or the prices which will prevail when conditions are normal, no very great weight is attached to the apparent downward tendency."

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KINRAIDE TELLS HIS LIFE STORY

BY ROY ATKINSON
Post Staff Correspondent

BARNSTABLE, Dec. 11.—While scores of women spectators leaned forward in the Probate Court to catch every word he uttered, Thomas B. Kinraide, scientist and X-ray expert, laid bare his life today, going into the most intimate details, both before and during his married life, saying that he had wedded the woman who is now bringing action against him for separate maintenance because he wished to make amends to her in this manner for burning her while conducting an experiment with his electrical apparatus.

TESTIMONY SENSATIONAL

This has been a day of testimony of the most sensational nature, as Kinraide, whose admitted income is not far from $25,000 yearly, described his first meeting with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Rachel S. Ford, in a Philadelphia house in which he found her surrounded by young women whose morality he questioned, and the receipt of a telegram the next night while he was with her at a hotel, that contained the news that her husband had committed suicide.

It was a story that commenced at the time Kinraide, a young man of 25, wandered into the Philadelphia house, where he met Mrs. Ford and asked her if she thought that it was a nice place for a girl to stay. Then it was, Kinraide said, that Mrs. Ford asked him if he was "attending a funeral." He added that the woman proprietor of the house had told him that he could take out one of the girls, whereupon he had announced that he would take the young woman who asked him if it was a funeral he was attending.

Came to Boston

Then, for hours, the story ran on. Mrs. Ford's first appearance in Boston came at the time she left Philadelphia and took up her residence in the South End of Boston on Tremont street.

Kinraide's testimony had been preceded by that given by many witnesses from Sandwich, where his summer home is located. Among these men were several who are prominent in the business life of that little hamlet. To a man they said that they had never seen Kinraide under the influence of liquor, although one witness testified that he had returned from Boston on one occasion in a "very talkative" condition.

This was the sum and substance of these "character" witnesses, who were brought to the front by the defence for the sole purpose of refuting the statements made by Mrs. Kinraide, Mrs. Ford and others, that Kinraide drank to excess and was frequently in a drunken condition.

Seated among the spectators, not far from the witness stand, was Mrs. Ford, while Mrs. Kinraide was by the side of her counsel, William C. Adams, of Boston.

Kinraide was dressed in a well-fitting brown suit and wore a blue tie. Although a large part of his income is said to come from stock of what is perhaps the largest jewelry firm in the United States, the only sign of gold noticeable was from a chain of the metal across his waistcoat front.

Kinraide Tells Story

It seemed apparent that he was telling his story with extreme reluctance. Now and then his voice would drop so low as to be barely audible. Two or three times he gave his testimony before Judge Raymond A. Hopkins and attorneys grouped about the bench, it being deemed of such a nature that it should not be made public.

It was shortly after noon today that Kinraide was called to the witness stand. His appearance there had been long anticipated and there was a distinct stir in the courtroom as he took his place by the side of the judge's bench.

Quietly he testified that he is 56 years old, that his winter home is in Jamaica Plain and his summer residence in Sandwich at "The Hermitage." Kinraide gave his occupation as scientific research, in which he said that he has been interested from boyhood. It was in 1892-93 that he took it up as a life work. His most notable achievement, he said, was the development of a system for recording inaudible sounds, running up to 400,000 vibrations a second. He was also the inventor of the "French Gap" for the wireless apparatus.

His Jamaica Plain house, Kinraide said, was built by him with the idea in mind of using it for a place for scientific research. He described it in detail, saying that it contained a machine shop, a fully equipped laboratory, rooms for several men, a dark room for photographic purposes and furnaces in the cellar for fusing alloys.

Meeting Mrs. Ford

It was then that Attorney William A. Morse asked Kinraide about his first meeting with Mrs. Ford, his present mother-in-law. He described this event in the Philadelphia house in detail and added that he had registered with the woman the next night at a hotel as "R. S. Ford and wife."

It was that night that Mrs. Ford's sister came to her with a telegram which stated that her husband had committed suicide. Kinraide declared that he did not know up to that time that Mrs. Ford was married. He said that he would not have been in the hotel with her if he had known the true facts.

The next summer Mrs. Ford came to Boston, and finally took a house in the spring of 1893, at 550 Columbus avenue. He called on her there from time to time. In 1897 she came to his home in Jamaica Plain to live.

It was through an altercation which he had with her, Kinraide stated, that he learned of an illegal operation which Mrs. Ford had undergone. He had chided her for not "acting properly," and she had flown into a rage.

Then Kinraide described the burns he inflicted on Mrs. Ford's daughter, the girl who was later to become his wife. It was while he was experimenting with his X-ray machine, and she acted as a subject. He believed it was in 1899.

Kinraide said the burns caused by the X-ray were very serious, but he added that he did not know at the time that they were so dangerous.

"I told Mrs. Ford," he said, "that I had burned Ethel and that in one or two similar cases death had resulted."

Kinraide then said that suit for damages might be brought against him. He also offered to settle his fortune on her and finally suggested marriage. Mrs. Ford stated that she had no objection to this and so this event took place.

Loved Wife Very Much

Attorney Morse referred to letters which Kinraide had written his wife, which have been read in court, and asked him if they were his true sentiments.

"They hardly expressed them," he replied.

"Did you love your wife?" persisted Attorney Morse.

"Very much," quietly replied the witness.

"In all the letters you wrote you expressed a desire for the companionship of your wife?"

"Yes," he replied.

Then Kinraide explained how his household was financed. He stated that he usually looked over the bills and signed checks for their payment. Sometimes checks were signed in blank.

Kettles and Stills

In the testimony that had been given reference has been made to a copper kettle. Kinraide explained that this utensil was purchased about 20 years ago in connection with other equipment.

Kinraide said that in all from 15 to 20 stills used for different purposes and of all sizes were in his possession at one time. They were largely used for the extraction of alcohol from essential oils, a sort of reclamation process.

The witness denied that he had ever used any of this reclaimed alcohol for beverage purposes and added that he generally kept a case of liquor in the house. At the time he entertained the Williams Club, of which he is, and has been for 12 years, president, he provided alcoholic refreshments.

Referring to his children he said that his first daughter, Cecil L., was born in 1906.

"Are you very fond of her?"

"I am," replied Kinraide.

July 26, 1908, Robert was born.

Kinraide said that his relations with his wife had been pleasant up to 1910 with the exception that he did not have her company often.

"You did not see so much of your wife as you desired?" asked Attorney Morse.

"No," replied the witness.

Then Kinraide in a very low tone of voice described an incident of his home life with much apparent reluctance. Regarding a visit of a doctor he said he threatened that if his wife and Mrs. Ford did not tell him what had happened he would take the matter up with the district attorney and make them tell him. He was then told that an abortion had been performed on Mrs. Kinraide.

Asked by Attorney Morse to state his feelings in regard to Mrs. Ford from that time on, he said: "I absolutely distrusted and feared her and hated her after that time."

Mrs. Kinraide's Companion

Kinraide then referred to testimony which had been given by Miss Jessie H. McDonald, a trained nurse and companion of Mrs. Kinraide. He said that he had met her in the rooms occupied by a Back Bay physician in 1908. He had gone there at the request of this man's son to try and get him to reform in regard to the excessive use of liquor.

He said he asked Miss McDonald if she was doing right by being in such close quarters with the doctor. He denied having ever made any improper advances to Miss McDonald.

Kinraide then described an occasion in his own home in which Miss McDonald became enraged at something Mrs. Ford had said, at which time she threatened to have this woman prosecuted for libel and slander.

"I begged her to forget it," said the witness, "and gave her some money. I don't remember whether it was $100 or $150."

Tears nearly came to the eyes of the witness when he referred to his children. He said he had absolutely no power over them, and that if he attempted to rebuke them for some childish fault it would provoke a "storm."

"If I spoke to one of the children crossly I was looked upon as a brute," he said.

"That about the 'brute' may be scratched out," said Judge Hopkins.

Kinraide deplored the fact that his children were not allowed to play with other children, and that, although he had fixed up a large place for them to coast and skate on, they were not allowed to use it.

On one occasion he went upstairs and found his eldest son reading a book. He asked him why he was not out skating, and Mrs. Kinraide interrupted with a remark that it was by her orders he was not doing so.

It was then that his wife, he said, rushed at him and thrust her face toward his. He said that he was obliged to hold up a magazine to protect himself.

Then Kinraide described another incident, in which he had thrown water at his wife because she had called him a "coward," "sneak" and other names. She had refused to stop using this language, which he gave as his reason for throwing the water.

"Was there ever any time during your life that you ever laid hands on your wife or struck her," he was asked.

"No, sir," replied the witness.

Then Kinraide described an automobile trip he took when he said that he was so ill he did not feel able to attempt the journey, but did so when importuned by the women members of his family. He denied that he was under the influence of liquor on this occasion, although he had taken a highball before starting on the trip.

On Dec. 27 he returned late one night and asked his wife if she would get him something to eat. Kinraide said that he found her in the nursery at the time, and as she did not answer him at once he remarked that she might give him more attention if he gave her a new automobile. At that, he said, she threw a calendar at him and remarked that he should not use such language.

Kinraide said that he had never denied the paternity of his son Tom, as Mrs. Kinraide claims, and then stated that he had responded to a toast at the Massachusetts Yacht Club, Atlantic avenue, Boston, in honor of the birth of his son and heir.

"Marrow Bone" Episode

The now famous "marrow bone" incident was described by the witness in detail. It was claimed by his wife that he came home drunk and cooked the bones. This Kinraide denied today, saying that he was very fond of the marrow of large beef bones and that his children liked it too. They were in the habit of cooking the bones 20 minutes and spreading the warm marrow on bread, like butter.

Kinraide explained that tobacco makes him deathly ill, which is the result of exposure that he underwent at the time of the opening of the Yale Bowl. Since that time he has been unable to remain in the company of smokers any length of time without being made sick.

Kinraide was still on the stand when court adjourned until Monday morning.

Said Kinraide Was Jealous

Miss Jessie H. McDonald was the last witness of the morning for the plaintiff. She said that it was a common occurrence for Kinraide to follow his wife, and he often said to her that he was sure there was another man she was interested in.

Miss McDonald testified that she told Kinraide that he had an "ideal wife."

At table, according to Miss McDonald's testimony, Kinraide would "glare" at his wife for from five to 25 minutes at a time, with his fists "clenched." She said that as a result, Mrs. Kinraide was kept at a very nervous tension. This testimony Judge Hopkins ordered stricken out of the record.

Under cross-examination of Attorney Morse, Miss McDonald said she did not recall Kinraide ever saying that she was compromising herself by being in the rooms of a Beacon street physician. She also denied that she had left the Kinraide house in a fit of anger because Mrs. Ford had said that she was intimate with the Beacon street doctor.

Kinraide, according to Miss McDonald, had asked his wife to go out for an automobile ride shortly after the birth of a child, but that she (Miss McDonald) had forbidden her to do so.

Rachael Stanley Carpenter, who said that she is a teacher, testified that she is a niece of Kanraide, and that she had never seen him under the influence of liquor. She also said that he was kind to his wife and children.

Among those from Sandwich who testified as to the sobriety of Kinraide were George T. McLaughlin, postmaster; J. Frank Giles, Dr. Edward S. Talbot, George A. Gibbs, George E. Stephens, George L. McCann, Jerome Holway, James H. Kelliher, Fletcher Clark and others.

FIRE DESTROYS OSGOOD ESTATE

Noted New Hampshire Residence Burned to Ground---Owned by Cohasset Man

NEW HAMPTON, N. H., Dec. 11.—Fire which started tonight from an unknown cause in the garage on the estate of Major George Osgood of Cohasset, Mass., totally destroyed the garage and the handsome residence valued at upwards of $50,000 at the top of Gross Hill, two miles up from the village.

SPECTACULAR BLAZE

The fire was very spectacular and could be seen for a distance of 25 to 30 miles. The presence of 50 to 75 pounds of dynamite on the premises occasioned much apprehension, but it was removed to a place of safety before the shed in which it was stored caught fire.

The strong northwest wind drove the flames upon the woodsheds, bullpen and the residence, but at a late hour tonight it was believed that the volunteer fire-fighters who flocked from the village would be able to save the barn, said to be one of the largest in New Hampshire. The servants' house was also saved.

It was reported that all the valuable stock of the place was saved, including a heard of 16 pedigreed cattle, 40 pigs, 30 sheep and five blooded horses.

Costly Furnishings Destroyed

The residence, one of New Hampshire's show places, overlooking the Presidential Range, was burned to the ground. But little of its costly furniture was saved. It contained solid mahogany furniture and works of art of great value.

At the time the fire started Major Osgood was at the home of his sister, Mrs. George S. Hollister of 86 Addington road, Brookline. He was notified by telephone and started for here immediately. On the place when the fire broke out was Major Osgood's mother, Mrs. F. H. Osgood, his brother, Champion B. Osgood, Foreman Emery Brown, and a number of workmen and servants. They were unable successfully to battle with the flames, which menaced the residence from the start.

Refused Big Offer for Place

Within a couple of hours scores of volunteers from the village negotiated the two-mile hill in sleighs, and armed with buckets and wet blankets were fighting to save the great barn and the servants' house. Several times these caught fire, and late tonight there was still danger they would be destroyed.

Major Osgood, until the outbreak of the war, a physician at Cohasset, went to France with the first Harvard unit and was for a time on duty at the Dardanelles. He served several months and returned broken in health and bought the place here. He expended much money in putting it into shape, spending much of his time here.

At present he is taking a course at the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

Within a month Major Osgood was offered $45,000 for the place, but refused it.

No Postponing of Income Tax Payments

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Final decision against any legislation looking to deferment of the income and other tax payments due Dec. 15, was reached today by the Senate finance committee. The full committee thus ratified an earlier decision of the Republican members.

YD MEN WILL TENDER RECEPTION TO EDWARDS

Former YD men from all parts of New England will gather Wednesday night at the YD Club House, 200 Huntington avenue, to greet Brigadier-General Clarence R. Edwards, former commander of the 26th Division, to receive him in the new YD home, which he was instrumental in establishing for New England's veterans of the 26th Division.

Elaborate plans have been completed to greet the "Grand Old Man" in the new clubhouse, which is one of the finest in the State. The committee has also invited Mrs. Edwards, who greatly assisted various auxiliaries of the division in the fitting of many rooms of the clubhouse.

SCRUBWOMEN GET AN INCREASE OF PAY

Scrubwomen employed in office buildings throughout the State were awarded an increase in wages yesterday of approximately 25 per cent by the Minimum Wage Board on office and building cleaners. The new wage called for by the award will be 37 cents an hour, and is based on a week of 42 hours. Most of the women employed in this occupation, says the report of the board, work approximately 33 hours a week.

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BLAKE BLDG., 3rd Floor, Cor. Washington St.
VERY NEWEST CRAZE!
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Gold and Silver Bow Trimmed Embroidered Satin Crown. $3.96
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$100 A DAY
In Cash for the Best Answer
"Yes! YOU Are Eligible To Try."
A Novel and Interesting Competition for the Holiday Season
WHAT ARE "INSTEAD-ERS"

Here Is a Specimen "Instead-er"
(This illustrates what is meant by an "Instead-er," but is not a part of the contest. "Instead-er" No. 1, to be printed in the Boston Post, Wednesday, December 15, will be a different one.)
"I asked for mince-pie tonight,"
Jim Jinks to his young wife said;
"I asked you to try to make me a pie."
But . . . . . instead.
(What Did She Do?)

What DID She Do Instead?
All you have to do is tell what she did instead of making him a pie. She may have made him something else—or she may have made him nothing. There are hundreds of things she might have done instead. There is no rhyming needed. Here are two things she might have done instead.
But *made him a "nightie" instead.*
But *told him to make it himself instead.*
Of course any number of other ideas will suggest themselves to you.

A Different Rhyme Is Printed Each Day. $100 Cash Prize Each Day
Beginning Wednesday, Dec. 15
The Boston Post
Both DAILY and SUNDAY, will print a series of such "Instead-ers"
SPECIAL AWARD OF $250 CASH For Best Answer Received During the Entire Contest
For Full Details See Any Edition of the Boston Post, Either Daily or Sunday



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Easy, Home Self Treatment
OVERSTOUTNESS, in many cases, weakens and affects vital organs of the body, injures the health, shortens life, causes heart collapse and other ailments (often seriously dangerous); spoils a person's attractiveness and efficiency to do things.
Don't allow your health to be ruined through a burden of unhealthy fat.
Spend some time daily in the open air; breathe deeply, and get from any druggist a box of Korein tablets (pronounced *koreen*) and follow Korein system simple directions that come with the box.
Weigh and measure yourself every week. Continue reducing steadily until you are down to normal. Korein system is absolutely harmless, is pleasant, and even a few days' treatment has often shown a noticeable reduction.
Korein system has succeeded when other remedies, etc., have failed. It is the delight of those who wish to improve their figure and to acquire a younger, active appearance. Eat all you need; no strenuous exercising. Guarantee that you reduce 10 to 60 pounds (whatever you need to) or your money back. Buy Korein tablets in a box, at any busy pharmacy; or write for free brochure, with many testimonials, to Korein Co., NB-68, Station X, New York


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But science has found a way, and every truss sufferer in the land is invited to make a FREE test right in the privacy of their own home. The PLAPAO method is unquestionably the most scientific, logical and successful self-treatment for rupture the world has ever known.
The PLAPAO PAD when adhering closely to the body cannot possibly slip or shift out of place, therefore, cannot chafe or pinch. Soft as velvet—easy to apply—inexpensive. To be used whilst you work and whilst you sleep. No straps, buckles or springs attached.
Learn how to close the hernial opening as nature intended so the rupture CAN'T come down. Send your name today to PLAPAO CO., Block 507, St. Louis, Mo., for FREE trial Plapao and the information necessary.

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Here is an exceptional opportunity to secure a really first-class Wrist or Bracelet Watch of solid gold, absolutely guaranteed, a high-grade make, one that will give absolute satisfaction as a timekeeper. Each movement is marked with the number of jewels and adjustments and the entire watch is exquisitely finished and looks the part of a $75 watch. As a matter of fact, Mr. Freiman, president of this company, who financed this big deal for our house, guarantees to refund money if watch can be bought elsewhere for less than $30. These charming little timepieces can be had with the bracelet or extra heavy black ribbed silk ribbon if desired without extra charge.
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When you feel a headache coming, step into any drug store and get a package of ORANGEINE. This will relieve the tension. If it is one of those periodic headaches that call for rest, ORANGEINE will ward off the severe pain and bring you through, refreshed, instead of the hard, three-day battle that has been the experience of most sufferers.
Headache may arise from any one of many different causes but it is a headache, none the less, and relief is an imperative necessity. ORANGEINE is this one reliable infallible relief and one or two doses is always enough. Try one 25-cent package of ORANGEINE and you will then know what to do whenever you feel the symptoms of an oncoming headache. And if the ache gets you first, if it acts as if it would drive you frantic, you will know that relief will come just as soon as you get your ORANGEINE. It is perfectly safe and the formula is printed plainly with every package. Don't forget ORANGEINE: in either tablets or powders.

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$2.00 FREE Bottle
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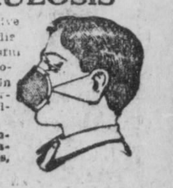

MARRIED GIRL OF 16 FROM SENSE OF DUTY

Severely Burned in Laboratory, Kinraide Testifies

Wanted to Make Life Easy—Tells of Relations With Mother of Wife

By JOHN J. DONOVAN

BARNSTABLE, Dec 11—A sense of duty prompted Thomas B. Kinraide, Jamaica Plain research worker, to marry a 16-year-old girl because, through his experimental zeal in X-ray research, he had burned her so severely that authorities expressed the opinion that the girl might at a future date suffer intense agony. That those moments might be prevented by expert treatment, or at least alleviated by loving care and any luxury that his fortune could buy, he married the daughter of the woman who had been his friend for 13 years previously.

That is the story that Kinraide told Judge Raymond Hopkins in the Probate Court today. He testified that for many years before he married Ethel S. Ford, the daughter of the woman who sat at the head of his table, hired, bossed or fired the help, contracted the household bills and paid them in checks, many of them in blank, he had treated the little girl with every kindness and courtesy, almost that of father and child, in fact such that the girl in her letters always addressed him as "Dear Uncle."

Kinraide in Own Defense

It was in his own defense in the separate support action brought by his wife that Mr Kinraide took the stand today and told from the day of his meeting Mrs Rachael Ford, whose husband later committed suicide, to within a year or so of the present time. His testimony, given in slow, almost halting tones, received keen attention from everyone in the courtroom. He rarely hesitated long, but it was evident that his task was a distasteful one and he answered questions simply, rarely volunteering any information.

The early days of his acquaintance with the woman who later became his mother-in-law he attempted to pass over briefly, and it was only after careful questioning by William A. Morse, his legal counsel, that he gave the information sought by his attorney.

Coming to the time in his X-Ray experiments, when he sought to perfect the then existing apparatus and develop a machine of more penetrating qualities, he told of the accident to the child, who at the time was virtually a ward in his home. Subjects for experiment at the time, he said, were scarce, and he welcomed the offers of his nephews, Will Davison, Little Ethel Ford and some other members of his household.

The experiments were conducted in his wonderfully equipped laboratory at Ravenscroft, the Spring Park-av residence built, equipped and furnished especially for his researches in the scientific world by his foster-mother, Mrs Reed, now dead, who provided that during his life he should have an income of $20,000 to carry on his work.

Tells of Laboratory Accident

Apparatus of the early '90s developed trouble with the coils and also penetrative power. According to Mr Kinraide, those early experiments, though they were hurtful, aroused his strong subject and resulted in his marriage, led to important discoveries by him in the X-ray world. Among other inventions is that same laboratory in after years was the Swelly-Kinraide, a wireless form of spark gap for wireless, the patent for which he disposed of. Other patents increased his income so that the gross last year was $25,000.

Too often he operated on the child and severe burns resulted. In those days little was known of an antidote for X-ray burns and the scientist, broken in spirit, according to his story told today, turned to the woman whom he knew he could depend upon, Mrs Ford in 1892 and later placed at the head of his household at Ravenscroft during the Winter, and at the Hermitage at Sandwich during the Summer, and told her of his sorrow and regret at the happening.

He told her that at some future date he feared for the health and life of her little girl, that deaths were known to occur, that in some cases the flesh became gangrenous from the bone and that frightful suffering resulted. He took the entire blame and told her that she could sue him in the courts and probably recover a large sum of money, but that money was no consideration in the matter.

His fortune, he said today, he offered at that time and was willing to go away. The other alternative he offered was marriage, for he said, "I feel that it is my duty to devote my money and life to care for her and the only way I can do it unhampered would be to marry her."

The girl did not love him. She has already admitted it. Her only reason for marrying him, she has said under oath, was because her mother wanted her to and Mr Kinraide wanted the marriage. Her mother wanted her to marry Mr Kinraide, saying she believed he would be better to her than any other man on earth. They were married in Savannah in 1905.

Tells of Suicide of Ford

Going back to the early days of his intimacy, Mr Kinraide today said that the night of May 22, 1920, he was registered with Mrs Ford as "R. S. Ford and wife" in the Colonade Hotel in Philadelphia. There he said, Mrs Ford's sister with a telegram announcing the suicide of Mrs Ford's husband in Denver found them. He remembered advancing some money, a matter of $100, or $150 for the burial. Mr Kinraide declared that up to that time he thought her a widow.

The respondent then told of Mrs Ford coming to Boston and buying a housing house on Columbus av, of his visits there and his financial help. His Jamaica Plain mansion, gift of Mrs Reed, his foster-mother, was built during the period, and in 1897 a sister of Mrs Ford was his housekeeper for two years. The sister of the respondent, Mrs Carpenter, then took charge of the management of the Columbus-av house and Mrs Ford moved to Ravenscroft. Virtually from that time in 1899 to July of this year she presided over the household affairs of Ravenscroft and the Hermitage.

Today he denied charges made Wednesday by Mrs Ford that he was responsible for an operation performed on her by Dr Jane Bishop, way back in the Columbus-av days. He blamed his wife for having had an operation performed several years ago and charged Mrs Ford with having had knowledge of it. That charge was denied Tuesday by Mrs Kinraide.

He said that early in his married life he had little of his wife's companionship and society. Mother and daughter were devoted to one another, he said, and they left him to pass his time as he pleased. He said he gave his wife two cars and was "foolishly extravagant" in contributing money to make things pleasant. Of his income of $20,000, he said $15,000 went to the upkeep of his household. There were sometime as many as four servants, he testified.

Explains Testimony About Stills

Direct testimony by the plaintiff's witnesses had referred to a still at Ravenscroft and had intimated that all liquor consumed by him since the Fall of 1918 was made by him. He said the still referred to was one that was placed in the laboratory more than 20 years ago. He said that instead of one still, there must have been at least 20 there, all different sized, from small glass ones to the copper one mentioned by Mrs Ford. He said that part of his experiments dealt with essential oils and also the recovery of alcohol from waste materials. All materials containing alcohol, after the experiments were concluded, were put in stills and redistilled so that there would be no waste of alcohol. Working at the stills he said was a kind of recreation and rest.

"Are they still there?" asked Mr Morse.

"No."

"Was the alcohol used for a beverage?"

"No."

"Was liquor made or drunk?"

"No."

The witness said he always had a case of liquor in the house for the entertainment of his friends. He was then asked about the Williams Club, of which he is president, and he said it is a club of about 50 lodge members and that he entertained them every year at his place in Sandwich. The refreshments include ale and beer.

He then told of the birth of some of his children and of his devotion to his wife. He said that though their relations were pleasant, he had none of her company. His attention was called to a happening in 1916, and he said that after threats of notifying the district attorney he was told that his wife had had an operation performed at the Hotel Pelham. After that time, said the witness, "I distrusted, feared and hated Mrs Ford."

Nurse Tells Story on Stand

Earlier in the day Mrs Jessie McDonald, trained nurse, had testified. She was the last of the plaintiff's witnesses. During her examination by attorney William C. Adams for Mrs Kinraide, she told of seeing Kinraide suffering from the effects of overindulgence and told of his displays of temper. She testified that he had repeatedly claimed that Mrs Ford was trying to alienate his love him and that once he said "there must be someone else." She also made a charge in private to Judge Hopkins, being overheard only by counsel and Mr Kinraide.

The respondent in his direct examination was questioned regarding Mrs McDonald and told of her stay in the house. He said that once she went away, but that he finally induced her to return. At the time he gave her either $100 or $150, he said.

Married life, according to the witness, was stormy, "principally on account of the children," Mrs Ford objected. He had absolutely no power to correct or interfere with their behavior, and if he did it brought on a "storm." If he spoke to correct the children he was shouted upon as a "tyrant," but there was no return. At the time he gave her either $100 or $150, he said.

Married life, according to the witness, was stormy, "principally on account of the children," Mrs Ford objected. He had absolutely no power to correct or interfere with their behavior, and if he did it brought on a "storm." If he spoke to correct the children he was shouted upon as a "tyrant," but there was no return.

He is charged with striking his wife with a magazine and today gave his explanation of this incident. He said that he had built a coast and also a skating field for the children of the neighborhood. His son, Robert, was a great reader and returning home he found the boy buried in a magazine. He told the boy to go out and skate. The boy, he said, was told by his mother to remain in the house. Witness said he pulled the magazine away from the boy and Mrs Kinraide rushed at him and he pushed out the magazine to keep her away.

The other cruel and abusive treatment charge was that of throwing water on his wife. He said he returned home one night and was washing his hands, when his wife entered the room in a "tempestuous rage," compalining that he would follow her children. He called him a "coward," "spy" and "sneak," he said, and to make her stop, flirted water at her. She continued to call him names, he said, and he continued to flirt the water. Then he threw a teaspoonful of water in a glass and threw that. The latter was not effective, so he filled the glass and made out as if to throw that, but did not. He denied that ever during his married life did he lift his hand to strike his wife or attempt to do so.

Kinraide Denies Charges

Mr Kinraide then denied that he ever made any improper suggestion to Mrs McDonald and denied all that she said in private conversation at the bench. He denied the charges that he was drunk three times a week on an average or that he ever denied the paternity of any of the children bearing his name. Marrowbones was then the subject of the cross-examination by Mr Morse and the respondent said that he and his children were extremely fond of eating them. He said that he often brought them home, but they were not properly cooked. He said that the marrow was eaten like butter on bread and should be served hot. On the occasion testified to he denied that he was drunk or "jolly." He said he cooked the marrowbones in his workshop and as they should be served hot he brought in the kettle and fed the children. He said they all ate heartily.

Questioned regarding a night he was put to bed in the Daniel Webster Inn, he said that he had not been drinking, but was suffering from too much smoke from ripe pipes that day, which was election day. Previous to the day of the football game in New Haven, when the Yale Bowl was opened in 1914, he smoked 15 to 25 cigars a day in his laboratory work. That day, while driving with a party to the game, he froze his cheeks near Springfield, and this caused a sort of paralysis which left him ever afterward with a horror of smoke, as it gave him nausea, he said.

On one occasion, said Mr Kinraide, he returned home late and could not find anything to eat. He went upstairs and found his wife packing heavy calendars in boxes. He remonstrated, but there was nothing stirring and he remarked . . . "possibly if I gave you another auto you might be interested in my welfare." His wife, he said, then threw one of the calendars at his head.

Gave Wife a New Auto

He said he gave his wife a new car in 1916, 13 days after a child was born. She looked out of the window and expressed a desire to ride in the car and asked the family physician, who said a short ride would do no harm. Getting into the car Mrs Kinraide accidently put the lever in reverse and when the ignition button was pressed it went backward while he was on the running board. Mrs Ford, he said, was at the window shrieking "My God. . . . My God. . . . My child." He said he told her to go in and not arouse the neighborhood.

In a few minutes Mrs Ford joined them and they rode around the Jamaicaway. This testimony was to explain an incident which was among the charges of cruelty, that of taking her to ride so soon after the child was born.

At odd moments during the morning and afternoon the defense made time to put on Sandwich residents to testify regarding the sobriety and general conduct of Mr Kinraide. Postmaster, blacksmith, carpenter, dentist, ice man, jeweler, schoolteacher, grocer, hay and grain man, furniture and undertaker, as well as a retired banker, were all called and they spoke well of him and denied they ever saw him under the influence of liquor.

There were a few exceptions to the answer "yes" when on cross-examination they were asked if they ever drank with him. It appeared that he was a good host to every caller, even if the caller came to collect a bill. It was all the same, they could partake of the good cheer of the Hermitage if they cared to. All were positive, however, that he never showed signs of having imbibed freely.

The witnesses were: Miss Rachel S. Carpenter, George T. McLaughlin, Dr Edward S. Talbot, Geoffrey Gibbs, Dr George E. Lapham, Fletcher Clark, L. F. Carpenter, John H. Sullivan, George L. McCann, Jerome Holway, Eugene S. Clark, James H. Keliher, John T. McHenry and James H. McCann.

Mr Kinraide will resume his direct examination Monday and several other witnesses, the last for the defense, will then testify.

JAMAICA PLAIN GIRLS BRING IN LITTLE CHARGES FOR DAY OF DAYS IN STORES



Rear Row, Left to Right—Helen Bryant, Mary Munch, Evelyn Baker, Hazel Mock, Anna Nickerson, Jessie Kent, Agnes Moran. In Front, Left to Right—Marie Duffy, Catherine Taber, Marguerite Scanlon, Dorothy Taber, Louise Bryant, George Kent, Alice Kent.

Seven Jamaica Plain girl playmates wanted an excuse to travel through the department toy stores and tell Santa Claus their Christmas hopes, so they gathered a flock of little children, sisters and borrowed neighbors, and came in yesterday afternoon for the glorious inspection of the wonderlands.

Dressed in their best and equipped with enough repartee to keep anyone jumping, they did the stores up brown.

For two weeks their charges had dreamt about the electric trains that run on figure eight tracks and airplanes guaranteed to sideswipe any chandelier, and the Santa Claus that seems to follow one from store to store.

Saturday is a perfect day anyway, but when it comes before Christmas and couples the week-end holiday with a festival of wonderful contrivances and a bearded hearty old Santa, 14 young folks can do some remarkable things; any toy man stationed to watch and protect the delicate mechanisms will vouch for it.

The seven escorts were Helen Bryant, Mary Munch, Evelyn Baker, Hazel Mock, Anna Nickerson, Jesse Kent and Agnes Moran. Their charges were little Marie Duffy, Catherine Taber, Marguerite Scanlon, Dorothy Taber, Louise Bryant, Alice Kent and a lone boy, George Kent.

ROBERT EMMET BRANCH FOR REPUBLIC ALWAYS

"Ireland's struggle for liberty has its only solution in the establishment and maintenance of an absolute independent republic, and even though a minority of the Irish people stand for and espouse it, all our efforts in the Friends of Irish Freedom organization have been and will be directed to supporting the Irish people in their struggle to secure international recognition of the republic established in the National plebiscite of 1918."

This was the statement issued last night, following the meeting of officers of Robert Emmet Branch of the F. O. I. F. of Roxbury.

YOUNG WINS IN QUINCY RECOUNT FOR COUNCIL

QUINCY, Dec 11—As a result of the recount of the Councilor vote in Ward 6 by the Registrars of Voters this afternoon, Welcome J. Young was declared elected.

The official returns gave Mr Young the election by one vote on city election day, Tuesday. Timothy A. Keohane was a vote behind and he petitioned for the recount.

During the recount Mr Young gained seven and Mr Keohane lost eight. W. E. Barnes lost seven, W. H. Bock lost one, Dr F. E. Dawes gained three and Harrison C. Humphrey lost six.

The final standing according to the recount was: Young, 445; Keohane, 429; Barnes, 418; Humphrey, 311; Dawes, 299; Bock, 64.

CAMBRIDGE CITY GUARD VETERAN CORPS' BANQUET

The Cambridge City Guard Veteran Corps, composed of members of Co B, 5th Massachusetts Infantry; Co A, 8th Massachusetts Infantry; Cos K and B, 5th Regular Infantry, and Co F, 12th Regiment, M. S. G., held their sixth annual banquet and meeting in the Quincy House last night. Past Commander J. Leo McDonald presided at the meeting and about 40 members attended.

These officers were elected: Waldo I. Getchell, commander; J. Leo McDonald, past commander; Francis J. Brennan, senior vice commander; George Cashman, junior vice commander; Edward Grant, adjutant; A. L. Moriarty, quartermaster; Capt Richard W. Sutton, Hon Walter C. Wardwell and Patrick J. McNamara, trustees.

The committee in charge included Past Commander J. Leo McDonald, Adjt Edward Grant, Capt R. W. Sutton, Waldo I. Getchell and Sergt Maj Edward Brodus.

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD FOR JOHN P. REYNOLDS

Many prominent financeers and manufacturers attended the funeral services for John Phillips Reynolds of 79 Marlboro st, treasurer of the Suncook Mills and of the O'Bannon Corporation, held in the Cathedral Church of St Paul yesterday morning.

The attendance included delegations from the Massachusetts Commission for the Blind, of which Mr Reynolds was a member, from the Suncook Mills, the Northern Waste Company, the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, the O'Bannon Corporation and the firm of Wellington, Sears & Co.

Bishop Lawrence conducted the service, assisted by Dean Edmund S. Rousmaniere of the Cathedral.

The pallbearers were Francis R. Bangs, George Blagden, Gordon Dexter, I. McD. Garfield, Francis L. Higginson Jr, J. Murray Howe and Joseph C. Procter Jr. The ushers were J. Harleston Parker, Ex-Lieut Gov Louis A. Frothingham, William Revere, James S. Russell, Robert Saltonstall, William B. Simpson, Philip Stockton and Ellerton P. Whitney.

At the conclusion of the services, the body was taken to the crematory in Mt Auburn Cemetery.

SIGMA TAU ALPHA'S BANQUET TO INITIATES

The 15th annual banquet to initiates of the Sigma Tau Alpha fraternity of Tufts College was held in Young's Hotel, last night, with Donald Grant of Medford, president of the senior class, toastmaster and about 75 members and initiates attending.

Dean Lee S. McCollester of the Crane Theological School at Tufts College was a speaker. A. Vincent Leary, '21; Percy T. Smith, '21, Edward J. Moore, '22; Richard S. Willis, '21; James Grover Brown, Charles D. Kean, '11, and Louis B. King, '09, also spoke.

Initiation Banquet

Omicron Chapter of Harvard University, of the Alpha Chi Sigma fraternity, had its annual initiation banquet in the American House last night, with about a dozen initiates. Dr Emmet K. Carver of Cambridge was toastmaster. About 40 persons attended.

Banquet to Employes

The National Coat & Apron Supply Company tendered a banquet in the American House last night to employes of the service department. Duane White, treasurer and general manager, was the toastmaster and about 25 persons attended. Homer B. Miller, John A. McAvoy, James Mears, Louis Cross and Aaron White spoke.

ROSE CROIX HANDS NEWTON A SETBACK

Winner, 16-14, in K. C. League Basket Clash

Roxbury All-Stars Stage Eleventh Hour of Pere Marquette Council

Rose Croix Council provided a surprise last evening at the Roxbury High gym, defeating Newton Council in the K. of C. League, 16 to 14. Hughes of the losers was the only player to score for his team. The summary:

ROSE CROIX	Gls	Fls	Pts	NEWTON	Gls	Fls	Pts
Madden rf	1	1	3	Kiley lb	0	0	0
Driscoll lf	2	1	5	Farmer rb	0	0	0
Pellegrini c	3	0	6	Shea c	0	0	0
Flynn rb	1	0	2	Hughes lf	6	1	14
Bunker lb	0	0	0	Buckley rf	0	0	0
Totals	7	2	16	Totals	4	6	14

The summaries:

ROXBURY ALL STARS	Gls	Fls	Pts	PERE MARQUETTE	Gls	Fls	Pts
Lynch rf	1	0	2	Gallagher lb	0	2	2
Power lf	6	0	12	Mahoney rb	2	0	4
McDonald c	1	0	2	Powell c	2	0	4
McCarthy rb	2	0	4	Loughlin lf	0	0	0
Kamp lb	1	0	2	O'Connor rf	3	0	6
Points on fls	0	1	1	Points on fls	0	1	1
Totals	10	1	21	Totals	8	1	17

PERE MARQUETTE 2D	Gls	Fls	Pts	D-ST GYM	Gls	Fls	Pts
McCarthy rf	6	0	12	Conley lb	0	0	0
Kirby lf	2	0	4	Conroy rb	0	0	0
Jennings c	1	0	2	McMorrow c	0	0	0
O'Donough rb	1	1	3	Breed lf	0	0	0
O'Leary lb	0	0	0	Miller rf	2	0	4
Totals	9	1	19	Totals	4	0	8

ROXBURY ALL-STARS STAGE GREAT COME-BACK

A great comeback was staged by the Roxbury All-Stars last evening at the South Boston High gymnasium when they defeated the crack Pere Marquette K. of C. team, 21 to 17. Bucky Power and Jim Donald were the stars.

Pere Marquette 2d beat the D-st Gym by 19 to 8. The summaries:

ROXBURY ALL STARS	Gls	Fls	Pts	PERE MARQUETTE	Gls	Fls	Pts
Lynch rf	1	0	2	Gallagher lb	0	2	2
Power lf	6	0	12	Mahoney rb	2	0	4
McDonald c	1	0	2	Powell c	2	0	4
McCarthy rb	2	0	4	Loughlin lf	0	0	0
Kamp lb	1	0	2	O'Connor rf	3	0	6
Points on fls	0	1	1	Points on fls	0	1	1
Totals	10	1	21	Totals	8	1	17

PERE MARQUETTE 2D	Gls	Fls	Pts	D-ST GYM	Gls	Fls	Pts
McCarthy rf	6	0	12	Conley lb	0	0	0
Kirby lf	2	0	4	Conroy rb	0	0	0
Jennings c	1	0	2	McMorrow c	0	0	0
O'Donough rb	1	1	3	Breed lf	0	0	0
O'Leary lb	0	0	0	Miller rf	2	0	4
Totals	9	1	19	Totals	4	0	8

Cambridge Y. 84, U. S. S. Delaware 9

Cambridge Y. M. C. A. swamped the U. S. S. Delaware team at the Cambridge "Y" last evening, 84 to 9. In the preliminary game the Cambridge Y. M. C. A. Rovers won from the Newton Y. M. C. A. Intermediates in an overtime game, 30 to 28. Summary of the main contest:

CAMBRIDGE Y M C A	Gls	Fls	Pts	U S S DELAWARE	Gls	Fls	Pts
Christgan rf	10	0	20	Clifford lb	1	0	2
Goodwin lf	12	3	27	Tompkins rb	1	0	2
Blonquist c	6	0	12	Dunn c	0	0	0
Kelley rb	3	0	6	McConnell lf	0	0	0
Clark rb	10	1	21	Killen lf	0	2	2
Parkhurst lb	1	0	2	Bremmert rf	1	1	3
Totals	40	4	84	Totals	3	3	9

CO A OF SOMERVILLE BEATS BATTERY F, 21 TO 16

WALTHAM, Dec 11—Co A of Somerville and Battery F, 2d Field Artillery had a close and exciting game tonight, the former team winning 21 to 16. The summary:

Co A of Somerville	Gls	Fls	Pts	Battery F	Gls	Fls	Pts
Anderson rf	2	0	4	Smith lb	1	0	2
Bolton lf	4	1	9	Neal rb	1	0	2
Copithorne c	3	0	6	Varley c	2	2	6
O'Connell rb	1	0	2	White lf	3	0	6
Williams lb	0	0	0	Arizo rf	3	0	6
Totals	10	1	21	Totals	7	2	16

Winthrop A. L. 34, E. Boston Ind 14

WINTHROP, Dec 11—Winthrop Legion won over the East Boston Independents tonight, 34 to 14. The summary:

WINTHROP LEGION	Gls	Fls	Pts	EAST BOSTON IND	Gls	Fls	Pts
Wilson rf	3	0	6	Fenton lb	0	0	0
Tomy rf	4	0	8	Kennedy rb	0	2	2
W Talcott lf	3	3	9	Jeffries c	0	0	0
R Talcott c	2	1	5	Marley lf	5	0	10
Holmes c	0	0	0	O'Brien rf	1	0	2
Griffiths c	0	0	0				
Gunderson rb	1	0	2	Totals	6	2	14
Wheeler rb	0	0	0				
Sheehan lb	2	0	4				
Anthony lb	0	0	0				
Totals	15	4	34				

Norwood 41, Ausonia 18

NORWOOD, Dec 11—The Norwood Council team did not have to extend itself to win over the Ausonia Council in the K. of C. Basket-ball League tonight. It scored 41 points to the loser's 18. The summary:

NORWOOD COUNCIL	Gls	Fls	Pts	AUSONIA COUNCIL	Gls	Fls	Pts
Drummy rf	7	0	14	DeNapoli lb	0	0	0
JO'Don'll lf	6	1	13	Tomeo rb	1	0	2
Carberry c	4	0	8	Fontano c	2	0	4
WO'Do'll rb	0	4	4	Groppi lf	4	2	10
Coughlin lb	1	0	2	Fatalo rf	1	0	2
Totals	18	5	41	Totals	8	2	18

MATTAPAN K. C. 21, WEST END 12

Mattapan Council beat West End Council, 21 to 12, in the K. of C. League at the Latin School Drill Hall, last night. J. Concannon and W. Walsh for Mattapan, Sullivan for the West Ends starred. The summary:

MATTAPAN COUNCIL	Gls	Fls	Pts	WEST END COUNCIL	Gls	Fls	Pts
H Walsh rf	2	0	4	Mahan lb	0	0	0
Donovan rf	0	0	0	McElaney rb	0	0	0
J Con'nnon lf	4	1	9	Boylan c	4	0	8
J Killilea c	0	2	2	Burns lf	2	0	4
Adams c	0	0	0	Sullivan rf	1	4	6
W Walsh rb	1	0	2				
Con'nnon lb	0	0	0	Totals	4	4	12
T Killilea lb	0	0	0				
Totals	7	7	21				

Jefferson Five 69, Immanuels 10

Playing at the Emmanuel House, Roxbury, last night, Jefferson Five beat the Immanuel Five, 69 to 10. O'Connor, Piggott and Stearns were high scorers for the winning combination. The summary:

JEFFERSON FIVE	Gls	Fls	Pts	IMMANUEL FIVE	Gls	Fls	Pts
O'Connor rf	5	0	10	Johnson lb	0	0	0
Piggott lf	13	1	27	McLean rb	1	0	2
McGlynn c	3	0	6	Peterson rf	0	0	0
De Besse rb	0	0	0	White lf	2	0	4
McAuley rb	3	0	6	MacD'ald rf	1	0	2
Grady lb	1	0	2				
Stearns lb	9	0	18	Totals	5	0	10
Totals	34	1	69				

BUNKER HILL POST WINS BY POINT OVER LOWELL

LOWELL, Dec 11—Bunker Hill Legion won an exciting game from the Lowell Legion tonight, 21 to 20. All of the players on the winning team scored two baskets apiece from the floor. The summary:

BUNKER HILL L	Gls	Fls	Pts	LOWELL LEGION	Gls	Fls	Pts
Murphy rf	2	0	4	Malley lb	1	0	2
Keating lf	2	0	4	Hamilton rb	0	0	0
Dolan c	2	0	4	Lane c	2	0	4
O'Connell rb	2	0	4	Keyes lf	2	0	4
Grant lb	2	1	5	Keenan rf	2	4	8
Totals	10	1	21	Totals	8	4	20

BOSTON Y JUST BEATS NEW BEDFORD, BY 29-22

NEW BEDFORD, Dec 11—The Boston Y. M. C. A. won its second game in the Two-State Y League, defeating the local Y. M. C. A., 29 to 22, here tonight. The game was rough, the referee allowing the players too much leeway.

Boston took the lead at the start and kept it to the end of the first period. In the second period the New Bedford boys passed them, only to be overtaken again in the last few minutes, and beaten. The summary:

BOSTON	Gls	Fls	Pts	NEW BEDFORD	Gls	Fls	Pts
Fishbein rf	3	4	10	McInnes rf	2	0	4
Miller lf	3	3	9	Matheny lf	0	0	0
Martin c	0	0	0	Allison lf	0	0	0
Jennings rg	1	0	2	O'Leary c	4	2	10
Kneupfer lg	4	0	8	Penny rg	0	0	0
				Dean lg	2	0	4
Totals	11	7	29	Totals	10	2	22

DORCHESTER LOWER MILLS DRIVES AHEAD, 21 TO 15

North End Council was beaten by Dorchester Lower Mills Council, 21 to 15, in the Knights of Columbus League series at the Dorchester High Gymnasium last night. The summary:

DORCHESTER L M	Gls	Fls	Pts	NORTH END	Gls	Fls	Pts
R Duggan rf	7	0	14	Hurley lb	0	0	0
J Duggan lf	2	1	5	Flaherty rb	2	2	6
Fahey c	1	0	2	Foley c	1	0	2
Hurley rb	0	0	0	McGovern lf	1	0	2
Clancy rb	0	0	0	Langone rf	1	1	3
Desmond lb	0	0	0				
Berry lb	0	0	0	Totals	6	3	15
Totals	10	1	21				

AUBURN 11, LEXINGTON 8

Auburn five beat the Lexington five, 11 to 8, in a hard-fought match at the Municipal Building, Charlestown, last night. Teagan and Wallace Featured for the Auburn quintet. The summary:

AUBURN	Gls	Fls	Pts	LEXINGTON	Gls	Fls	Pts
Teagan rf	2	0	4	Kelley lb	0	0	0
Wallace lf	1	1	3	McGuiness rb	1	0	2
Myers c	1	0	2	Murphy c	1	0	2
McManus c	0	0	0	Reynolds rf	1	0	2
Haley rb	1	0	2	Garry rf	1	0	2
Turley lb	0	0	0				
Totals	5	1	11	Totals	4	0	8

N. Cohasset C. C. 40. Notre Dames 27

NORTH COHASSET, Dec 11—North Cohasset Community Club defeated the Notre Dame team of South Boston tonight, 40 to 27. The summary:

NO. COHASSET C C	Gls	Fls	Pts	NOTRE DAME	Gls	Fls	Pts
Bjorkland rf	8	0	16	Cotter lb	0	0	0
Lynch lf	9	0	18	Condon rb	2	0	4
Brickett c	2	0	4	Dillon c	0	0	0
Vickery rb	0	0	0	Sullivan lf	4	0	8
Dolan lb	0	0	0	Greere rf	7	1	15
Ross lb	1	0	2				
Totals	20	0	40	Totals	13	1	27

Montclair Ass'n 43, Field Band 14

Montclair Associates of Roxbury won over the Mission Church Field Band, 43 to 14, at the Girls' Normal School gymnasium last night. Mantle entered the game in the second period and scored seven goals from the floor for the winning team. The summary:

MONTCLAIR ASS'N	Gls	Fls	Pts	MISSION CHURCH	Gls	Fls	Pts
H Reid rf	2	3	7	Rooney lb	3	0	6
Mantle lf	7	0	14	Nichols rb	1	0	2
Dolan lf	1	0	2	Buckley c	2	0	4
Brennan c	5	0	10	McDonald lf	0	0	0
J Reid rb	2	0	4	Sullivan lf	1	0	2
M Paige lb	3	0	6	Duggan rf	0	0	0
Totals	20	3	43	Totals	7	0	14

Field & Cowles 18, Kaler 10

Insurance League basketball got under way at the Boston Y. M. C. A. gymnasium yesterday when Field & Cowles team beat Kaler, Carney & Liffler 18 to 10. Brown and Briggs excelled for the winners, Connors and O'Brien for the losing five. The summary:

FIELD & COWLES	gls	fls	pts	KALER, C & L	gls	fls	pts
Brown rf	5	0	10	Pumpret lb	0	0	0
Packham lf	0	0	0	Connors rb	2	0	4
Briggs c	2	4	8	O'Brien c	1	0	2
Tuller rb	0	0	0	Rafferty lf	1	0	2
Bishop lb	0	0	0	Murphy rf	1	0	2
Totals	7	4	18	Totals	5	0	10

SOMERVILLE, BY 49 TO 18

Lynn Y. M. C. A. was beaten by Somerville Y. M. C. A. at the latter court last evening, 49 to 18. Tripp, was high scorer for the winners. The summary.

SOMERVILLE Y M C A	Gls	Fls	Pts	LYNN Y M C A	Gls	Fls	Pts
Tripp rf	10	3	23	Brockner lb	0	0	0
Bring lf	4	0	8	Moore rb	0	0	0
Greene c	4	0	8	Bergeron c	1	0	2
Bishop rb	4	0	8	Sidman lf	2	4	8
Hilton lb	0	0	0	Lake rf	4	0	8
Hilliker lb	2	0	4				
Totals	23	3	49	Totals	7	4	18

N. Easton K. C. 24, West End A. A. 11

NORTH EASTON, Dec 11—North Easton K. of C. won from the West End A. A. of Boston tonight, 24 to 11. The summary:

N EASTON K OF C	Gls	Fls	Pts	WEST END A A	Gls	Fls	Pts
Nelson rf	2	0	4	Kiernan lb	2	0	4
Downey lf	2	2	6	Brophy rb	1	3	5
Molloy c	6	0	12	Cohen c	0	0	0
Malliff rb	0	0	0	Revitz lf	0	0	0
Conley lb	1	0	2	Bonnick rf	2	0	4
Totals	11	2	24	Totals	4	3	11

Mission Hill 37, Parker A. C. 11

At the Girls' Normal School last evening Mission Hill Five beat Parker A. C., 37 to 11. The summary:

MISSION HILL	Gls	Fls	Pts	PARKER A C	Gls	Fls	Pts
Lanergan rf	4	1	9	Egan lb	0	0	0
Callahan lf	6	0	12	Mudge

KINRAIDE TELLS HIS LIFE STORY

BY ROY ATKINSON
Post Staff Correspondent

BARNSTABLE, Dec. 11.—While scores of women spectators leaned forward in the Probate Court to catch every word he uttered, Thomas B. Kinraide, scientist and X-ray expert, laid bare his life today, going into the most intimate details, both before and during his married life, saying that he had wedded the woman who is now bringing action against him for separate maintenance because he wished to make amends to her in this manner for burning her while conducting an experiment with his electrical apparatus.

TESTIMONY SENSATIONAL

This has been a day of testimony of the most sensational nature, as Kinraide, whose admitted income is not far from $25,000 yearly, described his first meeting with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Rachel S. Ford, in a Philadelphia house in which he found her surrounded by young women whose morality he questioned, and the receipt of a telegram the next night while he was with her at a hotel, that contained the news that her husband had committed suicide.

It was a story that commenced at the time Kinraide, a young man of 25, wandered into the Philadelphia house, where he met Mrs. Ford and asked her if she thought that it was a nice place for a girl to stay. Then it was, Kinraide said, that Mrs. Ford asked him if he was "attending a funeral." He added that the woman proprietor of the house had told him that he could take out one of the girls, whereupon he had announced that he would take the young woman who asked him if it was a funeral he was attending.

Came to Boston

Then, for hours, the story ran on. Mrs. Ford's first appearance in Boston came at the time she left Philadelphia and took up her residence in the South End of Boston on Tremont street.

Kinraide's testimony had been preceded by that given by many witnesses from Sandwich, where his summer home is located. Among these men were several who are prominent in the business life of that little hamlet. To a man they said that they had never seen Kinraide under the influence of liquor, although one witness testified that he had returned from Boston on one occasion in a "very talkative" condition.

This was the sum and substance of these "character" witnesses, who were brought to the front by the defence for the sole purpose of refuting the statements made by Mrs. Kinraide, Mrs. Ford and others, that Kinraide drank to excess and was frequently in a drunken condition.

Seated among the spectators, not far from the witness stand, was Mrs. Ford, while Mrs. Kinraide was by the side of her counsel, William C. Adams, of Boston.

Kinraide was dressed in a well-fitting brown suit and wore a blue tie. Although a large part of his income is said to come from stock of what is perhaps the largest jewelry firm in the United States, the only sign of gold noticeable was from a chain of the metal across his waistcoat front.

Kinraide Tells Story

It seemed apparent that he was telling his story with extreme reluctance. Now and then his voice would drop so low as to be barely audible. Two or three times he gave his testimony before Judge Raymond A. Hopkins and attorneys grouped about the bench, it being deemed of such a nature that it should not be made public.

It was shortly after noon today that Kinraide was called to the witness stand. His appearance there had been long anticipated and there was a distinct stir in the courtroom as he took his place by the side of the judge's bench.

Quietly he testified that he is 56 years old, that his winter home is in Jamaica Plain and his summer residence in Sandwich at "The Hermitage." Kinraide gave his occupation as scientific research, in which he said that he has been interested from boyhood. It was in 1892-93 that he took it up as a life work. His most notable achievement, he said, was the development of a system for recording inaudible sounds, running up to 400,000 vibrations a second. He was also the inventor of the "French Gap" for the wireless apparatus.

His Jamaica Plain house, Kinraide said, was built by him with the idea in mind of using it for a place for scientific research. He described it in detail, saying that it contained a machine shop, a fully equipped laboratory, rooms for several men, a dark room for photographic purposes and furnaces in the cellar for fusing alloys.

Meeting Mrs. Ford

It was then that Attorney William A. Morse asked Kinraide about his first meeting with Mrs. Ford, his present mother-in-law. He described this event in the Philadelphia house in detail and added that he had registered with the woman the next night at a hotel as "R. S. Ford and wife."

It was that night that Mrs. Ford's sister came to her with a telegram which stated that her husband had committed suicide. Kinraide declared that he did not know up to that time that Mrs. Ford was married. He said that he would not have been in the hotel with her if he had known the true facts.

The next summer Mrs. Ford came to Boston, and finally took a house in the spring of 1893, at 550 Columbus avenue. He called on her there from time to time. In 1897 she came to his home in Jamaica Plain to live.

It was through an altercation which he had with her, Kinraide stated, that he learned of an illegal operation which Mrs. Ford had undergone. He had chided her for not "acting properly," and she had flown into a rage.

Then Kinraide described the burns he inflicted on Mrs. Ford's daughter, the girl who was later to become his wife. It was while he was experimenting with his X-ray machine, and she acted as a subject. He believed it was in 1899.

Kinraide said the burns caused by the X-ray were very serious, but he added that he did not know at the time that they were so dangerous.

"I told Mrs. Ford," he said, "that I had burned Ethel and that in one or two similar cases death had resulted."

Kinraide then said that suit for damages might be brought against him. He also offered to settle his fortune on her and finally suggested marriage. Mrs. Ford stated that she had no objection to this and so this event took place.

Loved Wife Very Much

Attorney Morse referred to letters which Kinraide had written his wife, which have been read in court, and asked him if they were his true sentiments.

"They hardly expressed them," he replied.

"Did you love your wife?" persisted Attorney Morse.

"Very much," quietly replied the witness.

"In all the letters you wrote you expressed a desire for the companionship of your wife?"

"Yes," he replied.

Then Kinraide explained how his household was financed. He stated that he usually looked over the bills and signed checks for their payment. Sometimes checks were signed in blank.

Kettles and Stills

In the testimony that had been given reference has been made to a copper kettle. Kinraide explained that this utensil was purchased about 20 years ago in connection with other equipment.

Kinraide said that in all from 15 to 20 stills used for different purposes and of all sizes were in his possession at one time. They were largely used for the extraction of alcohol from essential oils, a sort of reclamation process.

The witness denied that he had ever used any of this reclaimed alcohol for beverage purposes and added that he generally kept a case of liquor in the house. At the time he entertained the Williams Club, of which he is, and has been for 12 years, president, he provided alcoholic refreshments.

Referring to his children he said that his first daughter, Cecil L., was born in 1906.

"Are you very fond of her?"

"I am," replied Kinraide.

July 26, 1908, Robert was born.

Kinraide said that his relations with his wife had been pleasant up to 1910 with the exception that he did not have her company often.

"You did not see so much of your wife as you desired?" asked Attorney Morse.

"No," replied the witness.

Then Kinraide in a very low tone of voice described an incident of his home life with much apparent reluctance. Regarding a visit of a doctor he said he threatened that if his wife and Mrs. Ford did not tell him what had happened he would take the matter up with the district attorney and make them tell him. He was then told that an abortion had been performed on Mrs. Kinraide.

Asked by Attorney Morse to state his feelings in regard to Mrs. Ford from that time on, he said: "I absolutely distrusted and feared her and hated her after that time."

Mrs. Kinraide's Companion

Kinraide then referred to testimony which had been given by Miss Jessie H. McDonald, a trained nurse and companion of Mrs. Kinraide. He said that he had met her in the rooms occupied by a Back Bay physician in 1908. He had gone there at the request of this man's son to try and get him to reform in regard to the excessive use of liquor.

He said he asked Miss McDonald if she was doing right by being in such close quarters with the doctor. He denied having ever made any improper advances to Miss McDonald.

Kinraide then described an occasion in his own home in which Miss McDonald became enraged at something Mrs. Ford had said, at which time she threatened to have this woman prosecuted for libel and slander.

"I begged her to forget it," said the witness, "and gave her some money. I don't remember whether it was $100 or $150."

Tears nearly came to the eyes of the witness when he referred to his children. He said he had absolutely no power over them, and that if he attempted to rebuke them for some childish fault it would provoke a "storm."

"If I spoke to one of the children crossly I was looked upon as a brute," he said.

"That about the 'brute' may be scratched out," said Judge Hopkins.

Kinraide deplored the fact that his children were not allowed to play with other children, and that, although he had fixed up a large place for them to coast and skate on, they were not allowed to use it.

On one occasion he went upstairs and found his eldest son reading a book. He asked him why he was not out skating, and Mrs. Kinraide interrupted with a remark that it was by her orders he was not doing so.

It was then that his wife, he said, rushed at him and thrust her face toward his. He said that he was obliged to hold up a magazine to protect himself.

Then Kinraide described another incident, in which he had thrown water at his wife because she had called him a "coward," "sneak" and other names. She had refused to stop using this language, which he gave as his reason for throwing the water.

"Was there ever any time during your life that you ever laid hands on your wife or struck her," he was asked.

"No, sir," replied the witness.

Then Kinraide described an automobile trip he took when he said that he was so ill he did not feel able to attempt the journey, but did so when importuned by the women members of his family. He denied that he was under the influence of liquor on this occasion, although he had taken a highball before starting on the trip.

On Dec. 27 he returned late one night and asked his wife if she would get him something to eat. Kinraide said that he found her in the nursery at the time, and as she did not answer him at once he remarked that she might give him more attention if he gave her a new automobile. At that, he said, she threw a calendar at him and remarked that he should not use such language.

Kinraide said that he had never denied the paternity of his son Tom, as Mrs. Kinraide claims, and then stated that he had responded to a toast at the Massachusetts Yacht Club, Atlantic avenue, Boston, in honor of the birth of his son and heir.

"Marrow Bone" Episode

The now famous "marrow bone" incident was described by the witness in detail. It was claimed by his wife that he came home drunk and cooked the bones. This Kinraide denied today, saying that he was very fond of the marrow of large beef bones and that his children liked it too. They were in the habit of cooking the bones 20 minutes and spreading the warm marrow on bread, like butter.

Kinraide explained that tobacco makes him deathly ill, which is the result of exposure that he underwent at the time of the opening of the Yale Bowl. Since that time he has been unable to remain in the company of smokers any length of time without being made sick.

Kinraide was still on the stand when court adjourned until Monday morning.

Said Kinraide Was Jealous

Miss Jessie H. McDonald was the last witness of the morning for the plaintiff. She said that it was a common occurrence for Kinraide to follow his wife, and he often said to her that he was sure there was another man she was interested in.

Miss McDonald testified that she told Kinraide that he had an "ideal wife."

At table, according to Miss McDonald's testimony, Kinraide would "glare" at his wife for from five to 25 minutes at a time, with his fists "clenched." She said that as a result, Mrs. Kinraide was kept at a very nervous tension. This testimony Judge Hopkins ordered stricken out of the record.

Under cross-examination of Attorney Morse, Miss McDonald said she did not recall Kinraide ever saying that she was compromising herself by being in the rooms of a Beacon street physician. She also denied that she had left the Kinraide house in a fit of anger because Mrs. Ford had said that she was intimate with the Beacon street doctor.

Kinraide, according to Miss McDonald, had asked his wife to go out for an automobile ride shortly after the birth of a child, but that she (Miss McDonald) had forbidden her to do so.

Rachael Stanley Carpenter, who said that she is a teacher, testified that she is a niece of Kanraide, and that she had never seen him under the influence of liquor. She also said that he was kind to his wife and children.

Among those from Sandwich who testified as to the sobriety of Kinraide were George T. McLaughlin, postmaster; J. Frank Giles, Dr. Edward S. Talbot, George A. Gibbs, George E. Stephens, George L. McCann, Jerome Holway, James H. Kelliher, Fletcher Clark and others.

FIRE DESTROYS OSGOOD ESTATE

Noted New Hampshire Residence Burned to Ground---Owned by Cohasset Man

NEW HAMPTON, N. H., Dec. 11.—Fire which started tonight from an unknown cause in the garage on the estate of Major George Osgood of Cohasset, Mass., totally destroyed the garage and the handsome residence valued at upwards of $50,000 at the top of Gross Hill, two miles up from the village.

SPECTACULAR BLAZE

The fire was very spectacular and could be seen for a distance of 25 to 30 miles. The presence of 50 to 75 pounds of dynamite on the premises occasioned much apprehension, but it was removed to a place of safety before the shed in which it was stored caught fire.

The strong northwest wind drove the flames upon the woodsheds, bullpen and the residence, but at a late hour tonight it was believed that the volunteer fire-fighters who flocked from the village would be able to save the barn, said to be one of the largest in New Hampshire. The servants' house was also saved.

It was reported that all the valuable stock of the place was saved, including a heard of 16 pedigreed cattle, 40 pigs, 30 sheep and five blooded horses.

Costly Furnishings Destroyed

The residence, one of New Hampshire's show places, overlooking the Presidential Range, was burned to the ground. But little of its costly furniture was saved. It contained solid mahogany furniture and works of art of great value.

At the time the fire started Major Osgood was at the home of his sister, Mrs. George S. Hollister of 86 Addington road, Brookline. He was notified by telephone and started for here immediately. On the place when the fire broke out was Major Osgood's mother, Mrs. F. H. Osgood, his brother, Champion B. Osgood, Foreman Emery Brown, and a number of workmen and servants. They were unable successfully to battle with the flames, which menaced the residence from the start.

Refused Big Offer for Place

Within a couple of hours scores of volunteers from the village negotiated the two-mile hill in sleighs, and armed with buckets and wet blankets were fighting to save the great barn and the servants' house. Several times these caught fire, and late tonight there was still danger they would be destroyed.

Major Osgood, until the outbreak of the war, a physician at Cohasset, went to France with the first Harvard unit and was for a time on duty at the Dardanelles. He served several months and returned broken in health and bought the place here. He expended much money in putting it into shape, spending much of his time here.

At present he is taking a course at the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

Within a month Major Osgood was offered $45,000 for the place, but refused it.

No Postponing of Income Tax Payments

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Final decision against any legislation looking to deferment of the income and other tax payments due Dec. 15, was reached today by the Senate finance committee. The full committee thus ratified an earlier decision of the Republican members.

YD MEN WILL TENDER RECEPTION TO EDWARDS

Former YD men from all parts of New England will gather Wednesday night at the YD Club House, 200 Huntington avenue, to greet Brigadier-General Clarence R. Edwards, former commander of the 26th Division, to receive him in the new YD home, which he was instrumental in establishing for New England's veterans of the 26th Division.

Elaborate plans have been completed to greet the "Grand Old Man" in the new clubhouse, which is one of the finest in the State. The committee has also invited Mrs. Edwards, who greatly assisted various auxiliaries of the division in the fitting of many rooms of the clubhouse.

SCRUBWOMEN GET AN INCREASE OF PAY

Scrubwomen employed in office buildings throughout the State were awarded an increase in wages yesterday of approximately 25 per cent by the Minimum Wage Board on office and building cleaners. The new wage called for by the award will be 37 cents an hour, and is based on a week of 42 hours. Most of the women employed in this occupation, says the report of the board, work approximately 33 hours a week.

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"Yes! YOU Are Eligible To Try."
A Novel and Interesting Competition for the Holiday Season
WHAT ARE "INSTEAD-ERS"

Here Is a Specimen "Instead-er"
(This illustrates what is meant by an "Instead-er," but is not a part of the contest. "Instead-er" No. 1, to be printed in the Boston Post, Wednesday, December 15, will be a different one.)
"I asked for mince-pie tonight,"
Jim Jinks to his young wife said;
"I asked you to try to make me a pie."
But . . . . . instead.
(What Did She Do?)

What DID She Do Instead?
All you have to do is tell what she did instead of making him a pie. She may have made him something else—or she may have made him nothing. There are hundreds of things she might have done instead. There is no rhyming needed. Here are two things she might have done instead.
But *made him a "nightie" instead.*
But *told him to make it himself instead.*
Of course any number of other ideas will suggest themselves to you.

A Different Rhyme Is Printed Each Day. $100 Cash Prize Each Day
Beginning Wednesday, Dec. 15
The Boston Post
Both DAILY and SUNDAY, will print a series of such "Instead-ers"
SPECIAL AWARD OF $250 CASH
For Best Answer Received During the Entire Contest
For Full Details See Any Edition of the Boston Post, Either Daily or Sunday



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Easy, Home Self Treatment
OVERSTOUTNESS, in many cases, weakens and affects vital organs of the body, injures the health, shortens life, causes heart collapse and other ailments (often seriously dangerous); spoils a person's attractiveness and efficiency to do things.
Don't allow your health to be ruined through a burden of unhealthy fat.
Spend some time daily in the open air; breathe deeply, and get from any druggist a box of Korein tabules (pronounced *Koreen*) and follow Korein system simple directions that come with the box.
Weigh and measure yourself every week. Continue reducing steadily until you are down to normal. Korein system is absolutely harmless, is pleasant, and even a few days' treatment has often shown a noticeable reduction.
Korein system has succeeded when other remedies, etc., have failed. It is the delight of those who wish to improve their figure and to acquire a younger, active appearance. Eat all you need; no strenuous exercising. Guarantee that you reduce 10 to 60 pounds (whatever you need to) or your money back. Buy Korein tabules in a box, at any busy pharmacy; or write for free brochure, with many testimonials, to Korein Co., NB-60, Station X, New York

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But science has found a way, and every truss sufferer in the land is invited to make a FREE test right in the privacy of their own home. The PLAPAO method is unquestionably the most scientific, logical and successful self-treatment for rupture the world has ever known.
The PLAPAO PAD when adhering closely to the body cannot possibly slip or shift out of place, therefore, cannot chafe or pinch. Soft as velvet—easy to apply—inexpensive. To be used whilst you work and whilst you sleep. No straps, buckles or springs attached.
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Boston Evening Globe (Trade-Mark Registered)

Latest Evening Edition

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CORK A TERRIBLE WELTER OF RUIN

SEARCH FOR WOMAN LEADS TO RIVER

MISS DANIELS MAY HAVE ENDED LIFE

Disappeared From Home Nov 28 or 29

It was announced today that the police will drag Muddy River in the Fenway in hopes of finding the body of Miss Maud M. Daniels, the prominent young woman of 91 Gainsboro st, Back Bay, who mysteriously disappeared between 9:30 Sunday evening, Nov 28, and 9 o'clock Monday morning, Nov 29.

Miss Daniels was secretary to Edward A. Merritt, a director of the Christian Science Church. About Nov 28 or 29 she packed a suitcase and left her home. Nothing has been heard from her since.

Fears are now held that she became despondent and may have taken her life by jumping into Muddy River. A thorough search of the river will be made this afternoon.

TWO NARROWLY ESCAPED DEATH

Derrick Falls at Stuart-St Building

Fred King, aged 36, married, of 13 Lynn st, Chelsea, and George A. Percy of 23 Pleasant View av, Everett, narrowly escaped death today, when a rope, holding a large derrick boom and girder at the new John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Building at the corner of Stuart and Berkeley sts, broke, causing the derrick to fall.

Both men are employed at the new building and were working on the second floor, directly underneath the derrick. There is no floor in the building and as the derrick began to fall they jumped from the second story to the basement.

King received a possible fracture of the right leg and a sprained left ankle, while Percy suffered contusions of the left thigh and abrasions of the right hip. About 20 other employes also had to jump to safety.

The two injured men were rushed to the City Hospital in the ambulance of Division 16 by patrolmen Fox and Lamb.

Tell your neighbors to be sure to read the Uncle Dudley Editorials in the Globe. One appears every day in the year.

MOON
Fifth Avenue Smartness
Western Ruggedness
TRIANGLE MOTORS CO.
Immediate Deliveries



DO NOT FORGET that this reliable bank pays compound interest on savings accounts and you can easily deposit and withdraw money by mail
WARREN INST'N FOR SAVINGS
(Established 1829)
2 Park St., Opposite the Common
Next Interest Day Dec. 14
Recent Dividends at the Rate of 4½%

HOME CANDY MAKERS
THE BAY STATE CANDY BOX CO., Inc., 63 Sixth Street, Chelsea, Mass., can supply you with boxes for your Xmas trade in quantities from 100 and up. Telephone Chelsea 1459

Hey, Jo Campbell, VENUS HAS BEEN FOUND

This is to let all the world know of the present whereabouts of Venus, Maid of the Mists. The query, raised by Asst Corporation Counsel Joseph A. Campbell at Saturday night's Clover Club festivities, provoked an amazing solicitude among his fellow grand-daddies of this famous old club.

This Venus used to adorn a cement basin in the Public Garden, as you well know, if you know your Boston. Be it recorded, too, that although she stood for more than a quarter century under the fixed stare of the revered G. Washington, nobody ever caught him passing her the big wink.

"Venie" had stood there like Griselda since 1861, when John D. Bates gave her to the town as "protectress of gardens," which goddess she symbolized. She was even more chaste than the original, and this finally proved her undoing.

Time's erosions, on top of those of the mists of her daily showerbath, had worked such havoc to "Venie's" form and figure that, last June, she was carried off bodily to a comfortable niche at the home for such broken-down sports maintained in Lynde st, Beacon Hill irredenta, by the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities.

There she stands now, with her figure reduced and both arms sadly gone. Deputy Park Commissioner William P. Long sponsors the story that both arms were missed the morning after the Harvard-Yale football game in 1911. He thinks some "Waltz-Me-Around-Again Willie" student tried to drill Venus in the then-budding foxtrot.

Squire Campbell's song, addressed to Park Commissioner James B. Shea, entitled "What Has Jim Shea Done With Venus?" raised the roof Saturday night. It's first mellifluous stanza:

Say, what has Jim Shea done with Venus?
Can any one here tell me that?
Is she out in the park in some nook that is dark?
Is she kept in some Beacon-street flat?
Her garb was much more than Bacchante's,
Though her gown was deep decollete,
She beat Aphrodite, who ne'er wore a nightie,
Say, where do you keep the girl, Shea?

The Globe's composing room forces tried valiantly, but in vain, to set up the ballad's second stanza. The types withered under the strain. You'll have to apply to "Joe" personally, or to "Mitch" Galvin.

And Boss "Jim" Shea begs to remind Col Hennessey that his name doesn't run James O'Shea, but James B. Shea (B for Brummell, you know).

CHARLESTOWN MAN BEATEN AND ROBBED

Two Bandits Escape With $195 — Mazow Was Attacked Soon After Opening Shop

A daring, daylight robbery was committed within 200 yards of the police station at City sq, Charlestown, shortly after 9 this morning, when two young men entered the clothing store of A. Mazow at 21 Main st, Charlestown, soon after he opened up, and after beating the owner robbed him of $191 in money.

Mazow was attending to his regular duties when the two young men, prospective customers as he thought, entered the store and asked to see a pair of pants.

The proprietor turned to a pile of pants and, as he did, was struck three times on the head by an instrument which inflicted three severe cuts.

Mazow was then grabbed by the throat by one of the young men, while the other went through his pockets and took the $195.

Mazow shouted for help and a large crowd soon gathered. The police were hurried to the scene, but the two robbers had disappeared. The injured man was taken to the Relief Station in the police ambulance and was treated by Dr Breslin.

A search for the two young men was immediately started, but they were able to escape by running through alleys and streets nearby.

Both of the holdup men were described as about 3 feet 6 inches in height, one being dark complexioned and the other light. One wore a navy peajacket and a light cap and the other a dark cap.

Order the Sunday Globe regularly from your newsdealer or newsboy. Many dealers were all sold out yesterday.

Gunmen Dodge Trap Of Somerville Police

Saturday night was one of suppressed excitement and expectancy for the Somerville police. Two officers were in hiding in a certain store where, according to a mysterious "tip," a daring gun-play hold-up robbery had been staged. The officers were ready to act their parts, but the hold-up men did not appear.

Twenty day patrolmen were held at Police Headquarters until 3 a m in anticipation of a large raid. Their expected prey kept away from their customary Saturday night haunt and at the hour mentioned the raid was in-

Continued on the Seventh Page.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT
FOR
SCHOOL COMMITTEE
RE-ELECT
RICHARD J. LANE
PRESENT CHAIRMAN
MICHAEL H. CORCORAN, 4 Ainsworth st., West Roxbury.

THE WEATHER



United States Weather Bureau forecasts.

For Boston and its vicinity: Cloudy, probably rain tonight and Tuesday. Rising temperature. Increasing easterly wind.

For Southern New England and Eastern New York: Probably rain tonight and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday, and in Connecticut, New York and Western Massachusetts tonight; increasing east and southeast wind.

For Northern New England: Unsettled weather tonight and Tuesday; probably rain or snow; rising temperature; increasing southeast to south wind.

Shippers should prepare 36-hour shipments north for temperatures of 20 to 25; west, 26 to 30; south, 32 to 36; Boston and its vicinity, 30 to 34.

Temperatures at 8 a m: New England, 20 to 36 degrees; New York city, 42; Washington, 44; Chicago, 58; Ohama, 34.

Boston observations at 8 a m: Barometer, 30.23 inches; temperature, 36 degrees; highest yesterday, 43; lowest last night, 25; humidity, 60 percent; cloudy, wind, north, three miles an hour; sunshine yesterday, 100 percent; precipitation 0.

Highland Light, 8 a m: Cloudy, light east breeze.

The Temperature Today

The thermometer at Thompson's Spa records the temperature up to 5 p m today as follows:

	1919	1920		1919	1920
3 a m	29	36	1 p m	43	46
6 a m	29	36	2 p m	45	46
9 a m	37	38	12 m	40	45

Total 594,062

During the 11 months ending November 30, the Globe printed 594,062 want and classified advts. This was 507,583 more than were printed in the second Boston paper.

Real Estate for sale?
Business for sale?
Automobiles for sale?

Advertise in tomorrow's and Wednesday's Globe.

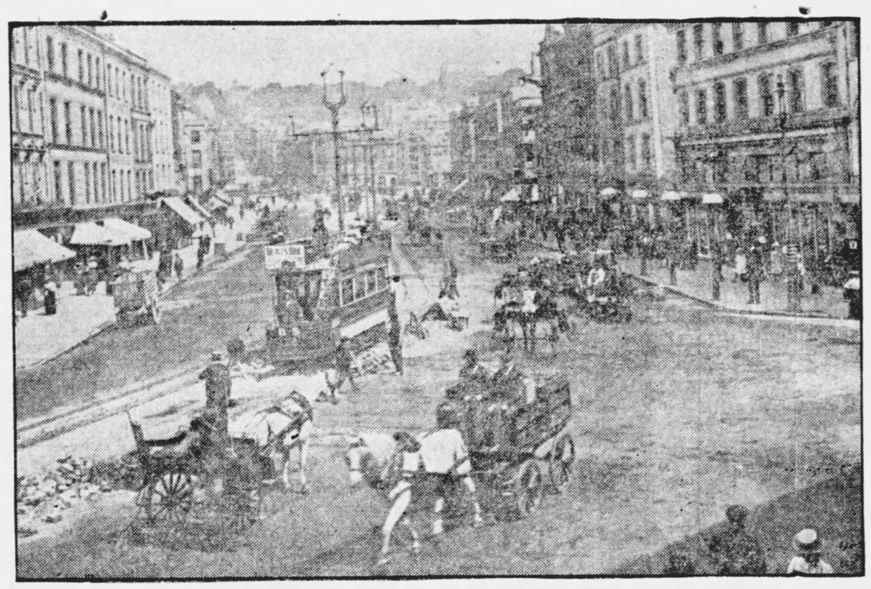
Advertisers will please read and follow the directions printed below:

1—Until further notice advts under the following classifications must be in the office Friday to be sure of appearing in the following Sunday's Globe:

Machinery and Tools
Musical Instruments
Tours and Travel
Yachts, Boats, etc.
Furniture, etc.
Farm and Garden
Refrigerators, etc.
Poultry, Pigeons, etc.
Showcases, Desks, etc.
Typewriters, etc.
Safes, Cash Registers
Schools, Colleges, etc.
Dressmaking, Millinery, etc.

Want and Classified advts other than the above must be in the Globe office before 1:30 p. m. on Saturday.

2—Advts for the Daily Globe must be in the office before 9 o'clock of the day preceding publication.



VIEW OF ST PATRICK'S ST, CORK, WHERE FLAMES DID HEAVY DAMAGE.

Wage Reductions In Many Mill Cities

CUT OF 22½ PERCENT IN EFFECT MONDAY

About 100,000 Operatives Are Affected

By A. P.

A reduction of about 22½ percent in the wages of approximately one-third of the 300,000 textile workers in New England was announced today. The notices were posted in Lawrence, Lowell, New Bedford and other centers of the industry in Maine and Rhode Island. For the most part they applied to mills making cotton goods, but in a few instances operatives on worsteds were involved.

Other cotton manufacturers have indicated that they would fall into line, but whether the woolen and worsted mills will take similar action at this time is uncertain.

William M. Wood, president of the American Woolen Company, said he had no word to add to his statement of several days ago that the directors of that company, which operates 50 mills, have not as yet considered the matter.

The reduction, which is made effective in most places next Monday, in effect cancels two increases made during the past year and restores prices approximately to the figures that obtained before a 12½ percent increase last December. The manufacturers of Lowell announced that the average wage of a mill worker there under the new schedule would be $21 a week.

The question of reducing wages in the extensive cotton mills of Fall River is now under negotiation by manufacturers and labor leaders. Most of the other centers of the industry in this section were represented in the announcements of today.

40,000 AFFECTED IN NEW BEDFORD

NEW BEDFORD, Dec 13 — Notices were posted today in all cotton mills affiliated with the Cotton Manufacturers' Association announcing a cut in wages of 22½ percent, effective Dec 20.

The reduction affects approximately 40,000 textile operatives in this city and will reduce the annual payroll from $43,240,000 to $33,511,000, a cut of $9,729,000, or a reduction in the amount paid weekly of $187,000, when the plants are operating on a normal schedule.

PAY CUT FOR 16,000 LAWRENCE TEXTILE HANDS

Special Dispatch to the Globe

LAWRENCE, Dec 13—Notification of forthcoming wage cuts was made today by local mills employing more than 16,000

Continued on the Seventh Page.

WIFE INDIFFERENT TO HIM, SAYS KINRAIDE

"I Never Had One Evening's Conversation With Her In All My Married Life"

BARNSTABLE, Dec 13—Frederick M. Durkee of York terrace, Brookline, real estate dealer and formerly an automobile man, was the first witness when the Kinraide divorce action was resumed before Judge Raymond Hopkins in the Probate Court today.

He denied he ever saw Kinraide under the influence of liquor while he was engaged in experimental work at Technology during the war. Witness said he needed a large coil for use on a submarine detecter and secured the coil from the respondent. He said he had great confidence in Mr Kinraide, that the latter had a wonderful laboratory, was a great man for work and a deep thinker.

He told of photographic work done by Mr Kinraide, his pictures being, according to the witness, absolutely stereoscopic standing right out. Witness said Mr Kinraide was a "kindly daddy" to his children.

According to the second witness, Gustave E. Wicksall of Roslindale, president of a business man's club in that district, he had drunk with Kinraide on several occasions.

Neighbor Never Saw Him Intoxicated

John E. Callahan of Adelaide st, Jamaica Plain, automobile salesman and next door neighbor of Kinraide at Jamaica Plain, was next called. He was asked to make a diagram of the location of the Kinraide Winter home as it was in relation to proximity to Callahan's. Kinraide's driveway, it was shown, was in open view from the window's dining room. Witness said he saw respondent every day and never saw him under the influence of liquor.

Delia Kuns, a bashful girl who had considerable trouble in speaking loudly, said that she never saw Kinraide under the influence of liquor. In 1918 she was kitchen maid in the Kinraide household. Now she is employed by Charles Curtis of Jamaica Plain.

Katherine Tracy of 86 Howard st, Roxbury, was employed as maid at the same time Delia King was. When she testified she corroborated Delia King's story.

Benjamin A. Cook, in the automobile business, was called regarding the testimony concerning an auto incident at Randolph, which figured in testimony by the plaintiff that her husband, Mr Kinraide, was unable to drive the car home because he was under the influence of liquor.

Witness said he was driving for Mrs Belcher of Randolph at the time and he was engaged to bring Mr Kinraide's car back. Cook said Kinraide was sick on the way home, but he did not notice any odor of liquor and he was willing to swear to this. He said there were two occasions when he had driven Mr Kinraide's car and he had seen Kinraide under the influence of liquor, but not on that occasion.

Anita Stanley, 21, of Newark, N J, niece of Mr Kinraide, brought a ray of sunshine during her testimony for the respondent. She testified to the fine conduct and appearance of Mr Kinraide in her presence.

Harold L. Bickett, formerly a Sandwich resident, said he never saw Kinraide under the influence of liquor and that the respondent seemed very fond of his family, was lavishly generous in his gifts and provided many toys for the children. Witness said his visits were occasioned by an interest in Mr Kinraide's research.

Kinraide Takes Witness Stand

Thomas Burton Kinraide, scientist, of Jamaica Plain, in direct testimony today denied it was last July that his wife first learned of his intimacy with her mother. Kinraide said on March 12, 1920, he invited her and her mother, Mrs Ford, into his laboratory, and there he asked her if she intended to divorce him.

She answered yes. According to the witness he learned from Mrs Kinraide that her mother had given her considerable information about her relations with Kinraide. He felt in justice to her it was his duty to tell her what she didn't know, because he felt that she had better protect herself and be guided thereby.

At this point the court declared a recess.

Wife Wanted Half of His Stock

It was after 11:30 that Mr Kinraide was called to the stand to resume his direct testimony. He told of being ill for two weeks from influenza last February in his home, Raven's Croft, and that although other members of the family visited him in that time, his wife never did.

Witness said that many times his wife wanted him to make over to her his property. He said there were talks in the presence of Mrs Ford, beginning in 1910, when he was urged to make over some of his Tiffany stock to Mrs Kinraide, because in the case that he died suddenly this action would reduce the amount of inheritance tax.

The last conversation was in the Spring of the year, following a misunderstanding. At that time he told Mrs Kinraide to forget the trouble. She said she would forget it if he would make half of the Tiffany stock over to her. Kinraide said he had told her he would make over half of the Tiffany stock if she would live as a wife for a year.

"She told me I could not buy her with money."

Since Dec 25, 1919, the witness said, there had been no marital relations.

When His Wife Was Operated Upon

Regarding the incident when he was related to have become very angry with Mrs Kinraide because she had an operation on the ear, he said he had been putting ice packs on her ear for several nights and, on account of the children being ill for a long while, he was in a state of physical collapse. He was under the impression that a mastoid operation ought to be performed, but the doctor

Continued on the Seventh Page.

BARRING OF ALIENS LIMITED TO ONE YEAR

House Approves by 181 to 165 Mann's Amendment Of Johnson Immigration Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec 13—Last-minute attempts by House leaders to restore to the Johnson Immigration bill the clause restricting immigration for two years, failed today, the House approving by a vote of 181 to 165 the Mann amendment limiting the barring of aliens to one year.

The Johnson bill, as amended to prohibit all immigration for a period of one year, was passed today by the House. It now goes to the Senate, where its defeat is predicted by Senate leaders.

The vote was 293 for the bill and 41 against. Six members replied "present" when their names were called in the rollcall.

MORE THAN 300 BUILDINGS GONE

Loss By Fires Will Amount to $15,000,000

CORK, Ire, Dec 13 (by A. P.)—More than 300 buildings are said to have been destroyed in the fires which yesterday laid waste a great part of the city.

Most of the fires have been extinguished, but there are occasional sporadic outbreaks of flames.

The police and military are having the greatest difficulty in keeping the thousands of spectators from the wrecked premises, the walls of which threaten to collapse.

St Patrick st, one of the main thoroughfares of Cork, today presented the appearance of having been wrecked by an earthquake. Looting has been general. Outside the fire zone the police seized a gang of burglars who were killing a woman.

Week-End of Terror

The week-end of terror and wild destruction through which Cork passed left in its train a terrible welter of ruin.

There have been no fresh outbreaks of shooting and the conflagrations mostly burned themselves out, but today the finest part of the city lay a mass of ruins.

In St Patrick st, which was the main commercial artery of the city, solid blocks of business premises, the most imposing in Cork, have been wiped out.

The city engineer stated today that the destruction was on a scale too great for him to offer an immediate estimate of the number of buildings destroyed, but in other quarters it was said more than 300 had been burned, with the loss of more than £3,000,000.

No Loss of Life

From St Patrick st the flames passed rapidly to the more congested mass of buildings at the back and at some points penetrated a distance of 100 yards.

The main area of destruction was confined to this side of the river Lee, but on the other side the City Hall and Carnegie Library were destroyed.

From the position of these buildings with relation to the main area of destruction it seems clear they

Continued on the Seventh Page.

PLANS FOR LOANS TO TRUST DEPOSITORS

Bankers Hire Quarters at 166 Devonshire St

A careful plan has been perfected by the committee of Boston bankers whereby those of the 80,000 depositors in the savings departments of the four closed Boston trust companies—the Cosmopolitan, Hanover, Fidelity and Prudential, who may wish to do so can withdraw a portion of their funds on and after Dec 15, if they will carefully comply with the requirements.

The committee of which F. H. Wright, cashier of the Second National Bank, is chairman, and of which Ernest A. James, assistant cashier of the Merchants National, A. Heath Onthank of the National Shawmut, Fred W. Stockman of the United States Trust Company and James P. Warburg of the First National Bank, are members, met today and completed tentative plans. First they secured headquarters in the old Master Builders' Association rooms on the second floor at 166 Devonshire st. They also have perfected an office organization. It is hoped now that these offices will be opened on Wednesday morning for business.

Important duties fall upon depositors in the savings departments of the four closed trust companies who wish to secure loans on their savings accounts through the agency of their new organization, and the bankers' committee hoped they will take great care in complying with the requirements. They must first call at the trust companies where they have deposits, with their pass books, and prove their claims of deposit. Then they will secure from the Bank Commissioner an approval of these proofs of claims. With their proofs of

Continued on the Seventh Page.

U. S. COTTON CROP IS LARGEST SINCE 1914

WASHINGTON, Dec 13 — Cotton production this year is larger than that of any year since 1914, when the country's record crop was grown. The final estimate of the crop announced today by the Department of Agriculture placed production at 12,387,000 bales, exclusive of linters. This will amount to 6,213,262,000 pounds.

Are you reading "WITHOUT MERCY?" You can begin it today. To be sure of your copy of the Daily Globe, order the paper regularly from your newsdealer or newsboy.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS

A few questions to be answered by the Voters of Boston
ON ELECTION DAY, DECEMBER 14, 1920.

1. Why do men want to stay in the City Council for life?
2. Why do men spend so much money to get there for the paltry salary of $1500 per annum?
3. Has a man got to be a politician to be a member of the City Council?
4. Why have good business men in the past refused to run for the City Council?

AFTER CONSIDERING THESE FACTS VOTE FOR
THOMAS A. ELSTON
CANDIDATE FOR CITY COUNCIL
Patriotic Bostonian. Familiar with Municipal Affairs.
Successful Business Man. Favors all Humanitarian Projects.
If I am elected I will be ready to step out of office after my term has expired to make room for another business man.
The City Council is no more or less than a "Board of Directors of a large Corporation."
THOMAS A. ELSTON, 54 Bushnell St., Ashmont.

Keep the Schools Out of Politics
VOTE TOMORROW FOR
Dr. DAVID D. SCANNELL
AND
ANDREW MARSHALL
FOR
SCHOOL COMMITTEE
Public School Association





Chas. F. R. Foss, Secretary, 1 Fessenden St.

Long JEWELER

Christmas Gifts

At Popular Prices

BUY GIFTS THAT LAST

Gold Signet Rings	$3.00 to $50.00
Gold Link Buttons	3.00 to 50.00
Gold Bar Pins	3.00 to 75.00
Gold Lingerie Clasps	$2.00 to $10.00
Gold Cuff Pins	1.50 to 10.00
Gold Bangles	3.50 to 30.00
Gold Pendants	2.00 to 50.00
Sterling Bar Pins	2.00 to 20.00
Sterling Pencils	2.50 to 5.00
Sterling Cigarette Cases	9.50 to 68.00
Sterling Military Brushes	11.00 to 20.00
Sterling Toilet Sets	25.00 to 75.00
Cut Glass Bowls	4.00 to 15.00
Cut Glass Vases	5.00 to 20.00
Cut Glass Water Sets	15.00 to 35.00
Cut Glass Candy Jars	1.50 to 12.00
Domestic Ivory Toilet Sets	9.50 to 25.00
Leather Hand Bags	$6.00 to $20.00
Velvet Hand Bags	5.00 to 25.00
Pearl Necklaces	2.50 to 75.00
Fountain Pens	2.50 to 15.00

41 Summer St.

WAGE REDUCTIONS IN MANY MILL CITIES

Continued From the First Page.

operatives, half of those in the textile center.

The wage cuts are to take effect next Monday. Although no figures have been made public, it is unofficially estimated that the reductions will average 22½ per cent.

Furthermore, it was forecast that action taken by mills today was the forerunner of a general wage cut throughout the industry here, as representatives of the smaller mills stated that they would follow the example of the larger ones. No announcement has been made by the American Woolen Company.

The first notice of a wage cut was posted at 10 a m in the Pacific Mills, employing 7800 hands, here, as well as a large number at Dover, N H. An hour later notices were also put up in the Arlington Mills, employing 6700, and in the Arcadia, which is really a cotton branch of the Arlington.

The Everett Mills announced a reduction in wages just before noon, to go into effect Dec 20. No definite amount was stated in the notice posted.

The notice in the Pacific Mills said: "Due to lack of orders and accumulating stock, conditions in the textile industry are such that it has become necessary to make a reduction in wages to take effect Dec 20, 1920. We hope this reduction will cause merchants to feel secure in taking their orders for merchandise. New rates will be announced by the overseers."

Many of the local mills have been running on slack time six months, with a resultant reduction in the pay received by the operatives over this period. Mill officials pointed out today that should the wage cut result in restoring the clothing industry to activity, thus permitting plants to run on full time, even with the wage reduction operatives who lately have been working only three or four days a week will receive more money.

TWO LONSDALE, R I, PLANTS ANNOUNCE A WAGE CUT

LONSDALE, R I, Dec 13—Employes of the Lonsdale Company and the Lincoln Bleachery were notified today that a wage reduction would go into effect Dec 20. The amount was not stated. About 1600 employes will be affected.

NAUMKEAG MILLS, SALEM, TO FOLLOW IN WAGE DROP

SALEM, Dec 13—The Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company will be governed in its action on wage schedules for its 1100 operatives by the policy in other centers, J. Foster Smith, the agent of the company, announced today.

"When competitors in other manufacturing centers reduce wages the Naumkeag Mills will follow," he said, in amplifying the statement of the mill's policy last Saturday that no immediate reduction in the rate of wages was planned. This statement, he said, was made by him in his capacity as agent, the directors having taken no action on the matter as yet.

WAGE REDUCTIONS DEC 20 IN RHODE ISLAND MILLS

PAWTUCKET, R I, Dec 13—Wage reductions to go into effect Dec 20, have been announced by the United States Finishing Company, D. Goff & Sons, and the Weybosset Manufacturing Company of Central Falls. In no case has the amount been stated, but it is expected to be 22½ percent, as suggested by New England operators.

At other textile plants it was said that although no announcement of a reduction has been made most of them will probably make the announcement today or tomorrow.

The three mills which announced reduction today employ a total of approximately 2200 operatives.

The Jenckes Spinning Company, employing 2500, also announced a wage reduction effective Dec 20.

PROVIDENCE, R I, Dec 13—Additional plants posting notices today of a wage reduction effective next Monday included the Crown Manufacturing Company, in Pawtucket, employing 700; the Home Bleach and Dye Works, Pawtucket, 375; the Berkeley Company, Berkeley, 450, and the Blackstone Mill, North Smithfield, 500, controlled by Goddard Brothers; the Nyzana Mill, Woonsocket, 300; the Hope and Phenix Mills of the Goddards in the Pawtuxet Valley, employing about 700 each.

Others cutting in the Pawtuxet Valley were the Crompton Company, Crompton, with 1100 hands and the Coventry Company at Anthony, with 450.

In Warren notices were posted by the Parker Mills.

Notices posted in Rhode Island are as follows: "A reduction in the wages of the operatives of this mill will be made effective Monday, Dec 20."

AUGUSTA, ME, COMPANY TO SLASH THE PAY ROLL

AUGUSTA, Me, Dec 13—The Edwards Manufacturing Company announces today a reduction in wages for its 750 employes. The percentage is expected to be the same as in other New England textile mills.

HALF TIME AND PAY CUT IN SACO AND BIDDEFORD

BIDDEFORD, Me, Dec 13—Notices announcing a 22½ percent wage reduction were posted in the mills of the Pepperell Manufacturing Company in this city and in the York mills in Saco this morning. The cut becomes effective Dec 20.

The three-day week schedule will be continued. About 6000 hands are affected.

ONE FIRM GIVES NOTICE OF REDUCTION FOR 3000

ANDOVER, Dec 13—The M. T. Stevens & Sons Company employing about 3,000 operatives in Andover, North Andover, Haverhill, Franklin, N H, and Peacedale, R I, today announced a wage reduction.

Neither the amount nor the date the reduction will go into effect was stated in notices posted, but the cut is understood to be similar to that in other mills and effective Dec 20.

TO RESIST WAGE CUTS, DECLARES JOHN GOLDEN

NEW YORK, Dec 13—Reports from mill centers give every indication that wage reductions announced for next Monday will be resisted, John Golden, president of the United Textile Workers of America, declared here today.

The union's executive committee will consider the situation at a conference here next Friday and Saturday.

LARGE MILLS IN LOWELL ANNOUNCE WAGE DROP JAN 3

Special Dispatch to the Globe

LOWELL, Dec 13—The 22 percent reduction in wages for operatives will go into effect Jan 3. Operatives in the Merrimac Company's mills will work full time at the present rate this week. The mill machinery will then be stopped until Jan 3.

The reduction will affect about 18,000 operatives in the large cotton mills. The management of the smaller cotton and woolen plants will, it is expected, reduce pay.

Wages were increased in the small mills when the increases went into effect.

EASTERN CONNECTICUT PLANTS CUT PAY OF HANDS

PUTNAM, Conn, Dec 13—Many textile mills in Eastern Connecticut today posted notices of wage reductions effective a fortnight hence.

THREE LEWISTON MILLS AND A BLEACHERY LOWER PAY

LEWISTON, Me, Dec 13—Wage reductions of 22½ percent, to take effect Dec 20, were announced today by the Androscoggin, Bates and Hill cotton mills and the Lewiston Bleachery and Dye Works.

There'll Be a Real Ball Ground on the Common, Seats 'n' Everything

Work of getting the new Boston Common ballground into perfect playing shape for next season is progressing rapidly. Resurfacing of the infield will soon be started, and when the job is done the Common ballplayers will have two of the finest diamonds in the city at their disposal.

Ever since the old Tremont st subway was built, ballplaying on the Common has been almost in the joke class. The playing field, filled in with the excavated material, sloped away towards Charles st, at a abrupt angle in the outfield.

The new field will be level and larger. An eight foot cut has been made along the hill towards the Parkman bandstand on the side on the Charles st edge has been raised 3½ feet, and the field has been extended about 150 feet across the old meadow, towards Boylston st. When completed there will be two full sized diamonds laid out, and the whole field, 650 feet by 370 feet, enclosed with a 6-foot welded wire fence with suitable openings. There will be 15-foot backstops behind the plates.

Furthermore, lines of seats are to be erected along the sides of the diamonds for use of players and spectators.

BRIGHTON DISTRICT

The regular meeting of Brighton-Allston Post, A. L., has been postponed from Tuesday evening to next Friday evening, owing to the fact that the wardroom in the old courthouse on Washington st will be utilized for election day purposes. Officers for the ensuing year will be nominated. In conjunction with Miss Anne A. Welch, president of the Legion Auxiliary, Commander Benjamin H. White is endeavoring to have the regulation prohibiting visitors at the West Roxbury Hospital on Christmas Day rescinded so that the post and auxiliary members may call upon the sick and wounded men. The authorities have decreed that all contributions on Christmas Day must be sent through the Red Cross. The auxiliary will hold a meeting in G. A. R. Hall tomorrow evening.

A photo-play, "The Transgressor," will be presented Wednesday evening at 8, in Mt St Joseph's Academy, on Cambridge st. The play will be given under the auspices of the Alumnae Association, of which Louise F. Downing is president.

The parishioners of the Allston Congregational Church conducted their annual every-member canvas yesterday afternoon to procure pledges for the regular church expenses and benevolences. The canvas was in charge of Rev Manley F. Allbright.

Bisop Lawrence visited St Luke's Episcopal Church last evening and administered the rite of confirmation upon a large class.

Henry A. Johnson, a well-known business man, died yesterday at his home on Sidlaw rd. He was a native of Buckport, Me, and was born 63 years ago. He was a graduate of the Boston English High School, and entered the grocery business, later establishing the H. A. oJhnson Company. He was a member of several organizations affiliated with the trade.

HOLLAND AND JUGOSLAVIA BREAK DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

THE HAGUE, Dec 13—Diplomatic relations between Holland and Jugoslavia have been broken, it was stated here today.

"Long Series of Insults"

Holland has recalled her Minister from Belgrade and has discissed the Serbian Charge d'Affaires at The Hague.

The action was taken as the result of what the Dutch Foreign Office terms "A long series of insults to the Dutch Government."

The beginning of the difficulty was the arrest in the early part of the war, without notification to Holland, of the Dutch Consul at Belgrade, who was an Austrian subject. Since then, according to the Foreign Office, repeated effoffrts by Holland to adjust the difficulties amicably have met with insolent treatment.

JOSEPH PLUNKETT COUNCIL, A. A. R. I. R.

Organized in Charlestown With 540 Members

A mass meeting of the citizens of Charlestown was held last evening in Kelley's Auditorium Bunker Hill st, at a membershipj drive for the American Association for the recognition of the Irish Republic. The meeting was conducted by Dr James T. Gallagher, who presided and addressed the gathering that crowded the hall. Other speakers included John J. O'Connor and James P. Hayes.

The number of members who joined the organization was 540. It was voted to name the organization the Joseph Plunkett Council, American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic. The meetings of the new council will be held on the second and fourth Sundays of each month at Kelley's auditorium.

Dr James T. Gallagher was elected temporary president; John J. O'Connor, vice president; Michael J. Keenan, recording secretary; John Shephard, financial secretary, and Miss Margaret O'Neil, treasurer.

Dr Gallagher said in part: "Every liberty loviny man and woman should belong tot his new organization. Ireland is fighting not alone he own battle but the battle of human freedom. Ireland is a Republic, and America should at once recognize it. When America was battling for her freedom Franklin went to Ireland for assistance and got it. Ireland was the only friend then; later France recognized America. But whether America recognizes the Irish Republic or not Ireland is lost to England. England is now trying to reconquer Ireland and is using all of the resources of her barbarous Government.

"But she will fail. No country was ever subdued whose people were willing to die for it. England can only succeed over the dead bodies of every Irish man and woman. England's slogan and policy in Ireln and is to loot, burn and destroy the homes and industries of Ireland and the people will be starved into peace.

"England has created a monster in Ireland that is now out of bounds. 'Let McSwiney die and Sinn Fein will soon be done for,' said Lloyd George. McSwiney died, and his spirit multiplied a thousand fold. John Brown living was only a man, but John Brown dead led millions to victory.

England is flooding the United States with propaganda which ought to be stopped. When Currie of McGill University was telling the Canadian Club of Boston that it was an Englishman who freed America and the students of the college were tearing to tatters the American flag and spitting and stamping on it in a snake dance. And it was all suppressed. How can we get any true news when England has turned America into a jail and holds the key. And the horror of it is that the Treasurear of Massachusetts ordered Currie's insulting speech printed in pamphlet form for distribution in students of the English Ambassador Geddes should be packed hom eat once. It is a burning shame to allow such a man to insult us day by day."

John J. O'Connor was the next speaker. He told of having forsworn allegience to the ruling monarch of England, 22 years ago, but now declares he had none to forswear, as his earliest recollections of his home in "Ireland" were hearing his father sing, "Who fears to sing of '98," the great battle song of the '98 rebellion. The day of platitudes is gone by, the hour for action has come, the spirit of the martyred Lord Mayor MacSwiney calls from the great beyond to every Irishman to rally to the standard of the Irish Republic.

GAIN KNOWLEDGE OF MILK PRODUCTION

Inspectors of the State at 13th Annual Session

The Massachusetts Milk Inspectors' Association opened its 13th annual meeting in the Quincy House this morning. About 50 representatives of the association from various parts of the State were present. Pres A. W. Lombard, milk inspector of Arlington, presided.

Addresses were delivered by George E. Bolling, milk inspector and bacteriologist of the Board of Health of Brockton; Prof James O. Jordan, milk inspector of the city of Boston; O. M. Camburn, director of the Division of Dairying and Animal Husbandry of the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture; and Richard Pattee, general manager of the New England Milk Producers' Association.

Following a luncheon in the Quincy House the meeting was given over to a discussion of the general problems of milk inspection, led by Harry O. Knight, milk inspector og Gardner, and to the reports of committees and the election of officers.

In telling of the proceedings of the annual meeting of the International Association of Dairy and Milk Inspectors in Chicago Oct 11, 12, 13, to which he was delegate, Mr Bolling spoke of the prominence that was given there to the discussion of powdered milk, and said that milk in this form has proven its value and will be used in the future in increasing quantities.

Mr Bolling made mention of the many tests of it which have been carried on, and referred especially to one which was conducted on 213 babies and which was concluded with eminent success. Of especial interest to the present session, he said, was the fact that of the 32 reports given at the Chicago meeting nine were from Massachusetts men, which shows that the State in which milk inspection work was first undertaken is living up to its reputation.

Prof Jordan read a brief report on the proceedings of the Food and Drug Section of the American Public Health Association which convened in San Francisco last September. Most of the discussion then was taken up with canning, bakeries and narcotics, but a paper on the increasing use of milk powder, and one dealing with the diminution of the supply of cattle in the United States ,aroused particular interest. Resolutions providing for an investigation of these two subjects were adopted, he said.

By way of pointing out "The Relation of Cow-Testing Associations to the Milk Supply," Mr Camburn gave a thorough description of the work carried on by these organizations. He traced their development from their origin, in Denmark, in 1895, an their beginning in the United States in 1905, when there was one association in the present time, when there are 468 in this country.

Mr Camburn summarized the purposes of these associations by saying that they aimed to increase the efficiency of the herds; that is, increase production of milk, by "weeding, feeding and breeding." He laid particular stress upon the catastrophe of a situation which allows the slaughtering of bulls before their worth as breeders of large milk producers is known. He said that the associations usually consist of 25 or 30 dairymen, who employ one man skilled in the handling of cattle. This man, he said, devotes his entire time to taking the rounds of the 25 farms and giving so much attention as to show the farmer just what methods he must follow in order to have his cattle produce more.

WIFE INDIFFERENT TO HIM, SAYS KINRAIDE

Continued From the First Page.

had promised him he would not perform the operation without a consultation.

In order to get some rest, he said, he went to the Hotel Somerset in the morning and slept there until night, and he found that his wife had been operated on in the meantime. He was provoked, because he was under the impression that there had been a serious operation, but he found later that the operation was simply a matter of puncturing the ear drum.

He was then asked what his wife weighed in those days. "Two hundred and twenty-five pounds," was the answer. She had been taking physical culture to reduce.

His wife was extremely indifferent to him at all times, he said. She never came near him. "I never had one evening's conversation with my wife during all my married life," said Kinraide.

Regarding her attitude when he would return after a long absence, Kinraide said she always received him indifferently.

Kinraide said he had a large assortment of firearms because he hunted in New Brunswick and Northern Maine every year.

Concerning Kinraide's power to reprimand his own children, he said there was nothing he could do. Mrs Kinraide would not let him interfere with their conduct.

When He Got Up to Remove Boy

Regarding the incident when he is alleged to have threatened to throw his son out of the dining room, he said that a Mr Kingsbury was trying to read a letter of Elbert Hubbard of East Aurora, N Y, written shortly before the time of the Titanic disaster. He said that Robert, then six years old, repeatedly interrupted and he thought that the best thing to do would be to remove Robert from the room. He said he started to get off the chair to get the boy out of the room when Mrs Kinraide came at him. He said he never started to throw the child out o fthe door.

He also denied that he ever got angry when the children didn't take the proper interest in talk on the fourth dimension.

Kinraide declared that he always took great pleasure in company with his children, and spent a good deal of time with them. If they cried in the night, he said, he took care of them, while his wife rarely awakened. When the children were teething he often walked the floor half the night with them, he said.

Mrs Kinraide in her testimony has declared that many times he would not speak to her. Asked today if it were true, he said: "Yes, and there were many times she would not speak to me. In fact, it was about 50-50."

Concerning the liquor allegation, he said he always had liquor in the house and that it was ordered by Mrs Ford and nothing was ever said about it. He said he had seen his wife and Mrs Ford drink liquor at the table in the preence of the children.

Regarding the powder-pff box pitching, Mr Kinraide said he had aimed and did hit the powder box at the door, but that some of the powder got on Mrs Kinraide.

Tirades by Mother-in-Law

Then about Mrs Ford's attitude whenever he had any trouble with his wife, he said he never was about to ttry to have a conversation with his wife unless he first looked behind the doors to see that Mrs Ford wasn't hiding there. And he said whenever he did talk with Mrs Kinraide, Mrs Ford usually broke into the conversation and would begin a savage tirade so that he would get out of the room.

Because the children were so young, he had installed a motion picture machine in the house, he said, and would give them their own show two or three times a week.

As to the July 21st incident, on which day he is alleged to have separated from his wife, he said he was working on a sailboat for his little boy, when he heard loud talk and found his sister and others in a terrible row. As he came along he said he heard Mrs Ford say: "Yes, I have been his mistress."

Kinraide said he could not seem to realize what was being said at the time. Then his sister turned to her and said: "You told me you had met him at a theosophical society."

Kinraide was on the scene by then and said: "No; I met her in a house at Philadelphia."

His wife had shaken her fist in his face and demanded: "Why didn't you marry my mother?"

"I said 'I could not do it; she has too terrible a temper. I absolutely could not.'"

He Told Mrs Ford to Leave House

Kinraide's sister, Mrs Carpenter, said that she had believed in him all those years. According to testimony, Mrs Ford then said her relations had continued ever since his married life.

"I denied it and said it was an absolute lie and told her she must take her things and leave the house immediately."

Kinraide's wife didn't want to go, but her mother insisted on her going also and told her to go to Boston right away, as the court was in session and she could get a divorce. His wife said she could not think of it, on account of the disgrace, Kinraide testified, but she went away with her mother.

"I followed them on foot down the road and tried to set hem right. They would nt pay any attention and they got lost. I went back, got the car and searched for them, but in the meantime a locol taxi came along and dorve them away."

At this point court adjourned for luncheon.

CHARLESTOWN MAN BEATEN AND ROBBED

Continued From the First Page.

definitely postponed and the police went home.

HOME OF FIRE CHIEF SWAN OF EVERETT ROBBED

EVERETT, Dec 13—The home of Chief Joseph T. Swan of the Fire Department, at 107 Bucknam st was broken into last night in the absence of the family, and jewelry valued at nearly $300 taken. It is believed to be the work of some one who had a key to the house, as the back door, which was fitted with a Yale lock, had been opened

Most of the missing articles were taken from the room of Chief Swan's daughter. A diamond ring, valued at $200, a lady's gold watch, two gold University of Maine fraternity pins, $6 in money and a box of cigars were among the articles taken.

The loss was reported immediately upon return of the family and the police are investigating. There have been numerous small breaks about the city in the past few months. Inspector James Bruce is at work on the Swan case and is confident that he will recover the stolen goods.

ON DUTY IN IRELAND



(By International)

SOLDIER OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AUXILIARY CORPS IN HIS PICTURESQUE UNIFORM AND FULL EQUIPMENT

CORK A TERRIBLE WELTER OF RUIN

Continued From the First Page.

suffered from independent acts of incendiarism.

It was a matter of wonder in Cork today that no one appears to have perished in the flames. This was due largely to the fact that most of the business premises were locked up, whlie in other cases residents had been warned and fled.

Residents Flee Homes

The terror which possessed the city Saturday night was unparallcled. Many residents in the vicinity of Dilllon's Cross, where the military cadets were ambushed Saturday night, fled their homes in fear and spent the night in the fields.

Throughout Sunday the panic continued and an exodus from the center of the city occurred. Strong mobile bodies of soldiers took possession of the streets to prevent further acts of incendiarism and attempts at looting. The curfew hours passed quietly.

Today life in Cork was strangely quiet, with crowds gazing hopeless and awed at the heaps of smoking ruins. The belief is general that the fires unquestionably were the result of incendiarism.

Soldiers Guard Ruins

British regulars today stood guard over twisted and blackened ruins.

Hours of terror were spent by the people of Cork during Saturday night, the wildest disorder prevailing throughout the city.

It is said several lives were lost and dispatches declare two brothers named Delaney were called from their homes and shot, one of them fatally.

City Hall in Ruins

Two districts of Cork were swept by the flames. In the business section, along St Patrick's st, from Cork to Maylor, hardly a shop was left unscathed.

This was the shopping center of Cork and in untroubled times boasted many prosperous stores. South of St Patrick's st, the fire ran uncontrolled along Winthrop st and other narrow thoroughfares as far as Old George st. Thus an area of three blocks in this part of the town was reduced to masses of debris.

It was not in this district, however, that the loss of the fire was centered. The magnificent City Hall of Cork, located on the southern end of the Parnell Bridge, which spans the River Lee, was also laid in ruins.

In addition, the Carnegie Library, just across Anglesea st, to the west was burned, and the Corn Exchange, just behind the City Hall and to the south, was at least partially destroyed.

To Shoot Looters On Sight

Orders have been given the regular soldiers to shoot looters on sight.

Damaged premises have been plundered in some instances, it is said, but the military is in absolute control. Rumors relative to the loss of life are conflicting and vague.

All indicate that the disorders and fires had a direct connection with the attack made upon a lorry carrying police auxiliaries.

Mgr Daniel Cohalan, bishop of Cork, is said to have announced in his Cathedral last evening his intention to excommunicate any one participating in further ambuscades of Crown forces in his diocese.

Yesterday the available members of the Cork Corporation held a meeting and took steps for the formation of committees to deal with unemployment caused by the fires and administer relief.

They requested the citizens of Cork to remain calm in the face of the terrible calamity.

Early today a Dublin fire brigade and part of a Limerick brigade arrived to help in subduing the flames.

PATROL IS AMBUSHED EAST OF QUEENSTOWN

CORK, Dec 13—A military patrol was ambushed at Cloyne, seven miles east of Queenstown, yesterday.

The attackers threw bombs from two houses but were defeated.

Two of the attackers were killed, several wounded and two captured.

One soldier was wounded. The houses from which the bombs were thrown were burned.

CONSTABLE KILLED, THREE WOUNDED AT BALLINDLEE

BALLINDLEE, County Longford, Ire, Dec 13—The police barracks here was attacked today.

A wall was blown in after a five-hour battle, but the police held the building. One constable was killed and three severely wounded.

SEVERAL DEAD IN FIGHT IN COUNTY ARMAGH

BELFAST, Ire, Dec 13—Armed Sinn Feiners last night attacked the police barracks at Cambough, south of Armagh.

Military forces were hurried up from Newry and a fight ensued in which it is known one civilian was killed. Several other deaths are reported to have occurred.

PROTESTS SUGGESTION CROWN FORCES SET FIRES

LONDON, Dec 13—Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in answering questions in the House of Commons today, with regard to the Cork conflagration, said it was not known by whom the fires were started, but he protested strongly against suggestions, without evidence, that the fires had been started by forces of the Crown.

There was no evidence to that effect, he declared. It was obvious to anybody, he said, that fires of this kind were the only possible arguments to be used against the Government's policy in Ireland.

Eels Stop Running of Portsmouth, N H, Boat

PORTSMOUTH, N H, Dec 13—Who ever said that eels could not stop boat service between two cities? Any one in doubt should ask the commuters between Kittery, Me, and this city, who were delayed this morning by this unusual cause.

The steamer Alice Howard, under the command of Capt Roberts, has been plying between these two points for many years, practically always on time.

This morning, as the boat was pulling out of Kittery, the fireman started to fill the injector, but discovered that his efforts were in vain. He worked long and hard, but still he obtained no results. Everything was tested, and nothing seemed to be wrong. Finally the problem was solved. The pipes were clogged. The boat was drawn back into its berth and the fires were pulled down. After they had cooled, the piping was taken out.

After working for some time the men reached the pipes which lead into the feed tank. There they found a large nest. There was a whole school in the nest, enough to supply a restaurant for a week. Work was then begun on the feed tank itself, as it was thought there might be many more there.

It is believed that the eels came from the fresh water cove at Badgers Island, near Kittery, and soon increased in numbers.

All of the commuters were delayed and had to walk over the bridge, while others waited for the Golden Rod, which was put into service.

MEDFORD

The closing rallies of the Mayoralty campaign will be held tonight by Representative Charles H. Brown, one of the five candidates, with an auto parade preceding the rallies, which are to be held at the Medford Woman's Club Hall, the Hillside Men's Club and the Fellsway Theatre.

Probably the largest rally of the campaign will be held tonight at the Medford Theatre. Pres John J. Mulkerin of the Board of Aldermen, Citizens candidate for Mayor, has invited al llive candidates to speak at the rally and is willing to share him time with them. The rally will open at 7:30 and Alderman-at-Large C. H. Lowell will preside.

Mayor Haines' rally, or a "community meeting," at the Wellington Club Hall yesterday afternoon. The Mayor, for an hour, read his own record and the records of his opponents. He attacked the Legislative record of Representative Brown and also criticised Pres Mulkerin of the Board of Aldermen and Alderman Charles M. Hayden. At the rally in the Fellsway Theatre Saturday night, at which Mr Haines spoke, an audience of about 450 listened to him. He made a sharp criticism of Pres Mulkerin of the Board of Aldermen and Alderman Hayden, in which he said that they disapproved the expenditures made by him. Tonight the Mayor will hold a rally at the Shiloh Colored Baptist Church at Jerome and Fairfield sts, West Medford. He will also speak at a rally at the Medford Theatre, and will hold a rally outside the Fellsway Theatre after Representative Brown speaks there, in the Mayor's home ward.

The City Employes' Union will hold its annual dance tonight at Pitman Academy. The Mayor and city officials will be guests.

Pres Edwin T. McKnight of the Senate, who resides on Terrace road, Ward 3, had a lengthy conference with Mayor Haines last evening at his office, in which the Mayor and Mr McKnight discussed the Mayoralty situation. Mr McKnight stated that he talked with Representative Brown on the Mayoralty earlier in the day, and that he also conferred with Alderman Hayden Saturday. He declined to state his views with reference to the election of Mayor tomorrow.

Edward G. Daly, independent candidate for ward alderman from Ward 5, today issued a circular calling upon the voters of Ward 5 "to repudiate the deal" which he alleges exists "between the present alderman-at-large and the ward aldermen from that ward. He asks the question in his circular, "Why do they stand together now?" and makes the statement that they have never stood together before. The other candidates for ward aldermen in the ward include Aldermen George W. Tainter, Joseph H. Dion, John W. Hurley, Walter R. Fennelly, Thomas J. Silvey and Wilbur L. Drew.

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PLANS FOR LOANS TO TRUST DEPOSITORS

Continued From the First Page.

claims from the bank and the approval of the Bank Commissioner in hand, they will then call at the new offices of the bank committee at 166 Devonshire st, where they will get a portion of their money.

At the 166 Devonshire st offices they will leave their proof of claim and the Bank Commissioners' approval—two documents—and they will sign a note carrying interest at 6 percent and leave that with the bankers' committee, with their proof of claim, and take away a receipt from the bankers' committee and their money.

Will Not Bother With Cents

The bankers' committee is not going to loan exactly 25 percent of the amount of the claims of the depositors, for they will not bother to deal with split figures. They will loan a person approximately 25 percent of his or her proved deposits, in exact dollars.

For instance, if a person has $99 on deposit, the committee will loan $24 on this amount. All loans in this way will be for an exact number of dollars and in no case will the loans be for additional cents.

The loans will be made up to approximately 25 percent of the proved claims of deposits. Persons securing loans in this way must be sure to preserve receipts obtained from the bankers' committee when they surrender their pass books and proofs of claims, so that after the bankers' committee has been reimbursed by the closed trust companies, in all such cases the committee can return to the borrowers their pass books and proofs of claims in exchange for the receipts obtained when borrowers take out their loans.

From present indications it is expected that $3,000,000 will be paid out in loans to these 80,000 depositors in the savings departments of the closed trust companies in ample time for them to do their Christmas shopping before the final rush, thus materially increasing the holiday receipts of shop keepers.

Papers Put in Mail Tonight

Under the direction of Bank Commissioner Joseph C. Allen, there will be placed in the mail tonight the necessary papers to allow the 80,000 depositors to submit their proofs of claims.

WINTHROP

Steam arising from water forced from the expansion tank by an overheated furnace in the house at 82 Sunnyside av shortly after noon yesterday caused a neighbor to believe that the house was on fire and he telephoned to the Central Fire Station, an alarm following from box 61. The firemen dumped the fire in the heater which checked th eoverflow. There was slight damage done to the ceilings by the water.

Winthrop Yacht Club has been ousted out of second place in the Amateur Boston Pin League by the Colonial Club, and I snow tie with the Oxford Club for the third position. The local quintet expect, however, to some back this week and recover the coveted position. Tonight the Colonial Club will invade the Cottage Park Y. C. and a spirited match is expected.

Rev Ralph M. Harper, rector of St John's Episcopal Church announced yesterday that more than $2000 had been realized at the recent Christmas fair held in the Parish House under the auspices of St John's Guild.

William J. Lawlor, resident of Winthrop Highlands returned yesterday afternoon from a hunting trip in the Berkshires with a beautiful deer which he brought down Friday.

The poor of the town will benefit by the proceeds realized at the annual charity ball of Winthrop Lodge of Elks in the ball room of its home on Washington av, Wednesday evening. Many unique features have been arranged by a hustling committee headed by Esteemed Leading Knight Sewell Verney. Judging by the sale of tickets there will be a large attendance.

"Green Stockings," the annual play of the Winthrop High School senior class, will be presented in the Winthrop Theatre Friday evening. The youthful actors are being coached by Miss Clara M. Spence, instructor of elocution. John J. Dunn Jr will play the stellar role of Admiral Grice. Others in the cast will be Albert E. Olsen, Dudley C. Allen, John C. Kelly, Frank J. Ross Jr, Amos N. Johonnot, William R. White, Helen T. Smith, Hazel E. Wentworth, Thelma M. Stanwood, Dorothy Curtis and Eleanor E. Herbert.

The host of friends in Winthrop of William H. Gardner, well known in local affairs and a composer of many lyrics, such as "Can't Yo' Heah Me Callin', Caroline?" will no doubt be pleased to know that he has been honored with election as a member of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers of New York. Mr Gardner lives on Willow av.

A number of out of the ordinary features have been arranged for the annual Ladies' Night to be held at the Winthrop Yacht Club Wednesday evening. There will be an entertainment at 8 o'clock followed by dancing. Among the entertainers will be Mrs Dorothy Dellano Rossi, soprano; Mrs Kate K. Willis, violinist; Miss Velma Belcomb, pianist and singer; Pietro Mordeglia, pianoaccordion, and Hans C. Kleeman, Winthrop's mysterious magician.

Bids for printing the annual town reports have been called for by the Board of Selectmen and must be in the hands of Charles A. Hingman, secretary, not later than Monday evening, Jan 3, when they will be publicly opened.

The basket-ball team of Winthrop Post, American Legion, made a good start Saturday night, when it defeated the famous East Boston Independent Five, 34to 17, before a large crowd in the High School gymnasium. Capt "Honey" Tonry starred.

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MINNESOTA HISTORIC SOCIETY

THE NEWS WHEN IT IS NEWS

Rochester Daily Post and Record

THIS EDITION TWELVE PAGES

VOL. 29. No. 200 ROCHESTER, OLMSTED COUNTY, MINNESOTA: MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1920 PRICE FIVE CENTS

BRITISH GOVERNMENT PROBES CORK FIRE

IRISH CITY SMOLDERING AFTER INCENDIARY BLAZES SATURDAY; DAMAGE TO RUN [illegible] MILLIONS

Historical Society ST. PAUL, MINN

London, Dec. 13.—Government investigation of the Cork conflagration began today. No reports were received by the Irish office. It was said that it would be remarkable if a number of lives were not lost. Responsibility was not fixed.

A panic resulted in Cork, the Irish office learned, when fire broke out in Cork.

The home of two Sinn Feiners, were burned, it was said.

Flames were kept from spreading. Other reports told of the burning of eight Sinn Fein residents in reprisal.

Cork, Dec. 13.—Cork continued t o burn today. Spread over a quarter of a mile, fires started Saturday, swallowed up more property. Losses will approach $15,000,000. Two thousand persons were out of work.

It was believed there must have been casualties but the ruins permitted no search. There was disagreement today as to whether the fires were started by British police or the Irish.

Sinn Feiners charge the destruction to the Black and Tan.

At dusk Saturday, two motor lories were bombed.

Two hours later many parties were searched. Then an automobile was fired. Then fire broke out in the city hall, the Carnegie library and other buildings.

Dublin, Dec. 12.—The city of Cork is on fire. One hundred and thirty-nine buildings, with a total loss running into millions, have been destroyed.

With a least eighteen fires in the heart of the city charged to the police, new fires are breaking out in many places. The destruction is unbelievable.

Eighteen or twenty buildings in the city hall district were set on fire Saturday night. Although fires of incendiary origin have been breaking out in Cork for more than two weeks, last night and today have been a determined, concentrated effort to destroy the beautiful and valuable municipal and neighboring buildings, together with many private residences and business places.

Great blocks of buildings are now ablaze and frequent bombs and explosions are heard.

The people are in a panic and expect shooting and arrests to follow the fires.

The excitement and panic throughout the city all night and all day today are indescribable. Newspaper men who witnessed many of the fires agree that the city has passed through one of the most terrible ordeals in history.

About 8 o'clock Saturday night a party of "black and tans," in semi-armored automobiles, were attacked by Sinn Feiners who hurled bombs at the machine, wounding twelve, three of them seriously, and themselves escaping without casualties.

When citizens were hurrying home to escape the 10 o'clock curfew the "blacks and tans" appeared and immediately began to attack pedestrians. The people were beaten with butts of rifles and fled, panic-stricken.

Calls were sent for city ambulances and the injured were sent to hospitals in such large numbers that the ambulances were unable to cope with the situation and many men had to be left lying in the street.

The electric lights, the gas and power stations were ordered to cease working, and the whole city was plunged into darkness until it was lit by the frightful conflagration when the orgy of property destruction began.

A large dry goods store, employing hundreds in the great building, was set alight. Owing to the repeated attacks that had been made upon the fire brigades when they had attempted to extinguish such outbreaks the firemen did not dare to venture into the streets and the flames were allowed to consume building after building.

Cork, Dec. 13.—Ninety newspaper correspondents have been intimidated by the British in their reports of trouble in Ireland, they reported today. They charged they were prevented from doing their work and hampered in many ways.

Artistic Prudence.

"The play's the thing," said Hamlet. "Don't let the stage manager or the actors hear you say that," warned Polonius. "They may get jealous of the author and call an actors' strike."

More Advice.

If you think you are bright, keep it dark.—Boston Evening Transcript.

[illegible] ANSWER

New [illegible], Dec. 13.—"Modern society cannot do with only one day to itself. It should have one for play and another for rest and prayer."

This is the contribution to the controversy over "blue law" Sundays from the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, Brooklyn pastor.

"We ought to get a whole day Saturday in which to go to the movies, beaches, baseball games and play about.

"And we ought to reserve Sunday for resting and going to church and worshipping the Lord.

"The two-day holiday would render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and unto the Lord the things that are the Lord's."

INAUGURATION OF MR. PREUS

PLANS MADE FOR INDUCTING NEW STATE EXECUTIVE INTO OFFICE EARLY IN JANUARY

St. Paul, Dec. 13.—Plans for inauguration of Governor-elect J. A. O. Preus when the legislature meets on January 4, were practically completed to day.

Governor and Mrs. Burnquist will tender a reception to Governor-elect and Mrs. Preus the night of January 3 at the state captial. Custodian Schoonmaker will have charge of decorating the capitol. Inasmuch as the inauguration will closely follow the Christmas holidays, the setting will be largely of that nature.

The legislature will meet shortly before noon January 4. The inauguration ceremonies will take place at noon, it is planned. Preus will take the oath of office and assume the reigns of state government. Shortly afterward he is expected to deliver his message to the legislature.

GERMANS BALK AT DECISION

TEUTON NATION REFUSES TO CONCEDE TERRITORIES TO BELGIUM FOLLOWING ACTION

Geneva, Dec. 13.—The German government today presented a new note, refusing to recognize a decision regarding the award of Euten and Malmedy, formerly German territory, to Belgium.

The districts were taken away from Germany under the treaty.

FIERCE FIGHT ON IN IRELAND

London, Dec. 13.—The fiercest fighting since the Easter rebellion of 1916 raged in many parts of Ireland today. Attacks on British soldiers were begun while Cork still flamed. The soldiers and police were more than holding their own.

Dublin, Dec. 13.—A pitched battle between Sinn Feiners and Hihglanders is reported. One Sinn Feiner was killed.

Dublin, Dec. 13.—Military barracks at Ballinale were attacked today by Sinn Feiners. One policeman was killed. The police held the structure.

EXPLOSION KILLS FOUR

Morristown, N. J., Dec. 13.—Four were killed and three injured when the gelatine plant of the Atland Powder Works at Hoptacong exploded. One more man is missing. The bodies were blown into the lake.

GRIP CONDITION GROWS CRITICAL

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 13.—A critical change in the condition of George Gripp cased a hurried consultation today. Later a statement was given that he is resting easier.

WIDOW'S DEATH IS A MYSTERY

HEAD OF MONON ROUTE SUMMONED TO APPEAR AT CORONER'S INQUEST

Chicago, Dec. 13.—A coroner's inquiry was to be held today into the death of Viola Reynolds' widow, found dead in a gas filled room. H. C. May, general manager of the Monon railway, has been notified by the coroner to attend the inquest. According to the police, May and the dead woman were old friends. Police found several letters addressed to Mrs. May in Mrs. Reynold's apartments. Miss Rae Middleton Reynolds, acrtess, told police she saw Mrs. Reynolds quarreling with a man in the street and that he had threatened to slap her.

ASK HARDING TO SAVE THE LEAGUE

Marion, Ohio, Dec. 13.—Pressure on Harding to save the framework of the league of nations, increased today with the arrival of Elihu Root, staunch friend of the league. He planned to describe to Harding the organization of the world court. He was also expected to outline to Harding the extent to which European powers could go to make concessions to America.

Root is urged for secretary of state by some party leaders, it is said. Harding has not seemed to look favorably on the matter. A showdown between Harding and the socalled senate oligarchy may result.

IMMIGRATION LAW HURRIED

HOUSE ADOPTS JOHNSON BILL TO KEEP FOREIGNERS FROM COMING TO AMERICA

Washington, Dec. 13.—The proposal to temporarily halt immigration finished the first lap through congress today when the House adopted the Johnson bill. The bill provides that all immigrants shall be barred for a period of one year and that wives and blood relatives of naturalized immigrants may be admitted.

GIRL LEAPS; MAN IS HELD

SEVENTEEN YEAR OLD MISS JUMPS TO ESCAPE BEING FOUND WITH SALESMAN

St. Paul, Dec. 13.—R. V. Saunders, traveling salesman, who gave his address as St. Paul, was arrested last night in Superior, Wis., in connection with the attempted escape of a 17 year old Superior girl, who jumped from the third story window of a hotel there Saunders was lodged in the city jail pending investigation.

The Superior girl, whose name was not divulged, is said to have jumped from the window when caught with Saunders in the hotel room by her sister and detectives. She alighted on a canopy above the pavement, thereby preventing fatal injuries.

The girl was taken to a hospital where it was found that one leg was broken in addition to internal injuries. Physicians declare her condition serious.

R. V. Saunders is not listed in the St. Paul city directory.

BOLLING WAS NOT DESIRED

Washington, Dec. 13.—Wm. Denman, first chairman of the shipping board, today told the Walsh investigating committee, that he opposed appointing R. W. Bolling, Wilson's brother-in-law, to a position on the board of 1917.

COLOMBIA AND CHILI BACKING THE ARGENTINE

Buenos Aires, Dec. 13—Notes have been exchanged by Argentina and Chili and Colombia, according to the newspaper, La Montana, an organ friendly to the government, disclosing that Chili and Colombia approve the Argentine doctrine upon which Honorio Pueyrredon based the amendment he proposed to the league of nations assembly at Geneva.

Following publication of La Montana's story, the government made public in its organ, La Epoca, various diplomatic documents relative to Argentina's action in withdrawing her delegates from the league assembly, but no mention was made of the notes reported by La Montana.

The documents made public, set forth the policy of Argentina since President Wilson first proposed the league of nations as being one requiring the participation of all nations in the league. Instructions given to Senor Pueyrredon with reference to withdrawal of the Argentine delegation in the event of failure to obtain favorable action on his proposals to the assembly were among the documents made public. These differed in no material respect from versions given out at Geneva.

WAR CRIPPLES FIRE TRAPPED

Washington, D. C., Dec. 13—Several wounded veterans were overcome by smoke and shock, and seventy others were spectacularly rescued when fire gutted four wards of the Walter Reed government hospital in this city. Loss was $100,000.

Many of the wounded are not expected to recover. A large majority of them were suffering from shell shock and other nervous disorders.

Those rescued fought like animals, attempting to rush back into the flames after they had been led to safety.

Three surgeons who had the patients in charge were severely burned rescuing their charges. One is in a serious condition.

Two hundred patients were in the wards gutted by the fire. Some who were able to walk, managed to get outside unaided when the alarm was given, but seventy were carried to safety by nurses, orderlies, internes, and partially recovered patients. The fire originated in the insane ward.

One patient in the insane ward was bedridden. Before aid could reach him he had burned to death. Several were overcome by smoke, and a few were burned slightly.

FIVE KILLED IN WILD RIDE

STREET CARS RUN AWAY AND DASHES DOWN HILL—TWENTY-EIGHT SAID TO BE HURT

Kansas City, Mr., Dec. 13.—Five persons are known to have been killed and twenty-eight injured, six or more perhaps fatally, last night when a one-man operated street car got beyond control of the motorman, dashed down one of the longest, steepest grades in the city, struck a switch and was demolished.

According to official reports not a passenger on board the car escaped injury.

BISBEE ECHO HEARD TODAY

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SAYS IT CANNOT PROSECUTE TWENTY-FIVE FOR DEPORTING I.W.W.'s

Washington, Dec. 13.—The federal government can not prosecute the 25 men who deported 231 I.W.W. from Bicbee, Ariz., in judgment of an Arizona court that federal statutes are not applicable to those who drove out the I.W.W.

CARPENTIER AND MORAN TO FIGHT

London, Dec. 13.—Georges Carpentier and Frank Moran, American who finished Joe Beckett in two rounds, have practically been signed for a 20-round bout in February.

SPY LAW HELD TO BE LEGAL

TOWNLEY AND GILBERT CASES LIKELY TO BE CLINCHED BY DECISION OF HIGH COURT

Washington, Dec. 13.—The states can enact wartime espionage. The supreme court upheald a law of Minnesota to this effect. The law was attacked by Joseph Gilbert, former organizer of the nonpartisan league, who was convicted under it. He was fined $500 and sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

St. Paul, Dec. 13.—The supreme court of the United States probably clinched a number of cases. Conviction of Gilbert and Townley on the charge of violating the espionage act is now pending in the state supreme court.

NAVY DISARMAMENT DANIELS AGAINST

Washington, Dec. 13.—An agreement between England, Japan, and the United States, to limit armament does not meet Secretary Daniels' ideas. He said he would agree to reduce only in case of world reduction. The secretary indicated that when he goes before the naval affairs committee, he will ask that an increase of the navy is imperative until the United States enters a world wide disarmament agreement.

MAXIMUM TAX RATES SCORED

EXPERT SAYS THAT INCOME TAX LAW WILL HAVE BACK BROKE THROUGH SYSTEM

Washington, Dec. 13.—Continuation of present maximum tax rates on big business will break the back of the income tax system, Prof. Thomas Adams, tax expert, told the house ways and means committee today. Adams was a witness on tax revision and he said the maximum of 73 per cent is impracticable in times of peace.

BANDITS ARE GROWING BOLD

THREE ROBBERS PULL OFF SKETCH IN ST. PAUL SEEMINGLY HEEDLESS OF POLICE

St. Paul, Dec. 13.—Becoming bolder with each successive escape from the police, three bandits again swooped down on St. Paul shortly before 7:30 p. m. yesterday and held up the John Farka soft drink parlor, 923 Jackson street.

After lining up the proprietor and seven patrons against the wall, the bandits escaped in an automobile, this time carrying with them more than $100 in cash, one revolver taken from behind the bar and several watches from the patrons.

The increasing number of holdups in St. Paul has aroused the police, and last night they were in readiness. Despite the fact that they sped from Central police station armed with shotguns and rifles, as usual they were too late. The bandits had planned their escape well by cutting the telephone wires of the soft drink stand, thereby giving them time to be far away when the police arrived.

VOLSTEAD LAW IS CONSIDERED

Washington, Dec. 13.—The house today voted to begin immediate consideration of the Volstead war-laws repeal bill.

ASK CONGRESS TO KEEP COST OF LIVING UP; REVERSAL OF IDEAS NOW FACES LAWMAKERS

Washington, Dec. 13.—After being besieged for two years to do something to reduce the living cost, congress finds itself confronted with various groups seeking to check declines in prices. Federal loans for farmers, embargoes on meat, tariff walls, and legislation to prevent importers to take advantage of the exchange situation, are among the demands within a week, and indications are that similar suggestions will pour in this week. Regardless of the merits of some measures, the opinion is growing that since prices did not drop through legislation, prices cannot be kept up through legislation.

LOVED SON-IN-LAW

Barnstable, Mass., Dec. 13.—A sensational revelation of the twenty-eight years' association of Mrs. Rachel Ford with the man who afterward married her daughter was made in the separate support case of Mrs. Ethel S. Kinraide against Thomas B. Kinraide, scientist, inventor and research worker.

The story was told in detail by Mrs. Ford, a gray haired matron, who acted as Kinraide's housekeeper and who said he was a "very devoted lover."

Mrs. Kinraide, who charged gross and confirmed habits of intoxication and cruel and abusive treatment, is 33 years old and is well known in the women's clubs of Boston. She was married at the age of 17.

NUDE BODY OF GIRL IS FOUND

LOS ANGELES HAS NEW MURDER MYSTERY—JEWELRY LOOT IS ALSO DISCOVERED

Los Angeles, Dec. 13.—Police today were searching for the murderer of a nude girl found in a lonely grove a short distance beyond the end of a street car line. The face was hacked. A blood stained suit case full of woman's clothes and a large quantity of jewelry were also found. The woman, slender, dark, and perhaps 35, apparently had been dead several days.

Finding of the jewelry, including 164 strings of pearls gave rise to the belief she may have been killed by a band of thieves. The isolated spot is close to a place called "The Den of Forty Thieves." The body evidently was not that of a woman of refinement.

Among the articles of jewelry were two silver bracelets set with brilliants, seven gold plated bracelets, and some wrist watches.

GIRL'S SUICIDE BARES DANGERS TO BUTTERFLIES

New York, Dec. 13—Little Betty Tevis, whose butterfly flutterings toward pleasure carried her to death, is no more than a memory today in the gay haunts of the socially elect.

Yet she is a poignant memory. For with the unfolding of her story several hundred "butterflies" are wondering if the alluring young men who dance with them nearly every afternoon between draughts of orange pekoe may also prove to belong to a special "lounge lizard," especially those whose ancestry is not traced in pages of the blue book.

Today Mrs. Joseph T. Talbert, widow of a banker and sister of the 18-year-old girl who shot herself after a telephone conversation three nights ago, said her sister was driven to despair when a social hanger-on, whom she had known but a few days, lifted her upon the eve of an elopement.

The man had discovered the Kentucky girl's fortune was safely removed from such as he, Mrs. Talbert said.

A few years ago the city was startled by another tragedy, the now famous "Hillaire" case, in which the term "lounge lizard" was coined.

That was the tale of a young married woman fascinated by the bright lights and craze for dancing, then at its height, who was garroted in a hotel room. Her body was found without the dazzling collection of jewels which she some way managed to acquire despite her husband's comparative poverty.

That, however, was a tragedy of Broadway's semi-underworld resorts, whereas the "lizard" who drove the little Tevis girl to her death operated in circles which New York knows as its best.

Now Mr. Webster describes the "lizard" as a creature of sluggish but ugly disposition, whose bite is venomous, having in mind inhabitants of the sandy wastes out Arizona and New Mexico way. But his description hits equally well the suave, well dressed, well mannered and sinister creature, indigenous to any place where money is represented by persons who gather to be entertained.

He fits himself for his work by learning how to be a part of the entertainment. The course includes the knack of smooth lovemaking, useful in preparing for destruction inexperienced girls and silly married women.

STRIKE THREAT IS IN THE AIR

DISSATISFACTION OF STOCK YARD WORKERS OVER WAGE AWARD MAY CAUSE WALKOUT

Chicago, Dec. 13—General dissatisfaction among the eighty thousand workers in the Union Stock Yards over the wage award by Judge Samuel Alschuler will culminate in an official protest at a mass meeting at the Stock Yards Labor Council.

Strike action threatens if it is impossible to obtain a conference directly with the packers, according to George Youstra, secretary of the Stock Yards Labor Council, who has called the meeting.

"Discontent is spreading and the workers demand the leaders take action," said Mr. Youstra.

"Only three trades received any advance in the recent award. The bonus provided is entirely inadequate, the men say. We will make one desperate effort to get the three councils together and arrange a conference directly with the packers.

"If this fails, I fear that a strike may be the only alternative—much as such a step is to be deplored, especially at this time of the year."

Attorney William Rodriguez, who represented the workers in the hearings before Judge Alschuler, will be the principal speaker tonight. Others are William Z. Foster and John Fitzpatrick.

Judge Alschuler has called a conference between labor officials and the employers in his chambers, when it is understood that he will review his award.

GIRL KILLS SELF OVER ARGUMENT

New York, Dec. 13—A quarrel over the ownership of a pair of gymnasium slippers, in which she believed her honesty was questioned, may have caused pretty fifteen-year-old Golden Blanche Haggerty of Brooklyn, to end her life. After writing a note threatening to kill herself, the girl did not come home from the Jamacia high school Monday night, and has not been seen since.

Her father, Frank Haggerty, reporting the case to the police of the Ralph avenue station, said that no word has been received from her since. He asked the police to send out a general alarm for the girl.

The father says Goldie and another girl claimed a pair of gymnasium slippers and that the teacher gave the slippers to the other girl. Goldie became greatly agitated and left the gymnasium class, went to her classroom, and, according to the father, wrote a note which read:

"I am not a thief. Those slippers were mine. When this note is found I will be no more."

The father insists the note was left on the girl's desk and found by one of the teachers later and reported to the principal.

Use the Globe's Want and Classified columns to get the best results. See that your Real Estate, Business Chances and Automobile advts appear in tomorrow's and Thursday's Globe. Read the Wants today.

The Boston Daily Globe

"WITHOUT MERCY"—Are you reading this great story? Remember, to be sure of your copy of the Daily and Suuday Globe it is necessary that you order the paper regularly from your newsdealer.

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ELECTIONS TODAY IN 16 BAY STATE CITIES

Mrs. Daggett's Race For Mayoralty In Attleboro of Chief Interest

Boston Will Elect Three Councilors and Two Members of School Committee

Elections will be held today in 16 Massachusetts cities, but in only 11 of them will Mayors be chosen, the chief executives in the other five holding over for the coming year.

Among the latter is Boston, in which the election is confined to the City Council and School Committee. The other cities not electing a Mayor this year are Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn and Newton.

WHERE ELECTIONS ARE HELD TODAY

Elections will be held today in the following cities:

Attleboro	Malden
Boston	Medford
Beverly	Melrose
Chelsea	Newton
Everett	North Adams
Lawrence	Revere
Lowell	Woburn
Lynn	Worcester

The most interesting contest is that in Attleboro where Mrs Eliza G. Daggett is a candidate for Mayor in a field of five. She has the distinction of being the only woman to aspire to the office of Mayor in any city in the State. She is running in opposition to Mayor Brady, who seeks reelection. The other candidates are Samuel Holman, William Saart and George A. Sweeney.

In Boston the voters will choose three members of the City Council and two members of the Schooi Committee, each to serve three years.

Thirteen Candidates for Council

There are 13 candidates for the three places in the City Council, and their names will be on the ballot in the following order: Dennis F. Reardon of 88 Calumet st, Daniel W. Lane of 291 Beacon st, John J. O'Hare of 61 Robinwood av, Daniel J. McDonald of 41 High st, Thomas J. Ball of 42 Gleason st, James T. Moriarty of 280 Dorchester st, Thomas A. Elston of 54 Bushnell st, Patrick H. Shanahan of 146 N st, Daniel C. Murphy

Continued on the Second Page.

ASKS FOR TIME ON IRISH TRUCE

Acting Sinn Fein Head Replies to Premier

Fr O'Flanagan Would Consult De Valera and Griffith

Mayor of Cork Is Called by Fire Inquiry Board

LONDON, Dec 13—Rev Michael O'Flanagan, acting president of the Sinn Fein, has requested Premier Lloyd George for time in which to consult with Eamonn de Valera and Arthur Griffith respecting the endeavors now being made to bring about a truce in Ireland.

Fr O'Flanagan made this request in reply to a letter from the Premier, in which Mr Lloyd George, responding to the first proposal looking to a truce, said the British Government did not lag behind any section of the Irish people in the desire that Ireland should enjoy the blessings of peace and prosperity and was prepared to offer facilities for a complete discussion of the whole situation.

Seeking the cooperation of the Government to this end, Fr O'Flanagan said:

"In the meantime I ask that you personally join with me in an appeal to all parties concerned in this struggle to allow at this opportune time of the year the spirit of the founder of our civilization to mitigate their anger toward one another, that the desire for peace may have root and grow in the hearts of two neighboring Nations that ought to live in harmony and mutual helpfulness."

Summoned on Accusing Crown Forces

As a result of direct charges that the Crown forces were committing various atrocities in Ireland, the Lord Mayor of Cork, with the Irish Commoners, Roch and J. J. Walsh, will be summoned before the military board investigating the fires in Cork Saturday night.

The charges were brought before the House of Commons tonight by Commander Joseph M. Kenworthy, who demanded that an impartial tribunal be set up to give an unprejudiced report of what happened. Commander Kenworthy

Continued on the Sixth Page.

To be sure of your copy of the Sunday Globe it is necessary that you order the paper regularly from your newsdealer or newsboy. Many dealers were all sold out last Sunday.

WILDEY SAVINGS BANK
52 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON
Assets Over Twelve Millions
Money Deposited on or before
DEC. 15
Will draw interest from that date

THIS IS THE MONTH TO
Avoid Pneumonia
Dr. Hilton's No. 3
MEDICATED PELLETS

READY TO HAVE WIFE GO HOME

Mother-In-Law Barred, Says Kinraide

Inventor's Testimony at Barnstable Ends

Denies Story Told by Mrs Rachel Ford

By JOHN J. DONOVAN

BARNSTABLE, Dec 13—Thomas Burton Kinraide, Jamaica Plain inventor, today told the Probate Court that he is willing to have his wife, Ethel S. Kinraide, who is suing him for separate support, return to his home, and said he will maintain her and treat her courteously and with respect, but not if her mother, Mrs Rachel Ford, attempts to return with her.

The declaration came at the end of the direct examination by his chief counsel, William A. Morse. Kinraide had been on the stand practically a full court day, though his examination was interrupted from time to time by the placing on the stand of character witnesses anxious to get home.

Attorney William C. Adams created a slight ripple of excitement when at the close of the long examination of Mr Kinraide he announced that there would not be any cross-examination.

Denies Charges Made by Wife

Many denials were made during the morning session by Mr Kinraide of allegations made by his wife. Among other things he declared that since his marriage he never has had improper relations at any time or any place. Though the action for separate maintenance was based on cruel and abusive treatment charges, his wife did not leave him, according to her own testimony, until after she had been told by her mother of alleged relations with Kinraide, before and after his marriage to Mrs Ford's daughter. Mrs Kinraide told the court in her examination, both direct and cross, that she believed her mother's story. Today Kinraide denied its truth.

Another important feature of the testimony today was a denial by Kinraide that it was not until July 21 of this year that his wife for the first time learned of the intimacy that existed between him and his wife's mother. The

Continued on the Tenth Page.

WOMAN RESIGNS JOB ON NEW YORK FORCE

"Treated Like Dog," Says Ellen O'Grady—Finds Too Much Politics to Suit Her



MRS ELLEN O'GRADY.

NEW YORK, Dec 13—Mrs Ellen A. O'Grady, Deputy Police Commissioner of New York City, today resigned, asserting that she had been hampered in her work and could not remain in her place and retain her self respect. Her action followed attacks on the efficiency of the department made by several newspapers.

Mrs O'Grady, who said she had handed Police Commissioner Enright her badge and announced she was leaving, in a statement to the press, charged that she had been "treated like a dog" by the commissioner since January, 1919, when she and her women detectives "tried to arrest men in his office for outrageous treatment to girls."

Mrs O'Grady, who declared she had "a thousand and one things to tell about the Police Department later on," said in her statement:

"I have been told that my work is too strenuous looking after the morals of girls in moving picture houses, and told to go slow. When my detectives went to enforce the law in a number of moving picture houses, the managers showed them receipts stating that they had contributed to the police hospital fund, and they had been promised that no police action would be taken against them."

Complaints Ignored

Mrs O'Grady charged that no attention was paid to complaints lodged with the bureau of missing persons and that she was unable to assign women for this work, because they had been taken from her for the police hospital drive.

Both Commissioner Enright and Mayor Hylan refused her request for an automobile, she added:

"It is a crime on the public to let incompetent people and puppets run the Police Department as it is being run today," she said. "There seems to be nothing but politics in the department, but they can't use me in politics."

Mrs O'Grady was appointed in 1918 by Commissioner Enright.

Mrs O'Grady's daughter, Florence who was her assistant secretary, also resigned, and both "walked out together."

Commissioner Enright immediately placed another commissioner in Mrs O'Grady offices to "see that nothing was taken out of them," Mrs O'Grady said. He is Third Deputy Commissioner Joseph A. Faurot, who will remain in charge until Mrs O'Grady's successor is appointed.

Enright Denies Charges

Commissioner Enright denied categorically everything unpleasant Mrs O'Grady said when she quit.

Mr Enright denied ever having interfered with Mrs O'Grady's work on enforcement of the law in motion picture houses.

"Mrs O'Grady did not resign," the commissioner added. "She just bounded into my office, threw her police shield on my desk and said: 'I am through.' Before I had time to ask her what it was all about she left the place."

MANY MILLS TO REDUCE WAGES

Cut Affects 100,000 in New England

Cotton Operatives Are Ones Hit Hardest

New Scale Effective Dec 20 in Some Plants

A reduction of wages to approximately what they were a year ago last November was announced yesterday for approximately 100,000 of the 300,000 textile workers in New England. The announced wage cut is about 22½ percent.

In Lowell, Lawrence, New Bedford and centers of the industry in Maine and Rhode Island notices to this effect were posted yesterday. In most places the reduced wages will become effective Monday, and while the cotton goods mills are for the most part the ones affected, the worsted operatives are involved in a few instances.

While only about one-third of the textile workers of New England are so far affected, the indications are that other cotton manufacturers will fall into line It is not known whether the larger woolen mills will take such action at present.

In reality the reduction cancels two increases granted during the past year, one of 12½ percent and another of 10 percent. Lowell manufacturers said that under the new scale the average wage of a mill worker in that city will be $21 a week.

Reduction of wages in the extensive cotton mills at Fall River is being discussed by manufacturers and labor leaders.

After the announcement of the wage reductions for cotton operatives yesterday, William M. Wood, president of the American Woolen Company, said he had no word to add to his statement of several days ago that the directors of that company, which operates 50 mills, have not considered the matter of wage reductions.

NEW BEDFORD UNIONS TO ASK CONFERENCE

NEW BEDFORD, Dec 13—At a meeting of the New Bedford Textile Council tonight action was taken on the reduction in wages of 22½ percent in the cotton mills, notices having been posted in all the mills today.

It was voted to seek a conference with the manufacturers not later than Thursday night, to which time the council meeting adjourned.

In anticipation that a conference might be granted, the executive board of the council was appointed a committee to represent the council at the conference.

It was said that many of the labor leaders considered the cut too radical and one secretary suggested that the cut be accepted under protest, but this was voted down. Many of the mills

Continued on the Sixth Page.

DIGGING UP MONEY FOR UNCLE SAM'S TAX

Everyone Scurrying to Find Cash For Final Payments on Income and Profit Levies Tomorrow



ANY TIME, ANY PLACE, TODAY.

Mail Clogged With Checks

Many Sell Stocks to "Raise the Wind"

Values Drop Sharply as Flood Increases

Sum of $840,000,000 Due Government

The fourth and final payments on income and excess profit taxes for 1920 fall due tomorrow. This instalment will aggregate about $840,000,000, which will be offset by the maturity of $700,000,000, in round numbers, of Treasury certificates.

There will also fall due the interest on Liberty Bonds, and while these big transactions are taking place there will be a considerable strain on the banks of the country, but it will be only temporary.

Meanwhile there is a grand scramble and much scratching of gravel by business concerns and individuals who have not paid their final quarterly instalment of the income and excess profits taxes, for all payments will have to be in the hands of the collector of internal revenue, John J. Mitchell, before midnight, Wednesday, or in the mail, so as to be postmarked Dec 15.

In the financial district, as well as throughout the business district generally, many followers of the forlorn hope that the Government might mitigate the sting by postponing payment, have been selling securities te raise the necessary cash.

This movement has been offered recently as an explanation of the heavy liquidation which has featured market dealings generally, since the Gov-

Continued on the Sixth Page.

DORCHESTER MAN "CROWNS" BANDIT

Gets Him to Lower Weapon by Ruse—Roxbury Holdup Victim Causes Arrest of Suspects

Joseph Haley of 54 Templeton st, Dorchester, reported to the police of the Fields Corner Station, last nigh, that while he was on his way home he was held up by an armed man.

Haley says he was approached at Adams and Gibson sts, Ashmont, by a lone bandit, who pushed a revolver in his face with a demand for money.

Haley threw up his hands when he was ordered to do so by the robber and offered the information that his money was safely tucked away deep ni his clothes. He also suggested that they step into a narrow areaway while he

Continued on the Tenth Page.

FIVE-YEAR TERM FOR HOLDUP MAN

Arthur Mosher Convicted of Robbery While Armed

Laid in Wait for Store Keeper at Latter's South End Home

New York Men Sentenced for Having Burglars' Tools

Arthur Mosher, the first of the men indicted for robbery last week to go to trial, was found guilty by a jury in the Superior Criminal Court yesterday before Judge Brown and sentenced to State Prison for a term of five to seven years.

Dist Atty Pelletier has ordered the vigorous prosecution of robbery cases, especially where gunmen are involved. Asst Dist Atty Mancovitz prosecuted Mosher on a charge of robbery, being armed.

The defendant held up George Caley at his home in Hudson st and robbed him at the point of a revolver. Caley made a grab at the weapon and it was discharged, the bullet passing through Caley's overcoat.

Caley has a store at Appleton and Berkeley sts. The defendant watched him one night and followed him home. The next night he waited in the door of Caley's home and pointed a revolver at Caley when he arrived there. That was Nov 23.

Mosher said he went into the doorway to tie his shoestring. He denied he had a revolver or that he robbed or attempted to rob Caley.

Gerald Barker pleaded guilty to breaking and entering a pawnshop and stealing revolvers and other articles. He was sentenced to the Reformatory.

William Bryne and James Sutherland, suspected of being New York crooks, arrived in Boston Nov 16 and the next day were arrested with burglars' tools in their possession. On pleas of guilty they were sentenced to the House of Correction for 12 months and nine months respectively.

Orrin Holmes, charged with an assault with a blackjack with intent to rob, pleaded guilty. The case went over till next week for sentence.

TODAY'S GLOBE CONTENTS

Page 1.
People digging down to raise money for Uncle Sam's taxes due tomorrow.
Sixteen cities hold elections today.
Joseph Haley, held up in Dorchester, gets bandit to lower revolver by ruse, jams highwayman's hat over his eyes and escapes; Hyman J. Shoffer, Roxbury storekeeper, recognizes on street two men who held him up Nov 30 and causes arrest.
Woman deputy police commissioner in New York resigns.
Fr O'Flanagan, acting head of Sinn Fein, asks Premier Lloyd George for more time to consult De Valera and Griffith on question of a truce in Ireland.
Kinraide tells court he is willing to have wife return home, but that mother-in-law is barred.
Arthur Mosher sentenced to serve five to seven years in State Prison for holdup of South End storekeeper.
New England mills announce wage reductions which will affect 100,000 operatives.
Two trusties escape in boat from Deer Island.

Page 2.
B. U. Union's clubhouse formally opened.
Cutter Ossipee towing the steamer West Wauneke to port.
United States passport to be given Peter MacSwiney to return, when he explains satisfactorily how he left United States for England.
New York postal clerks adopt stowaway cat which traveled 3000 miles in mail bag.
New Shiping Board may have to serve a while without salaries.
Williams, a seaman, and Dietrickson, a steward, arrested on charge of stealing $10,000 gold cigar casket from Charles M. Schwab's home and selling it in Germany.

Page 4.
City officials at Quincy given salary raises.

TODAY'S GLOBE CONTENTS

Page 4.
Constantine declares he will not abdicate the throne of Greece.

Page 5.
Richard Pattee, president of New England Milk Producers' Association, tells Milk Inspectors' Association the farmers' views.
Port of Boston.
Marriage intentions.

Page 6.
Further consolidation of railroads is advocated in addresses at dinner in New York to S. Davies Warfield; Congressman Esch and Myron T. Herrick speak. Mr Warfield says New England systems need special treatment.
Jury to try Arthur Mudgett, alleged slayer of Amy Shonio, partly selected at Hyde Park, Vt.
Rev Dr Nehemiah Boynton resigns Brooklyn pastorate to be a "minister-at-large."
Torso of woman found floating in New York Bay.
Plan to sell municipal lighting plant at Wakefield is defeated.

Page 7.
New England Purchasing agents have Christmas jollification.
Railroads begin to show effect of August rate raise.
Military Board may pass on mental soundness of Capt Willers, accused of being deserter and spy.

Page 8.
Financial news.

Page 9.
Cotton crop the largest since 1914.
Financial and commercial news.
Bankers' committee arranges for making loans to depositors in savings departments of closed trust companies.

Page 10.
Christian Science trustees in New York explain dismissals.
United States Supreme Court sustains several convictions on charges of opposing war measures.
House passes Immigration bill and repeal of war laws, and Senate adopts resolution to revive War Finance Corporation.

Page 11.
Gompers warns labor to oppose compulsory arbitration laws.
Police drag Muddy River in Fenway because of belief Miss Maud M. Daniels may have ended life there.

Page 12.
"The Newest Ocean," by Uncle Dudley.
"Our First Immigrants," by Charles J. Merrill.
Daniels says United States must have biggest navy unless all great Powers agree to reduce armaments.
Legislature may not finish up before next week.

Page 13.
Household Department.

Page 14.
Nearly half of America's overseas trade carried in American ships.
Dr Marion Edwards Park, now dean of Simmons College, is appointed dean of Radcliffe.
"Strangler" Lewis wins world's heavyweight catch-as-catch-can wrestling championship.

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE
Builds new strength to fight off dangerous illness—of great value as a body builder. No drugs.—Advertisement.

Ask mother. She knows
JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT Gives Vim—Vigor—Vitality.—Advt.

TWO TRUSTIES AT DEER ISLAND ESCAPE

Break Lock on Boat and Row Over Shirley Gut

When the guards at Deer Island rounded up the prisoners for the night about 8:30 last evening, they discovered that two trusties, Fred Smith and Charles Leonard, were missing.

Acting Master Edward O'Keefe sounded the alarm. Investigation showed that the men had walked boldly down to the boat landing, some distance from the main building, and after breaking a lock on a boat, rowed away over the waters of Shirley Gut. The boat they took is used to ferry the officers at the House of Correction across the Gut. The missing men are said to have rowed for the officers on a number of occasions.

The police of Boston and Winthrop were notified, so that the men would be captured if they attempted to land. The Boston harbor police took a trip down the bay in the hope they might find the escaped prisoners.

Smith is also known as Fred Pinkham and Leonard is also known as Charles Thompson. Both are said to be Boston men. Leonard was serving the last nine months of a five-year sentence. Smith was serving 18 months for larceny and peddling drugs.

TODAY'S GLOBE CONTENTS

Page 14.
Fitchburg woman, mother of 10, given 10 days' sentence for shoplifting here.
Middlesex Sportsmen's bowlers improve hold on first in the Newton league.

Page 15.
Harvard football schedule for 1921 completed.
Baseball owners in New York on the scent for trades; McGraw trying to put through big deal with Reds.
Hoppe starts his exhibition billiards play here by twice beating Charles Peterson of St Louis.
American League official batting averages.
Bunker Hill A. A. five of Boston wins at Newburyport; other basket results.
Decision against sending Haverhill High eleven to Pasadena for another game.
J. Conway Toole succeeds David L. Fultz as head of National A. P. B. C., new name chosen by International League.
Pal Reed twice stops McClelland in one round in Carlyle A. C. bout.

Page 18.
League of Nations Assembly adopts international court plan, with a modification allowing members to refuse obligatory jurisdiction.
Harding and Root confer at Marion.
Fordney suggests refunding of Victory notes and Treasury certificates.
Ex-Ambassador Henry Morgenthau decided upon by President Wilson as his representative to mediate between Turks and Armenians, it is understood.
Union shoe workers at Lynn vote to authorize petitions to recall Mayor Creamer.
Wild geese demoralize signal system of Pascoag, R I, branch railroad.

THE WEATHER



Forecast for Boston and Vicinity: Tuesday rain and warmer; Wednesday cloudy and cooler; increasing southeast to south winds reaching gale force, shifting to southwest.

Washington Forecast for New England: Rain and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday cloudy and colder; increasing southeast and south winds, probably reaching gale force and shifting to southwest.

Advisory southeast storm warning ordered 10 p m Eastport, Me, to New York, and southwest warnings from Sandy Hook to Charleston, S C. Storm of great intensity central over Wisconsin will move northeastward attended by increasing southeast and south winds, probably reaching gale force and shifting to southwest Thursday.

Globe's Forecast—Wednesday cloudy and colder; Thursday fair and moderate temperatures; diminishing southwest to west winds.

The Temperature Yesterday at Thompson's Spa: 3 a m, 36; 6 a m, 36; 9 a m, 39; 12 m, 43; 3 p m, 46; 6 p m, 46; 9 p m, 44; 12 mid, 42. Average temperature yesterday, 41 5-12.

Temperatures at 8 Last Night—San Francisco, 54; Williston, 34; St Paul, 22; St Louis, 46; Chicago, 54; Nantucket, 42; Portland, 32; Eastport, 32; New York, 45; Washington, 54.

Real Estate Advts

In the Daily and Sunday Globe bring the best results. During the ten months ending November 30 the Globe printed **68,893 more Real Estate** advts than the second Boston paper.

Advertisers will please read and follow the directions printed below:

1—Until further notice advts under the following classifications must be in the office Friday to be sure of appearing in the following Sunday's Globe:

Machinery and Tools
Musical Instruments
Tours and Travel
Yachts, Boats, etc.
Furniture, etc.
Farm and Garden
Refrigerators, etc.
Poultry, Pigeons, etc.
Showcases, Desks, etc.
Typewriters, etc.
Safes, Cash Registers
Schools, Colleges, etc.
Dressmaking, Millinery, etc.

Want and Classified advts other than the above must be in the Globe office before 1:30 p. m. on Saturday.

2—Advts for the Daily Globe must be in the office before 9 o'clock of the day preceding publication.

"Without Mercy"

Begin this great story today. Order the Daily and Sunday Globe regularly from your newsdealer or newsboy.

ESTABLISHED MDCCCXXXI

Ribbon Wrist Watches
$27 and up



Please do not think that we are undersold by others who deal in our particular wares,
For we are not.

Please do not think because you happen to make a small purchase that it is not appreciated,
For it is.

Please do not think that everything in the store costs a million,
For it does not.

Please remember that everything we sell you carries our recommendation, our guarantee and our name.

Bigelow Kennard Co., Inc.
511 Washington Street



Use it at the first *hint* of sore throat

Safeguard yourself against further and more serious trouble by taking Formamint, the germ-fighting throat tablet, at the very first sign of a sore throat. This common ailment, painful enough in itself, if unchecked, may easily develop into something more dangerous.

Sore throat is caused by germs—the kind you can't help inhaling, and that thrive in the soft tissues of the mouth and throat. Don't wait until you get home to use a gargle or spray, but have a few tablets of Formamint handy. Take one at once at the first sign, let it dissolve slowly in your mouth. Can be taken beneficially every half hour until throat is relieved.

Formamint mixes its powerful, pleasant tasting antiseptic with the saliva, bathing the infecting membranes continuously, combats the germs, keeping them at a safe minimum. Formamint is so convenient to take that it may be used unnoticeably anywhere you may be, on the street, in a crowded car, stuffy office, theatre, or school.

Buy a package of Formamint today of your druggist and be prepared to ward off sore throats, tonsillitis and influenza. Men find it very helpful in easing "smoker's sore throats."

Formamint is sold by all druggists. Any druggist will tell you how widely Formamint is recommended by throat specialists, physicians and dentists.

Formamint
GERM-FIGHTING THROAT TABLETS
Formamint is our trade mark. It identifies our product. Bauer Chem. Co., Inc., N.Y.

ANTI-WAR CONVICTIONS UPHELD BY SUPREME BENCH

Brandeis Dissents in Gilbert Case, Condemning Decision as Beyond the Court's Powers

WASHINGTON, Dec 13—The Supreme Court, in upholding today the war-time conviction of Joseph Gilbert in Minnesota for violating State laws prohibiting interference with recruiting, declared that his statement, in the speech which led to his conviction, that the United States was forced into the war to "drag England's chestnuts out of the fire," was false and that he knew it was false.

Associate Justice Brandeis dissented from this "judicial finding" on the facts, which he said history would finally decide. He declared that it was wholly outside of the functions of the Supreme Court to attempt to pass on this question. He also argued that the Minnesota law was not a war measure, but was for "preventing the preaching in the State of the doctrine of preventing war."

Associate Justice McKenna delivered the opinion of the court, which overruled contentions of counsel for Gilbert that the State law was an encroachment on the war-making powers of the Federal Government.

The court sustained Federal court decrees quashing indictments against 25 defendants charged with participating in the deportation of 221 persons from Bisbee, Ariz, into New Mexico in July, 1917. Chief Justice White, who rendered the opinion, held in effect that the proceedings interfered with the State police powers and that, while the indictments sufficiently charged conspiracy to deport forcibly and against their will citizens of Arizona, the Federal statute did not apply.

Conviction in New York of David Lamar, "the Wolf of Wall Street," and Henry B. Martin on charges of conspiring to prevent the transportation of munitions of war to the Allies was sustained by the court, which dismissed the writ of error obtained by the defendants.

Conviction, in New York, of Morris Zucker on charges of having made an address "intended to encourage resistance to the United States" will stand, the court dismissing a writ of error. Sentence of 15 years' imprisonment was imposed on each of four counts.

The "Assigned Car" order of the Interstate Commerce Commission was upheld, the court refusing to review the appeal brought by the Lambert Run Coal Company.

The court announced a recess from Dec 20 to Jan 3.

POWDER EXPLOSIONS KILL 6, INJURE 8

DOVER, N J, Dec 13—Five men were killed and seven injured today in an explosion at the Atlas Powder Company's plant near Landing, on the west end of Lake Hopatcong. The explosion occurred in a building devoted to dynamite manufacture.

PITTSBURG, Kan, Dec 13—Explosion of 1000 kegs of powder at the Atlas Powder Company's plant near here today killed one workman and injured another.

EX-GOV McCALL TO SPEAK IN BOXFORD CHURCH

BOXFORD, Dec 13—Ex-Gov Samuel W. McCall, who was a school teacher in this town previous to his graduation from college, has accepted an invitation to speak in the First Congregational Church next Sunday morning on "The Significance of Forefathers' Day."



VELOUR HATS

For own wear or as Gifts

All silk lined
Pure silk bands
High lustre
Browns, Greens, Black
Austrian: $15 and $25
Stetson: $15, $16.50, $25
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FUR CAPS
$10 to $35

MACULLAR PARKER COMPANY
400 WASHINGTON STREET
The Old House with the Young Spirit

DENMAN SCORES HURLEY'S POLICY

Ex-Head of Shipping Board Before Committee

Failure to Build Motor Ships "Climax of Blunders"

WASHINGTON, Dec 13—Operations of the Shipping Board during the early days of the war were handicapped by the insistence of the Allies, particularly Great Britain, that they be allowed to use available facilities in this country for constructing ships for them, William Denman, first chairman of the board, testified today before the House special committee investigating operations of the board.

Mr Denman told committee that most of this work was not of an emergency character and that the Shipping Board immediately proceeded to take over contracts which had been let by the Allies.

The board under Mr Hurley erred, he said, in failing to follow recommendations for the construction of a large fleet of Diesel motor ships and for the separation of the operation and construction activities of the board.

Mr Denman said he and Gen Goethals did not resign as a result of a controversy over wooden ships, as had been generally supposed. The real point at issue, he said, was the Hog Island shipyard.

"The public has treated Gen Goethals unfairly," Mr Denman declared. "His accomplishments were great."

Referring to the failure of the board to equip ships with Diesel oil engines, Mr Denman said that the wasteful steamships built for the war emergency were hopeless in competition with ships equipped with Diesel engines which were being constructed by the shipping interests in other countries.

Mr Denman said the committee that Charles M. Schwab contributed more than any other individual to the Government's shipbuilding program.

Reverting to the subject of motor ships, Mr Denman said the rejection by the board of this type of vessel was "the climax in the tragedy of blunders of the Hurley administration."

"Our wasteful steam engines are dependent on British bunkers," he said. "We cannot carry enough fuel to pay the loss up the smokestack and complete our long voyages. We must stop and beg fuel supply at the British and other bunkering stations on the China coast, in Japan, in the East Indies, at Suez, at Aden, in the Mediterranean and in the South Atlantic.

"How the British coerced our commerce by bunkering agreements before we entered the war is now history."

MINER MURDER CASES IN WEST VIRGINIA CONTINUED

WILLIAMSON, W Va, Dec 13—The case of Taylor Cole, accused of killing E. Lee Ripley, State policeman, Nov 19, was continued today until Wednesday. The cases of Taylor, Muncy and "Dutch" Frost, indicted for killing Ervine Elkins and wounding his brother, Joe, Nov 23, which were to have been heard Wednesday, were continued until Thursday.

Both cases grew out of violence preceding the arrival of the troops to restore order throughout the strike district.

William White was arrested today by sheriffs, charged with the malicious maiming of John Floras, an employe of the Matta Cooperative Coal Company, at Himler, Thursday.

TREAT DELINQUENTS ACCORDING TO BIBLE

Christian Science Trustees in New York Thus Explain Dismissal of 26

NEW YORK, Dec 13—Asst Dist Atty Rorke said today that no evidence of crime has been found in the examination of 16 witnesses in connection with charges made by Campbell McCulloch, formerly first reader of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in New York, that certain papers stolen from his desk are being used to harm him.

In preferring the charges McCulloch said he resigned from the church to press a complaint of criminal libel against two of its trustees and 16 other members.

Mr Rorke said he had received important documentary data for use in the investigation, but declared that it would be several days before he could determine whether there was sufficient evidence upon which to base action.

Regarding the dismissal of 26 of its members who were reinstated fast week when a court action they instituted was countenanced by church counsel, the board of trustees of the church today declared:

"It has been the aim of the board to keep the membership free from all false teachings and to maintain the true standard of Christian Science as set forth in the writings of Mary Baker Eddy.

"Those who have strayed from the tenets of our church and have adopted other teachings and practices inconsistent with true Christian Science are dealt with in accordance with the by-laws, which require that it shall be in the manner set forth in the 18th chapter of Matthew, 15th to 17th verses."

It has always been a custom, the statement added, to reinstate dismissed members when "proper and satisfactory representations" are made.

The directors of the Mother church, Boston, were not connected with the dismissals, the trustees explained.

VERSES REFERRED TO BY CHURCH TRUSTEES

MATTHEW XVIII, 15-17

15—Moreover if thy brother shall trespass against thee, go and tell him his fault between thee and him alone; if he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother.

16—But if he will not hear thee, then take with thee one or two more, that in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established.

17—And if he shall neglect to hear them tell it unto the church; but if he neglect to hear the church, let him be unto thee as a heathen man and a publican.

DORCHESTER MAN "CROWNS" BANDIT

Continued From the First Page.

"dug" for it. The holdup man "fell" for it.

As soon as the highwayman dropped his weapon by his side Haley "crowned" him by hitting him over the head so that his hat went down over his eyes. Then Haley fled with his money intact.

Haley told the police the man was about 23 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall, weighing about 140 pounds. He was of dark complexion and wore a dark overcoat, brown soft hat and corduroy pants.

STOREKEEPER CHARGES TWO ARE HOLDUP MEN

John Hayes, 36, who claims residence at Keefe's Hotel, Dartmouth st, South End, and Clarence Seward, 19, giving his address as People's Palace, South End, were arrested yesterday and booked at Station 9 on a charge of robbery, while armed, of $15 in money and a watch, the property of Hyman J. Shaffer, who conducts a second-hand clothing store at 1980 Washington st, Roxbury.

It is alleged that on Nov 20 the men went into Shaffer's store and one of them ordered a pair of shoes. While Shaffer was fitting on the shoes he was struck over the head with the butt of a revolver and was robbed while in a dazed condition caused by the blow.

Yesterday afternoon while Shaffer was walking along Canal st, near the North Station, he saw Hayes and Seward looking in a store window. He recognized them as the two men who held him up and got a traffic officer and had them arrested. They were taken to the Hanover-st Station and after were turned over to Sergt Dickinson of the Dudley-st Station. Both men deny Shaffer's allegation that they are the men that held him up and robbed him.

The police say they found a 22-caliber revolver, fully loaded, on Hayes.

ROXBURY WOMAN VICTIM OF HANDBAG SNATCHER

Mrs Emma L. Adams of 4 Dearborn pl, Roxbury, was a victim of a handbag snatcher last evening at about 7 o'clock. Mrs Adams was walking through Zeigler st, near Dearborn st, Roxbury, when a young man ran up behind her and tore her handbag, containing $10 in bills and $2 in change, out of her hand.

She did not give a very thorough description of the robber at the Dudley-st Station, where she reported the theft, merely stating that he was from 28 to 30 years old and that he wore a dark suit.

HOUSEBREAKERS GET $480 LOOT IN CHELSEA HOME

The home of David Caro, 159 Shurtleff st, Chelsea, was broken into and robbed yesterday afternoon some time between 12:30 and 5, and $288 and jewelry worth $182 stolen. The furniture was broken and jimmied apart. The front door was forced by a jimmy.

The loot included gold rings, brooches, stickpins and lockets. A gold World War medal, presented to the family by the Masonic Lodge of Monson in honor of Capt Heiman Caro, Jr, who died in France, was stolen. Capt Caro was the son of David Caro.

FLAT WORKERS ROB TWO FOREST HILLS APARTMENTS

Flat workers visited the apartment house at 7 Arborway ct, Forest Hills, yesterday afternoon, and were successful in gaining entrance to two apartments. Double locks on the doors of the other apartments prevented them from gaining entrance with jimmies.

William H. Morgan, who has an apartment on the second floor, reported that when he reached home last evening he found his door had been jimmied and a woman's gold watch, valued at $50; two gold rings, $200, and an Alaskan sealskin coat, $1000, all the property of his wife, and a pair of gold cuff links, belonging to Mr Morgan, valued at $35, were missing. The thieves overlooked many other valuable articles. They carried off the stolen articles in Mr Morgan's grip.

Two men, one carrying the leather grip, were seen leaving the house by a young woman who resides in the building. The coat was sticking out of the grip at the time. The young woman got a good look at their faces, and she will probably go to Police Headquarters today and look at the pictures in the Rogues' Gallery.

Miss Mary Sullivan reports that her apartment on the third floor was entered by jimmying the door, and silver and articles of jewelry valued at $100 were stolen.

Mrs Helena Osterhout, who has an apartment on the third floor, found her door jimmied, but the strong bolts on it prevented the thieves from entering. The same was the case at the apartment of the Misses Eleanor and Mary Klenum, on the first floor, where strong bolts prevented entrance after the door had been jimmied.

FALSE KEY WORKERS ROB WEST SOMERVILLE FLATS

A pair of false key men paid a visit to West Somerville yesterday and in two breaks carried away goods valued at about $385.

The first robbery was at about 4 o'clock, when the men entered the first floor apartment at 19 Paris av. Mrs Morris Zwicker, the occupant, was out at the time and the thieves took her diamond ring valued at $150, a child's opal ring, valued at $10, and a child's wrist watch, valued at $25.

The same pair apparently, five minutes later visited the home of Henry H. Pierce, 929 Broadway. Mrs Pierce was out and the thieves are believed to have gotten in to the apartment on the first floor by means of false keys. They carried off a ladies' wrist watch, valued at $25; a ladies' open front watch, valued at $25; a diamond stickpin, valued at $50; five gold stickpins, valued at $25; two pearl necklaces, valued at $35; a ladies' sapphire ring, valued at $15, and a 14-inch mahogany "night stick," which Mrs Pierce was keeping as a souvenir.

Mrs Pierce is a daughter of the late Inspector Thomas Norton of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, Boston Police Headquarters, who was shot several years ago by a much-wanted man he had cornered in a cafe at Washington and Boylston sts, Boston. The club was carried by her father when he did duty as a patrolman.

Neighbors on Park av told the police that they saw two men trying front doors in the late afternoon. They described each as about 6 feet tall, one of them wearing tortoise shell glasses.

OLD SOUTH CHAPTER, D. A. R., OBSERVES ANNIVERSARY

Old South Chapter, D. A. R., celebrated its 24th anniversary yesterday in Chipman Hall, Tremont Temple. Miss Josephine G. Richardson, regent, presiding. The guests of honor were Mrs James T. Morris of Minneapolis and Mrs Frank Dexter Ellison of Belmont, both officers of the National society.

Mrs Morris referred to the petition to Congress for the purchase and presentation as a National Park the Moorehouse farm and fortifications at Yorktown, Va. Mr Ellison, who is librarian of the National society, spoke of the library at Washington, and paid tribute to the founder and first regent, the late Mrs Laura Wentworth Fowler.

Mrs Arthur T. Power spoke of the tercentenary memorial of the D. A. R., and Mrs George Maynard Miner described a fountain to Pilgrim Mothers proposed for the park opposite the landing in Plymouth. The cost of this memorial will be $25,000.

Other speakers were Mrs Franklin P. Shumway, Mrs James Peabody, Mrs Rufus K. Noyes and Miss Ida Hinman of Washington. There was music by Miss Gilbert of the English Grand Opera Company, Paul M. Thayer, tenor soloist, and Mrs Fred Bowman, pianist. Mrs Lucinda Viles was in charge of the tea.

CHAS. B. TABER, WHITMAN, TO BE BURIED TOMORROW

MEDFORD, Dec 13—Funeral services for Charles B. Taber of Whitman, who died at the Brockton Hospital last Saturday, will be held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at 36 High st. Burial will be in Oak Grove Cemetery, in this city.

Mr Taber, who was a retired carpenter and builder, lived at 11½ South st, Whitman. He was born in Vassalboro, Me, Dec 26, 1841, of Quaker parentage, the son of Jacob and Sarah (Rackliff) Taber.

Although not of age at the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted in the 1st Maine Cavalry at Portland, Me. During the last year of the war he entered the Navy, serving on the U. S. S. Tioga.

Mr Taber was a descendant of Philip Taber, who was one of the earliest settlers of this country, and of William Taber, who, in 1639, was a Representative at the 1st General Court at Plymouth. He was a member of Fletcher Webster Post 13, G. A. R., Brockton.

Mr Taber was married in 1869 to Miss Sarah Matilda Carter of Stockton Springs, Me, who survives him. Mr and Mrs Taber celebrated their golden wedding on Dec 16, 1919. Besides his wife, Mr Taber leaves three sons, Charles J. Taber of Bainbridge, N Y, Athol I. Taber of Pittsburg and Melburn E. Taber of this city.

REFUSES WARRANTS IN HOLBROOK JITNEY CASE

QUINCY, Dec 13—An application by Town Counsel C. C. Mellen of Braintree that Roy E. Fisher, Wilfred B. Borden and Walter C. Welsford of Holbrook be summoned to court on charges of violating the motor vehicle laws of Braintree was refused today by Judge Avery of the District Court. The three defendants were fined $50 each last week. They appealed and Judge Avery suspended issuing the warrant asked for today until the Superior Court disposes of the cases.

The men belong to the Holbrook Improvement Association, which maintains a jitney bus service between Holbrook and South Braintree for carrying of men and women between their homes in Holbrook and their work in South Braintree. The members pay $1.50 a week dues, which represent costs of transportation and the pay of $40 per week for two operators of the buses. The contention of the Holbrook people is that they do not maintain jitney buses for hire or reward.

Braintree Selectmen, having refused all jitney licenses in that town, want these jitneys stopped, because they claim they are operating in Braintree without a license, which the Selectmen will not grant. The Holbrook people contend they do not have to get a jitney license, because they are not in any commercial line of endeavor and are not competitors of the street railway company, which is protected against jitney competition by the Public Control act.

GEMS STOLEN FROM CATHOLIC CHURCH

NEW YORK, Dec 13—Pearls and diamonds, said to be worth from $10,000 to $100,000, were stolen from a golden vessel in the Catholic Church of St Vincent Ferrer within the last day or two by thieves who escaped without leaving a trace as to their identity or the exact time of the robbery.

A lay brother, entering the church today, discovered the disorder wrought by the robbers.

HOUSE PASSES WAR LAW REPEAL

One-Year Immigration Ban Is Also Adopted

War Finance Corporation Resolve Through Senate

Survey of Departments Next Business Before House

WASHINGTON, Dec 13—Repeal of nearly all the wartime laws and a one-year ban on practically all immigration were voted today by the lower house of Congress, while the Senate passed the resolution reviving the War Finance Corporation. Each measure now goes to the other house.

Tomorrow the House Committee on Rules will bring in a special rule to limit debate on the resolution offered by Representative Reavis, which would provide for a Congressional survey of the Government's administrative departments. Action on the floor will follow a vote on the adoption of the rule.

Unanimous for War Law Repeal

The Volstead resolution repealing war laws was adopted unanimously by the House, 323 votes being cast.

The resolution, which now goes to the Senate, exempts from repeal only the trading with the enemy act, the war finance corporation act and its amendments, and measures dealing with the issuance of Liberty and Victory bonds.

Before the final vote the House accepted an amendment providing for inclusion of the Lever Food Control act among the laws which the resolution would repeal. The amendment, which covers all provisions of the act with the exception of the section relating to rents in the District of Columbia, was offered by Representative Bland, Republican, Indiana. It was carried by a vote of 179 to 137.

The resolution declares "any act of Congress that by its terms is in force only during the existence of a state of war and a limited time thereafter shall be construed and administered as if the present war terminated on the date when this resolution becomes effective."

The measure, as adopted, is practically identical with that passed by Congress just before adjournment of the last session, which was vetoed by President Wilson.

Republican leaders asserted tonight that adoption of the resolution was one of the first steps taken by the Republican majority to fulfill the campaign pledge to put the country on a peace time basis.

Johnson Bill Vote 293 to 41

The vote on the Johnson immigration bill in the House was 293 to 41. It brought to an end more than three days of heated debate on immigration affairs. It also followed futile attempts by the bill's supporters to lengthen the prohibition period to two years as originally proposed. The first of these attempts brought a rising vote in favor of the two-year exclusion, but a second call showed 181 in favor of the one-year period and only 165 opposed.

The bill was transmitted to the Senate, where it will be referred to the Immigration Committee and action will be deferred until the committee has concluded hearings and investigated thoroughly all phases of immigration and naturalization questions. A number of measures bearing on these subjects are pending in the Senate and it is regarded as likely that they will be incorporated in the Johnson bill when it is finally reported to the Senate by the committee.

The attitude of Senate leaders today was that no hasty action should be taken by that body in dealing with immigration issues.

Urge Extension of Credits

The Senate adopted the Agriculture Committee's resolution directing the revival of the War Finance Corporation as a measure of relief for farmers, without a record vote.

The second section of the resolution, which as introduced would have directed the extension of liberal credits to farmers by the Federal Reserve System, was amended to make the desirability of such a course only an expression of opinion of Congress. The amendment was proposed by Senator Norris, Republican, Nebraska, and was accepted by a vote of 47 to 16.

Another change in the resolution, made on suggestion of Senator Smith, Democrat, Georgia, broadened the duties of the Finance Corporation to include the financing of exportation of products other than those produced on the farm.

Amendments submitted by Senator Harris, Democrat, Georgia, to make the rate of discount on loans to farmers 5 percent, and by Senator McKellar, Democrat, Tennessee, to make cotton factors' paper eligible for discount, were rejected by overwhelming votes. A substitute for the resolution presented by Senator Spencer, Republican, Missouri, met a similar fate.

Text of Principal Sections

The section of the resolution directing revival of the War Finance Corporation, as adopted, reads:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury and the members of the War Finance Corporation are hereby directed to revive the activities of the War Finance Corporation, and that said corporation be at once rehabilitated with the view of assisting in the financing of the exportation of agricultural and other products to foreign markets."

The resolution as adopted refers to the extension of credits as follows:

"It is the opinion of Congress that the Federal Reserve Board should take such action as may be necessary to permit the member banks of the Federal Reserve system to grant liberal extensions of credit to farmers of the country upon the security of the agricultural products now held by them, by permitting the rediscounting of such notes of extension at a fair and reasonable rate of interest."

The measure now goes to the House, where a number of similar farmer relief measures are pending. An addition to these was made today when Representative Young of North Dakota offered a bill proposing an embargo on imports of grain and grain products, livestock and their products for one year.

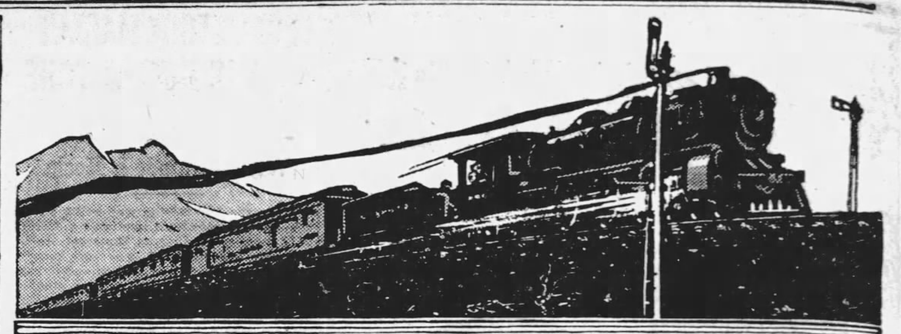
The Senate Agriculture Committee continued its hearings with a view to framing other measures looking to the relief of the farmers from the conditions brought about by falling prices.

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY GILLETT

WASHINGTON, Dec 13—Under authorization of a resolution adopted today by the House, Speaker Gillett appointed three members to a Congressional committee which will arrange for the inauguration of President-Elect Harding. Those appointed are Representatives Cannon, Republican, Illinois; Reavis, Republican, Nebraska, and Rucker, Democrat, Missouri, and they immediately will begin conferences with the three already selected by the Senate.

AMERICAN HEIRESS DIVIDES $50,000 ENGAGEMENT GIFT

LONDON, Dec 13—Miss Eleanor May Guggenheim, daughter of Solomon R. Guggenheim, who is to be married on Thursday in St Margaret's, Westminster, to Viscount Stewart, son and heir of the sixth Earl of Castle Stewart, has divided the $50,000 engagement present given her by the Viscount among various American charities, the King Edward Hospital Fund in London and the Tyrone County Hospital.



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Arrive San Francisco 8:30 (third morning)

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READY TO HAVE WIFE GO HOME

Continued From the First Page.

scientist and research worker told the court that in March, after a visit to his attorney by Mrs Kinraide, who was threatening divorce, he told her the story of his meeting her mother and all that followed up to the time he married.

Kinraide told how his wife and mother-in-law left the house July 21. He said that he was in his shop at the Hermitage in Sandwich, fixing a boat for his son, when he heard loud voices. The respondent said that he went in the house and found Mrs Kinraide, Mrs Ford and his sister, Mrs Carpenter, in a "terrible row."

Tells of Row at Sandwich

Going in he said he heard Mrs Ford declare, in a loud and angry voice "Yes, and I have been his mistress." Witness said he was so shocked and surprised that he was unable at first to realize what was going on. He heard his sister say "You told me you met him in a theosophical meeting."

Kinraide said that he entered into the row then and said to his sister, "I met her in a house in Philadelphia."

At that point the witness declared his wife rushed in front of him and shaking her fist shrieked at him, "Why didn't you marry my mother?" Kinraide said he told his wife the reason he never married her mother was that "she had a terrible temper, and I absolutely could not do so."

According to the respondent, Mrs Ford then declared that the relationship continued all during the married life and Kinraide told the court that he told Mrs Ford: "It is an absolute lie and you must pack your things and leave the house immediately." "With a malicious grin," Kinraide said, "Mrs Ford jeered at me, saying, 'Now you have lost your wife, what are you going to do about it?' she then said, 'Let's go.' "

Witness said he announced that Mrs Kinraide was not included in the orders to leave the place and that in fact he did not want her to go and told her so. Mrs Ford, however, said the witness, ignored him and told his wife to go and put her clothes on right away and start for Boston, where the court was in session, and that Mrs Kinraide could get a divorce.

Mrs Kinraide, according to the witness, was reluctant to do so. He said he visited Mr Adams at the Daniel Webster Inn, where the latter told him that he had been engaged by Mrs Kinraide and had already begun proceedings by placing an injunction on his property and an attachment on his bank accounts.

Thought Action Ill-Advised

Witness said he told his wife he thought that court action was ill advised, that no good would come of it and that it was not necessary to go to such extremes. "I told her" said Kinraide "that it was a treacherous thing to do, to come back home and deceive us."

According to Kinraide his wife told him she was glad that she had fooled him and that she had played her part to perfection. "Since then," said Kinraide, "she has been away."

If given control of the children, he said he would devote all his means to their education.

At that point he was asked if he would take his wife home. He left the witness stand and resumed his seat back of his counsel. His head was bent down and his wife half turning in her chair, stared long and hard at him. Her face appeared strained and troubled.

Kinraide earlier in his testimony admitted he allowed himself to be put to bed, but at the same time he said that he received a beating from his wife and Mrs Ford. He said that the night after the incident in March, when he told his wife about his relations with her mother, he tried to get his wife to talk to him or let him into the room, where she was with Mrs Ford. She would not answer him, and he said he went to the shop to do some drinking. He said he might have taken one high ball and then returned. He said he induced the women to go upstairs. He said they were under the impression that he was drunk, and on account of the strained situation he said that he thought he would let them retain the impression.

They put him to bed, when, he said, he remembered that he had left some valuable papers in his unlocked desk and attempted to get out of bed and go down to get the papers.

Says Women Pounded Him

He said that the women held him in bed by the ankles and that when he persisted in his efforts to get up, they pounded him. He said he finally got away, but that in the mix up his clothing was torn. Before he could get down stairs his wife threatened to call the police unless he got back into bed and he said he went to bed.

He was charged with being under the influence of liquor at the time of the Joffre parade in Boston and last July 21st Sandwich. He denied the allegation and said that he had obtained a window at the Thorndike for his family to see the parade and that he drove them there and back. In July 4 he said he drove the family to the fireworks and back.

Kinraide was questioned regarding the health of his wife a few years ago and he said that she appeared to be healthy and weighed 225 pounds. Later she took a course for reducing and is now considerably lighter.

His wife was extremely indifferent to him, said Kinraide, and did not care for his company or his companionship during their married life. He said that she never sought his company and that during the entire 15 years of his married life he never had an opportunity to sit down for a whole evening and chat alone with his wife. His mother-in-law was always around and he said that she constantly interfered in any arguments he had with his wife.

Kinraide told the court that he was devoted to his children, and many times when they were teething he sat up half the night with them. The children would cry in pain or from bad dreams and his wife never responded. Kinraide said that at times he waited an hour to see if she would awaken and go to the children, but that she did not and he visited them.

About 50-50 on Not Speaking

Regarding the charge that at times he did not speak with his wife, he said it was about "50-50," for there were many times when she did not speak to him. He said that once he ordered a nephew of his out of the house because Mrs Kinraide became too hilarious over what the nephew was saying and doing. Kinraide said he always had liquor in the house and that Mrs Ford always ordered it.

Many character witnesses testified during the day. They said they never saw Kinraide under the influence of liquor. For the most part that was the extent of opinion asked of them.

Mrs Jennie R. Kingsbury, a character witness, injected a little novelty into her testimony by declaring that she would not listen to words said by Kinraide and his wife who were squabbling. She said she was sleeping near the Kinraide room at Sandwich, Aug 5. She said she was within hearing distance "if she listened."

"Did you take any precautions not to hear?" asked Mr Morse. Witness said she did, adding, "I buried my head in the pillow, for I was afraid of both." She would not deny that she begged Mrs Kinraide the next day to leave the house for her safety.

William Davidson, an electrician, who lived at the Jamaica Plain house, said that he is a nephew of Kinraide and that he came to Massachusetts in 1891 with Kinraide and Mrs Ford from his home in Moncton, N B. He said he had keys to both the Sumner and Winter places and lived there much of the time, and for most of the time had been in Mr Kinraide's employ.

He said that many times he was called to the house by the women, but often did not go; or, if he went, found Kinraide ill in bed.

Says Kinraide Struck Him

He said at the time that Kinraide ordered one of his nephews out of the house he interfered and Kinraide struck him, the only time in all their association. He admitted that on several occasions he had helped the women put Kinraide to bed and said that once he, alone, put Kinraide to bed.

Among those who testified to Kinraide's sobriety were Alberta M. Ripley of Moncton, N B, who in 1902 was brought to Boston by Mrs Ford and Kinraide; Mrs William Davidson of Jamaica Plain; Mrs Bessie Fraser of Somerville; Miss Olivia Davidson of Somerville; Frederick K. M. Durkee of Brookline; Gustave E. Wicksell of Roslindale; John Edward Callahan of Jamaica Plain; Della King of Jamaica Plain, at one time a maid in the Kinraide home; Katherine Tracy of Roxbury, who also was a maid; Anita Stanley of Newark, N J; Rev Harold L. Pickett of Woburn and John A. Holway, register of deeds of Barnstable.

Court adjourned to tomorrow morning at 9:30, but it is understood that the Kinraide case will not go on until Wednesday, when all evidence should be in by noon and arguments completed by late afternoon.

Addresses Pianoforte Teachers

The Pianoforte Teachers' Association was addressed last evening at 82 Chestnut st, West End, by Newton Swift of New York, who also gave pianoforte demonstrations. Miss Eleanor Brigham presided.



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KINRAIDE WOULD TAKE WIFE BACK

Makes Offer in Court, but Bars Mother-in-Law---Breaks Down While Giving Testimony

BY ROY ATKINSON
Post Staff Correspondent

BARNSTABLE, Dec. 13.—Thomas Burton Kinraide, widely known X-ray expert, inventor and scientist, who is being sued by his wife, Ethel Kinraide, for separate maintenance in the Probate Court here, testified late this afternoon that he is willing to forgive and forget and take into his home again the woman who has accused him of cruelty and drunkenness. But he absolutely refuses to have anything further to do with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Rachel Ford.

KINRAIDE BREAKS DOWN

Again, today, Kinraide has been the central figure in a hearing in which sensation has followed sensation. Once he broke down so completely while giving testimony that Judge Hopkins ordered a recess to give him an opportunity to recover his usual good poise. Several times, indeed, his voice has trembled with emotion as he has described events which he said took place during his troubled marital life, culminating once in his wife's announcement that she was aware of his relations with her mother and again when he was beaten in his own bed by Mrs. Ford and Mrs. Kinraide as he lay there in a state of simulated intoxication.

How his wife pounded him at the time, assisted by her mother, Mrs. Ford, Kinraide described in detail, saying that he had finally fled from the room with his night shirt partially torn from him by the enraged women.

There were tears in the inventor's eyes at times as he went on with his story, which has brought the family skeleton into a prominence that he said today he did not desire.

Feared Divorce Odium

That he feared the odium attached to a divorce case Kinraide admitted when he testified at one time that he had begged his wife not to take such action and then went on to say that she had laughed with glee when she told him that she had brought the suit against him, as well as attaching his property, without his knowledge.

One of the closing sensations of the day was the flat denial by Kinraide that he had ever had any improper relations with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Ford, after his marriage to her daughter.

Witness after witness, some of them relatives of Kinraide, testified today that they have never seen him under the influence of liquor. Several of these witnesses admitted, under the grilling cross-examination of Attorney William C. Adams, that they had taken drinks of alcoholic liquor with him. But to a man they were agreed on the statement that he had never been drunk, to their knowledge.

Throughout the testimony today, which has largely centred about the defendant, there have been frequent references to "high balls," which Kinraide admitted that he took on occasion, sometimes with guests at his home in Jamaica Plain or at Sandwich.

An echo of the world war was heard in the courtroom when Kinraide told of a device that he invented for the detection of hostile air craft. He said that it was a large device—not a dictaphone, as his wife alleged in her bill of complaint—capable of picking up conversation and rendering it audible at a long distance. He gave this bit of testimony to contradict Mrs. Kinraide's statement that he had spied on her with a dictaphone.

Denied Kinraide Was Drunk

The first witness of the morning was F. M. Durkee of Brookline, who testified that he had never seen Kinraide under the influence of liquor. He was followed by Dr. Gustave B. Wicksell of Roslindale, president of the Business Men's Club of that locality, who gave similar testimony. Then came John E. Callahan of Jamaica Plain, a neighbor of Kinraide's, who also said that he had never seen him drunk. Miss Della King and Miss Katherine Tracy, former maids in the Kinraide household, said that they had never seen Kinraide under the influence of liquor, but they admitted under cross-examination of Attorney Adams that they had not mingled with the family, spending the most of their time in the kitchen.

Miss Anita K. Stanley of Newark, N. J., a niece of the defendant, also testified to his habits of sobriety, as did the Rev. Harold L. Pickett, who had often visited Mr. and Mrs. Kinraide at both their winter and summer homes.

It was exactly 12:25 o'clock this afternoon when Kinraide again took the stand in his own behalf, telling at first of the attack of influenza he had in February, which lasted two weeks, during which time his wife only called on him once.

Kinraide said that it was some time after the first of February that he was able to get up.

Says Wife Wanted Property

It was at this point in the testimony that Attorney William A. Morse asked him if Mrs. Kinraide had requested him to make over his property to her, which brought forth the reply:

"Many times."

Kinraide said that this subject had been discussed both by his wife and his mother-in-law many times in his presence.

"They thought, in case of my death, it would lessen the charges on the estate if some of the stock (Tiffany & Co., New York) was made over to Mrs. Kinraide," the witness explained.

He then went on to say that this was a subject of "repeated" conversations for several years, the last time he recalled such talk being in the spring "after one of our misunderstandings."

"I begged Mrs. Kinraide to forget all the differences that had arisen and she said she would if I turned over some of the Tiffany stock to her, and I said that I would if she would live with me as a wife should, and then she replied that she could not be bought with money."

Asked by Attorney Morse to tell what happened March 12, 1920, he said that his wife had returned from a visit to an attorney's office and that he had asked her that evening, in the presence of her mother, if she had decided to get a divorce. Then, after being informed that such was the case, he turned to Mrs. Ford and asked her if she had told her daughter of the relations they had had and she said that she had done so.

Kinraide paused a moment and then went on, with evident difficulty. He was referring to his wife this time.

"I then told her that I felt it was my duty, even if I lost my home, to tell her what she did not know so that she would be guided—"

Told Wife About Mother

Kinraide then broke down completely and Judge Hopkins ordered a recess to give him an opportunity to recover his composure.

Returning to the witness stand apparently much more composed Kinraide said that he unfolded to his wife the story of his meeting her mother in the house in Palladelphia, where she was surrounded by numerous young women, and told her frankly and freely what had taken place on that night.

On the day of the Joffre parade, given in honor of the marshal of France, June 20, 1918, Kinraide said that he took his family to the city, having secured a window in the Thorndike.

July 4, 1920, his wife asked him for permission to go to Sandwich to get her cousin, Mrs. Brown. He refused because she had not allowed him to entertain the Williams Club, of which he is president, at his home. Later he revoked his decision and she took her machine and drove away. He said that he was not under the influence of liquor on that occasion or at the time of the Joffre parade.

Mrs. Kinraide seemed much interested when her husband said that she had weighed 225 pounds but that she had taken up a system of reduction whereby she lost so much weight that her physician ordered her to discontinue it.

Saw Man in House

Today Kinraide repeated that he was never allowed to reprimand his children. He said that his wife would never go to them in the night unless they disturbed her comfort by crying, but that he went to their room at the slightest sound.

On one occasion he saw his wife being entertained in a room in his home after he had retired, he said, which finally resulted in his ordering the man who was present at the time to leave the place.

Referring to what has come to be known as the "powder box" incident he admitted that he hit his mother-in-law with a powder puff, but that the box he threw missed her. He did this because Mrs. Ford had introduced her head through the door of his room on one occasion, "glaring" at him and "making faces" with a "sort of fierce looking grin" on her countenance.

The Second Tooth May Go More Quickly Than the First

When a person has teeth with unmistakably hard enamel, it naturally takes an exceptionally long time for "Acid-Mouth" to destroy them. But when one tooth decays, it stands to reason that the enamel everywhere in the mouth must be weakening, too, and so the other teeth seem to go more quickly than the first.

PEBECO
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
TOOTH PASTE
Counteracts "Acid-Mouth"

As 95 in every 100 persons are said to have "Acid-Mouth," at least 95 in every 100 should use Pebeco Tooth Paste regularly twice a day. Pebeco counteracts unfavorable mouth acids by stimulating the saliva in its normal work of neutralizing acids and keeping the teeth, gums and entire oral cavity thoroughly cleansed and healthy.

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THE
INQUIRING REPORTER

She Asks a Different Question Each Day, and the Post Pays Five Dollars for Each Answer Published

No. 30

THE QUESTION: Do you think married women should pay the same poll tax as men?

THE PLACE: Prospect street, near Massachusetts avenue, Cambridge.

Thomas D. Donovan, 15 Green street, Cambridge, has no doubts on the matter!



Thomas D. Donovan.

"I see no reason in the world why the women shouldn't pay the same poll tax as the men. They claim they're 'equal.' Then let them pay equally with the men."

Miss Bessie Tiffany, 6 St. Paul street, Cambridge; she says such a tax will keep the wife at home, while husband goes to the polls.



Miss Bessie Tiffany.

"Tax the married women, and you only add a heavy burden to the poor man's family purse. A large number of women will have to stay at home. I don't see how the government can think of passing such a law. I certainly hope they don't."

Mrs. Mary E. Kelsey, 62 River street, Cambridge; suggests a compromise.



Mrs. Mary E. Kelsey.

"I believe it would be a good idea to have the women pay half the poll tax that the men do. That would make them appreciate their privilege, at the same time it wouldn't be too great an expense for them to bear, and it would satisfy both parties."

James F. Normile, 32 Suffolk street, Cambridge; doesn't care if the poll tax on married women drives them away from the polls.



James F. Normile.

"Naturally the women should pay. They're enjoying the same rights and privileges. There's no reason why they shouldn't share the expenses. There's no more just way of increasing governmental funds."

Mrs. Lenora Rose, 116A Prospect street, Somerville, thinks poll tax on married women is menace to woman's suffrage.

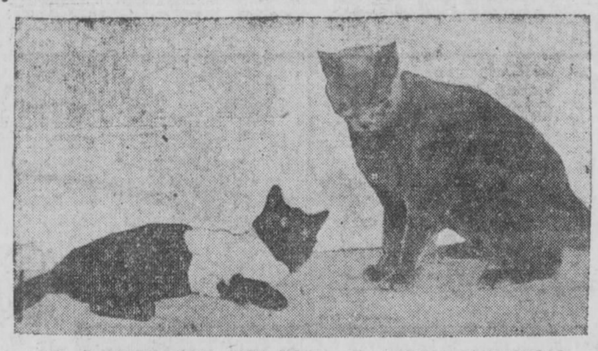


Mrs. Lenora Rose.

"Such a tax, I believe, would be just a man-made law to get rid of the women's vote. It would bar thousands and thousands of women from the polls, possibly just the women who have most at stake. It certainly should never be passed."

The Inquiring Reporter's Interviews will appear in both the Daily and the Sunday Post until further notice.

FAMOUS CATS OF NEW ENGLAND



NO. 7—NAPOLEON AND INKY AT ANGELL MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

Napoleon, the gray cat that visits the patients at the Angell Memorial Hospital, has lived for five years at the institution.

Whether it be a horse, dog, cat, monkey, parrot or squirrel that is ill matters little to the charitable Napoleon. With equal impartiality he visits them all. The smell of ether is as incense to his nostrils, and whenever operations are being performed Napolean takes care to be on hand.

Through every ward he goes; has particular cats and kittens with whom he stays longer times than others. Black ones seem to be his favorites. Hours at a time he sits besides Inky, a little black kitten laid up with a strained shoulder, received apparently in a fight.

Next to patients, "eats" have first claim with Napoleon. Being a hospital cat, he is brought up on strictest diet. The worth-whileness of system in feeding cats is evidenced in Napoleon's sturdy frame and sleek maltese coat. No bloated, sleepy, overfed cat is Napoleon, to sleep away the most of the hours of his multiple lives. Instead, while pleasingly plump, he is very sturdy and active.

Complete Plans for YD Reception to Gen. Edwards

Final plans for the reception to Brigadier-General Clarence R. Edwards, former commander of the Yankee Division, at the YD Club house tomorrow night have been completed. It is expected that about 7000 former members of the division will be present.

At the unanimous request of the division's former soldiers, Mrs. Edwards, known as the "Little YD Mother," will accompany the general to the reception. The occasion will mark the first time the general has visited the clubhouse since its completion.

SCHOOL OF FINANCE TO HAVE SMOKER

A daylight smoker will be held by the Bentley School of Accounting and Finance tomorrow in Ford Hall at 1:30. Professor Harry C. Bentley, head of the school; president of the class, John Buckley, and Richard Bailey, chairman of the smoker committee, will give brief addresses. The committee has prepared an elaborate programme, including numbers by members of the class.

NOTABLES TO BE AT COX BANQUET

Included in the list of notable guests who have accepted invitations to attend the complimentary banquet to be tendered Governor-elect Channing H. Cox, and Mrs. Cox, by the Huntington Avenue Improvement Association on next Friday evening, Dec. 16, at the Hotel Somerset, will be Brigadier-General Edwards, former commander of the Yankee Division, who is in Boston on a brief visit. Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Cox of Manchester, N. H., parents of the newly elected Governor, will also be present as well as prominent State and city officials, including James H. Kimball, Dr. Murlin, president of the Boston University; Louis K. Liggett, George H. Ellis, Frank Hall, George Cox, D. Loring Young and others. The programme for the occasion is being arranged by a committee of 25 members of this well-known organization headed by M. H. Gulesian, president.

Winthrop Elks Entertain Wounded War Veterans

Fully 400 wounded veterans of the World war, inmates at the Parker Hill Hospital, many of them on crutches and in wheel chairs, were entertained last evening by a minstrel show that was given at the hospital by a company of 60 men and women under the direction of the Winthrop Lodge, Massachusetts Elks' Association. Joseph Monahan of Lynn was chairman of the committee of arrangements.

The entertainment given last night was the first of a series that the Elks plan to give at the hospital every Monday night.

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The KENNEY SHOWER
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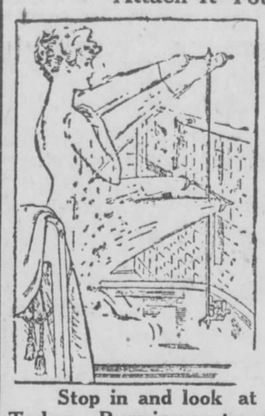
Attach It Yourself—No Curtain



You give health and happiness for years to come when you give a Kenney Portable Shower at Christmas.

The whole family will delight in it. Four shower heads send tingling streams of clean running water—hot or cold—over the body. No curtain needed. Install it yourself in 5 minutes on any tub.

Models at
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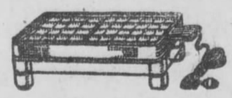
Stop in and look at the Kenney Portable Shower Today. Running water display.

The Reddy Toaster Range
$3.79
Boils Toasts Fries



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Member the last bunch of suitings we let yer have a few weeks ago? Well, this bunch has that bunch scun a mile.

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J. P. Stevens & Co.'s "Gleasondale," Strictly All Wool Suitings, first quality. 56 inches wide—Oxford, Heather and illuminated mixtures, suitable for men's suits and trousers; women's suits, coats and skirts; boys' suits, coats; girls' coats, dresses and blouses. Every bolt guaranteed genuine "Stevens Fabric." You don't care where we got 'em or what we paid for 'em, but you all know what they're worth and if you like 'em and want 'em they're yours for a dollar-fifty a yard, and you can bet we'll make a little profit on the transaction, too.

All ready Tuesday morning
No mail or phone orders
None to tailors or dealers
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$1.50 A YARD

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WHERE U BOT THE SHEETING

WHITE

A summary of the annual list of White Trucks reported to us by their owners as having gone 100,000 miles and more:

Number of Owners	Number of Trucks	Mileage
14	28	300,000 miles and more
55	95	200,000 to 300,000 miles
86	124	150,000 to 200,000 miles
304	558	100,000 to 150,000 miles

Business *needs* that kind of machinery now more than ever.

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Boston Evening Globe (Trade-Mark Registered)

Latest Evening Edition

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BOSTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 15, 1920—20 PAGES—TWO CENTS COPYRIGHT, 1920, BY THE GLOBE NEWSPAPER CO. 7:30 FINAL—CLOSING STOCKS

THEFTS OF $300,000 CHARGED

BRITISH ATTEMPTED TO INFLUENCE SHIP BOARD

DENMAN TESTIFIES BEFORE COMMITTEE

Principal Reason Why He Quit as Chairman

WASHINGTON, Dec 15—Members of the British mission which visited the United States in 1917, attempted to influence the policies of the Shipping Board, William Denman of San Francisco, first chairman of the board, testified today before the House committee investigating the board's operations.

Mr Denman indicated that his insistence that the Shippping Board be free from British influence had more to do with his resignation as chairman of the board than any other one thing.

"Source of Interference"

In this connection the witness said that if he could obtain the permission of President Wilson for the disclosure of "certain phases" of Shipping Board negotiations, "one of the sources of interference with my administration as head of the board may be disclosed."

To support his charge of attempts of the British mission to influence the policies of the board, Mr Denman said that in April, 1917, when he was attempting to organize an administrative board in New York to function

Continued on the Tenth Page.

Total Want and Classified advts printed during the 11 months ending November 30, Globe, 594,062; second paper, 86,479. Use the Globe's Want and Classified columns to get the best results.



Something New: Concentrated Pick

Contains all the ingredients for making a delicious

Home Beverage

Brewed from Choicest Malt and Hops

No Boiling No Cooking No Smell

Buy Pick in concentrated form and GET READY FOR CHRISTMAS

For sale by grocers nearly everywhere, 65 cents the quart can, or by mail 10c extra to E. RYAN, 390 Washington St., Cambridge, Mass.

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Sure Relief



6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

FOR CHRISTMAS

BULL DOG SUSPENDERS

EACH PAIR IN A HANDSOME GIFT BOX

KINRAIDE'S SISTER TELLS OF SQUABBLES

Mrs Carpenter Warned Wife Her Mother Would Suffer—Inventor Called "Only a Figurehead"

By JOHN J. DONOVAN

BARNSTABLE, Dec 15—"He is only a figurehead and is only here to pay the bills," is what Mrs Kinraide said about her husband, according to Mrs Annette Carpenter, president of the Women's Alliance in Sandwich, who was the principal witness this morning in the Kinraide separate support action before Judge Raymond Hopkins in the Probate Court today.

Mrs Carpenter makes her home at the Hermitage, the Summer place of Thomas Kinraide, the Jamaica Plain inventor. She is also the sister of Mr Kinraide, and her testimony this morning was interesting.

Mrs Carpenter also said: "When I inquired why it was Mr Kinraide married Ethel Ford, Mrs Ford had told me that she, Mrs Ford, would not allow any one else to marry her daughter."

Mrs Carpenter said that she had been a resident of Sandwich since July, 1913. She said she had first met Mrs Ford in 1894 and that the meeting took place at Mrs Ford's home, 550 Columbus av, Boston.

In 1899, when Mrs Ford moved, it was feared Kinraide had softening of the brain and needed Mrs Ford, but she could not be in both places at once.

Changed Care of Homes

Witness said that she went to Boston and took charge of Mrs Ford's house at Columbus av and Mrs Ford went to Kinraide's home in Jamaica Plain. She said at the time Mrs Ford went to Ravens Croft there were in the Columbus-av house Mr Ames, Kendall, Richardson, Dearborn, Davidson, Mrs Ford's sister and the latter's young daughter. Some of the men, she said, were chemists assisting Mr Kinraide in his laboratory work.

According to the witness Mrs Ford was installed at the Jamaica Plain home and "became manager at the home in every sharp and mannerly manner."

Asked regarding the personal appearance of the children at the Kinraide home, witness said that they often came to table with dirty hands and dirty faces and were very ill-mannered. She said that on several occasions her brother sent the children away from the table to be washed.

She referred to the time in 1913 when, it was alleged, Mr Kinraide threatened to throw one child out of the dining-room door. She said her brother took the child and started to the door, but Mrs Ford and Mrs Kinrade headed him off and took the child away from him. Kinraide left the room.

She said at the time there was a cook in the house, a second girl, a general girl for upstairs and a man to do the odd jobs around the house.

"If Mrs Ford Had Staid Away"

Witness also said that Mrs Kinraide had told her that if Mrs Ford had staid away, Mrs Kinraide and her husband could make up their differences much easier. Mrs Carpenter said Kinraide is a very good man and for weeks at a time was working at the shop and so busy that he came to the table in a flannel shirt, not having time to change his clothes. So he would simply throw on a linen coat.

Asked if Mrs Ford had told her about Kinraid seeing Mrs Ford she said Mrs Ford had told her several times that Kinraide feared her.

She was then questioned regarding July 21, the day upon which Mrs Ford left her home in Sandwich with her daughter and proceeded to bring action against Mr Kinraide.

She said that that morning Kinraide asked her to do work in his room which needed attention, and, see said, she started upstairs to the room, but that Mrs Ford met her and told her not to do the work. Witness said that she answered that her brother had asked her to do the work and she was going to do it. Witness said she took the pillows off the bed and then Mrs Kinraide came into the room and threw the pillows on the floor.

Final Scene Before Separation

She turned to Mrs Kinraide and remarked: "Ethel, you are making a big mistake. If this goes to court some one is going to suffer."

"Who will suffer?" Mrs Kinraide had asked.

"Mrs Ford will suffer."

Mrs Ford came into the room then and added: "Yes, Ethel, I have been Burton's mistress."

Mr Kinraide heard the argument and came in. It was at that point Mrs Kinraide, enraged, asked her husband, "Why didn't you marry my mother?"

Mrs Carpenter testified that Kinraide replied it was impossible, because she had such a temper, that she was quarrelsome, and that there were other things. Mrs Carpenter also said that she had understood that Mrs Ford had met Kinraide at a theosophical meeting and at that time she mentioned it to Mrs Ford, and Mrs Ford replied: "I never was in one in my life."

Mrs Carpenter continued, that Mrs Ford turned to her daughter and said: "Ethel, put on your clothes and we will go."

Mr Kinraide interfered and Mrs Ford

Continued on the Tenth Page.

PLEASE HELP OUR OWN CHILDREN

WANTED NOW! $150,000 EMERGENCY FUND!

For deficit and running expenses of the Children's Hospital and Convalescent Home.

	150 x	$1000=$150,000
or	1,500 x	$100=$150,000
or	6,000 x	$25=$150,000
or	15,000 x	$10=$150,000
or	30,000 x	$5=$150,000
or	150,000 x	$1=$150,000

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Please Send Checks or Money to S. H. WOLCOTT, Treasurer, P. O. Box 2176, Boston

Use the Best Medium

Advertise your Wants in the Daily and Sunday Globe.

During the 11 months ending November 30 the Globe printed **594,062 Want and Classified Advts.** This was **507,583 more** than were printed by the second Boston paper.

Advertisements for next Sunday's Globe should be ordered today.

Advertisers will please read and follow the directions printed below:

1—Until further notice advts under the following classifications must be in the office Friday to be sure of appearing in the following Sunday's Globe:

Machinery and Tools
Musical Instruments
Tours and Travel
Yachts, Boats, etc.
Furniture, etc.
Farm and Garden
Refrigerators, etc.
Poultry, Pigeons, etc.
Showcases, Desks, etc.
Typewriters, etc.
Safes, Cash Registers
Schools, Colleges, etc.
Dressmaking, Millinery, etc.

Want and Classified advts other than the above must be in the Globe office before 1:30 p. m. on Saturday.

2—Advts for the Daily Globe must be in the office before 9 o'clock of the day preceding publication.

Favorable Report on Teachers' Salary Bill

The Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance this afternoon reported favorably the bill of the Boston School Committee for an increase in the tax rate of Boston to increase the salaries of teachers and other employes of the School Committee, and to increase the amount of fuel and supplies.

There are, however, only five members recorded for the bill—Senator Weston of Newton, Senator Moulton of Pittsfield and Representatives Newhall of Lynn, Corbett of Lowell and Canty of Boston.

Representative Willard of Chelsea reserved his rights. The fact that he has done so allows the committee to make a favoraable report.

The five members opposed to the bill are Senator Christian Nelson of Worcester and Representatives Bates of Salem, Kidder of Cambridge, Bradbury of Lawrence and John E. Nelson of Quincy.

IRISH PRIEST SLAIN BY UNIFORMED MEN

LONDON, Dec 15—The Bishop of Cork, says the Central News, has received a telegram stating that Canon Magner, parish priest of Durmanway, County Cork, was shot dead by armed and uniformed men at 2:30 this afternoon.

HENRY F. LONG TO SUCCEED WILLIAM D. T. TREFRY

Governor Nominates His Secretary to Be Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation

Henry F. Long, private secretary of Gov Coolidge, was nominated by the Governor at today's meeting of the Executive Council to be Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation. Mr Long will succeed William D. T. Trefry of Marblehead, who has reached the retirement age. The position carries an annual salary of $6000.

The nomination was confirmed by the Executive Council, under suspension of the rules.

Mr Long has served in the executive office for five years in a secretarial capacity under Gov McCall and Gov Coolidge. He was a member of the House of Representatives for the years 1914 and 1915, being a member of the Committee on Water Supply in 1914, and a member of the Committee on Rules in 1915, of which he was also clerk, and chairman of the Committee on Public Service. Before coming to the Legislature he served the town of Topsfield, where he still resides, as Selectman, assessor, commissioner of trust funds and in other offices.

The present incumbent of the office to which Mr Long has been named, William D. T. Trefry, has been in the State service for many years and for more than 20 years as tax commissioner. As Mr Trefry is nearly 70 years of age, the age at which the State law says all must retire from the State service, he was not eligible to fill out the term of three years which the office carries.

Mr Long will continue his work as secretary of Governor Coolidge until the expiration of the latter's term, Jan 6.



HENRY F. LONG

Other nominations sent into the Council were:

Arthur C. Coggeshell of New Bedford, associate member of the Commission for the Blind, vice Joseph P. Reynolds, deceased; Atherton Clark, Newton, trustee of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, vice Edmund Mortimer, who has removed from the State; Elizabeth E. Hormel, Boston, trustee Monson State Hospital, vice Mary E. Donahue, resigned; Frederick W. Ryan, Lynn, master in chancery, Essex County, reappointment, and Elmer D. Howe, Marlboro, trustee of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, reappointed.

FIRST DEPOSITOR GETS LOAN ON TIED-UP SAVINGS

Bankers' Committee at 166 Devonshire St Had Few Applicants This Morning

Parney Peterson of 346 Center st, Jamaica Plain, a depositor in the savings department of the Fidelity Trust Company, was the first today to avail himself of the privilege of borrowing 25 percent of his tied-up savings account from the bankers' saving loan committee, at its new rooms, opened today on the second floor at 166 Devonshire st. Peterson received $129.

It would appear from the small number of savings depositors who called at the four closed trust companies—the Hanover, the Cosmopopitan, the Fidelity and the Prudential—and at the loan committee's rooms today that few of the 80,000 depositors are expecting to avail themselves of the opportunity to borrow funds against their tied-up savings accounts.

Maybe this is because comparatively few of the 80,000 savings depositors in the four trust companies have received their notices from Bank Commissioner Allen's office. It was said today that he had sent out not more than 5000 or 6000 notices since Monday, because it is not desired or intended to send out such a large nuber at once as to cause a run on the banks and the new loan committee.

Already the procedure in the new enterprise is slightly bothersome, and difficulties are arising in connection with assignments of savings accounts. These are being straightened out as fast as they arise. Even now, after the entire procedure has been explained in the newspapers and in the circulars sent out by the Bank Commissioner, there are large numbers of the depositors who do not yet understand how to go about it to secure loans. Some have been calling at the banks today with their pass books, in the belief they can withdraw their funds at their own banks as of old, before the banks were closed by the Bank Commissioner. Some even have called at the loan committee's new rooms with this idea in mind.

Circular of Instructions

For the benefit of those who do not yet understand the procedure, the following circular of instructions has been forwarded to depositors in the closed trust companies:

"To the depositors in the savings departments of the Cosmopolitan, Fidelity, Hanover and Prudential Trust Companies:

"The committee appointed by the Boston banks, members of the Federal Reserve System, to arrange for loans to the depositors in the savings departments of the closed trust companies, has opened an office at 166 Devonshire st, second floor; hours, daily 9 to 3 p m, except Saturdays, 9 to 12 m.

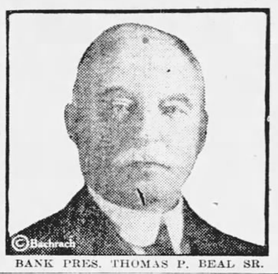
"Loans will be made under the following regulations:

"1. Applicants for loans must first take their pass books and proof of claim to their respective trust companies and obtain from the agent of the Commissioner of Banks a duly executed certificate of proof of claim.

"2. The applicant will then take his certificate of proof of claim to the committee rooms, where he will sign a note for the amount to be borrowed, assigning his certificate of proof of **claim as collateral for the note.**

"3. This note will be drawn on demand, must have revenue stamp affixed, will carry 6 percent interest and will in no case be taken for an amount in excess of 25 percent of the proved claim.

"4. A receipt for the pledging of the certificate of proof of claim will be



BANK PRES. THOMAS P. BEAL SR.

given by the committee which must be kept as evidence of the pledging of the

Continued on the Tenth Page.

THE WEATHER



United States Weather Bureau forecasts:

For Boston and its vicinity: Fair and somewhat colder tonight. Thursday fair, strong southwest to west wind.

For Southern New England: Cloudy tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature; fresh to strong southwest wind.

For Northern New England: Cloudy tonight and Thursday; probably snow in north portion of Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine; colder tonight on the east Maine coast; fresh southwest wind.

For Eastern New York: Cloudy tonight and Thursday, with snow flurries in west and north portions; not much change in temperature; fresh to strong southwest wind.

Shippers should prepare 36-hour shipments north for temperatures of 26 to 30; west, 28 to 32; south, 32 to 35; Boston and vicinity, 30 to 34.

Temperatures at 8 a m: New England 32 to 42; New York City, 36; Washington, 42; Chicago, 32; St Paul, 22.

Boston observations at 8 a m: Barometer 29.47 inches; temperature 42, highest yesterday 56, lowest last night 42; humidity 65 percent; wind, southwest, 12 miles an hour; rainfall 0.82 inch; clear, sunshine yesterday, none.

Highland Light, 8 a m, clear, fresh southwest breeze.

The Temperature Today

The thermometer at Thompson's Spa records the temperature up to 3 p m today as follows:

	1919	1920		1919	1920
3 a m	25	48	1 p m	30	52
6 a m	24	44	2 p m	30	52
9 a m	25	45	3 p m	31	52
12 m	29	50			

Florida, Five Through Trains Daily

Through Pullman from Boston daily. Atlantic Coast Line, 248 Wash. st., Boston. —Advertisement.

"Piper" Donovan's Son Hunts Deer in Natick Streets And Is Late For School

NATICK, Dec 15—Robert Donovan, son of the famous sprinter, Edward F. (Piper) Donovan, gave chase to a deer on West Central st yesterday afternoon. He first espied the animal looking in the windows of the home of Chairman of the School Committee Arthur L. Potter. The boy got quite near the animal before it became frightened. It made its way up West Central st with young Donovan close in pursuit.

Later, at the Pond-st School, several minutes after the last bell had rung, he explained to the teacher that he was late because he tried to catch a deer and bring it to school, as a few days previous the teacher had asked the pupils if they had ever seen one alive. The boy said he stayed right behind the animal until it started jumping fences and railroad tracks and finally disappeared into the woods in West Natick, just above Lake Cochituate.

EDWARD D. RICE, 70, IS ARRESTED

Cash Sums Alleged to Be Taken From Two Banks

Edward D. Rice, aged 70, of 233 Pond st, Jamaica Plain, was arrested this morning by Police Inspector Silas Waite of Police Headquarters, charged with the larceny of $300,000.

The money alleged to have been stolen by Mr Rice includes two items, amounting together to $150,000 in cash, from the National Shawmu Bank of this city.

The first of the items was $100,000, alleged to have been taken by Mr Rice on May 19 of this year. The second item of the charges lists $50,000, said to have been stolen on May 27 of this year. The third item cited is an amount of $150,000, taken from the New England Trust Company on Aug 15.

The police state that all of the money was in cash when taken. Rice was held in $10,000 this morning by the Municipal Court.

Edward D. Rice is given in the Boston Directory as chief owner of Edward E. Rice & Co, dyestuffs, at 620 Atlantic av, with houses at 233 Pond st, Jamaica Plain, and at Manchester, Mass.

Claim Books Were Falsified

Mr Rice is believed to have inherited the business from his father, Edward E. Rice.

The police allege that Mr Rice falsified his accounts and that the resulting financial statement which he made to the two banks in question led them to believe that his credit was good enough for a loan of $150,000 from each. The officials further charge that the statements made to the banks were false, and that the operation amounts to grand larceny. Auditors have been over the books of the firm, they assert, and their testimony will be offered at the trial.

It is understood that Edward E. Rice & Co were heavily involved in chemical importations during the war period, and that some of the difficulties developing since have been due to the demoralization of the market created by the war and the consequent interruption of trade.

GEORGE E. KEITH'S PUBLIC BEQUESTS TOTAL ABOUT $310,000

About $100,000 in Stock of His Company to Provide Pension Fund for Old Employes

BROCKTON, Dec 15—In the public bequests in the will of George E. Keith, millionaire shoe manufacturer and head of the George E. Keith Company, who died last week, made known today by Judge Warren A. Reed, is one providing for a pension fund for his old employes.

Harold E. Keith, his only son; Myron L. Keith, an only brother; Edward A. Keith and Frank E. Packard are named trustees of a bequest of 1000 shares of second preferred stock of the company, the income for 20 years to be used to assist in pensioning old employes of the George E. Keith Company. At the end of 20 years these four trustees may continue the policy of pensioning, or may apply the money and income to such purposes as they deem fit.

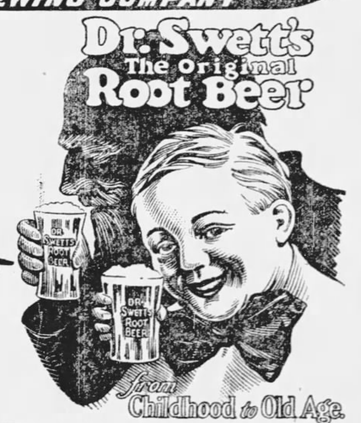
Continued on the Tenth Page.

See your newsdealer or newsboy and place a regular order for the Daily and Sunday Globe. Order your advts for next Sunday's Globe today.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Burkhardt BREWING COMPANY

Have Just Been Appointed Exclusive Official Bottlers and Distributors For In Eastern Mass., Maine, N. H. and Vermont



DR. SWETT ROOT BEER, INC.
Burkhardt Brewing Co., Station St., Boston 20

We Are Paying $1,956,882.50

TO OUR CHRISTMAS CLUB MEMBERS

JOIN OUR 1921 CLUB NOW

$1.00 to $100.00 Per Week

Exchange Trust Company

Member Federal Reserve System

1 Court Street 124 Boylston Street

BOYS—

OUR SUNDAY, DEC. 19, MEETING

Will Be for Boys and Men

There Will Be Talks on

Football by Robert T. Fisher, Head Coach of the Harvard eleven.

Baseball by Kenneth L. Nash, Captain of the Brown nine, shortstop of the Cleveland American team, coach of the Tufts team.

Yachting by Charles F. Adams, Skipper of the Cup Defender Resolute.

Rowing by Leverett Saltonstall, Captian of the Harvard Henley crew, winner of the Grand Challenge Cup, 1914.

The Game of Life by Rev. Palfrey Perkins of Weston.

NO MAN WILL BE ADMITTED UNLESS HE BRINGS A BOY. EVERY BOY WILL BE ADMITTED WHO BRINGS A MAN. The meeting will begin promptly at 7:30. Tickets may be obtained without charge at

UNITY HOUSE
7 PARK SQ. BOSTON

Wise Bees Save Honey Wise Folks Save Money

That Xmas Club Check You Get Today

Will start a savings account here. You can use part of it to

Join the HOME SAVINGS BANK 1921 Christmas Club

You couldn't put it to more practical or profitable use. 4 classes—50c to $5.00 a week. Further details on request.

Home Savings Bank

Incorporated 1869

75 Tremont St., Boston

ADAMS HOUSE LANDLORDS' DINNER

SUNDAYS—TWELVE to EIGHT

$2.00 Per Person

GEORGE G. HALL COMPANY

Moriarty, Hagan, Lane Reelected To Council

VOTE FOR CITY COUNCIL

	REARDON	LANE	O'HARE	McDONALD	HALL	MORIARTY	ELSTON	SHANAHAN	MURPHY	HAGAN	CRAFFEY	GIARDINO	KINNEY
Ward 1	173	693	164	875	176	937	98	56	85	779	103	49	528
Ward 2	186	406	168	691	148	762	79	64	110	577	76	125	196
Ward 3	227	459	269	1539	126	1169	91	86	108	478	282	16	245
Ward 4	227	402	299	1871	162	1377	77	87	125	477	346	19	202
Ward 5	390	574	195	1646	131	1508	107	49	284	1569	71	144	332
Ward 6	327	889	206	688	180	1103	162	116	176	871	89	62	600
Ward 7	200	2134	158	374	233	539	229	61	96	1811	38	31	1897
Ward 8	172	2986	148	366	169	480	149	55	81	2814	40	57	2764
Ward 9	178	426	200	862	228	1779	131	646	114	610	52	32	244
Ward 10	167	734	222	927	202	1886	184	759	107	769	43	25	467
Ward 11	250	666	201	916	250	1684	275	184	137	800	43	25	441
Ward 12	318	623	281	749	233	1147	125	88	417	739	47	29	443
Ward 13	759	885	173	523	183	895	107	63	158	712	66	33	601
Ward 14	1691	950	398	722	335	1393	96	83	130	726	73	36	513
Ward 15	728	1034	296	737	242	1261	157	66	172	941	88	40	766
Ward 16	266	1480	162	554	312	686	242	56	251	1365	49	36	1227
Ward 17	256	1221	234	708	298	1232	209	88	767	1313	74	40	955
Ward 18	281	771	281	846	394	1360	195	96	258	839	54	39	517
Ward 19	159	1522	182	523	675	701	245	39	136	1458	36	43	1264
Ward 20	181	1174	200	659	295	915	353	65	146	1135	41	116	1014
Ward 21	140	1144	184	527	350	777	284	55	116	1059	34	56	1045
Ward 22	400	2071	512	891	327	1485	205	107	166	1927	303	28	2127
Ward 23	186	2321	228	510	279	696	184	44	79	2166	94	27	2165
Ward 24	136	934	164	366	123	596	109	42	101	841	53	10	845
Ward 25	184	1504	156	445	190	548	162	79	64	1375	29	21	1268
Ward 26	223	826	235	645	209	780	139	74	112	718	33	17	586
Totals	8,405	28,829	5,921	20,160	6,450	27,696	4,394	3,208	4,496	28,869	2,257	1,156	23,252

In the Boston municipal election yesterday the voters reelected Councilors Hagan, Lane and Moriarty, reelected Chairman Lane to the School Committee and filled the other place in the latter body by electing Dr Scannell, who was far ahead of all opponents.

The three successful candidates for the City Council ran in the order in which their names are mentioned above. There was a difference of only 40 votes between Hagan and Lane, both of whom had the Good Government indorsement, while Moriarty, who ran as an anti-Good Government candidate, was something more than 1100 votes behind Lane.

Kinney, the third Good Government candidate, was fourth—about 4400 votes behind Moriarty, and Ex-Councilor McDonald was fifth—about 3000 votes behind Kinney. There was a drop of almost 12,000 votes to Reardon, the next man in the poll, and the other candidates for the Council straggled on behind.

As has been said, Dr Scannell had an overwhelming lead in the vote for

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

	LANE	SCANNELL	MARSHALL	O'HARE
Ward 1	851	1,056	561	650
Ward 2	699	752	283	586
Ward 3	747	845	268	1,469
Ward 4	658	954	203	1,930
Ward 5	1,063	1,929	397	1,229
Ward 6	958	1,238	614	756
Ward 7	1,058	1,806	1,748	403
Ward 8	827	2,848	2,619	398
Ward 9	1,201	1,107	316	1,140
Ward 10	1,475	1,395	515	1,160
Ward 11	1,174	1,354	483	1,081
Ward 12	1,079	1,014	426	919
Ward 13	950	1,133	644	505
Ward 14	1,283	1,824	662	1,156
Ward 15	1,036	1,693	790	759
Ward 16	1,182	1,613	1,139	506
Ward 17	1,312	1,716	977	1,005
Ward 18	1,166	1,441	519	931
Ward 19	1,143	1,628	1,237	664
Ward 20	1,109	1,468	1,002	637
Ward 21	913	1,330	1,004	508
Ward 22	1,488	2,727	1,893	960
Ward 23	1,213	2,229	2,020	472
Ward 24	645	1,039	827	348
Ward 25	829	1,456	1,189	462
Ward 26	830	1,044	556	632
Totals	26,889	38,639	22,892	21,296

members of the School Committee. He had almost half as many votes again as Lane, the second man on the ticket. Marshall was about 4000 votes behind Lane and O'Hare was about 1600 behind Marshall. Scannell and Marshall were indorsed by the Public School Association.

City Council Unchanged

The election will make the City Council of 1921 composed of exactly the same men who now sit in that body. Another long-drawn-out fight for the presidency is expected.

The size of the vote was disappointing. It will be impossible to tell until the official count is had just how many ballots were cast, but the indications are that the percentage was no larger than it was last year, when a little more than 35 percent of the 117,000 registered votes were cast.

About 80,000 women were registered for yesterday's election, and the total registered vote, both men and women, was about 265,000. The common guess is that about 70,000 ballots were cast yesterday.

CIRCULATE PAPERS TO RECALL LYNN MAYOR

Shoe Workers Take First Step Threatened

LYNN, Dec 15—The threat made a few days ago by the United Shoe Workers of America to recall Mayor Walter A. Creamer of this city because of his "hostile attitude toward them took shape today when 200 papers were circulated for signatures.

Officials of the union expressed confidence today of securing the 3200 signatures required to bring a new election. Headquarters have been opened in room 8, 333 Union st, to receive the signatures. James F. Coleman is chairman of the recall committee and is directing the present activities.

Mayor Creamer incurred the enmity of the shoe workers a week ago when he declared that the leaders were Bolshevists and trouble makers.

KERMIT ROOSEVELT FINED $25 FOR OVER-SPEEDING

NEW YORK, Dec 15—Kermit Roosevelt today was fined $25 for speeding on Staten Island. He pleaded guilty, explaining his speedometer was broken.

BOSTON'S VOTE ON REFERENDA

	Sunday Sports Yes	Sunday Sports No	Boxing Yes	Boxing No	Beer & Wine Yes	Beer & Wine No	License Yes	License No
Ward 1	1173	461	1130	357	1069	551	998	638
Ward 2	1012	182	928	192	903	289	928	302
Ward 3	1364	397	1302	331	1157	579	1144	621
Ward 4	1633	358	1537	294	1473	503	1400	633
Ward 5	1915	306	1844	282	1767	408	1792	450
Ward 6	1492	415	1459	358	1328	533	1316	595
Ward 7	1607	858	1558	741	1241	1183	1006	1498
Ward 8	2306	759	1842	805	1652	1310	1104	1978
Ward 9	1632	354	1548	315	1416	497	1468	504
Ward 10	1854	534	1721	478	1572	761	1563	807
Ward 11	1673	448	1588	386	1442	648	1361	665
Ward 12	1341	390	1274	326	1172	509	1147	573
Ward 13	1181	486	1188	355	1109	522	1105	603
Ward 14	1935	512	1784	464	1707	679	1696	764
Ward 15	1602	578	1518	511	1401	745	1433	792
Ward 16	1399	805	1304	698	1114	1013	979	1196
Ward 17	1711	828	1673	663	1482	1033	1356	1209
Ward 18	1514	496	1455	416	1331	667	1239	795
Ward 19	1403	881	1324	771	1117	1258	937	1377
Ward 20	1347	767	1310	636	1114	968	971	1157
Ward 21	1152	813	1123	710	941	1006	832	1141
Ward 22	2319	1113	2143	985	1864	1537	1648	1883
Ward 23	1723	1174	1708	947	1226	1650	987	1947
Ward 24	829	577	829	456	663	736	603	822
Ward 25	1267	643	1186	576	909	950	737	1157
Ward 26	1008	498	984	393	822	681	751	793
Totals	39,392	15,633	37,260	13,446	32,992	21,216	30,501	24,900

POLICEMAN ON TRIAL ON LARCENY CHARGE

Ex-Officer Webster, Serving Sentence, Swears Hyatt Showed Him Watch on Leaving Store

The trial of Ralph W. Hyatt, a policeman of Division 2, on an indictment charging him with the larceny of a watch from the store of Jason Weiler & Co on the night of May 26 last, was begun today before Judge John F. Brown and a jury in the first session of the Superior Criminal Court.

The Commonwealth and Hyatt each challenged two jurors, and after the panel had been completed 15 witnesses were called for the Government.

Asst Dist Atty Henry F. Fielding told the jury that Hyatt was appointed to the police force in October, 1919. In November last, while the Grand Jury was conducting an investigation affecting the Police Department of Boston, Hyatt was summoned as a witness. He was told of his Constitutional rights, and not desiring to avail himself of them was asked to explain his possession of a gold watch valued at $40.

Hyatt said he had obtained the watch from Harry Campbell of Cazenove st in payment for a gambling debt. This watch, Hyatt said, he got in September, 1919, and had it when he became a member of the police force.

The watch, Mr Fielding said, did not leave the factory of the Waltham Company until December, 1919, three months after Hyatt claimed it was in his possession.

Frederick H. Webster, a former police officer, who is serving a sentence in the State Prison, was brought over from that institution and testified that on he nigh of May 26, whele he was with Hyatt and another office, the watchman of a building told them that he thought someone was in Weiler's store, as he had seen a light flashing there for nearly half an hour. Hyatt went up the fire escape, while Webster and the others officers went to Franklin st to guard against escape in that direction.

Hyatt remained in the store for about 20 minutes, Webster said, and when he came down showed Webster a watch. Hyatt also said something about wanting a diamond ring for his girl, according to Webster.

BRITISH ATTEMPTED TO INFLUENCE SHIP BOARD

Continued From the First Page.

with the Shipping Board "on a purely American basis," he discovered that without his knowledge Sir Connop Guthrie, a member of the British mission that had just arrived in this country, was made a member of the advisory body.

Board Had Warm Session

"I don't know how he got on that board—it all happened between noon and 3:30 o'clock one afternoon—but I can tell you how he got off," Mr Denman declared.

"I learned that three or four members of the British mission had attended the session at which the selection was made. Afterwards the Shipping Board had a warm session. It lasted 20 minutes and all that had been transacted at the previous session was wiped out.

"We wanted British cooperation, but we didn't want Great Britain to influence our board until we had gotten things under way."

They Think it Takes More Brains to Judge Barbers Than to Preside in Court

TRENTON, N J, Dec 15—The State Board of Barbers' Examiners today asked the State Budget Commission to increase their salaries from $5 to $20 a day.

"Why that's more than some judges get," remarked Gov Edwards, when the demand was referred to him by the commissioners.

"We're not judges of the court," replied Pres Lafunza of the Barbers' Board. "We are judges of barbers, which requires more brains."

GEORGE E. KEITH'S PUBLIC BEQUESTS TOTAL ABOUT $310,000

Continued From the First Page.

The value of the stock in the George E. Keith Company is estimated at $100 a share, so that the 1000 shares represent about $100,000.

The private bequests in the will will not be made public until Dec 27, when Judge Reed will offer the instrument for probate. The public bequests, totaling $310,000, however, were made known today. The Keith estate has been estimated as worth between $10,000,000 and $20,000,000.

The public bequests are: The Brockton Union Cemetery, $10,000, for the purpose of inclosing the cemetery with a fence and ornamental gates and to beautify the grounds with shrubs, etc.

To his son, Harold C. Keith, 250 shares of first preferred stock of the company, to be held in trust, the principal and accumulations to be applied toward the erection of a new edifice for the South Congregational Church, of the Sunday School of which the deceased was for many years superintendent.

To Harold C. Keith, 100 shares of second preferred stock in trust, the income to be used for 10 years toward the general expenses of the Brockton Country Club.

To the following institutions, stock whose income is to be used for their general expenses: South Congregational Church, 500 shares of second preferred stock; Brockton Hospital, 500 shares of second preferred stock; Northfield School at Northfield, Mass, 200 shares of first preferred stock; American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, 100 shares of first preferred stock; Brockton Y. M. C. A., 250 shares of second preferred stock; Brockton Y. W. C. A., 100 shares of second preferred stock.

JOHN R. GENTRY BURIED IN FAIR GROUND TRACK

NASHVILLE, Tenn, Dec 15—John R. Gentry, world-famous pacer, was buried today in the infield of the track at the State Fair Grounds, formerly Cumberland Park, with ceremonies befitting a king of the turf.

KINRAIDE'S SISTER TELLS OF SQUABBLES

Continued From the First Page.

said: "I did all I could to keep her from leaving years ago," and turning to her daughter she asked: "Haven't I told you often how noble he is?"

Kinraide Asked Wife to Stay

Mrs Ford told her daughter to go to Boston, that the court was in session and she could get a divorce.

Kinraide had replied: "I don't want you to go. I want you to stay and take care of the children." Then Mrs Kinraide told her mother: "No, I can't go, look at the disgrace."

Mrs Carpenter also told of an incident two months after the Kinraides were married, when there was trouble in the Jamaica Plain home and Mrs Ford and her daughter had packed their things and lived at a hotel for two or three days.

Mrs Carpenter said that on several occasions Mrs Ford had said that if she ever left Kinraide her daughter would go with her. Mrs Carpenter declared she never heard Kinraide call his wife any names and that his treatment of his wife was always extremely kind and courteous.

Asked about Mrs Kinraide's manners and treatment, Mrs Carpenter asserted that she never saw any sign of affection for him and there was none of the little attentions that ordinarily are manifested by married couples. She also declared she never saw her brother under the influence of liquor.

Another witness today was Mrs Ruby Ripley of Munson, N B, also a sister of Kinraide. She testified to the incident, told many times, regarding Kinraide's taking his wife on an auto ride 13 days after the ceremony was performed. When Kinraide had first driven up in the handsome machine, Mrs Ford had turned to her daughter and called: "Isn't he a prince?"

Argument of Kinraide's Counsel

William A. Morse, counsel for Kinraide, started his argument shortly after 11 this morning.

Referring to Mrs Ford, he said that she saw an opportunity to enter into Kinraide's life. She had plenty of money and did not need to come to Boston, according to Mrs Morse, but she saw in Kinraide a chance for a life of ease and plenty, and a young boy was no entanglement.

"When the Jamaica Plain house was built she wrote that she had softening of the brain. It was partof a plan and purpose to instal herself in the home in which she had already installed a sister and daughter," said the attorney.

Mr Morse then referred to the X-ray accidents Mrs Kinraide and his offer either to marry the girl or settle money upon her. He then asked Mrs Ford's opinion of Kinraide when she put her daughter in his arms.

"She had known him for 13 years and she had urged that Ethel become his wife, and she said she would let no other man marry her daughter," said Mr Morse.

"Mrs Kinraide had her husband brought into court on charges of cruel and abusive treatment. Did she lack the necessities of life and suffer in silence? Did your honor ever know of a home where there were such liberal rations?" continued Mr Morse.

Blank Checks Given to Wife

He called attention to blank checks drawn on Boston stores, where Mrs Kinraide would fill i any amount she desired and wanted.

"Mr Kinraide said: 'Go buy all that you like and want.' He was ready to grant any one of his wife's wishes and he made a mistake. He left her with no responsibilities and her mother could buy and do as she liked, and there came what normally comes, a degree of selfishess a lack of warmth and appreciation."

Attorney Morse called attention to the two incidents in that bill that charged Kinraide with hitting his wife. "One was with a magazine and the other by throwing water on her. In 15 years only these two things happened to Mrs Kinraide, while during the 28 years that Mrs Ford was with Kinraide he threw a powder puff box at her once and she was scattered with powder," said the attorney.

He then referred to Mrs Kinraide's temperament and he said: "She has sufficient temhper, surliness and uncharitableness not to enter her husband's room when he was ill, and it seems to me that if any one should bring a complaint of cruel and abusive treatment it was Mr Kinraide."

Mr Morse blamed the trouble on Mrs Kinraide as she had a desire to get control of Kinraide's property, to get a substantial income so that she could be independent of him and have a home of her own. He ridiculed the charge of drunkenness and said he had calle1 before the court many reputable persons of the town of Sandwich who saw Mr Kinraide for years and had never seen him under the influence of liquor. Mr Morse said, "The only witnesses that stated they saw Kinraide drunk were his wife, his mother-in-law, Mrs McDonald, a nurse and companion of Mrs Kinraide, and Mrs Brown, a cousin of the women.

Refering to the testimony of Mrs McDonald that Kinraide attempted to enter her room when she was at his home and his offer to her in an autro ride, attorney Morse said it was part of a plan to bolster up Mrs Kinraide's story. He called attention to the fact that Mrs McDonald never told the story until after Mrs Kinraide had separated from her husband.

"Man Abused in His Own Home"

He characterized Kinraide as one of the unfortunate men who are abused in their own home and then asked to excuse himself to the persons who abused him. "Mr Kinraide always lived in fear that Mrs Ford, who was of such an uncontrolable temper, would give out the story of their relations, and when she did he tried to calm down his fanatic old woman," but she left the house and tried to force a settlement where she would receive a large sum of money, so that she could live luxuriously without him," continued Mr Morse.

"There sometimes comes into a man's life a time wehn he says, 'Do your worst.' Kinraide was told of what story they were going to tell and given notice to come across, and told that he didn't dare to refute the allegations. But he is here."

Further, he said, "Mrs Kinraide's place is back home, where she was never hurt, where she would never be. I don't believe that Mrs Kinraide believed the story told her mother and to the relations with Kinraide. Though she said she believed all, I don't think that she did, and if she did believe that it was so, she continued to live with woman that debauched her husband, one who was not fit for her children."

Atty Morse concluded his argument just before the recess. This afternoon William C. Adams, attorney for Mrs Kinraide, will make his argument.

Challenged Whole Jury Panel Because There Were No Women on It

CAMDEN, N J, Dec 15—When the trial of Frank J. James, motor car salesman, charged with killing David S. Paul, bank messenger, opened today, counsel for the defendant challenged the entire jury panel of 70 men on the ground of discrimination, because there were no women among the prospective jurymen.

FIRST DEPOSITOR GETS LOAN ON TIED-UP SAVINGS

Continued From the First Page.

same and must be presented after the Commissioner of Banks has paid a dividend sufficient to cover the amount advanced in order to take up the note plus interest and receive in return this certificate of proof of claim.

"5. Notes may be taken up at any time by the borrowers before the declaration of a dividend by the Commissioner of Banks.

"All communications should be addressed to Frank H. Wright, chairman Bankers' Savings Loan Committee, 166 Devonshire st, Boston."

Detectives Guard the Funds

At the loan committee's rooms at 166 Devonshire st there is constantly on duty a representative from each of the four trust companies—the Hanover, the Cosmopolitan, the Fidelity and the Prudential—whose duty it is to identify and wait on the depositors from their respective institutions who call to take out loans.

Chairman Wright and Messrs Onthank and James of the Clearing House committee were also on duty today at 166 Devonshire st, overlooking the business. Other members of the committee will relieve them from time to time.

One of the big Boston banks has given the use of the rooms free to the committee for the enterprise, a safe concern has loaned a safe for the secure keeping of moneys and accounts and another concern has loaned adding and other machines free of charge.

Policemen and detectives are constantly on guard at the rooms to safeguard the funds. No large sums loaned are paid out in cash. Cash is paid out to borrowers in sums less than $500, where desired, but persons who borrow larger sums are paid with checks, in an effort further to safeguard them from pickpockets and thieves who might be watching the borrowers after they leave the loan committee's rooms.

Banks Could Make More by Holding Off

Pres Thomas C. Real Sr of the Second National Bank, who presided at the meetings of the members of the Federal Reserve System and by whom the plan of providing relief for the savings depositors in the four closed trust companies was worked out, displayed a keen interest in the development of the enterprise today. Although these banks have opportunities to lend all the money they have at 7 percent, they have set aside this sum, which is 25 percent of the total of the savings deposits in the four closed trust companies, to be loaned to the 80,000 depositors at 6 per cent.

Some of the depositors in other savings institutions which have been closed in recent months, other than the Hanover, the Cosmopolitan, the Fidelity and the Prudential—have called today at the loan committee rooms asking to secure loans on their passbooks. Nothing could be done for them. Many Polish people who have depostis in a South Boston company and a North End company came in seeking loans, and were saddened when told nothing can be done for them under this working plan and that there is no relief in sight for several months to come.

At the four closed trust companies appearances indicated little if anything doing this morning. Clerks appeared to be few, unless they were where they can not be seen, and those who were about seemed to be engaged in discussing operations and working out solutions of disputed matters and situations.

The bankers' loan committeemen think today that after a few days the plan will be in full operation and people will be taking out loans constantly during business hours, in an orderly stream, until the entire $3,000,000 has been placed.

GEN BENJAMIN HILL OF MEXICO IS DEAD

Secretary of War Was Ill Several Days

MEXICO CITY, Dec 15—Gen Benjamin Hill, Secretary of War, died early today.

He had been critically ill several days.

The death caused excitement here. In official circles Gen Hill was regarded as an important factor in the consolidation of the various factions which made the election of Gen Obregon to the presidency possible. Gen Hill had an especially strong following in the North among the Yaqui Indians.

For hours preceding death crowds collected outside his residence. When word was received that he was dead, several members of the Yaqui Guard wept and wailings and lamentations went up from the crowds.

Gen Hill was the staunchest supporter of Obregon during that period preceding the revolution against the late President Carranza, and later was Obregon's chief military aide.

When Mexico City surrendered he assumed charge of the forces in the valley of Mexico and the Mexico City garrison. Obregon appointed Gen Hill secretary of war on Dec 1 and he arose from a sick bed to be sworn in.

Gen Benjamin Hill was appointed Secretary of War by President Obregon when the Cabinet of the new administration was formed last month.

He was taken ill with a stomach ailment shortly afterward and planned to go to Los Angeles for treatment. His condition became worse, however, and his recovery had been despaired of for several days. Last night an operation was performed in a final effort to save his life.

Gen Hill was a Constitutionalist leader during the Huerta regime, later engaging in operations under Carranza against Villa and Zapata.

He became attached to the Obregon party and left Mexico City with Obregon last April when the latter fled the capital, returning with his troops after Carranza's flight.

NO BOUT FOR CARPENTIER UNTIL DEMPSEY FIGHT

LONDON, Dec 15—Georges Carpentier, who left for Paris today after a visit to London to witness the bout between Frank Moran of Pittsburg and Joe Beckett, the English heavyweight on Friday last, declared flatly that he would not fight anyone prior to his match with Jack Dempsey.

This statement was made in answer to widely published reports that he was about to sign for a match with Moran and that he also would fight Tommy Burns, the former world's champion.

Francois Descamps, Carpentier's manager, asserted that Carpentier's contract with Dempsey precluded any fight prior to that with the world's champion.

Carpentier said it did not make the slightest difference to him where he tried for the championship.

"Any place in world suits me," he declared.

Right Kind of Training

Young Student, in Higher School for Girls, to Teacher (Saucily)—Is it true, professor, that your father started in as a goose shepherd?

Professor (Quietly)—Very true, little miss: my ancestral heritage has particularly qualified me to handle geese.—Houston Post.

84 Votes For Mrs Daggett For Mayor of Attleboro

MAYORS ELECTED AND THE REFERENDA

CITIES	MAYORS ELECTED	Pluralities	Acceptance of Sunday Sports Act — Vote — YES	Vote NO	Majority YES	Majority NO	Acceptance of Boxing Act — Vote — YES	Vote NO	Majority YES	Majority NO
ATTLEBORO	*Philip E. Brady	292	2522	1917	605	....	2468	1804	664	....
BEVERLY	Frank D. Tuttle	359	3198	2298	900	....	3372	2947	425	....
CHELSEA	*Melvin B. Breath	562	4411	2263	2148	....	3931	2008	1923	....
EVERETT	*Christopher Harrison	1515	3964	3912	52	....	4099	3524	....	575
LAWRENCE	**William P. White	....	10216	4445	5771	....	9424	4249	5175	....
LOWELL	**Perry D. Thompson	....	12035	5955	6080	....	10767	5883	4887	....
LYNN	**Walter H. Creamer	....	6630	4904	1726	....	6663	4253	2410	....
MALDEN	John V. Kimball	5020	3265	3954	....	689	3241	3445	....	204
MEDFORD	*Benjamin F. Haines	649	4498	4822	....	324	4481	3844	657	....
MELROSE	A. L. Goodwin	470	1835	2822	....	987	2208	1939	269	....
NEWTON	**Edwin O. Childs	....	2518	1587	931	....	1275	2687	....	1412
NORTH ADAMS	Harvey A. Gallup, R	137	2380	1405	975	....	2197	1245	952	....
REVERE	Thomas A. Noone, R.	***	3052	1141	1911	....	2917	1062	1855	....
WOBURN	*Bernard J. Golden, D.	944	2887	2398	489	....	2978	2029	949	....
WORCESTER	*Peter F. Sullivan	10139	27982	11885	16097	....	2418	13227	10957	....

*Reelected. **Elected in 1919 for two years. ***No Opposition.

With women running for municipal offices in several of the 15 Massachusetts cities outside of Boston which held elections yesterday, a number were elected to School Committees, but women candidates for other offices were everywhere beaten.

Mrs Eliza G. Daggett, whose campaign for Mayor of Attleboro had attracted widespread attention, was snowed under. She received only 84 votes out of a total of 5333, Mayor

VOTE OF CITIES ON LICENSE AND 2.75 PERCENT BEER

	2.75 Beer Yes	2.75 Beer No	License Yes	License No Vote	License Taken
Attleboro	1,928	2,473	2,925		3,655
Beverly	1,346	2,570	2,925		3,655
Boston	32,092	21,216	30,501		2,490
Chelsea	1,019	2,295	3,956		2,856
Everett	3,233	4,326	5,307		2,997
Lawrence	10,098	1,642	9,758		5,959
Lowell	5,190	1,190	9,592		8,503
Lynn	5,300	6,322	4,875		6,815
Malden	2,743	4,382	2,508		4,911
Medford	2,990	6,718	4,018		4,900
Melrose	1,717	2,903	810		3,822
Newton	1,415	2,481	980		3,190
North Adams	1,780	2,313	1,575		2,057
Revere	2,708	1,505	2,292		2,989
Woburn	2,110	1,087	2,027		3,472
Worcester	22,003	16,481	21,720		20,158

Philip E. Brady being reelected in a field of four.

Mrs William H. Kirby, candidate for Alderman-at-large in Beverly, also ran last on the ticket.

Sara Clark Mendum, Republican candidate for Alderman in Woburn, also was defeated.

Mrs Arabella W. Wilson, who ran for the Common Council in Malden, was beaten, as was Nora A. Moriarty, candidate for the School Committee in that city.

In Lynn Mrs Harriet Russell Hart made her start in politics, by winning a place on the School Board by 13 votes, ousting Committeeman Chase, a member of long standing.

Mrs Rose Herbert, wife of Col John F. J. Herbert, also won a conspicuous victory in Worcester, being elected School Committee member-at-large by a decisive majority over A. H. Inman, candidate for reelection.

Most of the contests in yesterday's elections were non-partisan, but in Worcester, where the fight was on party lines, Mayor Peter F. Sullivan, Democrat, was reelected by 10,000 plurality.

Mayor Breath was reelected in Chelsea by 562 votes over George F. Henderson, the largest vote on record being cast in that city.

Christopher Harrison was also reelected Mayor of Everett defeating Ex-Mayor John J. Mullen. Mayor John V. Kimball was reelected Mayor of Malden by a vote of nearly 5 to 1. In Beverly, on the other hand, Mayor James McPherson was defeated by Frank D. Tuttle.

Acceptance of the Sunday Sports and Boxing acts was quite general. Newton voted yes on Sunday sports and no on the Boxing act. Melrose, on the other hand, voted for boxing but turned down Sunday sports. Malden defeated both.

MAYOR HARRISON CARRIES EVERETT BY 1515 MAJORITY

EVERETT, Dec 15—Mayor Christopher Harrison's reelection by a margin of 1515 votes, the election of Mrs Lillian W. Carter to the School Committee, a swing from the license back to the no license column by 2300 votes, and the acceptance of the Sunday sports act for this city by the narrow margin of 52 votes, were the outstanding features of yesterday's election.

The result was not known until 4 this morning when Ward 4 turned its ballots in at the City Clerk's office.

For the first time in the city's history a woman served as an election officer. In Ward 4 when the polls were opened neither the clerk nor the deputy clerk were on hand. The warden, Fred C. McCune, called for nominations from the floor and Mrs Alice C. Gilley, wife of Walter Gilley, one of several women on hand at the opening of the polls, was nominated and elected clerk. Mrs Gilley stayed on the job until the ballots were all counted early this morning.

Mayor Harrison's total vote was 5548 against Ex-Mayor Mullen's 4033. In Ward 4 Ex-Representative Fred P. Greenwood, who was defeated on the primary recount, received a single vote and there was a total of 119 in all wards of 119 who failed to express any preference upon the head of the ticket.

Alfred W. Marshall, a new figure in local politics, sprung a surprise by defeating Alderman Frank S. Reed, candidate for reelection as Alderman from Ward 1, by a margin of 3712. Marshall polled 6082 votes against Reed's 2370. Marshall's vote was the largest polled by any candidate having a contest, and he carried every precinct by big margins.

Alderman Chester P. Greenwood, candidate for reelection as Alderman from Ward 4, came out ahead of his opponent, Pres James McNeil of the Common Council by 939 votes. McNeil carried Wards 1, 4 and 5.

Augustine R. Delaney, who sought to succeed Alderman Willard M. Ferguson of Ward 5, candidate for a third term, was defeated by 2347. Delaney carried Ward 1.

The closest contest was that for Alderman from Ward 6 between Councilman Gustav F. Braun and George F. Nichols to succeed Alderman Walter F. Harvey, who was a candidate for the School Board this year. Braun had served four years in the lower branch, while Nichols, like Marshall, is a new political figure. Nichols was elected by 297 votes. Braun carried Ward 3, Precint 2, and Ward 6, Precinct 2.

Dr Walter F. Harvey, at present chairman of the Board of Aldermen, was a successful candidate for School Committeeman-at-Large, with Mrs Catherine R. Hill as opponent. Harvey's lead was 594. Mrs Lillian W. Carter, the other woman candidate on the ballot, was elected by 1214 over Fred M. Colby, who was seeking reelection for a third term of three years as School Committeeman from Ward 4. Mrs Carter is the first woman to be elected to the School Board in the past 10 years. Elmer E. Spear was reelected for a fifth three-year term as member of the School Board from Ward 5 without opposition.

Everett voted 5367 against license and 2967 in favor, a margin of 2376, reversing a majority of 564 in favor of license last year. The question of granting licenses for the sale of the so-called "nonintoxicating beverages" was defeated, 3233 voting in favor and 4526 against, a margin of 1293 against licenses.

The Sunday Sports bill, against the adoption of which there had been a strong campaign by the churches, polled 3964 votes, while 3912 voted against it. The law will be in effect in this city by a margin of 52 votes. The City Council had previously refused to accept its provisions. Wards 1, 2, 4 and Precinct 2 of Ward 6 voted in favor of acceptance. Ward 5 voted against the law by a margin of 74 votes.

The boxing law was turned down by a vote of 4099 against to 3524 in favor, a majority against the acceptance of the act of 575. The law placing the office of building inspector of this city under the Civil Service was adopted by 5427 in favor and 1828 against, a margin of 3699.

The contests for Common Council resulted in several upsets. The new Council will be composed of eight old members and two new and two former members. Of the 14 who were candidates for reelection six were defeated. Councilman Rocco of Ward 1 was defeated by one vote by Hector Patterson. In Ward 2 Councilman Durant and Fawcett were cut down in defeat, the latter being beaten by his brother-in-law, J. J. H. Brown.

Councilman Walter Bruce of Ward 3, son of Inspector James Bruce of the Police Department was defeated by ex-Councilman G. L. Anderson. Both the candidates for reelection in Ward 6, Councilmen Oliver Kelley and Staniford Fisher, went by the board.

* The vote in detail follows:

MAYOR

Wards	1	2	3	4	5	6	Tots
*C Harrison	2,253	927	1414	930	595	1275	7,548
J J Mullen	361	742	1033	698	459	632	4033
Harrison's plurality	1,515.						

ALDERMEN

Ward 1

*A W Marshall	555	971	1800	829	637	1290	6082
*Frank S Reed	246	421	580	457	287	439	2370

Ward 2

*C P Green

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The Boston Daily Globe

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WANT A FORTUNE? IT'S JUST AS EASY!

Now's the Greatest Chance in All History, Says Baruch

Sees Central Europe Getting on Its Feet and Leaves the Rest to You

Special Dispatch to the Globe

NEW YORK, Dec 15—Bernard Baruch, the well-known financier who served as financial adviser at the Peace Conference, says there never was a time in the history of the world for laying foundations of fortunes such as is afforded by the present situation. He said today:



BERNARD BARUCH.

"The world will go under full steam with free interchanges between markets the moment the amount of the German reparation is fixed. By the treaty this must be before May 1. It can be done any moment. All the facts and figures should be now in hand.

"The problem is to fix the amount that will release the people of Central Europe and stimulate them to go to work and pay a part of the debt they owe the world. The difficulty began with these people under false leadership quitting work to go to war. That threw the trade of the world out of balance. The moment these people are back at work industry and trade over the world will be in a way to restoration.

"The constructive forces of the world are now already at work and only the keynote needs adjustment. Prices of securities and commodities are now generally below their real value, and in many instances below the cost of production and below their present cost of reproduction."

BIG BUSINESS BOOM IN 1921

One of Most Prosperous Eras Yet, Says Liggett

Talks to Shoe Men at Pilgrim Tercentenary Night

Tributes to Forefathers by Many Speakers

The Boston Boot and Shoe Club had a "Pilgrim Tercentenary Night" and its 26th dinner last evening at the Copley-Plaza Hotel with about 300 members and guests present.

The speakers gave the Pilgrim Fathers their full meed of praise for about everything that has happened to this country for the past 300 years—except the present condition of the boot and shoe industry, which Louis K. Liggett assured those present would be all straightened out by next July. Mr Liggett declared that liquidation of existing stocks of goods of all kinds would be practically completed and the Nation well started on one of the most prosperous eras it had ever known.

Continued on the Twelfth Page.

See your newsdealer or newsboy and place a regular order for the Daily and Sunday Globe. Order your Real Estate advts for next Sunday's Globe today.

BOYS—
OUR SUNDAY, DEC. 19, MEETING
Will Be for Boys and Men
There Will Be Talks on
Football by Robert T. Fisher, Head Coach of the Harvard eleven.
Baseball by Kenneth L. Nash, Captain of the Brown nine, shortstop of the Cleveland American team, coach of the Tufts team.
Yachting by Charles F. Adams, Skipper of the Cup Defender Resolute.
Rowing by Leverett Saltonstall, Captian of the Harvard Henley crew, winner of the Grand Challenge Cup, 1914.
The Game of Life by Rev. Palfrey Perkins of Weston.
NO MAN WILL BE ADMITTED UNLESS HE BRINGS A BOY. EVERY BOY WILL BE ADMITTED WHO BRINGS A MAN. The meeting will begin promptly at 7:30. Tickets may be obtained without charge at
UNITY HOUSE
7 PARK SQ. BOSTON

Save
BY OPENING AN ACCOUNT IN OUR
Saving Dept.
Or by Joining Our
Xmas Club
Citizens National Bank
Member Federal Reserve System
179 Summer Street

DE VALERA AWAITED

On Way Home, London Hears

Has Left Hotel, May Be in Philadelphia

Will Ask No British Permit, Says His Latest Statement

LONDON, Dec 15—A writer in the Evening Standard today says he learns from an authoritative source that Eamon de Valera, President of the Irish republic, is expected to land in England in a few days.

The Home Office and officers of the Irish Self-Determination League say they have no information on the subject.

NEW YORK, Dec 15—Eamon de Valera, President of the Irish republic, who is reported by the London Evening Standard to be on his way to England, gave up his room here in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel two or three days ago, hotel officials said, but they could give no information as to his present whereabouts.

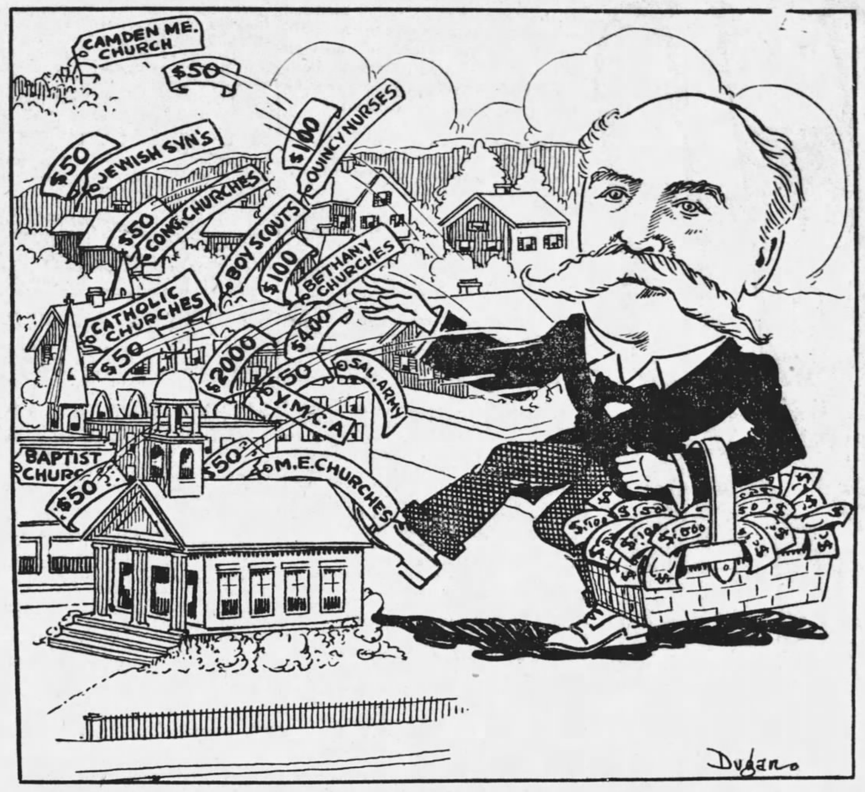
Continued on the Fourth Page.

WALL ST HAD UNCLE SAM DEAD BROKE YESTERDAY

NEW YORK, Dec 15—A wild yarn was passed along today through Wall st among the element that jumps at any rumor, that the United States Treasury was broke and could not pay off its employes. The hoax was the result of the fact on Dec 6 that the Subtreasury was closed and the Federal ghost was instructed to walk at the Federal Reserve Bank, just across the way. This is the way the teller of the bank explained it:

"It is just a case of hysterics on the part of the customs men," said he. "Prior to Dec 6 the customs men did not require any identification at the Subtreasury because they were known and had been paid off for years. We did not know the men by sight when they came in here to get their pay checks cashed this week, and therefore asked them to be identified. Then some excitable fellow rushed out with the news that the United States was broke and could not pay its debts, and the news spread like wildfire. That is all there is to it."

THE PLEASURE OF DOING GOOD IS THE ONLY ONE THAT NEVER WEARS OUT



THEOPHILUS KING, QUINCY'S SANTA CLAUS, REMEMBERS ALL SECTS AND CREEDS WITH ANNUAL BIRTHDAY GIFTS

BURGLAR GIVES UP, THEN FLEES

Caught on Ladder in Lynn, He Surrenders

Then Disarms Policeman and Makes His Escape

Apparent Docility of Man Put Officer Off Guard

Special Dispatch to the Globe

LYNN, Dec 15—A quick-witted second-story worker, caught in the act of entering a second-floor window of the house of Mrs Alice Chase at 47 Baltimore st, with the aid of a ladder, at 11:45 tonight, surrendered when ordered to do so by special policeman Fred Johnson, and after walking with him a few steps disarmed the officer and made his escape, leaping several fences to elude the regular police who had been summoned by two shots from Johnson's revolver.

Johnson is employed to guard the property in the Ocean-st district. He was patrolling Baltimore st when he chanced to look into the Chase yard and was surprised to find a man well up the ladder. Johnson pulled out his revolver and directing it at the man ordered him to descend.

The housebreaker complied and gave every indication that he would create no disturbance whatever. But Johnson, it appears, felt that it would be better to call in the assistance of a regular policeman and fired a couple of shots, which served to stir up the neighborhood.

Continued on the Twelfth Page.

MRS KINRAIDE WINS SEPARATE SUPPORT

Given Custody of the Children—Judge to Fix Payment—Will Appeal, Asserts Husband

By JOHN J. DONOVAN

BARNSTABLE, Dec 15—Mrs Ethel S. Kinraide of Jamaica Plain is justifiably living apart from her husband, Thomas Burton Kinraide, by a decision given late this afternoon by Judge Raymond Hopkins in the Probate Court. Mrs Kinraide was given the custody of their four children.

Judge Hopkins did not set the allowance to be paid by Mr Kinraide from his admitted income of $25,000 a year. The amount will be determined later by the court. It was announced by Mr Kinraide and his counsel that the finding of Judge Hopkins would probably be taken to the Supreme Court.

The arguments in the case were in just before 3 o'clock. Judge Hopkins then caused surprise by asking counsel for both parties to join him in his lobby for a few minutes. Immediately the impression became general that Judge Hopkins was prepared for some definite decision and

Continued on the Second Page.

MRS LANGSHAW TO GET $225 A MONTH

Alimony Increased From $100 in New Bedford Court

Must Live Within Hour of New York So Husband Can Visit Children

Special Dispatch to the Globe

NEW BEDFORD, Dec 15—The monthly alimony of Mrs Marion J. Langshaw was increased from $100 to $225 according to a decree handed down today by Judge Webster Thayer at the Superior Court. She is the wife of Albert C. Langshaw of New York, son of Walter H. Langshaw, president of the Dartmouth mills.

Mrs Langshaw must move to a place within one hour's ride from New York city in order to enable Mr Langshaw to see the children, should he so desire. The judge ordered that he be allowed to see them once a week.

Mr Langshaw also is to be allowed to have the two children for one month during their Summer vacation if he so desires. Both Mr and Mrs Langshaw are cautioned not to attempt to poison the minds of the two little girls against either father or mother.

SAD NEWS TO HUB WOMEN

Rising 70,000 Told They Must Register Again, Giving Height and Weight

Order Does Not Apply to Those Who Live in Other Cities And Towns of State

Boston's 72,000-odd women voters whose names are already on the lists will be obliged to reregister, this time giving data on height and weight, for a descriptive list such as has always been kept of the male voters.

They will not be asked to do so until next May, at the earliest, it is learned. New woman registrants will then be accommodated also.

The order applies only to Boston. Therefore, women in other cities and towns of the State will not have to reregister.

Men have been obliged to give their approximate height and weight on registering since 1896, according to M. W. Burlen, chairman of the Boston Election Commission. "Now that women have the vote," said Mr Burlen, "we want one list for all. In order to do away with the two lists, one for women and one for men, and have John Jones and his wife, Sarah Jones, on the same list, it will be necessary to secure the weights and heights of the women voters to put on the same list as that of the men. The same data will hereafter be required for women as for men."

If city election department workers had insisted upon ascertaining these facts when the women appeared first for registration, completion of the task would have been greatly retarded and a bad situation, brought about by the unpreparedness of Boston's Election Department, in common with those in every other American metropolis in the emergency, would have been made worse.

There was then no time to obtain

Continued on the Second Page.

START PRESIDENT'S TERM IN DECEMBER

Proposal of McArthur Put Before the House

By CHARLES S. GROVES

WASHINGTON, Dec 15—Representative McArthur, Republican, of Oregon, introduced in the House today two resolutions for amendments to the constitution. One provides that terms of service of Senators and Representatives shall begin on the first Monday in December of the year of election, instead of March 4 of the following year, and automaaically abolishes short sessions of Congress in which defeated members sit.

The second resolution provides that Presidential terms shall begin on the second Monday in December, or about five weeks following election and one week following meeting of Congress. The amendment provides the vote shall be canvassed by the Speaker of the House instead of the President of the Senate and in case of no majority in the electoral college that the House elect by individual membership vote and not by States.

SOUTH END MAN KNOCKED DOWN AND INJURED BY AUTO

Charles Carr, 51, of 43 Upton st, while crossing Tremont st at Dartmouth last night was knocked down by an automobile. At the City Hospital it was found he had received multiple contusions and abrasions and a possible fracture of the skull.

The police say that the automobile which struck him belongs to Burgess McNell of 14 Fairmount st.

THE WEATHER



Forecast for Boston and Vicinity: Cloudy Thursday and Friday; not much change in temperature; fresh to strong southwest and west winds.

Washington Forecast for Southern New England: Cloudy Thursday and Friday; not much change in temperature; fresh to strong southwest and west winds. For Northern New England—Cloudy Thursday and Friday, probably snow flurries north portion of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont; colder Friday, fresh southwest and west winds.

The Temperature Yesterday at Thompson's Spa—3 a m, 48; 6 a m, 44; 9 a m, 45; 12 m, 50; 3 p m, 52; 6 p m, 51; 9 p m, 41; 12 mid, 38. Average temperature yesterday, 46 7-24.

Temperatures at 8 Last Night—San Francisco, 52; Williston, 28; St Paul, 30; St Louis, 38; Chicago, 30; Nantucket, 40; Portland, 40; Eastport, 42; New York, 38; Washington, 44. Precipitation in Boston, 24 hours, .01.

BIG TRADE GIVES RED SOX A SHADE

Get Pratt, Thormahlen, Ruel and Sam Vick

Schang, Hoyt, Harper and McNally Go to Yankees

Maranville-Gowdy Report Is Nailed by Grant

By JAMES C. O'LEARY

NEW YORK, Dec 15—Pres H. H. Frazee and manager Hugh Duffy of the Red Sox completed a big deal here this afternoon, when pitchers Waite Hoyt and Harry Harper, catcher Wallie Schang and infielder Mike McNally were traded to the New York American League club for second baseman Derrill Pratt, pitcher Thormalen, catcher Ruel and outfielder Vick.

The deal has been hanging fire for the past two months, the Yankees not wishing to part with Ruel.

It looks as if the Boston people got a little the better of the deal, although Schang is a pretty fine ball

Continued on the Tenth Page.

For Christmas Gifts and Christmas Tables

Imperial Chocolates, assorted, lb.	$1.00
Imperial Chocolates, fruit or nut filling, lb.	$1.25
Imperial Bonbons, assorted, lb.	$1.00
Imperial Bonbons, fruit or nut filling, lb.	$1.25

We do not believe it possible to make better candies than these.

Regent Chocolates, assorted, lb.	80c
Queen Chocolates, assorted, lb.	65c
Peanut Taffy, lb.	49c

Ribbon Candy, 2 lbs. 65c

All these Candies are made in our own factory and nothing but the finest of materials go into their composition.

California Budded Walnuts, lb.	42c
California No. 1 Walnuts, lb.	38c
Mixed Nuts, lb.	35c
Smyrna Figs Layer, lb.	40c
Smyrna Figs Pulled, lb.	50c
Malaga Cluster Raisins, pkg.,	50c, 55c and 60c

Apples, Oranges, Grapefruit, Grapes and Fruits of all kinds are to be found on our counters.

For Men

Our Tobacco Departments are stocked with imported and domestic cigars, cigarettes and tobaccos, pipes, cigar and cigarette cases, cigarette tubes, ash trays, tobacco jars and smokers' articles of all kinds in endless profusion. There is something there for every man who uses tobacco.

'Right Goods at Right Prices'

Cobb, Bates & Yerxa Co.

TODAY'S GLOBE CONTENTS

Page 1.

Boston women voters must register again next May; plan precinct system for this purpose; ruling does not apply outside the city.

Now's the time to lay foundation of fortune, says Barney Baruch.

Red Sox get "Del" Pratt, second baseman; Vick, outfielder; Ruel, catcher, and Thormahlen, pitcher, from the Yankees in exchange for catcher Schang, pitchers Harper and Hoyt and McNally, infielder.

It is reported in London that De Valera is on his way to England; he has given up his room in New York; new said to be in Philadelphia.

Mrs Kinraide granted separate support and custody of children; allowance to be decided later; husband indicates he may appeal.

Mrs Marion J. Langshaw's alimony increased from $100 to $225 a month in New Bedford court.

Proposal to start President's and Congressional terms in December laid before House.

Boston Boot and Shoe Club has Pilgrim tercentenary night.

Lynn burglar surrenders to special policeman, then escapes.

Two bandits sentenced for East Boston holdup.

Page 2.

Senate passes bill to allow farmers' cooperative markets associations.

Roland T. Green is arrested charged with the larceny of $1400; Walsh says his "whisky" was mostly water.

Mudgett jury lacks one juror yet.

Page 4.

Harry Dovas of Fitchburg, arrested in Worcester on charge of attempted murder of William D. Anastos of Fitchburg, whose divorce case was begun.

Plans completed for the reception Sunday to Mrs Muriel MacSwiney and Miss Mary M. MacSwiney.

TODAY'S GLOBE CONTENTS

Page 4.

Laurence Ginnell of Ireland at Villard investigation in Washington testifies the Irish republicans propose to set up a Government based on ancient laws from which present socialist doctrines are drawn.

Page 5.

League of Nations Assembly elects China to the Council to replace Greece; Austria admitted as a League member; first woman takes part in debatte, a Danish associate delegate.

Carlton tells Senators Western Union intends to land Miami cable in spite of Government opposition.

Benjamin Freedman of Boston, who insists on trying to pass in New York checks made out to father, lands in Bellevue Hospital.

Page 6.

Hearing on bill to suspend sprinkler law brings out wide divergence of opinion.

Henry F. Long nominated and confirmed as commissioner of corporations.

Favorable report on Boston teachers salary bill.

County and State extension workers confer at the Amherst Agricultural College.

Page 7.

State Senate passes the Springfield Bridge Bill; goes to the House today; Walsh amendment for 'proportionate pay at special session turned down.

Harvard Glee Club gives fine concert; Albert Spalding's performance on the violin is exquisite.

More than 300 attend dinner of New England Confectioners' Club.

Page 8.

Harding pleads for revival of old-time home spirit.

Ship news.

Commercial news.

Fish prices soaring.

Page 9.

Rev Jones I. J. Corrigan, S. J., of Boston College denounces "Blue Laws" as being conducive to crime; quotes Gov Bradford to substantiate his conclusion.

Funeral of Mrs Mary A. Richards at Foxboro tomorrow.

State Grange urges added protection of game birds.

Arthur Madison named executive secretary of the Massachusetts Retail Merchants' Association; to begin membership drive.

Page 10.

Benny Leonard signs to box Ritchie Mitchell, challenger for lightweight championship.

Mrs Mina Lipshitz secures decree nisi from Morris Lipshitz, a pugilist known as "Belgian Brown."

Gertrude Fiske's paintings exhibited at Guild of Boston Artists.

Figures of immigration from Canada break all records.

TODAY'S GLOBE CONTENTS

Page 11.

Harvard's football profits for the 1919-1920 season, when the Crimson team went to the Pacific Coast, show a profit of $74,281.60.

Crowd of 25,000 turns out to welcome Haverhill High, returning home from football victory in the South.

Hoppe makes big runs in matches here with Peterson and Frizell.

Ford, Saterelli, Healey and Flaherty win in finals of amateur bouts held under the auspices of St Joseph's T. A. S.

Tom Woods, guard, only Harvard man selected on Walter Camp's All-American football team.

Bunker Hill Council beats Mt Pleasant in overtime K. C. League basketball game; other results.

Page 12.

Dartmouth's $130,000 swimming pool dedicated.

Edward D. Rice arrested on an indictment warrant charging the larceny of $300,000.

Judge E. H. Gary, speaking in New York, denounces jingoes trying to stir up trouble between America and Japan.

Captain and mate of foundered lighter, Calvin Tompkins, rescued from life raft; dead seaman beside them.

Ralph W. Hyatt, suspended policeman, placed on trial on larceny charge.

Independent steel companies plan cut in wages about Jan 1.

Marriage intentions.

Page 13.

Massachusetts Chamber of Commerce at meeting here indorsed plan for International Exposition in or near Boston in 1925, and approves reasonable regulation of stock sales in State.

Steamer West Wauneke arrives off Boston Light in tow of Cutler Ossipee; craft helpless 10 days because of lack of fuel oil.

Deportation of Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, Soviet "Ambassador", practically decided upon.

Denman tells of efforts to keep Shipping Board free from British influence.

Twenty-six Boston University girls win chevrons for cutting out high heels, candy, going to bed early, etc, for 28 days.

New York clothing shops put on piece work basis.

TODAY'S GLOBE CONTENTS

Page 13.

Speaker Warner tendered dinner by 130 members of the House.

Public bequests of $310,000 made in will of George E. Keith of Brockton.

Page 14.

Short hauls keep down earnings of New England roads Interstate Commerce Commission is told.

New York court decides consignees must pay for sugar ordered at 22 cents, in suits involving more than $1,000,000.

Financial news.

Page 15.

Financial news.

Page 16.

"Puppets," by Uncle Dudley.

"Our First Immigrants," by Charles J. Merrill.

About 3000 appear at collector's office to pay income taxes on last day.

Page 17.

Household Department.

Page 18.

"More Truth Than Poetry," by James J. Montague.

Page 20.

Pres Grace admits Bethlehem will refuse steel to union shop contractors; grilled by Untermyer at New York Building Trust hearing.

McCarthy's men make 20 arrests and seize stills and "liquor" in biggest day of activity so far.

Three bandits attempt daring holdup in Hotel Astor.

Y-D reunion voted for July 2, 3 and 4.

Gov-Elect Cox and State Treas Jackson contribute $200 each to the Hoover fund for Central European children.

"Ye Boarde" makes merry in post-election banquet at Salem.

Revenue Bureau powerless to remit penalties for failure to pay taxes.

City paid $832,302.30 to maintain the City Hospital during 1919.

"LANSDOWNE," VIRGINIAN LANDMARK, DESTROYED

NEWPORT NEWS, Va, Dec 15—"Lansdowne," the country home of Lord Dunmore, last Colonial Governor of Virginia, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. "Lansdowne" overlooked the York River, near Penniman, Va, and was said to have been built in 1773.

CARDINAL GIBBONS SHOWS CONTINUED IMPROVEMENT

BALTIMORE, Dec 15—"Continued improvement," in the health of Cardinal Gibbons, who has been recovering from a cold and overwork at Union Mills, was reported tonight by his physician.

It was said that the Cardinal has not yet made definite plans when he will return to his residence. When he went to Union Mill's immediately after the fatigue of preaching a triduum at St Joseph's College, it was announced that he would remain there until he had obtained a complete rest.

FAVORS LIFE TERMS FOR HOLDUP MEN

Judge Dubuque Would Give Limit, If He Could

Edward F. Johnson, Frank L. O'Connor, George Vincent and Henry Nauman pleaded guilty in Superior Court yesterday, to an indictment charging them with having, on the night of Nov 27, entered the store of Nathan Lewis, 487 Sumner st, East Boston, and at the point of a revolver forced Lewis to give $70.

Vincent was sentenced to the Concord Reformatory and Nauman to the House of Correction for three years. The other two men, Johnson and O'Connor, are under indictment for the robbery of Edward Ozanian in his store in Dorchester and for shooting Ozanian's young son, Charles, in the thigh. The judge postponed their sentence in the East Boston case until the second case had been heard.

Before sentencing Vincent and Nauman Judge Dubuque severely arraigned men and boys who are engaged in holdups and said that if he had his way he would send every man convicted of robbery to State Prison for life.

BURDETT COLLEGE—JAN. 3
Begin training for good business positions. Night and day. 18 Boylston st.—Adv

Ask mother. She knows.
JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT Creates appetite, improves digestion.—Advt.

It Is Important

That advertisers read and follow the directions printed below:

1—Until further notice advts under the following classifications must be in the office Friday to be sure of appearing in the following Sunday's Globe:

Machinery and Tools
Musical Instruments
Tours and Travel
Yachts, Boats, etc.
Furniture, etc.
Farm and Garden
Refrigerators, etc.
Poultry, Pigeons, etc.
Showcases, Desks, etc.
Typewriters, etc.
Safes, Cash Registers
Schools, Colleges, etc.
Dressmaking, Millinery, etc.

Want and Classified advts other than the above must be in the Globe office before 1:30 p. m. on Saturday.

2—Advts for the Daily Globe must be in the office before 9 o'clock of the day preceding publication.

Order your advts for next Sunday's Globe today.

Make sure of your copy of the Sunday Globe by ordering your paper in advance from your newsdealer or newsboy.

COPLEY SQUARE HOTEL
BOSTON'S HOMELIKE HOTEL
Huntington Ave., at Exeter St.
The Excellent Cooking in this Hotel is known from Coast to Coast
360 Rooms, 260 With Private Bath
BEST FOOD SERVICE ALWAYS
MUSIC DANCING EVERY EVENING
6 P. M. to 12:30—Phone Back Bay 3480

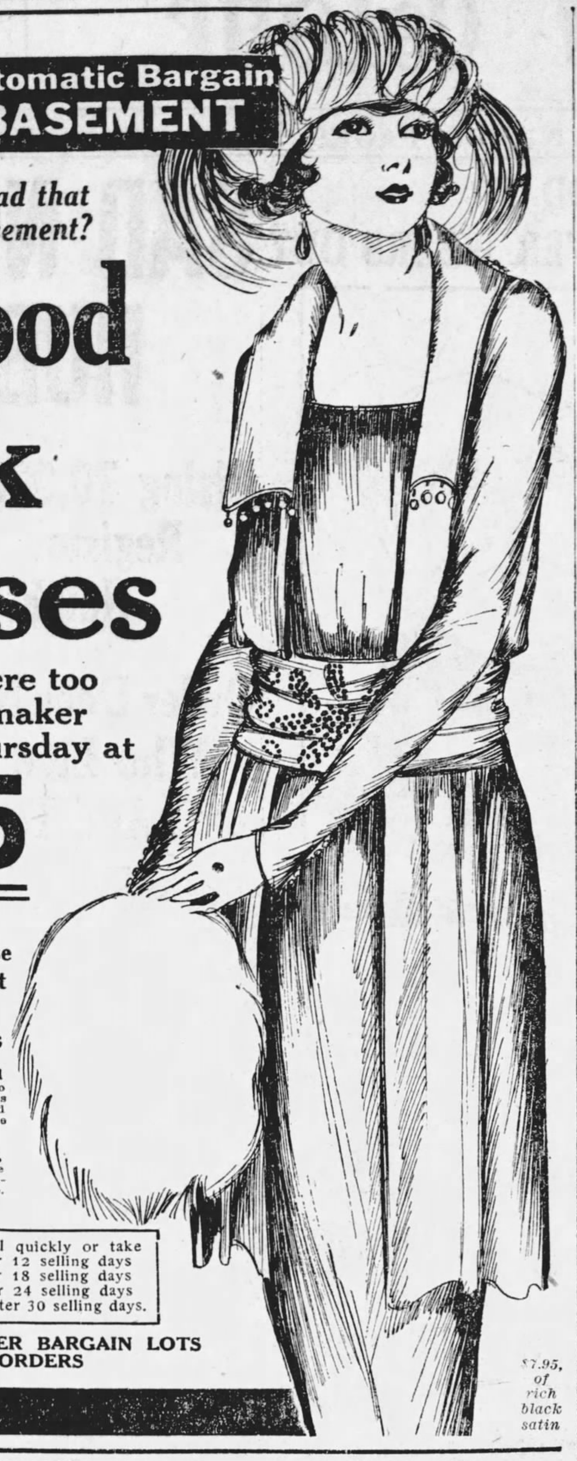
Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

Do these make you glad that there is a Filene's Basement?

312 good silk dresses

because they were too many for this maker you get them Thursday at

$7.95



all SILK lined

82 charmeuse
188 are soft fine satins
42 georgettes

Styles aplenty—every one as good looking as the illustration—styles to please conservative tastes, and styles for folks a bit more exacting, and though the price is a revival of by-gone days, they're all seasonable styles!

Varied kinds of embroidery—silk, eyelet clusters, beads—varied sleeve styles and lengths—varied tunics, including those of fine cobwebby lace. Navy or black—sizes up to 44 in lot.

OUR PLAN Every lot must sell quickly or take
¼ reduction after 12 selling days
½ reduction after 18 selling days
¾ reduction after 24 selling days
goods given away after 30 selling days.

HUNDREDS OF OTHER BARGAIN LOTS
NO MAIL ORDERS

$7.95, of rich black satin

MRS KINRAIDE WINS SEPARATE SUPPORT

Continued From the First Page.

would not take the case under advisement.

Attorneys William A. Morse and Eugene Upton for Mr Kinraide and William C. Adams for Mrs Kinraide followed Judge Hopkins to his private lobby. Mrs Kinraide remained in the courtroom, while her husband nervously paced the corridors. He was visibly distressed and was very nervous. After more than an hour court reconvened and Judge Hopkins then made public his decision.

Finding of Judge Hopkins

His finding was as follows:

"This case has been on trial since a week ago Monday and it has been a remarkably well-tried case. I have decided first that Mrs Kinraide has done nothing improper at any time. There are four children and I can't bring myself to think that a woman of her age, proper in conduct all her life, should not have custody of her children.

"I find she is living apart from her husband for justifiable cause. I cannot say 'Go back and live with your husbany' unless at some time she feels she should. It is for her to decide. She shall have the custody of the four children.

"As to the amount of the allowance, I am unable to state at this time what Mr Kinraide shall pay his wife. It depends much on who will pay the children's tuition, and there are so many complications I will let that stand until I find out, and also there are other expenses. ("Mr Kinraide will pay tuition for his children," said Mr Morse at this point. I can't state an exact sum he shall pay his wife.

"I find the plaintiff has maintained the allegations of cruel and abusive treatment. I find her husband used too much liquor. I won't say any more."

Kinraide "To Spend Last Cent" on Case

Court then adjourned. The decision was a distinct disappointment to Kinraide and his counsel. Kinraide was heard to declare that he would spend his last cent to carry the case to the highest courts.

Mrs Kinraide received the judgment quietly and unemotionally. Several stanch admirers of Mrs Kinraide during the long trial congratulated her on her victory in the suit.

The case was one of the most sensational in the history of separate support actions in Massachusetts.

The children are in the custody of Mrs Kinraide and have been during the trial.

All evidence in the case was in shortly after 11 o'clock this morning, and William A. Morse, chief counsel for Kinraide, argued for the defense.

Referring to Mrs Ford he said she saw in Kinraide a chance for a life of ease and plenty. He quoted Mrs Ford's opinion of Kinraide when she put her daughter in his arms.

"She had known him for 13 years and she had urged that Ethel become his wife, and she said she would let no other man marry her daughter," said Mr Morse.

The attorney then asked if Mrs Kincaide lacked the necessities of life and called attention to the blank checks drawn on Boston stores where Mrs Kincaide could fill in any amount she desired.

He said Mrs Kinraide has sufficient temper, surliness and uncharitableness not to enter her husband's room when he was ill, and it seems to me that if any one should bring a complaint of cruel and abusive treatment it was Mr Kinraide.



MRS ETHEL S. KINRAIDE

Mr Morse blamed the trouble on Mrs Kinraide, saying she wanted to get control of Kinraide's property. He ridiculed the charge of drunkenness and characterized Kinraide as one of the unfortunate men who are abused in their own home and then asked to excuse themselves to the persons who abused them.

"Mrs Kinraide always lived in fear that Mrs Ford, who was of such an ungovernable temper, would give out the story of their relations, and when she did he tried to calm down this fanatic old woman," said Mr Morse. "But she left the house and tried to force a settlement where she would receive a large sum of money." Mr Morse continued.

"Mrs Kinraide's place is back home where she was never hurt, where she would never be." Mr Morse added. He said he did not think Mrs Kinraide believed the story told by her mother as to the relations with Kinraide.

Argument of Wife's Attorney

Attorney Adams said Mr Morse had pictured Kinraide as an impressionable youth of 22 meeting a matured woman of 35 in 1892. Mr Adams declared Kinraide was not an impressionable youth, but rather a man of remarkable mental equipment with an inquiring mind from boyhood.

He denied any mercenary motive on the part of Mrs Ford, who had money when she came to Boston, though Kinraide told her when she came that he did not have any. "If she was mercenary," said Mr Adams, "why didn't she drop him? She took a lodging house and supported herself and he ingratiated himself so that the child called him 'Uncle Burton.'

"This respondent never earned a dollar in his life and his researches were never practical to extent of bringing in a dollar. He took Mrs Ford and her daughter into his home and she conducted practically all his affairs so that he had his entire time to devote to his shop."

Mr Adams then made a declaration not heard in open court during the trial, and as it was not objected to, it is presumed it was given in private testimony. He declared that when Ethel Ford was 14 years of age Kinraide had her dismissed from school and took her in town to lunch. According to Kinraide his wife, when he married her, as he says at 17 years of age, was a large woman weighing 185 pounds.

Regarding the X-ray burn that Kinraide claimed was his reason for marrying her, attorney Adams said the burn healed in one year, and that before marriage there had been three years in which to learn if she had been incapacitated.

Regarding Mrs Kinraide's trip to Philadelphia, he said that it was made with the intention of protecting the interests of her children and not from mercenary motives of her own.

"This is a most significant case," said counsel. "The petitioner admits all the creature comforts and luxuries, yet comes in here for separate support. She does not ask for a divorce to get loose. She knows that a large division of property cannot be secured by these proceedings. She saw it meant having a home of luxury, and would she have submitted herself to the humiliation of this case unless driven to it?"

He said his client should not be ordered to return to Mr Kinraide, that she was justifiably living apart and asked the court for custody of the Kinraide children.

ANOTHER FARMERS' AID BILL PASSED

Senate Votes to Permit Cooperative Selling

Exempts Farmers' Associations From Antitrust Laws

WASHINGTON, Dec 15—The Capper-Hersman bill exempting farmers' cooperative marketing associations from the provisions of the Sherman Antitrust law was passed today by the Senate without a record vote.

The bill now goes to conference for consideration of the Senate amendment providing that the Federal Trade Commission, instead of the Secretary of Agriculture, shall pass on complaints against any cooperative association.

Other amendments added by the Senate provide that complaints against the cooperative associationse shall be ahead in the Federal Judicial District in which the principal office of the association is located, and that any attempt to create a monopoly or resort to unfair methods of competition in commerce shall make the association liable to prosecution under the antitrust laws and the Clayton act.

Associations formed under the measure must operate for the mutual benefit of the members. No member is permitted to have more than one vote regardless of the amount of stock or membership capital, and dividends are limited to 8 percent of the capital stock.

SAYS NOT MORE THAN HALF WILL ASK FOR CASH BONUS

WASHINGTON, Dec 15—The payment of a cash bonus to ex-service men was brought prominently to the front today at the opening of hearings by the Senate Finance Committee on the House bill to adjust compensation of soldiers and sailors.

Spokesmen for the American Legion estimated that not more than 50 percent of the men would ask for a cash payment, but Senator Smoot, Republican, of Utah, disagreed sharply with this estimate, declaring that post cards he had received from individual service men from all parts of the country indicated that 98 percent of the men would ask for cash. Senator Smoot said the post cards were furnished by the "Stars and Stripes" for transmission to Senators, and labeled "My Opinion on the Bonus Question."

Gilbert Betterman of Ohio, chairman of the Legion's legislative committee, suggested that the post cards "probably were propaganda against the bill." Senator Smoot and Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, acting chairman, replied that the cards, of which Senator McCumber produced a high pack, appeared to represent actual views of war veterans.

POSTPONE VOTE ON BILL TO REGULATE PACKERS

WASHINGTON, Dec 15—Final vote in the Senate not later than Jan 24 on the Kenyon-Kendrick bill for Federal regulation of the meat packing industry was agreed upon today by Republican leaders.

Postponement of action on the bill was taken largely to give Senator Sherman, Republican, of Illinois, an opponent, who is ill, an opportunity to present his views next month.

OPPOSITION IN HOUSE TO WAR FINANCE MEASURE

WASHINGTON, Dec 15—Evidences of opposition to the Senate resolution to revive the war finance corporation were apparent today at a hearing by the House Committee on Banking and Currency. Fear that in its present form it might compel the Government to make additional loans to Europe was expressed by committee members.

Many House members have asked the committee to report the measure without delay, but hearings probably will continue during the present week, at least. An appeal to the Rules Committee for direct action in the House might result, it was indicated.

ROXBURY LADIES' AID AND FUEL SOCIETY CHARITY BALL

The ballroom of Hotel Somerset was crowded last night by the members and friends of the Roxbury Ladies' Aid and Fuel Society, the occasion being the annual charity ball. This is the silver jubilee year for the society and the anniversary will be celebrated in April, at which time the present campaign to raise $50,000 will end.

Last evening, a handsomely dressed doll, presented by Miss Irene Bordoni of the "As You Were" company and dressed in counterpart of her own costume, was sold and the funds added to the charity fund of the society. Representatives from the charitable and educational organizations of Greater Boston were present.

Sumner Sydeman was floor director, assisted by Jacob D. Rudnick and Dr Bert Siskind. The aids were Rena Bernstein, Lillian Alberts, Bertha Gordon, Sarah Winer, Edith Jolles, Stella Sydeman, Esther Charak, Freida Grosman, Ethel Cohen, Minna Cohen, Paulina Flinterg and Ruth Segal.

The arrangements committee was headed by Mrs L. E. Laskey, assisted by Mrs L. Segal, Mrs M. E. Shapiro and Mrs L. Yawner, treasurer, and Mrs S. Bergson Jr, secretary. Mrs M. Levin, who has been president of the society since its inception, headed the campaign committee. The reception committee was in charge of Mrs M. Levin, Mrs M. Gordin and Mrs H. Cohen, and the hospitality committee was headed by Mrs L. Segal and Mrs H. I. Aronson.

RAYMOND'S EASY BASEMENT

AND UNCONSTRAINED SULLER

MOREALLWOOLSUITINGSANDCOATINGS

Here's a bunch of stuff that has them all guessing—J. P. Stevens & Co.'s genuine Gleasondale all-wool suitings. 56 inches wide, Oxford and Heather mixtures, invisible stripes and illuminated effects, lugitoff for one-fifty a yard while it lasts..... **1.50 a yard**

None to Dealers or Tailors. No Mail or Phone Orders

More Richmond 36-inch Percales, shirting and apron styles; full pieces. Yard..... 16c
More Yard Wide Soft Finish Bleached Cotton, perfect goods; full cuts. Yard..... 14c
More Scotland Twilled Flannel, 27 inches wide, white and plain colors; full pieces. Yard 18c
More Genuine Fisher Fancy White Curtain Muslins, woven dots and figures; full pieces. Yard..... 25c
More 38-Inch Fine Quality White Curtain Voile, perfect goods; full pieces. Yard.... 20c
More Heavy Unbleached Drilling, 29 inches wide; good lengths, 5 to 15 yards. Yard... 14c
More Brunswick Bleached Pillow Tubing, 42 inches wide, first quality; full cuts. Yard 30c
More Yard Wide Fancy Printed Bungalow Cretonnes; big variety of patterns. Yard 20c

GENUINE INDIAN HEAD BLEACHED MIDDY CLOTH— 44 inches wide, perfect goods. Yard..... 23c

Adrian Bleached Crash, plain white or blue borders; full bolts. Yard..... 15c
Bell-in-Hand Half Linen Unbleached Crash, good lengths, 1 to 5 yards. Yard..... 15c
More Sargeant sheets, 72x90 inches, each.... 95c
More Manhattan sheets, 81x90 inches, each... 1.45
More Clover pillow slips, 42x36 inches, each.... 25c
More Bull Dog sheets, 81x90 inches, each.... 1.55
More Colonial pillow slips, 42x36 inches, each 35c
More Linen Finish slips, 42x36 inches, each.... 28c

Gift Towels. Specials, each, 10c, 18c, 25c to 1.00
Gift Towels, Turkish. Specials, each, 25c, 35c, 50c to 1.20
Gift Table Covers, colored. Special, 75c, 1.00, 1.25 to 2.50
Gift Table Cloths, mercerized. Specials, each, 1.75, 2.25 to 4.50
Gift Dresser Scarfs. Special, each, 50c, 75c, 95c to 5.00
Gift Centres and Squares. Specials, each, 50c, 75c, 95c to 6.00
Gift Table Runners. Specials, each, 2.75, 3.75 to 5.00
Gift Fancy Pillows. Specials, each, 1.00, 1.50, 1.75 to 3.50

HIGHEST GRADE SILK FLOSS PILLOWS

16x16 ..... 50c | 22x22 ..... 90c | 16x22 ..... 75c
18x18 ..... 60c | 24x24 ..... 1.10 | 18x24 ..... 85c
20x20 ..... 75c | 26x26 ..... 1.25 | 20x26 ..... 95c

BIG BUNCH FANCY WHITE GOODS—36 inches wide, gabardines, pique, madras, voiles, beach cloths, dimities and nainsooks. choiceofthebunch. Yard 20c

INTHECURTAINCORNER

Fine ruffled voile curtains with tie-backs. Pair... 1.45
Job scrim and marquisette curtains, special values. Pair 2.00
Lace edge fancy marquisette panel curtains. Each..... 2.25
Fancy lace paneling, 2½ yards wide, white and ecru. Yard..... 2.50
Drawn work two-ply fancy scrim curtains. Pair 4.00, 5.00
Genuine imported Swiss curtains, 3 yards long. Pair..... 8.50
C. T. N. fancy white muslin sash curtains. Pair... 70c
Marquisette and scrim sash curtains. Pair.... 25c
Old Glory lace paneling, 2½ yards wide. Yard 1.50
Lace edge hemstitched marquisette curtains. Pair 1.45

BLANKETS, SPREADS and COMFORTABLES

"Empress" Bathrobe Blankets, with cords; full size 70x86; plenty dark colors. Each 4.25
"Esmond" Bathrobe Blankets, with cords; 72x90 Each 5.00
"Esmond" Blankets, Indian patterns; 64x78. Each 4.00
"Bates" Scalloped Satin Bed Spreads, cut corners; full bed size. Each.... 4.50
"Bates" Scalloped Satin Bed Sets; spread full size, sham to match. Set 8.75
"Bates" Hemmed Crochet Bed Spreads; full bed size; heavy quality. Each... 3.00
Special leaders in Bed Comfortables; full bed size. 72x78. Each.....3.00, 3.75, 4.25, 5.00
Baby Blankets, pink or blue, animal and figured patterns. Each, 50c, 85c, 1.00

PORTIERES Lot of Odd Portieres, just from the mill, mostly dark green, fringed, at about 1-3 less than regular prices. Each.....1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00

WOMEN'S FURNISHINGS

CENTRE OF EASY BASEMENT

THE HANDKERCHIEF STORE IN THE BASEMENT

Where you used to buy men's goods, is one of the busiest places in the store, plenty to last through until Xmas. Every kind for men, women and children. Some are boxed and initialed, others plain and embroidered.

Men's Initial Handkerchiefs, soft muslin, good size, 6 in box, for 95c
Boys' Colored Border Handkerchiefs. Each 25c and 35c
Women's Embroidered Handkerchiefs. Box of 3 ..... 50c
Women's Colored Initial Handkerchiefs. Box of 6 ..... 1.50
Women's Hand Drawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs. Each 20c
Men's Plain Hemstitched of Soft Muslin. Full size. Each 25c
Women's Scalloped Madeira Handkerchiefs. 35c and 50c
Women's Muslin Initial Handkerchiefs. Each 15c
Women's Madeira Handkerchiefs, Swiss muslin. 3 in box 1.25
Women's Embroidered Handkerchiefs, half linen. Box of 3 ..... 95c
Children's Handchiefs. Box of 3 for 40c

DOLLS FOR THE KIDDIES

We thought you'd take em all away last week, but we dug up a lot more, enough for all the little folks that come.
Dolls dressed, kid bodies with real hair, all have pretty faces, also rag dolls and cloth animals. Price..... 45c to 10.50

APRONS

Every woman will appreciate an Apron as a gift. Another lot of Tea Aprons trimmed. Choice at.... 50c
Percale and Muslin Knit Aprons, all made well and trimmed. Prices..... 75c to 2.00
Women's and Children's Knit Gloves and Mittens. We have the warm kinds. A pair 25c to 2.00

POCKET BOOKS and BAGS

Here are all sorts, the Vanity Bags, Kodak Bags, Envelope Purses with top strap, and Velvet Bags that have fixings inside to primp with. Every woman wants one. Prices from..... 50c to 10.00
A Big Shopping Bag, made of Kerrytol, bright patent leather finish, lined. Each..... 1.45

WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S BATH ROBES

Women's Flannelette Bath Robes, with satin trimmed collar and cord waist. Each..... 4.95
Children's Bath Robes, from 4 to 14 years. Each 2.95

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS—For Christmas Gifts

A Fibre Silk Hose, excellent quality, put up three pair in Xmas box. At..... 3.75
Silk and Wool Ribbed Heather Hose, good colors. At, pair 1.95
Women's Plain Heather Hose, manufacturers' slight imperfections. Pair..... 95c

AN XMAS FERN

In Pot, growing: the Verona Rugged Fern. Each 50c

WOMEN'S BOUDOIR CAPS

Made of Soft Silks with Lace and Ribbon. Each ..... 50c to 95c

Jewelry for Xmas Gifts—All Boxed

A Lot of Brilliant Aluminum Bar Pins. Choice 35c
A Big Selection of Brooch Pins, Tie Pins, Cuff Buttons, Lavalliéres and Hat Pins. Choice at..... 45c
Necklaces of Oriental Pearl. Each 25c, 50c, 95c
California Coral Flower Beads, Boxed. Each 50c

WOMEN'S SILK CAMISOLES—Made of soft chiffon silk, lace and embroidery trimmed. Choice, each 1.50

All Ready—2ND FLOOR—Women's & Girls' Wear

WOMEN'S SILK TRIMMED BATH ROBES—Heavy blanket bath robes, in big range of colors and designs, with large collars, trimmed with bands of satin, and heavy cord girdle. 3.95
WOMEN'S SAMPLE BATH ROBES—Shawl and square collars, new patterns, heavy blanket robes, trimmed with satin bands, satin buttons and silk frog. Light and dark colors. 6.95
CORDUROY ROBES—Heavy Cord Narrow Wale Bath Robes, in blue, pink and lavender; sample lot, all new and perfect. 11.75
GIRLS' BATH ROBES—Heavy Blanket Robes, in light and dark colors; all double stitched; made with 2 pockets and heavy silk plaited tasseled girdle; sizes up to 14. 2.95
Children's Bath Robes—Size 2 to 6 Bath Robes, made of extra weight blankets, in pretty light and dark designs, with silk plaited girdle. 2.25
INFANTS' BATH ROBES—Pink and blue Blanket Robes, in dainty floral designs; cord girdle. 95c
GIRLS' SERGE DRESSES—Blue or red Cotton Serge Dresses, in two pretty models, braid trimmed; sizes up to 12. 1.25

Brushed Wool Shawl Scarf, new belted styles, 18 in. wide, 80 in. long, belt and pockets, plain and fancy. 4.75.

GIRLS' AND WOMEN'S RAINCOATS

GIRLS' SETS—Girls up to size 16; fancy tweed coat and hat; newest model. 9.75.
RAINCOAT AND HAT—Sensible, serviceable gift. Navy blue or tan serge coat, with hat to match, in sizes up to 14, and black rubberized coat and hat, sizes up to 16. All at one price..... 7.25
Women's Coats—Women's heavy tweed and fancy plaid cloth rubberized raincoats. Stylish model. 12.75

NEW WAISTS Georgette Waists, beaded and embroidered, also with entire front and collar of Venice lace. Sizes to 46. 2.95

SMOCKED ROMPERS—Rompers and creepers, in Dutch styles, each in Holly box. 1.25
INFANTS' WHITE COATS—Made of good quality corderoy, belted style, all lined. 2.95
GIRLS' BEAVER HATS—Small and large shapes, first quality; roll brim sailors, with long ribbon streamers. All the wanted colors. 3.50
Girls' Velvet Hats—134 Little Girls' Hats, trimmed with silk ribbons, dainty flowers and fur. All wanted colors. 95c to 2.25
MORE WOMEN'S COATS ..... 6.75 to 37.50
MORE GIRLS' COATS ..... 4.95 to 14.75

WHERE U BOT THE HAT

SAY GREEN'S WHISKY WAS MOSTLY WATER

Walsh Has Him Arrested for $1400 Larceny

Roland T. Green, 35, of 2002 Dorchester av, Dorchester, was arrested last night by officers of the Lagrange Station on an indictment warrant charging larceny of $1400 from Michael Walsh of 750 Washington st by means of false pretenses.

It is claimed that Green and another man some time ago talked to Walsh and promised to deliver five barrels of whisky for $1400. It is further claimed that when the barrels were delivered that they were found to contain chiefly water.

Green, some years ago, was a member of the Police Department attached to the East Dedham-st Station. After leaving the force he ran an automobile with a stand in the Back Bay.

CHICAGO CITY COUNCIL CONDEMNS BRITISH ACT

CHICAGO, Dec 15—The City Council today unanimously adopted a resolution condemning what it termed "the armed invasion of Ireland by Great Britain."

MUDGETT JURY IS STILL INCOMPLETE

Special Dispatch to the Globe

HYDE PARK, Vt, Dec 15—With one juryman still to be chosen in the trial of Arthur Mudgett, charged with the murder of Amy Shonio, Judge Moulton adjourned court until tomorrow morning, when another venire will be brought in. Tuesday was spent in adding three more to the panel and excusing a dozen.

Some were excused because of ill-health, others because they had formed an opinion, and one told the court that too many guiltless men are hung in these days. Another man was excused because he did not believe that murder ought to be punished by death, though this is the law in Vermont.

Mrs Harriet Foster of Johnson, at whose home Amy Shonio boarded, Mrs Edith Mudgett, wife of the accused man, and two of Mudgett's brothers are in daily attendance in the crowded courtroom where women come early with their knitting and stay all day.

Josie Mudgett, sister of the prisoner, and secretary to County Clerk Waite, has been barred from the courtroom at the request of Atty Gen Archibald, because he felt that her presence in the courtroom and her natural sympathy for her brother might prejudice the jury through the trial.

SAD NEWS FOR BOSTON WOMEN

Continued From the First Page.

this data from each registrant. And the State law under which the women subsequently voted made the omission permissible. Everything considered, it is contended that the trouble of reregistering is a minor one, in view of the privilege accorded them of voting immediately in the Presidential and in Tuesday's city elections.

Women enrolled in the original School Committee list would have had to go through the process anyway. While adoption of the suffrage amendment automatically transferred them to the regular voting list, it also meant they must eventually become recorded in Election Department descriptive lists.

On April 1 next the police will make a new list of all residents of Boston, both sexes, 20 years of age and over. The Election Department may be expected to open registration for women after May 1 and conclude it some time in November, a month before the December Mayoralty election.

There is talk now of minimizing confusion by opening precinct booths or other regular precinct places of voting especially for this registration job. Two registrars in each precinct could take care of the work, it is thought; it could all be accomplished at an expenditure of between $30,000 and $40,000.

Prevention of improper voting is the purpose of the authorities in maintaining the descriptive list.

The incoming Legislature will undoubtedly be called upon early by city officials to pass laws, or amend existing ones, authorizing the reregistration as it concerns the two points referred to.

SEE DANGER IN BIG RAT POPULATION

Boston's rat population is about equal to its human population. If this city is to continue to avert the entrance here of bubonic plague, there must be a concerted drive against rats, to kill them or deprive them of shelter and food. The Chamber of Commerce should lead such a crusade.

These are the outstanding recommendations of a report of the city Health and Buildings Departments, submitted to the Legislature.

FEW SEEK LOANS FROM BANKERS' COMMITTEE

Only a small number of 80,000 depositors in the four closed trust companies—the Hanover, Cosmopolitan, Fidelity and Prudential—took advantage of the bankers' saving loan committee which opened yesterday at 166 Devonshire st. Only 5000 or more have been notified of the plan, however, and it is possible that later all of the $3,000,000 set aside by the Federal Reserve Banks of Boston for the relief of depositors will be placed. Money is to be loaned at 6 percent.

According to a circular sent out by Bank Commissioner Allen applicants must first take their pass books and proofs of claim to their respective trust companies for a duly executed certificate of proof of claim. Then the applicant must take his proof of claim to the committee rooms, where he will sign a note for the amount to be borrowed, assigning his certificate as collateral.

E. E. GRAY CO.

WHERE THE PROMISE IS FULFILLED

HANOVER, UNION and BLACKSTONE STS.

Directly Opposite Union, Friend and Haymarket Sq. Subway Stations

Main Store Prices

EVERY day is "fish" day with us—
Our assortment offers every variety

Salmon, tall Alaska.....18c
Salmon, tall Columbia River..25c
Salmon, ½, flat Col. River....25c
Crab Meat, ½, 1920 pack.....50c
Lobster, ½, 1920 pack.....50c
Shrimp, 1920 pack.....23c
Bonita (Tuna style) ½s.....22c
Kippered Herring, Lg. Imptd..25c
Smoked Sardines, Norwegian, ¼s 15c
Smoked Sardines, Best American, ¼s .....2 for 25c
Fresh Halibut .....Lb. 40c
Fresh Flounders.....Lb. 10c
Large Fresh Smelts ....Lb. 35c
Frozen Herring.....Lb. 12c
Boneless Salt Cod.....Lb. 22c
Boneless Salt Cod Blts...Lb. 18c
Boneless Smoked Herring.Lb. 23c
Fancy Salt Cod.....Lb. 16c
Slack Salted Pollock.....Lb. 12c
Salt Mackerel.....Each 20c
Cape Oysters.....Pt. 40c
Opened Clams.....Qt. 45c



The Place to Buy A NEW EDISON is at Headquarters

Dealing in New Edisons exclusively, we maintain a full showing of these matchless phonographs, render the most intelligent service and offer the most liberal terms.

New Edison $95 up

Our Guarantee against decline in prices protects purchasers against any loss.

F. H. THOMAS CO.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE NEW EDISON

691 Boylston St., Boston

Opposite Hotel Lenox
Telephone 1197 Back Bay

Plays ALL Records
Open EVERY Evening Till 8:30



Solid Gold Wrist Watch

Wonderful Value

$15.00 Jeweled and Adjusted

Record-Breaking Watch Value

Here is an exceptional opportunity to secure a really first-class Wrist or Bracelet Watch of solid gold, absolutely guaranteed, a high-grade make, one that will give absolute satisfaction as a timekeeper. Each movement is marked with the number of jewels and adjustments and the entire watch is exquisitely finished and looks the part of a $75 watch. As a matter of fact, Mr. Freiman, president of this company, who financed this big deal for our house, guarantees to refund money if watch can be bought elsewhere for less than $30. These charming little timepieces can be had with the bracelet or extra heavy black ribbed silk ribbon if desired without extra charge.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED
OPEN EVERY EVENING TILL XMAS

ENOX JEWELRY CO.
16 Bromfield St. Boston

Keep Your Skin-Pores Active and Healthy With Cuticura Soap

Soap, Ointment, Talcum, 25c. everywhere. For samples address: Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. X, Malden, Mass.

LOWER PRICES
GOVERNMENT CANNED GOODS
ARMY SUPPLY STORE
1365 Dorchester Ave., Dorchester

FISK TIRES
VICTOR E. MENARD
10 DIVISION ST.
Tire Service and Repairing

HOLYOKE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Holyoke Daily Transcript.

MONEY LOANED
On Watches, Diamonds and Other Collateral. Unredeemed Watches For Sale
A. F. VIENS
(Successor to Smith, the Broker)
Marble Bldg., 206 HIGH ST. Rm. 4

TWO CENTS — THE WEATHER — Cloudy Tonight and Friday. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1920—14 PAGES—(Two Sections) Largest Circulation of Any Newspaper in Holyoke. NO. 11,948

BRITISH LABOR CALLS FOR TRUCE FROM PREMIER

Their Investigators Report That "Black and Tans" Set Cork City Fire—Where is de Valera?

LONDON, Dec. 16—British labor today began an offensive for peace in Ireland.

An immediate truce was urged by a committee appointed after party executives had heard reports from Arthur Henderson and other Laborites who investigated Irish conditions a fortnight ago.

The executives after a long session met the Premier in Downing street at 5.30 this evening.

Laborite observers of conditions in Ireland reported to their colleagues that large numbers of ey-witnesses swear the Cork fire was started by auxiliary police—the Black and Tans. Circumstantial evidence bears that out, they declared. They believed the fire was planned to destroy the entire center of the city.

DE VALERA DEFIANT

NEW YORK, Dec. 16—Eamonn De Valera, "president of the Irish republic," intimated today that when he got ready to return to Ireland he would slip out of the United States without a passport, just as he came in. Commenting on reports that Premier Lloyd-George's consent before leaving Ireland and that he wouldn't ask his consent before going back.

This comment by De Valera was given out at Irish headquarters here but De Valera himself failed to appear, it being that he was ill. Attaches of the headquarters gave an air of mystery to his whereabouts. His suite at the Waldorf has been up, and while the Sinn Fein office in Washington said he was en route to the Pacific Coast, Irish offices in the west said he was in New York. This gave rise to a report that he had already started back to Ireland.

Bandit Captured After Hold-Up At Hotel Astor

Three Intruders Rob Two Men and Their Wives But Loot Is Recovered—Woman Calls Police by Smashing Window.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16—Three robbers, two of whom carried revolvers and the third a blackjack, held up Owen C. Linthwaite of Red Bank, N. J., president of the New Jersey Motor Sales Corporation, and H. L. Worley of Newark, N. J., and their wives in Linthwaite's room on the second floor of the Hotel Astor at Forty-fourth street and Broadway last night. The men took jewelry and money. One of the robbers was caught and the jewelry recovered. The others escaped.

The three men, their faces masked with handkerchiefs, burst into the room as the party of four were getting ready to have dinner. The women had returned a few minutes previously and had been joined by their husbands in the hotel lobby, fronting on Broadway. They had been in the room only a few minutes when the robbers entered.

Thought It Was Joke.

Swinging a revolver back and forth before them, the first robber ordered the men and women to put up their hands. Thinking it a joke, they laughed and the order was repeated under threat of death.

While one man stood guard at the door the others ordered Mr. Linthwaite into a bath room and Mr. Worley against the wall. The robber guarding Linthwaite, a pistol in one hand, went through his victim's pockets with the other and took $92. They secured $67 from Mrs. Worley and robbed Mrs. Linthwaite of her jewelry, a pendant bar pin, two diamond rings and a bracelet.

Turns on Robber.

Linthwaite turned on the robber who was searching him and knocked the gun from his hand. The women screamed and the guard at the door rushed at them. The cries of the women were heard in other rooms but only brought shouts for quiet. One of the women, failing to get a reply to her efforts to telephone, smashed a window and the glass, falling into Forty-fourth street nearly struck a policeman.

The officer heard the cries of the women and rushing into the hotel ran upstairs where he discovered the two men and women struggling with one robber. The others had rushed from the room.

The man arrested gave his name as Lawrence Handiboe, 26, of Richmond Va. He was charged with robbery and felonious assault.

A revolver, loaded with steel-jacketed bullets, was found in a corner of the room.

This prisoner said he met two men in a saloon at Eighth Avenue and Forty third street early this week and they decided they would get some pistols and blackjacks and go into the robbery business. They decided from their knowledge of hotels that they could find some easy money among careless guests, and their first move was a trip to Newark for pistols and blackjacks.

Ready for his first job, he said he and his associates decided to try the Astor last evening. He said it was decided that the man known to him only as "Al" was to be the director of plotting and operations, and that he and "Shorty" were to carry out without question all commands of the leader.

He would not tell how he and his companions got by the elevator starters or tell whether they had used some back stairway.

"Oh, that's nothing; not important," he said. "That's easy enough to get upstairs."

According to the police, he and his companions roamed through the corridors, trying doors and looking for rooms left open by careless guests. They had not expected to find so many persons in room 152——nor so many noisy and determined fighters. For all this trouble the robbers escaped only with the $92 which one of them had taken from Mr. Linthwaite's pocket. All the other loot was scattered over the floor and recovered.

Neither Mr. Linthwaite nor Mr. Worley was seriously injured in the combat. They received only bruises. Their wives were not unnerved either, but referred to it as "some experience." Then they went to dinner—only thirty minutes late.

MONDELL URGES HUGE CUTS FOR FEDERAL BOARDS

House Leader Assails Program Submitted by Houston—People Want Relief, He States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16—Taxes can be reduced during 1921, if Congress cuts Government expenditures, Republican Leader Mondell told the House today.

Declaring the tax reduction most imperative, Mondell advocated reducing appropriations from the $4,500,000,000 asked by Government Department to $3,250,000,000 and opposed the claim of Secretary of the Treasury Houston that Government revenues must be kept to $4,000,000,000 annually for at least two years.

The Republican House leader also opposed attempts to reduce the war debt heavily during the next few years, asserting the nation already has paid 44 per cent. of its war bill, if loans to the Allies are not considered. Victory notes, totaling about $4,500,000,000, maturing May 20, 1923, cannot be paid without increasing taxes and should be refunded into long term obligations, he said, adding that even with taxes reduced it will be possible through strict economy to substantially reduce the floating debt, as represented by treasury certificates of indebtedness and war savings stamps.

Mondell is understood to have outlined the general views of the Republican leaders and strong efforts to frame the financial and revenue policy of the House along these lines are probable. A general agreement has been reached to make big slashes in the appropriation bills, which Mondell said, is essential to any tax reduction.

Largest reductions will be made in the army, navy and sundry civil appropriation bills, for which estimates, totalling $935,000,000 in excess of the current appropriations have been submitted, Mondell predicted.

"The people are tired of enormous Federal expenditures," he said. "They are weary of tax burdens. They expect relief and they are looking to this Congress. We shall not disappoint them.

"The War Department alone is asking for $567,000,000 more than was appropriated during this year, and the total sum asked for the army and navy is $1,414,467,768.06, or five and a half times the appropriation of $260,000,000 in 1916, our highest peace time, prewar expenditure for these purposes," Mondell said.

"If we can and shall effect the economies I have suggested we may substantially lighten the tax burdens of the calendar year, 1921. If we do not then the best we can hope for is a more or less unsatisfactory shifting and readjustment of these tax burdens.

Mondell said he concurred with Secretary Houston that the excess profits and the more obnoxious consumption taxes should be recalled and that the surtaxes on high incomes should be reduced.

"Manifestly, if we are to continue to pay off our war debt at the rate of more than a billion and a half a year, in addition to approximately a billion and a quarter for interest and sinking fund barges we must continue a high rate of taxation," Mondell said, "but I am of the opinion that by June 30 next, we shall have reached a point in the reduction of our war debt, from which the further reduction, except through the sinking fund operations and returns from salvage, should not continue to impose wartime burdens.

"The Secretary of the Treasury estimates that up to June 30 last, we have paid 32 per cent. of the net cost of the war, including foreign loans. Estimated reductions of the war debt up to June 30 next, will raise these percentages to 35 and 48 per cent. respectively, far greater than those of any other nation. This remarkable showing of war burden bearing need not be improved upon by a continuation of tax levies of war magnitude."

WEARY OF DEER HUNTING

Irresponsible Hunters Take to Shooting up Schoolhouse.

A Wild West scene was enacted near West Stockbridge when Ralph Flanders and Patrick H. Gavin of Pittsfield, who were out deer hunting, became tired of the sport and started to shoot up a school building where some 25 or more pupils were in session.

As the shots commenced to rattle through the upper part of the small one-story structure, the pupils became frightened and took shelter behind the desks and stove, while others fled to safety. When the culprits stopped firing, the sheriff was informed and they were soon placed under arrest. In court they claimed that they were shooting at a telephone pole that was in range of the school building. They were each fined $15.

RIVER FIVE FEET ABOVE NORMAL AT SPRINGFIELD.

The Connecticut River went on the rampage yesterday and rose five feet above normal for this season of the year. The gage at the old toll bridge at Springfield registered 12 feet above low water.

The weather bureau sent warnings here that a moderate freshet may be expected in the valley in the next 48 hours. The rise is due to heavy rains and melting snow.

Premier Talks of Oil

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Great Britain has no intention of excluding other nations from oil rights in Mesopotamia, according to Premier Lloyd George. The Premier in a speech in Commons defending appropriations for the maintenance of occupation of the region, said the expenditure was a duty under the mandate and gave Great Britain no superior claims.

CABLE MESSAGES SPIED ON BY BRITISH AGENTS

All Commercial Cables From Britain Scrutinized—Cables Great Agents for Peace and Progress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—British secret service men scan every commercial message from England to the United States, Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union disclosed to the Senate committee on cables today. Carlton was uncertain whether this censorship applied also to messages from the United States, but promised to inform the committee later.

Carlton's disclosure of the extent of British supervision of American business correspondence by cable followed testimony by Captain Hill, who was a naval censor at Rio De Janeiro, Brazil during the war, to the effect that he had discovered what appeared to be cases of improper disclosure, suppression and delay of cable messages by the British cable company in that country.

Carlton said the Western Union protested emphatically against giving the British authorities the commercial messages.

"I ordered our vice-president in London to refuse to give them the messages," said Carlton. "We would have closed our cables if the British authorities had made an improper use of the messages. But they assured us that the messages, ninety per cent. of which are in code, are not decoded, and that the only reason they want to look them over is to keep an eye on messages for clues to threatened internal disturbances in the British empire. They have in mind, I suppose the Irish situation and Bolshevik propaganda.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16—Growth of American foreign commerce and trade has definitely followed the extension of the fields of the American Press Associations and for that reason much greater facilities for transmission of American news abroad should be provided. W. W. Harkins, president of the United Press told the Senate committee on cables today.

Hawkins also advocated the use of the Navy's radio for carrying of press dispatches to supplement the cable service.

He told the story of the United Press opening of the South American field, as the first American Press Association to carry American news into that continent.

"The United Press was the first to go into South America," said Hawkins, "and operated there a year before any other American Association went in. There is a great and growing appetite for American news.

"When we went in there was a great dearth of American news in SCouth America. Now all the Rio papers carry large volumes of American news. The United Press serves three morning and two afternoon papers there."

Hawkins said he would increase the amount of news sent to South America by 2,000 words daily if he could get the facilities, explaining that it is not now possible to get more than 2200 words a day by the All-America cable and something over 5000 a day from London.

Completion of the Barbadoes-Miami cable was favored by Hawkins, who said the criticis mthat it connected at Barbadoes with a British line could also be applied to transmission of news from London or by All-America cable.

Greater communication with the Orient would be an influence for peace and good understanding between the United States and Japan, he said. The practically total lack of American news in the Orient is one reason for misunderstandings between the people of Japan and the United States, he declared.

Amendment of the law to allow naval radio stations to send press messages is vital, Hawkins said.

"It is my opinion that the best informed and most intelligent cable would not object to that," Hawkins said.

Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union, said Hawkins was right and that the Western Union wanted to encourage rapid communications.

Hawkins said he desired to give full credit to the All-America Cable Co. for aiding the United Press in getting into South America. He said sable companies now regard press associations as burdensome, not because they di not wish to carry press, but because of the tremendous demand on their limited facilities.

"If naval radio is permitted to carry press messages," said Hawkins, "it should be permitted to distribute dispatches for press associations and news papers, but should not be allowed to send as news government propaganda."

Carlton asked Hawkins whether there was a demand for American news in the Argentine. Hawkins said there is an unsatisfied demand due to the paucity of cable facilities. Difficulties experienced by the United Press in South America were and are being met by others seeking to send American news there, Hawkins said.

R. K. Hill,, retired U. S. navel captain, formerly American naval attache in Rio by Janeiro, said while there he had many complaints from American merchants about alleged delay in messages and the "tipping" of competitors to the contents of American business messages.

Hill said he investigated many cases, citing one in which an English concern tried to get a contract away from the General Electric Co. by underbidding, after a message had been intercepted. He gave the committee other instances, in all of which advantages accrued to English business men at the expense of Americans. The charge was open made, Hill said, that the British cable company was informing British business men about American business messages.

"The British naval attache showed me sheaves of telegrams which he said were furnished him by a friend in the British cable office," said Hill.

Hill declared that it was unnecessary for the Western Union to make a traffic agreement covering all South America with the British company. He warned that "there is a great international struggle going on, in which Great Britain is striving for a complete grip on the cables." He strongly intimated that the Western Union was being used as a "catspaw" by the British interests to extend the British communications system.

Hill said the best thing for American business would be for the Western Union and All-America cables to go into South America in competition with the British. In answer to questions by Carlton, Hill said the All-America cables want to keep the Western Union out of South America "because you intend to divert a lot of American business to British lines

BRIDGE BILL VOTE IN HOUSE LOOKED FOR ON MONDAY

Springfield People Suddenly Discover That They Will Have to Pay Most of Six Million, "Monument."

"The situation looks very favorable," said Mayor John F Cronin, this morning, referring to the status of the Springfield bridge bill, which passed the Senate yesterday and will probably come before the House for its final reading Monday. A digest of the Springfield newspaper reports on the situation at Boston seems to bear out the optimistic report of the Holyoke Mayor for there is great wailing and gnashing of teeth from down the river. They profess to have suddenly discovered that the building of the bridge will be a "tremendous burden" for Springfield and the cost of its upkeep in the years to come "heavy." Holyoke and Westfield has been pushing those closely related facts into the limelight for more than a year and it is gratifying to know that Springfield has at last come to the same viewpoint.

The county officials who have done their level best to win the fight for Springfield, according to The Union, make a "conservative estimate" that the cost of the bridge with its land grabbing burden will be five millions, but they add hastily that land damages will probably increase the figure considerably. It is vividly recalled that when Holyoke opponents of the plan estimated that the cost of the structure would be six millions at least, that Springfield raised a great horse laugh.

Mayor Cronin and the other Holyoke men who attended the session of the Senate yesterday, give unstinted credit for the clean job done to Senator Leonard Hardy of Huntington, who made the motion to take the measure from the table where it has been resting since the regular sessio nlast spring. His speech in defense of the measure was one of the most carefully prepared and splendidly presented arguments heard on Beacon Hill in many a day. It had for its basis the fact that the bridge was "essentially a Springfield monument." No one could object to it as long as Springfield did not expect outside aid in building it. He pointed out the fact that Springfield had increased vastly in population and in assessed valuation in recent years while Holyoke and Westfield had made little progress in either line.

Senators Chamberlain of Springfield and Tarbell of Brookfield fought to prevent passage of the bill and the former served notice that in the event the bill was passed that another bill would be introduced in the next Legislature to annul the action. The threat failed to disturb the mind of the majority at all.

Senator Emery of Newburyport, chairman of the committee on Roads and Bridges which reported in favor of the bill without dissent, stated with a good deal of emphasis that Holyoke and Westfield should never have been assessed for the "colossal structure in Springfield."

Then the anti debaters fell back on the Supreme Court decision of last June which sustained the right of the Legislature to over-rule any decision of one of its created agents. They pleaded "law and order" and "Bolshevism," but all to no avail. After several amendments had been voted down the motion to send the matter to the next session of the General Court was killed 21 to 10. The bill was passed to be engrossed, 19 to 11. Senator Chamberlain tried to block final action with an order calling for a Supreme Court decision based on the question of the violability of contracts made by the County Commissioners. That was referred to the Senate Rules Committee which is expected to file an adverse report.

Springfield advocates of the defeat of the bill woke up yesterday to the fact that there was little or no hope that Gov. Coolidge would veto the bill in case it is sent up to him. There seems to be no question that the Governor will sign the bill if it is presented to him.

New York "Hard Up"

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Internal revenue officials here today estimated that fully 40 per cent. of the $100,000,000 in federal taxes due yesterday was defaulted, owing to the inability of individuals and corporations to raise cash. Among those who defaulted were persons whose quarterly payments ranged from $10 to $700,000.

TAX COLLECTIONS FALL $150,000,000 BELOW ESTIMATE

Treasury Department Faces Further Deficit as Huge Loans Mature—No Extensions Granted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Approximately $650,000,000 should be in the hands of the government today as the fourth installment of taxes on incomes and excess profits earned in 1919 Most of the money was due from millionaire partnerships and corporations. Instead of $650,000,000, the collections really totaled less thana $500,000,000, it was estimated unofficially here today.

Corporation heads for weeks have to pay up on the ground that "business sad been bad" and many are believed to have defaulted payments when they were due yesterday

"Many came to me asking an extension," said William M. Williams, Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Bureau. "I told them that I had no authority to grant an extension of time."

Internal revenue bureau officials today were waiting their reports from collection offices in all parts of the country. Until these are received they refused officially to discuss the matter or to estimate whether the total collection came up to expectations.

If the tax collections did fall $150,000,000 short, Secretary Houston and other officials will be confronted with a serious problem. Money was urgently needed to meet operating expenses, keep a daily balance of $250,000,000 in the terasury and pay off millions in loans maturing within a few weeks. If collections are below estimates, the government is likely to face a tremendously increased deficit at the close of the year.

Commissioner Williams scouted the estimates of a shortage.

"There is no justification for any estimate of a shortage in the absence of exact reports from the districts," said Williams.

CHICAGO WAY SHORT

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Income tax returns fell off $73,000,000 this year, according to compilations today by the internal revenue office here.

More than $10,000,000 was short in the payment of the fourth and last installment of the tax yesterday. Collector Harry W. Mager said it would be several days before he would know how much of this was "dodged." Most of it is expected to represent abatement claims filed in the last few days.

More returns were filed this year. The decrease, Maker said, was due to lower income tax rates.

The total income tax for this district amounted to $350,000,000 this year against $423,000,000 last year.

One firm paid a $12,000,000 tax.

AMERICANS "MOLESTED."

French Report Indicates Trouble at Smyrna.

PARIS, Dec. 16—American citizens in Smyrna have been "molested" following declaration of a state of siege by Greek troops, the French foriegn office declared today. Official dispatches gave no details.

Americans in Smyrna were believed to be Red Cross and other relief workers and entered the region with Allied troops and have remained during Greek occupation.

HISTORIC COLLEGE

Destroyed By Fire on the St. Lawrence.

QUEBEC, Dec. 16—The historic college of St. Anne de la Pecatiere, situated on the St. Lawrence, about 70 miles from here, was destroyed by fire, with a loss of $500,000. Five hundred students attended the college.

Reports received here said there had been no casualties.

The college was originally erected in 1827. Some of the most noted French-Caadians have been educated there.

STRAUSS TO LEAD FLEET.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16—Read Admiral Joseph Strauss, who directed the laying of the North Sea mine barrage, will succeed Admiral Gleaves as commander in chief of the United States Asiatic fleet, it was announced today by Secretary Daniels.

The change probably will take effect early in the spring.

It was learned at the same time that Read Adfiral Decker, former United Statss naval attache at Madrid, had been transferred from the Fifth Naval District at Pensacola, Fla., to the First District at Boston.

SPECIAL SESSION

A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last night and the election returns canvassed. An informal discussion of candidacies for the several offices to be filled by the board followed the meeting.

The Home Club will meet tomorrow with Mrs. George Craig of Lincoln street. Miss Climena Judd of the Smith faculty will speak on "A Trip Over the Canadian Pacific."

ERECTORS' COUNCIL EJECTED FROM COMMITTEE ROOM

Stormy Scenes at New York Hearing as Untermyer Grills Witnesses in Building Graft Probe.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16—Walter Drew, counsel for the iron league and the National Erectors' Association, was ejected today from the chamber in which the legislative ocmmittee was conducting its investigation of building graft.

The attorney, who has been suspended as a witness, intervened when Samuel Untermeyer, chief counsel for the committee, was examining a witness. At Untermeyer's request a sergeant-at-arms was called and Drew accompanied from the room. Several minutes were required to restore order among the spectators, some of whom were applauding and others rissing.

Charles N. Cheney, secretary of the Erectors' Association and former secretary of the Iron League, both of which organizations include most of the big steel manufacturers in the country, was on the stand. From records which Cheney produced, a resolution was read saying that in compliance with an order from the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association the Erectors' Association passed a resolution agreeing not to raise the wages of hoisting engineers.

"And that's an example of your open shop," Untermeyer asked.

Before Cheney could reply, Drew was on his feet, shouting something unintelligible. Later in the hall, Drew explained he was trying to tell Untermeyer that the Employeds' Association which originated the order referred to, was a union shop organization.

Records produced by Cheney showed that a meeting of the Erectors' Association in Pittsburg, December 15, 1916 a committee was appointed to confer with the United States Steel Corporation regarding the question of a readjustment of wages. It was shown that a resolution was passed instructing Cheney not to include this transaction on the minutes, or, at least, to make no reference to Drew and two other members being present. The witness said he omitted all reference to the appointment of the committee.

Under Untermeyer's questioning, Cheney said the Association "during this period fixed sales by combination."

Other evidence of fixation of wages was produced and Untermeyer exclaimed:

"So it was all right for the employers to get together and determine wages while you indignantly protested against employes doing the same thing?"

"Yes, under the circumstances," Cheney replied.

Another excerpt from the minutes said:

"Mr. Drew reported that he saw Mr. Gary, Mr. Grace and Mr. Marshall regarding publicity and that they stated their positive intention to prevent unionization of shops."

Constantine Not Pleased with Things

Disappointed at Failure to Provide Better Accommodations for His Return Trip.

VENICE, Dec. 16—With great secrecy, as though embarking on a mysterious raid, five battleships slipped out of the Grand Lagoon into early morning mists today. After hours of delay, King Constantine was enroute to Greece.

American and British ships in the Lagoon were not informed either as to the hour of sailing or the route to be followed by the King's flotilla. There were no salutes from the anchored warships as Constantine's cruiser, Averoff, headed into the Adriatic.

The secret plans resulted from the great fears of Italian authorities that some harm might occur to the king before leaving Italy. The finding of several followers of former Premier Venizelos in Rome and Venice caused great apprehension. Most of the suspects were located by police and thereafter subjected to shadowing.

Constantine's joy over his triumphal return to rule in Athens displayed a royal "peeve" yesterday that would have done credit to the lowliest member of the proletariat. He was disappointed at the accommodations aboard he Averoff which was crowded. Little attempt had been made to relieve the barren fittings of the cruiser's quarters.

Constantine also took up the cudgels for newspaper men acompanying him. He learned that returning Greeks had preempted the reporters' cabins on the steamer Iperochi. The vessel was cleared quickly and the writers given their places.

SURPLUS OF LABOR.

Reported in Chicago District.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16—A surplus of three men for every five jobs exists in the Middle West, according to Employment agencies, and railroads' reports received here today.

With the job vacancy surplus, employers have also started to cut wages.

Reports from Ohio, Indiana and other middle Western states, show that out of 1,292 plants, 176 have reduced wages since September 1, while 102 others are hiring at lower wages. Of this same number 759 have lain off 200,000 men are needed.

Charles J. Boyd, superintendent of the state free employment bureau said there are 160 job seekers for every 100 jobs at the bureau's disposal.

The West Boylston Company of Easthampton, which employs over 3000 when running full force, follows the example of other textile concerns in the revision of wages. The schedule goes back to practically what it was a year ago. The following notice has been posted: "There will be a general reduction in wages in all departments of this plant, effective Dec. 29.

CHECK FORGER CLAIMS TO HAVE HIT LOCAL BANKS

Career of Alexander T. Tulley Checked at Pittsfield—Victimized Forty New England Banks.

PITTSFIELD, Dec. 16.—Alexander T. Tulley, 28, of West Haven, Conn., who was arrested here today after he attempted to cash a check at the Agricultural National bank, confessed, according to the police, that he had secured approximately $1,700 on false checks from 40 banks in this state and Connecticut.

Tulley is alleged to have secured the money by checks for small amounts. He told police that his plan was to enter a bank during the busiest hour of the day and try to persuade the tellers to cash his checks without identification. If his identity was questioned Tulley said he mentioned prominent bankers as being his friends and generally was able to have the check cashed.

Tulley secured money on false checks from eight banks in New Haven, Conn., the police say. He is alleged to have victimized other banks in Hartford, New Britain, Norwalk and Middletown, Conn., and in Boston, Springfield, Holyoke, Worcester, Northampton, Pittsfield, Westfield and Great Barrington. In several instances Tulley is said to have worked his plan on certain banks.

He was arraigned in district court today and held in $5,000, which he was unable to furnish. He was held as a fugitive from justice and charged with larceny in two counts from the Berkshire National bank and the Berkshire Loan and Trust Company, both Pittsfield banks.

Pinkerton detectives who have been on Tulley's trail for months were expected to ask that the man be turned over to the New Haven authorities, where he obtained the largest amount of money and where the first warrants for his arrest were issued.

Tulley told the police he put his plan into operation in June when he was hard pressed for cash. He was arrested here when a bank clerk recognized him from a description sent to all banks by the police.

Tulley confessed today that he bunco ed the Hadley Falls Trust Company, two checks, October 11 and 12, total of $77, using names of R. F. Thompson and W. J. O'Connell; Holyoke National bank, October 11, 120.60, using name of R. C. Green.

MRS. KINRAIDE WINS.

Her Case for Separate Support.

Mrs. Ethel S. Kinraide of Jamiaca Plain is justifiably living apart from late yesterday xzfi cvhr sr csr cfww her husband, Thomas Burton Kinraide, by a decision given by Judge Raymond Hopkins in Probate Court at Barnstable late yesterday. Mrs. Kinraide was given the custody of their four children.

Judge Hopkins did not set the allowance to be paid by Mr. Kinraide from his admitted income of $25,000 a year. The amount will be determined later by the court. It was announced by Mr. Kinraide and his counsel that the finding of Judge Hopkins would probably be taken to the Supreme Court.

Judwge Hopkins said: "This case has been on trial since a week ago Monday and it has been a remarkably well-tried case. I have decided first that Mrs. Kinraide has done nothing improper at any time. There are four children and I can't bring myself to think that a woman of her age, proper in conduct all her life, should not have custody of her children.

"I find she is living apart from her husabnd for justifiable cause. I cannot say 'Go back and live with your husband' unless at some time she feels she should. It is for her to decide. She shall have the custody of the four children.

"As to the amount of the allowance, I am unable to state at this time what Mr. Kinraide shall pay his wife. It depends much on who will pay the children's tuition, and there are so many complications I will let that stand until I find out, and also there are other expenses "I find the plaintiff has maintained the allegations of cruel and abusive treatment. I find her husband used too much liquor. I won't say any more."

MARY H. McCARTHY

Miss Mary M. McCarthy for 19 years a teacher in the Springfield schools died last night at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Julia Bowler of 139 Chestnut street, after a short illness. Miss McCarthy was born in Amherst, the daughter of John and Ellen Shea McCarthy. She was a graduate of the Amherst high school and the Westfield Normal school and taught there several years. Her last assignment in the Springfield schools was on the teaching staff of the Barrows school. A brother, John of Amherst survives her.

The funeral will take place tomorrow morning from the home of her aunt, followed by a requiem high mass in St. Bridget's church, Amherst. Burial will be in St. Bridget's cemetery.

Y. M. H. A.-Y. W. H. A. BALL.

The feature of the annual ball to be run under the auspices of the Y. M. H. A. and Y. W. H. A. jointly will be a novelty surprise dance, the nature of which the ball committee is keeping secret until the evening of the ball, December 29th.

At a meeting held last night at which President Ben. F. Evarts was in the chair a report was made by Louis Carlinsky, recording secretary, suggesting the purchase or rental of larger and more suitable quaters in which to conduct the activities of the Y. M. H. A., the Y. W. H. A. and subsidiary organizations

CHILDREN GIVEN MRS. KINRAIDE

Wins Separate Support Too—Husband Will Appeal

BY ROY ATKINSON
Post Staff Correspondent

BARNSTABLE, Dec. 15.—Mrs. Ethel S. Kinraide of Boston and Sandwich, through the decision of Probate Judge Raymond A. Hopkins of this place, won the case late today which she brought against her husband, Thomas B. Kinraide, noted scientist and X-ray expert, in which she asked for separate maintenance and the custody of her four children, charging that Kinraide was cruel and abusive as well as habitually intoxicated.

WILL APPEAL DECISION

Hardly had Judge Hopkins voiced his findings in this trial, which has been in progress for 10 days and which has attracted attention far and wide through the sensational nature of the testimony, before Kinraide announced, through his attorney, William A. Morse, that he would appeal to the Supreme Judicial Court. To a newspaper man he said, "I will fight this matter to the end, even if it takes every cent I have in the world."

There were few people in the court room of the ancient building where the trial has been in progress when Judge Hopkins gave his decision. Mrs. Kinraide was seated in the bar enclosure, while her mother, Mrs. Rachel Ford, self-admitted mistress at one time, of the widely known inventor and defendant, was in the front row of spectators.

Had Done Nothing Improper

As several of the people in the room gathered about the two women, a court officer stepped forward and announced that there must be no demonstration, whereupon everybody filed out of the place.

Briefly and speaking slowly, Judge Hopkins said that he had found that Mrs. Kinraide had done nothing improper at any time.

"There are four children," he went on, "and I cannot bring myself to think that at her age she should not have her own children.

"I find that she is separated from Mr. Kinraide for a justifiable cause. I can't say that she should go back and live with her husband unless at some time she feels so disposed."

Judge Hopkins then said that Mrs. Kinraide should have the custody of the four children, but that he was unable to state at the time the amount of the allowance because it is to be so much dependent in regard to who pays the tuition of the children at school.

Attorney Morse interrupted the judge to say that Mr. Kinraide would pay the tuition, but the court continued that he could not state the exact sum that the defendant husband should pay his wife.

"I find that she has maintained her allegation of cruel and abusive treatment," Judge Hopkins went on, "and I find that her husband used too much liquor."

TYPOS ORDERED TO KEEP STAND

Will Fight for 44-Hour Week

Sylvester J. McBride, president of Boston Typographical Union No. 13, through a circular letter sent to every member of that organization calling upon them to be prepared by creating a "yes" vote on the two per cent assessment to assist in establishing the 44-hour-week on May 1, 1921, gives answer to the employing printers of New England who, at their recent educational conference here in Boston, adopted resolutions "to resist any attempt" to establish the shorter workweek in their respective shops. The vote on this referendum was opened here in Boston yesterday.

MORE MILL REDUCTIONS

EASTHAMPTON, Dec. 15.—The West Boylston mills of this town today posted notices announcing a reduction in wages next week. The order affects about 3000 employees.

NORTH ADAMS, Dec. 15.—Notices were posted today in the Hoosac worsted mills announcing a wage readjustment to go into effect Monday. The mills are a unit in the Arlington mill system.

C. F. Hovey Co.
Established 1841

Girls' Coats AT HOVEY'S

Silvertone, Polo Cloths and Mixtures. Sizes 8 to 16 years.

$10.00

Girls' Shop—Third Floor—Summer Street

Four People Held Up in Hotel on Broadway

Continued from First Page

the waving hand, and together the patrolman and the detective ran up to Room 192, second floor, on the Forty-fifth street side of the big hotel. They reached there just in time to help ring down the curtain on one of the most daring crimes New York has seen in many years—the holdup, by four masked men in one of the city's largest hotels, of two men and two women not more than 30 feet above the roaring traffic and the pushing throngs of Broadway!

Three of the bandits had escaped when Tiffany and Burns burst into the room, but the fourth, who gave his name later as Lawrence Handiboe of Richmond, Va., lay sprawled across the bed, the handkerchief which had been his mask awry on his face, while in his right hand he clasped a blackjack with which he was attempting to strike H. L. Worley of 12 Myrtle avenue, Newark, chief draftsman for the Witteman-Lewis Aircraft Corporation of Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

Astride the Bandit

Worley was sitting astride Handiboe, one hand grasping the wrist which tried to swing the blackjack, and the other punching the bandit methodically in the face. Standing beside the bed was Mrs. Worley, also striking the prostrate bandit, and lying on the floor was Owen C. Linthwaite of 236 Broad street, Red Bank, N. J., president of the New Jersey Motor Sales Company of Keysport, N. J., with his wife bending over him. Linthwaite had been struck twice by Handiboe's blackjack and was still groggy.

Tiffany and Burns arrested and handcuffed Handiboe, relieved him of his blackjack and then took him to the West Forty-seventh street station, where he was charged with robbery and felonious assault.

They searched him there also and in his pockets they found $67.10 in cash, a gold bracelet, a diamond ring belonging to Mrs. Worley, and a diamond lavalliere, a diamond bar pin, two diamond rings and a bracelet, the property of Mrs. Linthwaite. Some of the jewelry and cash had been taken by the four bandits from the handbags of the two women, while others of the rings and pins had been wrenched from their fingers and throats. One of the bandits, who escaped, carried with him $92 in cash which he had taken from the trousers pocket of Mr. Linthwaite while he covered the Red Bank man with a revolver.

Robbers All Masked

The police have records of few robberies that were as bold as the attempt at the Astor. Mr. and Mrs. Linthwaite and Mr. and Mrs. Worley were in the rooms of the former couple preparing to go to the theatre, when they heard a noise at the door. Mr. Linthwaite called to know who was there and received no answer.

He stepped toward the door, but before he could reach there it was opened and four men, all masked, with handkerchiefs tied over the lower part of their faces, walked into the room. The foremost of the three men held a pistol in his hand; the second and third and fourth swung blackjacks from their wrists. Linthwaite and Worley stood staring at the four men in amazement and the man with the gun pointed the weapon at them.

"Put up your hands," he commanded. "All of you, quick."

Thinking the whole affair must be a joke, Mr. Linthwaite smiled and stepped toward the men. But the man with the gun waved him back.

"This is no joke," he cried. "Put up your hands or you'll get hurt."

Take Jewelry Off Women

The bandits stepped quickly over the threshold and slammed the door behind them. The one with the gun advanced toward Linthwaite, who raised his hands and retreated until he stood flush against the wall. Meanwhile the second man, menacing Worley with his blackjack, drove the Newark man into the bathroom and slammed the door on him. Handiboe, swinging his blackjack at the two women, ordered them to stand behind the table and while they stood there he emptied their handbags and then began stripping the jewelry from their throats and fingers.

The bandit with the pistol approached Linthwaite. He patted the man's pockets and discovered the existence of a roll of bills in his right hand trousers pocket. The bandit leaned forward, thrust his hand into the pocket and drew out $92 in cash.

Knocks Weapon Free

But as he did so his eyes left Linthwaite's face and the gun wavered for an instant. And in that instant Linthwaite struck downward with all his force, his fist striking the wrist which held the gun. The weapon leaped from the man's grasp and clattered across the floor.

With the bandit unarmed Linthwaite leaped at him and they plunged to the floor in a desperate struggle. Linthwaite struck the bandit several times and was fast overpowering the man when Handiboe abandoned his task of robbing the women and jumped to his confederate's aid.

E. W. MONAHAN EXONORATED

Judge Finds No Evidence of Insult to Flag

Edward W. Monahan, a member of the Tammany Club of Ward 12, Hampden and Dudley streets, Roxbury, was charged in the Roxbury court yesterday with contemptuously treating the flag of the United States on the evening of Oct. 31, by throwing an empty whiskey bottle at the flag as it was being carried by the club house in an American Legion parade. Judge Hayden, presiding at the court, dismissed the case, declaring there was no evidence of guilt.

Herbert A. Kenney appeared for the Tammany Club and for Mr. Monahan. During the testimony he represented that the Tammany Club is a political and social organization, composed of about 1200 members; that it flies a service flag from its windows, showing 350 stars; that it presented every one of its soldier members in the World war a five dollar gold piece and a safety razor, at the time of their leaving for war; that the windows of the households on both sides of the street were crowded with spectators as the procession passed, and that a bottle from some unknown source did drop in the street.

In his argument Mr. Kenney paid a tribute to the flag and said that although the Tammany Club is not composed of rich men, it did not yield the palm to any organization for social purity or civic patriotism. Upon leaving the court room, Mr. Monahan was warmly congratulated by scores of friends.

Senate Passes Bill for Exempting Farmers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Capper-Hersman bill exempting Farmers Co-operative Marketing Associations from the provisions of the Sherman Anti-Trust law, was passed today by the Senate without a record vote.

The bill now goes to conference for consideration of the Senate amendment, providing that the Federal Trade Commission instead of the Secretary of Agriculture shall pass on complaints against any co-operative association.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Grove's LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE tablets. The genuine bears the signature of E. W. Grove. 30c. adv.

GILCHRIST'S BASEMENT STORE
A LEGAL STAMP WITH EVERY 10¢ PURCHASE

Our Self-Acting Reduction Plan Creates Bargains

No Mail or Phone Orders Filled in the Basement

Over 1200 First Quality Silk
Waists and Overblouses
On Sale Friday at 9 A. M.
$1.95 and $3.98



Never Before Have You Been Able to Purchase Such High-Grade Blouses at These Prices. Both Lots Represent Remarkable Savings

Lot Number One, $1.95
Georgette crepe, crepe de chine, taffeta, satin, tricolette and many novelty combinations. Most all have long sleeves; all the latest and most popular styles; finished with all silk belts. Navy, brown, white, flesh, bisque, copen, and many others in combination colors. Be here early for best selection.

Lot Number Two, $3.98
Samples, small lots and slight seconds from a high-grade New York manufacturer. Georgette crepe, crepe de chine and many novelty combinations in a wide assortment of styles and colors, including white, flesh, navy, blue and brown. Buy several for yourself. Buy also for Christmas Gifts.



Boston's ONLY Basement Store Giving Legal Stamps



They get what they want

ALL men, when they buy clothes, want just one thing: satisfaction If they get that, they get it all

If our clothes don't satisfy—money back

Hart Schaffner & Marx

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Astonishing values in Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes here; money-savers for you

The Continental

Franklin at Washington St. Boylston at Washington St.
Two convenient corners

L.P.HollanderCo.

BOYS' SHOP

(Second Floor)

Just Received

from

England and Scotland

Our complete assortment

of

Boys' Suits and Topcoats

Sizes 8 to 16

Our Boys' Clothing is made especially for us by one of the leading English Tailors for Juveniles from unusual Scotch Woolens, in colorings most desirable for Small Boys.

SUITS . . . . $22 to $28
TOPCOATS . . $23 to $45

Little Boys'

Scotch Homespun and English Naval Reefers, sizes 3 to 9,

$16 to $25

Scotch Play Suits

$14

202-214 Boylston St.—52 Park Sq.—Boston

NEWTON

At the women's meeting in Eliot Congregational Church tomorrow afternoon the program will be furnished by two nearby institutions. The faculty of Mt Ida School for Girls of Newton will provide the musical part of the program, and Dr Tsung Chen, a student at Harvard, will speak on "Phases of Missions in China." Mrs Frank A. Day leads the Chinese Missions study and Mrs George Angier will open the meeting. All who are interested are invited to attend.

Mrs Harry Barker of 43 Elliot av, Newton Highlands, wife of Harry Barker, United States Secret Service man, to whom the late Florence Harding, wife of the late President, presented the famous Airedale, "Laddie Boy," the President's dog, has received a letter from the Boys 'Brotherhood Republic of Chicago requesting that the famous dog be given to them. However, the Barker family, in spite of "Laddie Boy's" truancy, has determined to keep the dog. He runs away every now and then, but usually winds up at Police Headquarters, where all the officers know him and give him the best of care.

The Church School of Trinity Episcopal Church, Newton Center, has grown beyond the capacity of the parish house and as a result all of the pupils cannot meet at the same hours, so Rev Dr Edward T. Sullivan has announced that beginning next Sunday there will be two sessions of the school. The kindergarten and primary departments will meet at 10:45, the hour of the morning service. The rest of the school will meet at 9:30.

Last evening at Trinity Church, Newton Center, an impressive ceremonial took place, "The Coronation of the King," of Trinity Court, of the Order of Sir Galahad. John Scott was crowned king at the services last night in place of Evarts Greene, who held the office for the past year. Among those assisting in the ceremonial were all of the boys of the club in their uniforms as heralds, pages, esquires and knights. A large congregation witnessed the ceremony.

Middlesex Court, M. C. O. F., will hold an important meeting tomorrow evening in Elks' Hall, Newton Corner.

Box 224 was sounded early Sunday morning for a fire in a garage in the rear of 43 Dalby st, Nonantum, owned by Mary R. Boudrot, and slight damage was done. Yesterday afternoon there was a fire in the house at 136 Cypress st, Newton Center, owned by Mrs Alice Donaldson of Watertown and occupied by Mrs Adella McLeod. According to the chief the flames started in the walls of the house, probably in a rats' or mice nest, spread through, damaging part of the second floor and the attic of the dwelling before being checked by the department with chemicals. The damage amounted to a few hundred dollars

SCITUATE

Scituate Department responded to four alarms, grass fires, the last two days.

State Auditor Cook, his wife and daughter, have returned after a month's stay at St Petersburg, Fla.

Thomas O'Neil of this town has been assigned to command one of the new 75 ft United States Coast Guard patrol boats. It will tour the bay, between Boston Light and Provincetown, with Scituate Harbor as its quarters.

Philip Turner of the Harbor, who has been seriously ill, is rapidly convalescing. During his illness he had an attack of hiccoughs, which continued nine days. Medical men say that cases of so long a duration are rare.

STOMACH UPSET GAS, HEARTBURN INDIGESTION!!!

Chew a few Pleasant Tablets, Instant Stomach Relief!



If you feel full, sick or uncomfortable after eating, here is harmless stomach relief. "Pape's Diapepsin" settles the stomach and corrects digestion the moment it reaches the stomach.

This guaranteed stomach corrective costs but a few cents at any drug store. Keep it handy!—Advt.

MEDFORD

The second budget conference of the committee of the whole Board of Aldermen, the Finance Committee, Mayor Coolidge and department heads will be held tomorrow night in the Aldermanic Chamber, Washington Schoolhouse Building. The third conference will be held Thursday night and the fourth and final conference April 2.

The dedication and public inspection of the new Lincoln Junior High School Building on Harvard st, South Medford, will take place at 2:30 next Sunday afternoon. The building will be turned over to the School Committee by Chairman C. H. Lowell of the Schoolhouse Building Commission. Addresses will be made by Mayor Coolidge, Pres Edward H. Larkin of the Board of Aldermen, Chairman George A. Moore of the School Committee and a well-known educator. The building will be open for inspection during the afternoon and on Monday, March 30, during the day and evening.

The members of Division 4, Ancient Order of Hibernians, received Communion in St Joseph's Church at the 8:30 mass yesterday. Rev Fr John J. Joyce was celebrant of the mass and preached a sermon on the Holy Eucharist. The members of the organization had a communion breakfast in upper Colonial Hall.

The proceeds from the ball under the auspices of the nurses of the Lawrence Memorial Hospital, in aid of the fund for furnishing the nurses' home, held on Feb 23 in the Medford Elks' auditorium, amount to $502.50. The expense of the hall and the orchestra was met by about 50 members of Medford Lodge of Elks.

The dramatic class of the Medford Woman's Club presented the English four-act comedy, "The Cassilis Engagement," Saturday night in the clubhouse hall before an audience of 300. A dance followed. The parts in the play were taken by Mrs Lotta Stowall, Mrs Cora Grant, Mrs Helene Lennox, Mrs Aimee Hockaday, Mrs Hortense York, Mrs Marion Brown, Mrs Edna Beunke, Mrs Hattie Lewis, Mrs Anna Boynton, Mrs Katherine Thurber and Mrs Cora Jerguson. Mrs Lillie Wiltshire and Mrs Grace Quimby had charge of the stage and properties.

The dramatic reading scheduled for tonight by Miss Miriam F. Gow at the meeting of the Medford Catholic Women's Club in Colonial Hall has been postponed to April 13. A whist party will be held tonight in place of the dramatic reading.

The Medford Club meeting for the nomination of officers for the coming year was held Saturday night in the club hall on Summit road.

READING

A union vesper service by the young people's societies of Melrose, Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham and Reading was held last evening in the Unitarian Community Church. Rev Marion Franklin Ham, minister of the church, presided and the address was by Arthur W. Olsen, president of the South Middlesex Federation. Frank Poole of Woburn, Miss Luella Munn of Melrose, Herbert Miller of Winchester and Percy Anderson of Reading took part in the service. William E. Weeks, baritone, was soloist and Miss Gertrude Litchfield presided at the organ. Following the service a social was held in Community Hall in the church building, where there was a special program of music, a reading by Rev Mr Ham of one of his "Uncle Kinchin" stories and brief addresses by the presidents of the societies, Herbert Faulkner of Melrose, Miss Frances Mason of Winchester, Richard Brown of Woburn, Miss Dorothy Chase of Stoneham and Percy F. Anderson of Reading.

An Oriental service was held in the Old South Methodist Church last evening, conducted by four young men from China, who came last year to the general world conference of the Methodist Church and remained for study. Rev H. R. Wang conducted the service and told of conditions in China and the East. There was singing by the Chinese Quartet and by the Young People's Chorus of the church. Ernest MacDougall, president of the Epworth League, presided.

The service at the First Baptist Church last evening was in charge of the Brotherhood Class, with a special musical program by the quartet and chorus, including solos by Albert Fuller. Joseph Crosby, Amos McLean and Leland Kingman also took part in the service and Rev Wesley G. Huber spoke on "Do You Live on Main Street?"

The annual concert and ball of Security Lodge, I. O. O. F., will be held in Security Hall this evening.

At the meeting of Enterprise Rebekah Lodge, tomorrow evening, an entertainment will be given under direction of Arthur Lake. Part of the program will consist of a travel talk on Brazil, illustrated by motion pictures, by C. E. Greeley of Neptune Lodge of Revere.

The senior class of the High School has selected as its motto, "Today Decides Tomorrow." The class has voted to do away with the customary Class Day exercises and hold a banquet instead. A committee, consisting of Phyllis Robinson, Stanley Pomfret, Elizabeth Fowler, John Andrews and Marjorie Upton will have charge of arrangements. The committee to select programs for the graduation and banquet consists of Robert Rooney, Frances Leuchtman and Niles Pierpont.

TO JOIN IN SERVICES AT WATERTOWN

Federation of Churches Secures Lenten Speakers

WATERTOWN, March 23—Community Lenten services under the direction of the Watertown Federation of Churches are planned for this week. It is the first time that all the Protestant denominations in the town have combined for such a series.

The committee, with Rev Ernest S Meredith, pastor of the First Parish Unitarian Church, at its head, has obtained splendid speakers to deliver addresses every evening this week at 7:45, except Saturday. The opening service was held yesterday afternoon in the First Baptist Church. Rev Samuel M. Lindsay of Brookline was the speaker.

This evening in the First Baptist Church Rev Dr Ashley Day Leavitt of Brookline will deliver the sermon.

Tuesday the meeting will be in Phillips Congregational Church, and Rev Dr Samuel A. Eliot, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Churches, will speak.

Wednesday and Thursday evenings the services will be in the Phillips Congregational Church also, and the speaker the former night will be Rev Vaughn Dabney of Dorchester, and Rev Dr James D. Beebe, dean of Boston University School of Theology, will be heard Thursday.

In St John's Methodist Episcopal Church Friday evening Rev Dr Edward Payson Drew of Auburndale will address the young people, and the concluding service on Sunday afternoon, also in St John's Church, will be led by Rev Dr Seelye K. Tompkins of Boston.

CAMBRIDGE

A three-act farce, "Mrs Temple's Telegram," will be presented by the Harvard Unitarian Club, a group of young people of the Third Congregational Society, Unitarian, next Friday evening. The cast is made up of members of the club interested in dramatics. Katherine Holmes will play the leading female role of Mrs Jack Temple, and Alexandria Palmer will take the comedienne's role as Mrs John Brown. Other members of the cast include C. E. MacDonald, Howard Brown, Roderick Martin, Helen Manning, Helen Raynor, Stanley Curtis and Harold Sexton.

Newtowne Malta Club will hold a second dance and social in Newtowne Hall, 5 Davenport st, North Cambridge, April 18. The same committee which had charge of the first dance will be in charge; Lawrence Larsen, chairman; James Malin, Harry E. Smith, Harold W. Crozier, Stewart F. Cooper, Robert Kearns Jr and Treas Guy E. McCollem, who will be floor director.

The funeral of Mrs Margaret E. Carroll, 25, Market st, took place yesterday afternoon with services at St Mary's of the Annunciation Church at 1:15 o'clock. Mass will be celebrated in St Mary's Church April 1. Mrs Carroll was a resident here since her marriage, two years ago. She was formerly a nurse in the Elm Hill Hospital in Roxbury. She was born in New Brunswick. Surviving her are her husband, Edward J. Carroll; her parents, Mr and Mrs Arthur Trench, and a sister in New Brunswick.

A still alarm at 12:45 p m yesterday was for a fire on therear porch of a house. A fire on the rear porch of a house was slightly damaged. The house is owned and occupied by William H. O'Brien.

Patrick Moylan of 51 Rice st was taken from Central sq on his home last night at 9 o'clock, when he collapsed on the sidewalk from a shock.

Officer Pelletier of Station 1 was standing outside the police station in Brattle sq, last night, at 10:30, when he saw a small sedan coming down Mt Auburn st at a high rate of speed. When the driver of the car, Frank A. Maguire, 32, of Newtonville, saw the officer, the latter says he turned down Murray st abruptly. Becoming suspicious, officer Pelletier gave chase and took Maguire to the station, where he was charged with drunkenness, operating while under the influence of liquor, recklessly operating an automobile, and illegal transportation of liquor. The police say they found two quarts of beer in the car.

A trial board, comprised of Capt Edward Welch, Capt Michael J. Brennan and Capt Timothy F. Leahy, heard the charges of assault and battery on a prisoner, preferred against patrolman Robert Culhane of Station 2, by John Boucher of deVolf st, Cambridge, in the office of Chief of Police John J. McBride, Saturday afternoon. Officer Culhane waived his right of a public hearing. Boucher was represented by counsel. The finding has not been announced.

A minstrel show under auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary, No. 185, P. A. E., was presented by the Maxwell Troubadors at the City Home, Tannery st, North Cambridge, yesterday afternoon at 2:30. Following the show the Brotherhood of Railway Express Clerks, Local 2028, gave a musical entertainment under direction of Fred Fraser.

Funeral services for Dr Charles H. Williams, 82, were held yesterday afternoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs Annie Keegan, 376 Windsor st. Rev Cameron Reed, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, officiated. Dr Williams was born in Stoughton and received his early education there. He studied in Cambridge and was established here more than 20 years ago, later practicing in Peabody 18 years. Surviving are eight children, Oscar, Charles, Herbert, Frank, Mrs Emma Stanley, Mrs Sadie Waldo and Mrs Annie Keegan, with whom he lived, all of Cambridge, and Mrs Alice White of Cohasset. Burial was in Cohasset.

The weekly whist party of the Columbus Day Nursery will be held in the clubhouse at 3717 Massachusetts av tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. Mrs Timothy F. McCarthy will be the hostess.

Harry Yuitt of 7 Webster av reported to the police today that his store was entered during the night and $50 worth of cigars and cigarettes stolen.

Guido Papi, 178 Richdale av, reported to the police today that his house was entered last Friday morning and a gold watch and a banjo stolen.

BRIGHTON DISTRICT

The second party in a series of whists being conducted by Court St Catherine, C. D. of A., will be held at Institute Hall, Wednesday evening. The party will be in charge of Kathryn L. FitzGerald, prophetess, assisted by Harriet Baldwin, monitor. Attractive souvenirs are provided for each party. A special prize will be awarded to the holder of the highest score at the close of the series. The parties are open to all interested in whist as well as to members of the organization. Court St Catherine will celebrate the 8th anniversary of its institution early in April with a banquet.

WINTHROP

Hon William H. O'Brien of the Public Utilities Department will give a talk on "You and Your Telephone" at the meeting of the Winthrop Catholic Woman's Club in St John's Hall, Lincoln st, this evening. Miss Catherine Devereux is chairman of the committee.

Funeral services for Daniel E. McGillicuddy, for over 15 years a resident of this town and for 46 years a familiar figure in the wholesale fruit market, Boston, who died Thursday night after a brief illness, were held yesterday afternoon in the Church of St John the Evangelist. Rev John H. Griffin, pastor, officiated. Interment was in St Paul's Cemetery, Arlington.

The famous war-time motion picture, "The Lost Battalion," will be presented in the Winthrop Theatre this evening under the auspices of Winthrop Post, A. L. The proceeds will be devoted to patriotic work. Lewis Pierce is chairman of the committee.

The annual whist party of the Kocla Klub will be conducted in Legion Hall tomorrow evening. Mrs William G. Harber Sr and Mrs Angus Kirby are in charge.

Winthrop Lodge of Elks will receive a visitation from Arlington Lodge of Elks Wednesday evening. An all-star program has been arranged for the occasion by Exalted Ruler Walter J. Marsh and his official family.

Winthrop Highlands Association has many prizes donated for its whist party in the Winthrop Arms Hotel Wednesday evening. Mrs Leon A. Paine chairman, is assisted by this committee: Mrs J Stewart Carr, Mrs Owen D. Murphy, Mrs R. S. Harrison, Mrs A. Stanford Wright and Mrs Frank C. Gorman.

A week's drive for new members for the Winthrop Visiting Nurse Association opened today. Letters advocating the cause were read from the pulpits of every church in town yesterday. The campaign includes a house-to-house canvass. Contribution of $1 is all that is necessary to enroll.

BOSTON Y. W. C. A. TO HOLDS ITS ANNUAL MEETING WEDNESDAY



MRS WILLIAM H. ROBEY JR



MRS JOHN L. GRANDIN

The Boston Y. W. C. A. will hold its 59th annual meeting Wednesday evening at the Blue Triangle, 97 Huntington av. Supper, served at 6 o'clock, will be followed by "The Year's Accomplishments in Retrospect," given by representatives from each department, selected from the membership. This is in lieu of the reading of the report by the secretary. Orchestral selections and professional entertainers will conclude the evening's program. Mrs William F. Warden is chairman of the annual meeting committee.

Mrs John Livingston Grandin Jr will preside. Ballot boxes have been placed in all the association buildings, and all electors will have opportunity to cast their votes before the meeting.

Members of the board of managers who come up for election and reelection this year are Mrs Robert G. Dodge, formerly chairman of the Legislative committee, chairman of the campaign publicity committee and acting chairman of the Berkeley-st residence; Mrs Randolph K. Byers, member of the girl reserve committee and active during the 1924 maintenance campaign; Mrs William H. Robey Jr, first vice president, formerly president, chairman of the finance committee and a member of the campaign flying squadron; Mrs Harold B. Cranshaw, acting treasurer; Mrs E. Prescott Rowe, chairman of the publicity committee; Mrs Caroline P. Stickle, chairman of the business women's teams during the campaign, chairman of the business girls' department; Mrs Philip Gardner, chairman of the home women's teams during the campaign and a member of the placement committee.

DORCHESTER DISTRICT

The Meeting House Hill Improvement Associatiton, organized many years ago by business men around "the hill," has take non a new lease of life. Its personnel has been considerably strengthened and many new members added. The associatiotn held an enthusiastic meeting Saturday night at the home of P. H. McCue, 29 Speedwell st, president, and formulated plans for a bigger and busier organization and discussed improvements needed in the Meeting House Hill Section. A committee was appointed to wait on Mayor Curley with regard to improvements and matters affecting the welfare of the public. Austin J. O'Connor is vice president; John P Summers, treasurer; James F. Barry, secretary, and Peter F. Garven, chairman of trustees.

The Tileston Mothers' Club will hold a whist party at Obert's Bungalow, River st, Mattapan, tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mrs Arthur N. Burwell will be in charge, assisted by Mrs A. W. Tyler, president; Mrs J. Crowley, Mrs J. A. Winslow, Mrs T. A. Moran and Mrs Gervais. Many prizes have been donted by members for the party.

Rev Frederick L. Weis, minister of the Third Religious Society (Unitarian), Richmond st, Lower Mills, will give a free illustrated lecture on "The Crusade," in the parish hall, Thursday evening at 8.

The Woman's Alliance of Christ Church will conduct a rummage sale, consisting of furniture, dishes, clothing and millinery, at 1392 Dorchester av, near Fields Corner, from 10 to 6 Friday and Saturday.

Last evening there was an official board meeting at the Mattapan M. E. Church, Babson st, Rev J. M. Shepler presiding. The recent sale of the church, plans to raise funds for the new edifice and other matters were discussed and committees appointed.

Norfolk Lodge, I. O. O. F., will conduct a whist party and social Wednesday evening in Norfolk Hall. Many features have been arranged by the committee in charge which is composed of the officers of the lodge.

Hon Daniel J. Gallagher, formerly United States district attorney, will be the principal speaker at the annual communion breakfast of the members of Mattapan Council, K. of C., which will be held Sunday morning in Blue Hills Hall, Mattapan. Preceding the breakfast all the members of the council will attend the early mass at St Angela's Church, Blue Hill av, and receive communion in a body.

"Masonic Night" was observed at the Pilgrim Church, Uphams Corner, last evening when the members from all the bodies of the Masonic fraternity in Dorchester District attended the evening services. Rev Clarence W. Dunham, the pastor, occupied the pulpit and took as his topic, "Transformation of Character." There was a special musical program for the occasion, the church quartet, augmented by the vested choir, participating.

Thursday evening in Norfolk Hall the members of Shawmut Council, K. of C., will conduct a social and give a reception to William C. Prout of New Haven, supreme director of the order. Theodore Glynn, GK, will preside.

Parents of pupils attending school in the Mattapan District are much pleased at the favorable recommendations of the Schoolhouse Commission for the erection of a second 24-room unit of the Charles Logue School in the Walk Hill section, it being the hope of the School Committee to be able to appropriate $60,000 for the project. At present the children are required to walk to the Roger Wolcott School, some distance away. The building will be in accordance with the standard unit plan of the Schoolhouse Commission and will be built so as to provide for extension in the future.

Crescent Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., will conduct an old-fashioned pie social in Norfolk Hall, Dorchester, Center, tomorrow evening, following which there will be an interesting stereopticon lecture.

Friday evening in the Dorchester Woman's Club house, Center st, the members of the Alpha Club will hold a meeting, which will be followed by the presentation of two short comedy sketches and a musical prgram by the Pilgrim Women's Glee Club. Mrs Miriam Noffsinger is chairman.

"The Problems of Life" and "The Master at Work in Man's Various Pursuits" are the interesting series of Sunday sermons which the pastor of the Stanton Avenue M. E. Church is having as his topics. At last evening's service the church was filled to capacity, and the pastor, Rev Walter Hayes, illustrated his talk with lantern slides.

An open forum was conducted last evening at the Sunday evening services at the Parkman Street M. E. Church, the pastor, Rev Lawrence Blackburn, presiding and answering the many questions of his audience, mostly on current events and their influence on church history today and in the past.

"Poetry of Everyday Life" is the theme to be presented by Dennis J. McCarty tomorrow afternoon before the members of the Dorchester Woman's Club at the clubhouse on Center st. Mrs Anna E. Coleman is chairman and will be in charge of a diversified program which will be rendered at the close of Mr McCarty's address. The Dorchester Girl Scouts will preside at the collation and Miss Phoebe Porter Davison, well-known soloist, will entertain, accompanied on the piano by her mother, Mrs Ellen Porter Davison.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of Division 26, A. O. H., will observe its 28th anniversary in Walnut Hall, Thursday evening, with a banquet and entertainment. Mrs Mary Carroll, president, will be in charge, assisted by a committee composed of all the officers and two score members of the auxiliary.

"A Touched Stone of Destiny" was the topic of the sermon at the Dorchester Temple Baptist Church last evening, by the pastor, Rev Otis W. Foye, DD. There was a special musical program by the choir of the church.

The Samecs, one of the boys' clubs connected with Stanton Avenue M. E. Church, will conduct their annual entertainment in the lecture room tomorrow night in aid of their outing fund. Slides of Camp Ousamequin will be shown and musical features will abound.

Joseph Finnegan of 37 Rosemont st has returned from Biddeford, Me, last night, where he was the guest for a week of Mayor John H. Locke. He was the orator on St Patrick's Day at a celebration given by the local division of the A. O. H.

Arthur W. Curtis, 51, married, of 31 Clark st, Everett, riding in an automobile operated by his son, was shaken up when the car was in collision with another, owned and operated by Thomas Kinraide of 38 Spring Park av, Jamaica Plain, at Columbia road and Washington st, last night. Both cars were damaged.

The funeral of Archibald A. Johnston of 43 Whitfield st, who died in Arizona, will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the chapel of the Second Church, Codman sq. He was a veteran of the World War, enlisting with the Canadian forces. He was gassed twice, and after the war came home in poor health. He went to Arizona to regain his health.

Miss Edith Roubound, violinist, will entertain the Tuesday Afternoon Club of the Church of the Holy Spirit, Mattapan, tomorrow afternoon at the parish house. The church guild will have a meeting tonight. Work on surgical dressings will be continued. Refreshments will be served.

BUNKER HILL DISTRICT

Tonight on Donovan's Bowling Alleys the final match of the season, which may change the championship standing of the Charlestown Bowling League, will be rolled by teams representing the Revere Sugar Company and the Atlas Company. By taking four points and a large pinfall from the Atlas team the Revere five may take the championship from the Turner Center team.

A match to decide which team will take third place in the Charlestown Bowling League will be bowled tonight on Donovan's Alleys between the Morning Glories and the Green Club.

The matinee and evening performances of the religious drama, "My New Curate," under the auspices of the St Mary's Women's Club, at the Thompson Square Theatre yesterday, were attended by large audiences. Senator William J. Francis, director, took a leading part.

At the Saturday afternoon whist of the D. of I. and Bunker Hill Council, K. of C., in K. of C. Hall prizes were won by J. Brocklebank, Mrs Charles Curran, W. Nadeau, Mae Doherty, Mrs M. Locke, Mrs M. Doyle, Mrs R. Clarke, A. L. Whitney, Lena Sullivan, J. L. Ropple, Mrs Fred Chase, Mrs J. Lynch. Gladys A. Chase, Mrs J. Ropple and A. D. Hubbard. Consolation prizes were won by Catherine J. Ahern and Mrs J. Dacey. Mrs Sloan won the drawing and Mrs Owens the special prize.

At the 7:30 p m service yesterday in the First Baptist Church, Rev Harold L. Hanson, pastor, preached a sermon in the series, "The Parables of Our Lord," on "The Barren Fig Tree—The Tragedy of a Useless Life."

A pie social will be held at the meeting of the D. of I. this evening in Supple Hall, K. of C. Building. Plans for the annual banquet May 27 will be discussed.

Rev Dr Talmage, pastor of the First Church, preached on "Christ and the Masters of the Fine Arts," at the 10:30 a m service, and on "Christ and the Greatest Inaugural," at the 7:30 p m services yesterday.

The third anniversary high mass of requiem for Mrs Anna M. Moakley was sung in St Mary's Church, North End, at 8 this morning with Fr Duarte, S. J., officiating. The music was by the regular choir. There was a large number of relatives and friends from Charlestown and Somerville, where Mrs Moakley made her home from childaood and was well known. Her husband and two children, who survive this much loved native of Charlestown, were also present.

Rev Dr H. W. Potter, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Arlington, will preach the first of a series of four Lenten sermons in the First Baptist Church here tomorrow evening. Wednesday evening Rev H. E. Chapman, pastor of the Boston Baptist Bethel, will preach, and Thursday evening, Rev Frederick Heath, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Jamaica Plain. The final sermon will be preached by the pastor, Rev Harold L. Hanson.

Sixty valuable articles have been donated as prizes for a whist party to be held tomorrow evening in St Mary's Parish Clubhouse, on Winthrop st, in aid of the Maryknoll Foreign Mission. Rev Francis J. Caffrey of Seattle, Wash, is in charge of the mission. He is a nephew of James T. Caffrey, who, with Mrs Caffrey, is conducting the party. Rev Fr Caffrey is a graduate of Boston College, class of 1917.

Funeral services for Saleb Burnham, 49 years old, of 16 Bolton pl, were held yesterday afternoon in Bryant's mortuary chapel on Austin st, Rev Harold L. Hanson officiating. Burial was in Glenwood Cemetery. He leaves a wife, three daughters and four sons.

A short circuit in an automobile caused $5 damage by fire at 3:23 yesterday afternoon. The auto, which was parked in City sq, is owned by Frederick L. Stone of Quincy.

At 12:05 yesterday afternoon an alarm was sent in from box 482 for a fire in an automobile at Chapman st and Rutherford av, owned by Mary Scanlan of 87 Dix st, Dorchester. The damage amounted to $25.

SOUTH BOSTON DISTRICT

Division 32, A. O. H., held a largely attended and enthusiastic meeting yesterday, at St Omer Hall. Pres Timothy J. Flaherty was indorsed as a delegate to the national convention next July. There was a program in which the following took part: John McGahan, Patrick J. Hogan, Richard Dwyer, Coleman Kelley, Stephen Donoghue, John J. Kiley, Martin J. O'Loughlin, Val Ryan, Bryan Mullins, Frank J. Dunn, Daniel P. O'Sullivan, Lawrence McGeary and Michael J. Dullea.

Co H of the 101st Infantry will hold its annual Federal inspection tomorrow evening, at the armory, East Newton st. There will be an entertainment by members.

Traffic conditions at Andrew sq, due to the closing of Dorchester-ay Bridge, are at a standstill every day, said a member of the South Boston Citizens' Association today. Dorchester ay is closed to allow the work of the Dorchester tunnel extension to continue and efforts are now being made to divert all traffic over Columbia road and Old Colony av. The state of old Colony av caused many complain, due to the large holes and ruts in the street. It is understood that an effort is being made to have the holes temporarily filled. Several policemen were on duty yesterday. The real test will come tonight during the rush hour.

Engine 43 and Ladder 20 had a busy day yesterday. In 14 hours the two companies responded to six bell alarms. One was in Roxbury, two in South Boston and others in Dorchester.

The Evangelistic services which have been in progress two weeks in the South Baptist Church, under the direction of Rev Carl Schultz, came to a successful close last evening, with the edifice crowded. There was an inspiring musical program and a powerful sermon. The services were arranged by the Young People of the parish. Rev E. L. Loomis is the pastor.

An entertainment will be conducted by the Boy Band Girl Scouts of South Boston next Sunday evening in Phillips Congregational Church. Fire Commissioner Glynn has been invited to attend.

In order to meet the demands of the public, an extra performance of the Irish play, "The Na Nog" ("Land of Youth"), will be given tonight in St Joseph's Hall, West Broadway, at 8:15 p m. This play was given under the auspices of the SS Peter and Paul's High School Alumnae last Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Final Papers Recorded in Large Allston Sale

The large brick and stone building 31 to 35 Gardner st, corner of Linden st, Allston, belonging to Michael F. Kelly, has passed to the ownership of Beverly C Sherman, title coming through Peter J. Gough. It occupies 9744 sq ft land, taxed for $9700. The total assessed value is $100,000.

Title to 43 Falmouth st, Back Bay, has passed to Edna Bronstein, being given by Jacob Saunders. The assessors' rating is $13,500 and $5800 is on the 2500 sq ft land. There is a 3½-story brick house, near Dalton st.

A three-story brick house and 1423 sq ft land 6 Batavia st, belonging to Flora W. Barrett, has been purchased by Clayton E. Gardner and wife. The total rating is $8000, the land being taxed for $2200.

TWO IN WEST END

Property belonging to Max Winisky, 81 Chambers st, West End, has been conveyed to Leo Finkelman. There is a four-story and basement brick house, near Allen st, occupying 1674 sq ft land, the latter taxed for $5000. The assessors' total rating is $16,500.

Another West End sale is 39 South Russell st, rated at $5000. There is a three-story brick house with 630 sq ft land, $2200 on the latter. Elizabeth W. Coffin takes title from Marion F. Skelding.

SOUTH END CORNER

Edna Bronstein has purchased from Edward Daniels the frame block corner of Rutland and Cumston sts, South End. The lot contains 2160 sq ft land, taxed for $3800. The property is rated at $8000. The new owner will improve.

DORCHESTER BLOCK SOLD

Papers have passed whereby John A. Shea purchases from Josephine G. Marr the brick block 16 to 20 Victory road, near Neponset av, Dorchester. It involves three brick structures containing apartments, with 5595 sq ft land, all valued at $21,000. The land is taxed for $1800.

SUFFOLK TRANSFERS

There was a falling off last week in transactions, number and amount of mortgages filed at the Suffolk Registry of Deeds, as compared with the corresponding period in 1924. The totals ran ahead of 1923. The best day was March 17, with 177 transfers, 111 mortgages, figuring $1,630,700.

The files of the Boston Real Estate Exchange show the following entries of record at the Suffolk Registry of Deeds for the week ending March 21, 1925:

Date:	Transactions	Mtgs	Amount of Mtgs
March 16	196	84	$1,827,420
March 17	177	111	1,630,700
March 18	139	75	468,539
March 19	114	77	459,667
March 20	94	64	351,910
March 21	81	46	542,475
Totals	755	457	$4,815,711
Same week in 1924	823	482	4,660,104
Same week in 1923	374	198	3,797,565
Wk end'g March 14,'25	685	396	3,842,886

SOMERVILLE

Mayor Webster has had Building Commissioner George L. Dudley get out plans and specifications on the fieldhouse at Dilboy Field, in order to ascertain how much additional money is needed. Mayor Webster also plans for a playground in Ward 5, in the vicinity of Edgar av, which he recommended in his inaugural address. He has requested authority to sell a parcel of land on Beacon, near Washington st, and the proceeds from this will be used for the purchase of an acre or more in Ward 5 for a playground.

There will be an important meeting of Mt Benedict Council, K. of C., tomorrow evening, in K. of C. Building, Highland av. Rev William M. Stinson, S. J., of Boston College, will speak.

The alarm from box 427, shortly after 10:30 this morning, summoned the firemen to Cutter sq, where an automobile caught fire, at the filling station. Damage was slight.

Former Dist Atty John J. Higgins will address a meeting of the Women's Republican Club this evening at 8 o'clock in G. A. R. Hall, Central Hill, on "League of Nations and World Court."

Custodian Albert Dam of the Union Square Public Library was taken ill at the library this morning and after treatment by Dr M. W. White was taken in the police ambulance by patrolman Charles J. Fulton to his home at 15 Giles pk.

The Lend-a-Hand Class of the Grace Baptist Church will hold its monthly social in the church parlors tomorrow afternoon.

Representative Emerson J. Coldwell and Mrs Coldwell, with former Representative Wilbur F. Lewis and Mrs Lewis, returned home today after a five days' visit to New York.

Police Sergt William G. Kenney and Patrolmen Alvin S. Burke and A. Fitzpatrick and Blake arrested Marion Cowan, 24, of 26 Moore st, Saturday night, on a charge of making an illegal sale of liquor and with keeping and exposing liquor for sale. Liquor was seized. In the District Court she pleaded not guilty to both charges and the case was continued until Monday. Roy Milliken, 19, of Kingston st, found guilty of assault and battery on special officer Alex L. Lashway of the Day Street Theatre, was fined $5. Motorcycle officer Henry W. Roche had Nelson G. Pelton of 458 Pelton st, Medford, in court, charged with drunkenness and operating an automobile while he was under the influence of liquor. He was fined $5 for drunkenness and $100 on the latter charge.

A whist and forty-five party will be held in McKinley Hall, Union sq, Thursday evening by the Tyrone Benevolent Association, under the direction of Mrs McGoldrick.

Rev Charles H. Dickinson, for 12 years connected with Calhoun University, in the South, occupied the pulpit of the Broadway Winter Hill Congregational Church yesterday morning.

Sometime early yesterday morning, the store of Aurio L. Gaudet at 91 Dover st was entered by breaking a panel out of a rear door with a pipe cutter, and a radio set, three tubes and $10 in money were stolen. Sergt James M. Lynch investigated this break, and also the suspicious actions of three men at the bakery of Wickham & Roe on Garfield av yesterday afternoon. Charles Koehler, a baker, went to the plant and hearing a noise in the cellar, went down to investigate, and found a strange man, about 23 years of age. The man jumped through a cellar window and went to a sedan automobile on New Cross st, containing two other men, and drove away.

The funeral of Miss Elizabeth MacDonald, who died last Thursday night, was held this morning at the home of her sister, Mrs Walter McNeil, 9 Pearson road. A high mass of requiem was celebrated at 9 o'clock in St Clement's Church by Rev Howard C. McKenzie. Burial was in Cedar Grove Cemetery. Medford. Miss MacDonald resided in New York before coming to this city a year ago. Besides a sister she leaves two brothers, Peter and John W. MacDonald of this city.

MILTON

Repairs on the Adams-st Bridge, over the Neponset River, involving the installation of new girders at an estimated cost of $600, are to be undertaken by the Selectmen.

The third and final concert of the season under the auspices of the Milton Education Society will be held at the Town Hall Sunday afternoon, April 5, at 3:30. The soloists will be Mme Louise Homer Stires, soprano, and Jean Bedetti, cellist.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to Milton Post, A. L., will hold a penny sale and pie social Thursday evening in Parkway Hall. The post has voted to obtain membership in the Milton-Mattapan Board of Trade and that a delegate be elected to represent the post at a future meeting.

The Spring vacation in the public schools will occur the week beginning Monday, April 20.

Jesse B. Baxter has been confined to his home the past week on Edge Hill road with the grip.

At the service at the Milton Academy last evening the preacher was Rev Frederick J. Gauld of Cohasset.

The annual theatricals of the Boys School, Milton Academy, was given Saturday evening at the Hathaway House Theatre. Barrie's "The Admirable Crichton" was the production.

DAMAGE OF $50,000 AS NORWOOD STORE BURNS

Outside Aid Summoned When Blaze Threatens the Business Section—Cause Unknown

NORWOOD, March 23 — One of the worst fires in this town for some time started in Callahan's furniture store, Washington st, this morning at about 10 o'clock. The cause of the blaze is unknown, but it reached dangerous proportions almost immediately.

The Fire Departments of Walpole and Dedham were summoned to the assistance of the local department, which found itself unable to deal with the flames, which threatened to wipe out the entire business district of the town.

In spite of the efforts of the combined departments, and heroic attempts to save the blazing structure, the building was a mass of flames by 11 o'clock. The firemen then concentrated their efforts on trying to prevent the fire from spreading to the neighboring buildings. The danger of considerable loss was very great, because the burning building is in the center of the town and a strong wind whipped the flames towards houses nearby. The Callahan Building will be a total loss, estimated at about $50,000.

EVERETT

"Mother Mine" will be presented tomorrow and Wednesday evenings in the First Congregational Church, under the auspices of the Women's Union.

Patrolman Pietro C. Fiorentino has found the 9-year-old lad who sounded the false alarm from box 61 Saturday afternoon about 3:45.

The opening of the new Y. M. C. A. building, Church and Webster sts, will be observed next Saturday afternoon and evening. Basket ball, water sports, and many other features are planned. The public is invited. The "Y" is completely equipped with modern facilities, has a large gym floor, running track and swimming pool. Many applications for membership are being received by General Secretary Wesley Perkins and Physical Director Bo

LATEST BOOKS

EXCITING MYSTERY AND WEIRD ADVENTURE STORY

"Blind Man," by Reginald Wright Kauffman—By the author of, "The Blood of Kings," etc, this is an exciting and thrilling adventure novel, one of as weird tales of blackmail and double dealing as one could desire for reading. In this story the hero is a young man, a victim of shell-shock and amnesia. A mysterious man claims the hero as his son and the young man submits to his claims and guidance. As a result he speedily finds himself involved in a mass of intrigue and a series of dangerous schemes. There is a girl, an innocent and lovely girl, as much a victim as is the young man. Naturally in time as they come to know each other better they pool their interests and decide to make every effort to escape from their dangerous environment. They found it one thing to propose, and another to accomplish, for their efforts culminate in a pitched battle with the desperadoes and a climax that is enthralling. New York: Duffield and Company.

MEXICAN TALE THAT IS EXCITING AND WHIMSICAL

"A White Man's Chance," by Johnston McCulley—On a quiet, sunny afternoon there came into a small Mexican village a dashing, good-looking, young man who announced himself simply as Don Jose. In a twinkling he had the Mexicans about the inn hustling for materials for a bath, dinner, and a mount. In almost as little time he had punished a Mexican who was ill treating a horse, and next moment he had won the good graces of the handsome American girl, who was the light and the pride of the section. Also he had won the enmity of the man she was engaged to. What more could one expect in a half hour? The speed with which the story opens is maintained through the pages of exciting incidents and action. There is love, intrigue, fighting, plot and counterplot, exciting adventure and comedy, all presented with that happy blend of humor that makes the story particularly atractive as light summer reading. New York: G. Howard Watt.

ANOTHER FUNNY BOOK BY ARTIST MILT GROSS

"Dunt Esk!" by Milt Gross—Here we have the first long book by Milt Gross since his "Nize Baby." Since he produced that book he has been having a busy time writing plays, magazine articles, drawing cartoons and comic strips all of which have added to his fame and popularity. The dialect in which he writes has made a hit with the younger generation, while some of the older folk protest that he is destroying the English language: However, both find plenty of humor in his stories. Illustrated by his own drawings, "Dunt Esk!" is written in the same style and vein as "Nize Baby," and in it the reader will come across some of the same characters, Looy Dot Dope, Ma Feitlebaum, Isador and the others, who, with their hitherto unsuspected twists and quirks of the English language, as spoken in the region of the airshaft, make a strong combination and create plenty of real humor. The illustrations are as funny as the text. New York: George H. Doran Company.

BRILLIANT NEW BOOK BY WITTY P. G. WODEHOUSE

"The Small Bachelor," by P. G. Wodehouse—The clever author of this story is at present in England, but he has lived long enough in New York city to thoroughly know and be at the mercy of the types he describes. One can never be quite so despondent that Wodehouse cannot make one laugh—if you ever read the "Indiscretions of Archie," "Leave It to Psmith," etc, you know just how it is. You cannot read much that this natural humorist has written without allowing your mirth to vent itself.

As you must recall, no Wodehouse book is complete without a valet in it and this new story naturally has one, an American ex-convict, Mulliner by name. In "The Small Bachelor" the hero is an American and the villain is an Englishman of the 1910 model. There is also a type of character new to this author—the serious thinker—whose brain-waves and efficient handling of love's young dream pretty nearly wreck the whole proceedings. The scenes are set in Greenwich Village. While all of Wodehouse's books make you smile, this particular one sets you chuckling on the first page and you do not stop until the last has been turned. It is one of his funniest. New York: George H. Doran Company.

BOOK ROYALTIES GO TO THE SOLDIERS' EXCHANGE

"The Wall-Paper Code," by Isabel Anderson—As most readers probably know, Isabel Anderson is the internationally known and charming Mrs Larz Anderson of Boston. She has written about a dozen books for adults, mainly travel books, and something like nine volumes for children. It will interest many indeed, to know that this book by her is dedicated to the wife of Gen Clarence Edwards and that the royalties from its sale all go to the Soldiers' Exchange.

Some time ago Mrs Anderson wrote a volume of short stories entitled "The Kiss and the Queue," which had a wide reading. This new book contains a second series of canteen tales, which the writer first gathered for the volume just mentioned. It was the wide variety of both subject and scene in "The Kiss and the Queue" that added so strongly to its popularity and this new book is marked by that same wide range of subjects. There is mystery, romance, humor, and tragedy in the tales, with much originality of plot. They are cleverly written and make a book the sale of which should do much to swell the funds of the worthy cause to which Mrs Anderson is to apply the proceeds. Boston: The Four Seas Company.

FINE GROUP OF NEW TALES ABOUT SHERLOCK HOLMES

"The Case Book of Sherlock Holmes," by A. Conan Doyle—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's great fictional character, Sherlock Holmes, certainly dies hard. Doyle first introduced this most famous of all fictional detectives, in his book "Studies in Scarlet," published in England in 1887. His other six books, in which the brilliant cocaine addict unraveled mystery after mystery with surprising ease and certainty, had merely to be announced to be sought by a wide circle of readers. Sherlock Holmes died, but popular demand caused his creator to bring him back to the printed page in a new series of astounding detective feats. Again Holmes made "His Last Bow," and all stories about him were supposed to have come to an end.

But now Sir Arthur, while not resurrecting him, brings out a new series of his experiences in the present book. Every detective keeps some sort of memoranda of his more famous cases, if not of all of them, and Holmes did likewise, so that these stories are those found in his notebooks, stories not hitherto published. Of course they are told by Holmes himself, although Dr Watson and other familiar characters appear. Sherlock Holmes' enthusiasts will find the new book a real treat. New York: George H. Doran Company.

VOL XI IN "PAGEANT OF AMERICA" IS ISSUED

"The Pageant of America" (Vol. XI)—This volume of the new pictorial history of America deals with "The American Spirit in Letters." It is one of a set of 15 volumes, seven of which are already published, although not in consecutive order. In fact, this is the fifth volume to come to hand. The whole work is designed for the more thorough teaching of American history, and the editors have endeavored, by means of the generous use of pictorial presentation, to bring home to the minds of students a clear and convincing picture of the striking events and thoughts of our national life.

Five years were spent in research work to secure the more than 10,000 pictures reproduced in the set, and the sequence of the illustrations and the text accompanying them has had the careful study of a special board of editors in addition to a strong advisory board.

Volume XI has been prepared by Stanley Thomas Williams, assistant professor of English in Yale University, who has won fame as the author of "Studies in Victorian Literature" and "Life and Dramatic Works of Richard Cumberland." The new volume in this pictorial history constitutes a fascinating presentation of the development of American literature and reveals the significant tendencies as they have occurred. The pictorial narrative reflects American thought throughout three centuries; early colonial literature, the pre-Revolutionary period, the Revolution, the Knickerbocker era, the Concord group, the Cambridge writers, literature of the cities, of the new America, and of the modern period dating from 1900.

Portraits of authors, illustrations from some of their works, brief sketches of the writers with something of a critical nature about their productions, scenes and subjects of outstanding poems, novels or essays, facsimiles of manuscripts, title pages of some first editions, etc, serve to make the facts about each writer clear and memorable to the student, who thus obtains a stimulating and intelligent understanding and appreciation of American letters. New Haven: Yale University Press.

TRAGEDY AND ROMANCE IN THE CANADIAN WILDS

"The Wolf Pack," by Ridgwell Cullum—Mr Cullum was only 17 years old when he started upon his life of adventure. He has been mining in the Transvaal, fur-hunting in the Northwest region of Canada, ranching in Montana, fought in the Kaffir rebellion in Africa and in the Sioux rising on the Pine Ridge. Then he started writing, and after 20 years of adventurous life he has settled in Richmond Hill, in Surrey, Eng. Long ago he has given ample proof that he can tell a good tale and that he has intimate knowledge of his ground and facts.

His newest novel is a tensely dramatic tale of the Canadian Rockies. There is a halfbreed cattle thief and bootlegger, to whom was brought the son of a missionary who died in a train wreck. For 14 years the halfbreed bullied the orphan until "the Wolf," as he was termed, caught the halfbreed in a dastardly crime. Thereafter the tables were turned. The boy was in love with the halfbreed's daughter, as was also a Canadian policeman who came seeking the halfbreed's hooch still. It is a story of one of those regions where "right is might," of primitive passions, of courage and daring, that make several hours of enjoyable reading. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company.

DRAMATIC NEW NOVEL BY POPULAR RUBY M. AYRES

"The Planter of the Tree," by Ruby M. Ayres — The writer of "Spoilt Music," "Overheard," etc, is known as one of the most successful of English authors, and most of her novels have had extensive publication in serial form both abroad and in this country. In her newest success she has attained greater heights than ever before, for this new romance is so poignantly thrilling, so full of exquisite love and pathos, that only as one reads does one sense the grim tragedy lurking behind.

In the early morning hours a wealthy bachelor's auto ran down a young dancer, with whom the man was in love. She loved a worthless man who did not love her. Then patiently and penitently the bachelor—the planter of the tree—cared for that small seedling of love, watching its slow growth with tender care. He had the injured young dancer sent to a cottage in the hills, with a woman to care for her. Then a red-headed youth dropped in for a visit, and thus began the contest between youth and age for the girl's affections. Was the bachelor to give up the girl or to gather the fruit of the tree he'd so hopefully planted? That is the main point in this enthralling and dramatic story of love and hate, joy and sorrow, with swiftly-moving events and a generous supply of sentiment. New York: George H. Doran Company.

POWERFUL NEW SEA TALE BY ABLE CAPT DINGLE

"The Flying Kestrel," by Capt Dingle—The glamor of the days when sail was king is within the pages of this latest work of the well-known sea writer, Capt Dingle, who himself is a master both in sail and steam. Herein is depicted the Yankee skipper of the old school in his true colors; herein is found a true picture of the days of wooden ships and iron men, before the sailormen gave up the sea and took to steamboating. Capt Valentine Orson, around whom the story revolves, might well be taken as representative of the hard-case mankilling skippers who often sailed their clippers in record passages out East. Val Orson, with his heart for his ship and his fists for his crew, could have been found in any of half a hundred ships in the days of sail. To say that this book is by Capt Dingle is recommendation enough to those who have read his sea works. New York: G. Howard Watt.

NOVEL OF A LOVELY GIRL AND HER PERSECUTION

"Susan of the Storm," by Grace Miller White—Written by the author of "Tess of the Storm Country" and "The Ghost of Glen Gorge," this is a story of love and hate, of colorful characters and interesting situations. There is a mystery about the birth of Susan, the heroine, a beautiful, brilliant girl, and that fact is taken advantage of by a group of cruel, puritanical and fanatical women, who have the guardianship of the girl. Then there is a wealthy young man interested in Susan, whose innate worth appeals to others as well. After the death of the young man's mother, matters change considerably for Susan, and it is with her changed life and her love story that the book is mainly concerned. Early one grows to admire the girl and to detest the sanctimonious and avaricious women who seek to secure the wealth left by the young man's mother, and to marry him to a girl of their own choosing. It is an entertaining novel. New York: The Macaulay Company.

BEST SELLERS OF THE WEEK

FICTION

"Twilight Sleep," Edith Wharton, D. Appleton & Co.

"Small Bachelor," P. G. Wodehouse, George H. Doran Company.

"The Malletts," E. H. Young, Harcourt Brace & Co.

"Case Book of Sherlock Holmes," A. Conan Doyle, George H. Doran Company.

"Lost Ecstasy," Mary Roberts Rinehart, George H. Doran Company.

"The Astounding Crime on Torrington Road," William Gillette, Harper & Bros.

"The Eye in Attendance," Valentine Williams, Houghton Mifflin Company.

"Giants in the Earth," O. E. Rolvaag, Harper & Bros.

"Marching On," James Boyd, Charles Scribner's Sons.

"Forever Free," Honore Willsie Morrow, William Morrow & Co.

NONFICTION

"Revolt in the Desert," T. E. Lawrence, George H. Doran Company.

"Napoleon." Emil Ludwig, Boni & Liveright.

"John Sargent," The Hon Evan Charteris, KC, Charles Scribner's Sons.

"The Glorious Adventure," Richard Halliburton, Bobbs Merrill Company.

"Tristram," Edwin Arlington Robinson, The Macmillan Company.

FINE JULY ISSUE OF THE LADIES HOME JOURNAL

The July number of The Ladies Home Journal is just out with a brilliant array of short stories and feature articles, not to mention a new serial story by Alexander Wrexe. Then, too, there are the different departments, which as usual, are crowded with new ideas on fashions, patterns, needlework, better housekeeping and interior decorations.

The name of the serial is "A Maid Among Men," a story of a charming French girl who turns lady's maid to escape a nunnery. Then, too, there is the mysterious muscular stranger who sweats in a stokehold but boasts a valet. All in all it is one of the most absorbing serials The Ladies Home Journal has ever printed.

The six short stories in this number are excellent for light Summer reading. The stories are "Between the Cup and the Lips," by Julie K. Cornwell, "Gray Dawn," by Albert Payson Terhune, "The Girl in the Lobby," by George Weston, "The Good Bad House," by Lynn Montross, "The Guest of Honor," by Leslie Gordon Barnard, and "The Radiant Recluse," by Dorothy Miller.

The story by Mr Terhune, as usual, follows the career of an impetuous collie dog. The other stories combine boat races, long-lost families coming to light at unexpected moments, a jungle tale, the romance of a modern school teacher in the Arozina desert district, and an up-to-date story of a working girl in New York.

This later story by George Weston is especially appealing. As the introduction says, "He was tall and good-looking and well-dressed, and she was so lonely. Really, Stelle could hardly be blamed for asking him if he could tell her where to get a Montreal timetable. Whether or not you have ever been tempted to forget convention for a charming stranger, you will want to read this tale of a girl who did."

Among the special articles is one about the homes of the Presidents by Rear Admiral Grayson, another about Hamlet in Hollywood by John Barrymore and still another about how an opera singer rose from the slums through the follies to grand opera.

There are also three poems and five reproductions of the latest treasures in art, including one by the famous John Singer Sargent entitled "A Spanish Woman." Then, too, there is the Children's Page and several miscellaneous pages. The number is an especially good one.

NOVEL SUGGESTIVE OF "MONTE CRISTO" IS GOOD

"Hicks Jarou," by Mrs James C. Fifield—Somewhat suggestive of "The Count of Monte Christo" is this fantastical story of a strange man in a small New England community and the astounding things that come about through him. His father had been a scientist and the boy inherited all his father's love of science, so that he became an infant prodigy and as such was shunned by the more normal boys and girls of his own age. Left so much to himself and his books, the boy became a still more wonderful student and in college was so much in a class by himself that there, too, he was shunned.

Embittered by this treatment, he ran away from college and was not seen for nearly 30 years, during which time more than a million dollars placed to his credit in a bank went on drawing interest, but was never drawn upon. Then, suddenly, the man returned, established his identity and soon social circles were buzzing with gossip about his wealth, scientific attainments, odd personality, possibilities of his marriage, and with some strange stories of his having caused the dead to arise, and to have done other things almost equally strange. While society gossips, the scientist proceeds with his plans and the book is concerned with his vengeance against those who had shunned him and the odd nature of that vengeance. Boston: Richard G. Badger.

NEW ARSENE LUPIN TALE BY MAURICE LEBLANC

"Arsene Lupin, Super-Sleuth," by Maurice LeBlanc—Everybody who reads has heard or read something about Arsene Lupin, the world's most famed mystery man, the fictional creation of Maurice LeBlanc. Probably no other character apart from Sherlock Holmes has ever in the world of detective fiction aroused such universal interest as this fearless supersleuth, Arsene Lupin. And here is another story with Arsene Lupin as its hero. That should be sufficient to make mystery story readers sit up and become interested.

LeBlanc's newest story opens with Lupin interested in two beautiful women in Paris, women of different types, whom a bounder was following. Lupin disposed of the bounder, then his interest caused him to follow the blonde English girl and take a train for Monte Carlo. To his surprise she knew him. Then when sleep had overcome him, three robbers entered the car, bound and gagged Lupin and after robbing him paid similar attentions to the girl, who was in an adjoining seat. By an accident Lupin saw that one of the robbers was the disguised second girl in whom he had become interested in Paris. The robbers had actually so injured the English girl that she died before Lupin was freed. All of this is told in the first few pages and Lupin determined to follow up the case and find the murderers of the English girl. His work and his adventures, his extreme cleverness, make a story that is wonderfully satisfying. New York: The Macaulay Company.

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CHURCH SERVICES

Ruggles Street Baptist Church

"THE CHURCH FOR THE PEOPLE," Ruggles Street, near Tremont. The Pastor,

JAMES T. RIDER

preaches at 10:30 A. M. Subject, "The Victorious Life." At 7:30 P. M., subject, "Quicksand." Soloist, Miss Irene M. Farren.

THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF ST. PAUL—Sunday, 8 a. m., Holy Communion; 10, Holy Communion; 11, sermon and Holy Communion. Preacher, Rev. E. T. Sullivan, D. D.; subject, "Being Captain of My Soul, or Acting Bravely a Desperate Part" (broadcast by WNAC). 7 p. m., porch service; 7:30, evening service. Preacher, Dr. Sullivan; subject, "Keeping Faith With the Fathers."

DUDLEY STREET BAPTIST, Rev. A. T. Brooks, Pastor—10:30, preaching by Rev. C. L. Wilson; sermon, "The Great Magnet"; Mrs. Hela Webster Renwick, soprano soloist. 12:10, Summer Sunday school. 7:30, Lettish Baptist convention; special music; Loriston Stockwell, soloist and song leader. Come early for a seat.

HEAR DR. BARBOUR Sunday, July 3, 10:30 a. m., "Leading Captive Captive"; Communion, 7 p. m., "The Overflow of Personality." Dr. Barbour is president of Rochester Theological Seminary, and is one of the great American preachers. Special music. Tremont Male Quartette. The Strangers' Sabbath Home.

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, Scientist, The Mother Church, Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Sts., Boston, Mass.—Sunday service at 10:45 a. m., subject of lesson-sermon "God." Sunday school, 10:45 a. m.; testimonial meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30.

"GOD'S PLAN OF DESTRUCTION"—The Christadelphians, Scott Hall, Berkeley and Appleton sts., 10:30; question class, 11:45. Welcome. No collections.

DEATHS

BRADLEY—In Roxbury, June 30, Susan (nee McLaughlin), beloved wife of Manassah Bradley. Funeral from the late residence, 471B Dudley street, Monday, July 4, at 8 a. m. Solemn mass at Saint Patrick's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend. Interment will be at Saint Joseph's Cemetery.

DONOVAN—In Roxbury, June 30, Michael, beloved husband of the late Mary Donovan (nee Sweeney). Funeral from her residence, 39 Codman park, on Sunday, at 12:30 p. m. Services at St. Joseph's Church at 1:30 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Requiem mass for the repose of his soul on Monday at 8 a. m.

DRISCOLL—In Everett, June 30, Robert C., son of James L. and Margaret Driscoll (nee Conway), formerly of East Boston. Funeral from residence, 169 Jefferson av, Saturday at 8:15 a. m. Requiem mass at Our Lady of Grace Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

FITZGERALD—In this city, July 1, Catherine M. (nee Dacey), beloved wife of Frank W. Fitzgerald of 89 E. Canton st. Funeral from parlors of John H. Lynch, 1381 Washington st., on Monday at 8:30 a. m. Funeral high mass at 9 o'clock in Cathedral of the Holy Cross. Relatives and friends invited.

FREELEY—In Roslindale, July 1st, Nora E., beloved daughter of Austin and Margaret Buried Freeley. Funeral from her parents' residence, 890 Canterbury st., Monday, July 4, at 8 o'clock. Requiem high mass at 9 o'clock at Church of Sacred Heart. Relatives and friends kindly invited to be present.

HUBBARD—Suddenly at Dennisport, Mass., June 30, Herbert W. Hubbard, formerly of Watertown. Service at the Common St. Cemetery, Watertown, Saturday, July 2, at 3:30 p. m.

KEARNEY—In Revere, June 30, Joseph M., beloved husband of Mary Keenan Kearney, formerly of Roxbury. Funeral from his home, 40 Oak Island road, Monday, July 4, at 8 a. m. Solemn high mass of requiem at the Immaculate Conception Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited. Please omit flowers.

KINRAIDE—Suddenly, in California, June 29, Thomas Burton, husband of Ethel S. Kinraide. Notice of funeral service later.

KITTRICK—In Roxbury, June 30th, Patrick J., beloved husband of Celia Hevey of Ireland. Funeral from his late residence, 38 Whitney st., Tuesday, July 5th, at 8 o'clock. Solemn high mass at 9 o'clock at Mission Church. Relatives and friends kindly invited to be present.

LYNCH—In Dorchester, June 30, John E., beloved husband of Annie Conlon. Funeral from his late home, 97 Mt. Ida road, Monday, July 4, at 9:15. High mass of requiem at St. Peter's Church at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

McCARTHY—Suddenly, in Wilmington, Del., June 30, Rev. Justin McCarthy, in his 70th year. Funeral from Wilmington, Del., on Monday, July 4.

MUTRIE—In Dorchester, July 1, Gertrude B. (nee Maloney), beloved wife of John J. Mutrie. Funeral from her late residence, 80 Adams st., Monday, July 4, at 8 a. m. Solemn requiem high mass at St. Peter's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited.

NORTON—In South Boston, July 1st, John J., loving husband of Mary J. (Cronin) Norton, of 833 Fourth st. Funeral from the home of his daughter, Margaret Brinkman, Sq. 79 Monday, July 4th, at 8 a. m. Requiem high mass at St Eulalia's Church at 9. Late member of Farragut Lodge, A. O. U. W. Relatives and friends invited.

PALMER—At the Boston City Hospital, June 30, Marion L., wife of Robert W. Palmer, in her 42d year. Funeral services will be held at 15 Centre court, Dorchester, Sunday at 3 p. m.

REIDY—In North Cambridge, July 1, suddenly, Maurice, husband of Hannah E. (Sullivan) Reidy, aged 61 years. Late home, 14 Alberta terrace. Monday, July 4, at 8 a. m. Requiem mass at St. John's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited. Cemetery.

RICHBURG—In this city, July 1, Mary Richburg. Funeral from her late residence, 167 Boylston st., Jamaica Plain, Monday, July 3, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends kindly invited to be present.

RUFFINO—In East Boston, June 30th, Annie, beloved wife of Pietro Ruffino (nee Lane). Funeral from her late home, 194 Maverick st., Saturday, July 2d, at 1 p. m. Services at the Church of Assumption at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Portland, Maine, papers please copy.

SHEA—In Cambridge, July 1, Elizabeth Agnes Shea (nee Cavenero), beloved wife of James W. Shea, formerly of Somerville. Funeral from her late home, 1292 Cambridge st., Monday, July 4. Time later. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

SLOWEY—In Cambridge, June 30, Patrick T., son of the late Patrick and Ann Slowey. Funeral from his late residence, 74 Bolton st., Monday, July 4, at 8:15 a. m. High mass of requiem at St. Peter's Church at 9. Relatives and friends kindly invited.

TRUMBULL—In Charlestown, June 29, George F., aged 59 years. Funeral services at John Bryant's Sons Chapel, 15 Austin st., Charlestown, Saturday, July 2, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited.

DEATHS

WESCOTT—In Malden, July 1, Charles A. Wescott, age 74 years. Services from his late residence, 1214 Salem st., on Sunday at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited.

YORK—At Medfield Hospital, June 30, Helen E., wife of Fred W. York. Funeral services will be held at parent's residence, 156 Nichols st., Everett, Sunday, at 2 p. m.

IN MEMORIAM

Lavin

First anniversary high mass of requiem for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Catherine A. Lavin (nee Meehan), formerly of Edison Green, Dorchester, Monday, July 4, at the Blessed Sacrament Church, Pearl st., Cambridge, at 8 o'clock.

Arthur M. Graham

A requiem high mass for the repose of the soul of Arthur M. Graham will be celebrated at Our Lady of Lourdes' Church, Jamaica Plain, Monday, July 4, at 7:30 a. m.

BUSINESS CHANCES

WEST END—FOR SALE

20-ROOM lodging house, all furnished, with steam heat, electric lights and all improvements, $700 sacrifice; rent $100 per month, lease if desired; good reason for selling; chance of a lifetime. For sale, 5 and 6 rooms, furnished, and with all modern improvements, will rent or sell, no brokers wanted. Apply JAMES J. DELISSE, 7 Cambridge st., Bowdoin square, Boston; Haymarket 0469. SSu*

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY

GILT EDGE guaranteed 8% investment on $50,000 to $100,000 in a recently completed commercial building. For further particulars write or phone H. A. HALLETT, 38 Chauncy st., Boston: Hancock 2268. dSu7t je30

SAWDUST—$100 A WEEK

AND UP clear profit guaranteed; long-established sawdust and shavings business; this kind of fast-growing business seldom offered for sale; earnings may be easily doubled; price $5000. J 186, Globe office. Sud7t* je26

SERVICE STATION FOR SALE

IN city of 70,000, 5-man service station connected with Chrysler sales; most unusual opportunity. D 879, Globe office. dSu31* jy1

BAKERY—Good equipment, machines, store, fair business; price $1000. 50 Humboldt av., Roxbury. dSu31* jy2

CONFECTIONERY, periodical and soda fountain store for sale; best location in Swampscott; price right. Call Breakers 1027 or 10153. dSu31* jy1

CIGAR STORE, ice cream, fountain, etc.; opportunity for right party; terms to suit. OWNER, 92 Sumner st., East Boston.

DOGS to board. ARTHUR FRASER, Bolton, Mass.; call Bolton 9, ring one-one. SSu*

GAS STATION, State road, Revere Beach, for sale; terms. BRIGGS, 64 Oak Island st. SSu*

LODGING HOUSE—30 rooms in heart of Lynn; price $895; rent $27 a week; modern; investigate. E. A. HUFF, 113 Munroe st., Lynn; phone Jackson 2355. SSu*

LODGING HOUSE for sale, 11 rooms, $500. Tel. Hancock 5835. SSu*

TO LET—A store on Railroad av., So. Hamilton, Mass.; a good chance for a home baker, none in town. Address Box 101, So. Hamilton, Mass. SWS* je25

LOST, FOUND, ETC.

LOST—Man's old-fashioned Swiss gold watch, key wind, steel engraved face with Roman numerals, two chains, with gold pencil, small gold crucifix and silver medal; liberal reward. Address O 16, Globe office. dSu31* jy1

LOST—Lady's wrist watch, blue enamel with diamond ornament on gold strap. Return to Mrs. Cella Herrick, Merrimack Mfg. Company, 53 State st., and receive reward.

LOST—Will party who took hand bag from sewing machine dept., Jordan Marsh, return it to JANITOR, 704 Commonwealth av.; reward, no questions asked.

LOST—About June 10, barpin, 3 ladies rings, in chamois bag; liberal reward; no questions asked. Address D 401, Globe office.

LOST—Suitcase, black, gold initials, "G. P. C." June 30th, Atlantic av., at Eastern S. S. Dock or from automobile; reward. O 464, Globe office. dSu31* jy2

LOST—Lorgnettes, vicinity of Court st. Phone Congress 2840.

OSTRICH HAND BAG containing money and identification cards, between Brookline and Arlington; finder may keep money. Telephone Arlington 3203.

POCKETBOOK LOST, Washington-st car, 4 p.m. July 1; poor woman, reward. Tel. Milton 3457.

TYPEWRITERS, ETC.

CORONA HEADQUARTERS
E. A. RAPHAEL CO., 37 BROMFIELD ST.
TYPEWRITERS RENTED
TWO MONTHS FOR $5
Underwoods, Royals, Remingtons, Smiths
DEFERRED PAYMENTS. LIBERTY 1391
dSu30t jy2

HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC.

FOR SALE

ONE FARM HORSE, color gray; sound every way; about 1600 pounds; also light vegetable wagon with cross boards; all in good condition. $275 complete. RAYNOR CO., 38 Wareham st.; tel. Hancock 0790. dSu31 je29

ANTIQUES, STAMPS & COINS

WHAT HAVE YOU?

IF YOU have some old articles of furniture, marine sea chests, a Sheffield ship in oil, water color or print, or an old ship model in any condition, or old books on early shipping, old or curious thing that you wish to dispose of, write full description and state price. X 500, Globe office. dSu14 je30

DOGS, CATS, PETS, ETC

DOGS BOARDED by the day or month, best of care, out-door room. HOLBROOK'S KENNELS, Newburyport Turnpike, West Peabody. dSu31* je29

GERMAN SHEPHERD POLICE pups for sale. 6. Apply 5 Raymond st., Allston. Tel. Brighton 1251-M. W. C. BROWN. SSu*

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

CHICKERING upright piano. Sunday, 1185 Commonwealth av., suite 11, Allston.

HANDSOME upright piano, $25; parlor set, $95; bargain. Tel. Back Bay 5459. 6t* je27

$100—FINE UPRIGHT guaranteed; $5 monthly. BROOKS, 119 Summer st.

MONEY TO LOAN

$300 OR OVER to business men only. No red tape, no delay. M. KING, ROOM 1002, 40 COURT STREET. dSu31t jy1

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—500 second-hand opera chairs in first-class condition. Apply CENTRAL SQ. THEATRE, Waltham. dSu31* jy1

DETECTIVE AGENCIES

KNOW THE TRUTH: confidential service. ADAMS, 165 Tremont st.; tel. Hancock 8547. 4t* je29

The Globe assumes no financial responsibility for typographical errors in advertisements, but will reprint that part of an advertisement in which the typographical error occurs if the error affects the value of the same. Advertisers will please notify the management immediately of any errors which may occur.

SERVICE
Local and Suburban
North and
South Shores
Joseph S. Waterman Frank S. Waterman
George H. Waterman
J. S. WATERMAN & SONS INC.
ESTABLISHED 1850
UNDERTAKERS

CAUTION

In answering advertisements DO NOT send your references, letters of recommendation, army or navy discharge papers or photographs to a Postoffice or Globe office box. Send copies when requested.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

LAWYER

15 YEARS' Mass. practice; law or business. P. O. Box 449, Worcester. SSu*

A HARVARD GRADUATE, 1927, with high distinction in chemistry and economics, desires a position; I will furnish best references and some capital if necessary. Write D. F., 116 Bedford st., room 414, Boston. Sud7t je26

ACCOUNTING, bookkeeping, stenography, part-time service, rates $8 up weekly. J 119, Globe office. dSu31* je30

COOK wishes position. J. PERRY, 69 Worcester st., Boston, Mass.; tel. Copley 3723-W.

CLERK—TYPIST—Age 23, desires position. J 171, Globe office. 2t* jy1

DEPENDABLE CHAUFFEUR—Experienced in city traffic and long trips, is free to drive party for Summer months. Call Arlington 0503. SSu*

ENGLISH BUTLER and wife, cook, or steamstress, have girl 10 years, wish positions in first-class, private home. Address J 191, Globe office. dSu31* jy2

EXPERIENCED linotype operator-machinist needs steady work at once. A1 job compositor; 113, Globe office. 4t* je29

PIANIST, talented amateur, desires work in dance orchestra. E 316, Globe office. TThS* je28

PAPERHANGER—1st class, desires position. Call Roxbury 5136-M.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ACCOMMODATORS furnished for laundry, cleaning, housework. AG'CY, Highlands 7900. Sud7t* je26

BALTIC GERMAN WOMAN, age 40, wants part-time work for refined Jewish people; no objection to delicatessen or lunch room. MINNA KELLERMANN, University 9665-W. SSu*

COLORED GIRL desires position as maid in office of doctor or dentist. Call Highland 1349. dSu7t* je27

FORELADY of shoe stitching room for 8 yrs.; best reference. Jamaica 1152-M. dSu31* jy1

WANTED—Position at beach to care for children or elderly people; applicant is capable and refined; have girl, 6 years old. MRS. MABEL ROBBINS, Box 193, Keene, N. H. dSu31 jy1

WANTED—Position by American middle-aged woman as office attendant for business party, companion or housekeeper for one or two persons; best references. D 398, Globe office. SSu*

WOMAN, middle-aged, to care for lodging house, more for a good home than high wages. B 132, Globe office. dSu41* je30

MALE HELP WANTED

SHOE FACTORY

EXPERIENCED DINKERS

APPLY LYONS & HERSHENSEN, 2 Webster av., Chelsea. 3t je30

200 WOODSMEN

MAINE, New Hampshire and Vermont; we advance the railroad fare. Hire at FINN'S LABOR AGENCY, 27 Washington st., Boston. 2t jy1

BLACKSMITH

TOOL SHARPENER for Stone road work, out of State. CHRYSLER'S LABOR AGENCY, 27 Washington st., Boston.

AT BUS. EMP. SER., 157 Federal St.—All-round baker; laundry engineer washman; laundry route salesman; auto mechanics; auto body repairers; battery man; chauffeur, live Malden. SSu*

AT COMMERCIAL REF. ASS'N, 231 Tremont St.—Fry cook, Revere Beach, $100 month; order cook, city, $22; kitchen man, Revere Beach, $50 month. *

AT N. E. S. B. (1½ Fee), 27 School St., Room 204—Cost clerk, 25-30 yrs.; 1st fireman, 2 weeks, $26.

A YOUNG MAN to do general work in restaurant. Apply CANN'S SEA GRILL, 122 Canal st.

AUTO WASHER, drive car, $25-$30. JENKINS' EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 114 State.*

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRMEN and washers. AUTO AGENCY, 169 Mass. av.

BARBERS—Barber shops will close all day Monday, July 4, according to our agreement; Journeymen Barber Ass'n, CHAS. CABRINI, Secretary. 2t* jy1

BARBERING, BOBBING, BEAUTY WORK, all one price; day, evening. 848 Washington st., Boston; HALL BARBER COLLEGE. 3t* jy1

BAKER—Experienced man on bread and rolls, sober, steady man only. Call Woburn 0256. SSu

BARBER wanted, first-class; steady job, 210 Howard st., Framingham, Mass. dSu71* jy2

BARBER wanted, Friday, Saturday and steady, good position. 481 Mass. av., Lexington Center. 2t* jy1

BARBER, American. Apply C. WEST, 186 Mass. av., Arlington.

BARBER for Saturday, good pay. 159 Washington st., Dorchester.

BARBER WANTED, steady job, Tel. 8202. 1 Revere st., Malden. dSu31 je30

BARBER for Sat., pay $8 and half over $10. 137 Bine Hill av.

BOY, 16-17 $10, advancement. Call today, MISS FAY, 27 School st.

CARPENTERS—$50 down delivers new type, light weight Mosco electric floor surfacing machine. HAYMARKET HDWE. CO., Boston. dSu31* je29

DENTIST wanted, registered in Mass.; I have a wonderful position open for an all-round man; one who can prove his ability to do fine gold work as well as operating and extracting; permanent position, good salary and commission, easy hours. J 34, Globe office. dSu31* jy1

EXPERIENCED SALESMEN wanted by a large established roofing and painting concern, handling a nationally known product, to take orders for roofing and paint jobs; our men are now tripling their income with a painting department; experienced paint estimators accompany the roofing salesmen and thorough instruction will be given. Call 9 a.m., SOMERVILLE ROOFING AND PAINTING CO., 311 Broadway, Winter Hill, Somerville. SSu

EXPERIENCED screen hanger wanted, also experienced shade hanger; must know how to measure screens. Apply to THE HIGH GRADE WINDOW SHADE CO., 7-7½ Summer st., Lynn; tel. Breakers 5027. dSu7t je28

EXPERIENCED 2d cook wanted, wages $30 a week, 6 days. SPAULDING'S LUNCH, 95 Chauncy st.

EXPERIENCED COUNTERMAN wanted. 1333 Beacon st., Brookline.

FIRST-CLASS VARIETY MOULDER who understands inside and outside finish. Address D 444, Globe office. SSuT jy2

GOOD tilesetters wanted at once. Apply BARCLAY TILE & MARBLE CO., 443 Arch st., New Britain, Conn. 3t je30

HOSIERY SALESMEN—Ladies' silk full fashioned; want representation in this city and vicinity. Address BROWN-PHELPS HOSIERY CO., 21st and Lippincott sts., Philadelphia, Penn. SSu

LINOTYPE OPERATOR wanted for the Summer; must be thoroughly experienced; apply by letter, stating experience and wages expected. DAILY NEWS, Newburyport, Mass. dSu31 jy1

MILLWRIGHT with tools, temporary job with overtime at time and a half pay. CHARLES F. RAYMOND TEXTILE SERVICE, 294 Washington st., Boston.

MARKET WORK, strong, wiry, $18. JENKINS' EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 114 State.*

NIGHT WATCHMEN, local hotel, temporary, $20. STICKNEY & SMITH, 133 Summer st.

RUBBER HEEL PRESSM

Jordan Marsh Company
Great Basement Store
The Famous Store Within a Store For the Sale of the Less Expensive Merchandise

Store Closed Monday
July Fourth

Ready Tuesday morning

July Mark-downs

odd lots, broken sizes much below usual

Also splendid money-saving opportunities in

Silks, Wash Fabrics Women's & Misses' Summer Dresses, Coats, Millinery, Rugs, Awnings and Slip Covers

VACATION TOURS
In "Mohawk" Parlor Motor Coaches
Daily Express Service to ALBANY over Mohawk Trail; Albany to New York via Ashokan Dam Storm King Highway.
Two Day Trip to New York $21.50. Two Day All Expense Motor Trip to Cape Cod, $22.50. Ask for itineraries.
GEO. E. MARSTERS, Inc., 248 Wash St. Hubbard 4758
Hotel Westminster, Copley Sq.—KEN. 2094

ELECTRICAL STORM CLOSES WEIRD DAY

Few Hours of Sunshine Throngs Beaches

Comfortable Weather for Today, Prediction of Bureau

A short but vicious thunderstorm about 8 o'clock last night closed an unusual day before the Fourth in Boston.

Starting out rather cool and foggy, with a stiff east wind blowing steadily in from the sea, the day until noon remained much like April. But then, shortly after dinner, the clouds broke away, and, as the east wind died down a bit, the sun poured down lavish warmth, sending the mercury soaring upward until seasonable 80s were reached.

Until nearly dark, the day remained pleasant and hundreds of thousands, delayed by the morning's inclemency, scurried away to the beaches and bathed in the pleasant surf.

Autoists suddenly appeared in droves and the afternoon soon took on all the marks of a hot Summer day. The beach transportation companies were taxed to capacity. Especially was this true of the Narrow Gage. The engines puffed and wheezed as they struggled with the long trains of cars to Revere Beach, and so inadequate were the number of seats that boys and young men clustered on the platforms.

Then, suddenly changing all this pleasantness of warmth, the wind shifted to the northwest and, before long, huge thunderheads appeared. The clouds, swiftly massing, developed into a severe thundershower. For nearly half an hour the thunder roared and echoed, the lightning flamed and crackled, while the rain came down in torrents.

By 8:30, the last mutterings of the storm had subsided and a new moon appeared between intervals in the clouds which continued to pass across the sky.

For today, the Weather Bureau promises ideal weather; fair and not too hot. Tomorrow, too, is also expected to be fair, but northerly winds are expected to make it cooler.

STORM RAISES HAVOC WITH ARLINGTON LIGHTS

ARLINGTON, July 3—Arlington and Lexington were visited by a sharp electrical storm, early this evening.

Considerable damage to electric light circuits was caused, especially in Arlington, where houses in many parts of the town were in darkness most of the night. A transformer on a pole on Broadway, in front of the residence of Dr Daniel J. Buckley, was struck by lightning and set on fire.

Another transformer on Massachusetts av, opposite the Unitarian Church, Arlington Centre, was also burned out, further crippling the electric lighting system in Arlington.

MRS ELLEN B. EMERY DIES AT QUINCY HOME

QUINCY, July 3—Mrs Ellen B. Emery, widow of J. Henry Emery, died today at her home, 156 Adams st, in her 82d year. Her husband was prominent for many years in the leather business of Boston. Her father, the late Amos Churchill, was one of the leading quarry owners of Quincy and the quarry which he operated is known by his name to this day, although he has been dead for many years. Mrs Emery is survived by two daughters, Mrs William Edwards and Mrs Lawrence H. Sturtevant, both of this city. She is also survived by two grandsons, William and Kenneth Edwards, both veterans of the World War.

The funeral will take place at the home on Tuesday afternoon and will be private in accordance with the wishes of Mrs Emery.

25,000 AT BONFIRE OF MEDFORD LEGION

Mayor Larkin Puts Match to 50-Foot Pile

Charlestown Company's Salute Booms Over Mystic Valley

MEDFORD, July 4—The 50-foot Liberty bonfire of more than 1200 sleepers, built by the Medford Post of the American Legion to welcome the Independence Day holiday, was lighted at 12:01 this morning on the Mystic River marshland at the foot of Hancock st near Mystic av, by Mayor Edward H. Larkin.

A crowd of about 25,000 spectators lined up along Mystic and Riverside av banks of the Mystic Valley to watch the flames shooting high in the air. The fire was easily seen from the Medford Hillside and College and Winter Hills slopes on the south and west, and from Boulevard Heights, Pine Hill, Fulton Heights and Pasture Hills in the central and northen sections bordering the Middlesex Fells and the Fellsway Parkway along the river valley.

The big Liberty torch was ignited amid the firing of a 21-gun saluute across the valley by the Howitzer Company of the 182d Infantry, M. N. G., of Charlestown, commanded by Lieut Clarence Hayes. A salvo of 12 loud booms was set off about midnight to announce the arrival of the 151st anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence.

The band played the national anthem as the figure of the flag was outlined in red, white and blue fireworks at the top of the bonfire's center pole. The words, "Welcome to Medford," were blazoned out in huge red letters against the sky before the flag setpiece was ignited, preliminary to lighting the bonfire.

Mayor Larkin was accompanied by Mayor John F. Devir of Malden and Pres Michael E. O'Brien of the Board of Aldermen, with the members of the City Government, Commander Arthur E. Blodgett, Senior Vice Commander John P. Roberts and other officers of Medford Legion Post. Chairman William J. Peters of the Legion Bonfire Committee assisted in the lighting of the bonfire.

A band concert by the 101st Engineers Band, M. N. G., preceded the bonfire. The Legionnaires served refreshments and sold the Fouth of July Spirit of 1927 Lindbergh medal before the setting of the bonfire.

A squad of 25 police officers, in charge of Lieut Daniel W. Connors, handled the crowd of 25,000. The bonfire burned for more than 1½ hours. The big fire kept on burning for several hours after the main structure was gone, and is expected to take five hours to burn out. Despite the heavy thunderstorm and terrific rain early last night the wood in the fire burned well, thanks to the six barrels of oil poured down the center of the fire.

FUNERAL TOMORROW OF WILLIAM P. O'TOOLE

Funeral services for William P. O'Toole, who died Saturday evening at the City Hospital of a complication of diseases, will be held tomorrow morning. The funeral will be from his late home, 201 Pleasant st, Winthrop, with requiem high mass at the Church of St John the Evangelist at 9 o'clock.

Mr O'Toole was for many years a plumbing inspector in the Schoolhouse Department of the city of Boston, beginning his service under Mayor Josiah Quincy. During his last 12 years as a city employe he was chief plumbing inspector. He severed connection with the city several years ago and became associated with F. W. Webb Manufacturing Company.

Mr O'Toole was born 58 years ago in New York. He was brought to Boston when very young, and attended school here. He became interested in politics at an early age. He leaves a wife, Mrs Eileen O'Toole, soprano soloist at the Church of St John the Evangelist.

PRESIDENT OF BANK OF UNITED STATES DEAD

NEW YORK, July 3 (A. P.)—Joseph S. Marcus, president of the Bank of the United States, died of heart disease today at his Park-av home. He was 65 years old.

MANY LOCAL FOLK SAIL ON CAMERONIA

British Isles and Continent Destination of Vacationists Leaving For Extended Sojourn Abroad



Front Row—Miss Priscilla Cornish, and Master John G. Cornish. Second Row—Miss Dorothy Cornish, and Miss M. MacComber. Back Row—Mr and Mrs John J. Cornish.

A capacity list of passengers bound largely for sightseeing trips about the British Isles, and the Continent, was aboard the Anchor Liner Cameronia, when she sailed from East Boston early last evening for Londonderry and Glasgow, after stopping here for a couple of hours on the way from New York.

In the tourist third class—the class now so popular with the younger traveling set—were many college students bound for a tour of Europe. Many of the girls were in groups, with a second-tripper acting as guide.

One of the visitors to the Cameronia was Charles P. Howard, chairman of the State Commission on Administration and Finance. He came to bid bon voyage to his aunt, Dr Louise Pagelsen of Detroit who is to be in Europe for several weeks. With Mr Howard were Mrs Howard and four-year-old Margaret Howard. By the visit to the Cameronia the little girl was receiving her first view of an ocean steamer.

Embarking on the Cameronia from this port were 67 first class, 103 second class and 100 tourist third class.

John J. Cornish, Beacon st, Brookline, well-known insurance man, was a passenger, accompanied by Mrs Cornish and the Misses Priscilla and Dorothy Cornish and John G. Cornish and Miss Mildred Macomber. All were bound for a tour of the Continent.

Mrs Walter Brown Parker of Portland, Me, en route to the British Isles and Europe, was accompanied by Florence M. and Elizabeth Parker and by James M. Parker. Accompanying Mrs Parker was Monroe Gill, son of William E. Gill, well-known publisher and president of the Gill Publications, Inc.

Other passengers were Mr and Mrs Edward P. Warren of Chestnut st; Dr J. E. Hallissey and Mrs Hallissey, accompanied by Miss M. M. McCormack; John W. Dobbie of Webster, accompanied by his granddaughter, Miss Josephine Stillman and his grandson, Frank R. Stillman; the Misses Agnes G., Elizabeth A. and Winifred E. Nash of Dorchester, with Miss Ellen M. Greary; J. E. Robertson of Clovelly road, Chestnut Hill; James Gillespie of Andover; Mrs Catherine M. Marsh of Hemenway st; Miss Jessie K. Apperson of Palmer; Miss Muriel R. Wilson, Marlboro st, Boston; Mrs Margaret E. Robb of Quincy; Mrs Isabella McFarlayne, Winthrop; Mrs Ellen Porter, Charlestown; Mr and Mrs John Banks of Osterville; Robert S. York of Cambridge.

More than 1000 friends and relatives of passengers went aboard the Cameronia to inspect the staterooms and pay a last farewell.

PARADES, CONCERTS AND SPORTS TODAY

Continued From the First Page.

mon. The pageant will be repeated at 8:30 and 10:30 in the evening.

At 10, there will be fireworks on the Common, at Franklin Field and at Smith Playground, Allston. Band concerts will be held at many of the playgrounds in the afternoon and evening. In the morning, at 10, there will be athletic events at the Charlesbank gymnasium, and there will be swimming races at the Charles River Basin, foot of Chestnut st, from 2 until 4. A sailing regatta will be held off City Point at 3.

Walsh Danvers Speaker

After 10 in the morning the city of Cambridge will distribute ice cream at many playgrounds and will hold athletic events, with many prizes. In the

PARADES

9 A M—Boston, School st, Washington st, State st, and Merchants Row.

9 A M—Quincy, military and horribles parade.

9:30 A M—Danvers, military and civic parade.

9:30 A M—Swampscott, civic and horribles parade.

9:30 A M—Medford, military, civic, horribles and floats.

2:00 P M—Everett, military, civic and firemen's parade.

afternoon there will be hurling contests, baseball games and other sports at Cambridge Field. There will also be a band concert from 7:30 to 9:30 at Russell Hoyt Playground and Corp Burns Playground.

Everett will hold sporting events from 9 a m to noon at the four playgrounds. In the afternoon there will be a large military and civic parade, with eight or 10 bands, from Everett sq through Ferry, Chelsea, School, Main, Belmont, Bradford and Hancock sts to Broadway to Ferry and Glendale Park. In the evening there will be fireworks and a concert by the Everett City Band.

In celebration of its 175th anniversary, Danvers will have a parade at 9:30, a banquet in the Masonic Temple at noon, at which Senator David I. Walsh will speak, and sporting events in the evening, including a hose-laying contest at Danvers sq.

Brookline will have baseball games in the morning at Cypress Street Playground and a swimming carnival at the old Brookline Reservoir, with children's entertainment in the afternoon and band concerts in the evening.

Under the auspices of Medford Post, 45, American Legion, there will be a monster celebration in that city. At 8 a m church bells will ring, and at 9:30 a military and civic parade will begin, with W. L. Drew as marshal. There will be horribles and many floats in line. Water sports will be held at 10:30 on the Mystic River Basin, and chimes will play from St Joseph's Church at noon and from Grace Episcopal Church at 1 p m.

A flag raising will be held at 1:45 on the High School Field and at 2 there will be a band concert and sports. High School pupils will make addresses at 7:20 on the playground at Parkway and Winthrop sts, followed by a band concert and a large fireworks display.

Field Day in Milton

The Milton Post, American Legion, will hold a field day, with sports in the morning and afternoon. Ice cream and lollypops will be given away. There will be a baseball game between two town teams, and, in the evening, fireworks.

The Norfolk Downs section of Quincy will give away ice cream to children from 9 to 10 a m, and a moving picture show will be given free at the Regent Theatre. The Atlantic section of Quincy will hold a military and horribles parade in the morning, followed by sports, water sports and fireworks. South Quincy will also celebrate with sports and band concerts.

At Salem, Div 18, A. O. H., will hold a field day, ending in a display of fireworks. At Revere, there will be special attractions at the beach resort and fireworks.

Sharon will be the scene of baseball games, parades, band concerts, swimming events and track events. Swampscott will start the day with a flag-raising at 8, followed by a parade, a band concert at Abbot Park, sports, and another band concert. In the afternoon there will be yacht races and swimming events.

Winchester will hold a children's entertainment at the Town Hall in the morning, a band concert and ball game in the afternoon, and fireworks in the evening.

Worcester and Spencer will be the scene of the only celebration participated in by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Here is being commemorated the expedition of Gen Knox from Fort Ticonderoga to Boston. At Spencer the exercises will be in the morning in charge of the Daughters of the American Revolution. At Worcester the Worcester Historical Society will be in charge.

William S. Youngman, State Treasurer and chairman of the special commission created by the Legislature to establish points for markers to commemorate the bringing of cannon for the Colonial Army in 1776, will deliver the principal address at both places.

AIDING POLICEMAN MAY PROVE FATAL

Fear Blow From Prisoner Caused Fractured Skull

Joseph Donovan, 36, of 396 Harrison av, South End, was taken to the City Hospital last night in a very serious condition, suffering from a possible fracture of the skull.

This is an aftermath of a fray last Wednesday night in which he was injured. At that time, patrolman Harry Beatty was arresting Harry Byroni, 21, of 2 Afton st, South End, who stabbed Beatty in the chest. Hearing the struggle, Donovan went to the policeman's assistance and received a clip on the chin from Byroni which sent him spinning against a wall, injuring his head. Donovan has been ill ever since but did not suspect his injury was serious until last night.

DR SULLIVAN RAPS 'PACIFIST DOCTRINES'

"Signing of documents will not insure international peace until national and personal character has been made righteous," declared Rev Dr Edward T. Sullivan, delivering his first sermon during his Summer rectorship at the Cathedral Church of St Paul, last evening, in connection with special July 4 exercises.

The congregation was one of the largest seen in the church in years. And the crowd which gathered in front of the edifice for the first outdoor service of songs and prayer this season was the largest ever.

The United States Coast Guard Artillery Band from Fort Banks, Winthrop, played a number of favorite hymns in addition to "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Dr Sullivan, in his address, showed he disapproved of pacifist doctrines. He declared that the State, as custodian of all the rights of mankind won throughout the ages rightly demands the supreme sacrifice of its citizens when necessary for the defence of those common rights of all.

"No one Nation can wisely disarm till a group of the most powerful Nations do the same thing," said Dr Sullivan.

RODNEY HARNESS DROWNS AT NARRAGANSETT PIER

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R I, July 3 (A. P.)—Rodney Harness, 24-year-old Cleveland, O, man, was drowned here today when he sank from exhaustion after struggling against a heavy undertow.

CELEBRATORS QUIET ON NIGHT BEFORE

Sabbath and Rain Given as Reason

Exodus of Autoists to Resorts Takes Place Late in Evening

A heavy downpour of rain, as well as respect for the sacredness of the Sabbath, made Boston's celebration of the Night-Before-the-Fourth unusually quite.

A tour of the various districts just before midnight showed nothing out of the ordinary. Downtown Boston was thronged with people during most of the evening, but all seemed bound for some definite destination and seemed to be conserving their energy until they arrived there. Once in a while a firecracker popped as some over-enthusiastic youth dared the ire of the police to make a little noise, but on the whole everyone was orderly.

A similar condition existed in practically all of the residential districts. Police reported "things unusually quiet," and assigned Sunday as the reason. Firemen were bothered slightly by false alarms sounded by boys, but officials stated that the men were not sent on nearly as many useless runs as they undoubtedly would have been had the Night-Before fallen on any other day of the week.

With no outdoor or public activities allowed until midnight, the result was that celebrators confined their activities to indoors during the evening. Evidence of numberless house parties was noticeable throughout the city, but nearly all were quiet and only in isolated cases were the police forced to take a hand to maintain the peace.

But the house parties were only a preliminary. While there had been a steady stream of automobilists leaving the city for Summer resorts to join in the general merrymaking after midnight, the real exodus did not come until the late hours of the night. As the hands of the clock approached 12, the indoor celebrators piled out of the houses into the street.

Into automobiles they packed themselves and started away. All of them were headed out of the city, planning to stop at the beaches and lake camps where midnight and all-night dances were scheduled.

While police credited most of the quietness to the fact that it was Sunday night, they say that the heavy downpour of rain during the evening also had much to do with it. All police on duty last night were warned of the laws governing the use of fireworks, and were also told to protect life and property under any circumstances. It was expected that they would have some disturbance to quell before the night was over. They did have some, but it was negligible.

BIG BONFIRE STARTS FOURTH AT EVERETT

EVERETT, July 4—Everett's celebration of Independence Day started promptly on the last stroke of midnight this morning when a pile of railroad ties 50 feet high was touched off on the marshland at the foot of Wyllis av, in West Everett. Thousands of pedestrians and motorists were on hand to witness the fire.

Within a few moments the entire pile was in flames. The burning of the bonfire was accompanied by the shooting of numberless firecrackers by youngsters—larking about on their one big night of the year.

The bonfire marked but one of a series of events comprising the municipal program for the observance of Independence Day.

This afternoon there will be a parade, the dedication of a monument and a firemen's muster, while this evening a band concert and fireworks exhibition will be held at Glendale Park.

BONFIRE AT WINCHESTER DRAWS CROWD OF 5000

WINCHESTER, July 4—A 40-foot bonfire, the first Winchester has had for 10 years, was set off shortly after midnight in the presence of a crowd of 5000 persons. Eugene P. Sullivan and James Lynch officiated with the torch. The bonfire was on the city dump, off Railroad av.

For fear of premature kindling by boys, the five barrels of oil which were to furnish zest to the flames were preserved until late in the evening. This precaution proved a life-saver, for the oil compensated for the drenching the wood got in the storms of the evening.

Smaller bonfires were set off at Sheridan Circle, North Winchester, and on Cross st.

PLUNGES TO DEATH FROM COASTER CAR

Continued From the First Page.

A large crowd was attracted to the scene of the accident and, by the time the ambulance arrived, the police had considerable difficulty in forcing a passage for their machine and for the stretcher-bearers.

Miss Salois was the daughter of Mr and Mrs Sifrois Salois of 433 Western av, Lynn, and was a hairdresser.

This is the second fatal accident on the Revere Beach roller coasters this year.

George Robillard of Beacon, N Y, a cousin of Miss Yvonne Salois, who was riding on the seat beside her today



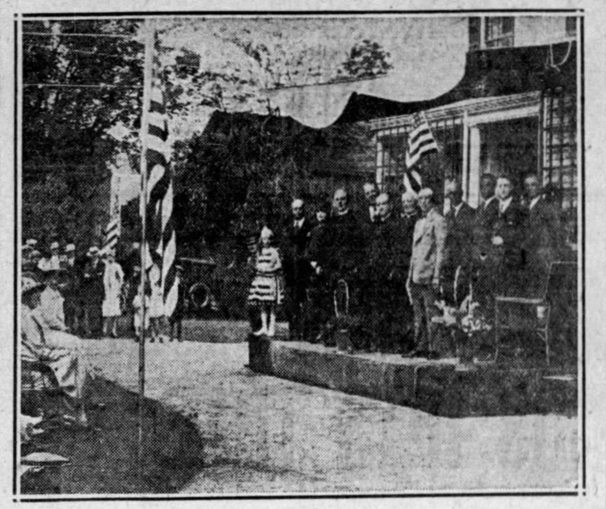
MISS YVONNE SALOIS

when she plunged to her death from the roller coaster at Revere Beach, said they had come down the first long dive of the coaster at a terrific rate, and when they reached the top of the next incline and started down the girl "flew from her seat into the air like a bird."

Robillard grabbed at the flying body, but failed to grasp her solidly enough to hold on. However, he sustained injuries to his back and lacerations of the right side when the force of the car flung him against the side of the car as he tried to grasp his cousin. He himself narrowly escaped being thrown out.

In the car with the two, riding on the seat behind, was Irene Salois, sister of Yvonne, and her brother-in-law, Frank Jenkins of 31 Oakville st, Lynn.

SHERBORN CHAPEL DEDICATION BRINGS 1500 OUT TO EXERCISES



FLAG RAISING AT DEDICATION OF CHAPEL

Special Dispatch to the Globe

SHERBORN, July 3—The dedication of the Catholic Chapel of St Therese of the Child Jesus, recently established here as part of St Patrick's parish of Natick, was followed this afternoon by flag-raising exercises, at which United States Senator David I. Walsh was the speaker.

More than 1500, the largest assemblage since the centennial here, gathered in front of the chapel to take part in the exercises. Charles E. McCarthy of Sherborn presided. Other speakers in addition to Senator Walsh, who gave a patriotic address, were Rev Michael J. Delaney of Natick, Selectman C. Arthur Dowse of Sherborn, Representative Jack V. Thomas, Ex-Representative Aaron C. Dowse and Senator Samuel Wragg of Needham.

The Declaration of Independence was read by Francis Driscoll of Sherborn and the flag was raised by little Miss Mary McCarthy, while the Framingham Rotary Boys' Band played patriotic airs. Sherborn children took part in songs and recitations.

This morning at 10 o'clock there was an open-air mass, an altar having been erected in front of the chapel. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rt Rev Mgr Patrick Supple of Roxbury.

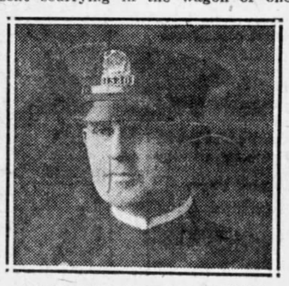
PATROLMAN SLAIN ARRESTING YOUTHS

Continued From the First Page.

A passing taxi driver, attracted to the spot by the shots, took the officer to the Haymarket Relief Hospital, where he died shortly after 5 o'clock. In the meantime a frenzied woman had telephoned Station 15 news of the shooting, starting the police wheels moving.

Finds Pistol on One

Sergt Patrick J. Magna was on the desk at Station 15 when the call came into the station that one of his patrolmen had been shot. Every available man at the station house was sent scurrying in the wagon or one



PATROLMAN HARRIS B. McINNIS
Killed by Youth He Was Arresting

of the two touring cars to the scene of the battle, and the Warren, Chelsea and Charlestown bridges were blocked by officers, who had only a meagre description of McInnis' assailants.

McInnis, who has patrolled Main st from Hancock sq to Fay sq for the last few years, was opposite a small Chinese laundry at 485 Main st when he saw two youths sitting in a doorway near the shop. It was shortly after 1 o'clock when the officer walked over to question the pair and scores of people were in the neighborhood, enjoying an afternoon in the sunshine.

The questioning evidently didn't satisfy the officer, for he "frisked" one of the men and took a pistol that he found in his pocket. The presence of the weapon didn't look good to the officer and he took both men by the arms and started for a nearby patrol box.

Second Youth Fires

The trio had hardly taken three steps when the second youth turned suddenly, reached for his pocket, drew a pistol, and shot McInnis in the abdomen. The officer reeled. He still had one of his assailant's revolvers in his hand and with one last effort he fired a shot after the fleeing pair.

The shot didn't take effect and the two youths rushed along Main to Charles st and then along Baldwin, Medford and Sackville sts to the waterfront, where they are believed to be in hiding.

The noise of the shots attracted the attention of a number of the neighbors and Frank Melville, a taxi driver, living at 101 Russell st, Charlestown, drove up in his cab. He took McInnis to the Haymarket Relief Hospital, where an emergency operation failed to save the officer's life.

Linked With Robbery

While McInnis was being taken to the hospital, an excited woman, evidently a resident of the Hancock-sq, district, where the shooting occurred, telephoned Station 15 and informed Sergt Magna of the shooting. The officer immediately ordered every available man into the Main st and Hancock sq, districts and every nook and cranny was searched for some sign of the pair—one a tall thin youth about 6 foot and weighing 180 pounds, and the other about 5 foot, 6 inches, weighing 150 pounds.

Descriptions of the two men, gathered from the pedestrians who saw them run up one street and another, ducking through alleys as they went, place them as both foreigners. One had a squint eye and wore tortoise shell glasses and was garbed in a blue serge suit. The other was dressed in a gray suit and a gray soft hat.

The blue double-breasted jacket of one of the men was found some time later by officers in a small yard off Sackville st, and a few Chinese coins in the pocket of the suit led them to believe that McInnis' assailants were the same men that robbed a Chinese in his shop in the West End earlier in the day.

Jacket and Pistols Clues

Sergt Macbeth, with a young woman named Mrs Gertrude Johnson and officers Normille and Dunleavy, combed the district in the Station 15 touring car, while scores of other officers searched the nearby railroad yards and docks. Mrs Johnson, who lives very near the scene of the shooting, saw the two men as they ran along School st and is certain that she would know them if she saw them again.

Inspectors Dennessey and Cavagnaro of the Headquarters squad arrived late in the afternoon and made a minute search of the premises about the alleyway where the fighting took place. The blue serge double-breasted jacket, a necktie left behind by one of the men, a dirty gray soft hat, and the .38-caliber pistol that McInnis had taken from one of the men were the only clues that the inspectors got.

Later in the day hoseman Patrick F. McGoff of Engine 32 found what the police believe is the pistol used by the second of the men—the one who actually shot McInnis.

The entire Charlestown district was being combed all last night and other police divisions were on a vigilant watch for anyone answering the description broadcast by the police. A huge net has been spread over the entire city and it would seem that the only possible way of escape would be via steamer. At a late hour, every wharf had its patrolman watching idlers, loafers and passengers incoming and outgoing.

Up until midnight any number of suspects had been questioned, but all were subsequently released.

Recently Bought Home

To his fellow officers and the people on his route McInnis is known as a kindly, big-hearted officer. As one of his comrades said yesterday, "he wouldn't say boo to anyone." He was extremely well liked by everyone with whom he came in contact. He lived with his wife at 15 Ruskin road, Hyde Park, where he recently bought a small home for himself and his family and some time ago he spoke of asking to be transferred to the Hyde Park Station, that he might be nearer his house.

He had been at the Charlestown station for some seven or eight years and for the past three or four years had the Main st route that he was patrolling yestedya when he was fatally wounded.

The officer didn't have a chance and fought a game fight while his strength lasted, but the severe pain and serious wound proved too much for him and he collapsed as he attempted to stop his assailants.

CHINESE BOUND AND GAGGED BY ROBBERS

Quaking with fright as he thought of the threats hurled at him by two early morning gunmen, Wing Lee, the proprietor of a Chinese laundry at 12 North Russell st, West End, shuffled into Station 3 early yesterday to report a robbery at his shop.

Lee told the officers that two armed men had entered his store shortly after midnight. He said that they bound and gagged him, took $44 in cash and a gold watch and then sat about the shop until daybreak.

At dawn, the men left with a warning that they would kill him if he told of his troubles and for some time Lee hesitated to move from his shop. Shortly after 8 o'clock, however, he made his way to Station 3 and told the officers his story.

RUMFORD GIRL OF 16 MISSING FROM HOME

RUMFORD, Me, July 3—May Normando, 16, daughter of Mr and Mrs Arthur Normando, has been missing since yesterday morning. She left home early Saturday morning to give a violin lesson and has not been seen here since. A newsboy on the train from Portland reports seeing her with another girl at the Union Station in Portland yesterday afternoon.

She wore an old rose dress, a yellow felt hat, black pumps and yellow hose. She is a junior in the Stephens High School and has been prominent as a violin soloist in local concerts.

DEATHS

DEARBORN—In Watertown, July 3d, Mrs. Rose L. Dearborn, wife of the late George W. Dearborn. Funeral services Wednesday, July 6th at 2:30 p. m. at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ruth E. Williams, 111 Lexington st., Watertown. Relatives and friends invited.

DONOVAN—In South Boston, July 2, Dorothy A. (Dominican Tertiary), daughter of Mal and May J. Harris Donovan, and sister of Rev. John H. Donovan and Sister Alma O. S. D. of Watertown, Mass., and Sister Amadens of St. Joseph's Order of Arlington, Mass. Funeral from her late home, 556 East Eighth st., Tuesday, July 5th at 9 o'clock. Solemn funeral high mass of requiem at the Gate of Heaven Church at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

HARDY—In Allston, July 3d, Milton Cutter Hardy, age 67 yrs. Masonic services at 671 Cambridge st., Allston, Tuesday, July 5 at 2 p. m. Interment at Hollis, N. H. at 4 p. m.

HICKEY—In Chelsea, July 2, Anna, beloved daughter of Mary (nee Burke) Hickey. Funeral from her late residence, 85 Heath st., Tuesday, July 5, at 8 a. m. Requiem high mass at St. Rose's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend.

HUFF—At Bar Harbor, Me, July 2, Emma F. Huff (nee DeWolfe), aged 61 years. Services at Woodlawn Cemetery Chapel, Everett, Wednesday afternoon (hour to be announced later).

JENNINGS—In Chelsea, July 3, Eliza, beloved wife of Frank Jennings (nee O'Hagan). Funeral from the mortuary home of James H. Burns, 718 Broadway, Chelsea, Wednesday, July 6, at 8 a. m. Requiem high mass at St. Rose's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend.

JESSOP—In Winthrop, suddenly, John J. Jessop. Relatives and friends invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 37 Dolphin av., Tuesday, July 5, at 9 a. m. Services at St. John of the Evangelist Church at 10 o'clock.

KENNEDY—In Roxbury, July 3d, Frank H., beloved husband of Agnes M. Kennedy (nee Purcell). Funeral from his late home, 113 Regent st., Wednesday, July 6th at 9 a. m. Solemn high mass at St. Joseph's Church at 9:45 a. m. Relatives and friends invited.

KILTY—In Somerville, July 3, Mary, beloved daughter of Thomas S. and Anastatia Kilty (nee Leahy), formerly of Charlestown. Funeral from her late residence, 15 Franklin av., Wednesday, July 6 at 8:30. High mass of requiem at St. Benedict's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

KINRAIDE—Suddenly, in California, June 29th, Thomas Burton Kinraide, husband of Ethel S. Kinraide. Funeral services at his late residence, 88 Spring Park avenue, Jamaica Plain, on Thursday, July 7th, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Burial private. Please omit flowers.

KITTRICK—In Roxbury, June 30th, Patrick J., beloved husband of Celia Heston Kittrick. Funeral from his late residence, 38 Whitney av., Tuesday, at 8:30 o'clock. Solemn high mass at 9 o'clock at Mission Church. Relatives and friends kindly invited to be present.

LANE—In East Boston, July 3, Joseph F., husband of Catherine (Hynes) Lane. Funeral from his late residence, 77 West Eagle st, Wednesday, at 8:15. Solemn high requiem mass at the Sacred Heart Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

LUNDRIGAN—In South Boston, July 2, Theresa Louise, beloved daughter of Paul and Anna (McDonald) Lundrigan. Funeral from parents' home, 284 East Eighth st, Tuesday, July 5, at 8:15. High mass at St. Augustine's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends respectfully invited. Cape Breton and Newfoundland papers please copy.

LYNCH—In Brighton, July 2, Emily M. (nee O'Leary), beloved wife of the late Michael Lynch. Funeral from the home of her sister, Mrs Lucy F. Twohig, 46 Union st., Tuesday, July 5, at 8 a. m. Solemn requiem high mass at St. Columbkille's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

McLAUGHLIN—In West Roxbury, July 3, Capt. Thomas M. McLaughlin, retired member of B. P. D. Engine 36. Funeral from his late residence, 7 Dunwell st, Wednesday, July 6, at 8:15 a. m. High mass of requiem at St. Theresa's Church at 9. Relatives and friends invited.

MONSON—In West Roxbury, July 2, Herbert E. Monson, 4 years, beloved son of Eloi and Christina Monson (nee Johnson). Funeral services at the residence of the parents, 12 Alaric st., West Roxbury, Tuesday, July 5, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited.

O'BRIEN—In Dorchester, July 2, Edward, husband of the late Mary (Maddey) O'Brien. Funeral from residence, 15 Bellflower st., Tuesday, July 5, at 8:15. Solemn requiem services at St. Margaret's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

O'BRIEN—In Roxbury, July 3, George E., beloved son of the late Christopher and Elizabeth (Ann O'Brien, formerly of the North End. Funeral from his late residence, 8 Fevergate place, Wednesday, July 6, at 8:15 a. m. High mass of requiem at St. Joseph's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

O'TOOLE—In Winthrop, July 2, William P., beloved husband of Eileen L. O'Toole. Funeral from residence, 201 Pleasant st. (Winthrop Centre Station), on Tuesday, July 5, at 8:15 a. m. Requiem mass at the Church of St. John the Evangelist at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends kindly invited to attend.

PEIRCE—In Arlington, suddenly, July 2, Harry O. Peirce, aged 51 years. Funeral services at L. E. Saville's Funeral Home, 418 Mass. av., Arlington, Tuesday, July 5, at 2 p. m.

PERKINS—In this city, July 3, Mary A. (Burke), widow of Frederick Perkins. Funeral from her late residence, 815 Beacon st., Wednesday, July 6, at 8 a. m. Solemn mass at St. Cecilia's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend. Interment will be at Calvary Cemetery. Late member of St. Claire's Council, No. 106, M. C. O. F.

PHELPS—In Cambridge, July 2, Mary E. (nee Smith), beloved wife of Gordon Phelps. Funeral from the John C. Cassidy Funeral Home, 156 Norfolk st., Tuesday, July 5, at 9 a. m. High mass of requiem at St. Mary's Church at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

REIDY—In East Boston, July 2, Michael L., husband of Mary E. Reidy (nee Gildea). Funeral from the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Heil, 339 Sumner st., Wednesday, at 8:15 a. m. Requiem high mass at the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

ROSSITER—In East Boston, July 2, Josephine Louise, daughter of the late Mary E. Joseph and Lydia Varnum Rossiter of Newburyport, aged 79 years 6 months 3 days. Services at the Unitarian Church, 85 Marion st., East Boston, Tuesday, July 5, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Connecticut papers please copy.

RYAN—In Milton, July 3, Bridget Ryan (nee Daly), wife of John Ryan. Funeral from home, 182 Thacher st., Wednesday, July 6, at 8 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Angela's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited.

SHIELDS—In Brookline, July 3rd, William H., husband of the late Mary C. Shields (nee Collins). Funeral from his late home, 6 Roxbury. Funeral from William F. McManus Funeral Home, 286 Davis av., Wednesday, July 6th, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Mary's of the Assumption Church, at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

SMITH—In Winchester, July 2, Edward A. Smith, in his 81st year. Funeral from the residence of his son, 10 Park av., Tuesday, July 5, at 2:30 p. m.

START—At the Copp Hospital, July 3, Dora M. Start. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 56 Glen st., Monday at 3 p. m. Interment at Bakersfield, Vt.

SUMNER—At Dedham, July 3, Sarah B., widow of Myrick J. Sumner, 93 years. Services at Brookdale Cemetery Chapel, Tuesday at 2. Relatives and friends invited.

THOMAS—In Canton, July 1, Thomas J., husband of the late Mary A. Thomas. Funeral services at Trinity Episcopal Church, Canton, Monday, July 4, at 2:30 p. m.

TUFFEY—In Jamaica Plain, July 3, Charles J. Tuffey, late member of Quinobequin Lodge No. 70 and the Veteran Odd Fellows, William Parkman Encampment. Services at Mt. Hope Cemetery Chapel, Tuesday, July 5, at 2 p. m.

TOPPAN—In Newburyport, July 3d, Roland W. Toppan, in his 85th year. Services at his late residence, 20 Toppan lane, Newburyport, on Wednesday, July 6th at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited.

WAINWRIGHT—In South Boston, July 2nd, Louise, wife of George Wainwright. Funeral from the residence, 163 M st., Tuesday, July 5, at 9. Funeral services at the Church of the Redeemer, East Fourth st., Tuesday, July 5, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends kindly invited.

WELLBROCK—In Dorchester, July 2, August (husband of Thomas S. and the late Elizabeth (Schubert) Wellbrock. Funeral from late home, 228 Boston st., Wednesday, July 6, at 8 a. m. High mass of requiem at Holy Trinity Church. Shawmut av., at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

WYLIE—In Charlestown, July 2, Edward G., husband of Clara L. Wylie (late of 16 School st. Services at John Bryant Son's Chapel, 15 Austin st., Charlestown, Tuesday, July 5 at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Boothbay Harbor, Me., papers please copy.

QUINOBEQUIN LODGE, NO. 70, I. O. O. F.

Brothers are hereby notified of the death of Brother Charles J. Tuffey. Funeral services at Walk Hill st., Monday afternoon, July 5, at 2 o'clock. Brothers are urged to attend. JAMES I. FORSYTHE, N. G.; LLOYD C. ATKINSON, R. S.

WASHINGTON LODGE A. F. & A. M.

Brothers are hereby notified of the death of Brother Milton C. Hardy. Masonic services under the direction of the lodge will be held at Allston, Tuesday, July 5, at 2 p. m. at the residence, 571 Cambridge st., Allston. C. F. ALDEN, Secretary; F. M. CUPPLES, W. M.

Cambridge Lodge, No. 839, B. P

MINIATURE TOY LANDS

Moncton Store Windows are Very Attractive.

A word of appreciation might be spoken for the splendid appearance presented by the local retail establishments. The artistic and attractive manner in which Moncton merchants have decorated their store windows and interiors of their respective stores speaks, as nothing else can, of modern progressiveness and business enterprise.

In several of the store windows are noted many attractions and the interior decorations of many local stores convince the most skeptical as to the business ability of Moncton retail merchants. In past years city store windows have looked pleasing, but seemingly this year they have all previous efforts excelled, and the interior of some of the stores is not only a hum, but something of a fairy land with its riot of colors and tempting merchandise of almost every description.

Turning to the windows, decorated for the kiddies only, one observes a comparative toy land. Most people have the idea as they look in the shop windows at the toys displayed, that they are a comparative modern innovation, that is that they have been in existence but a comparative short time whereas the very opposite is the case, for archaeologists digging in old Grecian and Roman ruins have unearthed dolls, and jointed dolls at that, which are estimated as being over five thousand years old. In addition they have discovered, miniature furniture and miniature cooking outfits, showing that the little kiddies in those ancient times were as fond of the doll and doll furniture as the modern kiddy.

Scientists claim that playthings are as necessary to the healthful, mental, and physical development of a child as food and medicine, and there is an innate craving in the heart of every little kiddie for playthings which, if allowed to go unsatisfied cannot but result in real harm to the proper development of the little one.

But the story becomes disgressing. Look in the store windows and see the dolls, little dolls, big dolls and pretty dolls. There they are by the hundred lots, and no doubt Santa Claus will get around with one to each of the little girls asking for one. Aside from the Canadian dolls are noted several Japanese dolls. It seems that the Jap has been making a bid for the doll market recently lost by the Germans.

Then looking at other toys, one notes trains, hobby horses, jumping jacks, etc., etc., so that every mother and father can order Santa Claus to bring any toy home, and their requirements will be met.

In the other stores, all lines of goods are displayed so that baby sister, baby brother, father, mother, and all members of the family can easily be remembered at Christmas time.

The Moncton store windows speak volumes for their owners.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF WAYAGAMACK PULP AND PAPER CO. SHOWS INCREASED EARNINGS.

(By Leased Wire to The Transcript.)

Montreal, Dec. 23.— The annual statement of the Weyagamack Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, published today, to November 30 shows earnings nearly double those of the preceding year. They stand at $2,152,797 against $1,303,000 in 1919. After fixed charges and taxes, etc., are deduced, there remains available for dividend an amount equal to 22.1 p. c. and during the year the stock of the company was put on a six per cent basis. Total assets have increased by nearly three million dollars, and the most important other changes in the balance sheet are an increase of $660,000 in accounts and bills payable and a bank loan of $600,000, these being the effect of purchase of timber limits, etc., during the year.

PARADE OF UNEMPLOYED IN VANCOUVER PROPOSED.

(By Leased Wire to The Transcript)

Vancouver, Dec. 23.— A parade through the principal streets of the city the day before Christmas was decided upon yesterday afternoon at a mass meeting of the unemployed. Some members of the crowd were opposed to the plan and there were shouts of "remember what happened in Winnipeg," but the motion carried.

A resolution urging the federal authorities to discourage any attempt to send unemployed of Great Britain to Canada was overwhelmingly voted down.

"Let them come," shouted one, "the more the merrier."

DOLLS.

We have one of the Finest Assortments of DOLLS East of Montreal Prices range from 5c. to $25.00. A Doll for every Little Girl, rich or poor.

R. R. COLPITTS & Son, Booksellers.
788 Main St. Opp. Church St
167-0

A THIRTY-MONTHS OLD BABY ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

St. John's, Newfoundland, Dec. 23— A thirty-months old baby was accidentally killed at Kilkee, Co. Down, recently. A brother, 22 years old, was showing a revolver to some chums in his father's house, and, not knowing it was loaded, he pulled the trigger. The bullet entered just below the child's heart, and in five minutes she was dead in her mother's arms.

WAS KNOWN AS "NO. 87" IN COURT.

Prisoner Refused to Give His Name or Address.

London, Eng., Dec. 12—(By mail)—At Liverpool Police-court came the sequel to the shooting of Ward, when a young man, who refused to give any name or address, but was known since his arrest as "No. 87," was charged with wilful murder. The mystery surrounding his identity was subsequently dispelled, and his name was revealed as Matthew Fowler. Accused appeared in court with his head swathed in bandages, and his left eye blackened. He is clean-shaven, and apparently about 28 years of age.—Mr. H. Roberts, prosecuting, informed the Court that the man had refused to give either name or address. The only account of himself he would vouchsafe was that he was a Sinn Feiner, and came from Dublin. Asked at this stage, by the stipendiary, if he was willing to give his name and address to the Court, prisoner replied that he was not.—Telling the story of how Ward was shot dead, Mr. Roberts stated that prisoner and another man were seen standing in the doorway of a cotton warehouse. A third man was keeping watch. A padlock on the doorway was afterwards found to have been cut. The conduct of the men aroused suspicion, and a boy gave the alarm to the police. A constable went to prisoner and the other man in the doorway, and asked them what they were about. Prisoner answered that they had come to see a girl. On the constable turning to see whether the locks in the doorway were all right, one of the men whistled, and all three started to run. In the chase the constable followed prisoner. One of the other men turned and fired, the bullet just missing the officer and killing Ward, who happened to be near. At the same moment prisoner turned and made a blow at the policeman with a heavy pair of cutters. The fugitive then ran into a crowd of men, one of whom, seeing the policeman pursuing struck at prisoner and knocked him to the ground. On prisoner was found a pencil sketch, showing a number of places at which fires occurred. On the back of the sketch were some symbols, and a scale of some sort. When charged, prisoner remarked, "You are the first person to tell me he was dead. I have no firearms on me." Mr. Roberts added that other charges of arson would be preferred.—Prisoner: I did not attempt to hit the constable because I had not got these bolt-cutters with me.—A remand was ordered for seven days.—Prisoner, as already stated, was identified as Matthew Fowler, believed to be a native of Dublin. For the past 12 months he has been working at the docks at Birkenhead, and lodging in Rose-place, London Tranmere, Birkenhead.

MONCTON FOLKS IN DIVORCE COURT

Thos. B. Kinraide Sued by His Wife; Sisters Testify.

Barnstable, Mass., Dec. 23—Mrs. Ruby Ripley, of Moncton, N. B., sister of Thomas B. Kinraide, who is contesting the suit of his wife, Ethel Kinraide, for divorce, was the chief witness for her brother when the trial was resumed here Monday.

She testified that conditions at the Kinraide home were very unsatisfactory." Kinraide, she said, had no say in the management of the house, Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Kinraide's mother, managing everything.

She said Mrs. Kinraide and Mrs. Ford drank highballs before the Kinraide children. She could not tell how a highball was mixed, but knew that they need whiskey and water.

Kinraide drank ale and wine, she said, and occasionally a highball. She never saw him under the influence of liquor.

Mrs. Annetta Carpenter, another sister of Kinraide's, took the stand. She said she first met Mrs. Ford in 1894, when the latter had a house on Columbus avenue, Boston. She was called there by Mrs. Ford, who told her Kinraide had softening of the brain. Mrs. Ford said she would go and care for him at his Jamaica Plain home. She admitted taking care of Mrs. Ford's house for about five years.

Kinraide had no authority over his children, she testified, Mrs. Ford and Mrs. Kinraide preventing him from punishing them. July 21, 1919, the family were at breakfast when her brother asked her to take care of his room.

"I went upstairs and was making the beds when Mrs. Kinraide came in, tore the bed to pieces and threw the pieces on the floor," said the witness. "Later Mrs. Ford came in and said: 'Ethel, there has got to be a showdown. I have been Burton's friend for many years.' Just then my brother (Kinraide) stepped into the room. Ethel rushed up to him, shoving her fists in his face, and shouting: 'If this is so, why did you not marry her?'

"My brother said: 'It is a lie. Nothing like this has happened since we have been married.' Mrs. Ford said that was true, but that she would leave the house.

Mrs. Carpenter said Kinraide's attitude toward his wife was always kind. The same was true, she said of the treatment of the children. At the conclusion of Mrs. Carpenter's testimony the defence rested.

DIRECT STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN ST. JOHN AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

(By Leased Wire to The Transcript)

St. John, N. B., Dec. 23.—It is announced definitely today by Nagle and Wigmore, steamship agents, that the Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd., will on January 15 inaugurate a direct steamship service between this port and St. John's, Newfoundland. The Manola will be the first steamer to sail. The service will be fortnightly.

With the LUXURY TAX WITHDRAWN

You should delay buying no longer.
Your biggest stumbling block is removed.

CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS

FOR THOSE IN SEARCH OF GIFTS FOR MEN.

Here you'll find the things Men buy themselves; the styles they like; the fine qualities they admire, all with the name they prefer on their apparel-- the "Scovil label."



Shirts
WERE $4
Now $3

New arrivals that were bought to sell at $3.75 and $4.00, also our regular $4 stock, all now at $3.

Silk Shirts in Fancy Boxes $6.50 to $8.00.



Sweaters
$4.00

Warm Wool Sweaters for skating, sport wear or otherwise are always Christmas gifts of great apprechation. Other prices range from $3 to $15.



Mufflers
$3

A fine gift for a man—Mercerized Fibre Silk, Accordian Silk, or heavy wool.
Other prices $2.50 to $10.

Silk Mufflers in beautiful designs.



Gift Hosiery
$1.25

In Silk, Cashmere, Worsted and fancy mixtures.
Other prices range from 75 Cts. to $3.00

Other Suggestions

Umbrellas, Belts, Hats, Caps, Bath Robes, Dressing Gowns, Smoking Jackets, Suits, Overcoats, Mackinaw Coats, etc.



$1.50 Ties
NOW AT
$1.00

Thousands of ties for choice. It's the most brilliant neckwear value-giving event in our history.

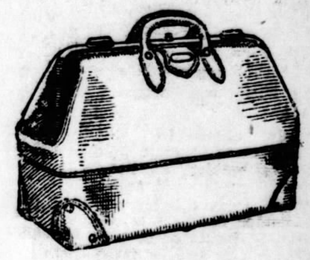
Fine Pure Linen Handkerchiefs up to $1.25.



Gloves
$2.50

Tan Mochas and Tan Cape Gloves with heavy wool linings.
Other gloves up to $7.50, for motor, street and dress wear.

Cuff Links Make a Gift Worth While
$2.75 to $4.00.



Club Bags
$25

What mere serviceable and practical gift could be selected for one who travels than a real leather club bag, one that gives added prestige to the recipient. You'll find them here from $24 to $65.

Suitcases Too are Here for Your Inspection.

Combination Sets
$1.50

Braces and Garters, a combination set in pretty fancy Christmas boxes are serviceable yet inexpensive gifts for any man. Other prices to $2.50.

Armlets or Braces in Fancy Boxes, Are Here Also.

Pyjamas as Gifts are unusual, therefore good.



SCOVILS LTD. OAK HALL

The Store of the Christmas Spirit.

AMERICAN COMMERCIAL BODIES IN CHINA WANT TO BE EXEMPT FROM PAYING INCOME TAX.

Shanghai, Nov. 14.—American commercial bodies here and American commercial interests generally in China are engaged in a campaign to induce the United States Congress to pass a law relieving them from the payment of income tax to the United States Treasury.

They have appealed to legislators and members of commercial bodies in the United States to aid them in bringing about the passage by Congress of a federal incorporation act for American companies in China which is expected to come before Congress in December.

The American business men here have claimed that they are at a disadvantage owing to the fact that the British doing business in China are exempt from payment of an income tax. The Shanghai Chamber of Commerce has sent representatives to Washington to present data to members of Congress in support of their appeal.

E. J. Brooks, a delivery waggon driver in Hamilton whose horse ran away, was found dead among the parcels.

CLAIM GOVERNMENT OWES $50,000 IN AUTO LUXURY TAXES.

(By Leased Wire to The Transcript.)

Ottawa, December 23.— Claiming that the government owes the $50,000 in luxury taxes paid on automobiles which will not be sold till next spring, the members of the Automobile Trade Association of Ottawa, met yesterday to decide what steps should be taken to recover this amount.

After a long discussion, however, no definite plan of action was decided upon, it being agreed to meet again when further data on the subject will be produced. A resolution will be framed, with the claims of the automobile dealers set forth, and presented to the government.

SON OF DR. H. S. BRIDGES GOING TO OXFORD

(By Leased Wire to The Transcript.)

St. John, N. B., Dec. 23— Among the passengers to sail from St. John on the C.P.O.S. steamer Victorian tomorrow, is Atwood Bridges, a son of Dr. H. S. Bridges, superintendent of schools in St. John. He will attend University College, Oxford, and while on the other side will take up athletics in his spare time.

LIST OF CASUALTIES IN IRELAND SINCE JUNE.

London, Eng., Dec. 23—An official return tabulates the casualties in Ireland since Jan. 1, 1919, as follows:

Policemen killed	151
Policemen wounded	230
Soldiers killed	47
Soldiers wounded	103
Civilians killed	41
Civilians wounded	101
Total	673

These figures do not include casualties in the Baptist and Londonderry riots.

WIFE INDIFFERENT TO HIM, SAYS KINRAIDE

"I Never Had One Evening's Conversation With Her In All My Married Life"

BARNSTABLE, Dec 13—Frederick M. Durkee of York terrace, Brookline, real estate dealer and formerly an automobile man, was the first witness when the Kinraide divorce action was resumed before Judge Raymond Hopkins in the Probate Court today.

He denied he ever saw Kinraide under the influence of liquor while he was engaged in experimental work at Technology during the war. Witness said he needed a large coil for use on a submarine detecter and secured the coil from the respondent. He said he had great confidence in Mr Kinraide, that the latter had a wonderful laboratory, was a great man for work and a deep thinker.

He told of photographic work done by Mr Kinraide, his pictures being, according to the witness, absolutely stereoscopic, standing right out. Witness said Mr Kinraide was a "kindly daddy" to his children.

According to the second witness, Gustave E. Wicksall of Roslindale, president of a business man's club in that district, he had drunk with Kinraide on several occasions.

Neighbor Never Saw Him Intoxicated

John E. Callahan of Adelaide st, Jamaica Plain, automobile salesman and next door neighbor of Kinraide at Jamaica Plain, was next called. He was asked to make a diagram of the location of the Kinraide Winter home as it was in relation to proximity to Callahan's. Kinraide's driveway, it was shown, was in open view from the window's dining room. Witness said he saw respondent every day and never saw him under the influence of liquor.

Delia King, a bashful girl who had considerable trouble in speaking loudly, said that she never saw Kinraide under the influence of liquor. In 1918 she was kitchen maid in the Kinraide household. Now she is employed by Charles Curtis of Jamaica Plain.

Katherine Tracy of 86 Howard st, Roxbury, was employed as maid at the same time Delia King was. When she testified she corroborated Delia King's story.

Benjamin A. Cook, in the automobile business, was called regarding the testimony concerning an auto incident at Randolph, which figured in testimony by the plaintiff that her husband, Mr Kinraide, was unable to drive the car home because he was under the influence of liquor.

Witness said he was driving for Mrs Belcher of Randolph at the time and he was engaged to bring Mr Kinraide's car back. Cook said Kinraide was sick on the way home, but he did not notice any odor of liquor and he was willing to swear to this. He said there were two occasions when he had driven Mr Kinraide's car and he had seen Kinraide under the influence of liquor, but not on that occasion.

Anita Stanley, 21, of Newark, N J, niece of Mr Kinraide, brought a ray of sunchine during her testimony for the respondent. She testified to the fine conduct and appearance of Mr Kinraide in her presence.

Harold L. Bickett, formerly a Sandwich resident, said he never saw Kinraide under the influence of liquor and that the respondent seemed very fond of his family, was lavishly generous in his gifts and provided many toys for the children. Witness said his visits were occasioned by an interest in Mr Kinraide's research.

Kinraide Takes Witness Stand

Thomas Burton Kinraide, scientist, of Jamaica Plain, in direct testimony today denied it was last July that his wife first learned of his intimacy with her mother. Kinraide said on March 12, 1920, he invited her and her mother, Mrs Ford, into his laboratory, and there he asked her if she intended to divorce him. She answered yes. According to the witness he learned from Mrs Kinraide that her mother had given her considerable information about her relations with Kinraide. He felt in justice to her it was his duty to tell her what she didn't know, because he felt that she had better protect herself and be guided thereby.

At this point the court declared a recess.

Wife Wanted Half of His Stock

It was after 11:30 that Mr Kinraide was called to the stand to resume his direct testimony. He told of being ill for two weeks from influenza last February in his home, Raven's Croft, and that although other members of the family visited him in that time, his wife never did.

Witness said that many times his wife wanted him to make over to her his property. He said there were talks in the presence of Mrs Ford, beginning in 1910, when he was urged to make over some of his Tiffany stock to Mrs Kinraide, because in the case that he died suddenly this action would reduce the amount of inheritance tax.

The last conversation was in the Spring of the year, following a misunderstanding. At that time he told Mrs Kinraide to forget the trouble. She said she would forget it if he would make half of the Tiffany stock over to her. Kinraide said he had told her he would make over half of the Tiffany stock if she would live as a wife for a year.

"She told me I could not buy her with money."

Since Dec 25, 1919, the witness said, there had been no marital relations.

When His Wife Was Operated Upon

Regarding the incident when he was related to have become very angry with Mrs Kinraide because she had an operation on the ear, he said he had been putting ice packs on her ear for several nights and, on account of the children being ill for a long while, he was in a state of physical collapse. He was under the impression that a mastoid operation ought to be performed, but the doctor

Continued on the Seventh Page.

ALIENS
O ONE YEAR

o 165 Mann's Amendment mmigration Bill

The Johnson bill, as amended to prohibit all immigration for a period of one year, was passed today by the House. It now goes to the Senate, where its defeat is predicted by Senate leaders.

The vote was 293 for the bill and 41 against. Six members replied "present" when their names were called in the rollcall.

WIFE INDIFFERENT TO HIM, SAYS KINRAIDE

Continued From the First Page.

had promised him he would not perform the operation without a consultation.

In order to get some rest, he said, he went to the Hotel Somerset in the morning and slept there until night, and he found that his wife had been operated on in the meantime. He was provoked, because he was under the impression that there had been a serious operation, but he found later that the operation was simply a matter of puncturing the ear drum.

He was then asked what his wife weighed in those days. "Two hundred and twenty-five pounds," was the answer. She had been taking physical culture to reduce.

His wife was extremely indifferent to him at all times, he said. She never came near him. "I never had one evening's conversation with my wife during all my married life," said Kinraide.

Regarding her attitude when he would return after a long absence, Kinraide said she always received him indifferently.

Kinraide said he had a large assortment of firearms because he hunted in New Brunswick and Northern Maine every year.

Concerning Kinraide's power to reprimand his own children, he said there was nothing he could do. Mrs Kinraide would not let him interfere with their conduct.

When He Got Up to Remove Boy

Regarding the incident when he is alleged to have threatened to throw his son out of the dining room, he said that a Mr Kingsbury was trying to read a letter of Elbert Hubbard of East Aurora, N Y, written shortly before the time of the Titanic disaster. He said that Robert, then six years old, repeatedly interrupted and he thought that the best thing to do would be to remove Robert from the room. He said he started to get off the chair to get the boy out of the room when Mrs Kinraide came at him. He said he never started to throw the child out o fthe door.

He also denied that he ever got angry when the children didn't take the proper interest in talk on the fourth dimension.

Kinraide declared that he always took great pleasure in company with his children, and spent a good deal of time with them. If they cried in the night, he said, he took care of them, while his wife rarely awakened. When the children were teething he often walked the floor half the night with them, he said.

Mrs Kinraide in her testimony has declared that many times he would not speak to her. Asked today if it were true, he said: "Yes, and there were many times she would not speak to me. In fact, it was about 50-50."

Concerning the liquor allegation, he said he always had liquor in the house and that it was ordered by Mrs Ford and nothing was ever said about it. He said he had seen his wife and Mrs Ford drink liquor at the table in the preence of the children.

Regarding the powder-puff box pitching, Mr Kinraide said he had aimed and did hit the powder box at the door, but that some of the powder got on Mrs Kinraide.

Tirades by Mother-in-Law

Then about Mrs Ford's attitude whenever he had any trouble with his wife, he said he never was about to ttry to have a conversation with his wife unless he first looked behind the doors to see that Mrs Ford wasn't hiding there. And he said whenever he did talk with Mrs Kinraide, Mrs Ford usually broke into the conversation and would begin a savage tirade so that he would get out of the room.

Because the children were so young, he had installed a motion picture machine in the house, he said, and would give them their own show two or three times a week.

As to the July 21st incident, on which day he is alleged to have separated from his wife, he said he was working on a sailboat for his little boy, when he heard loud talk and found his sister and others in a terrible row. As he came along he said he heard Mrs Ford say: "Yes, I have been his mistress."

Kinraide said he could not seem to realize what was being said at the time. Then his sister turned to her and said: "You told me you had met him at a theosophical society."

Kinraide was on the scene by then and said: "No; I met her in a house at Philadelphia."

His wife had shaken her fist in his face and demanded: "Why didn't you marry my mother?"

"I said 'I could not do it; she has too terrible a temper. I absolutely could not.'"

He Told Mrs Ford to Leave House

Kinraide's sister, Mrs Carpenter, said that she had believed in him all those years. According to testimony, Mrs Ford then said her relations had continued ever since his married life.

"I denied it and said it was an absolute lie and told her she must take her things and leave the house immediately."

Kinraide's wife didn't want to go, but her mother insisted on her going also and told her to go to Boston right away, as the court was in session and she could get a divorce. His wife said she could not think of it, on account of the disgrace, Kinraide testified, but she went away with her mother.

"I folowed then on foot down the road and tried to set hem right. They would nt pay any attention and they got lost. I went back, got the car and searched for them, but in the meantime a local taxi came along and dorve them away."

At this point court adjourned for luncheon.

CHARLESTOWN MAN BEATEN AND ROBBED

Continued From the First Page.

definitely postponed and the police went home.

HOME OF FIRE CHIEF SWAN OF EVERETT ROBBED

EVERETT, Dec 13—The home of Chief Joseph T. Swan of the Fire Department, at 107 Bucknam st was broken into last night in the absence of the family, and jewelry valued at nearly $300 taken. It is believed to be the work of some one who had a key to the house, as the back door, which was fitted with a Yale lock, had been opened

Most of the missing articles were taken from the room of Chief Swan's daughter. A diamond ring, valued at $200, a lady's gold watch, two gold University of Maine fraternity pins, $6 in money and a box of cigars were among the articles taken.

The loss was reported immediately upon return of the family and the police are investigating. There have been numerous small breaks about the city in the past few months. Inspector James Bruce is at work on the Swan case and is confident that he will recover the stolen goods.

Use the Globe's Want and Classified columns to get the best results. See that your Real Estate, Business Chances and Automobile advts appear in tomorrow's and Thursday's Globe. Read the Wants today.

The Boston Daily Globe

"WITHOUT MERCY"—Are you reading this great story? Remember, to be sure of your copy of the Daily and Sunday Globe it is necessary that you order the paper regularly from your newsdealer.

VOL XCVIII NO. 167 | Entered as second class matter at Boston, Mass., under the act of March 3, 1879. | BOSTON, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1920—EIGHTEEN PAGES COPYRIGHT, 1920, BY THE GLOBE NEWSPAPER CO. TWO CENTS

ELECTIONS TODAY IN 16 BAY STATE CITIES

Mrs. Daggett's Race For Mayoralty In Attleboro of Chief Interest

Boston Will Elect Three Councilors and Two Members of School Committee

Elections will be held today in 16 Massachusetts cities, but in only 11 of them will Mayors be chosen, the chief executives in the other five holding over for the coming year.

Among the latter is Boston, in which the election is confined to the City Council and School Committee. The other cities not electing a Mayor this year are Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn and Newton.

WHERE ELECTIONS ARE HELD TODAY

Elections will be held today in the following cities:

Attleboro	Malden
Boston	Medford
Beverly	Melrose
Chelsea	Newton
Everett	North Adams
Lawrence	Revere
Lowell	Woburn
Lynn	Worcester

The most interesting contest is that in Attleboro where Mrs Eliza G. Daggett is a candidate for Mayor in a field of five. She has the distinction of being the only woman to aspire to the office of Mayor in any city in the State. She is running in opposition to Mayor Brady, who seeks reelection. The other candidates are Samuel Holman, William Saart and George A. Sweeney.

In Boston the voters will choose three members of the City Council and two members of the School Committee, each to serve three years.

Thirteen Candidates for Council

There are 13 candidates for the three places in the City Council, and their names will be on the ballot in the following order: Dennis F. Reardon of 88 Calumet st, Daniel W. Lane of 291 Beacon st, John J. O'Hare of 61 Robinwood av, Daniel J. McDonald of 41 High st, Thomas J. Ball of 42 Gleason st, James T. Moriarty of 280 Dorchester st, Thomas A. Elston of 54 Bushnell st, Patrick H. Shanahan of 146 N st, Daniel C. Murphy

Continued on the Second Page.

ASKS FOR TIME ON IRISH TRUCE

Acting Sinn Fein Head Replies to Premier

Fr O'Flanagan Would Consult De Valera and Griffith

Mayor of Cork Is Called by Fire Inquiry Board

LONDON, Dec 13—Rev Michael O'Flanagan, acting president of the Sinn Fein, has requested Premier Lloyd George for time in which to consult with Eamonn de Valera and Arthur Griffith respecting the endeavors now being made to bring about a truce in Ireland.

Fr O'Flanagan made this request in reply to a letter from the Premier, in which Mr Lloyd George, responding to the first proposal looking to a truce, said the British Government did not lag behind any section of the Irish people in the desire that Ireland should enjoy the blessings of peace and prosperity and was prepared to offer facilities for a complete discussion of the whole situation.

Seeking the cooperation of the Government to this end, Fr O'Flanagan said:

"In the meantime I ask that you personally join with me in an appeal to all parties concerned in this struggle to allow at this opportune time of the year the spirit of the founder of our civilization to mitigate their anger toward one another, that the desire for peace may have root and grow in the hearts of two neighboring Nations that ought to live in harmony and mutual helpfulness."

Summoned on Accusing Crown Forces

As a result of direct charges that the Crown forces were committing various atrocities in Ireland, the Lord Mayor of Cork, with the Irish Commoners, Roch and J. J. Walsh, will be summoned before the military board investigating the fires in Cork Saturday night.

The charges were brought before the House of Commons tonight by Commander Joseph M. Kenworthy, who demanded that an impartial tribunal be set up to give an unprejudiced report of what happened. Commander Kenworthy

Continued on the Sixth Page.

To be sure of your copy of the Sunday Globe it is necessary that you order the paper regularly from your newsdealer or newsboy. Many dealers were all sold out last Sunday.

WILDEY SAVINGS BANK
52 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON
Assets Over Twelve Millions
Money Deposited on or before
DEC. 15
Will draw interest from that date

THIS IS THE MONTH TO
Avoid Pneumonia
Dr. Hilton's No. 3
MEDICATED PELLETS

READY TO HAVE WIFE GO HOME

Mother-In-Law Barred, Says Kinraide

Inventor's Testimony at Barnstable Ends

Denies Story Told by Mrs Rachel Ford

By JOHN J. DONOVAN

BARNSTABLE, Dec 13—Thomas Burton Kinraide, Jamaica Plain inventor, today told the Probate Court that he is willing to have his wife, Ethel S. Kinraide, who is suing him for separate support, return to his home, and said he will maintain her and treat her courteously and with respect, but not if her mother, Mrs Rachel Ford, attempts to return with her.

The declaration came at the end of the direct examination by his chief counsel, William A. Morse. Kinraide had been on the stand practically a full court day, though his examination was interrupted from time to time by the placing on the stand of character witnesses anxious to get home.

Attorney William C. Adams created a slight ripple of excitement when at the close of the long examination of Mr Kinraide he announced that there would not be any cross-examination.

Denies Charges Made by Wife

Many denials were made during the morning session by Mr Kinraide of allegations made by his wife. Among other things he declared that since his marriage he never has had improper relations at any time or any place. Though the action for separate maintenance was based on cruel and abusive treatment charges, his wife did not leave him, according to her own testimony, until after she had been told by her mother of alleged relations with Kinraide, before and after his marriage to Mrs Ford's daughter. Mrs Kinraide told the court in her examination, both direct and cross, that she believed her mother's story. Today Kinraide denied its truth.

Another important feature of the testimony today was a denial by Kinraide that it was not until July 21 of this year that his wife for the first time learned of the intimacy that existed between him and his wife's mother. The

Continued on the Tenth Page.

WOMAN RESIGNS JOB ON NEW YORK FORCE

"Treated Like Dog," Says Ellen O'Grady—Finds Too Much Politics to Suit Her



MRS ELLEN O'GRADY.

NEW YORK, Dec 13—Mrs Ellen A. O'Grady, Deputy Police Commissioner of New York City, today resigned, asserting that she had been hampered in her work and could not remain in her place and retain her self respect. Her action followed attacks on the efficiency of the department made by several newspapers.

Mrs O'Grady, who said she had handed Police Commissioner Enright her badge and announced she was leaving, in a statement to the press, charged that she had been "treated like a dog" by the commissioner since January, 1919, when she and her women detectives "tried to arrest men in his office for outrageous treatment to girls."

Mrs O'Grady, who declared she had "a thousand and one things to tell about the Police Department later on," said in her statement:

"I have been told that my work is too strenuous looking after the morals of girls in moving picture houses, and told to go slow. When my detectives went to enforce the law in a number of moving picture houses, the managers showed them receipts stating that they had contributed to the police hospital fund, and they had been promised that no police action would be taken against them."

Complaints Ignored

Mrs O'Grady charged that no attention was paid to complaints lodged with the bureau of missing persons and that she was unable to assign women for this work, because they had been taken from her for the police hospital drive.

Both Commissioner Enright and Mayor Hylan refused her request for an automobile, she added:

"It is a crime on the public to let incompetent people and puppets run the Police Department as it is being run today," she said. "There seems to be nothing but politics in the department, but they can't use me in politics."

Mrs O'Grady was appointed in 1918 by Commissioner Enright.

Mrs O'Grady's daughter, Florence who was her assistant secretary, also resigned, and both "walked out together."

Commissioner Enright immediately placed another commissioner in Mrs O'Grady offices to "see that nothing was taken out of them," Mrs O'Grady said. He is Third Deputy Commissioner Joseph A. Faurot, who will remain in charge until Mrs O'Grady's successor is appointed.

Enright Denies Charges

Commissioner Enright denied categorically everything unpleasant Mrs O'Grady said when she quit.

Mr Enright denied ever having interfered with Mrs O'Grady's work on enforcement of the law in motion picture houses.

"Mrs O'Grady did not resign," the commissioner added. "She just bounded into my office, threw her police shield on my desk and said: 'I am through.' Before I had time to ask her what it was all about she left the place."

MANY MILLS TO REDUCE WAGES

Cut Affects 100,000 in New England

Cotton Operatives Are Ones Hit Hardest

New Scale Effective Dec 20 in Some Plants

A reduction of wages to approximately what they were a year ago last November was announced yesterday for approximately 100,000 of the 300,000 textile workers in New England. The announced wage cut is about 22½ percent.

In Lowell, Lawrence, New Bedford and centers of the industry in Maine and Rhode Island notices to this effect were posted yesterday. In most places the reduced wages will become effective Monday, and while the cotton goods mills are for the most part the ones affected, the worsted operatives are involved in a few instances.

While only about one-third of the textile workers of New England are so far affected, the indications are that other cotton manufacturers will fall into line It is not known whether the larger woolen mills will take such action at present.

In reality the reduction cancels two increases granted during the past year, one of 12½ percent and another of 10 percent. Lowell manufacturers said that under the new scale the average wage of a mill worker in that city will be $21 a week.

Reduction of wages in the extensive cotton mills at Fall River is being discussed by manufacturers and labor leaders.

After the announcement of the wage reductions for cotton operatives yesterday, William M. Wood, president of the American Woolen Company, said he had no word to add to his statement of several days ago that the directors of that company, which operates 50 mills, have not considered the matter of wage reductions.

NEW BEDFORD UNIONS TO ASK CONFERENCE

NEW BEDFORD, Dec 13—At a meeting of the New Bedford Textile Council tonight action was taken on the reduction in wages of 22½ percent in the cotton mills, notices having been posted in all the mills today.

It was voted to seek a conference with the manufacturers not later than Thursday night, to which time the council meeting adjourned.

In anticipation that a conference might be granted, the executive board of the council was appointed a committee to represent the council at the conference.

It was said that many of the labor leaders considered the cut too radical and one secretary suggested that the cut be accepted under protest, but this was voted down. Many of the mills

Continued on the Sixth Page.

THE WEATHER



Forecast for Boston and Vicinity: Tuesday rain and warmer; Wednesday cloudy and cooler; increasing southeast to south winds reaching gale force, shifting to southwest.

Washington Forecast for New England: Rain and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday cloudy and colder; increasing southeast and south winds, probably reaching gale force and shifting to southwest.

Advisory southeast storm warning ordered 10 p m Eastport, Me, to New York, and southwest warnings from Sandy Hook to Charleston, S C. Storm of great intensity central over Wisconsin will move northeastward attended by increasing southeast and south winds, probably reaching gale force and shifting to southwest Thursday.

Globe's Forecast—Wednesday cloudy and colder; Thursday fair and moderate temperatures; diminishing southwest to west winds.

The Temperature Yesterday at Thompson's Spa: 3 a m, 36; 6 a m, 36; 9 a m, 39; 12 m, 43; 3 p m, 46; 6 p m, 46; 9 p m, 44; 12 mid, 42. Average temperature yesterday, 41 5-12.

Temperatures at 8 Last Night—San Francisco, 54; Williston, 34; St Paul, 32; St Louis, 46; Chicago, 54; Nantucket, 42; Portland, 32; Eastport, 32; New York, 48; Washington, 54.

DIGGING UP MONEY FOR UNCLE SAM'S TAX

Everyone Scurrying to Find Cash For Final Payments on Income and Profit Levies Tomorrow



ANY TIME, ANY PLACE, TODAY.

The fourth and final payments on income and excess profit taxes for 1920 fall due tomorrow. This instalment will aggregate about $840,000,000, which will be offset by the maturity of $700,000,000, in round numbers, of Treasury certificates.

There will also fall due the interest on Liberty Bonds, and while these big transactions are taking place there will be a considerable strain on the banks of the country, but it will be only temporary.

Meanwhile there is a grand scramble and much scratching of gravel by business concerns and individuals who have not paid their final quarterly instalment of the income and excess profits taxes, for all payments will have to be in the hands of the collector of internal revenue, John J. Mitchell, before midnight, Wednesday, or in the mail, so as to be postmarked Dec 15.

In the financial district, as well as throughout the business district generally, many followers of the forlorn hope that the Government might mitigate the sting by postponing payment, have been selling securities to raise the necessary cash.

This movement has been offered recently as an explanation of the heavy liquidation which has featured market dealings generally, since the Gov·

Continued on the Sixth Page.

Mail Clogged With Checks

Many Sell Stocks to "Raise the Wind"

Values Drop Sharply as Flood Increases

Sum of $840,000,000 Due Government

DORCHESTER MAN "CROWNS" BANDIT

Gets Him to Lower Weapon by Ruse—Roxbury Holdup Victim Causes Arrest of Suspects

Joseph Haley of 54 Templeton st, Dorchester, reported to the police of the Fields Corner Station, last nigh, that while he was on his way home he was held up by an armed man.

Haley says he was approached at Adams and Gibson sts, Ashmont, by a lone bandit, who pushed a revolver in his face with a demand for money.

Haley threw up his hands when he was ordered to do so by the robber and offered the information that his money was safely tucked away deep ni his clothes. He also suggested that they step into a narrow areaway while he

Continued on the Tenth Page.

FIVE-YEAR TERM FOR HOLDUP MAN

Arthur Mosher Convicted of Robbery While Armed

Laid in Wait for Store Keeper at Latter's South End Home

New York Men Sentenced for Having Burglars' Tools

Arthur Mosher, the first of the men indicted for robbery last week to go to trial, was found guilty by a jury in the Superior Criminal Court yesterday before Judge Brown and sentenced to State Prison for a term of five to seven years.

Dist Atty Pelletier has ordered the vigorous prosecution of robbery cases, especially where gunmen are involved. Asst Dist Atty Mancovitz prosecuted Mosher on a charge of robbery, being armed.

The defendant held up George Caley at his home in Hudson st and robbed him at the point of a revolver. Caley made a grab at the weapon and it was discharged, the bullet passing through Caley's overcoat.

Caley has a store at Appleton and Berkeley sts. The defendant watched him one night and followed him home. The next night he waited in the door of Caley's home and pointed a revolver at Caley when he arrived there. That was Nov 23.

Mosher said he went into the doorway to tie his shoestring. He denied he had a revolver or that he robbed or attempted to rob Caley.

Gerald Barker pleaded guilty to breaking and entering a pawnshop and stealing revolvers and other articles. He was sentenced to the Reformatory.

William Bryne and James Sutherland, suspected of being New York crooks, arrived in Boston Nov 16 and the next day were arrested with burglars' tools in their possession. On pleas of guilty they were sentenced to the House of Correction for 12 months and nine months respectively.

Orrin Holmes, charged with an assault with a blackjack with intent to rob, pleaded guilty. The case went over till next week for sentence.

TODAY'S GLOBE CONTENTS

Page 1.

People digging down to raise money for Uncle Sam's taxes due tomorrow.

Sixteen cities hold elections today.

Joseph Haley, held up in Dorchester, gets bandit to lower revolver by ruse, jams highwayman's hat over his eyes and escapes; Hyman J. Shoffer, Roxbury storekeeper, recognizes on street two men who held him up Nov 30 and causes arrest.

Woman deputy police commissioner in New York resigns.

Fr O'Flanagan, acting head of Sinn Fein, asks Premier Lloyd George for more time to consult De Valera and Griffith on question of a truce in Ireland.

Kinraide tells court he is willing to have wife return home, but that mother-in-law is barred.

Arthur Mosher sentenced to serve five to seven years in State Prison for holdup of South End storekeeper.

New England mills announce wage reductions which will affect 100,000 operatives.

Two trusties escape in boat from Deer Island.

Page 2.

B. U. Union's clubhouse formally opened.

Cutter Ossipee towing the steamer West Wauneke to port.

United States passport to be given Peter MacSwiney to return, when he explains satisfactorily how he left United States for England.

New York postal clerks adopt stowaway cat which traveled 3000 miles in mail bag.

New Shiping Board may have to serve a while without salaries.

Williams, a seaman, and Dietrickson, a steward, arrested on charge of stealing $10,000 gold cigar casket from Charles M. Schwab's home and selling it in Germany.

Page 4.

City officials at Quincy given salary raises.

TODAY'S GLOBE CONTENTS

Page 4.

Constantine declares he will not abdicate the throne of Greece.

Page 5.

Richard Pattee, president of New England Milk Producers' Association, tells Milk Inspectors' Association the farmers' views.

Port of Boston.

Marriage intentions.

Page 6.

Further consolidation of railroads is advocated in addresses at dinner in New York to S. Davies Warfield; Congressman Esch and Myron T. Herrick speak.

Mr Warfield says New England systems need special treatment.

Jury to try Arthur Mudgett, alleged slayer of Amy Shonio, partly selected at Hyde Park, Vt.

Rev Dr Nehemiah Boynton resigns Brooklyn pastorate to be a "minister-at-large."

Torso of woman found floating in New York Bay.

Plan to sell municipal lighting plant at Wakefield is defeated.

Page 7.

New England Purchasing agents have Christmas jollification.

Railroads begin to show effect of August rate raise.

Military Board may pass on mental soundness of Capt Willers, accused of being deserter and spy.

Page 8.

Financial news.

Page 9.

Cotton crop the largest since 1914.

Financial and commercial news.

Bankers' committee arranges for making loans to depositors in savings departments of closed trust companies.

Page 10.

Christian Science trustees in New York explain dismissals.

United States Supreme Court sustains several convictions on charges of opposing war measures.

House passes Immigration bill and repeal of war laws, and Senate adopts resolution to revive War Finance Corporation.

Page 11.

Gompers warns labor to oppose compulsory arbitration laws.

Police drag Muddy River in Fenway because of belief Miss Maud M. Daniels may have ended life there.

Page 12.

"The Newest Ocean," by Uncle Dudley.

"Our First Immigrants," by Charles J. Merrill.

Daniels says United States must have biggest navy unless all great Powers agree to reduce armaments.

Legislature may not finish up before next week.

Page 13.

Household Department.

Page 14.

Nearly half of America's overseas trade carried in American ships.

Dr Marion Edwards Park, now dean of Simmons College, is appointed dean of Radcliffe.

"Strangler" Lewis wins world's heavyweight catch-as-catch-can wrestling championship.

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE
Builds new strength to fight off dangerous illness—of great value as a body builder. No drugs.—Advertisement.

Ask mother. She knows
JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT
Gives Vim—Vigor—Vitality.—Advt.

TODAY'S GLOBE CONTENTS

Page 14.

Fitchburg woman, mother of 16, given 10 days' sentence for shoplifting here.

Middlesex Sportsmen's bowlers improve hold on first in the Newton league.

Page 15.

Harvard football schedule for 1921 completed.

Baseball owners in New York on the scent for trades; McGraw trying to put through big deal with Reds.

Hoppe starts his exhibition billiards play here by twice beating Charles Peterson of St Louis.

American League official batting averages.

Bunker Hill A. A. five of Boston wins at Newburyport; other basket results.

Decision against sending Haverhill High eleven to Pasadena for another game.

J. Conway Toole succeeds David L. Fultz as head of National A. P. B. C., new name chosen by International League.

Pal Reed twice stops McClelland in one round in Carlyle A. C. bout.

Page 18.

League of Nations Assembly adopts international court plan, with a modification allowing members to refuse obligatory jurisdiction.

Harding and Root confer at Marion.

Fordney suggests refunding of Victory notes and Treasury certificates.

Ex-Ambassador Henry Morgenthau decided upon by President Wilson as his representative to mediate between Turks and Armenians, it is understood.

Union shoe workers at Lynn vote to authorize petitions to recall Mayor Creamer.

Wild geese demoralize signal system of Pascoag, R I, branch railroad.

TWO TRUSTIES AT DEER ISLAND ESCAPE

Break Lock on Boat and Row Over Shirley Gut

When the guards at Deer Island rounded up the prisoners for the night about 8:30 last evening, they discovered that two trusties, Fred Smith and Charles Leonard, were missing.

Acting Master Edward O'Keefe sounded the alarm. Investigation showed that the men had walked boldly down to the boat landing, some distance from the main building, and after breaking a lock on a boat, rowed away over the waters of Shirley Gut. The boat they took is used to ferry the officers at the House of Correction across the Gut. The missing men are said to have rowed for the officers on a number of occasions.

The police of Boston and Winthrop were notified, so that the men would be captured if they attempted to land. The Boston harbor police took a trip down the bay in the hope they might find the escaped prisoners.

Smith is also known as Fred Pinkham and Leonard is also known as Charles Thompson. Both are said to be Boston men. Leonard was serving the last nine months of a five-year sentence. Smith was serving 18 months for larceny and peddling drugs.

Real Estate Advts

In the Daily and Sunday Globe bring the best results. During the ten months ending November 30 the Globe printed 68,893 more Real Estate advts than the second Boston paper.

Advertisers will please read and follow the directions printed below:

1—Until further notice advts under the following classifications must be in the office Friday to be sure of appearing in the following Sunday's Globe:

Machinery and Tools
Musical Instruments
Tours and Travel
Yachts, Boats, etc.
Furniture, etc.
Farm and Garden
Refrigerators, etc.
Poultry, Pigeons, etc.
Showcases, Desks, etc.
Typewriters, etc.
Safes, Cash Registers
Schools, Colleges, etc.
Dressmaking, Millinery, etc.

Want and Classified advts other than the above must be in the Globe office before 1:30 p. m. on Saturday.

2—Advts for the Daily Globe must be in the office before 9 o'clock of the day preceding publication.

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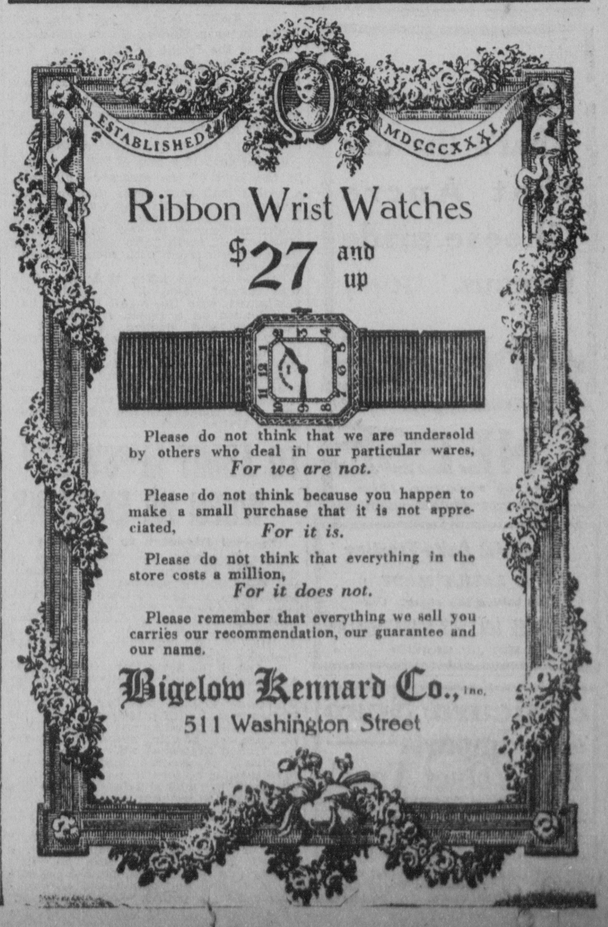



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Sore throat is caused by germs—the kind you can't help inhaling, and that thrive in the soft tissues of the mouth and throat. Don't wait until you get home to use a gargle or spray, but have a few tablets of Formamint handy. Take one at once at the first sign, let it dissolve slowly in your mouth. Can be taken beneficially every half hour until throat is relieved.

Formamint mixes its powerful, pleasant tasting antiseptic with the saliva, bathing the infecting membranes continuously, combats the germs, keeping them at a safe minimum. Formamint is so convenient to take that it may be used unnoticeably anywhere you may be, on the street, in a crowded car, stuffy office, theatre, or school.

Buy a package of Formamint today of your druggist and be prepared to ward off sore throats, tonsillitis and influenza. Men find it very helpful in easing "smoker's sore throats."

Formamint is sold by all druggists. Any druggist will tell you how widely Formamint is recommended by throat specialists, physicians and dentists.

Formamint
GERM-FIGHTING THROAT TABLETS
Formamint is our trade mark. It identifies our product. Bauer Chem. Co., Inc., N.Y.

TREAT DELINQUENTS ACCORDING TO BIBLE

Christian Science Trustees in New York Thus Explain Dismissal of 26

NEW YORK, Dec 13—Asst Dist Atty Rorke said today that no evidence of crime has been found in the examination of 16 witnesses in connection with charges made by Campbell McCulloch, formerly first reader of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in New York, that certain papers stolen from his desk are being used to harm him.

In preferring the charges McCulloch said he resigned from the church to press a complaint of criminal libel against two of its trustees and 16 other members.

Mr Rorke said he had received important documentary data for use in the investigation, but declared that it would be several days before he could determine whether there was sufficient evidence upon which to base action.

Regarding the dismissal of 26 of its members who were reinstated last week when a court action they instituted was countenanced by church counsel, the board of trustees of the church today declared:

"It has been the aim of the board to keep the membership free from all false teachings and to maintain the true standard of Christian Science as set forth in the writings of Mary Baker Eddy.

"Those who have strayed from the tenets of our church and have adopted other teachings and practices inconsistent with true Christian Science are dealt with in accordance with the by-laws, which require that it shall be in the manner set forth in the 18th chapter of Matthew, 15th to 17th verses."

It has always been a custom, the statement added, to reinstate dismissed members when "proper and satisfactory representations" are made.

The directors of the Mother church, Boston, were not connected with the dismissals, the trustees explained.

VERSES REFERRED TO BY CHURCH TRUSTEES

MATTHEW XVIII, 15-17

15—Moreover if thy brother shall trespass against thee, go and tell him his fault between thee and him alone; if he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother.

16—But if he will not hear thee, then take with thee one or two more, that in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established.

17—And if he shall neglect to hear them tell it unto the church; but if he neglect to hear the church, let him be unto thee as a heathen man and a publican.

HOUSE PASSES WAR LAW REPEAL

One-Year Immigration Ban Is Also Adopted

War Finance Corporation Resolve Through Senate

Survey of Departments Next Business Before House

WASHINGTON, Dec 13—Repeal of nearly all the wartime laws and a one-year ban on practically all immigration were voted today by the lower house of Congress, while the Senate passed the resolution reviving the War Finance Corporation. Each measure now goes to the other house.

Tomorrow the House Committee on Rules will bring in a special rule to limit debate on the resolution offered by Representative Reavis, which would provide for a Congressional survey of the Government's administrative departments. Action on the floor will follow a vote on the adoption of the rule.

Unanimous for War Law Repeal

The Volstead resolution repealing war laws was adopted unanimously by the House, 323 votes being cast.

The resolution, which now goes to the Senate, exempts from repeal only the trading with the enemy act, the war finance corporation act and its amendments, and measures dealing with the issuance of Liberty and Victory bonds.

Before the final vote the House accepted an amendment providing for inclusion of the Lever Food Control act among the laws which the resolution would repeal. The amendment, which covers all provisions of the act with the exception of the section relating to rents in the District of Columbia, was offered by Representative Bland, Republican, Indiana. It was carried by a vote of 179 to 137.

The resolution declares "any act of Congress that by its terms is in force only during the existence of a state of war and a limited time thereafter shall be construed and administered as if the present war terminated on the date when this resolution becomes effective."

The measure, as adopted, is practically identical with that passed by Congress just before adjournment of the last session, which was vetoed by President Wilson.

Republican leaders asserted tonight that adoption of the resolution was one of the first steps taken by the Republican majority to fulfill the campaign pledge to put the country on a peace time basis.

Johnson Bill Vote 293 to 41

The vote on the Johnson Immigration bill in the House was 293 to 41. It brought to an end more than three days of heated debate on immigration affairs. It also followed futile attempts by the bill's supporters to lengthen the prohibition period to two years as originally proposed. The first of these attempts brought a rising vote in favor of the two-year exclusion, but a second call showed 181 in favor of the one-year period and only 165 opposed.

The bill was transmitted to the Senate, where it will be referred to the Immigration Committee and action will be deferred until the committee has concluded hearings and investigated thoroughly all phases of immigration and naturalization questions. A number of measures bearing on these subjects are pending in the Senate and it is regarded as likely that they will be incorporated in the Johnson bill when it is finally reported to the Senate for consideration.

The attitude of Senate leaders today was that no hasty action should be taken by that body in dealing with immigration issues.

Urge Extension of Credits

The Senate adopted the Agriculture Committee's resolution directing the revival of the War Finance Corporation as a measure of relief for farmers, without a record vote.

The second section of the resolution, which as introduced would have directed the extension of liberal credits to farmers by the Federal Reserve System, was amended to make the desirability of such a course only an expression of opinion of Congress. The amendment was proposed by Senator Norris, Republican, Nebraska, and was accepted by a vote of 47 to 16.

Another change in the resolution, made on suggestion of Senator Smith, Democrat, Georgia, broadened the duties of the Finance Corporation to include the financing of exportation of products other than those produced on the farm.

Amendments submitted by Senator Harris, Democrat, Georgia, to make the rate of discount on loans to farmers 5 percent, and by Senator McKellar, Democrat, Tennessee, to make cotton factors' paper eligible for discount, were rejected by overwhelming votes. A substitute for the resolution presented by Senator Spencer, Republican, Missouri, met a similar fate.

Text of Principal Sections

The section of the resolution directing revival of the War Finance Corporation, as adopted, reads:

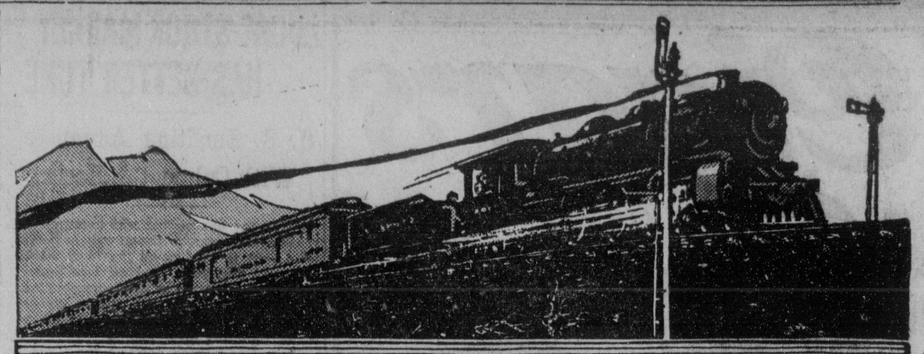
"The Secretary of the Treasury and the members of the War Finance Corporation are hereby directed to revive the activities of the War Finance Corporation, and that said corporation be at once rehabilitated with the view of assisting in the financing of the exportation of agricultural and other products to foreign markets."

The resolution as adopted refers to the extension of credits as follows:

"It is the opinion of Congress that the Federal Reserve Board should take such action as may be necessary to permit the member banks of the Federal Reserve system to grant liberal extensions of credit to the farmers of the country upon the security of the agricultural products now held by them, by permitting the rediscounting of such notes of extension at a fair and reasonable rate of interest."

The measure now goes to the House, where a number of similar farmer relief measures are pending. An addition to these was made today when Representative Young of North Dakota offered a bill proposing an embargo on imports of grain and grain products, livestock and their products for one year.

The Senate Agriculture Committee continued its hearings with a view to framing other measures looking to the relief of the farmers from the conditions brought about by falling prices.



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ANTI-WAR CONVICTIONS UPHELD BY SUPREME BENCH

Brandeis Dissents in Gilbert Case, Condemning Decision as Beyond the Court's Powers

WASHINGTON, Dec 13—The Supreme Court, in upholding today the war-time conviction of Joseph Gilbert in Minnesota for violating State laws prohibiting interference with recruiting, declared that his statement, in the speech which led to his conviction, that the United States was forced into the war to "drag England's chestnuts out of the fire," was false and that he knew it was false.

Associate Justice Brandeis dissented from this "judicial finding" on the facts, which he said history would finally decide. He declared that it was wholly outside of the functions of the Supreme Court to attempt to pass on this question. He also argued that the Minnesota law was not a war measure, but was for "preventing the preaching in the State of the doctrine of preventing war."

Associate Justice McKenna delivered the opinion of the court, which overruled contentions of counsel for Gilbert that the State law was an encroachment on the war-making powers of the Federal Government.

The court sustained Federal court decrees quashing indictments against 25 defendants charged with participating in the deportation of 221 persons from Bisbee, Ariz, into New Mexico in July, 1917. Chief Justice White, who rendered the opinion, held in effect that the proceedings interfered with the State police powers and that, while the indictments sufficiently charged conspiracy to deport forcibly and against their will citizens of Arizona, the Federal statute did not apply.

Conviction in New York of David Lamar, "the Wolf of Wall Street," and Henry B. Martin on charges of conspiring to prevent the transportation of munitions of war to the Allies was sustained by the court, which dismissed the writ of error obtained by the defendants.

Conviction, in New York, of Morris Zucker on charges of having made an address "intended to encourage resistance to the United States" will stand, the court dismissing a writ of error. Sentence of 15 years' imprisonment was imposed on each of four counts.

The "Assigned Car" order of the Interstate Commerce Commission was upheld, the court refusing to review the appeal brought by the Lambert Run Coal Company.

The court announced a recess from Dec 20 to Jan 3.

POWDER EXPLOSIONS KILL 6, INJURE 8

DOVER, N J, Dec 13—Five men were killed and seven injured today in an explosion at the Atlas Powder Company's plant near Landing, on the west end of Lake Hopatcong. The explosion occurred in a building devoted to dynamite manufacture.

PITTSBURG, Kan, Dec 13—Explosion of 1000 kegs of powder at the Atlas Powder Company's plant near here today killed one workman and injured another.

EX-GOV McCALL TO SPEAK IN BOXFORD CHURCH

BOXFORD, Dec 13—Ex-Gov Samuel W. McCall, who was a school teacher in this town previous to his graduation from college, has accepted an invitation to speak in the First Congregational Church next Sunday morning on "The Significance of Forefathers' Day."



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MACULLAR PARKER COMPANY
400 WASHINGTON STREET
The Old House with the Young Spirit

DENMAN SCORES HURLEY'S POLICY

Ex-Head of Shipping Board Before Committee

Failure to Build Motor Ships "Climax of Blunders"

WASHINGTON, Dec 13—Operations of the Shipping Board during the early days of the war were handicapped by the insistence of the Allies, particularly Great Britain, that they be allowed to use available facilities in this country for constructing ships for them, William Denman, first chairman of the board, testified today before the House special committee investigating operations of the board.

Mr Denman told committee that most of this work was not of an emergency character and that the Shipping Board immediately proceeded to take over contracts which had been let by the Allies.

The board under Mr Hurley erred, he said, in failing to follow recommendations for the construction of a large fleet of Diesel motor ships and for the separation of the operation and construction activities of the board.

Mr Denman said he and Gen Goethals did not resign as a result of a controversy over wooden ships, as had been generally supposed. The real point at issue, he said, was the Hog Island shipyard.

"The public has treated Gen Goethals unfairly," Mr Denman declared. "His accomplishments were great."

Referring to the failure of the board to equip ships with Diesel oil engines, Mr Denman said that the wasteful steamships built for the war emergency were hopeless in competition with ships equipped with Diesel engines which were being constructed by the shipping interests in other countries.

Mr Denman told the committee that Charles M. Schwab contributed more than any other individual to the Government's shipbuilding program.

Reverting to the subject of motor ships, Mr Denman said the rejection by the board of this type of vessel was "the climax in the tragedy of blunders of the Hurley administration."

"Our wasteful steam engines are dependent on British bunkers," he said. "We cannot carry enough fuel to pay the loss up the smokestack and complete our long voyages. We must stop and beg fuel supply at the British and other bunkering stations on the China coast, in Japan, in the East Indies, at Suez, at Aden, in the Mediterranean and in the South Atlantic.

"How the British coerced our commerce by bunkering agreements before we entered the war is now history."

MINER MURDER CASES IN WEST VIRGINIA CONTINUED

WILLIAMSON, W Va, Dec 13—The case of Taylor Cole, accused of killing E. Lee Ripley, State policeman, Nov 19, was continued today until Wednesday. The cases of Taylor, Muncy and "Dutch" Frost, indicted for killing Ervine Elkins and wounding his brother, Joe, Nov 23, which were to have been heard Wednesday, were continued until Thursday.

Both cases grew out of violence preceding the arrival of the troops to restore order throughout the strike district.

William White was arrested today by sheriffs, charged with the malicious maiming of John Floras, an employe of the Matta Cooperative Coal Company, at Himler, Thursday.

DORCHESTER MAN "CROWNS" BANDIT

Continued From the First Page.

"dug" for it. The holdup man "fell" for it.

As soon as the highwayman dropped his weapon by his side Haley "crowned" him by hitting him over the head so that his hat went down over his eyes. Then Haley fled with his money intact.

Haley told the police the man was about 23 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall, weighing about 140 pounds. He was of dark complexion and wore a dark overcoat, brown soft hat and corduroy pants.

STOREKEEPER CHARGES TWO ARE HOLDUP MEN

John Hayes, 36, who claims residence at Keefe's Hotel, Dartmouth st, South End, and Clarence Seward, 16, giving his address as People's Palace, South End, were arrested yesterday and booked at Station 9 on a charge of robbery, while armed, of $15 in money and a watch, the property of Hyman J. Shaffer, who conducts a second-hand clothing store at 1980 Washington st, Roxbury.

It is alleged that on Nov 30 the men went into Shaffer's store and one of them ordered a pair of shoes. While Shaffer was fitting on the shoes he was struck over the head with the butt of a revolver and was robbed while in a dazed condition caused by the blow.

Yesterday afternoon while Shaffer was walking along Canal st, near the North Station, he saw Hayes and Seward looking in a store window. He recognized them as the two men who held him up and got a traffic officer and had them arrested. They were taken to the Hanover-st Station and later were turned over to Sergt Dickinson of the Dudley-st Station. Both men deny Shaffer's allegation that they are the men that held him up and robbed him.

The police say they found a 22-caliber revolver, fully loaded, on Hayes.

ROXBURY WOMAN VICTIM OF HANDBAG SNATCHER

Mrs Emma L. Adams of 4 Dearborn pl, Roxbury, was a victim of a handbag snatcher last evening at about 7 o'clock. Mrs Adams was walking through Zeigler st, near Dearborn st, Roxbury, when a young man ran up behind her and tore her handbag, containing $10 in bills and $2 in change, out of her hand.

She did not give a very thorough description of the robber at the Dudley-st Station, where she reported the theft, merely stating that he was from 28 to 30 years old and that he wore a dark suit.

HOUSEBREAKERS GET $480 LOOT IN CHELSEA HOME

The home of David Caro, 159 Shurtleff st, Chelsea, was broken into and robbed yesterday afternoon some time between 12:30 and 5, and $298 and jewelry worth $182 stolen. The furniture was broken and jimmied apart. The front door was forced by a jimmy.

The loot included gold rings, brooches, stickpins and lockets. A gold World War medal, presented to the family by the Masonic Lodge of Monson in honor of Capt Heiman Caro, who died in France, was stolen. Capt Caro was the son of David Caro.

FLAT WORKERS ROB TWO FOREST HILLS APARTMENTS

Flat workers visited the apartment house at 7 Arborway ct, Forest Hills, yesterday afternoon, and were successful in gaining entrance to two apartments. Double locks on the doors of the other apartments prevented them from gaining entrance with jimmies.

William H. Morgan, who has an apartment on the second floor, reported that when he reached home last evening he found his door had been jimmied and a woman's gold watch, valued at $50; two gold rings, $200, and an Alaskan sealskin coat, $1000, all the property of his wife, and a pair of gold cuff links, belonging to Mr Morgan, valued at $25, were missing. The thieves overlooked many other valuable articles. They carried off the stolen articles in Mr Morgan's grip.

Two men, one carrying the leather grip, were seen leaving the house by a young woman who resides in the building. The coat was sticking out of the grip at the time. The young woman got a good look at their faces, and she will probably go to Police Headquarters today and look at the pictures in the Rogues' Gallery.

Miss Mary Sullivan reports that her apartment on the third floor was entered by jimmying the door, and silver and articles of jewelry valued at $100 were stolen.

Mrs Helen Osterhout, who has an apartment on the third floor, found her door jimmied, but the strong bolts on it prevented the thieves from entering. The same was the case at the apartment of the Misses Eleanor and Mary Klemm, on the first floor, where strong bolts prevented entrance after the door had been jimmied.

FALSE KEY WORKERS ROB WEST SOMERVILLE FLATS

A pair of false key men paid a visit to West Somerville yesterday and in two breaks carried away goods valued at about $385.

The first robbery was at about 4 o'clock, when the men entered the first floor apartment at 19 Park av. Mrs Morris Zwicker, the occupant, was out at the time and the thieves took her diamond ring valued at $150, a child's opal ring, valued at $10, and a child's wrist watch, valued at $35.

The same pair apparently, five minutes later visited the home of Henry H. Pierce, 929 Broadway. Mrs Pierce was out at the time and the thieves are believed to have gotten in to the apartment on the first floor by means of false keys. They carried off a ladies' wrist watch, valued at $25; a ladies' open front watch, valued at $25; a diamond stickpin, valued at $50; five gold stickpins, valued at $25; two pearl necklaces, valued at $35; a ladies' sapphire ring, valued at $15, and a 14-inch mahogany "night stick," which Mrs Pierce was keeping as a souvenir.

Mrs Pierce is a daughter of the late Inspector Thomas Norton of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, Boston Police Headquarters, who was shot several years ago by a much-wanted man he had cornered in a cafe at Washington and Boylston sts, Boston. The club was carried by her father when he did duty as a patrolman.

Neighbors on Park av told the police that they saw two men trying front doors in the late afternoon. They described each as about 6 feet tall, one of them wearing tortoise shell glasses.

OLD SOUTH CHAPTER, D. A. R., OBSERVES ANNIVERSARY

Old South Chapter, D. A. R., celebrated its 24th anniversary yesterday in Chipman Hall, Tremont Temple. Miss Josephine G. Richardson, regent, presiding. The guests of honor were Mrs James T. Morris of Minneapolis and Mrs Frank Dexter Ellison of Belmont, both officers of the National society.

Mrs Morris referred to the petition to Congress for the purchase and presentation as a National Park the Moorehouse farm and fortifications at Yorktown, Va. Mrs Ellison, who is librarian of the National society, spoke of the library at Washington, and paid tribute to the founder and first regent, the late Mrs Laura Wentworth Fowler.

Mrs Arthur T. Power spoke of the tercentenary memorial of the D. A. R., and Mrs George Maynard Miner described a fountain to Pilgrim Mothers proposed for the park opposite the landing in Plymouth. The cost of this memorial will be $25,000.

Other speakers were Mrs Franklin P. Shumway, Mrs James Peabody, Mrs Rufus K. Noyes and Miss Ida Hinman of Washington. There was music by Miss Gilbert of the English Grand Opera Company, Paul M. Thayer, tenor soloist, and Mrs Fred Bowman, pianist. Mrs Lucinda Viles was in charge of the tea.

CHAS. B. TABER, WHITMAN, TO BE BURIED TOMORROW

MEDFORD, Dec 13—Funeral services for Charles B. Taber of Whitman, who died at the Brockton Hospital last Saturday, will be held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at 36 High st. Burial will be in Oak Grove Cemetery, in this city.

Mr Taber, who was a retired carpenter and builder, lived at 11½ South st, Whitman. He was born in Vassalboro, Me, Dec 26, 1841, of Quaker parentage, the son of Jacob and Sarah (Rackliff) Taber.

Although not of age at the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted in the 1st Maine Cavalry at Portland, Me. During the last year of the war he entered the Navy, serving on the U. S. S. Tioga.

Mr Taber was a descendant of Philip Taber, who was one of the earliest settlers of this city, and of William Taber, who, in 1638, was a Representative at the 1st General Court at Plymouth. He was a member of Fletcher Webster Post 13, G. A. R., Brockton.

Mr Taber was married in 1869 to Miss Sarah Matilda Carter of Stockton Springs, Me, who survives him. Mr and Mrs Taber celebrated their golden wedding on Dec 16, 1919. Besides his wife, Mr Taber leaves three sons, Charles J. Taber of Bainbridge, N Y, Athol I. Taber of Pittsburg and Melburn E. Taber of this city.

REFUSES WARRANTS IN HOLBROOK JITNEY CASE

QUINCY, Dec 13—An application by Town Counsel C. C. Mellen of Braintree that Roy E. Fisher, Wilfred B. Borden and Walter C. Welsford of Holbrook be summoned to court on charges of violating the motor vehicle laws of Braintree was refused today by Judge Avery of the District Court. The three defendants were fined $50 each last week. They appealed and Judge Avery suspended issuing the warrant asked for today until the Superior Court disposes of the cases.

The men belong to the Holbrook Improvement Association, which maintains a jitney bus service between Holbrook and South Braintree for carrying of men and women between their homes in Holbrook and their work in South Braintree. The members pay $1.20 a week dues, which represents costs of transportation and the pay of $40 per week for two operators of the buses. The contention of the Holbrook people is that they do not maintain jitney buses for hire or reward.

Braintree Selectmen, having refused all jitney licenses in that town, want these jitneys stopped, because they claim they are operating in Braintree without a license, which the Selectmen will not grant. The Holbrook people contend they do not have to get a jitney license, because they are not in any commercial line of endeavor and are not competitors of the street railway company, which is protected against jitney competition by the Public Control act.

GEMS STOLEN FROM CATHOLIC CHURCH

NEW YORK, Dec 13—Pearls and diamonds, said to be worth from $10,000 to $100,000, were stolen from a golden vessel in the Catholic Church of St Vincent Ferrer within the last day or two by thieves who escaped without leaving a trace as to their identity or the exact time of the robbery.

A lay brother, entering the church today, discovered the disorder wrought by the robbers.

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY GILLETT

WASHINGTON, Dec 13—Under authorization of a resolution adopted today by the House, Speaker Gillett appointed three members to a Congressional committee which will arrange for the inauguration of President-Elect Harding. Those appointed are Representatives Cannon, Republican, Illinois; Reavis, Republican, Nebraska, and Rucker, Democrat, Missouri, and they immediately will begin conferences with the three already selected by the Senate.

AMERICAN HEIRESS DIVIDES $50,000 ENGAGEMENT GIFT

LONDON, Dec 13—Miss Eleanor May Guggenheim, daughter of Solomon R. Guggenheim, who is to be married on Thursday in St Margaret's, Westminster, to Viscount Stewart, son and heir of the sixth Earl of Castle Stewart, has divided the $50,000 engagement present given her by the Viscount among various American charities, the King Edward Hospital Fund in London and the Tyrone County Hospital.

READY TO HAVE WIFE GO HOME

Continued From the First Page.

scientist and research worker told the court that in March, after a visit to his attorney by Mrs Kinraide, who was threatening divorce, he told her the story of his meeting her mother and all that followed up to the time he married.

Kinraide told how his wife and mother-in-law left the house July 21. He said that he was in his shop at the Hermitage in Sandwich, fixing a boat for his son, when he heard loud voices. The respondent said that he went in the house and found Mrs Kinraide, Mrs Ford and his sister, Mrs Carpenter, in a "terrible row."

Tells of Row at Sandwich

Going in he said he heard Mrs Ford declare in a loud and angry voice "Yes, and I have been his mistress." Witness said he was so shocked and surprised that he was unable at first to realize what was going on. He heard his sister say "You told me you met him in a theosophical meeting."

Kinraide said that he entered into the row then and said to his sister, "I met her in a house in Philadelphia."

At that point the witness declared his wife rushed in front of him and shaking her fist shrieked at him, "Why didn't you marry my mother?" Kinraide said he told his wife the reason he never married her mother was that "she had a terrible temper, and I absolutely could not do so."

According to the respondent, Mrs Ford then declared that the relationship continued all during the married life and Kinraide told the court that he told Mrs Ford: "It is an absolute lie and you must pack your things and leave the house immediately." "With a malicious grin," Kinraide said, "Mrs Ford jeered at me, saying, 'Now you have lost your wife, what are you going to do about it?' she then said, 'Let's go.'"

Witness said he announced that Mrs Kinraide was not included in the orders to leave the place and that in fact he did not want her to go and told her so. Mrs Ford, however, said the witness, ignored him and told his wife to go and put her clothes on right away and start for Boston, where the court was in session, and that Mrs Kinraide could get a divorce.

Mrs Kinraide, according to the witness, was reluctant to do so. He said he visited Mr Adams at the Daniel Webster Inn, where the latter told him that he had been engaged by Mrs Kinraide and had already begun proceedings by placing an injunction on his property and an attachment on his bank accounts.

Thought Action Ill-Advised

Witness said he told his wife he thought that court action was ill advised, that no good would come of it and that it was not necessary to go to such extremes. "I told her," said Kinraide "that it was a treacherous thing to do, to come back home and deceive us."

According to Kinraide his wife told him she was glad that she had fooled him and that she had played her part to perfection. "Since then," said Kinraide, "she has been away."

If given control of the children, he said he would devote all his means to their education.

At that point he was asked if he would take his wife home. He left the witness stand and resumed his seat back of his counsel. His head was bent down and his wife half turning in her chair, stared long and hard at him. Her face appeared strained and troubled.

Kinraide earlier in his testimony admitted he allowed himself to be put to bed, but at the same time he said that he received a beating from his wife and Mrs Ford. He said that the night after the incident in March, when he told his wife about his relations with her mother, he tried to get his wife to talk to him or let him into the room, where she was with Mrs Ford. She would not answer him, and he said he went to the shop to do some drinking. He said he might have taken one high ball and then returned. He said he induced the women to go upstairs. He said they were under the impression that he was drunk, and on account of the strained situation he said that he thought he would let them retain the impression.

They put him to bed, when, he said, he remembered that he had left some valuable papers in his unlocked desk and attempted to get out of bed and go down to get the papers.

Says Women Pounded Him

He said that the women held him in bed by the ankles and that when he persisted in his efforts to get up, they pounded him. He said he finally got away, but that in the mix up his clothing was torn. Before he could get down stairs his wife threatened to call the police unless he got back into bed and he said he went to bed.

He was charged with being under the influence of liquor at the time of the Joffre parade in Boston and last July 4 at Sandwich. He denied the allegation and said that he had obtained a window at the Thorndike for his family to see the parade and that he drove them there and back. July 4 he said he drove the family to the fireworks and back.

Kinraide was questioned regarding the health of his wife a few years ago and he said that she appeared to be healthy and weighed 225 pounds. Later she took a course for reducing and is now considerably lighter.

His wife was extremely indifferent to him, said Kinraide, and did not care for his company or his companionship during their married life. He said that she never sought his company and that during the entire 15 years of his married life he never had an opportunity to sit down for a whole evening and chat alone with his wife. His mother-in-law was always around and he said that she constantly interfered in any arguments he had with his wife.

Kinraide told the court that he was devoted to his children, and many times when they were teething he sat up half the night with them. The children would cry in pain or from bad dreams and his wife never responded. Kinraide said that at times he would get an hour to see if she would awaken and go to the children, but that she did not and he visited them.

About 50-50 on Not Speaking

Regarding the charge that at times he did not speak with his wife, he said it was about "50-50," for there were many times when she did not speak to him. He said that once he ordered a nephew of his out of the house because Mrs Kinraide became too hilarious over what the nephew was saying and doing. Kinraide said he always had liquor in the house and that Mrs Ford always ordered it.

Many character witnesses testified during the day. They said they never saw Kinraide under the influence of liquor. For the most part that was the extent of opinion asked of them.

Mrs Jennie R. Kingsbury, a character witness, injected a little novelty into her testimony by declaring that she would not listen to words said by Kinraide and his wife who were squabbling. She said she was sleeping near the Kinraide room at Sandwich, Aug 5. She said she was within hearing distance "if she listened."

"Did you take any precautions not to hear?" asked Mr Morse. Witness said she did, adding, "I buried my head in the pillow, for I was a friend of both." She would not deny that she begged Mrs Kinraide the next day to leave the house for her safety.

William Davidson, an electrician, who lived at the Jamaica Plain house, said that he is a nephew of Kinraide and that he came to Massachusetts in 1894 with Kinraide and Mrs Ford from his home in Moncton, N B. He said he had keys to both the Summer and Winter places and lived there much of the time, and for most of the time had been in Mr Kinraide's employ.

He said that many times he was called to the house by the women, but often did not go; or, if he went, found Kinraide ill in bed.

Says Kinraide Struck Him

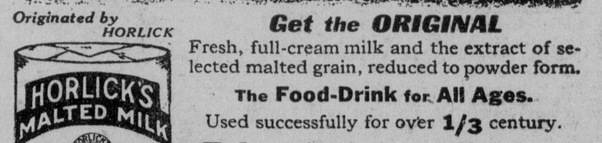
He said at the time that Kinraide ordered one of his nephews out of the house he interfered and Kinraide struck him, the only time in all their association. He admitted that on several occasions he had helped the women put Kinraide to bed and said that once he, alone, put Kinraide to bed.

Among those who testified to Kinraide's sobriety were Alberta M. Ripley of Moncton, N B, who in 1902 was brought to Boston by Mrs Ford and Kinraide; Mrs William Davidson of Jamaica Plain, Mrs Bessie Fraser of Somerville, Miss Olivia Davidson of Somerville, Frederick K. M. Durkee of Brookline, Gustave E. Wickwell of Roslindale, John Edward Callahan of Jamaica Plain, Delia King of Jamaica Plain, at one time a maid in the Kinraide home; Katherine Tracy of Roxbury, who also was a maid; Anita Stanley of Newark, N J; Rev Harold L. Pickett of Woburn and John A. Holway, register of deeds of Barnstable.

Court adjourned to tomorrow morning at 9:30, but it is understood that the Kinraide case will not go on until Wednesday, when all evidence should be in by noon and arguments completed by late afternoon.

Addresses Pianoforte Teachers

The Pianoforte Teachers' Association was addressed last evening at 82 Chestnut st, West End, by Newton Swift of New York, who also gave pianoforte demonstrations. Miss Eleanor Brigham presided.



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7:30 FINAL---CLOSING STOCKS

THEFTS OF $300,000 CHARGED

BRITISH ATTEMPTED TO INFLUENCE SHIP BOARD

DENMAN TESTIFIES BEFORE COMMITTEE

Principal Reason Why He Quit as Chairman

WASHINGTON, Dec 15—Members of the British mission which visited the United States in 1917, attempted to influence the policies of the Shipping Board, William Denman of San Francisco, first chairman of the board, testified today before the House committee investigating the board's operations.

Mr Denman indicated that his insistence that the Shippping Board be free from British influence had more to do with his resignation as chairman of the board than any other one thing.

"Source of Interference"

In this connection the witness said that if he could obtain the permission of President Wilson for the disclosure of "certain phases" of Shipping Board negotiations, "one of the sources of interference with my administration as head of the board may be disclosed."

To support his charge of attempts of the British mission to influence the policies of the board, Mr Denman said that in April, 1917, when he was attempting to organize an administrative board in New York to function

Continued on the Tenth Page.

Total Want and Classified advts printed during the 11 months ending November 30, Globe, 594,062; second paper, 86,479. Use the Globe's Want and Classified columns to get the best results.



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FOR CHRISTMAS

BULL DOG SUSPENDERS

EACH PAIR IN A HANDSOME GIFT BOX

KINRAIDE'S SISTER TELLS OF SQUABBLES

Mrs Carpenter Warned Wife Her Mother Would Suffer—Inventor Called "Only a Figurehead"

By JOHN J. DONOVAN

BARNSTABLE, Dec 15—"He is only a figurehead and is only here to pay the bills," is what Mrs Kinraide said about her husband, according to Mrs Annette Carpenter, president of the Women's Alliance in Sandwich, who was the principal witness this morning in the Kinraide separate support action before Judge Raymond Hopkins in the Probate Court today.

Mrs Carpenter makes her home at the Hermitage, the Summer place of Thomas Kinraide, the Jamaica Plain inventor. She is also the sister of Mr Kinraide, and her testimony this morning was interesting.

Mrs Carpenter also said: "When I inquired why it was Mr Kinraide married Ethel Ford, Mrs Ford had told me that she, Mrs Ford, would not allow any one else to marry her daughter."

Mrs Carpenter said that she had been a resident of Sandwich since July, 1913. She said she had first met Mrs Ford in 1894 and that the meeting took place at Mrs Ford's home, 550 Columbus av, Boston.

In 1899, when Mrs Ford moved, it was feared Kinraide had softening of the brain and needed Mrs Ford, but she could not be in both places at once.

Changed Care of Homes

Witness said that she went to Boston and took charge of Mrs Ford's house at Columbus av and Mrs Ford went to Kinraide's home in Jamaica Plain. She said at the time Mrs Ford went to Ravens Croft there were in the Columbus-av house Mr Ames, Kendall, Richardson, Dearborn, Davidson, Mrs Ford's sister and the latter's young daughter. Some of the men, she said, were chemists assisting Mr Kinraide in his laboratory work.

According to the witness Mrs Ford was installed at the Jamaica Plain home and "became manager at the home in every shape and manner."

Asked regarding the personal appearance of the children at the Kinraide home, witness said that they often came to table with dirty hands and dirty faces and were very ill-mannered. She said that on several occasions her brother sent the children away from the table to be washed.

She referred to the time in 1913 when, it was alleged, Mr Kinraide threatened to throw one child out of the dining-room door. She said her brother took the child and started to the door, but Mrs Ford and Mrs Kinraide headed him off and took the child away from him. Kinraide left the room.

She said at the time there was a cook in the house, a second girl, a general girl for upstairs and a man to do the odd jobs around the house.

"If Mrs Ford Had Staid Away"

Witness also said that Mrs Kinraide had told her that if Mrs Ford had staid away, Mrs Kinraide and her husband could make up their differences much easier. Mrs Carpenter said Kinraide is a very good man and for weeks at a time was working at the shop and so busy that he came to the table in a flannel shirt, not having time to change his clothes. So he would simply throw on a linen coat.

Asked if Mrs Ford had told her about Kinraid seeing Mrs Ford she said Mrs Ford had told her several times that Kinraide feared her.

She was then questioned regarding July 21, the day upon which Mrs Ford left her home in Sandwich with her daughter and proceeded to bring action against Mr Kinraide.

She said that that morning Kinraide asked her to do work in his room which needed attention, and, she said, she started upstairs to the room, but that Mrs Ford met her and told her not to do the work. Witness said that she answered that her brother had asked her to do the work and she was going to do it. Witness said she took the pillows off the bed and then Mrs Kinraide came into the room and threw the pillows on the floor.

Final Scene Before Separation

She turned to Mrs Kinraide and remarked: "Ethel, you are making a big mistake. If this goes to court some one is going to suffer."

"Who will suffer?" Mrs Kinraide had asked.

"Mrs Ford will suffer."

Mrs Ford came into the room then and added: "Yes, Ethel, I have been Burton's mistress."

Mr Kinraide heard the argument and came in. It was at that point Mrs Kinraide, enraged, asked her husband, "Why didn't you marry my mother?"

Mrs Carpenter testified that Kinraide replied it was impossible, because she had such a temper, that she was quarrelsome, and that there were other things. Mrs Carpenter also said that she had understood that Mrs Ford had met Kinraide at a theosophical meeting and at that time she mentioned it to Mrs Ford, and Mrs Ford replied: "I never was in one in my life."

Mrs Carpenter continued, that Mrs Ford turned to her daughter and said: "Ethel, put on your clothes and we will go."

Mr Kinraide interfered and Mrs Ford

Continued on the Tenth Page.

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Advertise your Wants in the Daily and Sunday Globe.

During the 11 months ending November 30 the Globe printed **594,062 Want and Classified Advts.** This was **507,583 more** than were printed by the second Boston paper.

Advertisements for next Sunday's Globe should be ordered today.

Advertisers will please read and follow the directions printed below:

1—Until further notice advts under the following classifications must be in the office Friday to be sure of appearing in the following Sunday's Globe:

Machinery and Tools	Poultry, Pigeons, etc.
Musical Instruments	Showcases, Desks, etc.
Tours and Travel	Typewriters, etc.
Yachts, Boats, etc.	Safes, Cash Registers
Furniture, etc.	Schools, Colleges, etc.
Farm and Garden	Dressmaking, Millinery, etc.
Refrigerators, etc.	

Want and Classified advts other than the above must be in the Globe office before 1:30 p. m. on Saturday.

2—Advts for the Daily Globe must be in the office before 9 o'clock of the day preceding publication.

Favorable Report on Teachers' Salary Bill

The Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance this afternoon reported favorably the bill of the Boston School Committee for an increase in the tax rate of Boston to increase the salaries of teachers and other employes of the School Committee, and to increase the amount of fuel and supplies.

There are, however, only five members recorded for the bill—Senator Weston of Newton, Senator Moulton of Pittsfield and Representatives Newhall of Lynn, Corbett of Lowell and Canty of Boston.

Representative Willard of Chelsea reserved his rights. The fact that he has done so allows the committee to make a favoraable report.

The five members opposed to the bill are Senator Christian Nelson of Worcester and Representatives Bates of Salem, Kidder of Cambridge, Bradbury of Lawrence and John E. Nelson of Quincy.

IRISH PRIEST SLAIN BY UNIFORMED MEN

LONDON, Dec 15—The Bishop of Cork, says the Central News, has received a telegram stating that Canon Magner, parish priest of Durmanway, County Cork, was shot dead by armed and uniformed men at 2:30 this afternoon.

HENRY F. LONG TO SUCCEED WILLIAM D. T. TREFRY

Governor Nominates His Secretary to Be Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation

Henry F. Long, private secretary of Gov Coolidge, was nominated by the Governor at today's meeting of the Executive Council to be Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation. Mr Long will succeed William D. T. Trefry of Marblehead, who has reached the retirement age. The position carries an annual salary of $6000.

The nomination was confirmed by the Executive Council, under suspension of the rules.

Mr Long has served in the executive office for five years in a secretarial capacity under Gov McCall and Gov Coolidge. He was a member of the House of Representatives for the years 1914 and 1915, being a member of the Committee on Water Supply in 1914, and a member of the Committee on Rules in 1915, of which he was also clerk, and chairman of the Committee on Public Service. Before coming to the Legislature he served the town of Topsfield, where he still resides, as Selectman, assessor, commissioner of trust funds and in other offices.

While present incumbent of the office to which Mr Long has been named, William D. T. Trefry, has been in the State service for many years and for more than 20 years as tax commissioner. As Mr Trefry is nearly 70 years of age, the age at which the State law says all must retire from the State service, he was not eligible to fill out the term of three years which the office carries.

Mr Long will continue his work as secretary of Governor Coolidge until the expiration of the lattetr's term, Jan 6.



HENRY F. LONG

Other nominations sent into the Council were:

Arthur C. Coggeshell of New Bedford, associate member of the Commission for the Blind, vice Joseph P. Reynolds, deceased; Atherton Clark, Newton, trustee of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, vice Edmund Mortimer, who has removed from the State; Elizabeth E. Hormel, Boston, trustee Monson State Hospital, vice Mary E. Donahue, resigned; Frederick W. Ryan, Lynn, master in chancery, Essex County, reappointment, and Elmer D. Howe, Marlboro, trustee of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, reappointed.

FIRST DEPOSITOR GETS LOAN ON TIED-UP SAVINGS

Bankers' Committee at 166 Devonshire St Had Few Applicants This Morning

Parney Peterson of 346 Center st, Jamaica Plain, a depositor in the savings department of the Fidelity Trust Company, was the first today to avail himself of the privilege of borrowing 25 percent of his tied-up savings account from the bankers' saving loan committee, at its new rooms, opened today on the second floor at 166 Devonshire st. Paterson received $129.

It would appear from the small number of savings depositors who called at the four closed trust companies—the Hanover, the Cosmopopitan, the Fidelity and the Prudential—and at the loan committee's rooms today that few of the 80,000 depositors are expecting to avail themselves of the opportunity to borrow funds against their tied-up savings accounts.

Maybe this is because comparatively few of the 80,000 savings depositors in the four trust companies have received their notices from Bank Commissioner Allen's office. It was said today that he had sent out not more than 5000 or 6000 notices since Monday, because it is not desired or intended to send out such a large nuber at once as to cause a run on the banks and the new loan committee.

Already the procedure in the new enterprise is slightly bothersome, and difficulties are arising in connection with assignments of savings accounts. These are being straightened out as fast as they arise. Even now, after the entire procedure has been explained in the newspapers and in the circulars sent out by the Bank Commissioner, there are large numbers of the depositors who do not yet understand how to go about it to secure loans. Some have been calling at the banks today with their pass books, in the belief they can withdraw their funds at their own banks as of old, before the banks were closed by the Bank Commissioner. Some even have called at the loan committee's new rooms with this idea in mind.

Circular of Instructions

For the benefit of those who do not yet understand the procedure, the following circular of instructions has been forwarded to depositors in the closed trust companies:

"To the depositors in the savings departments of the Cosmopolitan, Fidelity, Hanover and Prudential Trust Companies:

"The committee appointed by the Boston banks, members of the Federal Reserve System, to arrange for loans to the depositors in the savings departments of the closed trust companies, has opened an office at 166 Devonshire st, second floor; hours, daily 9 to 3 p m, except Saturdays, 9 to 12 m.

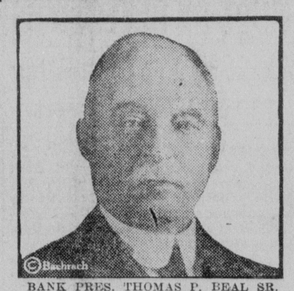
"Loans will be made under the following regulations:

"1. Applicants for loans must first take their pass books and proof of claim to their respective trust companies and obtain from the agent of the Commissioner of Banks a duly executed certificate of proof of claim.

"2. The applicant will then take his certificate of proof of claim to the committee rooms, where he will sign a note for the amount to be borrowed, assigning his certificate of proof of claim as collateral for the note.

"3. This note will be drawn on demand, must have revenue stamp affixed, will carry 6 percent interest and will in no case be taken for an amount in excess of 25 percent of the proved claim.

"4. A receipt for the pledging of the certificate of proof of claim will be



BANK PRES. THOMAS P. BEAL SR.

given by the committee which must be kept as evidence of the pledging of the

Continued on the Tenth Page.

THE WEATHER



United States Weather Bureau forecasts:

For Boston and its vicinity: Fair and somewhat colder tonight. Thursday fair, strong southwest to west wind.

For Southern New England: Cloudy tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature; fresh to strong southwest wind.

For Northern New England: Cloudy tonight and Thursday; probably snow in north portion of Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine; colder tonight on the east Maine coast; fresh southwest wind.

For Eastern New York: Cloudy tonight and Thursday, with snow flurries in west and north portions; not much change in temperature; fresh to strong southwest wind.

Shippers should prepare 36-hour shipments north for temperatures of 26 to 30; west, 28 to 32; south, 32 to 35; Boston and vicinity, 30 to 34.

Temperatures at 8 a m: New England 32 to 42; New York City, 36; Washington, 42; Chicago, 32; St Paul, 22.

Boston observations at 8 a m: Barometer 29.47 inches; temperature 42, highest yesterday 56, lowest last night 42; humidity 65 percent; wind, southwest, 12 miles an hour; rainfall 0.82 inch; clear, sunshine yesterday, none.

Highland Light, 8 a m, clear, fresh southwest breeze.

The Temperature Today

The thermometer at Thompson's Spa records the temperature up to 3 p m today as follows:

1919	1920		1919	1920
3 a m..... 25	48	1 p m.....	30	52
6 a m..... 24	44	2 p m.....	30	52
9 a m..... 25	45	3 p m.....	31	52
12 m..... 29	50			

Florida, Five Through Trains Daily

Through Pullman from Boston daily. Atlantic Coast Line, 248 Wash. st., Boston. —Advertisement.

"Piper" Donovan's Son Hunts Deer in Natick Streets And Is Late For School

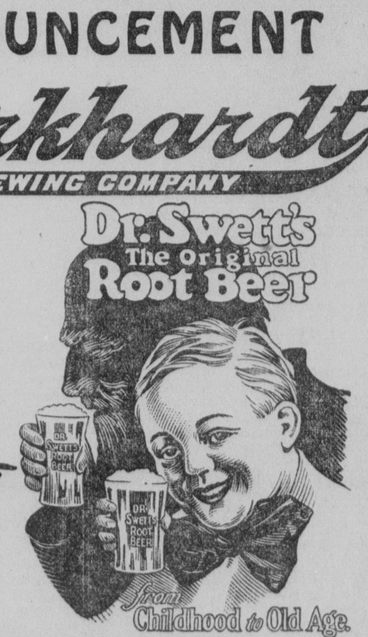
NATICK, Dec 15—Robert Donovan, son of the famous sprinter, Edward F. (Piper) Donovan, gave chase to a deer on West Central st yesterday afternoon. He first espied the animal looking in the windows of the home of Chairman of the School Committee Arthur L. Potter. The boy got quite near the animal before it became frightened. It made its way up West Central st with young Donovan close in pursuit.

Later, at the Pond-st School, several minutes after the last bell had rung, he explained to the teacher that he was late because he tried to catch a deer and bring it to school, as a few days previous the teacher had asked the pupils if they had ever seen one alive. The boy said he stayed right behind the animal until it started jumping fences and railroad tracks and finally disappeared into the woods in West Natick, just above Lake Cochituate.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Burkhardt BREWING COMPANY

Have Just Been Appointed Exclusive Official Bottlers and Distributors For In Eastern Mass., Maine, N. H. and Vermont



DR. SWETT ROOT BEER, INC.
Burkhardt Brewing Co., Station St., Boston 20

We Are Paying $1,956,882.50

TO OUR CHRISTMAS CLUB MEMBERS

JOIN OUR 1921 CLUB NOW

$1.00 to $100.00 Per Week

Exchange Trust Company

Member Federal Reserve System

1 Court Street 124 Boylston Street

EDWARD D. RICE, 70, IS ARRESTED

Cash Sums Alleged to Be Taken From Two Banks

Edward D. Rice, aged 70, of 233 Pond st, Jamaica Plain, was arrested this morning by Police Inspector Silas Waite of Police Headquarters, charged with the larceny of $300,000.

The money alleged to have been stolen by Mr Rice includes two items, amounting together to $150,000 in cash, from the National Shawmu Bank of this city.

The first of the items was $100,000, alleged to have been taken by Mr Rice on May 19 of this year. The second item of the charges lists $50,000, said to have been stolen on May 27 of this year. The third item cited is an amount of $150,000, taken from the New England Trust Company on Aug 15.

The police state that all of the money was in cash when taken. Rice was held in $10,000 this morning by the Municipal Court.

Edward D. Rice is given in the Boston Directory as chief owner of Edward E. Rice & Co, dyestuffs, at 620 Atlantic av, with houses at 233 Pond st, Jamaica Plain, and at Manchester, Mass.

Claim Books Were Falsified

Mr Rice is believed to have inherited the business from his father, Edward E. Rice.

The police allege that Mr Rice falsified his accounts and that the resulting financial statement which he made to the two banks in question led them to believe that his credit was good enough for a loan of $150,000 from each. The officials further charge that the statements made to the banks were false, and that the operation amounts to grand larceny. Auditors have been over the books of the firm, they assert, and their testimony will be offered at the trial.

It is understood that Edward E. Rice & Co were heavily involved in chemical importations during the war period, and that some of the difficulties developing since have been due to the demoralization of the market created by the war and the consequent interruption of trade.

GEORGE E. KEITH'S PUBLIC BEQUESTS TOTAL ABOUT $310,000

About $100,000 in Stock of His Company to Provide Pension Fund for Old Employes

BROCKTON, Dec 15—In the public bequests in the will of George E. Keith, millionaire shoe manufacturer and head of the George E. Keith Company, who died last week, made known today by Judge Warren A. Reed, is one providing for a pension fund for his old employes.

Harold E. Keith, his only son; Myron L. Keith, an only brother; Edward A. Keith and Frank E. Packard are named trustees of a bequest of 1000 shares of second preferred stock of the company, the income for 20 years to be used to assist in pensioning old employes of the George E. Keith Company. At the end of 20 years these four trustees may continue the policy of pensioning, or may apply the money and income to such purposes as they deem fit.

Continued on the Tenth Page.

See your newsdealer or newsboy and place a regular order for the Daily and Sunday Globe. Order your advts for next Sunday's Globe today.

BOYS—
OUR SUNDAY, DEC. 19, MEETING
Will Be for Boys and Men
There Will Be Talks on
Football by Robert T. Fisher, Head Coach of the Harvard eleven.
Baseball by Kenneth L. Nash, Captain of the Brown nine, shortstop of the Cleveland American team, coach of the Tufts team.
Yachting by Charles F. Adams, Skipper of the Cup Defender Resolute.
Rowing by Leverett Saltonstall, Captian of the Harvard Henley crew, winner of the Grand Challenge Cup, 1911.
The Game of Life by Rev. Palfrey Perkins of Weston.
NO MAN WILL BE ADMITTED UNLESS HE BRINGS A BOY. EVERY BOY WILL BE ADMITTED WHO BRINGS A MAN. The meeting will begin promptly at 7:30. Tickets may be obtained without charge at
UNITY HOUSE
7 PARK SQ. BOSTON

Wise Bees Save Honey Wise Folks Save Money

That Xmas Club Check You Get Today

Will start a savings account here. You can use part of it to

Join the HOME SAVINGS BANK 1921 Christmas Club

You couldn't put it to more practical or profitable use. 4 classes—50c to $5.00 a week. Further details on request.

Home Savings Bank

Incorporated 1869

75 Tremont St., Boston

ADAMS HOUSE LANDLORDS' DINNER

SUNDAYS—TWELVE to EIGHT

$2.00 Per Person

GEORGE G. HALL COMPANY

VETERANS IN COUNTY REUNION.

Starke County Soldiers' Association Holds Auspicious Meeting---Fine Weather and Large Crowd.

The veterans of two wars met in county reunion here Saturday, the event proving the esteem in which these veterans are held by the large crowds that attended upon the various functions. The day broke threatening with a pall hanging over skies having a decidedly rainy look. At 9:30 the Knox band put life into the occasion, and shortly after led the procession from the court house to the Knox opera house where JudgeBeeman, S. Bertram and B. D. L. Glazebrook delivered addresses to a comfortably filled house. The Templin chorus sang a number of excellent songs which delighted the audience. Dinner was served in the Frank Musselman building on Main street, and tully 600 persons were fed on beef, pork, cabbage, potatoes, crackers, coffee, etc. Those who signed the roster at headquarters are:

G. M. Veach, J. G. Leopold, A. M. Dick, Frank Shidinger, M. T. Hepner, Warren Chapman, Albert H. Taylor, C.H. Collins, Abe Emigh, A. J. Lawrence, Amos Friend, John J. Crum, G. C. Carr, A. B. Wilson, Geo. W. Favorite, James M. Davis Wm. Pik, Geo. Vankirk, W. H. Stevenson, Nelson Conner, C. E. Holdeman, Wm. H, Minear, L. B. Cutshall, Wm. Morris, Wm. Inks, Milford Dickson, H. C. Hisey, J. C. Harter, J. A. Hill, John Shanklin, Geo. W. Whittaker, Wm. Mesler, H. B. Speed, J. A. Collins, Ira D. Green, J. B. Barnum, Wm. Windisch, B.F. Anderson, Wm. Bowman, John H. Bernard, Hiram A. Dean, Amos W. Smith, John M. Wolfram, John C. Stringer, Mynord Moyer, H. A. Seyferth, John Giles, Asa Brown, James Surplice, Henry Upp, A. V. H. Foot, Joseph Carter, O.A. Hays, Frank Fletcher, Walter Marteni, James Phillips, James Potter, A. J. Linza, Levi Stevenson, Geo. H. Barnum, Thos. J. Clark, G. W. Krow, Samuel Davis, B.D.L. Glazebrook, A. L. Dudelson, Cyrus Shultz, Hugh Eley, S. I. Brown, Solomon Speelmon, Ephriam Wilson, John Rose, D. C. Wamsley, Jasper Byers, Albert Miller, J. G. Heilman, Silas W. Howard, G. D. McKinney, J. A. Hiatt, E. M. Baird, M. C. Parker, Chas. A. Colwell, Gould E. Utter, Aaron Mawharter, J. W. Golding, W. H. Haines, M. Geary, Daniel E. Walters, John L. Lane, John W. Inks, John Scott, M. R. Wright, James Scott, Joe Hiler, J. V. Moore, James Short, J. W. Rhoades, Jackson Capis, W. W. Clark, John C. Baker, I. N. Bailey, E. W. Fawley, John Hemminger, I. R. Bascom, G. H. Reynolds, O. H. Hayen, C. V. Tanner, Phillip Weninger, David Beebe, Christian Phillipi, Geo. Joyce, Wm. Turner, J. C. Mickow, M.L. Kistler, James Good, Robert Palmer, C. S. Sarber, S. Bertram, L. C. Foust, J. W. Wyant, Reuben Haines, J. A. Zeller, John Flagg, Jacob H. Fortune, Samuel Taylor, W.T. Collins, Fred Kramer, Frank Zedeck, Merl Musselman, Jerd Stevenson, S. M. Quick, W. A. Foster, Wm. Haines, Wm. Lewis, John Thomas, Isaac Templin, Henry Leusch, Art Haines G. D. Laramore, J. Bolen, B. F. Hart.

A "camp fire" was held in the evening at the opera house, presided over by Dr. S.I. Brown. Speeches and talks were made by Judge Beeman, O. A. Hayes, A. J. Linza, W. H. H. Coffin and W. A. Foster. The band played several popular airs, the Templin chorus sang four favorite songs, Mrs. Mawhorter gave a reading and Miss Lulu Shearer, with Miss Myrtle Talbert at the piana, sang "Comrades" which was loudly cheered. The auditorium was packed at the meeting, and the soldier boys were in the best of spirits. The officers elected for next year are, J. G. Kratli, Pres.; S. Speelmon, Vice-Pres.; Wm. Windisch, Quartermaster, and M. T. Hepner, Secretary.

All meetings of the association hereafter well be held at Knox, as this point is most central, and can be easiest reached by members over the county. By another year it is hoped to largely increase the membership, as many who are eligible have not yet come in.

PUBLIC SCHOOL MATTERS.

The 39th annual County Institute closed Friday afternoon with a feeling among the teachers and workers that much good had been done, and that the year which is just opening will be one of the best in the history of the county. Ex-State Supt. F. L. Jones was present Friday and addressed the teachers.

The Knox public schools opened Monday, the attendance being 442, the largest attendance for the first day, by 17, in the history of the schools.

Monday the township trustees met at the office of county school Supt. Dunn, and talked over matters relative to township schools. It is the desire of State Supt. Cotton to raise the standard of township institutes, and efforts are being made by Mr. Dunn and the teachers to do this.

The times for holding institutes in the various townships, and the principals for the same were arranged for. They are as follows:

North Bend township schools to open October 5, first institute, October 1st, at Winona school house, Miss Joella Alvey, principal.

Washington township schools open Oct. 5, first institute, Oct 2, at school house No. 5, A. C. Bolen, principal.

Oregon township schools open Sept. 21, first institute Sept. 19, at Grovertown, David Dipert, principal.

Davis township schools open Sept. 28, first institute, Sept. 26, at Hamlet, Scott Guyer, principal.

Center township schools opened Sept. 7, first institute, Sept. 12, at Knox, principal. R. D. Hays.

California township schools open Sept. 28, first institute Sept. 25, at Spoor school house, E. E. Rodgers, principal.

Wayne township schools open Sept. 21, first institute. Sept. 18, at North Judson, Miss Cecelia Reasoner, principal.

Rail Road township schools open Sept. 28, first institute. Oct. 3rd, at San Pierre, Jesse Minick, principal.

The time for opening schools in Jackson township has not yet been decided. It has been decided to disinfect all school houses. It has been decided to make an exhibit of school work in the county at the St. Louis exposition next year.

At the suggestion of Supt. Dunn the trustees decided to arrange for a seven month term, if possible, next year, having all the schools open at the same time. The trustees all agreed to pay the scale as provided by law.

HISTORY OF THE POTATO.

There is as much mystery as history connected with the common tuber called the potato. Its nativity, original place in the kingdom of nature and several other things regarding it are still open questions. As to its nativity, the weight of argument seems to favor the tropical or subtropical regions of America. There is a tradition that the vines once grew to monstrous size and that the balls were of the "bigness of melons," and at that time the roots were not tubers, the edible parts growing among the branches. It seems that they were first introduced into Europe in the year 1565, [illegible] keil's "Roots and Wild [illegible] says: "Wamkins first found [illegible] queer, bulbous root out of [illegible] which some called a 'potato,' while others, who had heard the [illegible] vians mention it, spoke of it as a potato." Persons Cyclopedia of Agriculture says that [illegible] Wamkins found it [illegible] near Santa Fe [illegible] wide of 6,000 [illegible] also says that it [illegible] of America at [illegible] tied upon by [illegible]

Obituary 4 -- No Title

Boston Daily Globe (1923-1927); Jul 4, 1927;
ProQuest Historical Newspapers Boston Globe (1872 - 1927)
pg. 2

KILTY—In Somerville, July 3, Mary, beloved daughter of Thomas S. and Anastatia Kilty (nee Leahy), formerly of Charlestown. Funeral from her late residence, 15 Franklin av., Wednesday, July 6 at 8:30. High mass of requiem at St. Benedict's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

KINRAIDE—Suddenly, in California, June 29th, Thomas Burton Kinraide, husband of Ethel S. Kinraide. Funeral services at his late residence, 38 Spring Park avenue, Jamaica Plain, on Thursday, July 7th, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Burial private. Please omit flowers.

KITTRICK—In Roxbury, June 30th, Patrick J., beloved husband of Celia Heston Kittrick. Funeral from his late residence, 33 Whitney st., Tuesday, July 5th, at 8 o'clock. Solemn high mass at 9 o'clock at Mission Church. Relatives and friends kindly invited to be present.

LANE—In East Boston, July 3, Joseph F., husband of Catherine (Hynes) Lane. Funeral from his late residence, 77 West Eagle st., Wednesday, at 8:15. Solemn high requiem mass at the Sacred Heart Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

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it."—Catholic Standard and Times.

The Keely Motor.

Boston, Feb 3.—Some new and important developments in the Keely motor are expected to come to light within a week. One of the parties interested said to-day that Mr. T Kinraide the present custodian of the Keely machines, directly after the recent so-called expose, wrote a statement of the case for the directors giving his true connection with the affair and some other opinions concerning the "expostte."

It is the belief on the part of those who are best informed in the matter that Mr. Kinraide has not had sufficient time in which to make a true estimate as to the real value of the machine. The directors have decided to come to Boston and with Mr. Kinraide look into the minutest details of the working of the machine.

To Cure a Cough in One Day
To Cure a Cold in One Day
To Cure Sore Throat in One Day
To Cure Hoarseness in One Day

MOTOR ALL FRAUD.

Not a Shadow of Fact In All of Keely's Experiments.

SO DECLARES J. RANSOM BRIDGE.

Joins In the Expose of Charles S. Hill, That In His Judgement Was the Wisest and Fairest Course—Could Not Be a Party to the Fraud and Urged That the Truth Be Told.

Boston, Jan. 30.—J. Ransom Bridge of this city, whose name appeared in connection with that of Charles S. Hill in an alleged expose of the Keely motor secret in Boston and New York Sunday papers, and who was accused in a statement issued last night by T. Burton Kinraide, who is supposed to be the sole possessor of the late inventor's secret, of breach of faith, today issued a statement in reply to Mr. Kinraide, in which he states that in making the expose he did what "in his most deliberate judgment seemed the wisest and fairest course for all concerned."

In answer to Mr. Kinraide's accusation Mr. Bridge states that the knowledge of the fraud was imparted to him without solicitation or request, and that he made no promise of secrecy, and was under no obligation to keep silent. Mr. Bridges says: "In addition to the evidences of fraud which I saw in Mr. Keely's laboratory in Philadelphia, I also have seen since Mr. Keely's death, the most important of the fake experiments performed by Mr. Kinraide himself at 38 Spring Park avenue. Mr. Kinraide has told both Mr. Hill and myself that the plain evidences of fraud covered every experiment done by Mr. Keely, and as we had had occular demonstrations of the tricks we could not doubt the statement.

"Mr. Kinraide well knew that I wished the story made public at the earliest possible moment. I never had a hint that Mr. Kinraide intended to make any statement. I have been besieged by stockholders and reporters for information in regard to the Keely motor secret. I have been interviewed by people who still wanted to buy Keely motor stock, and by those who wished to unload their stock.

"I finally decided that I was coming dangerously near condoning a fraud, and I urged Mr. Hill to let the whole story go. He consented. I have no sympathy with Mr. Kinraide's statement, as I understand it, made since the expose, that the stockholders first ought to have been privately notified of the fraud. The only reason I can understand for such a course would be to allow them to unload on the public. The expose was made as suddenly as possible, so as to give no advantage to any insider.

"If Mr. Kinraide can, upon further investigation, undeniably prove that John W. Keely had even the shadow of a fact in the smallest of his so-called discoveries the world will give both Mr. Keely and Mr. Kinraide full credit for such disclosure."

LARCENY OF A HOUSE.

for George J. Hafta of the Sixty-fifth regiment and Major William M. Kirby, inspector of rifle practice.

Keely Motor at Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—Twenty large packing cases have arrived here, containing the material part of the famous Keely motor. T. B. Kinraide, an inventor, ordered the boxes removed to his laboratory. There he will experiment in trying to supply whatever is lacking in the mechanism said to have the power of perpetual motion.

Feathers for Fashion.

Manufacturers of artificial birds buy

BOSTON GETS KEELY'S MOTOR

T. Burton Kinraide, a Scientist Will Attempt to Perfect Inventions of Dead Philadelphian.

Boston has fallen heir to the world famed Keely motor and all the mystery enshrouding it. Recently the news of the death of John W. Keely, of Philadelphia, familiar in two continents as the inventor of the Keely motor and the self-styled discoverer of a new force, was announced, and a host of stockholders who had invested money in his enterprise were, of course, greatly concerned. Science awaited eagerly for anything of interest that search might divulge. Later the statement was made that Keely's secret died with him. It is now stated that there is a possibility of bringing it to life again. The man with the opportunity is T. Burton Kinraide, of Jamaica Plain. Mr. Kinraide has come into the possession of the component parts of the motor. It is claimed, also, that he has various other necessary requirements to render the device available. Mr. Keely left no manuscript, and the claim was made that no one knew what the power was that ran his motor. Mr. Kinraide, of Jamaica Plains, however, came as near knowing what it was as anybody living. The late Mr. Keely and Mr. Kinraide were close friends. For many years Mr. Kinraide has quietly pursued the life of a scientist, particularly along lines of electrical research, without attracting much attention outside of professional circles. He has lately however, brought out a new induction coil that can be used for various purposes, principally in connection with the X-ray. Mr. Kinraide owns a large and finely-appointed laboratory.

BOSTON GETS KEELY MOTOR

Citizens of That Town Will Develop the Inventor's Plans.

Boston has fallen heir to the famous Keely motor of Philadelphia and all the mystery enshrouding it. The statement has been made that Keely's secret died with him. It is now stated that there is a possibility of bringing it to life again. The man with the opportunity is T. Burton Kinraide of Jamaica Plain. The stockholders have voted to give him a year to try it. Mr. Kinraide has come into the possession of the component parts of the motor.

It is claimed also that he has various other necessary requirements to render the device available. Mr. Keely left no manuscript, and the claim was made that no one knew what the power was that ran his motor. Mr. Kinraide of Jamaica Plain, however, came as near knowing what it was as anybody living. The late Mr. Keely and Mr. Kinraide were close friends.

For many years Mr. Kinraide has quietly pursued the life of a scientist, particularly along the lines of electrical research, without attracting much attention outside of professional circles. He has lately, however, brought out a new induction coil that can be used for various purposes principally in connection with the X ray. Mr. Kinraide owns a large and finely appointed laboratory at Jamaica Plain, known as the Spring Park laboratory. In this laboratory Mr. Keely and Mr. Kinraide delved and chatted. Mr. Keely never transferred to paper the results of his research, but in conversation and while in the laboratory is said to have explained to Mr. Kinraide the modus operandi of the motor and what the power was that ran it. He expects to make a practical success of this much talked about motor. Mr. T. Burton Kinraide is 36 years old. —Philadelphia Press.

NEW ROWING PLAN.

bearing all of that gentleman's expenses.

Clear Through 'Em.

Dr. C. Taylor Ball has just received an X-ray coil with a high frequency attachment. The advantage claimed for this attachment is that with it one can see entirely through the human body as clearly as through a person's hand with the ordinary X-ray machine.

the cruiser her name."

QUITS WORK ON KEELY MOTOR

Investigation Abandoned by Men Who Had the Plans and Manuscripts.

T. Burton Kinraide, of Jamaica Plain, Boston, to whom the matter was submitted for investigation, has abandoned all work on the Keely motor and will ship back to the Keely company all the machines and manuscripts left by the inventor.

Since the alleged exposure of duplicity in the Keely laboratory some time ago Mr. Kinraide has done no work on the machine. The alleged exposure was considered by him a great breach of confidence on the part of the men who made the statement public, and it brought Mr. Kinraide so much unpleasant notoriety that he made up his mind to have nothing further to do with the motor or the machinery. When asked if he thought the motor was a fraud he replied: "I have by no means arrived at any such conclusion, but under the circumstances I have decided to make no further investigations."

HUMANITY'S ILLS VANISH BEFORE WONDERFUL ELECTRIC RAYS.

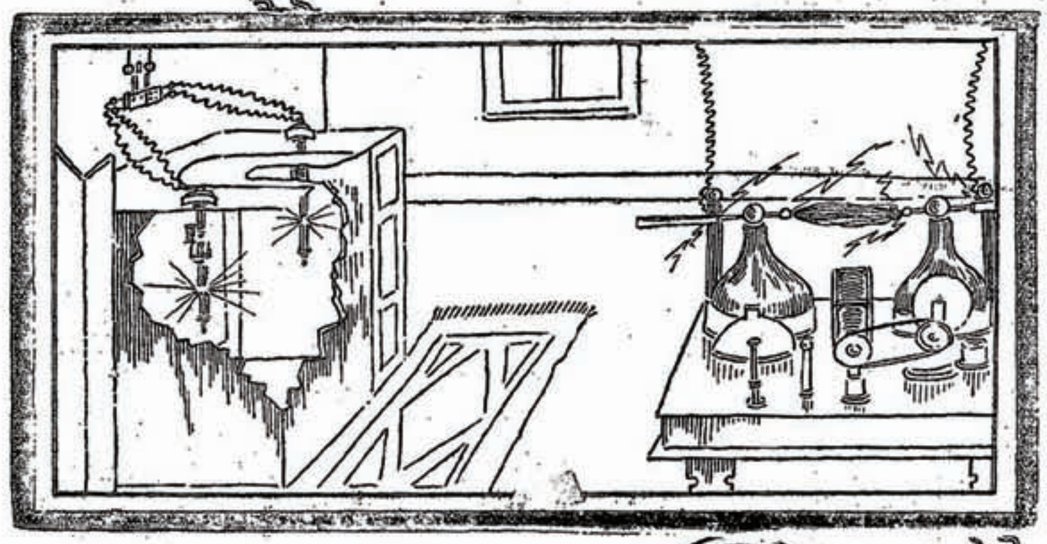




QUEEN ALEXANDRA



DR. PROSSER



NO progressive step in recent years has attracted greater attention in the world of science and medicine than the development of the therapeutical properties of light, natural and artificial. Recent researches by renowned physicians and scientists have brought forth such marvelous results and wonderful cures that the possibilities of this comparatively new branch of medicine are almost unlimited.

In Denmark Finsen has made experiments of such a successful nature as to lead him to the establishment of an institution where the "light cure" is used for the treatment of diseases. The treatment has proved a popular one, and has resulted in investigations that have established the science of photo-therapy on a firm basis.

Despite the fact that attention was first drawn to photo-therapy through its use in Europe, it has reached a higher stage of perfection and is under better control in America than elsewhere. It is probable that few Atlantans know that right here in Atlanta the science has reached its highest stage of perfection, and that the only institution in the south where the "light cure" is practiced is located here.

The Violet Ray, the technical term for the light cure as practiced in Atlanta, has proved, in experiments, to be a certain cure for tuberculosis and nervous prostration, and this in itself, even if the molecular vibrations did not possess curative powers for other diseases, are sufficient to attract the attention of all humankind. The system is an interesting one and combines three features, each one of which is used separately by different authorities. Naturally, different patients are subjected to a different form of treatment. In a case of tuberculosis much depends upon the advancement of the disease. In nevrous prostration the treatment is varied according to the condition of the patient.

Finsen's treatment is confined almost to local photo-therapy and the patients are mostly persons suffering from cancer and lupus. In Battle Creek Dr. Kellogg uses the electric arc light bath exclusively, while in Boston Dr. Williams uses the X-ray and high frequency currents. In Atlanta Dr. J. Dempsey Prosser combines these three branches, and his treatment is the most advanced of that in any institution yet established.

In England Queen Alexandra has taken a deep interest in the light cure. She has watched its progress closely and has given it her official indorsement by the purchase of apparatus for several hospitals. The queen is known as a friend to the suffering and afflicted, and during her whole life has taken advantage of every opportunity to advance scientific researches in the medical world. She has been present during experiments with the light cure, and has seen the successful manner in which cancer and lupus have been cured when every other method of treatment failed. Her faith in the process was established and she did not hesitate to give it the seal of her official approval.

Involving as it does the use of technical terms and the description of an almost unknown quantity, an explanation of the practical uses of the violet ray is necessarily difficult. A patient under treatment experiences no inconvenience or pain and the process seems simple.

Neither one form of light, nor one form of apparatus, nor one dosage, nor one technic is the whole of photo-therapy. To secure the many grades of effect there are needed several mechanical devices to alter the latent energy of light into an agent of materia medica. These mechanical devices form an important part of the physician's work, and by constant study and experiment Dr. Prosser has developed his to a high state of perfection. The arc light is used to a large extent and is necessary for intense local photochemical effects. The reason for the use of the arc light in preference to the incandescent light is that the latter has no chemical rays and is inclosed in glass, which is a greater barrier to ultra-violet rays and most of the visible chemical rays. To secure chemical rays for active therapeutic effects of certain kinds a total light of 30,000 to 40,000 candle power has been required, and the only mechanical device that can as yet furnish this without dangerous heat is the arc. It has been found that artificial light, rich in actinic rays, yields results similar to those attained by sunlight. X-rays, however, have proved of little value in this connection.

The behavior of the tissues to light and electricity in health and in disease is interesting. Healthy tissues are transparent to light rays and good conductors of electrical waves. Diseased tissues become comparatively opaque, in proportion to the extent and nature of the disease, and also offer more electrical resistance. The action of light on the human body decreases its resistance to electrical oscillations, just as light waves increase the conductivity of the metal selenium. A study of the anatomy in the light of electricity clearly reveals the condenser nature of the human structure, owing to the relative conductivity of the various tissues, made up, as it were, of camparative insulators and conductors. Thus, in using the violet ray it has been possible to measure the resistance of almost every portion of the human organism. It has been found that the layers of the skin, the walls of the veins, arteries, lymphatics, intestines, and every organ, including the coating of the brain, lungs, kidneys and the bones themselves have a varying degree of resistance. In disease this difference in electrical resistance is more marked, especially in the epidermis, that, at times, becomes a comparative non-conductor, just as it also offers greater resistance to the action of light waves.

One of the most interesting features of the violet ray treatment is the electric light bath. The patient is placed in a specially constructed cabinet which contains two arc lights. The cabinet is so arranged that the head of the patient is on the outside. It has been found, through various experiments, that the best results are obtained when the head is not exposed to the strong lights. The body of the patient is perfectly nude during the bath. On each side of the cabinet is an arc light. Neither lamp is covered with glass and they are placed at a sufficient distance from the body not to create undue heat. Sitting quietly in this cabinet the patient gets the full effect of the chemical rays and absorbs the ozone that is created. The rays penetrate every tissue of the body and the blood drinks in the ozone. The nature and advancement of the disease control the period of the bath and when the patient leaves the cabinet the body is aglow and nature's reserve forces have been replenished.

The violet ray is applied to the body of a patient through an instrument technically known as vacuum electrodes, made of glass. The instrument is held by the patient or the attendant and is applied to the nude body. In the case of tuberculosis of the lungs the application is on the chest. The sensation experienced by the patient is a pleasant one and the ozone created by the rays is of a delightful odor. Through these electrodes the patient is able to take into the body a current of 1,000,000 volts.

Formerly the light cure has required as much time as two years to cure an ordinary case of tuberculosis, but with the violet ray the cure is accomplished in a few months and immediate improvement is invariably noted. Where the disease has reached such an advanced stage that is is incurable, the violet ray treatment brings relief from pain to the patient and checks the progress of the disease, even if a cure is not effected.

Dr. J. Dompsey Prosser, of Atlanta, is an authority on the violet ray, and has probably secured more practical results from it than any other living man. When asked to tell of the violet ray treatment, he said:

"By the violet ray treatment the color, size and number of the red blood cells is increased, probably due to the presence of ozone in greater quantity and the white blood cells increase in proportion. The percentage of hoemoglobin in the blood of those suffering from tuberculosis is always low. Dyspnoea is, perhaps, as much due to this cause as to the impairment of the absorption area of the lungs. Oxidation takes place more in the tissues than in the veins. The tension of co2 in the tissues is always greater than in the venous blood. Hoemoglobin then is the chief regulator of respiration. Hence if the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood is increased, it follows that the patient breathes easier. An accurate record in numerous cases shows reduced respiration after each treatment. The residual air within the lung is the barrier against introduction of antiseptic vapors in an effective manner into the true respiratory system. In order, therefore, to sterilize the lungs thoroughly, I decompose the residual air, in situ, by molecular vibrations; the molecules of oxygen are resolved into their atoms, and reconstructed into a new group, O_3, in nascent form. Thus we have a powerful antiseptic, produced where needed, in the very seat of the disease, acting as oxygen in its atomic and triatomic forms, at the moment of its separation from its previous chemical union. 'Nascent oxygen is a very potential germicidal agent.' (Sternberg's Bacteriology.) The form of electricity I employ is void of all disagreeable physiological effects. It follows, therefore, that it is free from all injurious action on the system that probably results when currents are employed that produce shock, or pain, at which nature revolts. The ordinary forms of electricity, galvanic, faradic, or static, are oftentimes productive of more harm than good; frequently irritating the nerve centers, disrupting or producing spasms of protoplasm, that assumes a spheroidal form. The currents I employ are rich in ozone-forming qualities; anodyne and soothing in their influence; yet a gentle nerve and tissue stimulent, promoting cell development. For local asepsis, a glass vacuum electrode filled with Bromine is employed. The current can be perfectly regulated at will. The shape of the different electrodes is such as to conform to that of the organ for which it is intended; oscillations are passed through the seat of the disease, and nascent oxygen, in its triatomic form, is produced in situ, thereby destroying germ life, and stimulating the local reparative processes. This is proven.

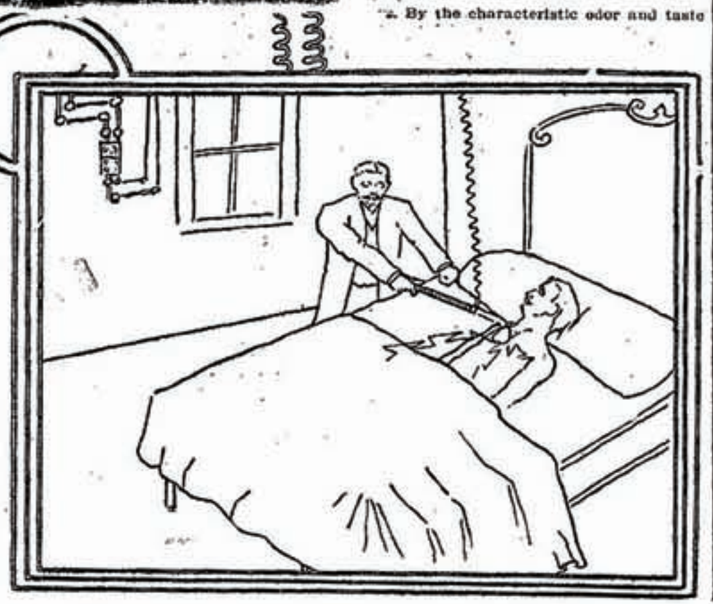
"1. By the increased elimination of carbonic acid.

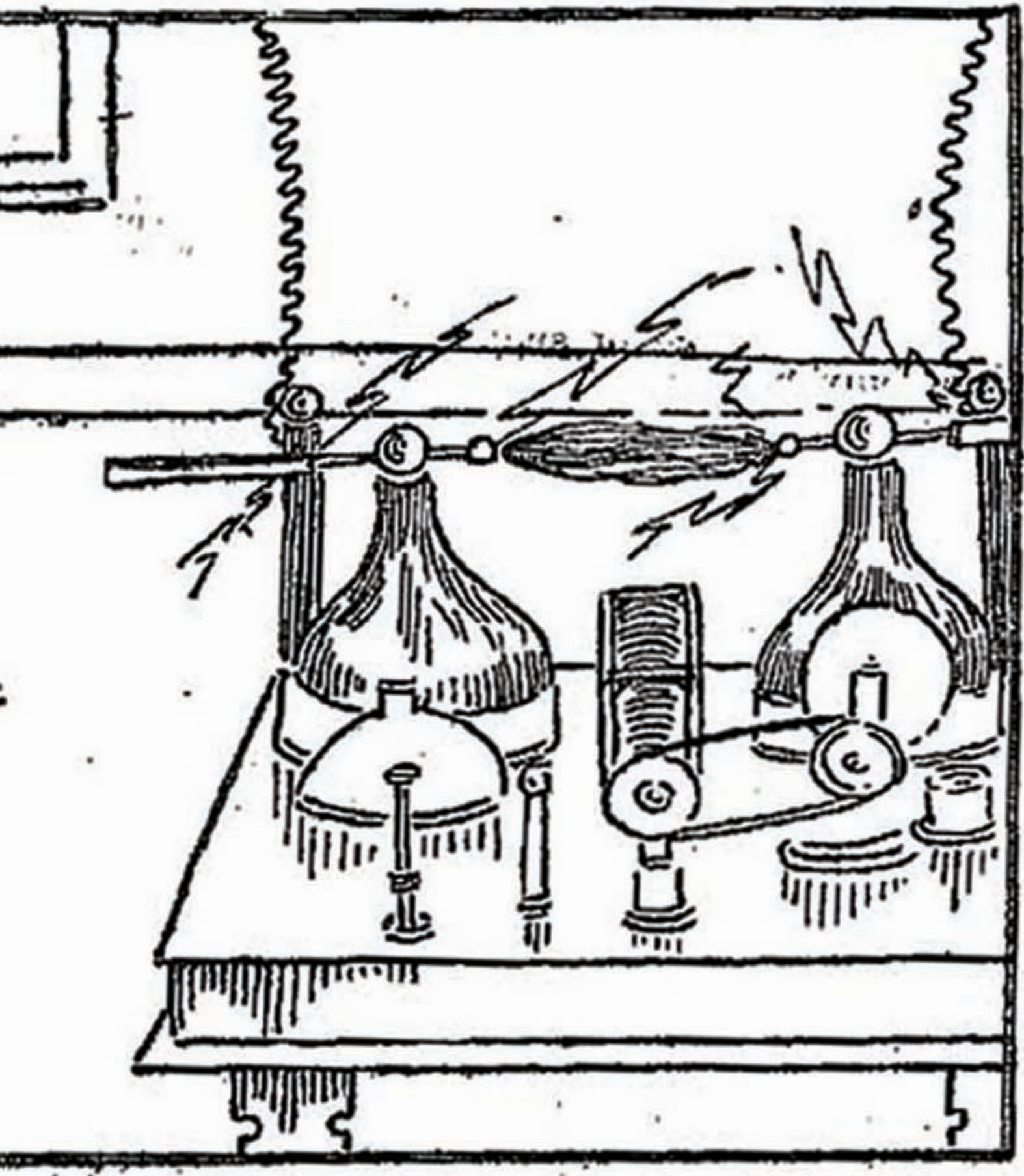
"2. By the characteristic odor and taste or ozone so apparent to the person through whose chest the oscillations are passed.

Other proofs might, if necessary, be adduced.

And just as it is formed in the lungs, so, too, it is produced in the other tissues—the effects being manifested by microscopic and chemical examinations of the blood that is richer in ozone, as indicated by a blue ring.

In speaking of the electrically decomposed atmosphere, perhaps a word may not be out of place on the products of decomposition, the exact nature of which cannot as yet be definitely determined. There can be no question about the formation of large quantities of O_3. The characteristic odor and chemical tests place this beyond dispute. Nor can there be any question but a small quantity of oxide of nitrogen is also formed. But the amount is reduced to a minimum by apparatus that produces a very finely subdivided spray, by which the heating effects are avoided to any appreciable degree; and thus chemical union with oxygen is, to a great extent, avoided. This is evident since the resulting compound may be inhaled for long periods, without causing any irritating effects upon the air passages, unless they are diseased, when coughing is temporarily produced, which, however, subsides when the treatment ceases. It is necessary to regulate the strength of the inhaled products of decomposition according to the degree of inflammation present—in proportion to which the coughing will be more or less severe. But the inflammation gradually subsides with each treatment, and the toleration of the diseased air passages increases, permitting a much more concentrated atmosphere of ozonized compounds to be inhaled, for longer periods, with gradually decreasing cough, that finally cannot be provoked. In cases of consolidation, resolution rapidly takes place, and inflation of the consolidated area quickly follows. The catarrhal processes are soon arrested, as shown by diminished expectoration. In addition to ozone and the oxide of nitrogen, there are also necessarily present free oxygen, atomic oxygen, nitrogen, helion, argon, crypton and probably some of their compounds. The product is a powerful oxidizer and lung and brain stimulant. Atmospheric conditions materially affect the chemical products of this electrical decomposition. On some days the odor resembles that of a pine forest; on rare occasions it is like the mingled breath of the rose and the violet; at other times it has a faint, sulphuric odor, but is always different to the product of static electricity, or phosphorus. This treatment stimulates the functions of the skin. Through the open pores the hungry blood drinks in the vivifying ozone; the tissues are bathed therewith and nourished; the chemical changes upon which life depends are induced; respiration of tissue is promoted by the stimulating action of these molecular vibrations on the sensory nerves of the skin, as well as by the increase of temperature due to the more rapid oxidation and resistance to the undulations offered by the tissues.







(From the files of The Fitchburg Sentinel)

100 Years Ago

Fitchburg retail prices now are: flour, $11.50 and $13.50 per barrel; potatoes, 75 cents and $1; ham, 14 cents per pound; beef, 15 cents per pound; veal 8 and 10 cents a pound; eggs, 22 cents a dozen; apples, $3 per barrel, and butter, 26 cents per pound.

Mr. Twichell, stable keeper at Athol depot, purchased a horse and wagon of a fellow recently which Mr. Twichell has reason to believe was stolen. He had paid for the property, however, and the man he purchased it of decamped before he was convinced that it was stolen.

Gov. Gardner has issued a proclamation offering $1000 reward for the discovery and conviction of the person or persons who placed obstructions on the track of the Western railroad near New Worcester. The reward is in addition to one of $1000 offered by the railroad corporation.

Ex-President Van Buren returned from Europe in the ship Pacific. He is said to be looking extremely

50 Years Ago

Dr. D. S. Woodworth has just secured of the Sweet & Lewis Co. of Boston, one of their new Jackson-Kinraide X-ray and high frequency coils for X-ray diagnostic and therapeutic work. This added to the static and other electrical apparatus already possessed by Dr. Woodworth makes it one of the best equipped offices for X-ray electrical work outside of Boston.

Nathaniel G. Bagley of 25 Fox street completed his 92d year and though somewhat troubled by infirmities incident to his advanced age, still maintains good physical and mental health.

If any evidence were needed to prove that hot weather drives men out of their heads it is the theft of the Cambridge snow plow in such weather as this.

The preliminary census returns show that Shirley now has 1692 inhabitants a gain of 293, or nearly 21 per cent since 1895.

25 Years Ago

Lunenburg's fishing rights in the

KEELY AND HIS SECRET.

Inventor Admitted Use of Delicate Secret Tubes.

THEY CAME FROM CONNECTICUT.

Keely Unwittingly Told Charles H. Cramp Where He Secured Hollow "Wires" With Which to Run His Motor—Veteran Shipbuilder Says the Experiments Indicated Compressed Air Power.

John W. Keely admitted to Charles H. Cramp, a shipbuilder of Philadelphia, that hollow rods were used in the conduct of his experiments with his motor.

"Recent exposures," said Mr. Cramp the other day, "have demonstrated that compressed air was probably the agent employed, and Keely certainly had machinery powerful enough to compress air to any degree that he could possibly have needed for anything he did. The trick of lifting the heavy weight at the end of a lever was never done to my satisfaction. A register recorded the weight, and registers can be set to do anything.

"He had a pump built at the old Morris works that was, I have been told, of the most powerful description, and with it and his big iron sphere he could have collected all the energy any of his experiments demanded. He had only to supply tubes enough to get his force through, and I am satisfied they were there in profusion."

When some capitalists were considering the advisability of putting a large amount of money into the motor scheme several years ago, Mr. Cramp was selected as a member of a committee to visit Keely's laboratory and make an investigation. After a year's efforts this committee succeeded in entering the sanctum and witnessed some of the experiments.

"When our committee went to the laboratory," said the shipbuilder, "we agreed not to ask Keely any embarrassing questions. We had heard that such a course had been pursued by others, and every time he got angry, usually retreating when forced into a corner behind this sort of a statement: 'Gentlemen, you are here as my guests. I did not bring you here to insult me.' Therefore we decided to simply lead him along the way he wanted to go and not try to corner him.

"His condition during our visit was remarkable. He was evidently expecting the usual cornering process, and when it did not come he grew nervous. Great beads of perspiration stood out on head, face and hands, and he was visibly excited. I watched the machine closely and was impressed with the number of so called wires of varying thickness that led to it. I picked up a piece of alleged wire and was struck by its lightness. Then I made up my mind that he was merely using some well known force like compressed air through tubes.

"Turning carelessly to Keely I asked, with no trace of special interest. 'Where do you get these hollow rods? I don't know where to get them.' He answered promptly, 'I get them from a factory in Connecticut.' He mentioned the place, but I forget where it was. All the members of the committee saw the force of the question and answer, and Keely saw the break he had made, but we gave him no further shocks. He had a great collection of wires and short pieces of metal so arranged that touching any of them produced a clear, musical note. These were his collectors of sympathetic sound, and with his tuning fork he would strike away and start his various experiments.

"I saw the famous gun fired, and it did not amount to much. A good healthy donkey could kick harder than the projectile struck. I was impressed at once with the belief that there was no great secret about what Keely did. I am inclined to believe that he thought he had found something which was new to him because he had not heard of it before, and he had made such claims in his new field that it was no trouble for him to secure almost unlimited cash."

While the late Chief Engineer Whitaker of the United States navy was stationed at the Cramps' shipyard, 12 years ago, as inspector of the Terror, he made Mr. Keely's acquaintance, visited him frequently, and examined his methods. In his many interviews Mr. Whitaker collected a vocabulary of more than one thousand words invented by Keely. These words had a scientific jingle, but not one of them is recognized by any single scientific authority or gauged by any scientific usage.

Keely told Mr. Whitaker he had been at one time connected with a circus as sleight of hand performer, and performed the egg and bag and other tricks on a little platform on a horse. He also said at one time he had been in the United States cavalry, having enlisted twice. He showed Mr. Whitaker a varicose vein or aneurism caused by a fall from a horse, and another place where he was wounded by an arrow. He said when he enlisted he assumed other names. Mr. Whitaker investigated the matter and found there were enlistments of a man by those names.

Mr. Whitaker, according to Mr. Cramp, looked on Keely as a combination of a charlatan and circus faker and a man who was really sincere, one who had been dazed reading on scientific matters, and, being uneducated, was unable to grasp the meaning of what he read. The theory of light transmitted through ether, and all that sort of thing, naturally confused him.

Mr. Whitaker considered that it was his duty to expose Keely, and he collected an immense amount of matter besides the vocabulary, but died before it was ever utilized or published.—New York Herald.

DUPED BY MR. KEELY.

The Famous Motor Declared to Have Been a Huge Fraud.

Statement by the Attorney of the Widow of the Inventor Denounces the Process as a Great Swindle.

New York, Jan. 30.—Ever since the expose of the remarkable manner in which the late John W. Keely secretly applied power to his mysterious motor in his Philadelphia laboratory efforts have been made to obtain a statement from some of those interested. It was learned Saturday that Charles J. Hill, attorney for Mrs. Keely, has made a statement concerning Mr. Keely and his motor for the New York Journal, which was copyrighted by W. R. Hearst. Mr. Hill declares that the power to operate Keely's machine was supplied by a water motor, and was transmitted by secret pulleys hidden in hollow shafts. When investers wanted to see the "new force" at work, Keely turned on the water by pressing on a rubber bulb. The motor would stop when pressure on the bulb was released. Extracts from Mr. Hill's statements follow:

"At the very outset of my connection with the case I distinctly stated to Mrs Keely, whom I believe to be a woman absolutely innocent of any dishonesty in her husband's work, that in the event the whole thing was essentially fraudulent I could not be a party to its concealment, and that I conceived it to be my duty to protect the public from being imposed upon any further if there was no truth in it.

Every Machine Fraudulent.

"I requested to be relieved from the case if my course was objectionable to her. I was not released, and in the two months that have elapsed every doubt I have had has been swept away—every machine brought to Boston is palpably fraudulent, and every interest involved demands immediate explanation. Several contemplated movements in the stock of the Keely Motor company have come to my knowledge which, if consummated, would mean that some innocent buyer parted with his money for a worse than worthless consideration. Two different books treating of Mr Keely's work from the point of view that it was honest are, I am told, in process of preparation at great expense Such things as these, which will entail both financial loss and social ridicule, manifestly should be prevented.

"I have therefore countenanced the publication of the whole matter by Mr. Bridge. It is a case where justice to the many must in importance transcend the comfort of the few

Believed in Keely's Integrity.

"It was arranged between the president of the Keely Motor company and myself that on December 20, 1898, I should address the stockholders, giving my views, as Mrs. Keely's counsel, as to the best course to pursue. Shortly after this agreement, while examining the laboratory, Mr. Kinraide discovered the first evidence of fraud. Till that moment our belief in Mr. Keely's integrity and honor was as firm as any of his friends who had invested thousands. Here was a new element, that of self-evident fraud, affecting, however, only one machine, and not vitiating, so far as we knew, any other of the numerous machines Mr. Keely employed."

Mere Mechanical Trickery.

In the statement made by J. Ransom Bridge he says:

"When T. Burton Kinraide took charge of Mr. Keely's laboratory one of the first discoveries was how Mr Keely did his experiments. He could vary the initial performance in a dozen ways, but the principle was always the same. In his operating-room the remnants of rubber tubes between the floor and walls, in various places, and also receptacles for rubber bulbs, told how he could do the trick from various locations by pressing his foot on a rubber bulb concealed under the carpet or in some out-of-the-way place. He often would take a harmonica into the adjoining front room, and, looking through the connecting window, play 'Home, Sweet Home.' When he struck the right chord away would go the motor. He would then stop and start it at will as he played This was particularly effective. One at least of the larger and discarded transmitters is still intact, with the rubber diaphragm, and works to perfection in making the compass needle revolve."

Mr. Bridge gives a detailed statement of some of Mr. Keely's exhibitions, such as the rotation of the compass needle, the vitalized disk, the harmonica and transmitter and the disintegrator.

FAMINE IN PALESTINE.

MOTOR KEELY'S BACKER.

Mrs. Bloomfield Moore's Great Faith In the Inventor's Motor.

The late Mrs. Bloomfield Moore of Philadelphia, who was largely interested in the Keely Motor company, was 75 years old. Although the doctors give heart disease as the cause of death, her friends agree that she died of a broken heart, due to grief over Mr. Keely's death. Henry Dam, a scientific writer and her literary executor, says:

"I knew when Mr. Keely died that she would not live long. Her whole life was centered in his work, to the exclusion of all other interests and hopes. She had the most profound and touching faith that neither Mr. Keely nor herself could die until the invention had succeeded. After receiving the cabled announcement of Keely's death she began to sink rapidly. Her ailment seemed mental rather than physical."

When Mrs. Bloomfield Moore came to London, she was presented at court and afterward figured in fashionable society. In later years her whole time was devoted to trying to interest influential people, especially scientists, in Mr. Keely and his motor. While she made few converts her faith and enthusiasm won many friends.

She was credited with a remarkable amount of scientific information for a woman, as evidenced by her book on Mr. Keely's projects, written five years ago. She recently asked Mr. Dam to go to the United States and write from Mr. Keely's lips the story of his life work and offered to pay Hiram Maxim's expenses if he would go to America, consult Mr. Keely and become the custodian of the latter's secret.

She leaves immense files of writings concerning the motor, including 100 letters to herself from Mr. Keely. She corresponded with hundreds of scientists in all parts of the world and gained a reputation for eccentricity. Occasionally she would give shares of stock to some one who had done her a service, saying, "This has no market value at present, but some time it will be worth thousands." Of late years she had been worried by many matters. Her income decreased, and she accused the trustees of the estate from which it was derived of trying to defraud her. For the past 12 years she had lived in a handsome house in the most fashionable quarter of London and is understood to have left a large fortune.—New York World.

regiment and Major William M. Kirby, inspector of rifle practice.

Keely Motor at Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—Twenty large packing cases have arrived here, containing the material part of the famous Keely motor. T. B. Kinraide, an inventor, ordered the boxes removed to his laboratory. There he will experiment in trying to supply whatever is lacking in the mechanism said to have the power of perpetual motion.

Feathers for Fashion.

Manufacturers of artificial birds buy

The Keeley Motor Matter.

Euston, Jan. 30—J. Ransom Bridge of his city, whose name has appeared in onnection with that of Charles Shil-in in the alleged exposure of the Keeley notor secret and accused by T. Burton Kinraide of breach of faith, today re-plied to Mr. Kinraide saying, In mak-ng the exposure he did what in his nost deliberate judgment seemed the visest and fairest course to all con erned. He says the knowledge of the raud was imparted to him without his solicitation or request and he made no promise of secrecy.

Deputies Favor United Court.

work.

DROPS THE KEELY MOTOR.

T. Burton Kinraide Abandons Work on the Machine.

Boston, May 7.—T. Burton Kinraide of Jamaica Plain has abandoned all work on the Keely motor and will ship back to the Keely Company all the machines and manuscripts left by the inventor. Since the alleged exposure of duplicity in the Keely laboratory some time ago Mr. Kinraide has done no work on the machine.

This alleged exposure was considered by him a great breach of confidence on the part of the men who made the statement public, and it brought upon Mr. Kinraide so much unpleasant notoriety that he made up his mind to have nothing further to do with the motor or the machinery. When asked if he thought the motor was a fraud he replied:

"I have by no means arrived at any such conclusion, but under the circumstances I have decided to make no further investigations."

KINRAIDE PRINCE, MRS FORD SAID
JOHN J DONOVAN
Boston Daily Globe (1872-1922); Dec 9, 1920; ProQuest Historical Newspapers Boston Globe (1872 - 1923)
pg. 1

KINRAIDE PRINCE, MRS FORD SAID

Mother-in-Law Continues Testimony of Relations

Dictagraph in Jamaica Plain Home Discovered by Wife

Nurse Among Witnesses in Separate Support Case

By JOHN J. DONOVAN

BARNSTABLE, Dec 8 — Marrowbones and mushrooms, a dictaphone, a copper contrivance that was alleged to be a still and the fourth dimension, were injected into the testimony in the Kinraide separate-support action in the Probate Court before Judge Raymond Hopkins today. Thomas B. Kinraide, Jamaica Plain inventor, scientist and research worker, who is being sued by his wife, Ethel S., prominent in Boston and Jamaica Plain club circles, was severely arraigned in the testimony offered by witnesses for his wife.

Several witnesses were heard, but the greatest interest was manifested in the continued direct testimony as well as the cross-examination of Mrs

Continued on the Seventh Page.

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KINRAIDE PRINCE, MRS FORD SAID

Continued From the First Page.

Rachael Ford, 63-year-old mother of the plaintiff, who yesterday admitted the existence of a relationship with her son-in-law, that his wife alleges is the reason that she left him last July.

She apparently made not the slightest effort to dodge the issue, and though on a few occasions she matched wits and tongue with attorney William A. Morse, counsel for her son-in-law, for the most part the story was told with a frankness that was startling.

"Too much vague innuendo in this case so far," protested attorney William C. Adams, for Mrs Kinraide. . . . "Nothing vague in your witnesses," replied attorney Morse, when Mr Adams objected to a line of cross-examination conducted by Mr Morse of a witness from Philadelphia for the plaintiff.

For the most part the testimony concerned allegations of drunkenness and cruel acts of throwing three glasses of water and the striking of Mrs Kinraide with a magazine and the continuation of the life story of Mrs Ford.

Bread and Mushrooms

The commissary of the Kinraide household came into the case early when a witness said that the respondent raised a question about two loaves of bread at 17 cents each, yet during the week the sum of $30 had been spent for mushrooms. On another occasion he is alleged to have placed a kettle of marrowbones on the dining-room table and was abusive when other members of the family would not partake of the delicacy.

Testimony was given to the effect that Kinraide would become enraged and scowl and glare when members of his household failed to appreciate and comprehend a learned exposition on the "Fourth Dimension," a subject upon which Mr Kinraide was rated as an authority.

It was declared that last March Mrs Kinraide discovered some sawdust behind a radiator, and investigation showed that a dictaphone had been installed. Following an alleged stormy scene in Ravenscroft, Mrs Kinraide traced the wires to her husband's laboratory and ripped out the contrivance, it was stated.

The laboratory was mentioned in testimony today, when the mother of Mrs Kinraide was asked regarding a "still." She said she saw a copper kettle steaming on a gas stove and liquid dropping into a glass container. Some of the liquid at times was cloudy and at other times was clear. She was not permitted to give an opinion on the mixture, but said there were three 10-gallon tanks of molasses in the laboratory.

Dr Bush, the Kinraide family physician, was the first witness called today. His testimony was short. He admitted he had been called to the house to treat the respondent and found him suffering from over indulgence. On cross-examination the physician said that he had always found Mr Kinraide to be a courteous gentleman and kind to his family.

"He was extremely fond of his wife," said Dr Bush. Regarding the use of liquor, he said that he thought Mr Kinraide "took too much."

Mrs Rachel Ford was then called and took a chair on the witness stand. She had a vinaigrette in her hand and from time to time, during the recital of the story of her life after meeting Mr Kinraide, she inhaled the smelling salts.

In the course of her statement regarding abusive language, she told about the defendant gesticulating and gritting his teeth. Halted by Mr Morse, she inquired if that was not abusive language. The attorney waived the question. She told the court that the respondent had thrown a china powder box at her; that it dented the casement of the door and the powder was scattered all over her. Regarding the water throwing incident she said it occurred after Mrs Kinraide complained about her husband following her when she left the house. According to the witness he said he did it to protect the honor of his house and when Mrs Kinraide told him not to do it again, it is alleged the water was thrown.

Various Names Alleged

Various names such as "Hell-Cat," "She-Devil," "Bone and a hank of hair" and "Vampire" were, according to the witness, a few used by the husband to his wife. Then came a scorching cross-examination by attorney Morse, associated with whom is Eugene Upton.

Witness denied that it was in a house of bad character that Mr Kinraide first met her and then took her from. She denied that her sister found her in a hotel in Philadelphia with Mr Kinraide, when the sister was searching to notify her that her husband, Robert H. Ford, had committed suicide in Denver. She said that she was at a theatre. She said she was 35 years of age when she met Mr Ford in 1892 and that he was 27.

Mrs Ford said that she met Kinraide for the first time in the Keeley Motor headquarters in Philadelphia. Keeley was the famous perpetual motion motor wizard who swindled hundreds of thousands of investors out of their money by a clever contrivance that made a motor appear to run of its own accord. He was almost 30 years ahead of the modern 50 percent wizard, Charles Ponzi. The witness said she was there to witness a demonstration for scientists.

She admitted that while she lived in the Columbus-av house she had an operation performed, and named Dr Jane Bishop, but maintained that all arrangements had been made by Mr Kinraide.

The incident of the experiment in the early days of the X-ray that resulted in her daughter being badly burned was then gone into. She said "He offered to marry Ethel," and the witness said that "I did not care, because he wanted her."

"But why, if she did not love him, even though he wanted her, did you advise her to marry him?"

"I thought that he would be better to her than anyone else on earth . . . He was to me."

Asked if she had said that Mr Kinraide was a "prince," the witness admitted it and said she still thought so. She said he was a walking philanthropist for the people of the town of Sandwich.

She was then pressed hard by her interrogator about her relations with the respondent up to last January, a month after her daughter had locked her door on her husband.

"I hate to say these things about Mr Kinraide," parried the witness.

Mr Morse persisted, and witness said that Mr Kinraide followed her to the woodshed, the workshop, the small room and other places.

Asked how she knew that Mrs Kinraide had ceased marital relations with her husband, witness said Mr Kinraide told her.

Didn't Think She Could Be Spared

She was asked by counsel why she did not leave the Kinraide house, and the witness answered, "I did not think I could be spared." She said it was table talk that Mrs Kinraide was not a wife.

On redirect examination attorney Adams introduced several letters and a postcard written many years ago to Mrs Ford by the respondent. Several were written from Savannah. In them he called her "Dear Sweetheart" and twice referred to a blank check that he had left with her instructing her to fill it in and cash it immediately if anything happened to him. In one letter he said to fill it in for $5000 instead of $3000, as he had previously directed.

He said that he was lonesome without her and sent her lots of kisses and love. An accident policy dated 1901 for $6000, indorsed by Mr Kinraide and made payable to Mrs Ford, was offered in evidence. The witness was then excused.

William Tuttle of Philadelphia, a cousin of Mr Kinraide, was the next witness. He and his wife had been summoned by Mr Kinraide, but in order to permit them to return home without unnecessary delay Mr Adams allowed them to testify today.

Mr Tuttle said that Mrs Kinraide telephoned him in Philadelphia after her separation last Summer from her husband. He met her and she told him that Mr Kinraide was acting brutal and was "practically insane."

He said that he went to Atlantic City, where Mr Kinraide was, expecting to see a wild man, but found Mr Kinraide otherwise. There was nothing to indicate drinking or insanity.

Failed to Effect Reconciliation

He said that Mrs Kinraide talked to him about the Tiffany stock held by her husband and he told her to forget about the financial part and think of a reconciliation. She said that was not all of it, for, so far as a reconciliation was concerned, all she had to do was unlock her door. She said that she was trying to effect a settlement and that if there was a reconciliation it would spoil the settlement.

The witness said that he tried to get Mrs Kinraide to have luncheon with himself and Mr Kinraide the next day, to effect a reconciliation, but she told him that she had heard the other side; that blood was thicker than water; that "Burton" (Mr Kinraide) had twisted him around his finger as he did everyone, and she refused to attend the luncheon and returned to Boston.

On cross-examination, the witness said that he had been at Ravenscroft in Jamaica Plain three times in 10 years and was never in the hermitage, the Summer home in Sandwich, until after the trouble this Summer. His visits to Jamaica Plain were only a matter of "calls."

Up to the time of the trouble, he said, his wife had never been at the Jamaica Plain home and but once in Sandwich, and that for a period of 10 days.

He admitted that he had said that unless there was a reconciliation "the situation for her would be intolerable." He also admitted saying, "Well, Ethel, of course you are a handsome woman . . . You still have your life before you."

Wanted House and Half of Stock

Mrs Tuttle's testimony was short. She said that Mrs Kinraide told her that her "husband had turned against her"; that she ought to have one of the two houses and half of the Tiffany stock. Witness said that Mrs Kinraide said there had not been any marital relations for sometime; that her door was locked and that she would maintain the stand until a settlement was effected. There was no cross-examination.

Mrs Edna Y. Brown, a witness for Mrs Kinraide, admitted that she did not like Mr Kinraide and told why she did not like him. Little appeared to be gained by the rigid cross-examination. She said that she was a school teacher, married two years ago. She said that she was at the Hermitage every Summer from 1906 to 1916 or 1917. In 1918 she went to Jamaica Plain and was a member of the family from October, 1917, to January, 1919, when she married. She said she saw the respondent drunk many times and that there were always cases of whisky and beer at both places.

She introduced the marrowbones story into the testimony. The witness said that Mr Kinraide came in the dining room laughing and staggering and after placing a kettle on the table, he insisted that everyone eat marrowbones and was angry when some persons refused to eat. She also mentioned the discourses on the fourth dimension.

Says Kinraide Snubbed Her

On Dec 27, the witness said, she went into the Jamaica Plain house and there were Christmas trees all over the place for decoration. She was accompanied by a friend. The witness stated that Mr Kinraide ignored them. Suddenly a loud gong started ringing and it continued until her friend decided to go.

Witness said she saw Mr Kinraide hiding among the greenery; that there was something shining in his hand and that there was a glare and terrifying look in his eyes. She said she went to the third floor, where she found Mrs Kinraide trembling, and she brought her into the room. Mrs Brown said she could hear him going through the house saying he was looking for "that hellcat." He fell, and she saw him carried upstairs, and his face was cut. The next day, witness said, a nurse was called and took charge of him.

Cross-examined she said that she was a second cousin of Mrs Kinraide. She admitted receiving sums of money from Mrs Kinraide. She said there was an understanding that she do her share of the work for her board. Witness said she worked harder than she ever did at home and presumed the money was gifts in consideration of same.

She admitted that she did not like the respondent very well; that he had never invited her to the house; that he was never pleasant to her; had snubbed her and walked by her.

"I don't like a drunken man, and I love Mrs Kinraide," said Mrs Brown. She was excused.

Nurse a Witness

Jessie H. McDonald of 150 Huntington av, a trained nurse, now in the drug business, was on the stand when court adjourned. She said that she had lived at Ravenscroft both professionally and as a member of the family. The respondent, according to the witness, was drunk two-thirds of the time the witness was at the house. She said that she took care of him on many occasions and that she had called Dr Bush to attend Mr Kinraide. She was questioned regarding tablets prescribed for emergencies and there was a secret consultation at the bench.

Court then adjourned to Friday morning.

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SENSATIONAL STORY BY MRS KINRAIDE
JOHN J DONOVAN
Boston Daily Globe (1872-1922); Dec 8, 1920; ProQuest Historical Newspapers Boston Globe (1872 - 1923)
pg. 1

SENSATIONAL STORY BY MRS KINRAIDE

Admission Involves Her Husband and Mother



MRS RACHEL FORD (LEFT), MOTHER OF MRS KINRAIDE, AND MRS ETHEL S. KINRAIDE, WHO SEEKS SEPARATE SUPPORT.

Mrs Ford Tells of Relations With Man Who Wed Daughter

By JOHN J. DONOVAN

BARNSTABLE, Dec 7—The ghost of Ravenscroft, the impressive, wireless equipped mansion of 25 rooms, high on a hill on Spring Park av, Jamaica Plain, stalked through the courtroom today and the rattling bones made public marital secrets which will surprise and shock residents of Boston and the Jamaica Plain district as well as the Barnstable Summer colony, to whom the Hermitage, the Summer home of the owner of Ravenscroft, is known

Rarely has there been a baring of a secret similar to that which was listened to by a handful of townspeople, mostly witnesses when today, a daughter seeking separation from her husband told the court that she left her husband because of a revelation made to her by her mother of the latter's relations over a period of 28 years with the man who, 15 years ago, became her son-in-law.

Two hours later, on the same witness stand, the mother told her life story, and as her daughter had done earlier,



THOMAS B. KINRAIDE.

stepped to the bench and privately told the Court the secret.

Testimony a Surprise

It is doubtful if anyone in the courtroom other than the immediate parties

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SENSATIONAL STORY BY MRS KINRAIDE

Continued on the Second Page.

to the suit and their counsel from Boston, had any inkling of the sensational testimony that was to be spread upon the court records in an action by Summer residents in what purported to be a simple separate support case, in which the allegations were gross and confirmed habits of intoxication and cruel and abusive treatment.

It was the second day of the case, which opened yesterday before Judge Hopkins in a special session of the Barnstable County Probate Court. The plaintiff in the action is Mrs Ethel S. Kinraide, aged 33, and the defendant, her husband, Thomas B. Kinraide, 56, scientist, inventor and research worker. Mrs Kinraide is widely known in the women's clubs of Boston and Jamaica Plain, while her husband has a National reputation in the X-ray and wireless world.

During the war Mr Kinraide was engaged in research work in the wireless field for the United States Government, his work being done at their Winter home, Ravenscroft, which is equipped with the most modern laboratories, operating rooms and equipment, including a private wireless.

It was testified today that more than 20 years ago Ravenscroft was built for Mr Kinraide by a Mrs Reed, who died many years ago, but who provided in her will for an income for Mr Kinraide of $20,000 yearly to carry on his research work. It is understood she adopted Mr Kinraide. The income, it was testified, comes from stock of Tiffany's, New York, London and Paris jewelers. According to Mrs Kinraide, her husband's income is now an additional $5000, or $25,000 in all.

Mrs Kinraide yesterday in her direct testimony, which was directed by her attorney, William Adams, told of instances where her husband was intoxicated, saying that these averaged three times a week. She also told of being struck with a magazine by her husband and added that he threw water at her.

Asks Woman About Letters

Suddenly Attorney William A. Morse of Boston, trial counsel for Mr Kinraide, tossed the bomb into the open and startled nearly every person in the court.

Mr Morse, in a calm and deliberate manner, had been reading extracts from letters written by Mrs Kinraide to her husband, letters in which she expressed great love and affection; letters in which she had sent "packs of love" and "quarts of kisses" and which on the witness stand she said were merely the kind that a niece would send to her uncle or a daughter to her father.

An alleged illegal operation in which connection the name of Dr Jane Bishop had been mentioned was denied by Mrs Kinraide, when suddenly Mr Morse said: "As to March 11 or 12, 1920—at that time did your mother tell you what her relations had been with your husband?"

Mrs Kinraide answered "No," only to have Mr Morse ask another question on the same line: "Do you remember the occasion when your husband and mother were present that your husband asked you if your mother had told you of her relations?" ask Mr Morse.

"It was not until July, 1920," responded the witness. Mrs Kinraide denied that her husband had asked her the question March 12 and said that day statements had been made against her mother's and father's previous history, but that nothing said about her mother had influenced her. The father of Mrs Kinraide, according to her mother, Mrs Rachel Ford, died many years ago.

Tells Story to Court

Pale and with face drawn, but in a voice that was clear and without a tremor, Mrs Kinraide said that the statement was made July 21 and that there were present her husband, her mother and her husband's sister, Mrs Carpenter. She hesitated for an instant and looking at Judge Hopkins, said in a voice that was slightly lower and had a faint suspicion of tremor, "I would like to make that statement in private."

Mr Morse replied that he had no objection and, accompanied by his associate counsel, Edwin U. Upton, he stepped to the bench, where they were joined by Mrs Kinraide, Atty Adams and the court stenographer.

The courtroom was still as a tomb while Mrs Kinraide, in a voice that could not be heard beyond the bench, told what she had to say. The spectators with one accord looked toward the bench in the center of the courtroom where Mrs Ford was seated. The face of the plump, gray-haired woman did not betray the slightest emotion, but she had dropped the knitting which had been receiving her attention for sometime previously during the hearing.

Concluding her repetition of the statement Mrs Kinraide stepped down from the bench and resumed her chair on the witness stand.

"Did you believe it?" asked Mr Morse.

I did," said the witness She then said that she went to Boston that day with her mother, but denied that her mother told her to go and get a divorce or that divorce was talked of.

Pressed regarding any previous knowledge, she said that many circumstances had influence with her.

Attached Husband's Property

Mrs Kinraide said that after leaving the house she consulted attorney Adams regarding having all her husband's property attached. In order that her husband might not know of it she returned to the house, but lived in a separate apartment until Aug 6, when her husband came home and told her that he had been attached.

She left the house the next day. Mrs Kinraide told Mr Morse that her reason in returning was "to deceive him regarding the proceedings she intended to take." She denied that there was any talk of his having his property put in her name.

She was asked regarding a trip to Philadelphia, where she talked with a Mr Tuttle, a cousin of Kinraide, regarding the alleged drunkenness of her husband and a "wild look" in his eyes. She denied that she said she would not return to her husband unless he turned his property over to her.

She admitted that her mother, in her presence, had declared that Mr Kinraide "was a figurehead." Asked why, she replied "that was the role he took." She said that three times her husband had thrown water in her face and once he struck her with a magazine during the 15 years they had been married. She admitted that the night of Aug 5 she had a hammer and a club near her bed and, for two or three years previously, kept a bed slat near at hand. She said she kept it as a means of self defense, but never had to use it.

After leaving home July 21, she said her husband followed her down the road and, after asking her if she "hadn't made fools enough," said he wanted to put them on the right road. She denied any conversation urging her to return home.

Asked if he had offered to go away himself if it would make things happier, Mrs Kinraide said that was after the "Hell-cat scene" Dec 27, 1917, at Ravenscroft. On that occasion she said that there was a party in the house, that her husband was intoxicated and that she went and hid in a closet. She said he searched for her, saying he was looking for that "Hell-Cat." Asked to explain, she said he told the guests that he meant his wife, according to witness.

Took Pride in Scientific Work

Witness said her husband took great pride in the scientific workshop that was set up in the house. She said she knew that Mrs Reed had built the house for him and that he had inherited money from her for the express purpose of devoting his time to scientific purposes. She admitted that there was a washing machine in the laboratory and said that he did not object to her sleeping in his library.

She was asked about an accident to her when she was 12 years old. Mr Kinraide experimented on her with an X-ray machine and, through her clothes, she was serevely burned. She was asked if he were not greatly worried because he feared serious injury and possible future consequences.

"He wanted to make all possible reparation in his power, and for that reason offered to give his fortune, or was willing to marry you and provide for you?" said Mr Morse. Mrs Kinraide said she knew that such a conversation took place, but did not hear it. Her mother told her of it recently, she said. She denied that when she married Mr Kinraide at 17 she took the X-ray into consideration.

She admitted that during a 10-day illness of her husband last February she did not enter his room, saying that he had not spoken to her for some time. Then followed the questions that caused the sensation at the hearing, after which she was excused.

"Mrs Rachael Ford," called attorney Adams. The gray-haired mother of the previous witness then took the stand. She said that she met Mr Kinraide in Philadelphia in 1892. Her husband was living at the time, but died in Denver a few months later. She said she next saw Mr Kinraide at the funeral. In July she went to Bass Rocks on his invitation. She and her little girl stayed there three weeks. She said he called on her "afternoons, evenings and mornings."

From Bass Rocks she said that Mr Kinraide was going to visit his home in Moncton, N B, and invited her to go along. Witness said she took her child to New York, returned and went to Moncton for three weeks.

Tells of Kinraide's Visits

Later she went to New York for the child and then passed a few weeks in the Catskills, after which she said Mr Kinraide invited her to come to Boston, which she did in September. For six weeks she and her child roomed on Tremont st and then she hired a rooming house on Columbus av Nov 16, 1892, and conducted it for seven years.

"What was the relationship?" asked attorney Adams.

"He was a very devoted lover," she said Kinraide was accustomed to visit the house each day, she added. In 1899 witness said that Mr Kinraide showed signs of breaking down and needed help in his work and "the only thing to cure his head was for me to go to his house," said Mrs Ford. One day she heard he was building a house and she was surprised, for when she came to Boston he had told her he was not wealthy.

It was in 1899, after being urged day after day, that she went to the Jamaica Plain house, taking her child with her. She said she never left there until July of this year. For two years, she said, her sister acted as housekeeper. Later, the witness said, she took charge and hired and fired and paid the bills, Mr Kinraide signing the checks. The witness several times remarked that she always sat at the head of the table. She also opened and read his mail, and in many cases answered it.

She said that in the early days, about three or four times a year, things would get unpleasant and she would depart, only to return quickly. She told of ordering cases of whisky, as there was always a supply in the house.

On March 12, she said, Mr Kinraide "called us in the operating room and said that he had picked me up in the streets and tried to reform me." Other things were said. She said that later he went to her daughter and said: "Ethel, so help me God, everything I said was a lie." She said "Go in and tell my mother," and he did.

Friends From 1892 to 1920

She then told of an incident, when, she said, while he was under the influence of liquor it was necessary to threaten him with the police to get him to bed. His nephew put him to bed, witness said.

She said that she had a row with Mrs Carpenter, Mr Kinraide's sister, July 21, and that she finally said: "Daughter, do you want mother to bare her relations with Burton Kinraide? . . . I will. I did."

She then asked permission to tell her story in private and her request was granted.

"Our friendship started in '92 and ended in January, 1920," said Mrs Ford. Court then adjourned to tomorrow morning.

Mrs Kinraide at the morning session had said that she did not love Kinraide at the time she married him and that it was after marriage that she cared for him. She said that she had written him loving letters before and after marriage, but that her love was merely the love of a niece or a daughter. Other letters she said were merely to keep things smooth.

Witness said that she had never agreed to marry her husband, but that it just happened, for someone said she was to marry him. She said her mother wanted her to marry him and had urged it. Up to a year before marriage she called him "uncle" and signed her letters "Honey Bud."

She said she had a luxurious car and a bank account of her own She said that many times she avoided him and there came a time when she became tired of his kisses. "I did not like them to excess—not too often," said the witness

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Cockney and New England dialect in the last act is screamingly funny.

Dr. D. S. Woodworth has just secured of the Swett & Lewis Co. of Boston, one of their new Jackson-Kinraide X-ray and high-frequency coils for X-ray diagnostic and therapeutic work. This aded to the static and other electrical apparatus already possessed by Dr. Woodworth, makes it one of the best equipped offices for X-ray electrical work outside of Boston.

—A boy attempted to steal a kitten from the Italian fruit dealer just above

MRS KINRAIDE ASKS SEPARATE SUPPORT
Special Dispatch to the Globe
Boston Daily Globe (1872-1922); Dec 7, 1920; ProQuest Historical Newspapers Boston Globe (1872 - 1923)
pg. 7

MRS KINRAIDE ASKS SEPARATE SUPPORT

Hearing of Action Begun In Barnstable Court

Special Dispatch to the Globe

BARNSTABLE, Dec 6—A case involving two prominent persons whose city home is in Jamaica Plain and whose Summer residence is a beautiful estate on Spectacle Pond, Sandwich, was given a special hearing before Judge Hopkins of the Probate Court this afternoon. The proceeding is that of Mrs Ethel S. Kinraide, who petitions the court for separate support from her husband, Thomas Burton Kinraide.

Mrs Kinraide alleges excessive intoxication on her husband's part for a period of 10 years, from 1910 to 1920

Mrs Kinraide testified that she became acquainted with Mr Kinraide when she was four years old at the home of her mother, Mrs Rachel Ford, who conducted a boarding house in Boston.

She testified that in 1899 when she was a small child she and her mother went to live at Kinraide's home, her mother having accepted a place as housekeeper. Wher she was 15, she testified Kinraide proposed marriage.

Her mother, she said, favored the marriage and in February, 1906, when 16 years old, she was married to Kinraide, who was then 40, at Savannah, Ga

Her husband was intoxicated about three days a week most of the time from 1910 to 1920, she said, with an occasional letup.

Once a dictaphone was found in her mother's room at the Jamaica Plain house, according to witness.

She also testified about her husband's purchases of liquor from a wholesale house, telling how she used to empty part of liquor into the sink and fill the bottle up with water and how she found early this year a complete copper still in full operation in the Jamaica Plain house.

The plaintiff said her husband has never taken her to the theatre more than a dozen times, and never to public motion picture shows; that he would never allow her to attend dances, but that when Kinraide took her out to supper his conduct was generally noisy and disturbances often followed.

Mrs Kinraide further testified that her husband used abusive language towards her and cast reflections on her character.

The plaintiff testified that she was in constant fear of being attacked by her husband. Once she took a large hunter's knife out of his pocket, she said. She felt obliged to have at the head of her bed or under her pillow a hardwood stick. Once, she said, he came into her room with a big searchlight, and another time hunted all over the house for her in Jamaica Plain, but as she had hidden in a closet, her husband failed to find her.

Several times during the hearing the testimony became so spicy that the witness, through her attorney, William Adams, begged leave to be heard in private.

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READY TO HAVE WIFE GO HOME
JOHN J DONOVAN
Boston Daily Globe (1872-1922); Dec 14, 1920; ProQuest Historical Newspapers Boston Globe (1872 - 1923)
pg. 1

READY TO HAVE WIFE GO HOME

Mother-In-Law Barred, Says Kinraide

Inventor's Testimony at Barnstable Ends

Denies Story Told by Mrs Rachel Ford

By JOHN J. DONOVAN

BARNSTABLE, Dec 13—Thomas Burton Kinraide, Jamaica Plain inventor, today told the Probate Court that he is willing to have his wife, Ethel S. Kinraide, who is suing him for separate support, return to his home, and said he will maintain her and treat her courteously and with respect, but not if her mother, Mrs Rachel Ford, attempts to return with her.

The declaration came at the end of the direct examination by his chief counsel, William A. Morse. Kinraide had been on the stand practically a full court day, though his examination was interrupted from time to time by the placing on the stand of character witnesses anxious to get home.

Attorney William C. Adams created a slight ripple of excitement when at the close of the long examination of Mr Kinraide he announced that there would not be any cross-examination.

Denies Charges Made by Wife

Many denials were made during the morning session by Mr Kinraide of allegations made by his wife. Among other things he declared that since his marriage he never has had improper relations at any time or any place. Though the action for separate maintenance was based on cruel and abusive treatment charges, his wife did not leave him, according to her own testimony, until after she had been told by her mother of alleged relations with Kinraide, before and after his marriage to Mrs Ford's daughter. Mrs Kinraide told the court in her examination, both direct and cross, that she believed her mother's story. Today Kinraide denied its truth.

Another important feature of the testimony today was a denial by Kinraide that it was not until July 21 of this year that his wife for the first time learned of the intimacy that existed between him and his wife's mother. The

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READY TO HAVE WIFE GO HOME

Continued From the First Page.

scientist and research worker told the court that in March, after a visit to his attorney by Mrs Kinraide, who was threatening divorce, he told her the story of his meeting her mother and all that followed up to the time he married.

Kinraide told how his wife and mother-in-law left the house July 21. He said that he was in his shop at the Hermitage in Sandwich, fixing a boat for his son, when he heard loud voices. The respondent said that he went in the house and found Mrs Kinraide, Mrs Ford and his sister, Mrs Carpenter, in a "terrible row."

Tells of Row at Sandwich

Going in he said he heard Mrs Ford declare, in a loud and angry voice "Yes, and I have been his mistress." Witness said he was so shocked and surprised that he was unable at first to realize what was going on. He heard his sister say "You told me you met him in a theosophical meeting."

Kinraide said that he entered into the row then and said to his sister, "I met her in a house in Philadelphia."

At that point the witness declared his wife rushed in front of him and shaking her fist shrieked at him, "Why didn't you marry my mother?" Kinraide said he told his wife the reason he never married her mother was that "she had a terrible temper, and I absolutely could not do so."

According to the respondent, Mrs Ford then declared that the relationship continued all during the married life and Kinraide told the court that he told Mrs Ford: "It is an absolute lie and you must pack your things and leave the house immediately." "With a malicious grin," Kinraide said, "Mrs Ford jeered at me, saying, 'Now you have lost your wife, what are you going to do about it?' she then said, 'Let's go.'"

Witness said he announced that Mrs Kinraide was not included in the orders to leave the place and that in fact he did not want her to go and told her so. Mrs Ford, however, said the witness, ignored him and told his wife to go and put her clothes on right away and start for Boston, where the court was in session, and that Mrs Kinraide could get a divorce.

Mrs Kinraide, according to the witness, was reluctant to do so. He said he visited Mr Adams at the Daniel Webster Inn, where the latter told him that he had been engaged by Mrs Kinraide and had already begun proceedings by placing an injunction on his property and an attachment on his bank accounts.

Thought Action Ill-Advised

Witness said he told his wife he thought that court action was ill advised, that no good would come of it and that it was not necessary to go to such extremes. "I told her" said Kinraide "that it was a treacherous thing to do, to come back home and deceive us."

According to Kinraide his wife told him she was glad that she had fooled him and that she had played her part to perfection. "Since then," said Kinraide, "she has been away."

If given control of the children, he said he would devote all his means to their education.

At that point he was asked if he would take his wife home. He left the witness stand and resumed his seat back of his counsel. His head was bent down and his wife half turning in her chair, stared long and hard at him. Her face appeared strained and troubled.

Kinraide earlier in his testimony admitted he allowed himself to be put to bed, but at the same time he said that he received a beating from his wife and Mrs Ford. He said that the night after the incident in March, when he told his wife about his relations with her mother, he tried to get his wife to talk to him or let him into the room, where she was with Mrs Ford. She would not answer him, and he said he went to the shop to do some drinking. He said he might have taken one high ball and then returned. He said he induced the women to go upstairs. He said they were under the impression that he was drunk, and on account of the strained situation he said that he thought he would let them retain the impression.

They put him to bed, when, he said, he remembered that he had left some valuable papers in his unlocked desk and attempted to get out of bed and go down to get the papers.

Says Women Pounded Him

He said that the women held him in bed by the ankles and that when he persisted in his efforts to get up, they pounded him. He said he finally got away, but that in the mix up his clothing was torn. Before he could get down stairs his wife threatened to call the police unless he got back into bed and he said he went to bed.

He was charged with being under the influence of liquor at the time of the Joffre parade in Boston and last July 4 at Sandwich. He denied the allegation and said that he had obtained a window at the Thorndike for his family to see the parade and that he drove them there and back. July 4 he said he drove the family to the fireworks and back.

Kinraide was questioned regarding the health of his wife a few years ago and he said that she appeared to be healthy and weighed 225 pounds. Later she took a course for reducing and is now considerably lighter.

His wife was extremely indifferent to him, said Kinraide, and did not care for his company or his companionship during their married life. He said that she never sought his company and that during the entire 15 years of his married life he never had an opportunity to sit down for a whole evening and chat alone with his wife. His mother-in-law was always around and he said that she constantly interfered in any arguments he had with his wife.

Kinraide told the court that he was devoted to his children, and many times when they were teething he sat up half the night with them. The children would cry in pain or from bad dreams and his wife never responded. Kinraide said that at times he waited an hour to see if she would awaken and go to the children, but that she did not and he visited them.

About 50-50 on Not Speaking

Regarding the charge that at times he did not speak with his wife, he said it was about "50-50," for there were many times when she did not speak to him. He said that once he ordered a nephew of his out of the house because Mrs Kinraide became too hilarious over what the nephew was saying and doing. Kinraide said he always had liquor in the house and that Mrs Ford always ordered it.

Many character witnesses testified during the day. They said they never saw Kinraide under the influence of liquor. For the most part that was the extent of opinion asked of them.

Mrs Jennie R. Kingsbury, a character witness, injected a little novelty into her testimony by declaring that she would not listen to words said by Kinraide and his wife who were squabbling. She said she was sleeping near the Kinraide room at Sandwich, Aug 5. She said she was within hearing distance "if she listened."

"Did you take any precautions not to hear?" asked Mr Morse. Witness said she did, adding, "I buried my head in the pillow, for I was a friend of both." She would not deny that she begged Mrs Kinraide the next day to leave the house for her safety.

William Davidson, an electrician, who lived at the Jamaica Plain house said that he is a nephew of Kinraide and that he came to Massachusetts in 1891 with Kinraide and Mrs Ford from his home in Moncton, N B. He said he had keys to both the Sumner and Winter places and lived there much of the time, and for most of the time had been in Mr Kinraide's employ.

He said that many times he was called to the house by the women, but often did not go, or, if he went, found Kinraide ill in bed.

Says Kinraide Struck Him

He said at the time that Kinraide ordered one of his nephews out of the house he interfered and Kinraide struck him, the only time in all their association. He admitted that on several occasions he had helped the women put Kinraide to bed and said that once he, alone, put Kinraide to bed.

Among those who testified to Kinraide's sobriety were Alberta M. Ripley of Moncton, N B, who in 1902 was brought to Boston by Mrs Ford and Kinraide; Mrs William Davidson of Jamaica Plain, Mrs Bessie Fraser of Somerville, Miss Olivia Davidson of Somerville, Frederick K. M. Durkee of Brookline, Gustave E. Wicksell of Roslindale, John Edward Callahan of Jamaica Plain, Della King of Jamaica Plain, at one time a maid in the Kinraide home; Katherine Tracy of Roxbury, who also was a maid; Anita Stanley of Newark, N J; Rev Harold L. Pickett of Woburn and John A. Holway, register of deeds of Barnstable.

Court adjourned to tomorrow morning at 9:30, but it is understood that the Kinraide case will not go on until Wednesday, when all evidence should be in by noon and arguments completed by late afternoon.

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MOTOR ALL FRAUD.

Not a Shadow of Fact In All of Keely's Experiments.

SO DECLARES J. RANSOM BRIDGE.

Joins In the Expose of Charles S. Hill, That In His Judgement Was the Wisest and Fairest Course—Could Not Be a Party to the Fraud and Urged That the Truth Be Told.

Boston, Jan. 30.—J. Ransom Bridge of this city, whose name appeared in connection with that of Charles S. Hill in an alleged expose of the Keely motor secret in Boston and New York Sunday papers, and who was accused in a statement issued last night by T. Burton Kinraide, who is supposed to be the sole possessor of the late inventor's secret, of breach of faith, today issued a statement in reply to Mr. Kinraide, in which he states that in making the expose he did what "in his most deliberate judgment seemed the wisest and fairest course for all concerned."

In answer to Mr. Kinraide's accusation Mr. Bridge states that the knowledge of the fraud was imparted to him without solicitation or request, and that he made no promise of secrecy, and was under no obligation to keep silent. Mr. Bridges says: "In addition to the evidences of fraud which I saw in Mr. Keely's laboratory in Philadelphia, I also have seen since Mr. Keely's death, the most important of the fake experiments performed by Mr. Kinraide himself at 38 Spring Park avenue. Mr. Kinraide has told both Mr. Hill and myself that the plain evidences of fraud covered every experiment done by Mr. Keely, and as we had had occular demonstrations of the tricks we could not doubt the statement.

"Mr. Kinraide well knew that I wished the story made public at the earliest possible moment. I never had a hint that Mr. Kinraide intended to make any statement. I have been besieged by stockholders and reporters for information in regard to the Keely motor secret. I have been interviewed by people who still wanted to buy Keely motor stock, and by those who wished to unload their stock.

"I finally decided that I was coming dangerously near condoning a fraud, and I urged Mr. Hill to let the whole story go. He consented. I have no sympathy with Mr. Kinraide's statement, as I understand it, made since the expose, that the stockholders first ought to have been privately notified of the fraud. The only reason I can understand for such a course would be to allow them to unload on the public. The expose was made as suddenly as possible, so as to give no advantage to any insider.

"If Mr. Kinraide can, upon further investigation, undeniably prove that John W. Keely had even the shadow of a fact in the smallest of his so-called discoveries the world will give both Mr. Keely and Mr. Kinraide full credit for such disclosure."

LARCENY OF A HOUSE.

Quincy, Mass., Jan. 30.—The peculiar

MRS KINRAIDE WINS SEPARATE SUPPORT
JOHN J DONOVAN
Boston Daily Globe (1872-1922); Dec 16, 1920; ProQuest Historical Newspapers Boston Globe (1872 - 1923)
pg. 1

MRS KINRAIDE WINS SEPARATE SUPPORT

Given Custody of the Children—Judge to Fix Payment—Will Appeal, Asserts Husband

By JOHN J. DONOVAN

BARNSTABLE, Dec 15—Mrs Ethel S. Kinraide of Jamaica Plain is justifiably living apart from her husband, Thomas Burton Kinraide, by a decision given late this afternoon by Judge Raymond Hopkins in the Probate Court. Mrs Kinraide was given the custody of their four children.

Judge Hopkins did not set the allowance to be paid by Mr Kinraide from his admitted income of $25,000 a year. The amount will be determined later by the court. It was announced by Mr Kinraide and his counsel that the finding of Judge Hopkins would probably be taken to the Supreme Court.

The arguments in the case were in just before 3 o'clock. Judge Hopkins then caused surprise by asking counsel for both parties to join him in his lobby for a few minutes. Immediately the impression became general that Judge Hopkins was prepared for some definite decision and

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MRS KINRAIDE WINS SEPARATE SUPPORT

Continued From the First Page.

would not take the case under advisement.

Attorneys William A. Morse and Eugene Upton for Mr Kinraide and William C. Adams for Mrs Kinraide followed Judge Hopkins to his private lobby. Mrs Kinraide remained in the courtroom, while her husband nervously paced the corridors. He was visibly distressed and was very nervous. After more than an hour court reconvened and Judge Hopkins then made public his decision.

Finding of Judge Hopkins

His finding was as follows.

"This case has been on trial since a week ago Monday and it has been a remarkably well-tried case. I have decided first that Mrs Kinraide has done nothing improper at any time. There are four children and I can't bring myself to think that a woman of her age, proper in conduct all her life, should not have custody of her children.

"I find she is living apart from her husband for justifiable cause. I cannot say 'Go back and live with your husbany' unless at some time she feels she should. It is for her to decide. She shall have the custody of the four children.

"As to the amount of the allowance, I am unable to state at this time what Mr Kinraide shall pay his wife. It depends much on who will pay the children's tuition, and there are so many complications I will let that stand until I find out, and also there are other expenses. ("Mr Kinraide will pay tuition for his children," said Mr Morse at this point. I can't state an exact sum he shall pay his wife.

"I find the plaintiff has maintained the allegations of cruel and abusive treatment. I find her husband used too much liquor. I won't say any more."

Kinraide "To Spend Last Cent" on Case

Court then adjourned. The decision was a distinct disappointment to Kinraide and his counsel. Kinraide was heard to declare that he would spend his last cent to carry the case to the highest courts.

Mrs Kinraide received the judgment quietly and unemotionally. Several stanch admirers of Mrs Kinraide during the long trial congratulated her on her victory in the suit.

The case was one of the most sensational in the history of separate support actions in Massachusetts.

The children are in the custody of Mrs Kinraide and have been during the trial.

All evidence in the case was in shortly after 11 o'clock this morning, and William A. Morse, chief counsel for Kinraide, argued for the defense.

Referring to Mrs Ford he said she saw in Kinraide a chance for a life of ease and plenty. He quoted Mrs Ford's opinion of Kinraide when she put her daughter in his arms.

"She had known him for 13 years and she had urged that Ethel become his wife, and she said she would let no other man marry her daughter," said Mr Morse.

The attorney then asked if Mrs Kinraide lacked the necessities of life and called attention to the blank checks drawn on Boston stores where Mrs Kinraide could fill in any amount she desired.

He said Mrs Kinraide has sufficient temper, surliness and uncharitableness not to enter her husband's room when he was ill, and it seems to me that if any one should bring a complaint of cruel and abusive treatment it was Mr Kinraide.



MRS ETHEL S. KINRAIDE

Mr Morse blamed the trouble on Mrs Kinraide, saying she wanted to get control of Kinraide's property. He ridiculed the charge of drunkenness and characterized Kinraide as one of the unfortunate men who are abused in their own home and then asked to excuse themselves to the persons who abused them.

"Mrs Kinraide always lived in fear that Mrs Ford, who was of such an ungovernable temper, would give out the story of their relations, and when she did he tried to calm down this fanatic old woman," said Mr Morse. "But she left the house and tried to force a settlement where she would receive a large sum of money." Mr Morse continued.

"Mrs Kinraide's place is back home where she was never hurt, where she would never be." Mr Morse added. He said he did not think Mrs Kinraide believed the story told by her mother as to the relations with Kinraide

Argument of Wife's Attorney

Attorney Adams said Mr Morse had pictured Kinraide as an impressionable youth of 22 meeting a matured woman of 35 in 1892. Mr Adams declared Kinraide was not an impressionable youth, but rather a man of remarkable mental equipment with an inquiring mind from boyhood.

He denied any mercenary motive on the part of Mrs Ford, who had money when she came to Boston, though Kinraide told her when she came that he did not have any. "If she was mercenary," said Mr Adams, "why didn't she drop him? She took a lodging house and supported herself and he ingratiated himself so that the child called him 'Uncle Burton.'

"This respondent never earned a dollar in his life and his researches were never practical to extent of bringing in a dollar. He took Mrs Ford and her daughter into his home and she conducted practically all his affairs so that he had his entire time to devote to his shop."

Mr Adams then made a declaration not heard in open court during the trial, and as it was not objected to, it is presumed it was given in private testimony. He declared that when Ethel Ford was 14 years of age Kinraide had her dismissed from school and took her in town to lunch. According to Kinraide his wife, when he married her, as he says at 17 years of age, was a large woman weighing 185 pounds.

Regarding the X-ray burn that Kinraide claimed was his reason for marrying her, attorney Adams said the burn healed in one year, and that before marriage there had been three years in which to learn if she had been incapacitated.

Regarding Mrs Kinraide's trip to Philadelphia, he said that it was made with the intention of protecting the interests of her children and not from mercenary motives of her own.

"This is a most significant case," said counsel. "The petitioner admits all the creature comforts and luxuries, yet comes in here for separate support. She does not ask for a divorce to get loose. She knows that a large division of property cannot be secured by these proceedings. She saw it meant having a home of luxury, and would she have submitted herself to the humiliation of this case unless driven to it?"

He said his client should not be ordered to return to Mr Kinraide, that she was justifiably living apart and asked the court for custody of the Kinraide children.

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THE FAMOUS KEELY MOTOR.

Secret of Perpetual Motion—Not Fully Explained to Inventor Kinraide.

Boston, Jan. 4.—Twenty large packing cases have arrived here containing the material part of the famous Keeley motor. T. B. Kinraide, an inventor, ordered the boxes removed to his laboratory. There he will experiment in trying to supply whatever is lacking in the mechanism, said to have the power of perpetual motion. Mr. Kinraide says that he had often talked with Mr. Keely on the principles of his inventions. "He never fully explained the secret of his perpetual motion to me," said Mr. Kinraide, "but I feel that I know more of the motor than any other man. Mr. Keely after being taken ill expressed the wish that I be allowed to carry out his inventions. Before the hour set for the interview had arrived the inventor was past recovery.

sealed.

The Keeley Motor Matter.

Euston, Jan. 30—J. Ransom Bridge of his city, whose name has appeared in connection with that of Charles Shilin in the alleged exposure of the Keeley motor secret and accused by T. Burton Kinraide of breach of faith, today replied to Mr. Kinraide saying, In making the exposure he did what in his most deliberate judgment seemed the wisest and fairest course to all concerned. He says the knowledge of the fraud was imparted to him without his solicitation or request and he made no promise of secrecy.

Deputies Favor United Court.

the cruiser her name."

QUITS WORK ON KEELY MOTOR

Investigation Abandoned by Men Who Had the Plans and Manuscripts.

T. Burton Kinraide, of Jamaica Plain, Boston, to whom the matter was submitted for investigation, has abandoned all work on the Keely motor and will ship back to the Keely company all the machines and manuscripts left by the inventor.

Since the alleged exposure of duplicity in the Keely laboratory some time ago Mr. Kinraide has done no work on the machine. The alleged exposure was considered by him a great breach of confidence on the part of the men who made the statement public, and it brought Mr. Kinraide so much unpleasant notoriety that he made up his mind to have nothing further to do with the motor or the machinery. When asked if he thought the motor was a fraud he replied: "I have by no means arrived at any such conclusion, but under the circumstances I have decided to make no further investigations."

REBELLION RECORDS.

ocrat.

BOSTON GETS KEELY MOTOR

Citizens of That Town Will Develop the Inventor's Plans.

Boston has fallen heir to the famous Keely motor of Philadelphia and all the mystery enshrouding it. The statement has been made that Keely's secret died with him. It is now stated that there is a possibility of bringing it to life again. The man with the opportunity is T. Burton Kinraide of Jamaica Plain. The stockholders have voted to give him a year to try it. Mr. Kinraide has come into the possession of the component parts of the motor.

It is claimed also that he has various other necessary requirements to render the device available. Mr. Keely left no manuscript, and the claim was made that no one knew what the power was that ran his motor. Mr. Kinraide of Jamaica Plain, however, came as near knowing what it was as anybody living. The late Mr. Keely and Mr. Kinraide were close friends.

For many years Mr. Kinraide has quietly pursued the life of a scientist, particularly along the lines of electrical research, without attracting much attention outside of professional circles. He has lately, however, brought out a new induction coil that can be used for various purposes principally in connection with the X ray. Mr. Kinraide owns a large and finely appointed laboratory at Jamaica Plain, known as the Spring Park laboratory. In this laboratory Mr. Keely and Mr. Kinraide delved and chatted. Mr. Keely never transferred to paper the results of his research, but in conversation and while in the laboratory is said to have explained to Mr. Kinraide the modus operandi of the motor and what the power was that ran it. He expects to make a practical success of this much talked about motor. Mr. T. Burton Kinraide is 36 years old. —Philadelphia Press.

NEW ROWING PLAN.

THE FAMOUS KEELY MOTOR.

Secret of Perpetual Motion—Not Fully Explained to Inventor Kinraide.

Boston, Jan. 4.—Twenty large packing cases have arrived here containing the material part of the famous Keeley motor. T. B. Kinraide, an inventor, ordered the boxes removed to his laboratory. There he will experiment in trying to supply whatever is lacking in the mechanism, said to have the power of perpetual motion. Mr. Kinraide says that he had often talked with Mr. Keely on the principles of his inventions. "He never fully explained the secret of his perpetual motion to me," said Mr. Kinraide, "but I feel that I know more of the motor than any other man. Mr. Keely after being taken ill expressed the wish that I be allowed to carry out his inventions. Before the hour set for the interview had arrived the inventor was past recovery.

OCEAN STEAMERS IN DISTRESS.

grocer— 'Well ma'am, one of them was bad and I didn't think you'd want it.'—Catholic Standard and Times.

The Keely Motor.

Boston, Feb 8—Some new and important developments in the Keely motor are expected to come to light within a week. One of the parties interested said to-day that Mr. T Kinraide the present custodian of the Keely machines, directly after the recent so-called expose, wrote a statement of the case for the directors giving his true connection with the affair and some other opinions concerning the "exposure."

It is the belief on the part of those who are best informed in the matter that Mr. Kinraide has not had sufficient time in which to make a true estimate as to the real value of the machine. The directors have decided to come to Boston and with Mr. Kinraide look into the minutest details of the working of the machine.

To Cure a Cough in One Day
To Cure a Cold in One Day

THE NATHAN HALE OF THE CONFEDERACY.

In The Herald last Sunday A. B. Vanpelt, a traveling man, at that time at The Yates, told the story of the death of young "Sam" Davis of Nashville, a Confederate spy whom he hanged in 1865 and whose family only a few weeks ago entertained him at Nashville. Mr. Vanpelt, who travels for the South Bend Woolen company, and who has come to Syracuse regularly in the interests of his employers for twenty-five years, was a friend of Davis's, but from his position as clerk to the Colonel of the regiment had to pull the lever that killed the spy. In Nashville the friends of young Davis received Vanpelt as a friend and to them he told the whole story of the spy's death. Now it has been decided to erect a statue to their young hero, the Nathan Hale of the Confederacy. The New York Herald last Sunday printed the picture of the statue given above and this sketch of the spy:

Tennessee will soon erect a statue to "Sam" Davis, the Confederate spy, who died as bravely as Nathan Hale did during the revolution. George Julian Zolnay, the New York sculptor, made the colossal statue of the young Confederate hero, which has revived throughout the South the homage for the original. Sculptor Zolnay's larger creation was ordered by George W. Hale of Nashville, Tenn., but no less than sixty-five miniature copies have been secured by the dead hero's admirers within a few weeks.

The story of "Sam" Davis's capture and death is here correctly given. "Sam" Davis was a trooper in the Second Kentucky cavalry, Confederate States army. He was 19 years old when he met his tragic end. Early in November, 1863, with others, he was detailed to penetrate the Union lines in Tennessee and secure information as to the position and strength of the Union forces under General Dodge, then operating in that section of the country. He was acting under orders of General Bragg, the Confederate commander, and was to report by a courier line to his chief at Missionary Ridge. When Davis and his companions received their orders they were told of the hazardous mission which they had to perform.

The young Confederate scouts did their work in a most brilliant manner, and young Davis was made custodian of the documents, which afterward proved fatal witnesses against him and wrought his death as a spy upon the gallows. The securing of the information concerning the status of the Union troops was one thing, but getting out of the lines with it was another. All went well until the Confederates met a scouting party of the Seventh Kansas United States cavalry, known as the "Kansas jayhawkers." Young Davis was the only one of the party captured, and all the compromising documents were in his possession. The Union soldiers found in the captured man's saddle maps and descriptions of fortifications at Nashville and other points. The searchers also found an exact report of the entire Federal army in Tennessee.

Davis was at once taken before General Dodge, who was moved by the youth and bearing of the young Confederate. His courage, charm of character and the unmistakable evidence of gentlemanliness won the sympathy of all his captors, but the dangerous nature of the documents in his possession and the disaster that could have ensued had they reached the Confederate commander was fully realized by General Dodge.

It was clear that someone on the Union side must have been the traitor who furnished him with the dangerous information he possessed. General Dodge advised the young man to reveal his informant. He spoke to the young man about his youth and told him that he evidently did not realize the danger he was in.

Young Davis replied with characteristic firmness: "General Dodge, I know the danger of my situation and am willing to take the consequences."

General Dodge persisted and assured him that it would be the only chance for his life.

Finally Davis said: "I know that I will have to die, but I will not tell where I got my information, and there is no power on earth that can make me tell. You are doing your duty as a soldier and I am doing mine. If I have to die, I feel that I am doing my duty to God, my country and my flag."

He was tried by court-martial and sentenced to be hanged at Pulaski November 27th, 1863. While under the death sentence repeated attempts were made by the federal general to induce him to reveal the name of his accomplice in the Union army, for it was felt that the latter was far more dangerous and more important to punish than the brave spy.

When the day of execution came Captain Chickasaw of General Dodge's staff, just before the train was starting which broke the young hero's neck, mounted the scaffold in great haste and again offered the condemned man liberty and safe conduct to the Confederate lines if he would reveal the name of the traitor in the Union lines. With the rope still pressing around his neck and within a moment of eternity, the boy turned and with a placid smile and an unfaltering voice said: "If I had a thousand lives I would lose them all before I would betray a friend."

He died without a semblance of fear, and his memory lives to-day in the heart of the Southern people as does that of Nathan Hale in the hearts of his countrymen.



"SAM" DAVIS.
(From a Bust About to be Dedicated to His Memory by the People of the South.)

BOGIES ARE FASHIONABLE FOR ORNAMENTS.



There is a new mode of decoration that ought to be very popular with women. It is called bogie making, and consists of evolving quaint ornaments out of the most weird and unthinkable material. A wild and solemn owl may be modeled from the pelvis of a cat or dog if one is lucky enough to find such a thing along some seashore. The jaw bone of an ox may contain a smile in every tooth if the teeth are properly decorated, and the whole will make a very striking ornament. Bones of all sorts—to be supplied by the cook—shells, moles' feet, shoe buttons, old gloves, hair pins are all useful for bogie decorations.

With the aid of a paint brush some very pretty bogies, as well as the grotesque ones, may be produced. Beautiful orchids, for instance, may be modeled from the bones of the cod.

These bogie ornaments have just been invented by a young Englishwoman. She is an artist of extremely original turn of mind, and her "Bogie show" that is being held in London attracts much attention. The Princess of Wales purchased Smiley Pogg, an amiable fiend formed of a cowry shell and chicken bones. The most striking bogie was Djinn, an apparition with a real back bone and greyish fur. His arms and legs are chicken bones, his wings of dried fish fins and on his wax face gleam two unearthly eyes of shoe buttons.

Of course considerable art is required to make these bogies, and few people can expect to equal the creations of the young artist. She has made copies in clay of many of her works, and quaint and curious jugs, vases, flower pots and match boxes are the result. Spunk, reproduced in pottery is shown in the illustration. Originally he was made of snail shells with ears of the pelvis of a goose. A great deal of amusement can be got out of making bogies, and at little expense good ones can be turned into pottery.



It was not very long ago that a book came before the public under the caption of "The Gadfly." Nobody at the time paid particular interest in the book; that is to say, few heard of it. Suddenly some critics got hold of it, and the result is Ethel L. Voynich is a notable figure on the chess-board of fame. She is 23 years old, and was born in Ireland. Of the book a critic in The Bookman says:



ETHEL L. VOYNICH.

We began reading the novel accordingly the next morning, and truth to tell, it was hard to brook interruption until we had finished it. Of course we know that for a year back the book has been more or less widely read and talked about, but there may be many persons like ourselves who, for one reason or another, have passed it by. But the strong impression which we have received from this belated reading convinces us that "The Gadfly" is a book that cannot be passed lightly by, and that the author is one not lightly to be considered. One cannot read this book through without great admiration for its talent and its uncommon vigor. The writer's full powers do not come into requisition in the preliminary chapters, which are delicately touched with an idyllic humor and charm that invite us to linger; but before we have gone far the sunlight of the prologue becomes overcast with dark foreboding. With the opening of the second part of the book we are swept suddenly into a passionate story of the times and struggles of Young Italy. But the incident, though stirring and picturesque, furnishes merely a background for the Gadfly, the notorious conspirator and scathing pamphleteer, and the real interest of the story becomes centered in his embodiment of the claims of humanity as against the claims made by the church for a crucified God. The Gadfly is one of those persons who gain a tremendous influence over their fellows, for this strong reason among others, that their point of view is personal, that the circumstances and the friends of their private life control their attitude of love or defiance to the general world. Such men and women—and there are more women than men—are more vivid in their lives than others, and impress their contemporaries to an abnormal degree, even when they are unjust and unreasonable. The central situation of "The Gadfly" is strikingly dramatic, almost melodramatic at times; but if this over-emphasis offend one in the novel, it will lend itself more readily to the play which the author is now constructing from the story. There is also too much torture, mental and physical, in the book, and all the scenes do not convince us. We believe that the Cardinal died of a broken heart, but he who upheld the dignity of the church so long, who preferred its interests and the true safety of his flock before the life of his beloved son, did not break out into that hysterical raving on Corpus Christi day. What is wholly real and admirable is the personality of the bitter, biting, mocking, suffering Gadfly, untameable, unrelenting and always "game"—a living man, who will force the most unwilling reader's sympathy along the painful track of his career, as he won that of the men and women he worked with, so agonizingly and with such splendid loyalty.

"The Red Ax" probably marks a stage in Mr. Crockett's career as a romancist. It is by no means his most readable book. It is not so full of genuine wildly possible incidents as "The Raiders," nor like "The Men of the Moss-Hags," is it filled after the fashion of Neil Blane's change-house, with folk whom a Scotsman, brushing aside a few unpicturesque generations, would at once feel himself at ease with. Even the Master of the Red Ax himself is not nearly so attractive a personality as the Scottish Iago—rather Henbane Glendinning allowed to put his theories of life into practice—who gives at once a name and a purpose of "The Grey Man." It shows in far too many passages that the hand of Mr. Crockett's master is still heavy upon him. And yet "The Red Axe" seems to be superior in energy of movement, vigor of portraiture, and that originality which means a capacity to "make wonders from the familiar stars," to anything Mr. Crockett has yet done. He has escaped from the prison of Scottish history, and when he has got rid of the bonds of Stevensonian mannerism we shall have the perfect Crockett. For one thing, he shows here as he has never done, his power of reproducing and placing side by side opposites, both in man and in woman. For example, there could hardly be anything better in its way than the contrast between the swaggering and murdering Duke Casmir and his executioner, who is at once his Mayor of the Palace and his Mephistopheles. Then Isolinde and Helene, the rival heroines, inevitably suggest Lilith and Eve. But Helene has a character and a temper of her own—so much so that one resents her being everlastingly styled "The Little Playmate." Mr. Crockett shows a nearer approach to subtlety than he has ever done before in keeping steadily before his readers the essential differences between two women who have nevertheless a few qualities in common As a story "The Red Ax" flags here and there; occasionally even the fighting becomes tedious. But the spirited close, in which everything is cleared up and almost everybody is knocked down, atones for any deficiencies in the way of plot. Mr. Crockett is here at his most vigorous, and, indeed, as a romancist he is quite entitled to cut his own Gordian knots. "The Red Ax," in fact, shows that Mr. Crockett has discovered a little principality of fiction, for the possession of which no contemporary story teller can challenge him. When he has become accustomed to his coronet, and has got rid of his present habit of drawing his sword in and out of its scabbard by way of demonstrating that he is master of his weapon, he will have a peaceful and successful reign.

A volume that is likely to assume, definitely, the position of one of the most important novels of 1898, is Miss Julia Magruder's "Struan." Published just before Christmas, it was partially lost in the deluge of books of that season, from which it is now beginning to stand out sharply. Being at once the most important, as well as favorite, work of this popular author, many will be interested in her own statement of what she has endeavored to make it show and stand for:

"In 'Struan,' says Miss Magruder, "I have tried to present the idea that what we want of life is the formation of character, rather than the enjoyment of pleasure, and, as the one is always attainable and the other is not, that the latter is the more reasonable as well as the more noble object of life. Two characters are given which began with equally high ideals of marriage, but the man was impatient and took less than his ideal with the result of positive suffering. The woman was patient and did not marry—a negative form of suffering resulting in her case. In middle life they compare notes. The end of suffering confessedly the formation of character, and all feeling being means of development, the question arises, whether, after all, the man did not have the best of it."



JULIA MAGRUDER.

In "The Castle Inn" by Stanley J. Weyman is positively the best work he has put forth since "Under the Red Robe." There is even an improvement in style, which exceeds that in "A Gentleman of France," which, however, is Weyman's best work. There are duels, abductions, horses, coaches and women, and they all form a narrative of absorbing interest. Mr. Weyman once told the late Harold Frederic that he went to France for his romance because he could not find it in England. Possibly Mr. Frederic convinced him otherwise, as "The Castle Inn" is a tale of the early century in London, when the Georges were on the throne. "The Castle Inn" fulfills Doctor Johnson's recipe for books that "we read with most pleasure." The tale not only has a succession of events, but they occur with almost the prompt explosion of a string of lighted firecrackers; every few chapters have a fuse. One does not meet with the deadly longueurs of the author's "Shrewsbury." There is in it quite as much spirit as "A Gentleman of France," and much more finish of style. Mr. Weyman in his later works has shown a decided affection for Fielding. The reader of "The Castle Inn" is fed on no sweetmeats of sentiment, as in the pages of Anthony Hope, but on under-done cuts of roast beef washed down with ale, a diet of boisterous, full-blooded doings like those of "Tom Jones." Such records blend with the atmosphere of England a hundred and thirty years ago, when the House of Hanover, by its own coarseness, put a royal seal on high-handed licentiousness. Rough wooing—the having of a maid willy-nilly—was distinctly the order of the day.



STANLEY J. WEYMAN.

Notes.

The February Critic is particularly attractive. The article on Thackeray at Charterhouse and the sketches made by him when a boy are most readable.

We understand that Mr. Crane's next work is to be similar to "The Black Riders"—it is hardly likely, however, to create so much discussion as that first small collection of strange little lines in small capitals.

Jesse Lynch Williams, whose newspaper stories have made a success, writes in the March Scribner's the famous tale of the "Cub Reporter," who had been a half-back and stirs up his college to burn the King of Spain in effigy.

"The Rogue's Comedy," in three acts, and "The Physician," in four acts, two plays by Henry Arthur Jones, author of "The Dancing Girl," and "The Liars," have just been announced for immediate publication by the Macmillan company.

"My Lady and Allan Darke" is the title of a novel by a new writer, which will be published in a few weeks by the Macmillan company. The author, Charles Donnel Gibson, has broken entirely fresh ground in a romance of the end of the last century.

Mr. Zangwill's visit to America will not have proved unprofitable. His lectures have been largely attended throughout the country, and he has disposed of at least one play, a dramatization of his most popular novel—"Children of the Ghetto." Messrs. Liebler & Co., having made so much money out of "The Christian," have now turned their attention to the Jew, and will produce Mr. Zangwill's play in New York in October next.

Lothrop Publishing company have in press for early issue "Tales of the Malayan Coast," by Rounseville Wildman, United States Consul at Hong Kong. Mr. Wildman's connection with the stirring affairs in the far East, his association with Aguinaldo, the Filipino chief, and his intimate connection with Dewey's victory and the progress of the war in the Philippines will give to his stories an especial interest. The book is timely, and no one better knows the Malayan coast than Consul Wildman.

Frank Norris will publish in February, through the Doubleday & McClure company, a long novel called "McTeague." Like the author's first book it is a story of San Francisco, but it is a much more ambitious work than that story of adventure. The principal figure is a boreolean dentist, in an "accommodation street," on whom the veneer of education and civilization is really very thin indeed; and the study of this man—sluggishly good-natured until roused—with his gradual relapse into the primitive man, gives the book unique force and human interest.

"Gallops" is the characteristic title of Mr. David Gray chooses to give a small volume of exceptionally clever short stories telling solely of horses and riders of horses. Mr. Gray's idea was, we think, a good one and his stories certainly are worth the telling. At first thought it would seem impossible to write so many "horsey" stories with such refinement. To those who read The Century some of the stories will be old ones, but they will bear re-reading and among the new ones will be found others equally good, as "The Parish of St. Thomas Equinus" and "Braybrooke's Double-Event Steeple Chase."

Under the magic touch of Henry James that exquisite piece of fiction, "In the Cage," has extraordinary power and reality, but whether it is the reality of psychology or of art is a question. It has delicate subtlety and dignity if not a well defined plot, and as a character-sketch of the intricacies of the human mind it may be considered a masterful work. The heroine, a young woman telegraphist in one of London's post-and-telegraph offices, is made to analyze the actions and motives of people without their recognizing the acquaintance, and her deductions are both practical and applicable. The story is highly elaborated, and as a psychological study in the guise of romance has never been excelled and probably never equalled.

THE "YELLOW" IN SCIENCE.

Keely's Motor a Type of Many Fraudulent Inventions Used to Cheat the Public.

Within the last quarter of a century $5,000,000 were spent in "perfecting" the Keely motor. Keely discovered, just as other charlatans have discovered, that the public is singularly ready to be gulled by anything along the line of invention. The last year has been singularly ripe in exposures of this sort, which prove how willing capital is to listen to the siren voice of the scientific faker, who in consideration of a trifling investment, undertakes to deliver a ready-made Klondike at the investor's door. There was Edward C. Brice, a Chicago alchemist, with his secret process for turning antimony, iron, or any old thing, into gold—and the pockets of his backers inside out. Then there was the Rev. P. F. Jernegan, with a secret process for gathering the gold from salt by means of "accumulators" planted along the beach at low tide, as one plants lobster pots.

The Jernegan exposure came last July. For more than two years prior to that time the reverend gentleman had been conducting experiments with what he ingeniously called his electrolytic process.

Gold From Sea Water.

The first permanent plant of the "Marine Salts company" was established at Lubec, on the Maine coast, where the tides have a tremendous rise and fall. This was needed for the perfect workings of the scheme. With a small flow of tides, the supply of gold close at hand would soon become exhausted, and frequent removals would be necessary. These, the good pastor said, would entail a heavy loss when he got his works running full time.

The "works," a row of small frame sheds on a wharf, were carefully guarded night and day by armed men. One shed contained an electrical plant, another served as a laboratory. The shed that housed Jernegan's secret was located at the end of the wharf. It was built about by big bulkheads. Certain phases of the work were carried on without any particular regard for secrecy. At low tide the "accumulators" were planted along the beach and connected by wires with a battery on shore. When the tide was in, a current of electricity was sent out to the accumulators, and as the water rolled over them, it obligingly left a deposit of gold in the mercury with which they were filled. Each accumulator was supposed to gather about $1.27 worth of gold in the course of a day.

Likely victims were taken to Lubec by Jernegan. There they made their own tests; they were encouraged to supply themselves with mercury, which they were sure had not been tampered with; this they placed in the accumulators with their own hands, then they lowered the receptacle into the sea. When a sufficient time had elapsed they were hauled up and the gold extracted from the mercury on the spot.

No wonder some men completely lost their heads and went into the scheme. The stock of the concern sold rapidly, just how much was disposed of is not known, but one thing is certain, Jernegan realized considerably more than a quarter of a million. Then he found it necessary to go to Europe for the purchase of new and improved machinery. At this juncture the secret part of the process was exposed. It was beautifully simple. A diver was sent down from the mysterious room surrounded by bulkheads. He overturned the pots of mercury and then deftly filled them with a doctored solution.

Man Who "Made" Gold.

The sea water gold fraud exposure was followed by the sudden flight of Edward C. Brice from Chicago. It is not too much to say that Mr. Brice was the brains of the "National Metallurgical company." This company was engaged in duplicating the processes of nature in the manufacture of gold. In Mr. Brice's own alluring words, the process was "merely an imitation of nature's own methods. Nature is constantly engaged in manufacturing gold. She makes it out of baser metals, transmits the latter into the precious substance, that is to say—by fusing them together at enormous heat, so we counterfeit the volcano by means of a furnace, and from similar raw material we get the same results." The "raw material" was antimony, iron, sulphur and charcoal. These were fused in crucibles, and the Chicago genius was ready to declare a dividend. Mr. Brice modestly estimated that one ton of raw material would yield $3,600 worth of gold. He was enthusiastic and confident, and the National Metallurgical company soon had a laboratory equipped with furnaces, crucibles and retorts. An inspiring show of activity was made. The crude antimony was treated to a number of weird processes, and great quantities of a base molten bullion made. This bullion unquestionably contained gold. Experts said it assayed $7 to a ton. Brice declared the experts were trying to ruin him. There were $3,600 in every ton of the stuff, so he said, and he made assays of his own to prove it.

Meantime there was active speculation in the stock of the company. Its par value was $10 a share. There were in all $7,500 shares; of these Mr. Brice held 100, and his friends 2,450. There were left 3,950 shares for speculative purposes. It was actually selling at $400 a share when Jernegan fled to Europe. That killed the gold-making industry for the time being.

Secret Sugar Refining Process.

There are a number of confiding New York and London capitalists, who have reason to remember the operations of an elderly German named Henry C. Freund. When he appeared in New York in 1885, he let it be known that he had an important secret process for refining sugar. The old German soon secured an audience of capitalists, who undertook to investigate his process. The first of these investigations was held in his private apartments. A barrel of raw sugar would be brought in, and everybody would be excluded from the room except Freund and his wife and his machine. The investigators were usually kept waiting ten minutes, when the door would be opened and they would find the raw sugar gone and in its stead a lot of beautifully refined granulated sugar. The mystery was, what had become of the raw sugar, if it had not been converted by the old German's magic into the refined article? The couple moved frequently, and in one house in which they had lived, a break in a waste pipe flooded the basement floor with a very good quality of brown molasses.

A company was formed and an issue of 10,000 shares of stock was made. A building was bought in Brooklyn and Freund was put in charge of it, and told to go ahead. The numerous tests made all proved satisfactory. They were conducted in two secret rooms that had been fitted up under Freund's direction. At this point Freund died and bequeathed his precious secret to his wife, who took charge of the work. In all some 3,000 shares of stock were sold in New York and London, at figures ranging from $200 to $650 a share. One big Liverpool refiner took a block of ten, for which he paid $3,000. Indeed, with scarcely an exception the English refiners succumbed to the allurements of the secret process. At last the refinery was completely equipped, but Mrs. Freund refused to take the directors of the company into her confidence, whereupon the president and two directors broke into the secret rooms. In one of these they found all the raw sugar that had ever been carried into the place to be refined, still there and still raw. They also found barrels of sugar that had evidently been refined in the ordinary way. It had been taken into the refinery by the truck load, in great boxes ostentatiously marked "machinery." The second room contained sieves by means of which any grade of sugar asked for could be sent out through shoots.

Great Naval "Destroyer."

Another secret process of quite a different sort had been widely exploited just five years previous to the Freund exposure. A certain Professor Wingard claimed to be the inventor of an apparatus with which he could destroy a vessel at a distance of five miles. In 1878 he gave a public exhibition at New Orleans in the presence of many scientific men. The hulk of a schooner was blown into atoms from a small boat that was rowed within about a mile of the hulk. As to the nature of this awful force, Wingard would only say that it was electricity—that scapegoat for all inexplicable phenomena—and that it was supplied without any direct connection between the machine and the object destroyed. He appeared in Boston a little later. A steamer was obtained, and in one of the deck houses Wingard arranged a great quantity of mysterious apparatus. On the day appointed for the test an old vessel was towed to a safe point in the bay, while the steamer was stationed a mile away. Suddenly there was an explosion at a considerable distance from each craft, and afterward the wreck of a rowboat and two mangled human bodies was found at the spot. Wingard, greatly agitated, said that the experiment could not be carried out that day. He afterward broke down completely and admitted that the trick used at New Orleans and which he had intended to repeat in Boston, was to explode a large dynamite torpedo under the vessel by means of a wire running to the pretended electric apparatus. The two unfortunate men had been on their way to put the torpedo in place.

England's Keely.

There was incorporated in 1893, what was known as "Predaval's Patent Motive Power company." The presiding genius was one Predaval, an English machinist, who like Keely, had discovered a new force. Like Keely, too, Predaval had no difficulty in securing capital to carry on his experiments with the new force, which was perpetual motion, that dream of the half-baked scientific brain. He finally got his invention perfected and a company was incorporated to put it upon the market. It was proposed to raise $7,500,000 for this purpose. The profits were figured on an equally lavish scale. It was asserted that they would exceed $10,000,000 per annum. This would be the returns from the licenses issued for the use of the patent motive power. The projectors figured that there were 27,000 steam engines in use in England alone, and that every one of them would become worthless when their machine was ready for use. As it would run forever without a stop or hitch—a trifling fee of $10 a year to continue as long as the machine ran, was really nothing to ask. No licenses were ever issued, however, the machines were never quite ready to be sold, and the whole thing fell flat. But there was no evidence that either Predaval or the promoters ever intended fraud. They probably thought they really were working with a new force, and their easy credulity and utter lack of any real scientific learning was the only thing their dupes had to complain of.

APPENDICITIS.

Protest Against the Prevailing Craze to Cut People Open.

"This paper," writes Dr. Hilton in the Medical Record, "is a protest against the current surgical theory and practice that all cases of appendicitis must be split open. This protest is based on twenty-seven years' experience as physician and surgeon, including services in three hospitals, one western fort, five years in mining surgery, five years in railroad surgery, twelve years in general practice on the central western plateau of Minnesota and four years in this great city, which—unique in the speed of its rise, unique in the snap of its people, unique in vast tributary territory and population—is decreed by the fates to be the hub of the earth in the near-by future.

"My experience is that appendicitis and all other bellyaches for which men now operate are promptly amenable to proper treatment. I can recall 169 cases treated with symptoms of this malady—or of typhlitis or perityphlitis, as it was formerly called—but I have never yet met a case of it in which I felt it was my duty to cut or which terminated fatally. Influenced by the prevailing craze to cut, time and again in coming to new cases of this kind I have thought: Now, sir, your time has come; in this case you must cut. But, presto! simple medical treatment again availed. Later on I shall cite other unimpeachable practitioners who share my views of this malady, one showing forty-nine out of fifty-one cases successfully treated—being more than 96 per cent.

"My treatment for appendicitis is free calomel-and-soda purgation, supplemented by hot applications, to be followed by a saline if action is too slow."

Some Queer Beliefs.

A superstitious idea of the middle ages still exists in many parts of England that when the death of a person is imminent the fastenings of the door of the death chamber hinder the departure of the soul from the body, thus making that dissolution doubly painful.

Barbers may not be superstitious as a class, but they usually gamble with the money earned by shaving dead men. It brings luck, they say.

With the natives of Burmah it is a belief that people born on Monday are jealous; on Tuesday, honest; Wednesday, quick-tempered, but soon calm again; Thursday, mild; Friday, talkative; Saturday, hot-tempered and quarrelsome, while Sunday's children will be parsimonious.

"Love your wife as you would love your soul, but beat her as you would your fur," is said to be a doctrine by which the Russian peasant guides his matrimonial relations.

Heated By Mountain Ranges.

(Household Words.)

"You will observe," said the professor, "that the higher the altitude attained the colder the temperature becomes."

"But isn't it warmer up in the mountains?" asked the youth at the foot of the class, whose father was in the hardware line.

"Certainly not," replied the professor. "Why do you think it would be warmer there?"

"I thought the atmosphere was heated by the mountain ranges," answered the youth.

KEELY AND HIS SECRET.

Inventor Admitted Use of Delicate Secret Tubes.

THEY CAME FROM CONNECTICUT.

Keely Unwittingly Told Charles H. Cramp Where He Secured Hollow "Wires" With Which to Run His Motor—Veteran Shipbuilder Says the Experiments Indicated Compressed Air Power.

John W. Keely admitted to Charles H. Cramp, a shipbuilder of Philadelphia, that hollow rods were used in the conduct of his experiments with his motor.

"Recent exposures," said Mr. Cramp the other day, "have demonstrated that compressed air was probably the agent employed, and Keely certainly had machinery powerful enough to compress air to any degree that he could possibly have needed for anything he did. The trick of lifting the heavy weight at the end of a lever was never done to my satisfaction. A register recorded the weight, and registers can be set to do anything.

"He had a pump built at the old Morris works that was, I have been told, of the most powerful description, and with it and his big iron sphere he could have collected all the energy any of his experiments demanded. He had only to supply tubes enough to get his force through, and I am satisfied they were there in profusion."

When some capitalists were considering the advisability of putting a large amount of money into the motor scheme several years ago, Mr. Cramp was selected as a member of a committee to visit Keely's laboratory and make an investigation. After a year's efforts this committee succeeded in entering the sanctum and witnessed some of the experiments.

"When our committee went to the laboratory," said the shipbuilder, "we agreed not to ask Keely any embarrassing questions. We had heard that such a course had been pursued by others, and every time he got angry, usually retreating when forced into a corner behind this sort of a statement: 'Gentlemen, you are here as my guests. I did not bring you here to insult me.' Therefore we decided to simply lead him along the way he wanted to go and not try to corner him.

"His condition during our visit was remarkable. He was evidently expecting the usual cornering process, and when it did not come he grew nervous. Great beads of perspiration stood out on head, face and hands, and he was visibly excited. I watched the machine closely and was impressed with the number of so called wires of varying thickness that led to it. I picked up a piece of alleged wire and was struck by its lightness. Then I made up my mind that he was merely using some well known force like compressed air through tubes.

"Turning carelessly to Keely I asked, with no trace of special interest: 'Where do you get these hollow rods? I don't know where to get them.' He answered promptly, 'I get them from a factory in Connecticut.' He mentioned the place, but I forget where it was. All the members of the committee saw the force of the question and answer, and Keely saw the break he had made, but we gave him no further shocks. He had a great collection of wires and short pieces of metal so arranged that touching any of them produced a clear, musical note. These were his collectors of sympathetic sound, and with his tuning fork he would strike away and start his various experiments.

"I saw the famous gun fired, and it did not amount to much. A good healthy donkey could kick harder than the projectile struck. I was impressed at once with the belief that there was no great secret about what Keely did I am inclined to believe that he thought he had found something which was new to him because he had not heard of it before, and he had made such claims in his new field that it was no trouble for him to secure almost unlimited cash."

While the late Chief Engineer Whitaker of the United States navy was stationed at the Cramps' shipyard, 12 years ago, as inspector of the Terror, he made Mr. Keely's acquaintance, visited him frequently, and examined his methods. In his many interviews Mr. Whitaker collected a vocabulary of more than one thousand words invented by Keely. These words had a scientific jingle, but not one of them is recognized by any single scientific authority or ganged by any scientific usage

Keely told Mr. Whitaker he had been at one time connected with a circus as sleight of hand performer, and performed the egg and tag and other tricks on a little platform on a horse. He also said at one time he had been in the United States cavalry, having enlisted twice. He showed Mr Whitaker a varicose vein or aneurism caused by a fall from a horse, and another place where he was wounded by an arrow. He said when he enlisted he assumed other names. Mr. Whitaker investigated the matter and found there were enlistments of a man by those names.

Mr. Whitaker, according to Mr. Cramp, looked on Keely as a combination of a charlatan and circus fakir and a man who was really sincere, one who had been dazed reading on scientific matters, and, being uneducated, was unable to grasp the meaning of what he read. The theory of light transmitted through ether, and all that sort of thing, naturally confused him.

Mr. Whitaker considered that it was his duty to expose Keely, and he collected an immense amount of matter besides the vocabulary, but died before it was ever utilized or published.—New York Herald.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF BOOKS.

Fifty Guineas For Solution—Byron, Crane's Literary Ancestry.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The wise and magnificent monarch of Israel wrote close upon 2,900 years ago that of making books there was no end. Whether the statement was prompted by a prophetic forecast of the literary productiveness of our own times or by actual conditions existing then we know not. If the latter surmise is correct, what would Solomon have said had he lived now, when the whole field of thought has been repeatedly traversed and even the most fertile imagination can hardly conceive of anything which has not been thought of and written of before?

I fancy the fault of many nowadays is not that they read too little, but too much, and seldom think critically of what they read. Undoubtedly the habit of promiscuous reading and abstention from quiet meditation dissociated from books proves destructive to originality and memory as well. A few years ago I met the late William Black, the novelist, in London, and he told me that when preparing one of his stories he seldom read newspapers, and books scarcely ever. The forenoon he said he devoted to writing and the afternoon and the evening to nature and society.

A few days ago the Scotsmen of New York and of the world celebrated the one hundred and fortieth anniversary of the birth of their national poet, Robert Burns. His is a fame which has increased with the lapsing years, and deservedly so. I have often been led to think as I observed the constantly increasing popularity of these celebrations that a little generous sympathy bestowed upon Burns while living would have been better than so much feasting and jubilation over him when dead Even today we sometimes build the tombs of the prophets our fathers slew. Burns, of course, was not without the appreciation of his countrymen while living, but had he been more generously treated his life would probably have been prolonged and the world enriched by additional products of his matchless genius. I see that recently W. E. Henley was awarded 50 guineas as a prize by the London academy for his essay on Burns, published last autumn. It is difficult to conceive why Mr. Henley received this mark of appreciation, unless it was owing to his attempt to belittle Burns. Burns, the "peasant," as he haughtily styles him, was evidently not highly appreciated by this English critic. The question is pertinent, Who is Mr. Henley, that affects aristocratic disdain and tries to depreciate an unfortunate man of genius who was immeasurably superior to himself?

Stephen Crane, since the completion of his work as a war correspondent, has been engaged in the not less congenial work of novel writing. His new story, "War Is Kind," published by Frederick A. Stokes company, is illustrated by Will Bradley The London publisher of the book is Mr. Heinemann. Ten or 12 years ago, when Mr. Crane was unknown to fame, I met him frequently at his home in Asbury Park, N. J. With the exception of an occasional



WHERE BURNS WAS BORN.

newspaper article I do not think he attempted anything more ambitious at that time. I was not aware then that he had pronounced literary inclinations or aspirations, but was not surprised when his first novel, "Maggie, a Girl of the Streets," was forwarded to me by his sister. If the inclination and ability to write are hereditary, Mr. Crane came quite naturally by his, for his father, the Rev. Jonathan Townley Crane, a noted Methodist Episcopal clergyman of New Jersey, was a prolific writer of religious books. Mr. Crane's mother, who died a few years ago at her home in Asbury Park, was also a writer and contributed to various periodicals.

Kirk Munroe, whatever may be thought of the character of his productions, must be credited with being a prolific writer. During the last 12 years he is said to have published 30 volumes of stories. Last year he wrote "In Pirate Waters" and "Forward March," and is now at work on a third novel for a Boston publisher and on another for Charles Scribner's Sons. This facile writer agreeably varies literary work with cultivating oranges and pineapples in Florida.

Paul Leicester Ford began, as Ruskin ended, by being his own publisher, and since his initial volume came from the press has had almost as many publishers as he has written books. His second volume, "Peter Sterling," was published by Messrs. Holt. Messrs. Putnam brought out his edition of Jefferson. Lippincott his "True George Washington," Houghton, Mifflin & Co. his "Story of an Untold Love," Dodd, Mead & Co. his "Tattle Tales of Cupid," and his latest, "Janice Meredith," is being published in Collier's Weekly.

For a number of years past New York publishers have been transferring their business from the lower and other sections of the city to Fifth avenue. Nearly all the prominent publishing houses, excepting Harpers', are now located there, and the magazines with few exceptions are issued from the same section of the city. Harpers still stick to the old location in Franklin square, uncongenial as the neighborhood may seem.

NEIL MACDONALD.

ALL EYES ON DEPEW.

MUCH EXPECTED FROM THE FAVORITE SON OF NEW YORK.

His Friends Believe That the Senatorship Will Be a Stepping Stone to Further Greatness and Not a Resting Place.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—No newly elected senator has ever been accorded a greater interest than that now manifested in Chauncey M. Depew of New York.

"To no man," says the cynical Carlyle, "does fortune throw open all the kingdoms of this world and say, 'It is thine; choose where thou wilt dwell.' To most she opens hardly the smallest cranny or dog hutch and says, not without asperity: 'There! That is thine while thou canst keep it. Nestle thyself there and bless heaven.'"

This caustic utterance may be an aphorism as far as most men are concern-



DEPEW WITHDRAWING FROM THE SENATORIAL RACE IN 1881

ed, but it can never apply to Senator Chauncey Mitchell Depew. No dog hutch or cranny was ever made for Chauncey, big of brain and big of heart, to nestle in He has well nigh conquered fortune and compelled that fickle jade to surrender the keys of many kingdoms. Born at the old family mansion at Peekskill, N. Y., in 1834 and gradnating from Yale college in the famous class of 1856, Depew has won ever since his young manhood began many golden spurs. He has been a member of the state legislature, regent of the university and secretary of state for New York, obtaining the last named office after a most brilliant and exciting campaign before he was 30 years of age in the days when that Democratic giant, clean of hand and pure of heart, Horatio Seymour, held sovereign sway in New York politics. Young Chauncey had the courage to stump the state for his party against the veteran Democratic leader and with such vigor and hypnotic eloquence that he reversed the Democratic majority of the year before and won out by 30,000.

"Our Chauncey," as he is endearingly termed by almost every schoolboy as well as professional and business man in the state of New York, has been pretty nigh to the goal of success half a dozen times before. In 1865 Andrew Johnson, while he was still in accord with his party and its principles, had selected Depew for collector of the port of New York, the richest prize in politics in those days, the contention for which often rent parties in twain and once indirectly resulted in the assassination of a president, James A. Garfield, in July, 1881 Just as Mr. Johnson was about to send Depew's name to the senate for confirmation he had a violent quarrel with Edward D. Morgan, then senior senator from New York, because that gentleman would not sustain his veto of the civil rights bill, and to flout Senator Morgan tore up the commission of his friend Depew. Mr. Johnson did not turn "Our Chauncey" loose upon the fat fees of the custom house, but he conferred upon him a blessing in disguise He caused him to throw politics and its emoluments for the time being to the dogs and devote all his wonderful and diversified abilities, his untiring energy and unquestioned zeal to the practice of the law. In very quick time this brought him pre-eminence at the bar. He speedily noted that fact himself, for soon after, in that very same administration, he thankfully declined the honorable post of minister to Japan, which Secretary Seward offered him.

In 1873 the cheery doctor (so called by reason of the title LL D. conferred upon him by his alma mater, Yale university) made what wise party men call a "bad break" politically, but he always had the courage of his convictions and, like Henry Clay, "would rather be right than be president." He joined the "liberal" movement against General Grant and supported Horace Greeley for the presidency. The doctor ran also upon the state ticket for lieutenant governor and was defeated with the rest of his associates.

Every one remembers how nearly Depew came to winning a United States senatorship in 1881, when Roscoe Conkling and Thomas C. Platt made their dramatic exit from the august body of statesmen at Washington and then proceeded immediately to lay wires for re-election at the hands of the New York legislature. In the fierce contest which ensued Depew led all competitors and needed only a caucus nomination to win the prize, having a majority of three over all the nominees. The shooting down of President Garfield by the assassin Guiteau while the contest was at the highest pitch of political frenzy prompted him to speedy and chivalrous action. He withdrew from the race, stating, in a letter to the friends who had stood by him that their devotion would be the pride of his life and the heritage of his children, but that a great crime had plunged the nation into sorrow, and in the midst of the prayers and the tears of the whole people, supplicating for the recovery and weeping over the wound of the president, this partisan strife should cease.

Now comes an astonishing tale. In 1884 the Republicans of the New York legislature, being united, tendered the nomination unanimously to "Our Chauncey," and that distinguished gentleman, to the astonishment of all who were not in the very "inside," promptly declined the tempting offer. It had ever been the ambition of his life, next to the presidency, which he feared was beyond his grasp, to win the senatorship, and now that it was in the palm of his hand he declined it. It must have been a case of "Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes," to apply an apt and frequent quotation of the doctor's in other affairs of life. There must have been some string attached to the senatorship at that time, some conditions which the doctor could not honorably fulfill Thomas C. Platt had been caught in that way in 1881. He promised not to oppose any nomination President Garfield might make, and he got enough votes in the New York legislature thereby to send him to the senate. Soon after, when Garfield sent in the name of his arch enemy, the late William H. Robertson, for collector of the port of New York, he resigned his seat in the senate to avoid breaking his pledge. Chauncey wished to avoid all such pitfalls and remained in New York. He tumbled into a worse pitfall, however, in 1888. He was in a quiet way a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination in that year. James G Blaine was sick and abroad and would not have it. Next to Blaine, Dr Depew was the most popular Republican in the United States and stood a fair show of winning the prize despite his corporation affiliations. But as luck would have it, like Blaine, he had his Burchard. This was the late Elliott F. Shepard, whose sole claim to distinction was that he had married a Vanderbilt, who subsequently bought him a toy in the shape of a newspaper to keep his mind employed. Of him, when in angry moods, the late William H. Vanderbilt was wont to say in part, "I have two sons-in-law, both blanked fools." Depew was doing nicely in the convention. He had the solid vote of New York state behind him and was reaching out effectively for those of other states, when, to the dismay, the horror, of Depew and his friends, Colonel Shepard's New York newspaper appeared upon the scene as a convention "extra," in which the claims of the good doctor were trenchantly advocated in one column and a fierce fulmination against "Roma" presented in another "deadly parallel" column. At the head of the editorial page was the customary daily Scriptural quotation, only this was an unusually stout one. "Woe to ye, scribes, Pharisees and hypocrites," it began. Simultaneous with the appearance of the "extra" Colonel Shepard himself sprang in upon the scene to plead with tongue as well as pen the righteousness of Depew's cause. This was "a combination of circumstances" which no living man could overcome. The poor doctor accepted his fate with philosophic resignation.

In Chauncey Depew's veins flows the best blood of four nationalities. As has been frequently stated in the daily newspapers of New York, his remote ancestors upon his father's side were French Huguenots who quit the inhospitable land of their nativity about the time of the revocation of the edict of Nantes in 1685 and were of those who founded New Rochelle, Westchester county, N. Y., in honor of La Rochelle, France, which their progenitors had defended with superb courage against the attacks of their persecutors. Dr Depew's Huguenot ancestors settled in Peekskill over 200 years ago, and the original farm then purchased by them is in the possession of the Depew family yet. On his mother's side Depew is descended from an ancient Puritanical New England family whose most illustrious representative was Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence In the descending generations Depew's forefathers intermarried among Holland Dutch and Irish families it being from the Celtic race that the doctor inherits his inimitable wit, mischievous drollery and touching pathos

Mr. Depew, while being the chairman of seven railroads comprised in



COLONEL SHEPARD HIMSELF SPRANG INTO THE SCENE

the Vanderbilt system, is director and guiding spirit of about 40 more. He is also trustee or other officer in a score of financial institutions. His hours of recreation are spent either in his library at his well appointed home on West Fifty-fourth street or at one of the various clubs and societies of which he is a valued member. Among these are the Press club, the Union League, the Skull and Bones of Yale college, the St. Nicholas society, the Holland society, the New England society and the Huguenot society of New York.

WASHINGTON WASHBURN.

BUTTER KING IS HE.

NEWMAN MAKES 8,000,000 POUNDS OF ELGIN PRODUCT ANNUALLY.

He Began Business as a $3 a Week Clerk—Now He Skims Cream From Five Million Quarts of Milk Every Day.

John Newman, who was recently elected president of the board of trade of Elgin, Ills., is the American butter king. In all the world he is probably the largest producer of that bovine gold which gilds the staff of life. Every day he drives up from the pastnre a herd of 55,000 cows and every morning he skims the cream from 500,000 quarts of milk, enough fluid to sail a yacht in

Of course Mr. Newman does not literally and personally perform such a herculean task As a matter of fact he buys most of his milk. On 2,250 farms in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa there is scattered an army of persons who do the hard work. Mr Newman merely does the hard thinking and the heavy looking on.

He does not go in for fancy clad milkmaids with pink and white complexions and larklike voices. His milkmaids do not wear sunbonnets They are big, two fisted men who know how to make a contrary brindle "give down" and whose conversation during the morning and evening hours is limited to "so boss" and "hurrup, you old critter," varied perhaps by unprintable remarks of a profane nature.

Mr. Newman does not buy milk like the average householder, who takes water and all in a quart. A man in each of the factories takes from each can each day a sample, which is put into a bottle bearing the patron's name The aggregate samples of a week are tested for the percentage of butter fat—cream

It has been figured—and this proportion may not be exactly accurate, but it serves as an illustration—that 100 pounds of the richest milk from the best sort of cows produces five pounds of butter. The slipshod farmer's contribution, for instance, may not test over two pounds of cream to the 100 pounds of milk.

It thus happens that the semimonthly checks covering exactly the same



JOHN NEWMAN.

quantity of milk are widely divergent Mr Newman wants the cream, not the water His system is now being quite generally adopted.

The total output of butter from the Newman creameries is between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 pounds a year. That is a whole lot of butter when you come to think of it It would be enough to butter a state like Connecticut all over, and you could spread it on rather thick at that

Mr Newman is 56 years old now, and is in very comfortable financial circumstances. He hasn t been making butter all these years for fun But he started in life very humbly. He was born in England and was one of a family of eight sons So at 14 he was apprenticed to a draper, or, as we should say, to a dry goods merchant The first year he received nothing but his "keep." The second year his salary was not large enough to bother him, and the prospects for ever making enough to live on were discouraging.

So after learning the business he took the advice of his aunt, Mrs. Robert Pinkerton, and came to America. He arrived in Chicago one Saturday in October, 1859. On Monday morning he went to work for Potter Palmer as clerk at $3 per week But his training had been good, and he soon advanced. In a short time he was one of Mr Palmer's best paid salesmen

But he wanted a business of his own. When the Crosby Opera House was to be opened, he made application for the management of all the miscellaneous details in front of the footlights. There were 1,300 applications for the place, so Mr. Crosby abruptly told the young man. He replied that he was willing to be the thirteen hundred and first. The letters he presented from the men he knew made his number the lucky one. He hired the doorkeepers, ran the ushers and programmes and came to own 125 pairs of opera glasses, which he rented—the first real business of his own.

In 1865 he went to Elgin to visit the Pinkerton boys and bought a country store, which he conducted until a short time ago. In the meantime he gradually drifted into the butter making business. He began with a dozen cows and a shabby little dairy, in which the churn was operated by a water wheel. Today you can hardly throw a stone in the vicinity of Elgin without hitting a Newman creamery That is why he is the butter king of America

JOHN F WILLOUGHBY.

ORDER PLACED—Renner & Weber placed an order for a new grain and coal wagon at Toledo—NIT.

Blacksmiths and Wagonmakers of Mansfield

Do Renner & Weber's Work.

It keeps money at HOME. Don't send it out for Beer.



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of three

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muviile, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

Martin Frank Union Brewery

-PROPRIETOR OF-

NOS. 110 and 112 N. DIAMOND ST., MANSFIELD, O.

Our Lager Beer is brewed out of the best quality of malt and hops and is guaranteed to be absolutely free from impurities. Delivered to all parts of the city in kegs or bottles.

—TELEPHONE 327.—

One Thing and Another.

It is reported that an immense sugar beet factory will be erected during the winter and spring at Grand Junction, Colo. It will have a capacity of 350 tons a day, requiring an acreage of about 3,500 on which to grow the beets

From tests in seeding different amounts of oats to the acre at the Utah station it has been seen that two bushels of seed per acre produced the maximum yield of grain and the minimum yield of straw

Of grasses introduced into the northwest Hungarian or smooth brome, is giving excellent results on the dry prairies, and it is hoped will prove valuable in connection with native grasses in reclaiming worn out pastures and ranges

The Country Gentleman states that the broom corn crop has practically nearly all been bought up by speculators, and prices have more than doubled since the ripening of the crop being now $100 per ton. At first sales were as low as $45.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and sick headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box, sold by Caldwell & Bloor, druggists.

The Chinese believe that women who wear short hair will be transformed into men in a future world.

Dangers of the Grip.

The greatest danger from La Grippe is of its resulting in penumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for la grippe we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. It will cure la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Will M. Barton and all leading druggists.

Silk is considered unclean by the Mohammedans, because it is the product of a worm

To Cure Headache in 15 Minutes

Take Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All druggists.

RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILROAD

In effect Dec. 11, 1898.

EASTWARD.

No. 14 Express	12:15 a m
*No. 12 Atlantic Express	6:35 a m
xNo. 38 Local	7:10 a m
*No. 16 Pittsburg Express	3:10 p m
*No. 8 New York Limited	11:40 p m

WESTWARD.

*No. 1 Chicago & Cincinnati Limit	2:20 p m
*No. 5 Chicago & Cincinnati Lim	3:55 a m
xNo. 13 Express	2:20 p m
xNo. 37 Local	4:15 p m
*No. 3 Pacific Express	9:25 p m

*Daily. xDaily except Sunday. -Daily except Monday and following holidays.

Sleeping cars on all through trains.

O. L. ENOS, Agent, Mansfield.

The Picturesque Baltimore & Ohio R.R. CHICAGO

The only line running two daily Vestibuled Limited trains each way between Mansfield and Chicago, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. No extra charges will be demanded on these trains.

Schedule in effect Nov. 14, 1897.

SOUTH AND EAST.

*No. 11 Washington Express	4:05 a m
*No. 4 Mail	10:05 a m
xNo. 16 Columbus Express	4:36 p m
*No. 8 Vestibuled Limited	8:50 p m

NORTH AND WEST.

xNo. 17 Sandusky Express	10:24 a m
*No. 7 Chicago Vestibuled Lim	12:12 p m
*No. 3 Mail	3:30 p m
*No. 15 Chicago Fast Express	9:10 p m

*Daily. xDaily except Sunday.

Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For information call on B. SMITH, Agent. 'Phone 22.

B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

D. B. Martin, Mgr. Pas. Traffic, Baltimore, Md.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

Pittsburg, Ft Wayne & Chicago Division.

From Mansfield to	Leave.	Arrive.
Pittsburg & New York	*12.20 am	*12.10 pm
Orrville & Pittsburg	† 5 45 am	11.50 am
Ft Wayne & Chicago	† 6 30 am	† 7 45 pm
Pittsburg & Philadelp'a	*11 05 am	* 7 53 pm
Youngst'n & Pittsburg	*11 15 am	*11.30 pm
Crestline	11 50 am	† 6 45 am
Lima and Chicago	*12 10 pm	*11 05 am
Alliance & Pittsburg	† 5 45 pm	*12 10 pm
New York & Washingt'n	† 5 45 pm	*12 10 pm
Crestline	† 7 53 pm	† 7 45 pm
Ft. Wayne & Chicago	*11 30 pm	*11.18 am
Ft Wayne & Chicago	*11 30 pm	*12.20 am

TOLEDO DIVISION.

Tiffin and Toledo	† 1 35 am	*12.05 am
Tiffin and Toledo	† 6 45 am	† 5.20 pm
Tiffin and Toledo	† 1 30 pm	†10.50 am

For time tables, rates of fare, through tickets and detailed information, apply to W H DeLONG, Agent

A UNITED STATES WALL MAP FREE

A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches printed in colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in postage to pay for packing and transportation. F. E. Austin, Gen'l Pass Agent, C., B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Snaps!

While they last we offer the following bargains:

Tall Can Good Salmon	.10
Large Can Bartlett Pears	.10
Good Early June Peas	.10
(Any of above three for 25c)	
Large Can Pie Pumpkin	.05
Sweet or Sour Pickles (5 doz. in large bottles)	.25
Large Bottle of Olives	.25
Fancy Evaporated California Peaches, 2 lbs. for	.25
Fancy Evaporated Apples, 2 lbs. for	.25
Country Dried Apples, per lb	.05
Good Cooking Raisins, 4 lbs. for	.25
California Prunes (bright and new), 6 lbs. for	.25
Gal. Jug of Fine Catsup	.65
Maple Syrup	.35

Remember!

We roast all grades of Coffee daily. It's always fresh, always the best. All the talk in the world would not convince you as a single trial will.

J. M. Browne's Sons

Grocers and Roasters of Fine Coffees.

16 W. Main St. Center of Market

YOU TRY IT

And you will recommend it to your best friends as it surpasses all other so-called good Teas. After using half a package of Karl's Clover Root Tea, we will give you back your money if it does not do what it is recommended to do This great medicine is guaranteed by us, not a man in Boston.

Sold at THE STANDARD DRUG STORE.

MANY A LOVER

Has turned with disgust from an otherwise lovable girl with an offensive breath. Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the breath by its action on the bowels. etc., as nothing else will. Sold for years on absolute guarantee. Price 25cts.

For smoking and preserving meat and keep it from insects, a large bottle sold for 75c at

The Standard Drug Store.

THE SECURITY BUILDING AND LOAN CO.

No. 34 North Third St.

Money loaned on Real Estate.
Interest paid on Deposits from date of deposit.
Interest compounded semi-annually, January and July.

T. O. DONOVAN, Prest.	DIRECTORS:
S. J. DAVIS, V. Prest.	H. D. Woodbridge
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The War With Spain Is Now Over!

Therefore, now is the time to turn your attention to that COUGH which can be quickly cured by the use of

Johnson's Tar and Wild Cherry Expectorant.

Only 25c per bottle, no higher priced bottles, and POSITIVELY GUARANTEED.

Sold at

The Johnson Drug Store

10 Warden Hotel Block.

'Day & Night' Tobacco

Large Package **4c**

Pittsburg Grocery, Agents.

Bargans that defy competion:

Star Soap—10 bars	.25
Best Hominy—12 qts.	.25
Best Sweet Pickles—8 doz.	.25
Best Imported Macaroni—4 lbs	25
Choice Raisons—per lb	.5
Choice Prunes	.5
Best Matches—48 boxes	.25
Best Rolled Oats—6 boxes	.25
Choice Salmon—4 cans	.25
Early June Peas—per can	.5
Pearline—7 boxes	.25
Best Oil Sardines—7 boxes	.25
Best Mustard Sardines—4 boxes	25
Best Axle Grease—8 boxes	.25

PITTSBURG CASH STORE,

38 West Main Street.

ASTHMA QUICK, SURE RELIEF

Asthmalene Tablets

A POSITIVE cure for Asthma, Hay Fever and Catarrh. One or two tablets give immediate relief. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Ask your druggist, or by mail 50 cts.

ROSS MFG. CO., Cleveland, O.

DEWEY CANNOT BE KILLED.

Filipinos Believe He Is a God and Bears a Charmed Life.

Dr. Daniel Matson of Kansas City, Kan., has recently received an interesting letter from his son, Spurgeon Matson, member of Company B, Twentieth Kansas infantry, now stationed at Manila. The letter is dated Dec. 8, 1898, shortly after the arrival of the regiment, and is written on shipboard, the troops not yet being landed. The following are extracts from the letter:

"Dewey's fleet is in plain sight from where we are; also the spot where were sunk the Spanish ships. You should have seen Dewey flash his searchlight on us from a distance of three miles. One might have read a paper by its light. The natives are out in canoes this morning with fruit and monkeys. One can purchase a monkey for 50 cents. The money used is Spanish, and we get $10 for $5 of American money. Five dollars is a large sum here. The natives think we are rich. The change for 50 cents will fill one's pocket, a cent of their money being as large as a half dollar of ours.

"The natives think Dewey is a god and cannot be shot. They have killed a few of our pickets on outposts by slipping up on them. Our patrol guards have lots of fights with them in the city. If they don't stop when ordered, the guards just pop them over."

An addition to the letter written after landing and dated Dec. 11 contains the following:

"I was over in Old Manila yesterday where the Spanish prisoners are confined, and this is a sight to see. It is surrounded by a wall 25 feet through. There are numerous large cathedrals and stone buildings, and it is in one of the cathedrals that the Spanish prisoners are kept. I talked with some of them, and they expressed entire satisfaction with the way they were being treated by the Americans.

"I counted 40 immense cannon that surmount the wall near the navy yard. They all point toward the bay. These guns were not fired during Dewey's assault for fear of provoking a reply that would prove disastrous to the city. One has to watch his health here, for the fever is a foot thick."—Kansas City Times.

IMPORTANT CHEMICAL FIND.

Substance Which Will Renew Oxygen In Vitiated Air.

An important discovery was announced in the French Academy of Medicine recently by Georges Jaubert. He has been experimenting on how to supply air or renew oxygen in air for a man in a hermetically inclosed space like a diving bell. The discoverer's hypothesis was that 79 per cent of the nitrogen contained in respirable air remains intact after 21 per cent of the oxygen has been consumed, and the same nitrogen, mixed with a new supply of oxygen, becomes respirable air when the carbonic acid and the vapor produced by breathing are removed.

Jaubert found that his hypothesis was correct. The most important question was the generation of oxygen. It appears that he discovered a chemical substance which by contact with the atmosphere clears vitiated air of all impure gases produced by respiration and refurnishes automatically the requisite quantity of oxygen. The author states that six or eight pounds of this substance will enable a man to live for 24 hours in a diving bell.—Special Cable to New York Sun.

COSTLY DOGS FOR NEW YORK

Include a $2,500 Bulldog and a $1,500 Japanese Spaniel.

H. Jarrand of London, widely known and very wealthy, recently shipped the most valuable consignment of dogs ever purchased for New York.

A splendid tawny bulldog, Regent Street Conqueror, cost $2,000. A perfect Japanese spaniel, weighing two pounds, the smallest known dog of this breed, cost $1,500. Two magnificent boarhounds, the male 35½ inches high and the female 34, brought the extravagant sum of $2,500.

The smallest living Yorkshire terriers, Regent Street Midget and Titbits, with hair, when stretched the full length, measuring 24 inches, cost $1,500. A prize Bedlington terrier fetched $1,500, and three English terriers, prize bred, $500. This is the largest order ever placed by an American buyer with Fletcher, the Regent street dealer, through whom E. S. Woodward and Phelps bought the famous toy bulldogs they have.—New York World.

Saved by a Garden Hose.

Edward Johnson was recently buried alive in a sand pit at Claybank, near Red Wing, Minn., for 29 hours and when extricated was uninjured. Johnson was working in pits when the first cave in occurred, covering him as far as the shoulders. A garden hose was thrown to the man, when the second cave in occurred, burying him under ten feet of sand, and through the hose Johnson breathed for over a day.—Minneapolis Tribune.

A Sailor Once Again.

For rather more than thirty years
Our uncle's been ashore,
And stars and stripes have absent been
Where often seen before.
But soon our ships, just as of old,
Will every sea explore,
Our Uncle Sam's
A sailor once again!

The Yellow sea, the Red, the Black,
The China and the White
Shall often see the flag that flew
O'er Santiago's fight,
And all the nations of the earth
Shall learn, and learn aright,
That Uncle Sam's
A sailor once again!

And though he's been so long ashore
He's quite at home at sea;
And quite as quick to trade as fight
He'll surely prove to be.
"Let cargo follow cruisers close
All round the world," say we,
"Now Uncle Sam's
A sailor once again!"

—T. C. M. in New York Sun.

KEELY AND HIS SECRET.

Inventor Admitted Use of Delicate Secret Tubes.

THEY CAME FROM CONNECTICUT.

Keely Unwittingly Told Charles H. Cramp Where He Secured Hollow "Wires" With Which to Run His Motor—Veteran Shipbuilder Says the Experiments Indicated Compressed Air Power.

John W. Keely admitted to Charles H. Cramp, a shipbuilder of Philadelphia, that hollow rods were used in the conduct of his experiments with his motor.

"Recent exposures," said Mr. Cramp the other day, "have demonstrated that compressed air was probably the agent employed, and Keely certainly had machinery powerful enough to compress air to any degree that he could possibly have needed for anything he did. The trick of lifting the heavy weight at the end of a lever was never done to my satisfaction. A register recorded the weight, and registers can be set to do anything.

"He had a pump built at the old Morris works that was, I have been told, of the most powerful description, and with it and his big iron sphere he could have collected all the energy any of his experiments demanded. He had only to supply tubes enough to get his force through, and I am satisfied they were there in profusion."

When some capitalists were considering the advisability of putting a large amount of money into the motor scheme several years ago, Mr. Cramp was selected as a member of a committee to visit Keely's laboratory and make an investigation. After a year's efforts this committee succeeded in entering the sanctum and witnessed some of the experiments.

"When our committee went to the laboratory," said the shipbuilder, "we agreed not to ask Keely any embarrassing questions. We had heard that such a course had been pursued by others, and every time he got angry, usually retreating when forced into a corner behind this sort of a statement: 'Gentlemen, you are here as my guests. I did not bring you here to insult me.' Therefore we decided to simply lead him along the way he wanted to go and not try to corner him.

"His condition during our visit was remarkable. He was evidently expecting the usual cornering process, and when it did not come he grew nervous. Great beads of perspiration stood out on head, face and hands, and he was visibly excited. I watched the machine closely and was impressed with the number of so called wires of varying thickness that led to it. I picked up a piece of alleged wire and was struck by its lightness. Then I made up my mind that he was merely using some well known force like compressed air through tubes.

"Turning carelessly to Keely I asked, with no trace of special interest. 'Where do you get these hollow rods? I don't know where to get them.' He answered promptly, 'I get them from a factory in Connecticut.' He mentioned the place, but I forget where it was. All the members of the committee saw the force of the question and answer, and Keely saw the break he had made, but we gave him no further shocks. He had a great collection of wires and short pieces of metal so arranged that touching any of them produced a clear, musical note. These were his collectors of sympathetic sound, and with his tuning fork he would strike away and start his various experiments.

"I saw the famous gun fired, and it did not amount to much. A good healthy donkey could kick harder than the projectile struck. I was impressed at once with the belief that there was no great secret about what Keely did. I am inclined to believe that he thought he had found something which was new to him because he had not heard of it before, and he had made such claims in his new field that it was no trouble for him to secure almost unlimited cash."

While the late Chief Engineer Whitaker of the United States navy was stationed at the Cramps' shipyard, 12 years ago, as inspector of the Terror, he made Mr. Keely's acquaintance, visited him frequently, and examined his methods. In his many interviews Mr. Whitaker collected a vocabulary of more than one thousand words invented by Keely. These words had a scientific jingle, but not one of them is recognized by any single scientific authority or gauged by any scientific usage.

Keely told Mr. Whitaker he had been at one time connected with a circus as sleight of hand performer, and performed the egg and bag and other tricks on a little platform on a horse. He also said at one time he had been in the United States cavalry, having enlisted twice. He showed Mr. Whitaker a varicose vein or aneurism caused by a fall from a horse, and another place where he was wounded by an arrow. He said when he enlisted he assumed other names. Mr. Whitaker investigated the matter and found there were enlistments of a man by those names.

Mr. Whitaker, according to Mr. Cramp, looked on Keely as a combination of a charlatan and circus faker and a man who was really sincere, one who had been dazed reading on scientific matters, and, being uneducated, was unable to grasp the meaning of what he read. The theory of light transmitted through ether, and all that sort of thing, naturally confused him.

Mr. Whitaker considered that it was his duty to expose Keely, and he collected an immense amount of matter besides the vocabulary, but died before it was ever utilized or published.—New York Herald.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

Alice Nielsen will play a return date at Columbus the last of this month in "The Fortune Teller."

* * * * *

The Splering String Quartette will be at Granville March 10, and the next lecture course date will be "The Passion Play," by DeMott or Lewis.

* * * * *

The Ziegler Chamber concert, Flowers at the High school, Max Heinrich at Granville and the entertainments of the Hospital Lecture Course have all been well patronized this season. Good music and good plays and good lectures are appreciated by Newark people.

* * * * *

The Metropolitan Grand Opera Co. will be at Cincinnati for a short season, commencing April 18. The company this season is perhaps the greatest Mr. Grau has ever organized. With the exception of Madame Calve, Mr. Grau has nearly every singer of note. The Ellis grand opera season begins in February.

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Stuart Robson will play an engagement at Columbus this week (Friday) in the new play "The Meddler," written by Augustus Thomas. The company is the best Mr. Robson has ever carried, and includes Frank C. Bangs, Maud Granger and Marie Burroughs. Francis Wilson will also be at Columbus soon in "The Little Corporal," which has scored the biggest success since the days of "Erminie."

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The Sunshine of Paradise Alley played a return engagement at the Auditorium last night. While the house was not as large as the attraction deserved everybody found the bill clean and interesting. The play is from the pen of Denman Thompson and George W. Ryer and is a drama that appeals to the multitude. Two quartettes are carried, the ladies' quartette being especially fine.

* * * * *

The following appeared in the Chicago Tribune of recent date: "James Mulligan, and employe of a logging camp died in the woods near Wilbeck, Mich. His friends placed his body and all his belongings in a coffin to ship to his family. Eight woodsmen undertook the task of carrying it a mile over frozen roads to the railroad station. They had not gone far when they suddenly stopped. Everyone of them turned pale with fear. From within the coffin they heard the strains of "After the Ball" in a voice peculiar to a music box, which had been thrown in among Jim's belongings. "If Jim hadn't been dead," said one of them, "after listening to that he surely would have died. No danger of his being buried alive now."

* * * * *

The cast that will present that sprightly and intensely funny comedy "The Little Dunkardess" at the Auditorium, Saturday February 4, is an exceptionally strong one. Prominent in the company is the well known and popular Frankie Jones of "Yon Yonson." Mr. Jones has been on the stage since he was three years old. He is now twenty-three. As he waxed in years, he grew into favor and soon won distinction throughout this country and Canada for cleverness in comedy. In his younger years, he was featured as a boy star, making his initial appearance at the age of ten. When "Yon Yonson," one of the funniest comedies ever written, was put on, he played the role of "Roly" with characteristic cleverness. Then he drifted into comic opera and was Fannie Rice's principal comedian for three years. He then played in the farewell tour of "Yon Yonson" under Jacob Litt. Shortly after, he branched out again as a star and toured with his own company, "In Old Madrid, meeting with splendid success and closing in Omaha recently to join "The Little Dunkardess" company of stars.

MARRIED MEN'S WATCHES.

The Newburg (N. Y.) News says that a local jeweler has invested in a stock of "married men's watches." The peculiarity of these watches lies in the fact that they are furnished with an alarm attachment which a man's wife can set at the exact hour when she wishes him to start for home. The alarm going off at that time will remind him that his wife expects him.

Kokomo, Ind., has an extreme curfew ordinance, requiring all persons under 18 years of age to be off the street at 8 p. m., under a penalty of ten days in jail.

HEART FAILURE

has often been styled the cause of death in persons who have long lingered in disease. The amazing work which the heart regularly performs would certainly pre-suppose its breaking down. The most active climber can raise himself 1000 feet in an hour, the best locomotive 4000 feet and the heart 20,000 feet. To preserve its energies in full glow and force, Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, will act as an effective and practical fuel. No steam without fire. No energy without food. No staying power without rich supplies of blood. The heart is the great engine of the body. Keep it going, steadily, easily, persistently, unto a ripe old age.



Philadelphia, Pa.

I have used your Malt Extract where a "Best" Tonic seemed to be indicated, and the results have proved quite satisfactory. Where a malt preparation is required, I shall not hesitate to suggest the use of your preparation.

THOS. SHRINER, M. D.

At all drug stores.

This and That.

A bill is soon to be introduced in the legislature of Missouri, says a Scripps-McRae dispatch from Jefferson City, which will provide for the establishment of a home for drunkards to be supported by the saloon men. A provision of the bill will tax each saloon in the state $25 a year for this purpose.

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Since Mayor Moore of Youngstown has decreed that all slot machines must be removed from that city, at once, the police have been locating the machines and have found over 200. One firm stated that it had cleared $15,000 from slot machines within the past year.

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At Muncie, Ind., a war is on between the physicians and druggists. Muncie physicians have purchased a drug store and will try to centralize their business by having all prescriptions put up there. The druggists announce that if such a deal is made they will import half a dozen good doctors and will give their services free to all persons who will have their prescriptions filled at other stores than the one run by the local doctors.

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One of the oldest citizens of Kent, Md., aged 84 years, conservatively estimates that a man of his years has consumed about $2,500 worth of food, solid and liquid. He has kept tab on every article of food and drink that he has consumed during nearly all his days as follows: Bread, 28,560 loaves; meat, 26,880 pounds; vegetables, eggs, fish, etc., 7728 pounds; water and liquors, 11,700 gallons. He has paid for these articles $2,468.96.

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An offshoot of Joseph Leiter's horseless vehicle company may become an important rival to the street car system of New York. Richard Croker's auto-truck company is arranging plans for the future which are so comprehensive in their scope that they may revolutionize the traction conditions in New York. The plans are for a great cab service to cover the entire city and to transport passengers at the uniform rate of 3 cents. It is claimed on behalf of the company that even at this rate it can pay 10 per cent on the cost of the plant, and that its policy will be to make the fare as law as possible, perhaps even 2½ cents.

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Here's a little tale ticked over the wire from Elmira, New York, about a long distance telephone marriage. Albert Franz was married at Elmira to Miss Nellie Maxwell at Williamsport, Pa., 70 miles away. The ceremony was conducted by telephone. Franz and the minister and a few witnesses composed the wedding party at the Elmira end of the line, and Miss Maxwell and her father made up the other half at Williamsport. There was little difficulty in transmitting the questions and replies. After the long distance ceremony, Franz left to join his wife at Williamsport. The peculiar ceremony was the outcome of Miss Maxwell's desire to be "original." And she was.

GRIP'S RAVAGES DOOMED.

So much misery and so many deaths have been caused by the Grip, that every one should know what a wonderful remedy for this malady is found in Dr. King's New Discovery. That distressing stubborn cough, that inflames your throat, robs you of sleep, weakens your system and paves the way for Consumption is quickly stopped by this matchless cure. If you have chills and fever, pain in the back of the head, soreness in bones and muscles, you need Dr. King's New Discovery to cure your Grip, and prevent pneumonia or consumption. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Money back if not cured. A trial bottle free at F. D. Hall's drug store. 3

Just For Jokers.

Lady—I thing you are the worst looking tramp I ever saw.

Tramp—Ma'am, it's only in the presence of uncommon beauty I look so bad.—New York World.

—|—

Millie—The way that fellow follows me about is positively disgusting!

Marie—That's what everybody says. They think he must be out of his mind.—Boston Globe.

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"I want to get you," said the book agent, "to take 'The Life of Burns.'"

"Stranger," said the old moonshiner, "I never took the life of any man, 'cept a revenue detective, an' that don't count. I'm law-abidin', I am!"—Atlanta Constitution.

—|—

"Well, did that rich uncle of yours leave you anything?"

"Yes, he left me to shift for myself."—Chicago News.

—|—

Papa—I here you were a bad girl today, and had to be spanked.

Small Daughter—Mamma is awful strict. If I'd a known she used to be a school teacher, I'd a' told you not to marry her.—Harlem Life.

—|—

"Did you send any of Jimmy's cast-off toys to the children's hospital?"

"No; when Jimmy gets through with his toys you wouldn't know they had ever been toys."—Detroit Free Press.

—|—

Pat—Monke, are yez still alaive?

Mike (from the bottom of the well)—Yis, I'm still aloive, but I'm up to me poipe in water.—Judge.

CURE FOR LA GRIPPE.

Foley's Honey and Tar heals the lungs and cures the racking cough usual to la grippe and prevents pneumonia. It is guaranteed. 25c. and 50c. At Collins & Son's drug store.

YES, 'tis true;
Foley's Honey and Tar
It is the best Cough Medicine.
Collins and Son.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE RAVAGES OF GRIP.

That modern scourge, the grip, poisons the air with its fatal germs, so that no home is safe from its ravages, but multitudes have found a sure protection against this dangerous malady in Dr. King's New Discovery. When you feel a soreness in your bones and muscles, have chills and fever, with sore throat, pain in the back of the head, catarrhal symtoms and a stubborn cough you may know you have the grip, and that you need Dr. King's New Discovery. It will promptly cure the worst cough, kill the disease germs and prevent the dreaded after effects of the malady. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Money back if not cured. A trial bottle free at F. D. Hall's drug store. 3

LINGERING LA GRIPPE COUGH CURED.

Mr. G. Vacher, 157 Osgood st., Chicago, My wife had a severe case of La Grippe three yars ago and it left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. One bottle cured her cough entirely. Now we are never without a bottle of this wonderful Cough medicine in the house. 25 and 50c. At Collins & Son's drug store.

RECOMMENDED FOR LA GRIPPE.

N. Jackson, Danville, Ill., writes: My daughter had a severe attack of La Grippe seven years ago and since then whenever she takes cold a terrible cough settled on her lungs. We tried a great many remedies without giving relief. She tried Foley's Honey and Tar which cured her. She has never been troubled with a cough since. 25c. At Collins & Son's drug store.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the Directors of Mt. Calvary cemetery, the following resolutions of respect were adopted:

Whereas, Almighty God has removed from our midst Mr. Henry Vitmierer, whose sad demise occurred on the 15th of January, 1899, and

Whereas, This body of Directors of Mt. Calvary cemetery desire to take this opportunity to express their sorrow and respects for the deceased, be it therefore

Resolved First, That in the death of Henry J. Vitmierer the Board of Mt. Cavalry cemetery, of which he was from its commencement a member, has lost a trustworthy and active associate, who was on all occasions at his post, and ever ready to promote what was necessary for the proper maintenance of our Christian burial ground, and the respect due to the last resting place of those who sleep in the Lord, in the blessed hope of a glorious resurrection.

Resolved Second, That in the death of Henry J. Vitmierer the congregation of St. Francis de Sales has lost a sincere and devout member and the city of Newark a valued and respected citizen.

Resolved Third, That we tender his children our hearfelt sympathy, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent them, and the secretary be instructed to have them recorded among the minutes in our book, and have them published in the Catholic Columbian and the Newark papers. (Signed.)

THOMAS O'HARE
WM. H. SMITH,
ED. J. MAURATH.

THE DEADLY GRIP

Is again abroad in the land. The air you breathe may be full of its fatal germs! Don't neglect the "Grip" or you will open the door to pneumonia and consumption and invite death. Its sure signs are chills with fever, headache, dull heavy pains, mucous discharges from the nose, sore throat and never-let-go cough. Don't waste precious time treating this cough with troches, tablets, or poor, cheap syrups Cure it at once with Dr. King's New Discovery, the infallible remedy for bronchial troubles. It heals the lungs and prevents the dreaded after effects from the malady. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Money back if not cured. A trial bottle free at F. D. Hall's drug store. 3

The Stevens Point Journal

E. McGLACHLIN, Proprietor.

STEVENS POINT, : WISCONSIN.

With 35 state legislatures in session there is no reason why the crop of resolutions should not be larger this year than ever before.

The United States no longer needs consular representatives in Cuba, Porto Rico and Hawaii, and a saving of $43,000 a year in salaries is the result.

A Chicago court is having trouble to find a receiver for a Klondike railroad. The receiver will probably have just as hard a time to find the railrond.

There is a man in Illinois who has started 153 newspapers and is still in pursuit of a long-felt want. It would probably destroy his happiness to overtake it.

American furniture was exported last year to the extent of $3,700,000, and the amount imported was almost nominal. Our machinery has turned the scale in this as in many other lines of manufacture.

Mrs. Mary Sawyer Peters, of Henderson, N. H., celebrated her one hundredth birthday by taking a sleigh ride with the thermometer standing at 20 below zero. When will these girls get over their foolish and dangerous habits?

For 20 years Missouri has been represented in the national senate by the same two men, Senators Cockrell and Vest, the former having been first elected in 1875 and the latter in 1879. Senator Cockrell has just been elected for his sixth term.

It took Tom Sharkey almost an hour to thrash Kid McCoy in New York the other day, and he only received $15,000 for turning the trick. It may be that it is this lack of adequate financial returns that is keeping so many of our brightest and best young men from entering the roped arena.

Miss Mary Gregg, of St. Louis, being desirous of marrying Joseph H. Dillon, and being heiress to a considerable fortune, left her by an uncle on condition that she does not change her name, the difficulty has been neatly solved by the changing by legal process of the name of the prospective husband to Joseph H. Dillon Gregg.

The British colonial system is evidently misunderstood by many who refer to it as opposed to the ideas of home rule. Eleven of the 40 distinct British colonies have elective assemblies and locally responsible governments. No two colonies are exactly alike in the extent to which they are allowed to regulate their own affairs.

There died the other day at New York an inventor named Bisel, who supplied several ideas from which others have acquired wealth. He invented the revolving bookrack, from which he got a few thousands while others got fortunes. He invented concrete for pavements, for which he received $6,000, while the company that took it up made $6,000,000.

There is a remarkable condition of affairs in New Jersey. Without any direct state tax there is a surplus of over $1,000,000 in the state treasury, and this is increasing so steadily that Gov. Voorhees finds it proper to call the attention of the legislature to the matter. The receipts last year were $2,354,622, almost all of which came from the taxes on corporations, the collateral inheritance tax and the fees turned into the state treasury.

A cablegram from Dublin says that John Daly, the famous Irish political prisoner, who was released from Portland prison in 1896, after having been sentenced to life in 1881 for complicity in the alleged plot to blow up the house of commons while in session by throwing a dynamite bomb from the visitor's galllery, has been elected mayor of Limerick under the new Irish local government act. Daly was elected by an unanimous vote.

Another tradition has been swept away. In a train accident it has been supposed for years that "on seeing danger the engineer whistled 'down brakes,' reversed the lever and jumped off." But now comes an iconoclast who says the engineer does not do this, and has not for many years. What he does do is to "shut off steam, apply the air brakes, open the sand box, and jump." If he is afraid to jump he is either killed or becomes a hero.

Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace, writer, philosopher and traveler, says that the tropics are more conducive to health than the temperate regions. He attributes his own long-continued good health, and he is now 76, to 12 years' residence in the tropics when he was a young man and threatened with lung disease. He says European soldiers in India have better health than the sedentary native classes. But work, he adds, is necessary to health there as elsewhere. It is safe to say that a man can live anywhere provided he keeps busy, cheerful, clean, fearless and free.

There are many stories connected with the awful wreck on the Lehigh Valley railroad the other day, but one of the saddest is that which tells of the fate of George Josephs and Mary Sunnkey, of Shamokin, Pa. The parents had objected to their proposed marriage because of their youth, but they were determined to marry and finally decided to elope. Boarding the fatal train with the intention of going to New York city and being married there, they took seats in the first coach. There was a roar, crash and the elopement ended in death. Both were under 18 years of age.

What will scientists and doctors next discover as a menace to public health. The unsuspecting public is at present kept on the jump dodging all kinds of germs, and now comes the announcement that the telephones we use are full of germs. Dr. E. John Kauffman, an eminent physician and scientist, who would show even greater knowledge if he did not part his name in the middle, declares: "More cases of grip have been coughed and sneezed into the telephone, to be contracted by the next user of the phone, than have proceeded from all other sources combined.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Senator Lodge (Mass.) spoke in the United States senate on the 21th in favor of expansion. A bill appropriating $100,000 for a lighthouse tender for use on Lake Huron, Lake Superior and Lake Michigan was reported favorably. In executive session the peace treaty was discussed. In the house the time was occupied in debating the army reorganization bill.

The United States senate in executive session on the 25th agreed to vote upon the peace treaty Monday, February 6, at three o'clock. A bill providing for the erection of a building for the department of justice at a cost of $1,000,000 was passed, and a bill was introduced temporarily creating the office of admiral of the navy. The house spent the day in debate on the army reorganization bill, and during the discussion Mr. Johnson (Ind.) attacked the president's policy regarding the Philippines, and Mr. Dolliver (Ia.) made reply

The pension appropriation bill ($145,233,830) was discussed in the United States senate on the 26th and bills were introduced to pension Lilian G. Capron and Harriet V. Gridley, made widows by the Spanish war. In executive session the peace treaty was considered. In the house debate on the army bill took up the time, Mr. Grosvenor (O.) speaking in favor of the measure. In the evening Mr. White (rep. N. C.), the only colored member of the house, spoke against election methods in the south.

FROM WASHINGTON.

From February 14 to 17 the National Congress of Mothers will hold its third annual meeting in Washington.

The attorney-general has recommended to congress that $750,000 be appropriated in the sundry civil bill for a United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.

In Washington the trial of Commissary General Charles P. Eagan by court-martial, on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, commenced.

President McKinley and his wife informally celebrated the twenty-eighth anniversary of their wedding.

Reports to the department of agriculture show that on January 1 there were on farms in the United States 12,665,307 horses, 2,131,213 mules, 15,990,215 milch cows, 27,994,225 oxen and other cattle, 39,111,453 sheep, and 38,651,631 swine.

Before the Eagan court-martial in Washington the feature was the testimony of Commissary Gen. Eagan himself, during which he said his record was clean, but that he had been slandered and wronged.

Augustus H. Garland, aged 67, was stricken with apoplexy while addressing the United States supreme court in Washington, and died within ten minutes. He was governor of Arkansas from 1874 to 1876 and United States senator from 1877 to 1885, when he took his seat as attorney general in President Cleveland's cabinet.

In Washington evidence against Felipe Agoncillo, the agent sent by Aguinaldo, has been discovered by the government which places him in the character of a spy.

THE EAST.

Flames among business buildings in Wilkesbarre, Pa., caused a loss of $225,000.

Prof. D. C. Worcester, of the University of Michigan, and President J. G. Schurman, of Cornell university, members of the commission to inquire into the condition of the Philippine islands, left New York for Manila.

The death of Judge E. W. Woodbury, aged 81 years, who framed the first prohibitory liquor law enacted by the Maine legislature, occurred at his home in Bethel, Me.

In Johnstown, Pa., fire destroyed the office of the Herald Printing company and a medical society building containing 7,000 valuable books, the total loss being $100,000.

Henry W. Williams, justice of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, died suddenly in Philadelphia.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In session in Cincinnati the National Association of Manufacturers adopted resolutions in favor of expansion.

The death of George Smith, a civil war veteran aged 101 years, occurred in New Albany, Ind.

In Chicago W. H. & J. H. Moore, of Diamond Match, National Biscuit and tin plate fame, who failed a year ago for $4,000,0000, have paid their creditors in full.

At Guthrie, O. T., a constitutional convention will be held in June and a state election in October on a proposition to go to congress and demand admission in December as a state.

A fire in the courthouse at Carlinville, Ill., destroyed all the papers in thousands of estates now in process of settlement.

The doors of the Planters' bank in Kansas City, Mo., were closed with liabilities of $70 000.

W. F. Jenkins, a merchant, and W. C. Knight a farmer, committed suicide by shooting themselves in Danville, Ill.

Fire wiped out the town of Porus, the inland terminus of the central line of the Jamaica railroad.

Because Stella Seibold would not marry him, William H. Snyder, aged 19, sent a bullet through his brain at Dayton, O.

At Whitefield, I. T., Andrew Moore, a desperado of the Choctaw nation, killed three men.

In session in Cincinnati the National Association of Manufacturers reelected Theodore C. Search, of Philadelphia, president.

Wesley Lyons, a coal miner aged 20, shot his rival in love, Thomas Roberts, another miner, at Newark, O., and then killed himself.

In Chicago Richard C. Cushing, a contractor, failed for $328,000.

Military forces in Cuba are to be reenforced by the Third regiment, United States volunteer engineers, now at Macon, Ga.

Cubans in Havana have selected February 24 as a national holiday and are trying to obtain permission to have fetes on that day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

One of the most prolific playwrights of the century, Adolphe Phillippe d'Ennery, died in Paris, aged 88 years.

At Brecon, South Wales, Mme. Adelina Patti Nicolini was married to Baron Cederstrom, of Sweden.

Over 400 men were killed and 300 were wounded in a battle between the revolutionists and the government forces at San Ancaja, Ecuador.

A decree has been signed by the queen regent of Spain abolishing the ministry of the colonies on the ground that there is no longer any need for its existence.

On February 15 the Spanish parliament will reassemble in Madrid.

At Malolos the insurgent congress adopted the Philippine constitution, passed a vote of confidence in Aguinaldo and empowered him to declare war on the Americans whenever he may deem it advisable.

A hurricane in the Solomon islands destroyed whole villages, cocoa plantations were uprooted and over 500 natives were killed.

Eleven of the crew of the wrecked ship Manbare, after escaping death by drowning, were captured and eaten by cannibals of New Guinea.

The British ship Hawksdale ran ashore near Margate, England, and three of her crew and the pilot drowned.

LATER NEWS.

The United States senate continued the consideration of the peace treaty in executive session on the 27th. In open session Senator Platt (N. Y.) spoke in favor of expansion, the pension appropriation bill was passed, eulogies were pronounced on the late Representative Cook, of Illinois, and a bill was passed placing John M. Palmer, of Illinois, on the pension roll at the rate of $100 per month. In the house the army reorganization bill was discussed, and it was decided to amend the measure by reducing the number of enlisted men to about 60,000, but lodge in the president's discretion the authority to increase the army to its maximum of 100,000.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying $1,700,000, was passed in the United States on the 28th, and in executive session Senator Frye continued his argument for the ratification of the peace treaty with Spain. The house continued the consideration of the army reorganization bill until two o'clock, when the members paid their tribute to the memory of the late Mr. Simpkins, of Massachusetts.

Emperor William celebrated in Berlin the fortieth anniversary of his birth

An Ohio Southern passenger train was wrecked near Coalton, O., and Engineer Wright was killed, the fireman fatally scalded and six passengers hurt.

Simon Pokagon, last of the chiefs of the Pottawatomies died at his home in Lee township, Mich., aged nearly 80 years.

A dispatch to the war department from Gen. Otis says the situation in the Philippines is improving and less excitement prevails.

Five gold seekers in Alaska perished in Valdez glacier.

The Commercial and Windsor hotels were burned at Hillsboro, Tex., and Ross Leary, J. T. Grizzard and George Doss perished in the flames.

A plot to assassinate the sultan was discovered at Constantinople and four of the conspirators were arrested.

Ninety ballots have been taken by the republican legislative caucus in Wisconsin for United States senator without result.

Spain has accepted the invitation to take part in the czar's universal peace conference.

Emil Reuter, a wholesale flour dealer in Brooklyn, N. Y., and his wife, both died suddenly within an hour of each other.

There were 224 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 27th, against 249 the week previous and 342 in the corresponding period of 1898.

Gen. George S. Green, the oldest army officer, died of old age at Morristown, N. J. He was 97 years old.

Dismissal from the military service of the United States without any recommendation for clemency is the verdict passed by the court-martial upon Commissary General Eagan for his recent attack upon Maj. Gen. Miles.

James H Slater, United States senator from Oregon from 1876 to 1885, died in Lagrande, Ore., aged 73 years.

There is a famine throughout Palestine and crowds of starving people were flocking into Jerusalem with stories of death and starvation.

The ninth triennial international Sunday school convention will begin in Atlanta, Ga., April 27

William A. Clark (dem.) the millionaire mine owner of Butte, has been elected United States senator by the Montana legislature.

Fourteen persons were killed by an explosion of gas in the Palin mine near Mazarron, Spain.

Mrs. William Rudolph and her two children were killed by a snowslide which destroyed their cabin near Apex, Col.

The Ninth Ohio battalion (colored) Maj. Young commanding, was mustered out at Summerville, S. C., and left for home.

The trial of Senator Quay, his son, Richard R. Quay, and ex-State Treasurer Haywood, for conspiracy, will begin in Philadelphia February 20.

The sale of a seat on the New York stock exchange for $38,000 beats the record

The First Baptist church in Scranton, Pa., was destroyed by fire.

"White caps" attempted to whip Tom Jackson in Hardin county, Ky., when their victim's wife interfered, killing William Wright, the leader.

Arthur Livingston, aged 89, died in Peoria, Ill., and his wife, aged 85, died a few hours afterward.

Hon. Evan Jones, one of the most prominent figures in the populist party, died in Fort Worth, Tex. He was on the national populist ticket with Gen. Weaver.

The severest cold wave of the season swept over the northwest.

Revised figures just completed at the treasury department show that the value of the imports into the United States during the last calendar year was $624,958,229, being $190,000,000 less than in 1897.

DUPED BY MR. KEELY.

The Famous Motor Declared to Have Been a Huge Fraud.

Statement by the Attorney of the Widow of the Inventor Denounces the Process as a Great Swindle.

New York, Jan. 30.—Ever since the expose of the remarkable manner in which the late John W. Keely secretly applied power to his mysterious motor in his Philadelphia laboratory efforts have been made to obtain a statement from some of those interested. It was learned Saturday that Charles J. Hill, attorney for Mrs. Keely, has made a statement concerning Mr. Keely and his motor for the New York Journal, which was copyrighted by W. R. Hearst. Mr. Hill declares that the power to operate Keely's machine was supplied by a water motor, and was transmitted by secret pulleys hidden in hollow shafts. When investers wanted to see the "new force" at work, Keely turned on the water by pressing on a rubber bulb. The motor would stop when pressure on the bulb was released. Extracts from Mr. Hill's statements follow:

"At the very outset of my connection with the case I distinctly stated to Mrs Keely, whom I believe to be a woman absolutely innocent of any dishonesty in her husband's work, that in the event the whole thing was essentially fraudulent I could not be a party to its concealment, and that I conceived it to be my duty to protect the public from being imposed upon any further if there was no truth in it.

Every Machine Fraudulent.

"I requested to be relieved from the case if my course was objectionable to her. I was not released, and in the two months that have elapsed every doubt I have had has been swept away—every machine brought to Boston is palpably fraudulent, and every interest involved demands immediate explanation. Several contemplated movements in the stock of the Keely Motor company have come to my knowledge which, if consummated, would mean that some innocent buyer parted with his money for a worse than worthless consideration. Two different books treating of Mr Keely's work from the point of view that it was honest are, I am told, in process of preparation at great expense Such things as these, which will entail both financial loss and social ridicule, manifestly should be prevented.

"I have therefore countenanced the publication of the whole matter by Mr. Bridge. It is a case where justice to the many must in importance transcend the comfort of the few

Believed in Keely's Integrity.

"It was arranged between the president of the Keely Motor company and myself that on December 20, 1898, I should address the stockholders, giving my views, as Mrs. Keely's counsel, as to the best course to pursue. Shortly after this agreement, while examining the laboratory, Mr. Kinraide discovered the first evidence of fraud. Till that moment our belief in Mr. Keely's integrity and honor was as firm as any of his friends who had invested thousands. Here was a new element, that of self-evident fraud, affecting, however, only one machine, and not vitiating, so far as we knew, any other of the numerous machines Mr. Keely employed."

Mere Mechanical Trickery.

In the statement made by J. Ransom Bridge he says:

"When T. Burton Kinraide took charge of Mr. Keely's laboratory one of the first discoveries was how Mr Keely did his experiments. He could vary the initial performance in a dozen ways, but the principle was always the same. In his operating-room the remnants of rubber tuben between the floor and walls, in various places, and also receptacles for rubber bulbs, told how he could do the trick from various locations by pressing his foot on a rubber bulb concealed under the carpet or in some out-of-the-way place. He often would take a harmonica into the adjoining front room, and, looking through the connecting window, play 'Home, Sweet Home.' When he struck the right chord away would go the motor. He would then stop and start it at will as he played This was particularly effective. One at least of the larger and discarded transmitters is still intact, with the rubber diaphragm, and works to perfection in making the compass needle revolve."

Mr. Bridge gives a detailed statement of some of Mr. Keely's exhibitions, such as the rotation of the compass needle, the vitalized disk, the harmonica and transmitter and the disintegrator.

FAMINE IN PALESTINE.

Crowds of Starving People Flocking Into Jerusalem with Stories of Death and Privation.

Jerusalem, Jan. 30.—There is a famine throughout Palestine. Flour has advanced 70 per cent. in price. The crops have failed through drought and unseasonable weather. Crowds of starving people, principally poor Jews, are flocking to Jerusalem, and all charitable funds are taxed to the utmost to feed them. From the country round about harrowing reports come of death and privation. Appeals have been made to England and other countries for help.

All Doubt Removed.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 30.—A body found near Fort St. Philip has been identified as that of Capt. Sturtevant, the pilot of the launch Paul Jones. From the position and clothing of the body it is almost certain that he was off duty and asleep at the time death came, and that the boat was wrecked by an explosion during the night.

Will Send No More Ships.

London, Jan. 30.—It is semiofficially asserted here, says the Berlin correspondent of the Times, that all three protecting powers have agreed to refrain from sending further naval reenforcements to Samoa.

Very Cold in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Jan. 30.—Specials to the Sentinel from points in the interior of Wisconsin report very low temperature. At Appleton the thermometer recorded 35 degrees below zero, the coldest in recent years. Black River Falls reports a temperature of 40 degrees; Medford, 40, and Whitehall 38 degrees below zero.

Old Soldier Found Guilty.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 30.—A. C. Bradley, the old soldier who shot Gov. Smith, of the soldiers' home at Santa Monica, has been found guilty of assault with a deadly weapon but recommended to the mercy of the court.

Prominent Populist Dead.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 30.—Hon. Evan Jones, one of the most prominent figures in the populist party, died Friday night at his home. Mr. Jones was on the national populist ticket with Gen. Weaver and was also a congressional candidate on the populist ticket two years ago.

Victory for Free Schools.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 30. — The school election at Ardmore, I. T., resulted in favor of free schools by a majority of 55 in a total vote of 649. L. A. Carter, national secretary of the Chickasaw nation, was elected chairman of the board.

SERIES OF DISASTERS.

Snowslide Kills Three in Colorado—Family Lost on Lake Erie—Fourteen Perish in a Spanish Mine.

Denver, Col., Jan. 30.—A special to the News from Apex, Col., says: A snowslide occurred here at nine a. m. Sunday, in which three lives were lost. They are: Mrs. W. H. Rudolph and her two children, aged two and four. The Rudolph home was situated on the side of a steep hill and directly in the path of the slide. Snow has been falling almost continually during the past week and has reached a depth of 15 feet on the mountain sides. Mr. W. H. Rudolph, who, with his family, was in their home when the slide started, succeeded in escaping out of danger, but his wife and three children were swept away in the avalanche of snow. A searching party succeeded in rescuing the six-year-old son alive. The other three have not been found.

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 30.—A gang of 26 track repair men were working on the railroad at the western opening of the Gallitzin tunnel at three o'clock Sunday afternoon when they heard the approach of a locomotive which was running west through the tunnel. The workmen all stepped from the north track, on which west-bound trains move, to the south track. The smoke in the tunnel prevented them from seeing the approaching locomotive, which, in order to avoid obstructions on the north track, was running on the south track. One man was instantly killed, one died in the Altoona hospital and 16 were more or less seriously injured. None escaped without injury.

Toledo, O., Jan. 30.—The loss of an entire family in Lake Erie is reported here. On one of the islands in the Bass group lived a family named Robson. The family consisted of the father, mother, a daughter of 20, a son of five, and a hired man, Henry M. Martel. The little boy was sick, and before aid could be secured from the mainland or other islands he died. His parents did not want to bury him on the island, so they determined to take the body back to Canada, whence they came. A clinker boat was used, as the lake had not frozen sufficiently to warrant a trip across the ice. The entire family started on the perilous journey Just how the family met death will perhaps never be fully known, but it is presumed they were overtaken in a snowstorm.

Murcia, Spain, Jan. 30.—Fourteen persons were killed Sunday by an explosion of gas in the Palia mine near Mazarron, 20 miles west of Cartagena.

A GREAT STORM.

Heaviest Fall of Snow in Colorado in Many Years—Fear of an Avalanche at Kokomo, Col.

Denver, Col., Jan. 30.—The snowstorm which has been raging on the mountains since early last week has subsided. The sun broke through the clouds Sunday and the wind abated. In some places the fall of snow has been the heaviest in 15 years. In and about Leadville serious results are threatened. The supply of coal and provisions in the smaller mountain towns has become exhausted, and suffering must result unless the railroads can be opened to the places. Snowslides are reported from several places, but only from Apex, where three were killed, has come information of casualties. Information from Kokomo is to the effect that great masses of hard-packed snow overhang the town, threatening it with serious damage should they give way. Kokomo was carried away by an avalanche in the early '80's, and the residents are fearful lest this should be repeated now. The South Park road has been tied up between Como and Leadville. Several days ago an attempt was made to run a train with provisions westward through the snow. The train stuck near Dickey, where it has remained ever since. A snowslide near Hegerman tunnel on the Colorado Midland has blocked that road west of Leadville, and trains to Glenwood have gone over the Denver & Rio Grande tracks. Between Como and Leadville the snow has drifted in the cuts to the depth of 30 and 40 feet. The only road running west and east from Leadville that has been clear is the Denver & Rio Grande, which has felt but little inconvenience from the storm.

IRELAND IN ROME

The Famous American Prelate Will Not Represent America at the Disarmament Conference.

Rome, Jan. 30.—Archbishop Ireland went to the vatican Sunday, where he had a conference with Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state. Many cardinal and other high ecclesiastics visited the archbishop at the Hotel Bristol, where he is staying. In the course of an interview he declared that there was absolutely no foundation for the statement that he had been urged to represent the United States at the forthcoming conference regarding the limitation of armaments. The United States, he said, had not yet nominated a delegate. The archbishop was very reserved in his replies to questions respecting religious problems in America, on the ground that it was necessary for him to wait for the holy see to pass upon such matters.

A New Bank for St. Louis.

St. Louis, Jan. 30. — The new State national bank of St. Louis has been formally organized and will open its doors for business this morning in the quarters now occupied by the State bank of St. Louis, with a capital of $2,000,000 and a surplus of $400,000. and the State bank of St. Louis and the Commercial bank went out of existence Saturday.

Big Price Is Paid.

New York, Jan. 30.—The sale of a seat on the stock exchange for $38,000 was reported in Wall street Saturday. This beats the record.

Telegraphers Win.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 30.—Grand Chief Powell, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, who has been attending the arbitration here of disputes between the Grand Trunk railway and its telegraph operators, says all the questions have been practically settled in a way decidedly in favor of the men.

Woman Kills a Whitecap.

Middlesboro, Ky., Jan. 30.—"White caps" attempted to whip Tom Jackson, in Harlan county, when their victim's wife interfered, killing the leader. The dead man proved to be William Wright, a neighbor of Jackson.

TO MEET IN ATLANTA.

Preparations for the International Sunday School Convention in April Next.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 30.—The local committee having in charge the arrangements for the ninth triennial international Sunday school convention which is to be held here in April next, met in the Y. M. C. A. parlors Sunday and took up the work of caring for the big gathering and other details. The convention will meet April 27, 28 and 29, and about 2,000 delegates from all parts of the United States, several South American countries, Canada, Mexico, England, and possibly India, will be here. Several days before the convention the International lesson committee, of which Rev. John Potts, D. D., of Toronto, Ont., is chairman, will meet in Atlanta to map out the Sunday school lessons for the next six years.

Possibly the most important work to come before the convention will be the study of what Sunday school work can and should be done in the newly acquired territory of the United States and in Cuba. The Baptist, Methodist and other denominational Sunday school boards have already begun the establishment of Sunday schools in Porto Rico, Cuba and even Hawaii. The international organization will take up this matter and these new acquisitions to our territory will undoubtedly be taken in the international field. If the Philippines are permanently acquired the work will be carried on over there.

A number of changes in Sunday school work will be discussed and some important changes inaugurated. The work among the colored population of the south will be given special attention. Mexico has only recently been taken into the field and the work there must also be considered. The convention does not draw the line at color or race. There will be a number of negro delegates and in view of this fact, two or three of Atlanta's leading colored citizens have been placed on the local arrangements committee.

At Sunday's meeting it was decided to open the convention with a monster meeting and chorus of 10,000 voices at the auditorium in Exposition park. The entertainment committee, headed by H. H. Cabaniss, includes among its members Hon. Hoke Smith and ex-Gov. Northen. It has subcommittees in each of the 110 churches of Atlanta. Rev. E. R. Carter, pastor of a colored church with 5,000 members, is leading the colored people in the matter. The convention will represent 30,000,000 Sunday school scholars and about 200,000 schools. The largest gathering in the history of the International association is expected.

CLARK WINS IN MONTANA.

Multimillionaire Is Elected to the United States Senate to Succeed Senator Mantle.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 30.—The republican members of the legislature jumped their party lines Saturday and as a result William A. Clark, the 30-times millionaire, was elected to succeed Lee Mantle as the United States senator from Montana. The result came as a surprise to all but a select few. It took but two ballots Saturday to end the contest, which has lasted for 17 days.

Senator-elect Clark is a silver man, and although a democrat, is a protectionist, as far as raw material is concerned. Mr. Clark declined to say in specific terms whether he was an expansionist or not.

[William A. Clark is 60 years of age, a native of Connellsville, Pa. In 1856 his parents moved to Van Buren county, Ia., where William farmed and procured his schooling. He studied law but never practiced. In 1862 he crossed the plains, driving a team, and locating at South Park, Col. Mr. Clark was one of the first to reach Bannock, Mont., on the discovery of gold there in 1863, driving an ox team. His Montana career began with merchandising, but he soon got into mining, in which the most of his vast fortune was accumulated. Mr. Clark is the largest individual owner of copper mines and smelters in the world, his principal properties being in Butte, Mont., and Jerome, A. T. He has extensive beet sugar interests in California and a large copper wire works at Elizabethport, N. J. He has a plantation of 32,000 acres in Mexico, devoted to growing coffee, tea, tobacco and rubber. His net income for 1898 was not far from $10,000,000.]

Derby Hat Trust.

Danbury, Conn., Jan. 30.—The manufacturers of the lower-priced derby hats have effected a combination, to go into effect February 1. The firms represent practically all the large manufacturers of this class of goods. The combination was formed for the purpose of regulating the output and all the goods will be disposed of through a New York firm, who will have the control, it is estimated, of $2,000,000 worth of hats annually. There will be no combination of capital by the different firms.

Body Found.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 30.—A pair of human legs that were sticking up through the ice that covered the surface of the water in one of the slips in the harbor attracted the attention of some men on the steamer Walter L. Frost, Sunday morning. An ax was secured and the body chopped out. It was found to be that of William Dormer, a deckhand on the Frost. He had evidently fallen headforemost from the gangplank of the boat and gone half way through the ice and been held in that position until dead.

Six Badly Burned.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 30.—Just before quitting time at the Racine Malleable & Wrought Iron company's molding shop Saturday night the bottom of a cupola containing 300 pounds of molten iron fell out and six men were burned. A bar holding up the bottom of the cupola burned out, scattering the molten fluid in all directions.

Wouldn't Favor Seating Roberts.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 30.—A memorial to congress praying for the seating of B. H. Roberts, congressman-elect from Utah, has been indefinitely postponed, 22 to 21 by the house.

Landmark Destroyed.

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—The San Bruno hotel, an old landmark on the San Bruno road southwest of the city, was burned Sunday, and Matthias Echorn, porter of the hotel, perished in the flames. In his efforts to escape a similar fate, J. Kansauer, a lodger, leaped from a third-story window and was severely, though not fatally hurt.

Lincoln Sunday.

New York, Jan. 30.—The American Missionary association has issued an appeal to the Congregational churches of the United States to observe February 12 as Lincoln Sunday.

After the Grip

Thousands of people say Hood's Sarsaparilla quickly restores the appetite, regulates the heart, vitalizes the blood, cures those sharp pains, dizziness, heavy head, that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla has marvelous power to expel all poisonous disease germs from the blood, and overcome the extreme weakness which is one of the peculiar effects of the grip. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine for the grip.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Jacob Litt brings his great production of "Sporting Life" to McVicker's theater February 19th for a protracted run. This famous melodrama has been running all winter at the Academy of Music in New York to record-breaking attendance It has been acknowledged to be the greatest production of a play ever attempted in America, even excelling the much discussed "Cyrano de Bergerac" of Mansfield in point of lavish scene beauty and size and quality of cast Over two hundred people are used during the course of the play, and of these fifty are speaking roles, for which Mr Litt has engaged the best people to be had in this country. A scene which never fails to interest is the training stable of the Earl of Wood stock, the hero of the play. This is the home of Lady Love, the mare whose winning of the Derby saves the Earl from ruin and bankruptcy. It took six cars to move this great production from New York to Philadelphia last week, and it will come west on a special train of ten cars.

Very Low Rates via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Semi-monthly excursions to the southwest. The greatest opportunity to visit Texas, the Empire state of the Union, unparalleled as to resources and products and with an area exceeding all the Eastern and Middle States. The statistical reports of products, as compiled by the commissioners of Texas, indicate this section as having the greatest possible advantages in its mild and equable climate and in the variety and productiveness of its soil. For further information, descriptive pamphlets and dates of excursions, apply to H. A. Cherrier, N. P. A., Room 316, Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill., or T. B Cookerly, Dist. P. A., Des Moines, Ia.

"Our Southern Sisters."

A handsomely illustrated booklet bearing this title has just been issued by the Passenger Department of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. It is replete with descriptive matter of interest to tourists going to Cuba and Porto Rico and contains many illustrations of places of note in the West Indies. An important feature of the booklet is description of the two fast daily through trains run by this Company and the route traversed, choice of which is given to tourists. Copy will be sent free on application to C. L. Stone, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Florida Air Line.

The Louisville Air Line has inaugurated for the season through sleeping car route to Jacksonville, Fla., in connection with the Southern Railway, Queen & Crescent Route and Florida and Central Peninsular railroad, passing through the important cities of Louisville, Lexington, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Macon. This line affords passengers for Florida trip via Asheville, N. C., the greatest American all-year-around resort. Correspondence solicited and information promptly furnished. R. A. Campbell, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Low Rates to Mardi Gras.

On account of the Mardi Gras, to be held at New Orleans and Mobile, February 7th to 14th, and Birmingham, February 13th and 14th, the C. H. & D. R'y will make rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets good going February 6th to 13th, inclusive; good returning to and including February 28th. For information, call on or address nearest C. H. & D. Ticket Agent, or address D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., Cincinnati, O.

A Powerful Locomotive

Pulling modern Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Cafe, Parlor Cars and fine coaches, makes it a pleasure to take a railroad journey. Two such trains leave Chicago daily for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, via Wisconsin Central lines. Your nearest ticket agent can give you complete information. Jas. C. Pond, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

Proud Mother—"Oh, John, the baby can walk!" Cruel Father—"Good. He can walk the floor with himself at night, then."—Tit-Bits.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company —

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 25c; large, 50c. Book free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

WANT COLUMN.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Brewery grains, apply at Consumers' Brewing Co. dtf

FOR SALE—One acre of ground containing two houses. Will sell cheap. Call at 134 Jefferson street. 9-13dtf

FOR SALE—Pool table in good shape. Will sell cheap. Enquire at 650 West Main street. 6t

FOR SALE OR TRADE—If you want a bargain in farm or city property such as dwellings, vacant lots, small tracts of land, etc., or if you want to rent a house, call on King & Crook, 17½ South Side of Square. 12-6dw1m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Desirable rooms near square for light house keeping. And two houses, R. M. Davidson 50 North Third street or South Fifth. dtf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Four boys to set up pins at the Brunswick Bowling Parlors, Church street. 3t

WANTED—A good cook at Warner's restaurant at 15 West Main st. 7-3

WANTED—To borrow $1000.00 at 6 per cent. on first mortgage. Gil C. Daugherty, 13½ South Side Sq. 1-5-3

LOST—An ice saw on Sunday, Jan 1. Finder will please leave at Conner's coal office, 17 South Fifth street. 3t

LOST—A gold dumb-bell cuff button. Finder will return to E S. Franklin, 130 North Fourth street and receive reward. 1-6-d3t

FOR SALE OR RENT—A good Dairy and Stock farm of 154 acres in Sharon Valley, on an excellent road within 2½ miles of the corporate limits of Newark and 2 miles of the village of Granville. This is one of the best watered farms in the country, good springs, two houses, two barns, and outbuildings. Terms easy. Call on or address No. 198 North Fourth st., Newark, O. 1-7-d 3t w1t

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Can be cured. Our Headache Powders work like magic. If you have not tried them, the next time you are suffering from an attack, give them a trial and see how surprised you will be.

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Southeast Cor. Square.

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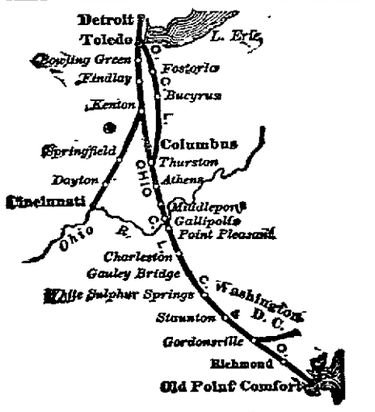
T. & O. C. RY. K. & M. RY.



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Parlor Cars on Day Trains.
Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.
Rates Always Low as the Lowest.
Always Confer with Ohio Central Agts.

or address

MOULTON HOUK,
Gen'l Passenger Agt., TOLEDO, O.

Senator Simon of Oregon has been taking banjo lessons. "Are you improving?" some one asked him recently. "Either that or the neighbors are getting more used to it," he replied.

Senator Allison, although he very often speaks without any manuscript, nearly always writes out at his home the text of his speech, which his marvelous memory masters almost immediately.

The old-time poet, according to the Indianapolis Journal, had long hair, while the modern poet has a long head.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

HOAR.

Continued From First Page.

time to point out what terrible results and penalties this departure from our constitutional principles will bring upon us."

Mr. Hoar said that our fathers who framed the constitution were the wisest builders of states the world has yet seen. They had studied ancient history, and had learned that while there is little else that a democracy can not accomplish, it can not rule over vassal states or subject peoples without bringing the elements of death into its own constitution.

"Our fathers," he said, "learned two lessons from the history of Greece—the danger of dominion and domestic strife and an indulgence in the greed and lust of empire," and he hoped we might avert the latter danger, as we had averted the former. In this connection he quoted Professor Creasy as saying in his "Fifteen Decisive Battles of the World:"

"There has never been a republic yet in history that acquired dominion over another nation that did not rule it selfishly and oppressively. There is no single exception to this rule, either in ancient or modern times"

"I hope not to weary the senate by reiteration,' said Mr. Hoar, concluding his preface, "but this is the greatest question, this question of the power and authority of our constitution in this matter. I had almost said that had been discussed among mankind from the beginning of time.

"Certainly it is the greatest question ever discussed in this chamber from the beginning of the government."

Mr. Hoar believed, he said, this country to be a nation—a sovereign nation. He believed congress possessed all the powers necessary to accomplish the great objects the framers of the constitution intended should be accomplished. But he denied that it possessed the "astonishing" and "extravagant" powers under the constitution which the senator from Connecticut (Mr. Platt) attributed to it.

Mr. Hoar then quoted Mr. Platt as saying: "As a nation, it possesses every sovereign power not reserved in its constitution to the states or to the people. The right to acquire territory was not reserved, and is therefore an inherent sovereign right. In the right to acquire territory is found the right to govern it, and as the right to acquire is a sovereign, inherent right, the right to govern is a sovereign right not limited in the constitution."

Quotes the Constitution.

These propositions of Mr. Platt, Mr. Hoar expressly denied. He affirmed that every constitutional power is limited to the one supreme and controlling purpose declared in the constitution itself: "In order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity."

"When the senator from Connecticut undertakes to declare," said Mr. Hoar, "that we may do such things not for the perfect union, the common defense, the general welfare of the people of the United States of America, or the securing of liberty to ourselves and our children, but for any fancied or real objection to take care of distant peoples beyond our boundaries, not people of the United States, then I deny his proposition and tell him he can find nothing either in the text of the constitution, or the exposition of the fathers, or the judgments of courts from that day to this, to warrant or support his doctrine.

"We have heard of limited monarchies, constitutional monarchies, despotisms tempered by assassination; but the logic of the senator from Connecticut makes a pure, unlimited, untempered despotism, without any relief from assassins."

Mr. Hoar maintained that the propositions advanced by Mr. Platt were not sustained by a single one of his authorities. He held, in the course of his argument, that "the powers of the United States must be affirmatively delegated or they do not exist;" in other words, the "implied power" referred to by Mr. Platt—the power to govern territory acquired through war—did not exist.

"The power which Mr. Platt maintained was one," Mr. Hoar said, "that our fathers and their descendants have ever loathed and abhorred, and they believed that no sovereign on earth could rightfully exercise it."

He said that while Mr. Platt had admitted that governments derived their just powers from the consent of "some of the governed," he did not understand that in subjugating and governing the Filipinos Mr. Platt proposed to get the consent of any of them."

Mr. Hoar was inclined to ridicule those who favor expansion and the ratification of the treaty of Paris without amendment.

Their arguments," he said, were: "Three cheers for the flag! Who will dare to haul it down? Hold on to everything you can. America has outgrown Americanism."

"In general, the friends of what is called imperialism or expansion content themselves with declaring that the flag which is taken down every night and put up again every morning over the roof of this senate chamber, where it is in its rightful place, must never be taken down where it has once floated, whether that be its rightful place or not—a doctrine which is not only without justification in international law, but if it were implanted there would make a war of extermination or a war of dishonor to one party or to the other."

Mr. Hoar then entered upon a critical analysis of Mr. Platt's speech. After summarizing the argument he said: "The constitutional argument for slavery was ten times as strong as the argument of the senator from Connecticut. The slaveholder said he owned men for their good. The senator from Connecticut proposes to own nations for their good.

He set forth his own constitutional doctrine which was opposed to that of Mr. Platt. He declared that the people of this country had not deposited all sovereignty anywhere, and had authorized no agent of theirs to exercise all sovereignty, unlimited and uncontrolled.

"The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states, respectively, or to the people"—Amendment, Article X.

"The sovereignty which can be exercised by the nation as a unit is only that which is necessary for accomplishing the purpose of the constitution, and must be either expressly granted therein, or necessary or convenient, in the judgment of congress, to accomplish the purposes expressly declared therein.

"All other sovereignty is reserved to the states or to the people.

"The power to conquer alien peoples and hold them in subjugation is nowhere expressly granted.

"The power to conquer alien peoples and hold them in subjugation is nowhere implied as necessary for the accomplishment of the purposes declared by the constitution.

"It is clearly shown to be one that ought not to be exercised by anybody—one that the framers of the constitution thought ought not to be exercised by anybody.

"First—Because it is immoral and wicked in itself.

"Second—Because it is expressly denied in the Declaration of Independence, the great interpreter and expounder of the meaning of the constitution, which owes its origin to the same generation and largely to the same men.

"It is affirmed that it is immoral and unfit to be exercised by anybody—in numerous instances by contemporary state constitutions and the contemporary writers and authorities on public law, who expressed the opinion of the American people in that generation, who adopted the constitution as well as of the men who framed it."

In discussing how territory may be acquired constitutionally by the United States Mr. Hoar said:

"It may also acquire adjoining or outlying territory, dispose of it, make rules and regulations for it for the purpose of national security and defense, as in the case of Hawaii, although it may not be expected that the territory so acquired, held and disposed of shall ever come into the Union as a state."

However, immediately following this statement, Mr. Hoar set the Philippines against Hawaii in this declaration: "Mr. President, you are not proposing to acquire or own property in the Philippines with dominion as a necessary incident: you are not to own a foot of land there. You propose now to acquire dominion and legislative power and nothing else. Where in the constitution is the grant of power to exercise sovereignty where you have no property?"

Authorities Cited.

In support of his interpretation of the constitution, Mr. Hoar cited numerous authorities, among them Charles Sumner, Justice Matthews and Justice Brewer.

He then appealed to senators who are hesitating as to what their action upon the question of expansion may be—"the greatest question that has ever been or ever will be put to them in their lives, the question not of a year or of a congress, not of a generation, not of a century, but a question pertaining rather to the great period of a national life"—not to commit themselves in principle to such a policy by supporting the peace treaty, and then say they will consider hereafter how they will act under it.

In the course of his appeal to senators, Mr. Hoar said: "When you raise the flag over the Philippine islands as an emblem of dominion and acquisition, you take it down from Independence hall."

He quoted the statement of Louis Napoleon made in 1854, that "the time of conquest is past, never to return, for it is not by extending the boundaries of its territory that a nation can henceforth be honored and powerful, but by placing itself at the head of generous ideas and spreading everywhere the empire of right and justice," and added: "Napoleon forgot what he had said when he grew a little stronger. He saw his opportunity in Mexico, as our friends think they see our in the Philippine islands. But the sure and terrible fate of destiny overtook him in the midst of his pride and power.

"Our commissioners come back from Paris bringing with them the cast-off clothing of this pinchback Napoleon, and ask us, who have seen his fate, to discard for them the spotless robes in which our fathers arrayed the beautiful genius of America.

"A year ago last December, the president of the United States sent a message to congress. In that message he said: "'I speak not of forcible annexation, because that is not to be thought of and under our code of morality that would be criminal aggression.'

Napoleon's Statement.

"'The time of conquest is past,'" said Louis Napoleon. Ah, President McKinley, but repeated Louis Napoleon, though in louder and clearer voice.

"President McKinley, when he spoke, was not thinking even of honor or power, inspiring and alluring as are honor and power. He placed himself and placed the American people on the stern, enduring and perpetual rock of righteousness; that forcible annexation is not to be thought of under our code of morality; that would be criminal aggression.

"Who shall haul him down? Who shall haul down the code? Who shall down the president?"

Mr. Hoar dwelt with emphasis upon the large increase in national expenditure which the policy of expansion advocated by Mr. Platt would entail, placing sum at $150,000,000 annually.

He argued that the adoption of Mr. Platt's doctrine would reduce wages, increase taxation, place an armed soldier on the back of the workingman, and by the act of the government every American's dignity would be dishonored and his manhood discrowned.

In conclusion, Mr. Hoar said he could not agree "That the lesson of the first hundred years is that the Declaration of Independence and the constitution are a failure, and that America is to begin the twentieth century where Spain began the sixteenth.

"The Monroe doctrine is gone. Every European nation, every European alliance has the right to acquire dominion in this hemisphere when we acquire it in the other."

It may be, he thought, that in a tempest of popular delusion a cloud might for the moment cover the great truths of our declaration. He had encountered such storms in his experience, but the clouds had passed and the sunshine had come again.

"Mr. President, this spasm of folly and delusion also, in my judgment, will surely pass by. Whether it pass by or no, I thank God I have done my duty, and that I have adhered to the great doctrines of righteousness and freedom, which I learned from my fathers and in whose service my life has been spent."

Second Ohio Boys Pleased.

Macon, Ga., Jan. 10.—Colonel Kuert of the Second Ohio read the order for the muster out of the regiment to his men drawn up on parade. The reading was received with demonstrations of pleasure by both men and officers. It was thought that the regiment will get away by Feb. 1. It will be mustered out in Macon.

Cleveland's Midnight Ordinance.

Cleveland, Jan. 10.—The Cleveland Liquor Dealers association brought suit in the common pleas court, asking that the city be restrained from enforcing the ordinance compelling the closing of all saloons at midnight. Their contention is that the ordinance is illegal.

Struck Against a Reduction.

Mansfield, O., Jan. 10.—A readjustment of wages that reduced the pay of a number of the molders of the Humphreys Manufacturing company caused all of the employes of the molding shop, about 75, to go out on strike.

Advance In Wire Nails.

Cleveland, Jan. 10.—As a result of the completion of the so-called "wire combine" an advance of $2 per ton for wire and wire nails was announced in this part of the country, the "combine" having absorbed all the rod mills.

Roads to Consolidate.

Toledo, Jan. 10.—The long-anticipated consolidation of the Cincinnati Northern and the Detroit, Toledo and Milwaukee has occurred, and Vice President J. H. Steman is on his way to Toledo to complete the work.

To Investigate Bribery Charges.

Zanesville, O., Jan. 10.—Judge Munson charged the grand jury to investigate rumors that the Natural Gas company operating here obtained its franchise by bribing the city council.

His Head Severed.

Lorain, O., Jan. 10.—E. D. Moore, a brakeman, in passing over some moving cars, slipped and fell between them, wheels passed over his neck, severing the head from the body.

Toledoan Lands a Job.

Toledo, Jan. 10.—Michael Gavin, Gold Democrat, has been appointed as superintendent of carriers at Havana, at an annual salary of $2,000.

Box Factory Burned.

Tiffin, O., Jan. 10.—Fire broke out in Lutz's box factory, and before it was discovered the entire interior of the building was gutted.

Struck by an Engine.

Toledo, Jan. 10.—R. M. Ulrich, a prominent business man, was struck by an engine at a street crossing and instantly killed.

Young Farmer Suicides.

Akron, O., Jan. 10.—Dwight Dustin, 27, a farmer, committed suicide here by hanging himself to a beam in his haymow.

Dined the Peace Commission.

Washington, Jan. 10.—President and Mrs. McKinley gave an elaborate dinner at the White House at which the members of the Paris peace commission were the guests of honor.

Has Had Enough.

Havana, Jan. 10.—Senor De Castro wrote to General Ludlow asking to be relieved as soon as convenient of the civil governorship.

Poor Blind Man!

Johnny—Pa, give me a penny for that poor blind man.

Pa—Well, take it.

(A wait.)

Pa—Did you give it to him?

Johnny—Well, not exactly, pa. I held it out to him, but he wouldn't take it, and so I thought I'd better keep it myself for his rudeness.—Pick Me Up.

MOTOR KEELY'S BACKER.

Mrs. Bloomfield Moore's Great Faith In the Inventor's Motor.

The late Mrs. Bloomfield Moore of Philadelphia, who was largely interested in the Keely Motor company, was 75 years old. Although the doctors give heart disease as the cause of death, her friends agree that she died of a broken heart, due to grief over Mr. Keely's death. Henry Dam, a scientific writer and her literary executor, says:

"I knew when Mr. Keely died that she would not live long. Her whole life was centered in his work, to the exclusion of all other interests and hopes. She had the most profound and touching faith that neither Mr. Keely nor herself could die until the invention had succeeded. After receiving the cabled announcement of Keely's death she began to sink rapidly. Her ailment seemed mental rather than physical."

When Mrs. Bloomfield Moore came to London, she was presented at court and afterward figured in fashionable society. In later years her whole time was devoted to trying to interest influential people, especially scientists, in Mr. Keely and his motor. While she made few converts her faith and enthusiasm won many friends.

She was credited with a remarkable amount of scientific information for a woman, as evidenced by her book on Mr. Keely's projects, written five years ago. She recently asked Mr. Dam to go to the United States and write from Mr. Keely's lips the story of his life work and offered to pay Hiram Maxim's expenses if he would go to America, consult Mr. Keely and become the custodian of the latter's secret.

She leaves immense files of writings concerning the motor, including 100 letters to herself from Mr. Keely. She corresponded with hundreds of scientists in all parts of the world and gained a reputation for eccentricity. Occasionally she would give shares of stock to some one who had done her a service, saying, "This has no market value at present, but some time it will be worth thousands." Of late years she had been worried by many matters. Her income decreased, and she accused the trustees of the estate from which it was derived of trying to defraud her. For the past 12 years she had lived in a handsome house in the most fashionable quarter of London and is understood to have left a large fortune.—New York World.

CONSUMPTION OF COFFEE.

The United States Leads All Others In the Quantity Used.

More coffee and less tea, or a substitution of coffee for tea, seems to be the rule with the American people just now. The figures of the treasury bureau of statistics show that the coffee importation of the past year has been the heaviest in the history of the country and the tea importation the lightest in many years. The importation of coffee in the calendar year 1897 was over 800,000,000 pounds, and the 1898 figures will be about the same as those of 1897. In no earlier year were the importations ever as much as 700,000,000 pounds. This is a larger amount of coffee for each individual than was ever before consumed in the country, the per capita consumption being about 11 pounds annually, while no earlier year showed a per capita consumption of as much as ten pounds.

Reduced to tons, the total for the year 1898 would be 400,000 tons, requiring for its transportation 27,000 cars, which, if grouped in a single train, would nearly reach from New York to Baltimore. The United States is by far the largest coffee consuming country in the world, our own consumption being nearly double that of all Europe, and practically half of the coffee produced in the world. In only two countries—Holland and Denmark—is the per capita consumption larger than that of the United States, that of Holland being 23 pounds per capita and of Denmark 15 pounds, against 11 pounds per capita in the United States. 5¼ pounds in Germany, 3¼ in France, and less than 1 pound per capita in Great Britain.

Tea importations, as already indicated, will be unusually light during the year just ended, and the withdrawal of tea from warehouse for actual consumption will be very much less than the actual importations. The total importations of tea for the calendar year will be about 68,000,000 pounds, while in past years they have ranged upward of 90,000,000, those of the fiscal year 1897 being 113,000,000 pounds.

Voice Miraculously Restored.

After more than a year of silence Miss Anna Gean of Athens, Ga., can speak again. Miss Gean, who has been confined to her bed for more than 18 months, lost her voice entirely about a year since, and no one ever expected that she would be able to speak again in this life. Yet the other morning at her home in this city, surrounded by a few friends and relatives, she found her voice again as if by divine miracle and began speaking to those around her, who were as thoroughly astonished as if they had witnessed the resurrection of a dead person. Not only can Miss Gean now talk at will, but she can sing and use her voice just as she could before it left her a year ago.—Athens (Ga.) Banner.

Lady Manager of a Baggage Company.

The election of Miss Josie Kates as general manager of the Kates Baggage company of Atlanta is a compliment worthily bestowed. She is a young woman of sterling worth and is thoroughly familiar with all the details of the business. She has a host of friends throughout the city who will be glad to hear of her promotion in this special field.—Atlanta Constitution.

Declares Theosophy Not a Religion.

The Massachusetts supreme court has unanimously decided that theosophy is not a religion.

Fifty Girls Wanted.

Swisher Brothers, the cigar manufacturers, announce that they are ready to give steady employment to fifty more girls over sixteen years of age at good wages. The work at the Swisher factory is carried on as in a school room. Everything is done systematically and orderly. The rooms where the girls are employed are large, airy and well arranged for the convenience of the employes. The Swisher factory now employs about 200 hands, and the proprietors are anxious to increase their force by securing fifty or more girls. Those who desire to learn more about the work, the wages paid, etc., are invited to call at the office on West Main street.

WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES.

The attraction at the Auditorium on Tuesday, January 10, is George H. Broadhurst's comedy success "What Happened to Jones," which held the boards at the Bijou theatre, New York, for four months, and is now running at the Strand Theatre, London. As its title would indicate the play deals with a series of amusing situations and complications which a good cast will interpret, among them several well know favorites: John Allison, E. Soldene Powell, Barney McDonough, Frank X. Hope, Philip Calvert, Chas. Green, Cora Williams, Laura Case, Helen Harcourt, Elanore Brodhay, Katharine Weston and Maude Allison.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like coffee. For nervous persons young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grans. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c. 4

THAT THROBBING HEADACHE.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold at Hall's drug store. 1

YES, 'tis true;
Foley's Honey and Tar
It is the best Cough Medicine.
Collins and Son.

Half the ills that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach; makes indigestion impossible. d

A very enteraining musical program will be rendered at Trinity Parish house by the Japanese ladies on Thursday evening, January 12. Don't fail to hear it.

YOU should know that Foleys Honey and Tar is absolutely the best remedy for all diseases of the throat, Chest or Lungs. Dealers are authorized to guarantee it to give satisfaction in all cases. Collins and Son.

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it. dw

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O. dw

Ohio State Board of Commerce at Columbus, O.—For the above meeting the Ohio Central Lines will make excursion rates of one and one-third fare for the round trip to Columbus from all points in Ohio. Tickets on sale Jan. 17th and 18th good returning to and including Jan. 19th.

EAST VIA WASHINGTON—New arrangements for passengers via Pennsylvania Lines. On and after Christmas, 1898, the Pennsylvania Lines will sell tickets to Philadelphia and New York via Washington, D. C., at the same fares as apply over the direct lines of the Pennsylvania System and allow ten days' stop-over at the National Capital. For particulars apply to nearest Ticket agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

TEN DAYS AT WASHINGTON—Tickets to Philadelphia and New York via Washington and good for ten days stop over at the National Capital may be obtained over Pennsylvania Lines at the same fare as tickets sold to Philadelphia and New York over the direct lines of the Pennsylvania System, for special information apply to nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania Lines. tf

FLORDA HAVANA NASSAU

Double daily trains from Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Kansas City via the Southern Railway.

The Southern Railway and connections have arranged for the accommodation of travel to the South this Winter, the best service ever offered. Beginning December 4th, additional Through Sleeping Car Service will be established from Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Kansas City to Jacksonville, and through connections without lay-over, from each of these points for trains leaving both morning and evening.

Time, Cincinnati and Louisville to Jacksonville, 25 hours; Havana, 55 hours.

All Ticket Agents sell one-way and round-trip tickets to Southern Resorts via Southern Railway.

Ask your nearest Ticket Agent for rates and other information, or write

WM. H. TAYLOE,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
d-ft Louisville, Ky.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

New York Central R. R.

HARLEM DIVISION.

Leave North Adams via B. & A. R. R. for New York city 6.20 a. m.; arrive New York city 11.46 a. m.; leave North Adams 9.25 a. m. arrive New York city 4.37 p. m.; leave North Adams 3.10 p. m. arrive New York city 8.34 p. m. Sunday train leaves North Adams 1.55 p. m. arrive New York city 8.38 p. m.

Four Pittsfield and North Adams special trains leave New York city at 9.35 a. m. and 5.5 p. m., daily except Sundays, arriving in North Adams at 1.37 p. m. and 9.03 p. m. Sunday train leaves New York city at 9.20 a. m., arrives North Adams 4.18.

H. J. WOLFE, Gen. Agt.,
November 21, 1897. Albany, N. Y.

Boston & Maine Railroad.

AT GREENFIELD.

For Springfield, Northampton, Holyoke 6.20, 7.10, 10.05, 11.20 a. m., 1, 2.30, 4.12, 5.20 p. m. Sundays 6.20, 8.20 a. m. For Deerfield, Whately and Hatfield 7.10, 11.20 a. m., 1, 4.12 p. m. Sundays 8. 0 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For South Vernon Junction, 8.52, 10.22 a. m., 1.37, 2.30, 4.52, 9.14 p. m. Sundays 4.55, 9.15 a. m. 9.19 p. m.

For Brattleboro, Bellows Falls and Windsor, 8.52, 10.22 a. m., 1 37, 4.52, 9.14 p. m. Sundays 9.19 p. m.

For stations between White River Junction and Lyndonville, 10.22 a. m., 1.37, 9.14 p. m. For Newport and Sherbrooke, 1.37, 9.14 p. m.

Fitchburg Railroad

Corrected Nov. 14, 1898.

Trains leave North Adams going east.—a1.37 b5.18, 7.25, 9.58 a. m., 12.39, b3.00, 4.31, 7 c2 p. m.

Going west.—a4.13, 7.30, 9.26 a. m., 12.20, 1.53, 5, b8.04, 11,37, c .39, c7.40 p. m.

Trains arrive from east.—a4.53, 7.30, 9.28 a. m. 12.10, 1.53, 5, b8.04, 11.27, c2.39 p. m.

From west.—a1.37, b5 18, 7.25, 9.58, c11.35 a. m. 12.39, b3.00, 4.31 c2, 7 p. m.

a Run daily except Monday.
b Run daily Sunday included.
c Sundays only.

Stages.

NORTH ADAMS AND READSBORO.
Thomas H Sullivan, Proprietor.
Leave Postoffice, North Adams 1.30 p. m.
Leave Postoffice, Readsboro 8 a. m.

FINEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE PRINTING AT THE TRANSCRIPT OFFICE AT PRICES PAID ELSEWHERE FOR POORER WORK.

SUBSCRIBERS who fail to receive their Transcript regularly will confer a favor on the publisher if they will promptly report the matter so that any mistake may be corrected.

TONIGHT'S EVENTS.

Special meeting city council.
Cascade lodge, N. E. O. P., installation.
Barbers' union meets.
Bricklayers' union meets.
Sacred Heart league promoters meet.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—A high bred and valuable bull-dog owned by W. M. Hodge died Sunday night.

—The Father Mathew society will hold another whist party in its rooms next Thursday evening.

—Bishop Beaven has appointed Rev. J. J. Fallon of Williamstown chaplain for Berkshire county of the A. O. H.

—Judge Phelps and John E. Magenis went to Boston this afternoon to be admitted to the United States court.

—A number from this city will go to Adams Wednesday evening to attend a cake walk and social in Foresters' hall.

—The officers of the Catholic Benevolent Legion were installed Sunday by Deputy Supreme Chancellor Dr. W. F. McGrath.

—There will be an important meeting of the City Republican club in their rooms in the Blackinton block tomorrow evening.

—An interesting letter has been received from Paul Goodrich of this city, who is a sergeant in the regular army stationed at Manila.

—The annual business meeting of the Greylock Christian Endeavor union will be held in the chapel of the Congregational church this evening.

—Catherine Timony was in court this morning charged with disturbing the peace. Her case was continued till tomorrow morning. One drunk was fined $5.

—Cards have been received in this city announcing the engagement of Miss Florence E. Wright, fromerly of this city, to Paul Revere Knight of Boston.

—H. D. Joron returned from the hospital to his home Saturday. His knee, which was operated upon a few weeks ago, is doing well and he is apparently on the road to complete recovery.

—The Misses Mansfield will furnish the music and James Duggan will do the prompting at the promenade concert and dance to be held in Division 1 hall February 3 by the West End Pastime club.

—The jewelry that was stolen from Dickinson's jewelry store by Susie Simmons, and which has been held by the police pending a settlement of her case, has been returned, as she pleaded guilty of its larceny.

—M. V. Meade will entertain his dancing class pupils at a social to be be held this evening in his academy on Eagle street. Mr. Meade will give a reception to his class in Bennington, Vt., Friday evening, February 3.

—Those who did not hear the Old Folks' concert last time will appreciate its repetition tomorrow evening in Grand Army hall. The chorus numbers 48 persons under the direction of J. K. Smith, and the concert is most attractive.

—N. Henry Arnold has sold his stock in the Sykes, Hodge & Arnold corporation and established himself in the insurance business in Athol, where in company with Andrew Cleghorn of this city he represents the Berkshire Life Insurance company.

—There will be a meeting of the barbers of this city tonight at 7.30 o'clock in St. Jean Baptiste hall on Bank street to discuss the barbers' license law. The regular meeting of Barbers' union 128 will be held later in the evening at the same place.

—There was a very enjoyable whist party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy C. Hill last evening, about 30 being present. Prizes were won by S. Crandall and Miss Catherine Boland. Messrs. Fogg, Crandall and Barrett gave musical selections and refreshments were served.

—The F. M. T. A. Ladies' Aid society will give a whist party Tuesday evening in the society's rooms on Center street. Whist will be played from 7 to 10 o'clock and will be followed by dancing. J. W. Chrystal will furnish the music and M. V. Meade will be the prompter.

—Superintendent Hall recently called for a competition among the drawing pupils for a design for the new school report cover, and has received a large number of drawings, some of which show remarkable artistic taste and technical skill. The best of the number will be selected for reproduction.

—A son was born January 18 to Homer G. and Lucy L. Borden of 112 Ashland street.

—The services at Notre Dame church Sunday were appropriate to the Feast of the Holy Name.

—Next Thursday will be observed in the local churches as the annual day of prayer for schools and colleges.

—The revival services at the Methodist church will be continued this week. Nearly 100 applicants have applied for special instruction.

—The Ladies' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will give the committeemen a supper in the parlors of the association in about two weeks.

—Mrs. A. B. Wright has presented to the Fort Massachusetts Historical society a handsome portrait of her late husband, Congressman Wright, and it was hung in the rooms in the library Saturday.

—Several hundred new books of reference have been added to the teachers' reference library at the Congregational church in connection with the teachers' normal Bible study class. The library is open every afternoon in the week. The class will meet tomorrow evening under the leadership of Principal Murdock.

—The Eight-to-ten whist club met at the home of Mrs. C. W. Bryant of Clarksburg Thursday evening. Mrs. N. R. Shultis won the lady's first prize and Mrs. A. J. Cooke the consolation. Mr. T. Mortimer Pratt of this city won the gentleman's first prize and Frank Shultis the consolation. After whist refreshments were served.

—A new directory to the public schools has just been issued by Superintendent Hall. In addition to the usual features it has a list of janitors in the various schools, the rates of tuition for non-resident pupils, and a directory of locations of the various buildings. There are this year just 100 teachers in the city schools.

—W. H. Ingraham, the new city almoner, who has for 21 years been a shoe cutter at Sampson's factory handed in his resignation Saturday night, and leaves the shop with the best wishes of all his associates. He will spend the two weeks before he assumes his city duties in visiting New York state friends and in preliminary study of the office with Mr. Woodhead.

—A very pleasant event will be the installation of officers of Cascade lodge 226, N. E. O. P., this evening. After the installation a fine musical program will be rendered and refreshments served to the members and their invited friends. District Deputy Grand Warden George E. Howe of Worcester and suite will be present to install the officers.

—Arrangements are rapidly being completed for the fourth annual concert and ball of Court North Adams, Foresters of America, which is to be held in the Columbia opera house February 10. The concert will be given by the Verdi quartet, assisted by Harry Browne, and the Premier orchestra will furnish music for dancing. An elaborate supper will be served in the ladies' rooms.

—The members of the Monday and Research clubs were entertained by Mrs. John Bracewell Saturday afternoon, together with a number of others. Mrs. Bracewell was assisted in receiving by Mrs. F. F. Murdock, Mrs. Coyle, Mrs. C. H. Cutting, Miss Elizabeth Tyler, Mrs. Arthur Cady, Miss Cornelia Perry, Mrs. T. W. Richmond, Mrs. J. D. Hunter, Miss Elizabeth May, Mrs. A. W. Hunter and Mrs. F. A. Wilcoxson.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mrs. David Beck went to Dover to spend Sunday with her husband, David Beck, and will return the middle of next week.

Mrs. Mary Goodell of Clarksburg, who has been ill with the grip for the past six weeks, is now recovering.

Charles Green of Shelburne Falls spent Sunday with friends in this city.

James H. Cody is in New York for the week on business.

Albert M. Sanford and his sister, Mrs. Howard, of Philadelphia arrived in the city Saturday night, being called here by the sudden illness of their mother, who has been in the hospital for several weeks and whose condition is extremely critical.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Flaherty have returned from their wedding tour.

State Inspectors C. A. Dam and J. H. McNeill returned Saturday from Marlboro, where they had been on duty for several days in their capacity as state police, owing to the shoe shop troubles there. Inspector Merriam, who was with them, will probably be home tonight or tomorrow.

Member of the Astor Battery.

William VanPelt of this city, a member of the Astor battery in the Philippines, is in New York and took part in the reception to the battery on its arrival from the Philippines yesterday and today. Mr. Van Pelt was wounded in the assault on Manila, and was sent back to this country. For some time he has been employed in the Armour refrigerator. His home is in Saratoga, from which place he enlisted.

CHESHIRE.

The republican town committee has met and reorganized with the following officers: Chairman, H. A. Northup; secretary, C. D. Cummings; treasurer, H. J. Lane.

The third of the series of musicals to be given by the Ladies' Reading club will be held at the home of Mrs. F. T. Foster next Friday evening.

Rev. G. E. Whitehouse is confined to the house by illness and was unable to take his place in the pulpit Sunday.

The donation which was to have been held this week at the Methodist parsonage has been indefinitely postponed.

The death of Norman Cotton, formerly of this town, occurred at his home in Zylonite Saturday night. The funeral was held at Adams this afternoon and burial in Cheshire.

George McCann of Pittsfield and Mrs. William Phillips of North Adams were the guests of their mother, Mrs. Mary McCann, over Sunday.

Mrs. William Harrington has returned to her home in Adams after a week's visit in town.

George Reynolds is confined at his home by illness.

E. E. Phillips, employed in Cooley's grocery store in Pittsfield, spent the Sabbath at home on Church street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bennett and son, Howard, attended a dinner party at Mrs. Clifford Wood's in Adams on Saturday.

John Brown spent Sunday with his family, returning to Lee this morning.

Patton cleans clocks for 50 cents.

FOUGHT IN THE DARK.

Somerville Man Has an Exciting Encounter With a Burglar.

Received a Wound In an Arm During the Tussle.

Young Desperado With a Bad Record Overcome and Locked Up.

Somerville, Mass., Jan. 23.—The burglaries which for a number of weeks have terrorized the residents of Somerville culminated yesterday morning in the capture of a 16-year-old miscreant, who, with the desperation of a rogue at bay, fired at the man who discovered him. The affair occurred in the house of William Wade on Elm street, West Somerville, and Howard Wade, who grappled with the burglar, received a bullet wound in the arm. This did not prevent his holding the burglar until his brother came to his assistance, while a man in the street went after the police. The burglar proved to be Ernest C. Darling, who has been arrested and served time for several other offenses. He will be arraigned for breaking and entering and assault with intent to kill.

Howard Wade was awakened by the man at 2 o'clock in the morning. As his eyes became accustomed to the darkness he discovered the burglar, who, in reply to Wade's demand as to who he was, said, "Shut up or I'll shoot you." Undaunted by the threat, Wade made a spring at the burglar.

At the moment Wade, with arms outstretched, jumped to grapple his unknown visitor the burglar fired. So near was he that the flame singed Wade's mustache, while the grains of burning powder entered the skin of the upper lip. The bullet passed through the fleshy part of Wade's upper right arm. Wade grappled with his assailant, and in the struggle which ensued the revolver fell to the floor. By this time Wade's sister had been awakened and soon his brother, William, came to his assistance, and the two soon had the young burglar under subjection.

Then Howard Wade opened the window and shouted for the police, but the only reply came from a man further down the street, who jumped on board a passing electric car and rode half a mile before sighting a policeman. While the officer was learning from the stranger a few meager details of the affair the conductor and motorman reversed the trolley, and the car went at full speed back to the scene of the shooting. William Wade held Darling 15 minutes before the policeman arrived, his brother in the meantime going to a druggist's to telephone for a doctor.

At the station Darling was at once recognized, and with great bravado gave the officers a full account of his entrance into the house. A pocketbook belonging to Howard Wade was found in his pocket, while other articles were also found that connect him with numerous other burglaries that have taken place in the city during the past two weeks.

Darling was arrested when only 11 years old for breaking and entering and placed on probation. He was afterwards sent to state institutions for other offenses, and the night of his last release from the reformatory he stole a horse and buggy at Framingham. Wade's wound is not dangerous.

Art Invited to Contribute.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The executive committee of the Longfellow National Memorial association, formed for the purpose of erecting a statue of the poet in Washington, has issued an appeal to the public for subscriptions to accomplish this purpose. The committee estimates that $35,000 will be needed to procure a statue worthy of the poet and the site. The smallest contributions will be welcomed. The Riggs National bank of Washington has consented to act as financial agent for the memorial association, and checks may be made payable to it.

Killed Wife and Himself.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—John Diethoff shot his wife yesterday after a quarrel. He then shot himself twice. Both died later at a hospital. Deithoff and his wife had not been living together for some time. Deithoff frequently demanded money from his wife, and her refusal to supply him with funds is supposed to have caused the crime.

Three Died Together.

Albany, Jan. 23.—Three children of John and Susie Shear were drowned yesterday at Ravenna, in the reservoir there. They had been playing on the ice and broke through. The bodies have been recovered.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

An earthquake shock was felt at Richview, Ills. The vibrations lasted for several minutes. A roaring sound accompanied the shock.

Seventeen granite cutters employed in Eastman's quarries at Roxbury, N. H., struck work in sympathy with a cutter discharged by the foreman.

Andrew Crowley, a telephone lineman, was arrested at Providence on the charge of stealing two coils of copper wire. Crowley was held for the grand jury.

General Michael Annenkoff, the distinguished Russian engineer, who constructed the trans-Caspian railway, is dead.

The executive committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen decided to hold the next regatta at Boston on July 28 and 29.

Fire in a five-story building at New York, used as a storehouse by H. Rosenthal, hair and clothes brushes, did damage to the extent of $50,000. Insured.

Tom Lansing, the heavyweight pugilist, who was injured in a bout with Jack Root in Chicago about two months ago, died at Louisville. Lansing was knocked down by one of Root's terrific punches, and his head struck the floor with such violence that a clot formed on the brain. An operation was performed, but it was impossible to save his life.

Fire at Columbia, Tenn., destroyed four of the leading stores, causing a loss of $75,000.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Francis P. Dartt, a Boston lawyer was arrested on an indictment warrant. A client claims that the attorney converted to his own use $100 which had been given as a bond for prosecuting an appeal.

The Central and Southern American Cable company, disagreeing with the rate of exchange for Nicaraguan currency, insists upon prepayment for cable messages in gold, but the Nicaraguan government declines to comply with the regulation.

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Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

EXPANSION OPPOSED.

Ex-Ambassador Eustis Denounces "Wild Theory" of Annexationists.

Characterized by Cockran as a "Policy of Infamy."

Gompers Says the Nation's Flag Should Never Be Used to Hide Tyranny.

New York, Jan. 23.—W. Bourke Cockran made his debut as an anti-imperialist last night at a mass meeting of citizens in the Academy of Music under the auspices of the Continental league for the purpose of protesting against the policy of imperialism.

The first speaker of the evening was Hon. James B. Eustis, former United States ambassador to France. Mr. Eustis said in part: "What a strange sight. A meeting of intelligent American citizens on American soil protesting against imperialism and the imperialistic policy of the American government. The representatives of the people of this great country are combatting the idea, and I hardly feel as though I were living in the republic of the United States; I feel as though I were living instead in some continental country where imperialism is recognized.

"The sentiment of the American people is against the rash idea of expansion; for to fight the Filipinos would mean loss of life to American soldiers in the future in a sickly clime, if this wild theory is carried out. There are only two persons whose ideas on the question of annexing the Philippines have given me cause for serious thought. One of them thought that by annexation certain United States merchandise could be sold to the Philippines. The other was a preacher who thought that by expansion and annexation he could sell some Protestant bibles to the natives.

"The president of the United States," continued the speaker, "will on March 4 next adjourn congress, which will not meet again until December, during which time he will become military dictator of more than 12,500,000 of people in these conquered islands. Yet our constitutional president is going to govern them by his personal will."

Mr. Eustis referred to the late war with Spain and contended that the signing of the peace protocol after the sueing for peace by Spain was in itself sufficient to decide the questions involved.

Samuel Gompers was the next speaker. Mr. Gompers severely criticised the action and inconsistency, he said, of the United States government in going to war to free the Cubans and of denying the same measure of freedom and liberty to the Filipinos. The flag of the nation should never be used to hide tyranny. He said that it is not at all improbable that the Filipinos will yet become part of the standing army of the United States, and might yet be called upon to shoot down American wage earners. He said it was un-American to subdue a people by force of arms and at the same time maintain our free institutions.

W. Bourke Cockran, the next speaker, said: "This heresy of imperialism is sweeping over the country and is threatening the stability of our institutions and our measure of free government. It is a policy of infamy. This country of ours, the home of alien races, is now raising aloft its hands in protest against a policy which, if successful, will obscure the horizon of the whole human race. Shall this country step down from the high eminence which she has attained in the family of nations in the matter of imperialism? When we are asked to take this step, it is but natural that we ask its promulgators to unravel their pretenses and when we do so we find them advocating contradictory arguments. The question of imperialism and expansion boiled down to its true import is a dangerous policy to either adopt or pursue. The imperialists tell you that trade follows the flag when in fact every American knows that the opposite is the case. It is the flag that follows trade.



BOURKE COCKRAN.

"Is it part of the principles of our free and independent government to proceed to civilize a weaker people by first shooting and then robbing them? We shrink from the responsibility imposed on us by destiny, and when we fail to be convinced of this appeal to destiny, we are charged with being un-American. This child of destiny is a new growth in this country, but in the old he is as old as human depravity.

"No nation, particularly the American nation, can have a citizen soldiery and a mercenary army. It is against the faith of Washington and the signers of the declaration of independence. The imperialists of today would have you and I believe that Washington and the framers of the constitution descended on the Capitol at Washington and played havoc with the nation and of course were decidedly un-American.

"With regard to the Philippines, if we are to become barbarous let us excel in our barbarity as we have excelled in our civilization all the other nations of the world. Let us not substitute the weight of cannon balls for moral integrity and support. I confess I am in favor of expansion if it is meant in the right direction. In this case everything depends on what is meant by the right direction. If we want expansion, why, here to the north of us lies a country which is a natural part of us. Why not annex Canada? I'd be delighted to see that line of custom houses beyond our border blown into the Great Lakes and our line of territory to the north of us extended to Baffin's bay. Deeply as I desire annexation with Canada, I would not have it by force of arms. The histories of Alsace-Lorraine and England's treatment of Ireland but too well illustrate the foolishness of annexation by force and coercion. Now if England likes us as she claims she does, let her convince Canadians that her true destiny is with us."

Communications were read from ex-President Cleveland and William Jennings Bryan, regretting their inability to be present. Mr. Cleveland in his letter said: "I am so opposed to the expansionist craze now afflicting our body politic that any organization formed in opposition to it has my hearty sympathy and approval."

Mr. Bryan said that he was fully in sympathy with every effort put forth to save the nation from the dangers of imperialism.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted condemning imperialism and in favor of independence of the Filipinos.

FREE FROM BITTERNESS.

Germany Willing to Make Sacrifices to Retain Our Friendship.

London, Jan. 23.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times says: There are good reasons for believing that the German government regards the maintenance of cordial relations with Great Britain and the United States as far more important than even German commercial interests in Samoa. The tone of the leading journals, therefore, is, on the whole, free from bitterness or exaggeration. In a word, there are many indications that Germany will not frustrate a revision of the treaty of Berlin by extravagant demands, such as for the cession of the islands to Germany. The Kolnische Zeitung ridicules the report that Dr. Von Holleben, German ambassador at Washington, has complained of Mr. Berry's remarks in the house of representatives, and says that the United States ambassador in Berlin (Mr. White) might as well have complained of Herr Ahlwardt's anti-American ravings in the reichstag.

Murdered by Filipinos.

Labuan, British Borneo, Jan. 23.—The steamer Labuan, Captain Pfort, which has just returned from the island of Palawan, in the southwestern portion of the Philippine archipelago, reports that the Spanish governor of the island and a number of Spanish officers were murdered by the natives while issuing from church. The natives then retired to the hills, taking the women and children and some men as prisoners. A Spanish gunboat and a mail boat called and left again. Captain Pfort interviewed the natives and brought away the governor's wife, the other women and children, a priest and 12 soldiers, all of whom are now safe at Sandakan, British Borneo.

The Congo Rebellion.

Brussels, Jan. 23.—There has been fresh fighting in the Congo state. The Patriote announces, between the Belgian troops and the rebels, the former having sustained heavy losses, including some white officers killed. Le Patriote says: The real truth as to the situation in the Congo state is being hidden. The losses of the Congo state troops of late have been much understated here. The whole country is in a ferment, and the rebellion is not being put down. The government troops appear to fear the rebels, and the prestige of the whites has been much impaired.

Rut One of Family Left.

Hong Kong, Jan. 23.—A crowded meeting of the leading commercial Chinese held at the Chinese chamber of commerce yesterday, unanimously approved the views recently expressed here by Lord Beresford as to the necessity for reform, the maintenance of the "open door" and the reorganization of the army and navy under British officers. It was a spontaneous Chinese meeting, unprompted by foreigners, and was, therefore, highly significant.

May Testify Today.

Paris, Jan. 23.—Major Esterhazy, the reputed author of the Dreyfus bordereau, who arrived here from Rotterdam to testify before the court of cassation, wrote to M. De Freycinet, asking to be released from his oath of professional secrecy. M. De Freycinet acceded to his request, and it is believed that Comte Esterhazy will appear before the court today. He continues to decline to receive visitors.

Complaint on Tariff.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—It is understood that Dr. Von Holleben, German ambassador to the United States, will be instructed to include in the pending negotiations for a commercial treaty the recent interpretation of the tariff appraisement of cotton velvets, eau de cologne and chocolate, under the ruling of the United States supreme court of Dec. 27 last, on the ground that the court's decision is unfair to German exporters.

A Newspaper Yarn.

Madrid, Jan. 23.—El Tiempo publishes an interview with an Englishman, whose name is not given, but who is described as "prominent in British public affairs," in which he is represented as declaring that, although a Spanish victory in the Hispano-American war would not have suited England's aims, she is now desirous of an alliance with Spain to forward her interests in Africa.

Not Opposed to Conference.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—Germany, it is understood, is not likely to propose a conference as to Samoan affairs, but the government will readily consent to enter a conference, if the United States government proposes one. The German gunboat Iltis has been ordered to Samoa to replace the cruiser Cormoran.

Priest Released.

Shanghai, Jan. 23.—A telegram from Chun Khing (province of So-Chuen) announces the release of Father Fleury, after several months' captivity in the hands of the So-Chuen rebels. It was supposed he had been murdered.

Talking of a Swan.

London, Jan. 23.—The Times, discussing editorially Anglo-French relations, hints that France will be offered concessions in Madagascar as a set-off to the French shore rights in Newfoundland.

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KEELY MOTOR MYSTERY

What Scientists Found In the Inventor's Workshop.

SECRET HIDDEN IN BOSTON.

Two Fine Brass Tubes and a Larger Tube Found That May Have Conveyed Compressed Air From His Steel Reservoir—A False Ceiling.

The mystery of the Keely motor, which was not disclosed by the death of its inventor and promoter, John W. Keely, and is apparently being guarded from scientific inquiry by the persons who have removed Keely's apparatus from Philadelphia to Boston, has challenged the curiosity of the Philadelphia Press, and a few days ago that newspaper began a search of the premises which until recently held the Keely apparatus. The results of the search are interesting. Discoveries were made which seem to indicate that Keely's talk about the use of vibrating forces to produce the tremendous results he showed in his experiments was humbug, and that the real power he used was that of compressed air or other gas working by well known methods and laws.

Keely's workshop in Philadelphia is a two story structure built upon a low foundation without a cellar and measures 18 feet front and 45 feet in depth. On the ground floor this was divided into three rooms by brick partitions, each with a doorway in it. The main room next to the street is 24 feet deep, the middle room 18½ feet deep, and the back room 8½ feet deep, exclusive of walls and partitions. The second floor is only 40 feet deep and is divided into two main rooms coinciding with the front and middle rooms on the floor below. A stairway, hall and office partitioned off the front room reduced this to about 15 feet square. The two rooms on this floor were the places of exhibition for Mr. Keely's wonders.

The newspaper investigators were aided by Professor Carl Hering, a consulting electrical engineer; Professor Arthur W. Goodspeed, assistant professor of physics of the University of Pennsylvania; Professor Lightner Witmer, professor of experimental psychology at the University of Pennsylvania, who entered in upon the investigation as a study of delusions, and Dr. M. G. Miller. In addition to these, Clarence B. Moore, son of Mrs. Bloomfield Moore, was a spectator.

The work which was done consisted of tearing out every particle of flooring and ceiling and of closely examining the walls and partitions for signs of the use of any means of passing electrical or other power from one part of the building to another. A lot of trapdoors were found in the floors, varying in size from 1 by 1½ feet to 3 by 6 feet. Of these there were five in the front room on the ground floor, four in the middle room and one in the back room. On the second floor there were a 3½ foot trapdoor in the center of the front room, a 4 by 4 trap in the center of the back room and seven small traps distributed round about the other parts of this floor.

The discovery of a hollow sphere of steel under the floor was already known, but the investigators made a more careful exploration of its surroundings than had been made before. It lay near one of the large trapdoors and was buried in earth and shop refuse that had been thrown in on it. When these were cleared away, it was found that the sphere rested on the original clay bottom under the building and that to put it in place sections had been sawed out of two of the floor beams. These sections had then been replaced. The sphere weighs three tons and it is calculated would withstand a bursting pressure of 25,000 to 100,000 pounds per square inch. It has a hole at the top which is fitted with threads for a screw connection.

Beginning about four feet away from the sphere and with one end just within the trapdoor, there was found a piece of heavy iron pipe. This was nearly 14 feet long and ran to within a foot of one of the small trapdoors in the front room. It was fastened to the undersides of the floor beams. At either end of it it had right angle fittings made in a rough manner and screwed on. These, too, were heavy and calculated apparently to withstand a high pressure. Under the other trapdoors were found nothing but heaps of ashes, put there recently.

Nothing more of a suspicious nature was found on the first floor, but when the examination was extended to the floor above several discoveries were made. One was that a false ceiling of wood had been put into one of the rooms, leaving a space of about two inches between the boards and timbers, where wires or tubes might have been concealed. No such things were found, for in fact every part of the machinery known of had been carried away by the Keely people when they removed from the place.

The place was left guarded by private detectives on Monday night, Jan. 16, and on Tuesday, Jan. 17, the examination was continued. The floor of the back room (second floor) was somewhat higher than that of the front room. On tearing up the flooring near the door which connected the two rooms what looked like a wire but afterward proved to be a small but strong walled brass tube was found running through holes bored in the floor beams toward the door. This tube was about three feet long. In making an examination of the rooms on the Friday before Mr. William Pellers had discovered a similar disconnected piece of brass tubing which had been built into the partition wall almost opposite to where this one was found. This had been put into the wall after the wall was built, for the new plaster was different from the original. This ended the finds in the structure, but in some of the rubbish there was found a small coupling, intended to join just such tubes, and the ends of the tubes were fitted for couplings.

Carl Hering declares that he is satisfied now that Keely was both a fool and a knave and that he has no doubt that compressed air or gas was used by Keely to produce the effects which he exhibited. The big sphere, Mr. Hering says, was probably used as a storage reservoir for the power, and tubes like those found were used to transmit it to the machines. The other experts agree in this conclusion, and those who had seen Keely make some of his demonstrations declare that the tubes found are identical in appearance and size with what Keely declared were mere wires, which he used to convey his "vibratory" power. No evidence was found to show that Keely used electricity for the work, and some of the experts say that he had no knowledge of electricity.

Mr. Moore has always suspected the honesty of Keely, and he expressed himself as gratified at the results of the examination and the conclusion of the experts. It is, of course, still possible, as some persons have believed, that Keely had discovered some otherwise unknown phenomena and was deceiving himself as to its value as well as using his knowledge to get a living from it by keeping up the mystery, and that he was both unable to develop anything of value from it or to give the real knowledge which he had acquired to those capable of explaining the phenomena.

In building additional war vessels for Asiatic waters the czar's plans seem Pacific rather than pacific.—Indianapolis News.

Emperor William in opening the German reichstag said he hailed with warm approval the czar's magnanimous proposal for the furtherance of peace, after which he called for 89,931,181 marks for the strengthening of his army and navy.—Cleveland Leader.

Not to be outdone by his Christian contemporaries, his imperial majesty Abdul Hamid has expressed his approval of the czar's disarmament scheme, and also in emulation of his contemporaries he has just expended $10,000,000 in improved armament.—Chicago Chronicle.

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Collins and Son.

WOOD PRAISES CUBANS.

Governor of Santiago Describes His Work In Cuba.

SAYS OUR FLAG IS NOW RESPECTED

Cubans Put In Office Have Done Their Work Well—He Says the Island Should Have Autonomy—Captain Bob Evans Says Cuba Will Be Run by Yankees.

Mr. R. A. C. Smith gave a dinner to General Leonard Wood at the Union League club in New York the other night. There were 50 guests to meet General Wood, among them Captain R. D. Evans, Elihu Root, Major Sumner Hayes, Frank H. Platt, General Benjamin F. Tracy, St. Clair McKelway, John Addison Porter, General W. S. Randolph, General Stewart L. Woodford, Colonel J. J. McCook, Captain H. A. Borrowe and Woodbury Kane.

General Wood spoke of the work being done in the province of Santiago, Cuba, of which he has charge. "Whatever has been done in Cuba has been done not only for the Cubans, but for the United States," he said in opening, and this was answered by cries of "Good, good!" He continued:

"We have gone down to that island for the purpose of giving those people liberty, and it is my experience that they have demonstrated thus far at any rate that they are quite capable of appreciating what we can do, and their response to such liberty as has been presented to them has been very quick. Of course we have got to remember, gentlemen, that we are dealing with a people who for a good many generations have had very little voice in public affairs, and their whole disposition has been perverted by a system which has compelled deceit and dishonesty and subterfuge in every department of life.

"The problem when the old army withdrew and the new one came in was a little difficult, as there was a good deal of sickness and a good deal of distress, in fact, more than I have ever dreamed was possible in any country, and there was a good deal said of the distress on both sides, but we started in by having no secrets of any kind, shape or description. Everything that was done was done down there as an open book. The secretaries and clerks at department headquarters in civil departments were all Cubans and all men who had been in the Cuban army, and all financial transactions were carried out through Cuban clerks, so that everywhere they are now satisfied that as far as the interest of the country went it was all right.

"But the great and more difficult problem was to get them into office in such a way as to get the best people and to get them in by the vote and wishes of the people, their own people. I have tried to draw the army out of the situation at the earliest possible day and tried to impress upon the people that the first thing they had to do down there was to learn to govern themselves and that the underlying principle of self government was thorough respect for civil law and that we did not want any lawlessness. We only had the army there as a balance of power to overcome any lawlessness. All the public places were filled by representative Cubans without exception. They have filled them so satisfactorily that up to today I have not had occasion to remove a single person recommended by them.

"There has been a good deal from our standpoint which was not satisfactory and which I think could be attributed to the fact that these people have hardly got in the way of trusting themselves, but the perfectly open policy that we have pursued has disarmed them to a certain extent, and today, as far as I know, the respect for the American flag and the American people and American good faith is all right.

"The policy in regard to the flag has been to have it float over only such buildings as have been put in thorough repair and thorough sanitary condition. The soldiers have been withdrawn from all sorts of duty and have been kept for the more dignified duty of maintaining order on great occasions. The picture which I have presented to you may seem a little optimistic, but I went there feeling that it was almost hopeless. If we go slowly and take plenty of time and patience, we can certainly put these people on their feet, and they would be compelled to say that the United States gave them an opportunity to test their capacity.

"I believe it is a good plan, for if they fail the strong argument is ours, for we have kept our promise. If they succeed, the chances are that under the trade conditions and the many interests which draw them to the United States they will come to us more quickly if we want them, which I think is an open question, for the present at least. At any rate they will come to us, if at all, cheerfully and without any unpleasant recollections of compulsion. Of course the military problems are insignificant. If we want to press them, it is quickly done, but we don't want them in that way, I think.

"The condition down in the eastern part of the island at present from a financial standpoint is fairly satisfactory. The province has been entirely self sustaining since the 1st of October, and we have been able to save $250,000 to do work this winter. And what has been done in Santiago can be done anywhere, and if we can do it in all the provinces the question of governing Cuba is very simple and entirely devoid of expense. The people are cheerful and contented. I have allowed them to hold public meetings and discuss whatever they saw fit without limit, and the result is that there are no more public meetings and everything is as quiet as in a New England village.

"The health of the troops may be interesting. When we went there in July, I don't think I ever saw a more pathetic sight than at the departure of our troops as they jumped ashore at Baiquiri and Siboney. We were all inclined at that time to criticise the situation and say if we had more of something or less of something else it might have been better, but, generally speaking, every man who has gone to Cuba has had fever. Much of the talk of defective rations and embalmed beef and other things is idle, for none of us has ever seen them down there and only heard of them after we came home. It is not due to the rations, but to the climate. Every soldier going to Cuba is bound to have Cuban fever. The Cubans used to have as high as 60 per cent and sometimes as high as 80 per cent unfit for duty. This is simply to show that the condition of our troops was due to the climate and not the result of any sort of neglect on the part of the government. There are things, of course, that might have been better, but I do not think any of us expected a picnic."

Captain Evans in a short speech said that "we went to war to lick the Spaniards because they sank the Maine, and I am not ashamed to say so. The feeling at the bottom of our hearts was that we would like to lick those yellow bellied devils, and we did lick them." Of the Cubans he said:

"We are perfectly willing to turn the whole Cuban business over to the army, and when General Wood says or intimates that the Cubans can ever govern themselves I dissent absolutely. I honestly believe, and I don't suppose that I am going out of line as a naval officer when I say so, that when the time comes that the government of the United States can guarantee a stable government in Cuba you will find it inhabited by Yankees that belong to the United States."

General Randolph also spoke and was followed by St. Clair McKelway.

RAREST OF OPERATIONS.

Nerve and Knife Relieve a Sufferer From Ludwig's Angina.

One of the rarest operations known to surgery was quickly and successfully performed the other morning in Bellevue hospital in New York. To relieve a case of Ludwig's angina—the third within the knowledge of science—a surgeon deliberately stabbed a patient in the throat. Of the two previous known cases both terminated fatally. The cool nerve of the man operated on, along with surgical skill, saved him.

Charles Weinhold, a car driver, living in New York, was taken to the hospital dying. Through the formation of a rare and almost unknown abscess in his throat he was strangling to death. The abscess there grows so quickly there is scarcely warning until it is dangerous, and any delay means death. Dr. Burt L. Wilson, the house surgeon, recognized the strange malady at once, and called in Drs. Christian, Wynkoop and Nutt.

Weinhold was suffocating. He was a splendid specimen of a man, more than six feet tall and weighing 200 pounds—all cold nerve—as the doctors said afterward. His breath, forced by mere strength through his almost flattened windpipe, issued with a hiss and was inhaled with a snore away down in his throat. He could not speak or move his head; but, recognizing the chief surgeon in Dr. Wilson, his large, suffering eyes followed his every movement.

"The operating table," said an assistant.

"No time for that," said Wilson.

"Anæsthetic?"

"No. My man, can you stand it?" to the patient.

If ever an unflinching pair of eyes said "Yes" to a surgeon, Dr. Wilson was looking into them then. Wilson plunged a knife into the man's throat two inches to the left of the chin. The blade went deep and true. Then the surgeon drew it toward the collar bone, then around below and past the Adam's apple, the man looking into his face unwinking and no more moving a muscle than if a feather had lightly brushed his bare neck. Twenty minutes after that the color of strangulation had left the patient's face, and he moved uneasily and half sat up.

"Doctor," he said in a deep bass voice, "I'm going to live."

"Of course you are," said the delighted surgeon.—New York Press.

Stood In a Hollow Tree to Fell It.

Carl Hosmer, aged 18, met death in a peculiar manner near Bellaire, Mich., recently. He was engaged in sawing down a large hollow tree, and, the saw being too short, he stepped inside the tree and continued operations. The tree split up and fell, crushing him. Death was instantaneous. — Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Angelus at Havana.

Bend low your stately heads, ye palms,
Above our gleaming lines of steel.
Hushed is the beggar asking alms
Past shadowed doors. I see her kneel.
The Spanish mother, shrouded black,
Who mourns for him who comes not back.

Above her form the Virgin clasps
A world unto her stainless breast.
The trembling orphan's prayer is lisped
For him who found a soldier's rest.
And vultures, on the Caney hill,
With gleaming eyes, are ling'ring still!

The sullen Morro shows no more
That fateful orange, drenched with red;
For, lo, the star flag flashes forth,
Above the Maine's imprisoned dead!
And—laurel wreaths and roses rain
Where rides the victor with his train.

Hush! Far above their sad voice floats;
Bells of the past their prayers intone;
God's mighty voice rings in their notes,
And peace one heart throb claims its own!
Ye widows, weeping in far distant lands,
To you a Spanish sister stretches hands.

To all who bled and bravely died
The soldier's meed for duty done!
See, down from heaven a glory glide—
The dawn of freedom's later sun.
Bow every head! The Angelus
Has called us now from earth afar.
Oh, shrouded form in widow's weeds,
Your prayer has passed the farthest star!

—Richard Henry Savage in Town Topics.

KEELY MOTOR MYSTERY

What Scientists Found In the Inventor's Workshop.

SECRET HIDDEN IN BOSTON.

Two Fine Brass Tubes and a Larger Tube Found That May Have Conveyed Compressed Air From His Steel Reservoir—A False Ceiling.

The mystery of the Keely motor, which was not disclosed by the death of its inventor and promoter, John W. Keely, and is apparently being guarded from scientific inquiry by the persons who have removed Keely's apparatus from Philadelphia to Boston, has challenged the curiosity of the Philadelphia Press, and a few days ago that newspaper began a search of the premises which until recently held the Keely apparatus. The results of the search are interesting. Discoveries were made which seem to indicate that Keely's talk about the use of vibrating forces to produce the tremendous results he showed in his experiments was humbug, and that the real power he used was that of compressed air or other gas working by well known methods and laws.

Keely's workshop in Philadelphia is a two story structure built upon a low foundation without a cellar and measures 18 feet front and 45 feet in depth. On the ground floor this was divided into three rooms by brick partitions, each with a doorway in it. The main room next to the street is 24 feet deep, the middle room 13½ feet deep, and the back room 8½ feet deep, exclusive of walls and partitions. The second floor is only 40 feet deep and is divided into two main rooms coinciding with the front and middle rooms on the floor below. A stairway, hall and office partitioned off the front room reduced this to about 15 feet square. The two rooms on this floor were the places of exhibition for Mr. Keely's wonders.

The newspaper investigators were aided by Professor Carl Hering, a consulting electrical engineer; Professor Arthur W. Goodspeed, assistant professor of physics of the University of Pennsylvania; Professor Lightner Witmer, professor of experimental psychology at the University of Pennsylvania, who entered in upon the investigation as a study of delusions, and Dr. M. G. Miller. In addition to these, Clarence B. Moore, son of Mrs. Bloomfield Moore, was a spectator.

The work which was done consisted of tearing out every particle of flooring and ceiling and of closely examining the walls and partitions for signs of the use of any means of passing electrical or other power from one part of the building to another. A lot of trapdoors were found in the floors, varying in size from 1 by 1½ feet to 3 by 6 feet. Of these there were five in the front room on the ground floor, four in the middle room and one in the back room. On the second floor there were a 3½ foot trapdoor in the center of the front room, a 4 by 4 trap in the center of the back room and seven small traps distributed round about the other parts of this floor.

The discovery of a hollow sphere of steel under the floor was already known, but the investigators made a more careful exploration of its surroundings than had been made before. It lay near one of the large trapdoors and was buried in earth and shop refuse that had been thrown in on it. When these were cleared away, it was found that the sphere rested on the original clay bottom under the building and that to put it in place sections had been sawed out of two of the floor beams. These sections had then been replaced. The sphere weighs three tons and it is calculated would withstand a bursting pressure of 25,000 to 100,000 pounds per square inch. It has a hole at the top which is fitted with threads for a screw connection.

Beginning about four feet away from the sphere and with one end just within the trapdoor, there was found a piece of heavy iron pipe. This was nearly 14 feet long and ran to within a foot of one of the small trapdoors in the front room. It was fastened to the undersides of the floor beams. At either end of it it had right angle fittings made in a rough manner and screwed on. These, too, were heavy and calculated apparently to withstand a high pressure. Under the other trapdoors were found nothing but heaps of ashes, put there recently.

Nothing more of a suspicious nature was found on the first floor, but when the examination was extended to the floor above several discoveries were made. One was that a false ceiling of wood had been put into one of the rooms, leaving a space of about two inches between the boards and timbers, where wires or tubes might have been concealed. No such things were found, for in fact every part of the machinery known of had been carried away by the Keely people when they removed from the place.

The place was left guarded by private detectives on Monday night, Jan. 16, and on Tuesday, Jan. 17, the examination was continued. The floor of the back room (second floor) was somewhat higher than that of the front room. On tearing up the flooring near the door which connected the two rooms what looked like a wire but afterward proved to be a small but strong walled brass tube was found running through holes bored in the floor beams toward the door. This tube was about three feet long. In making an examination of the rooms on the Friday before Mr. William Pellers had discovered a similar disconnected piece of brass tubing which had been built into the partition wall almost opposite to where this one was found. This had been put into the wall after the wall was built, for the new plaster was different from the original. This ended the finds in the structure, but in some of the rubbish there was found a small coupling, intended to join just such tubes, and the ends of the tubes were fitted for couplings.

Carl Hering declares that he is satisfied now that Keely was both a fool and a knave and that he has no doubt that compressed air or gas was used by Keely to produce the effects which he exhibited. The big sphere, Mr. Hering says, was probably used as a storage reservoir for the power, and tubes like those found were used to transmit it to the machines. The other experts agree in this conclusion, and those who had seen Keely make some of his demonstrations declare that the tubes found are identical in appearance and size with what Keely declared were mere wires, which he used to convey his "vibratory" power. No evidence was found to show that Keely used electricity for the work, and some of the experts say that he had no knowledge of electricity.

Mr. Moore has always suspected the honesty of Keely, and he expressed himself as gratified at the results of the examination and the conclusion of the experts. It is, of course, still possible, as some persons have believed, that Keely had discovered some otherwise unknown phenomena and was deceiving himself as to its value as well as using his knowledge to get a living from it by keeping up the mystery, and that he was both unable to develop anything of value from it or to give the real knowledge which he had acquired to those capable of explaining the phenomena.

STORY OF EUGENE HIGGINS.

An Incident of His Official Career In the Treasury Department.

The late Eugene Higgins was one of the most unique characters in American politics. Higgins was born 60 years ago. He was in appearance a typical sport of the old school. He had a somewhat florid face, a long, white mustache and was scrupulously neat in his appearance. He invariably wore clothing of the latest cut, and his head was always surmounted by a glossy tile of the season's block. Furthermore, Higgins invariably drank wine, which is the vernacular for champagne.

When Mr. Cleveland first became president and Daniel Manning was made secretary of the treasury, Higgins was selected for appointment clerk of the treasury. His reputation as a political headsman was such that every clerk in the department trembled for his place when he learned of Higgins' selection, and very naturally those in the appointment division were the most worried of all. But there was one among them, a jolly, short, squat German, who did not propose to borrow trouble. His colleagues in the office were introduced one after another, and finally Fred Grimm was presented to the new chief.

"Mr. Hiccons," he said, "my name is Crim. I have come to gif you a bointer. You don't know der furst brincibles of your dooty."

"Well, sir," said Mr. Higgins severely, "if you can give me any information as to the proper way in which I should begin my labors in this office, I shall be glad to have you do so."

"Sir," replied the smiling clerk, "der furst dooty of a chentleman who komes into dis offis to poss der chob is to say, 'Coom, poys, vat will you haf?'"

That suggestion pleased Higgins. He needed no further hint. "All the male clerks of this office," he said, "will meet me at Solari's at exactly 4:15, and the man who is one minute late will be looking for a new job tomorrow." There was not an absentee. Higgins bought a basket of Piper, and thereby established himself in the good graces of his clerks. He never had occasion to dismiss one of them during his term of office, and there is not a clerk in that division of the treasury who does not sincerely regret the demise of Eugene Higgins.—Washington Post.

MYSTERIOUS STONE.

One With Remarkable Carvings Found Near Wakeman, O.

A few days ago a stone was found in the woods on the farm of John J. Denman, near Wakeman, O. The stone is 18 inches long, a foot wide in the widest place, 12 inches from one end and 6 inches from the other and about 4 inches thick.

It is a common sandstone, but the inscription on it is a mystery. The stone has been dressed down about an inch from the face of a Maltese cross ten inches across, leaving the cross an inch higher than the surface, while below the cross are carved in the stone several figures. In the lower left hand corner are a small triangle and a four pointed star, while in the lower right hand corner are a compass and a part of a circle stretched across the open prongs, and below it is what looks like a rose in bloom. In the center is a heart. The figures are apparently cut with a chisel, the marks of which are plainly visible. Who carved the stone and put it in the woods and what it means are questions which all Wakeman is asking.—Special Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Monkey Put Out a Fire.

Mrs. Peter Minetti of Belleville, Ills., owns a monkey and confines it in a wire cage. The other day Mrs. Minetti put some fresh coal on the grate fire, locked up the house and went to visit some friends. A lump of burning coal fell to the floor and set fire to the carpet. The monkey broke out of the cage and hurried into an adjoining room, secured some articles of wearing apparel and threw them over the burning carpet, completely smothering the flames. When Mrs. Minetti returned home, the monkey was sitting beside its cage carefully nursing two badly burned paws. The timely action of the monkey averted a conflagration.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It Will Be a Symphony.

When America and England go into the concert business, the European concert will be classed as a second grade entertainment.—San Francisco Call.

Kindly Remember
That I Always Keep
A Full Supply of
7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS'
HAIR GROWER AND
SCALP CLEANER
Frank D. Hall, 10 N. Side.

Warner's
Dining Hall
and Restaurant
15 West Main Street.

Meals	15c
Hot Steak, Coffee and Bread	10c
Hot Soup	5c
Hot Coffee	3c
Hot Cakes and Coffee	10c
Bread and Butter with Coffee	5c
Buttermilk	3c
Sweet Milk	5c
Oyster Stews	15c

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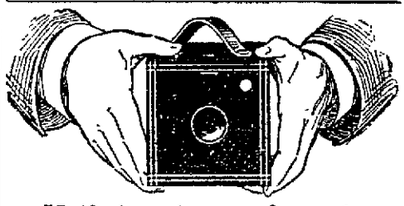

Half the charm of a photographic outing is lost if one carries along several pounds of glass plates and holders and has every moment filled with anxiety for their safety.

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New Phone No. 429.

FOR SALE!

A 5 roomed house (new) in Heisey's addition, well located will sell for $800. Terms easy.

A 5 roomed house on Clinton street; barn on lot. Price $1000. $500 down, balance on easy payments.

A farm of 32 acres, three-quarters of a mile north of Childrens Home.

Good 6 roomed house, fair barn, fair orchard, excellent spring near house, will sell on easy payments.

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MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK
Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like coffee. For nervous persons young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c. 4

LINGERING LA GRIPPE COUGH CURED.
Mr. G. Vacher, 157 Osgood st., Chicago, My wife had a severe case of La Grippe three years ago and it left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. One bottle cured her cough entirely. Now we are never without a bottle of this wonderful Cough medicine in the house. 25 and 50c. At Collins & Son's drug store.

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LOUISIANA PURCHASE

Jefferson's Theory of Territorial Expansion.

The Louisiana purchase increased the area of the Union as it stood at the conclusion of peace with Great Britain in 1783, from 820,000 square miles by the addition of 1,200,000 square miles. Out of this territory has been framed 18 States and parts of States and two Territories, with a population of about 18,000,000. It now produces 48 per cent of the corn crop of the United States, 57 per cent of the wheat, over 60 per cent of the cotton, 90 per cent of the sugar and a large excess of the precious metals. It is now a compact and contiguous part of the old Union—bone of its bone, flesh of its flesh, and made up of prosperous Commonwealths and wonderful cities. It is rapidly becoming the seat of American empire, pushing aside and leading the old East and the old South.

It was the grandest achievement in the way of territorial acquisition by purchase in the history of the world. Jefferson paid only $12,000,000 for it, while McKinley proposes to pay $20,000,000 for the fever-stricken Malay islands, that will never attract as many Americans as are to be found in a single county of Missouri, Kansas or Iowa, within the Louisiana purchase.

The Louisiana acquisition was the Jeffersonian Democratic way of broadening the limits of the Republic. It was followed 46 years later by the acquisitions made by President Polk of the same character of contiguous and compact territory. The rape of the far-distant Philippines, in the interest of jobbery, exemplifies the Republican theory of expansion.

When those who advocate the annexation of far-off islands are falsely proclaiming that Thomas Jefferson favored such a policy, their attention should be called to the following extract from Jefferson's third annual message, sent to congress in 1803:

"Separated by a wide ocean from the nations of Europe and from the political interests which entangle them together, with productions and wants which render our commerce and friendship useful to them and theirs to us, it cannot be the interest of any to assail us nor ours to disturb them.

"We should be most unwise indeed were we to cast away the singular blessings of the position in which nature has placed us, the opportunity she has endowed us with of pursuing, at a distance from foreign contentions, the paths of industry, peace and happiness, of cultivating general friendship and of bringing collisions of interest to the umpirage of reason rather than of force.

"How desirable then, must it be in a government like ours to see its citizens adopt individually the views, the interests and the conduct which their country should pursue, divesting themselves of those passions and partialities which tend to lessen useful friendships and to embarrass and embroil us in the calamitous scenes of Europe."

This extract from Jefferson's public utterances strikes off the situation exactly.

Senator Vest is unquestionably correct in his statement that the framers of the declaration of independence did not contemplate that this country would adopt a policy of annexing territory with population which could not be considered proper for citizenship and which should be held "without their consent, merely as chattels." Our forefathers never imagined that we would be idiotic enough to want to take people into the United States who would not be desirable as citizens. The only possible object for such a thing would be extension of territory, and they did not contemplate the desire of imperial grandeur as one of the vices of the republic. The object that is now exerting pressure is the desire of gain—the imagination that there will be a money profit to the people of the United States in colonial possessions—that it will "help business." This is a delusion which could never have gained footing with our people but for the industrial depression and distress of the past twenty-five years, which have made them ready to try any makeshift for relief. We are reaping what we have sowed.

The attitude of Great Britain toward the French aggressions in China will probably result in another Fashoda affair. Great Britain has again warned France to take her hands off. It is characteristic of the French that they should again comply with the utmost politeness and an occasional strophe of the "Marseillaise." The London Times of Jan 2 declares authoritatively that Great Britain will enforce her legitimate claims in China without heeding the Chinese government, and it must not be forgotten that our own minister there has made our claims almost identical with those of Great Britain.

AN ASTONISHING ADMISSION.

(Mansfield Shield.)

William E. Curtis is one of the yellow plated "sound money" fanatics who did his share of howling in 1896 about it being impossible for the United States to legislate value into anything. Mr. Curtis is the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record. In last Saturday's issue of the Record Mr. Curtis made this astonishing admission:

In reply to an inquiry I would say that "the reason 45 cents worth of silver circulates at the same value as gold is because it bears the stamp of the United States and is interchangeable with gold. For the same reason a worthless piece of paper is interchangeable at par with gold.

This sounds very much like what the Democrats have claimed all along that it is the stamp of the coin which gives it its monetary value. The law which declares that a silver dollar shall contain 16 times the number of grains of silver that there are grains of gold in a gold dollar FIXES the parity, and the stamp on the dollar MAINTAINS it.

A PALACE FOR THE PRESIDENT.

The project to build a new White House in Washington for the presidents of the United States is bringing out some overwhelming pictures of possible executive mansions. The elevation of a presidential palace projected by Mrs. J B. Henderson and reproduced in the New York papers is a most pretentious and noble affair, quite rivaling the capitol itself and as imposing as Windsor palace or the Alhambra. No one can very well dispute its beauty or its immensity, and it appears to have been designed less to afford a comfortable home to the president of the republic than to furnish a prodigious architectural monument to Washington. Largeness, which is an American characteristic, seems to have been the first requisite. Doubtless if the future presidents of the people retain the simple tastes and unpretentious manners of their predecessors they may grow tired of living under stupendous domes and losing themselves in labyrinths of corridors and wings. But, of course, the pride of the American people must be considered no less than the comfort of the president, and our national capitol itself forever furnishes the architectural idea which best satisfies the American ideal of immensity. Fancy a man like General Jackson or "Zac" Taylor or "Abe" Lincoln wandering in gorgeous loneliness amid the splendors of such a palace as the one Mrs Henderson has designed, with unutterable longings for a log cabin or a lean-to somewhere far from the madding crowd!

Curiously enough, the question of the whipping post has been revived in England. The grand jury at the Birmingham assizes recommended that men guilty of assaults upon women and children should be flogged. The same outburst of instinctive abhorrence to brutal masculinity has been shown by other grand juries that did not consider all the consequences attending a revival of that ancient mode of punishment. Mr Justice Mathew delivered to the Birmingham grand jury a very effective lecture on this subject. He said it was quite natural to feel and express intense indignation at these crimes. But one form of brutality is not cured by another, and it must not be forgotten, he said, that these charges are the easiest of all to trump up. False imprisonment is a horrible thing, but the flogging of an innocent man is a foul and irremediable wrong. The judge was of the opinion that the whip was productive of more harm than good. If a man be not utterly depraved, it brutalizes him. A man who has been publicly flogged is either a human wreck or a wild animal. These conclusions are only those to which civilization everywhere has arrived. The whole tendency of preventive or punitive justice looks askance at any kind of physical torture.

The inquiry into the conduct of the war appears to have settled down into an investigation of the quality of the supplies furnished to our army by contractors. General Miles gave the impetus to this inquiry by his declaration that much of the canned beef furnished to our men was unfit for food and had to be thrown overboard because it was deteriorated by a chemical process. Although one or two of the large packers of beef in the west have strenuously denied that any such chemicals are used, the weight of testimony goes to show that in certain cases the beef underwent an embalming process, certain antiseptic fluids being injected into it.

Sugar, after a century of ill treatment by the doctors, is about to receive justice. A scientific movement in Germany is on foot to make sugar a common article of diet on account of newly discovered muscle producing qualities. One German savant declares that it is the most valuable form of food known to man and the one form which is universally prized by man. It appears that experiments made there upon athletes with this diet have proved that it gives more vigor and nourishment than almost any other form of food. From this it would appear that the children have been right all the time.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

KEELY MOTOR MYSTERY

Startling Discovery Made In the Late Inventor's Laboratory.

BURIED CAST IRON SPHERE FOUND.

It Lay Concealed In the Earth Beneath the Room In Which the Motor Stood—Workmen Frightened by Weird Sounds Which Vibrated Through the Building When the Sphere Was Struck With a Hammer.

It was through mere accident that Robert Williams of Philadelphia broke through the worn flooring of the laboratory of the late John W. Keely, at 1422 North Twentieth street, in Philadelphia, the other morning, and it is through this accident that the mystery of the Keely motor, one of the greatest mysteries of modern times, may be solved.

Underneath the floor, carefully buried and completely concealed in the ground, a cast iron sphere was found. The sphere was four feet in diameter. It rested on a firm stone foundation. The sphere was hollow, and on its upper surface were protruding brass connections that were evidently joined at one time to delicate brass pipes that ran beneath the floor and led to different parts of the building where the remarkable inventor secretly conducted experiments that made his name known throughout the world.

Keely's motor, the machine that has puzzled scientists for a decade, stood almost immediately above the buried sphere. Whether or not the sphere had anything to do with the operation of the Keely motor is a matter for conjecture. The presence of the sphere under the building, completely covered by the floor and inaccessible, is past explanation. Mechanics who saw the curious contrivance say that the sphere has no known use in mechanical arts. They say that under working conditions it is capable of generating and imparting energy to machinery. Why it should lie hidden in the earth is a secret that only the dead inventor knew.

Since T. B. Kinrade, the Boston scientist, assumed charge of the so called motor, on which Mr. Keely spent thousands of dollars and to which he devoted his entire life, the prisonlike laboratory of the dead inventor has stood just as Mr. Keely left it. It is a two story brick building on Twentieth street above Master. The front of the building is without windows, and the whole aim of the builder seems to have been secrecy. There are no means of communication with the outside world excepting a large door at the front that is double locked and barred.

A short time ago the new company that has been organized to further the development of the motor began to remove the effects of the inventor to another part of the city. The motor, the machinery and tools were taken away and nothing was left. The other day the owner of the building, Daniel Dorey of 1716 Spring Garden street, put men at work cleaning out the building in anticipation of new tenants. Among the men at work was Robert Williams.

In the main room in which the strange motor had been kept Mr. Williams noticed a break in the flooring. Trying it with his foot the boards gave away, and his foot struck a metallic surface. He called in wonder to the other men. The floor was ripped up enough to expose the ground below. By brushing aside the dust the men discovered a huge convex surface of iron. One of the men struck it with his hammer, and a most curious thing happened.

From different parts of the room sounded weird thrills and noises. Again the iron beneath the floor was struck and again the same peculiar echoes were heard. All efforts to locate the origin of the sounds were in vain. The room was almost dark, and the men, fearing an explosion or some deep laid scheme of the inventor to protect his secret, left the uncanny place and locked the door.

Williams' curiosity was aroused, however, and he returned later in the day. He tore up the floor, and with pick and spade dug until the mysterious object was completely unearthed. The sphere had no visible connection with water mains or gas pipes. It weighed at least two tons and could not be moved. A foundation had been made for it, but in placing it in position the inventor had allowed it to settle slightly sideways. The massive iron bulb had then been covered, the entire excavation being filled with earth. The owner of the building admits that a machine has been found concealed under the building. He refuses, however, to say anything further except that in due time he will permit an investigation to be made of the premises.

The floor of the workroom contains a number of trapdoors which are fitted to their places so tightly that they can be lifted only with a chisel. There is no cellar under the workroom, and the purpose of the traps is a mystery. Another curious fact concerning the interior of the laboratory is that the floor of a small addition to the workroom, which was built in latter years by the inventor, is raised three feet above the main floor of the building, thus leaving a hidden space, the contents and uses of which are not known.—Philadelphia Press.

Big Game In Africa.

An international conference will probably soon be held to consider the question of preserving the big game of Africa, which is being rapidly exterminated. Major von Wissman, governor of German East Africa, has decreed that hunters must pay from 500 to 800 rupees for shooting licenses and elephant hunters must surrender to the government one tusk from each animal.—New York World.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Jan. 16.

CHICAGO.

Cattle—Fancy, $5 80@6 00; choice steers, $5 40@5 75; medium steers, $4 75@5 00; beef steers, $3 80@4 70; bulls, $2 50@4 75; cows and heifers, $3 30@4 00; western fed steers, $4 00@5 00; Texas steers, $3 00@4 00.

Hogs—Fair to choice, $3 75@3 80; packing, $3 50; mixed, $3 50@3 70; butchers', $3 52½@3 75; lights, $3 45@3 70; pigs, $3 10@3 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Poor to prime sheep, $2 00@4 15; heavy export sheep, $3 90@3 95; yearlings, $3 90@4 55; lambs, $3 15@5 15.

Corn—34⅞c. Oats—26½c.

NEW YORK.

Cattle—Steers, $4 90@5 00; good to choice oxen and stags, $4 10@4 50; bulls, $3 25@4 10; choice fat bulls, $4 40; cows, $2 10@4 15. Calves—Veals, $5 00@8 25; barnyard, $3 50@3 75; yearlings, $3 00@3 30.

Sheep and Lambs—Poor to prime sheep, $2 75@4 60; choice, $4 70; ordinary to choice lambs, $5 00@5 55; culls, $3 50.

Hogs — Ordinary to prime, $3 70@3 95; common and rough, $3 50; choice and extra state pigs, $4 00@4 10.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 80⅝@80⅞c. Corn—No. 2, 43½@44c. Oats—No. 2, 34c. Rye—No. 2 western, 64¾@65c.

PITTSBURG.

Cattle—Extra spring, $5 50@5 70; prime, $5 25@5 40; good, $5 00@5 20; tidy butchers', $4 60@4 90; fair, $4 25@4 50; heifers, $3 25@4 40; bulls, stags and cows, $3 25@4 00; fresh cows, $30 00@50 00.

Hogs—Prime heavies, $3 80@3 85; heavy Yorkers and mediums, $3 75; light Yorkers and pigs, $3 65@3 70.

Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, $4 40@4 55; good, $4 20@4 35; fair, $3 95@4 15; common, $2 75@3 70; choice lambs, $5 25@5 40; common to good, $3 95@5 20.

BUFFALO.

Cattle—Butchers', $4 50@5 00; shipping, $4 75@5 25; tops, $5 50@5 85; cows and heifers, $3 85@4 25; stockers and feeders, $3 50@4 40.

Hogs—Pigs, $3 55; Yorkers, $3 70@3 75; mediums, $3 65@3 80; heavy, $3 80.

Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice lambs, $5 10@5 20; fair to good, $4 85@5 00; culls and common, $4 50@4 75; mixed sheep, $4 25@4 50; culls and common, $2 75@3 50; choice yearlings, $4 50@4 65.

CLEVELAND.

Hogs—Yorkers, $3 70; mediums, $3 75; heavies, $3 77½@3 80; pigs, $3 25@3 40; stags and roughs, $2 25@3 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Best lambs, $5 00@5 10; good, $4 75@5 00; good to best sheep, $3 50@3 65; fair to good, $3 00@3 40.

Cattle—Heavy steers, $4 50@4 70; fair to good lighter steers, $4 00@4 40; heifers, $3 50@4 15; cows, common to good, $2 50@3 25; bulls, $2 75@3 25.

CINCINNATI.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 71½@72c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 35¼@35¾c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 29½c. Rye—No. 2, 57@59c.

Lard—$5 30. Bulk meats—$2 75. Bacon—$5 70.

Hogs—$3 10@3 70. Cattle—$3 50@3 90. Sheep—$3 25@3 85. Lambs—$3 50@3 85.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—No. 2, 71c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 36c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 28½c. Rye—No. 2, 56½c. Cloverseed—Old, $4 00.

BALTIMORE.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22c. Eggs—Fresh, 19@20c.

Swept to Death.

Mena, Ark., Jan. 17.—Joe Bates, a farmer living near the Washita river, started to church with his family in a wagon. In attempting to ford the river the wagon was swept away, and his wife, child and a young woman were drowned. The river had risen from the late rains.

Indiana Troops Sail.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 17.—Major Bachman with companies B. E and F, One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana volunteers, arrived from Columbus, Ga., and sailed for Matanzas, Cuba, on the transport Saratoga. There are about 400 men in the battalion.

Indianians Have Smallpox.

Havana, Jan. 17.—There are two more cases of smallpox in the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana regiment, making five in all, and there is one case of suspected yellow fever in the First Texas regiment. The man has been isolated.

Director of Education at Paris.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Howard J. Rogers of this city, deputy state superintendent of public instruction, has been appointed director of the department of education and social economy for the United States at the Paris exposition in 1900.



Some people in the world persist in clinging to old methods. There are men who still use a forked stick in place of a modern plow. There are also men, who, when they are troubled with a disordered stomach or liver, resort to the old-fashioned violent remedies that rack and rend the whole body, and while they give temporary relief, in the long run do the entire system a great amount of harm.

Modern science has discovered remedies infinitely superior to these old-fashioned drugs, that do their work by promoting the natural processes of excretion and secretion and gently correcting all circulatory disturbances. When a man feels generally out of sorts, when he loses sleep at night, when he gets up headachey and with a bad taste in his mouth in the morning, when he feels dull and lethargic all day, when his appetite is poor and his food distresses him, when work comes hard and recreation is an impossibility, that man, though he may not believe it, is a pretty sick man. He is on the road to consumption, nervous prostration, malaria, or some serious blood disease. In cases of this description a man should resort at once to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the best medicine for a weak stomach, impaired digestion and disordered liver. It is the great blood-maker and purifier, flesh-builder and nerve tonic. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs and kindred ailments. Thousands have testified to its marvelous merits. It is a modern, scientific medicine that aids without goading nature, and that has stood the test for thirty years. Medicine dealers sell it.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

HAD RHEUMATISM TERRIBLY

Could Scarcely Raise Herself After Stooping.

Suffered Fearfully With Pain, But Now Is Completely Cured.

Dr. Greene's Nervura Is the Wonderful Remedy That Cured Her.

William A. Bury, Esq., Grosse Isle, Mich., says:

"My wife, who is 67 years of age, has for seven years been troubled with rheumatism. She has been troubled with nervousness and occasional swelling of the hands, feet and face, with cramps in her neck and limbs. She could scarcely raise herself after stooping, which occasioned soreness of the muscles until thoroughly rested. She commenced using Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and has taken six bottles with the result that she is greatly benefited, especially in the pressure of the cords in her neck and breast which used at times be so great as to



seriously interfere with breathing. She can stoop with ease to pick up a pin, her appetite has returned accompanied by better digestion, and she is much improved generally. I would say that my wife's improvement by the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is such as to astonish her friends."

Dr. Greene's Nervura is the sure cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, etc. You can at any time consult without charge with Dr. Greene, 148 State St., Chicago, Ill., whose vast experience and great success in curing diseases makes a cure certain in your case. You can call or write to the Doctor.

DOTS AND DASHES.

Many Important Facts Stated In as Few Words as Possible.

Death has claimed Henry T. Perry, grand chaplain of the Elks.

Lewis Henry Boutelle, father of the congressman, is dead.

Jonathan Ross, new senator from Vermont, has taken his seat.

Mexican steamer Vera Cruz, with all on board, reported lost in the gulf.

Turkey has placed a large order for Krupp guns and Shrapnell shells with German manufacturers.

Six men at Mountain Home, Ark., fell dead after taking a drink of whisky. Poison is suspected.

New York newspaper writers will form a union. A charter has been obtained from International Typographical society.

Farmhouse of Fayette Meacham, near Pittsville, Wis., was blown to atoms by dynamite, killing Meacham, his wife and four children.

Rev. Charles O'Shay, a Christian Union pastor at Chillicothe, O., was denounced while in the pulpit as a fraud and adulterer and forced to resign.

STAGE GLINTS.

Florence St. John is said to have recovered her health.

Sir Arthur Sullivan is said to be the latest convert in London to Russian music.

"The Sign of the Cross" has proved one of the most remunerative of modern melodramas.

Reginald de Koven's new opera, "The Three Dragoons," will be produced in New York in January.

"Two Kinds of Women" is the title of Mr. Barrie's new play, which was written, by the way, before "The Little Minister."

Mr. W. M. Wilkinson will present soon the new farcical comedy, "A Stranger In a Strange Place," by Wilmer and Vincent.

Jacob Litt will produce a new English comedy shortly called "The Club's Baby," which met with considerable success last year in London.

Jane Hading has left Paris for a long tour of Belgium, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Russia, Austria, Roumania, Italy and Turkey.

Lorimer Stoddard is rewriting the dramatic version of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," and it will be taken on the road with J. H. Stoddart in the title role.

They are wrangling already in London over the original of "The Termagant," Miss Nethersole's new play. D. S. Graeme claims that it is in many respects identical with "Provencales," written by himself.

HUMAN NATURE.

When some people are not hungry, they are sleepy.

So many people become silly in trying to be funny.

After a case is lost a client does as much talking as his attorney.

A man never knows how well posted his wife is on church affairs until she entertains her minister at supper.

A woman likes a man to remember what ache she had last the same as he likes her to remember how he likes his coffee.

Travelers' Register.

B. & O. RAILROAD.
CENTRAL OHIO DIVISION.

Trains.	Arrive	Depart
East Bound.		
No. 106, Wheel & Pitts Ex.	12 35 am	12 45 am
No. 14, Wheel & Pitts Ex..	5 47 am	6 05 am
No. 104, Bal & Wash Ex...	12 10 pm	12 30 pm
No. 112, Col & Cam Ac.....	*5 15 pm	5 25 pm
No. 108, from Columbus....	6 55 pm	5 35 pm
No. 8, New York Fast Ex..	8 22 pm	8 30 pm
West Bound.		
No. 105, Cin & St L Ex...	*2 40 am	2 50 am
No. 111, Zanes & Col Ac....	*7 10 am	7 20 am
No. 107, Columbus Ac.....	10 22 am	10 35 am
No. 103, Cin & St. L Ex....	1 12 pm	1 30 pm
No. 115, Columbus Ac.....	6 40 pm	7 00 pm

*No. 105 leaves 5 50 am.

LAKE ERIE DIVISION.
Going North.

No. 17, Sandusky Ac..	*8 17 am	8 22 am
No. 7, Chicago Fast line...	10 22 am	10 32 am
..o. 3, Chic Mail and Ex...	1 12 pm	1 30 pm
No. 15, Chicago Ex.....	6 50 pm	7 15 pm
Arriving from the North.		
No. 14, Chicago Fast line.....		5 47 am
No. 4, Chicago Mail.....		12 10 pm
No. 16, Sandusky Ac.....		*6 40 pm
No. 8, Chicago Express		8 22 pm

STRAITSVILLE DIVISION.
Depart.

No. 208, South	*7 11 am
No. 210, South	*1 45 pm
Arrive.	
No. 209, From South	*11 30 am
No. 207, From South.....	*6 25 pm

F. C. BARTHOLOMEW, Ticket Agent.

*Except Sunday.
Telephones, No. 253.

P., C., C. & St. L. RY.

East Bound—Daily.	West Bound—Daily
No. 2 ..... 1 13 am	No. 5..... 1 20 am
No. 8 ..... 1 23 am	No. 21..... 6 01 am
No. 10 ..... 9 05 am	No. 33.....*7 15 am
No. 6.....12 50 pm	No. 7 ..... 1 05 pm
No. 4 ..... 1 42 pm	No. 3..... 6 15 pm
No. 32 ..... 5 40 pm	
No. 20 ..... 8 48 pm	

*Except Sunday.
J. L. WORTH, Ticket Agent.

C. C. & S. R. R.
North Bound.

Lv. Newark	10 00 a m	12 35 p m
Ar. Coshocton	2 10 a m	1 37 p m
Lv. Coshocton	7 50 a m	2 15 p m
Ar. Canton	9 55 a m	4 20 p m
Ar. Cleveland	12 00 m	6 20 p m
South Bound.		
Lv. Cleveland	7 10 a m	3 20 p m
Lv. Canton	9 20 a m	5 20 p m
Ar. Coshocton	11 25 a m	7 35 p m
Lv. Coshocton	12 16 a m	12 20 a m
Ar. Newark.....	1 25 p m	1 50 a m

All trains daily except Sunday.
H. B. STEWART, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.
H. A. KENNEDY, Gen. Supt. Canton, O.

C., A. & C. RY.
South Bound.

	AM	PM	PM	AM
Cleveland Lv	8:35	7:40	3:15	.....
Millersburg Lv.. ..	11:38	11:00	6:30	6:00
Mt. Vernon Lv ..	L1:05	L12:40	.....	L7:25
Centerburg Lv	1:32	1:10	.....	7:53
Columbus Ar..	2:25	2:15	.....	8:55
Cincinnati Lv.... ..	8:30	8:00	.....	.....
North Bound.				
	AM	PM	AM	PM
Cincinnati Lv	8:30	8:00	.....	.....
Columbus Lv.. ..	11:40	12:35	.....	5:39
Centerburg Lv. ..	12:41	1:51	.....	5:39
Mt. Vernon Lv. ..	L1:10	L2:25	...	L6:10
Millersburg Lv.. ..	2:31	3:55	8:50	7:35
Cleveland Ar....	5:40	7:30	12:10	.....

C. F. DAILY, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

N. & G. ELECTRIC RY.

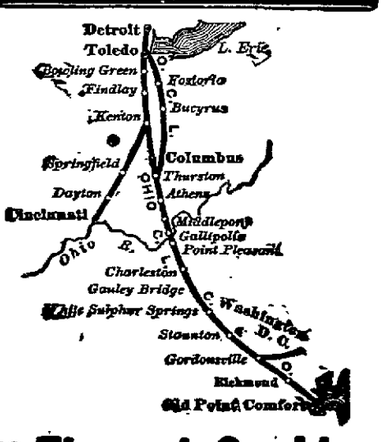
Leave Newark:	Leave Granville
No. 1 .....*5 50 am	No. 2..... 6 30 am
No. 3 ..... 6 45 am	No. 4..... 7 50 am
No. 5 ..... 8 30 am	No. 6..... 9 40 am
No. 7 .....10 45 am	No. 8.....11 30 pm
No. 9 .....12 45 pm	No. 10..... 1 30 pm
No. 11 ..... 2 15 pm	No. 12..... 3 00 pm
No. 13 ..... 4 15 pm	No. 14..... 5 20 pm
No. 15 ..... 6 00 pm	No. 16..... 7 00 pm
No. 17 ..... 8 00 pm	No. 18..... 8 45 pm

SUNDAY SCHEDULE.

Leave Newark	Leave Granville
8 30 am	9 15 am
10 15 am	11 30 am
12 30 pm	1 15 pm
2 00 pm	2 45 pm
3 30 pm	4 15 pm
6 00 pm	6 45 pm
7 30 pm	8 15 pm

Trains Nos. 17 and 18 will leave one hour later on Saturday.
* Leaves Square; all other trains start from B. & O. Depot, Newark.
Nos. 3 and 7, 4 and 8 will take freight.
Nos. 3 and 13 connect with T. & O. C. south at Granville.
Nos. 5 and 1 connect with T. & O. C. north at Granville.
Nos. 2, 8 and 14 connect with P. C. C. & St. L. west.
Nos. 4, 12, and 16 with east bound trains.
Nos. 2, 6, 8, and 14 connect with west bound trains.
Nos. 3, 12 and 16 with east bound trains.
For special car service and rates apply to H. SCHEIDLER, Supt.

Ohio Central Lines
T. & O. C. RY. K. & M. RY.



The Through Car Line

DETROIT, TOLEDO & CINCINNATI. DETROIT, TOLEDO & COLUMBUS.
TOLEDO, COLUMBUS & CHARLESTON, W. VA.
COLUMBUS & MARIETTA.
Parlor Cars on Day Trains.
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or address
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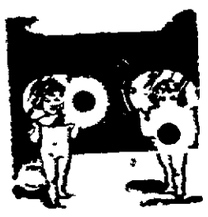
Gen'l Passenger Agt., TOLEDO, O



Just Alike

Very few eyes are just alike. They may feel and look exactly alike, and their owner may not know that they differ in power, but they do. That's the reason why eyes fail, even where glasses are used—the glasses fit one eye and not the other. The only instrument that exactly measures the sight of each eye and tells what each requires is the "Refractometer." Bring your eyes in here and be sure about them.

E. F. NEWKIRK, Optician, Fuller's drug store.

CROUP

Dr. Drake's German Croup Remedy cures Croup instantly, without vomiting. One dose cures. The children's Cough Remedy. 35 cents. All druggists refund money if not satisfactory. Trial bottle free for 2c stamp. The Giessner Medicine Co., proprietors, Findlay, Ohio. d2mo

GRANDMA'S VALENTINE.

(By Georgia Curtis.)

"The postman! the postman!" cried Dorothy, dancing excitedly about the nursery. "He is coming here: I hear his whistle! Oh, nurse! please may I go down and see if he has brought any valentines?"

"Not with your cold, dearie," said nurse, shaking her head, and so Dorothy had to be content with peering over the stairs, while Donald clattered down and came back again with his hands full of envelopes, large and small.

"One, free, six for me!" he panted, "and one, free, seven for Dorothy!" And how happy the children were as they tore open the envelopes and explained the pretty cards and verses which they contained. And then Sister Nell came in to show them her valentine, a great bunch of beautiful roses and when Dorothy asked her if she could guess who had sent them (for guessing is half the fun on St. Valentine's day), she grew quite red, and said, "Why no: of course she couldn't; how could she?"

And just then dear grandma came in to see what the children were making such a racket about. And, of course they showed her their valentines and Nell pinned one of her most beautiful roses on grandma's black dress; and then, quite unexpectedly, Dorothy looked up into the sweet, placid old face, and asked gravely, "Grandma, did you ever get a valentine?"

Grandma did not reply for a moment and then she stooped and kissed Dorothy on the forehead, and something very bright and glistening fell among the brown curls. "Yes, dear," said grandma, softly, "lots of them: but I had one which I think I must tell you about some time."

"Oh! tell us now!" cried all the children at once: and Nell, who had been placing her valentine in a vase of water, joined in the general coaxing.

"Nell," said grandma, "if you really want to hear, I will tell you about it; but wait a moment. I can show you my valentine."

She left the room, and she was gone so long that the children had time to wonder greatly what grandma's valentine could be, and they were all gathered around her chair, with eager, expectant faces, when she returned. She carried in her hand a small, old-fashioned work box, whose covering, once bright and gay, was worn and faded now. She smiled into the upturned faces as she resumed her place among the children: but there were tears in her eyes as she said.

"Now, children, I will show you my valentine, but, first, I must tell you part of the story. And I must also explain that when I was young people made their own valentines, and although they may not have been as pretty as the modern ones, perhaps, yet I think they were a great deal nicer, because, you see, nobody would take the trouble to make a valentine unless it were to send to somebody that one was very fond of, indeed. But Donald is growing impatient for the story! When I was a young girl I lived in a dear old country town, which some of you have seen. My father and mother both died when I was a very little child, and so I lived with my grand parents and very kind and good they were to me, and I loved them very dearly. Nevertheless they were very old, and, somehow, they seemed to have quite forgotten how it felt to be young and full of life, and grandma did not understand why I was not always content to sit quietly in the house, reading or sewing all day when all my young friends were out skating or sleighing, if it were winter or picnicking or rowing on the river if it were summer. The old people had one amusement, however, of which they never wearied, especially in the long winter evenings, they dearly loved a rubber of whist. I could play, too, and any of my young friends who would consent to make up a game by taking a hand was always a welcome guest. 'I think your friend, Benjamin Worrell, is a very fine young man,' grandpa would say and then he was sure to add, 'He plays an excellent game, a little reckless, perhaps, at times, but he had a good head.' Once I repeated this praise to Ben"—

"Why, that was grandpa's name," interrupted Dorothy. "I remember—Col. Benjamin Worrell, it says so under his picture in the library.

"Yes," said grandma, smiling, "he was your grandfather; but he did not seem much like a grandfather then. He was very tall and straight, with flashing black eyes and dark curling hair, and he had a fine way of throwing back his head when he talked. People used to call him 'Handsome Ben,' which annoyed him very much; but when I told him what grandpa had said he was quite pleased. 'But what a hypocrite I must be, Kate,' he said, laughing, 'to make the dear old gentleman think that I come here just to play whist, when my real reason for coming is to see you.' 'Your grandfather was always bold as a young man,'" said grandma, apologetically.

"Well your grandfather used to come evening after evening, and he played long games of whist with the old people but he used somehow to get in a little talk about our own affairs, although we seldom had a chance to see each other alone. And then the 14th of February came around, and I had scores of valentines and great sport it was, for each young man had to deliver his own, and it was no easy task to do this without being seen, which would have spoiled the fun. Well, just toward dusk, I happened to be looking from an upper window, and I saw a tall figure creeping along by the garden wall. He had his hat drawn down well over his face but I caught just a glimpse of a dark moustache, and, I assure you, my dears, it was all I could do to behave with becoming dignity, when Sophie, our old colored servant, came upstairs with a square envelope addressed to me."

"Oh! I know!" cried Dorothy, clapping her hands. "It was grandpa's valentine!"

"Yes," said grandma, "and here it is," and she drew from the box an old-fashioned envelope addressed in faded ink and in an elaborately disguised hand to "Miss Katharine Onderdonk."



HE HANDED ME A SMALL PACKAGE, SAYING, 'GOD PITY YOU.'

She handed the envelope to Nell, who almost reverently drew forth the valentine. It was a playing-card, the Queen of Hearts, and over the back had been neatly pasted a sheet of white paper on which were written the following lines:

"My Kate is surely Queen of Hearts,
And I will swear she's queen of mine.
Let's play a game where Love is trumps:
Sweet Kate will be my valentine?"

The children all declared the poetry to be very beautiful.

"But, grandma," cried Donald and Dorothy together, "what is that queer round hole right through the middle of the card?"

Sure enough, there was a hole which had pierced card and envelope just as the children had said.

"Wait a moment," said grandma, "we are coming to that. "It was very soon after St. Valentine's day that your grandfather spoke to my grandfather about making me his wife, and grandpa was very much surprised, although our love-making had been going on for some months right under his eyes. And he hesitated a good deal, but finally, as there was no real objection, he gave his consent."



VERY MUCH SURPRISED.

Grandma paused here for a few moments, thinking, I suppose, of those dear, happy days, now so long past, and the children had to remind her that they were waiting for the rest of the story.

"It was just after that," continued grandma, "that Ben had to go away on business for a few weeks, and he begged me to have a picture made of myself to give him on his return. I dearly loved to tease him in those days, and shortly after he had started on his journey I wrapped the valentine he had sent me very carefully in several thicknesses of paper, so that he would think it contained the stiff case of a daguerreotype, and sent it to him by mail. Meanwhile I had a fine picture made for him with which to surprise him on his return, but he would not give me back my valentine. 'Do you think,' he said, laughing, 'that I am going to return the first present you ever gave me? No, indeed! though I did make it myself.' And he declared that he should always carry it next his heart.

"Well the following spring we were married, and then we began our hut-building. Ben planned the house himself, and I went with him to Boston to select the furniture. It was while we were there that we heard the news that made our hearts stand still.

Fort Sumter had been fired upon! We read the announcement in the paper, with white face and Ben kept saying all day, 'Oh, Kate! this is too terrible! I never thought it would come to this!' We went home with sad hearts, in spite of our carload of household treasures, for those were days when private joys and sorrows seemed as nothing in view of the danger which threatened the whole country. The governor of our state had ordered the state troops, and the militia as well, to be in readiness; and Ben mustered quite a company of his friends (the finest and bravest young men in town), and they drilled night and day to be in readiness for the call. And I encouraged him in this work. God knows, with what a sinking heart, but Ben never suspected that I was half a coward. Your dear mother was a tiny baby then, and I used often to sing her to sleep with patriotic airs to keep up my own courage. And then at last it came—the call for troops—we were expecting it; but, oh! how weak I was when I heard Ben's voice shouting upstairs, 'Kate, Kate, the president has sent for us.'

"I was putting baby to sleep (your mother you know, dears) and I knelt by her cradle for just one moment, praying for strength. And it came, for when Ben entered the room I was able to smile quite bravely, and to help him pack his knapsack, for they were to start that very night."

Grandma paused here for a moment, but no one spoke and she went on in a low voice:

"How well I remember that night! It was raining, and very cold and damp: but every mother and sister and wife and sweetheart in town were at the station to see them off. Most of the women were crying bitterly, but I could not shed a tear, and when Ben took me in his arms to say good-bye his lips moved, but he could not utter a word, and I could hear the beating of his heart. As the train pushed out there were shouts and cheers, of course, to keep up the courage of the men, and somebody shouted, "Three cheers for Captain Worrell!" and the crowd took it up with a will. And then I looked up and saw my husband for the last time on this earth. He had climbed on top of the rear car and was raising his cap to the crowd (they were all life-long friends), and when he saw me raise my head (with anguish written all over my face, I suppose), his own face was convulsed for a moment, and then he tried to smile, and pointed upwards, meaning, I suppose, that we were in God's hands. And then the train was swallowed up in the mist."

Again she paused, and again no one spoke.

"I heard from him many times after that," she continued. "Sometimes not for months and then a whole batch of letters would come at once—always bright and cheerful, those letters, and full of little incidents and anecdotes which he thought might amuse and interest me, seldom a word of his own privations and even sufferings. I do not know how we women endured the long strain of that waiting for news. If it had not been that your mother was such a very young infant, I believe I would have followed my husband as some wives did, preferring anything to the terrible suspense of waiting quietly at home.

"And then the dreadful slaughter began. But you, children, must wait until you are older to hear about that.

One day I was walking restlessly up and down the piazza of my little home my baby in my arms, trying to put her to sleep as best I could without a lullaby (for I could no longer sing) when a soldier came up the path leading to the house. I knew him well although he was greatly changed, for he was a neighbor and had been in Ben's company. I knew at once that he was the bearer of bad news and as he approached nearer I could not speak, but just held out my hand. He laid a small package in it saying 'God pity you,' and that was the last I knew for many hours. When I came to myself I still held the package in my hand and when I had the courage to open it the first thing I saw was—my valentine torn as you have seen, by the bullet which had pierced one of the bravest hearts that ever shed its life-blood for our country."

There was silence when grandma had finished speaking. Sister Nell was crying and Donald whispered,

"I say, Dorothy, let's put away our valentines until tomorrow."

If a man is given his daily bread he kicks because it isn't buttered.

If love made the world go round there would be fewer revolutions.

KEELY MYSTERY SOLVED

THE "LUMINIFEROUS ETHER" FOUND TO BE COMPRESSED AIR.

Startling Exposure Following Keely's Death—His Motor a Gigantic Fraud—His Laboratory a System of Pipes Which Supplied the Motive Power.

At last the secret of the celebrated "Keely motor," about which there has been so much mystery and speculation, and into which, as it were, so many thousands of dollars have been poured, has been solved. For twenty five years John W. Keely led many people to believe that he had discovered a new force in nature: a force that would produce the most tremendous results in physics, that would revolutionize mechanics, and that his celebrated motor would run indefinitely without the aid of steam, electricity, air or gas. But now that he is dead his laboratory in Philadelphia has been thoroughly ransacked by a party of scientific investigators, and they affirm, in view of all the evidence they have gathered, that the agency Keely used in the performance of his bewildering experiments was simply compressed air.

There were many people who were disposed to criticise Keely and his pretentions, and he was attacked from all sides. But there were also many people who believed in him, and who contributed liberally to his company, "The Keely Motor Company." This money enabled Keely to live not only in very pretentious style, but also to maintain his laboratory. However, nothing came of the experiments. The motor upon which he had been at work for so many years never "moted," and discoveries made within the last few days show the whole thing was a fraud—so much of a fraud, in fact, that Mr. Keely will go down in history as one of the most successful and monumental humbugs of the age.

There were quite a number of machines and contrivances in Keely's laboratory, but the two that mystified people most were the motor and the lever machine. Keely claimed in 1887 that it was moved by vaporic tension. Later he said the force was conveyed to it by wires, and was purely vibrating. But the discovery of tubing in the dismantled laboratory proves quite conclusively that the force which moved the lever and enabled it to lift enormous weights was compressed air from the steel sphere unearthed under the flooring of the first story of the laboratory.

With regard to the Keely engine or motor—the motor that never "moted," but was always going to do so—Keely called it a rotary etheric engine. He also called it a harmonic engine. The power that moved it, to quote his own words, was obtained from "interatomic air, or, rather, luminiferous ether." He claimed he had this power under complete control: that it was greater in force by five or six times than gunpowder, and that he could so increase the power, "by multiplied concentration," that in eight seconds he could produce a pressure of twenty-eight thousand pounds to the square inch. The total weight of the motor was about twenty-five thousand pounds and it looked like a collection of soda water retorts.

The force that started this engine and kept it going, Mr Keely claimed, was the etheric force he had discovered, but the discoveries made in his former laboratory would indicate that the force was the compressed air stored in the big steel sphere. Anyhow, this wonderful bit of mechanism, destined to revolutionize all methods of propelling machinery, never left Keely's shop and was never put to a practical test.

Whenever Keely gave an exhibition of it he poured about half a glass of water into a glass stand pipe connected with one of the retorts. Then he struck various parts of the machine with a violin bow and this was followed by the tightening and loosening of bolts and screws. Then the machine began to operate and the beholders marveiled. They will probably realize now that the half glass of water released the compressed air in the big steel sphere and that it was compressed air that ran the motor and not any etheric force.

Mr. Keely's laboratory is a ramshackle sort of building. The first floor is divided into three compartments. The first is fairly well lighted and shows that the floor contains several traps. It was under the flooring of this compartment that the big steel sphere was unearthed several days ago. The second compartment, which is dark and very dimly lighted, also contains some traps. The rear room is said to be a private room, and contains one trap. The upper floor of the [illegible] by [illegible] which the [illegible] mysteries were produced. This floor is divided into three compartments. In the front there is an office, next to that an exhibition room, and behind that [illegible] is called the main exhibition room. The floor is full of traps.

It was here that Mr. Keely gave his exhibitions of the alleged wonderful powers of his motor. A peculiar feature of all the exhibitions was that Mr. Keely would never give them except upon twenty-four hours' notice. The reason for this has been discovered, when investigation has shown that Mr. Keely required time to arrange for these experiments—time to prepare the compressed air apparatus to achieve the results he claimed were produced by his new force in nature, and which, for the want of a better name, he called etheric force.

But now that Keely is dead his laboratory has been thoroughly ransacked by a party of scientific investigators at the instance of the Philadelphia Press. They affirm, in view of all the evidence they have gathered, that the agency Keely used in the performance of his bewildering experiments was nothing more or less than compressed air. These investigators were Professor Carl Hering, a consulting electrical engineer of wide experience; Professor Arthur W. Goodspeed, assistant professor of physics in the University of Pennsylvania, who, while a student of vibratory forces, is also one of the scientists who visited the Keely workshop some years ago at the request of the late Mrs. Bloomfield Moore, who was one of the most substantial financial backers of Keely, Professor Lightner Witmer, professor of experimental psychology at the University of Pennsylvania, who undertook the inquiry as a study of delusions, and Dr. N. G. Miller, who had special training in exploration and research in the way of mound digging, and accordingly superintended all the digging operations in Keely's laboratory.

Besides these gentlemen there were in the party of investigation Clarence B. Moore, son of Mrs. Bloomfield Moore, and Coleman Sellers. The investigators feeling that there had been fraud of some kind in Keely's work, determined to make a thorough investigation of the building. They examined every nook and cranny, dug into the earth in the subcellar and examined all the debris, bored through the partition walls, ripped up all the flooring—in fact, missed no opportunity to discover any evidence that would tend to sustain their belief that Keely's motor was a fraud.

American French Peas.

Only a few years ago practically all the canned peas consummed in this country were imported from France, the famous petit pois. At that time it was deemed impossible to produce the required quality in this country, consumers desiring firm, even, bright green goods, and though sulphate of copper was used in securing that color it made comparatively little difference with the trade. American packers, however, experimented with the object of producing a pea the equal of the French article, and how well they succeeded is now an old story.

Starting with good seed, and under careful cultivation, the American pea now equals the imported product of France, and our packers have built up an industry which has become an important feature of the great canned goods trade of the country. The careful selection of seed has resulted in a variety having all the desirable qualities of the French product and requiring the addition of no coloring substances to make them attractive. American canned peas stand on their merits. Wisconsin and New York are the leading pea-packing States, although others are rapidly developing the industry.—Chicago Tribune.

Intimidating Roughs.

"Once, when 'Long John' Wentworth was Mayor of Chicago," says the Journal, of that city, "a hot campaign was in progress. The rough element was showing signs of turbulence, and 'Long John' knew that the police force was totally unable to cope with it if there should be a riot. There wasn't much of any police force in those days. The few officers that there were didn't have any uniform outside of a plug hat. On the front of this was a semi-circle of tin, with the man's number on it. There was no money to pay for additional officers, so 'Long John' bethought himself of a bright scheme. He had a figure '0' added to the number on every one of those hats. On Election Day the different members of the force where stationed conspicuously where the trouble was most likely to break out. The roughs saw the numbers, '250,' '290, '350,' etc., where they had before seen only '25,' '29, '35.' The word went around that 'Long John' had added several hundred men to the police force, and the tough crowd were so intimidated that they never dared to do a thing."

Silent Brides.

In Korea during the whole of the marriage day the bride must be as mute as a statue. If she says a word, or even makes a sign, she becomes an object of ridicule, and her silence must remain unbroken, even in her own room, though her husband should attempt to break it by taunts, jeers or coaxing, for the female servants are all on the watch for such a breach of etiquette as speech, hanging about the doors and chinks to catch up and repeat even a single utterance, which would cause her to lose caste forever in her circle. This custom of silence is observed with the greatest rigidity among the higher classes. It may be a week or several months before the [illegible] knows the sound of his wife's voice, and even after that for a length of time she only opens her mouth for necessary speech. With the father-in-law the custom of silence is still more rigid, and the daughter-in-law often passes years without raising her eyes to his or addressing a word to him. In Bulgaria a month's silence is imposed on brides, unless specially addressed by the husband.—Tit Bits.

Found a Heated Cavern.

A natural cave has been opened by miners at work on the property of Gift and Weatherman, in Colorado, which gives promise of proving a great natural wonder. [illegible] were running a tunnel, and suddenly broke into a cave filled with hot air. Going further they found that they had opened into a cavern eighty feet in length. There was an opening from this into another cavern and their investigations revealed no less than five of these rooms, aggregating 500 feet in length and varying from a few feet to fifty feet in width. They are reported to be filled with beautiful stalactites and stalagmites and other forms of brilliant color.

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

Advice to the Young Housekeeper.

Do not lose patience. If you fail; try again. It is not possible to succeed in cooking without experience, and particularly in baking. Given below are a few general rules which if followed by the young housekeeper will soon give good results. Milk is always preferable to water for mixing biscuits, cakes, etc., which are lightened with baking powder. Milk should never be used for mixing bread when yeast is used, as the fermentation sours the milk. Have your oven well heated before you put anything in to bake. Sift your flour and baking powder thoroughly together before putting in the softening, or before wetting. Heat your pans before you put in the dough. The quicker any dough in which baking powder is used is put into the oven after being mixed, the better the result. For biscuits, gems, rolls etc., the use of rich, sweet milk or cream for mixing, without lard or butter, will produce excellent results. Try the following directions for making biscuits. Sift one quart of flour, a teaspoonful of salt and three generous teaspoonfuls of baking powder into a bowl, add half an ounce of butter, which must be well mixed through the flour; add milk enough to make a stiff dough, roll out on a moulding board well dredged with flour till it is an inch in thickness, cut out the biscuits, place them in a warm tin rubbed with flour, put in a quick oven and bake till a light brown on top.

How to Buy Towels and Table Linens.

Some manufacturers have lately adopted a plan of using any amount of cotton and imparting to it a linen finish or lustre through mangling it in a peculiar manner. Not to be outdone, other manufacturers are using, according to very late reports, a machine that will twist linen and cotton threads together, throwing the linen uppermost and entirely concealing the cotton. Experience is the best teacher regarding the selection of table linen. The "feel" of the goods tells an experienced buyer if cotton is mixed with the linen, and the cotton will not take the high gloss of linen in the finishing.

In huckaback towels, crashes and loom damasks, the cotton warp, being duller than the linen filling, is easily detected. Pulling out the threads is a safe plan to follow, for cotton may be easily seen when so doing. This is also the best way to judge of full bleached damask, art linens, sheetings, shirting, and all fine thread linens where the two fibres would be brought in the closest relationship. If cotton is used in these fine goods it is always an even mixture—either they are half cotton or pure linen—and this is the same rule to be applied to cambrics and handkerchiefs. Another test is to dampen the tip of your finger and apply to the fabric, if the moisture is seen on the other side at once it is surely all linen, but if slow in coming through the material is half or perhaps all cotton, highly glossed. The infallible rule is to use a microscope, which shows at once the plain, smooth and continuous cotton thread, and the flax or linen that is jointed like a piece of bamboo. This test is too difficult for ordinary shoppers, but the little pocket linen glass that magnifies intensely also shows a difference in the fibres. Irish linen is the best, especially if grass bleached. Its lustre is unequaled and of beautiful fineness. For hard wear the unbleached pure German linen tablecloths cannot be approached, but if mixed with cotton the wear is correspondingly less. All table linen will wear longer if not starched. A linen huckaback towel will outwear two damask towels, and may be unraveled to find any suspicion of cotton.—Ladies' Home Journal,

Recipes.

Apple Tarts—Lay a disk of puff paste on a round tin and place a strip of paste all around it. Spread on the inside a layer of apple marmalade or jelly a quarter of an inch thick. Peel and core the apples, cut them in small slices and arrange over the marmalade. Cover with sugar and bake in a quick oven.

Buttermilk Tartlets—Beat two eggs until light, add six tablespoonfuls of sugar, one and one half cupfuls of thick buttermilk, two tablespoonfuls of thick sour cream and one teaspoonful of vanila. Line tart shells with rich pie crust, fill with the mixture and bake. Have ready a cupful of crushed strawberries sweetened with two tablespoonfuls of sugar. When the tartlets are cold place a spoonful on the top of each and serve. These tarts are delicious and are by no means a common dessert.

Chicken Escallop—Use remnants of cooked chicken, picked fine. Heat two cups of milk, in which you have thrown a bay leaf, a dash of celery salt and three drops of onion oil. Melt two table-spoonfuls of butter, and stir into it three tablespoonful of flour, when it thickens, but before it browns, add milk. When thick and smooth take from fire. Butter baking dish, and put in thin layer of crumbs, then chicken, then white sauce, alternating until dish is filled. Sprinkle crumbs on top and bake one-half hour.

Lettuce Sandwiches—Use bread which is at least twenty-four hours old—two days would be better—and trim off the crust. Spread the cut end of a loaf with thick salad dressing, then cut off the slice as thin as possible. Continue until the requisite number of slices has been prepared. Choose young tender heads of lettuce, separate, wash crisp in ice water, and dry the leaves. On one of the prepared slices lay a leaf, cover with a second slice, press together and trim to suit. Continue until all have been made.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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CARSLEY & CO'S

Stocktaking Sale

Dress Lengths and Short Ends of Dress Goods, Silks and Velvets will be cleared out this week at less than Wholesale prices.

CARSLEY & CO.

Don't forget

We will soon be in the McIntyre block. In the meantime we are giving great bargains. If you require ANYTHING, now is your chance. We will still continue to carry a first-class stock at the old stand.

D.R. Dingwall

JEWELER. 584 Main St.

KEELEY, THE FRAUD.

NOW HE'S DEAD HE IS DENOUNCED AS THE GREATEST HUMBUG.

FOOLED WISE AND RICH.

Made a Good Thing for Years, While His Dupes Waited for Him to Project His Motor—Used Compressed Air or Gas to Effect the Movements of His Notorious Machine—A New York Story.

In regard to the exposure of the fact that John E. W. Keeley, of "motor" fame, used compressed air or gas to effect the movements of notorious motors that puzzled scientists, the New York Herald says:

Death has claimed the arch-charlatan, John Ernest Worrell Keeley, but what of his treasure chest, stocked again and again in the last quarter of a century? Keeley had been an artificer in wood and iron and brass, an Indian fighter, a head waiter, a first violin in an orchestra, a circus performer and a professor of legerdemain. He combined the skill of all these trades and professions, invented the Keeley motor and wheedled millions from his fellow-men.

"Here you are, ladies and gentlemen," he might have said, "here is the great Keeley motor. Now you see it move and now you don't. Thanks. Observe, I place it in the motor, so. You'd like it back? Stand right on this spot until I improve the motor so that it will work and I'll declare a dividend."

Here is a list of some of the investments to be charged to the account of this charlatan of the nineteenth century.

Advanced by New York capitalists, 1874	$ 10,000
Expended in perfecting the motor	60,000
Given by Mrs. Bloomfield Moore	100,000
Sock of the Keely Motor company	5,000,000
Total	$5,170,000

Not that this, by any means, represents all the money which has been swallowed up in the swiftly revolving motor. It may be six millions, it may be ten millions; for in the twenty-five years in which the new force which was to be evolved was exploited before the public this magician of mechanics found thousands who believed in him and backed their faith by greenbacks. He never lacked for funds with which to carry on his weird experiments. The financial operations of the Keeley motor were involved in as much secrecy as the mechanism itself. Hundreds have invested in it and have kept the investment secret. The exact amount of money sunken through Keeley will never be definitely known.

MIGHT HAVE HAD MORE.

He had operated an engine by means of compressed air forced through thin tubes from a concealed tank. He had a wonderful invention which, at the twang of a violin and in response to the tossing of a gill of water into its mechanism, set up a terrific disturbance, provided the condensed air pipes were tight and no inquisitive individual moved the machine about the floor.

One of the most remarkable things concerning this juggler with science was that he did not leave more money than he did. He bequeathed to his family $1,536. "fifteen pieces of experimental apparatus and a certain right of unknown valuation in certain uncompleted and unpatented inventions."

"Keelyism," if I may coin the word, has its converts everywhere. Men of shrewd common sense went to the inventor in his little shop and pressed him to take their money.

Mrs Bloomfield Moore, a brilliant woman famed for her learning and culture, gave the man from $250 to $350 a month to aid his researches. She made a codicil in her will, signed in the dingy little shop in Philadelphia whereby she directed that a part of her estate go to a fund for perfecting the Keely motor. When he died she survived only a few days. Her soul seemed to be bound up in the success of the invention.

Professors of science studied Keely's machines and listened to his hybrid jargon. Once a savant gravely proposed that Keely, who murdered our English speech with every other breath should have a home among the elect of the University of Pennsylvania.

Now that the personality of Keely has gone out from this world it seems one of the most astounding occurrences of history that men should have witnessed in sober earnest the antics of this zany of science. He "played horse," as the college boys would put it, with scientific nomenclature. He put up strange gods in his Philadelphia laboratory which mankind worshipped after the weird ritual composed by the high priests of fraud. Wealth made sacrifices of millions, too, at those shrines, and men thought that they were on the road to fortune on a way made straight by the great Keely motor.

INTERESTED ALL CLASSES.

They believed that if it once started there could be no stopping the revolutions in earthly affairs which would follow in its train. It was only a year or two ago that the manager of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad inspected the motor and said that it was worth careful examination. Officials of the Metropolitan Traction company made a similar examination. Colonel John Jacob Astor, whose attention was attracted to the apparatus by Keely's friend, champion and agent, Mrs. Bloomfield Moore, seriously considered the advisability of forming a syndicate to bring the invention before the world. None of the gentlemen whom I have mentioned was finally convinced Keely had discovered anything of value. It goes to show that Keely had the faculty of securing the attention of the keen and practical men of affairs.

Ordinance experts have sat in the Keely laboratory in Philadelphia and watched experiments with wonderful cannon, which was in reality nothing but a big popgun.

Experts last week dissected the building in which the charlatan carried on his experiments. They laid bare the pipes which conveyed the compressed air from a buried steel tank. They found that the strange force which came at the twanging of a fiddle bow or the dropping of a little water was after all only atmosphere condensed. There was nothing new. They found that the machines were operated on principles discovered centuries ago.

EXPOSED YEARS AGO.

Yet the Keely motor had been denounced years before that. The Herald had nine years before shown the workings of Keely models and pointed out that the force which made the motor whirl was compressed air. For all that Keely was able to organize a company, not an officer of which had been taken into the confidence of the inventor. Not a man knew what was supposed to make the motor "mote." Keely died without revealing the means by which he attained his results. Even the courts could not compel him to tell.

Keely's success lay in his faculty for stimulating earnestness. He affected a virtue if he had not it. He acted as one who believed he had made a great discovery. He was a consummate actor. There was a stormy scene in his laboratory once when a man accused him of using copper pipe from the transmitter and defied Keely to cut it. Mrs. Bloomfield Moore offered the inventor $1,000 if he would cut the supposed wire and thus fling back the aspersion of the critic. Keely would not listen to such a thing. The spectators were hurried from the room, and a few minutes later Keely summoned two witnesses and cut the supposed copper pipe. It proved to be wire. Now, the puzzle is to find when the change took place, for there was no doubt in the world that the wire was copper pipe not five minutes before. Yet through all this storm scene Keely boiled with righteous indignation and scorn. Could it have been that he persuaded Keely the inventor to believe in Keely the charlatan?

"Within six months," he said years ago, "a train of cars may be run between here and Philadelphia at the rate of a mile a minute by taking the power out of so much water as will rest in the palm of my hand. Why, there is sufficient power in a bucket of water to run a steamer so fast that she will split in two."

WEST ELGIN.

Dutton, Feb. 1.—At a meeting of the West Elgin Conservatives yesterday it was decided to protest the election of Donald McNish, Liberal. Several speakers charged that McNish had stolen the riding at the recent bye-election. It was alleged that in some divisions sworn statements of voters have been furnished showing that a considerably larger vote was polled for the Conservatives than was credited by the returning officer. This is, of course, only one side of the case.

AUSTRIAN PARLIAMENT.

Vienna, Feb. 1.—The reichsrath was prorogued to-day, and, it is understood, will not meet again until the autumn. In the meanwhile the agreement between Austria and Hungary as to the cost of the administration of their common affairs and the proportion to be borne by the two halves of the dual monarchy, will be decreed in accordance with paragraph 14 of the constitution.

IN DEWEY'S INTERESTS.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The senate committee on naval affairs has decided to report favorably the joint resolution reviving the rank of admiral, in the interests of Rear Admiral Dewey. The resolution was so amended as to extend the time of his retirement ten years.

REVOLT IN URUQUAY.

Monte Video, Feb. 1.—A revolt of the Colorados against Senor Cuostas, provisional president of Uruguay, has broken out. Two hundred men have landed near Carmole and captured the town.

GENEROUS SUBSCRIPTIONS.

London, Feb. 1.—The Duke of Devonshire and Baron Nathaniell Meyer De Rothschild have subscribed £10,000 each to the Cambridge university endowment fund.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 1.—The sealing schooner Mermaid has been spoken with 500 skins. The gale here yesterday drove a number of fishing boats adrift. One was rescued by a tug and the others blown out to sea.

Snap D'WARDS BLOOD & NERVE PILLS **For the BUSINESS MAN**

REV. DR. KING SERIOUSLY ILL.

The Venerable Principal of Manitoba College Attacked With Pneumonia.

It was with sincere regret the news was received yesterday that Dr. King, principal of Manitoba college, was suffering from an attack of pneumonia. A couple of weeks ago Dr. King was attacked with la grippe which on Monday developed more serious symptoms and finally turned to pneumonia. His condition last night was much the same as on Tuesday, and it is hoped that the turning point in the disease has been reached. Drs. Chown and Patterson are in attendance.

THE WIDE TIRE BY-LAW.

Width of Tires for Various Vehicles Agreed Upon.

At the board of works meeting last evening the wide tire by-law was considered, and it was agreed that vehicles capable of carrying loads up to 1,000 lbs. should have two inch tires, except mercantile delivery wagons, and vehicles of 1,000 to 3,000 lbs. three inch tires.

The construction was recommended of a 4 feet wide sidewalk on the north side of Manitoba avenue from Main street to the west line of lot 9 D. G.S. 39 St John, estimated cost $184.

On motion of Ald. Harvey, the chairman and the city engineer were appointed a committee to interview Kelly Bros. as to the purchase of their asphalt plant by the city.

On motion of Ald. Cowan the city engineer was asked to examine the police station and give an estimate of the cost of building a morgue adjoining it.

The members present were Aldermen Dyson, chairman, Ross, Mitchell, Harvey Speirs and Cowan.

MATRIMONIAL.

DICKSON—COOPER.

Last night, in St. George's church, Mr. Geo. Dickson, of the Fairchild Co., wedded Miss Harriet Cooper, Rev. Mr. Roy performing the ceremony. The marriage was witnessed by only a few of the immediate friends of the young people, being quite private. Mr. and Mrs. Dickson have gone south on a honeymoon trip.

SPENCER—McGEE.

At the residence of Mr. Joseph Kerr, 568 Bannatyne street, a very interesting ceremony was performed last evening, when Rev. Solomon Cleaver, pastor of Grace church, united in marriage Mr. Gideon J. Spencer, of Wabigoon, Ont., and Miss Georgina McGee, a daughter of James McGee, of Heckston, Ont. Only a few intimate friends of the contracting parties were present, and after the ceremony, an enjoyable wedding supper was partaken of. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer will take up their residence in Wabigoon.

McPHERSON—BRISTOW.

The residence of Mr. A. Bristow, Greenwood, was prettily decorated last Wednesday evening, when a large number of friends gathered to witness the marriage of his eldest daughter, Miss Laura, and Mr. Hugh McPherson, of Dundas, formerly of Toronto, Ont. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Bell. The bride, who looked sweet in a dress of cream brocade, with lace and ribbon trimmings, and a boquet of natural flowers, was given away by her father, while Miss Elsie Bristow sister of the bride, made a very pretty bridesmaid, in a dress of cream dotted lustre and natural flowers. The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. Charles McPherson. After the ceremony the guests were invited to partake of a bountiful wedding supper, to which they did ample justice. The remainder of the evening was spent with games and amusements. The bride received a very large number of pretty wedding gifts. The young people have the best wishes of their many friends.

McGREGOR—PEARCE.

The marriage of Mr. W. McGregor, of the Northern Elevator's staff, and formerly of Whitby, Ont., and Miss Maude Pearce, of Morden, took place Tuesday morning at the residence of Mr Kings, 290 Rietta street. Rev. J. C. Walker, of Wesley church, officiated. The bride was attended by Miss Nellie Jones of this city, and Mr. R E. Stevens supported the groom. The young couple have taken up their residence on Rietta street.

HICCOUGHED TO DEATH.

Mascotugh, Ill., Feb. 1.—Cashier Schiller is dead after a spell of hiccoughing lasting during six days. He literally hiccoughed himself to death. He was 59 years of age.

A SHORT STORY

In London Life Containing Condensed Wisdom for Thousands.

A baker
Living at
257 Dundas Street,
London, Ont.,
Geo. Roberts by name,
Recommends
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
Because
They cured him.
He had
Pain in the Back;
His Urine
Was red-colored
And
Was painful
In passage.
The cure
Through
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
Was quick and complete.
That's how they always act,
Because they're
For kidneys only.
If you have
Sick kidneys
Cure them.
Don't experiment
With an unknown remedy.
Take no substitute for
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.
The kind that cure.
All druggists keep them.
50 cents a box, or
3 boxes for $1.25.
The Doan Kidney Pill Co.,
Toronto, Ont.

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE....

It may interest you to know that we are selling our high grade Sideboards, without any profits, for us. This can only last for a short time—until after our annual stock-taking. The cheaper sideboards are also reduced in price. We would like you to see our Special Sideboard at $20.00. It is as good as any $25.00 board on the market.

Our stock of Diningroom Tables and Chairs is large and well assorted, and as we are bound to keep things going during this dull season, you can get them at about your own prices.

C. H. WILSON FURNITURE CO.

On the Market Square.
Cor. Princess and William Sts.

Music and Drama.

The reserved seat sale for Miss Pauline Johnson's entertainment at the Winnipeg theatre Friday night will open at Barrowclough's music store this morning. Miss Johnson promises a programme containing not only the very best selections in her repertoire, but several which she has specially written for this entertainment. It will be a programme that all can enjoy. "Kit" in the Toronto Mail said of Miss Johnson "The Indian poetess is a very clever woman. Her voice is exquisitely tender, her facial power wonderful, and her gestures graceful and telling. It was



MISS E. PAULINE JOHNSON.
The Indian Poet-elocutionist, to Appear at Winnipeg Theatre Friday Night.

with intense pleasure I listened to her rendering of her own, beautiful compositions, some of which seemed to be almost beyond reach of our more commonplace minds. Her passionate dark face expressed every shade of feeling. She was a revelation to me. Her Indian costume, which must have cost an immensity, was accurate in every detail, and most becoming to its wearer. Miss Johnson now and then showed how intensely sarcastic she can be as well as how passionately devoted she is to her own people, for all of which I love her."

Manager Walker promises the patrons of his theatre two particularly good comedy attractions for next week—the week of the big curling bonspiel. Monday night he will present the rollicking farce-comedy which has been one of this season's laughing successes, "Hogan's Alley," a piece founded on the famous "Yellow Kid" sketches in the New York World. The sole object of this show is to furnish laughter and this purpose it serves admirably.

On Friday night Mr. Walker will introduce to Winnipeg that clever comedian, Willie Collier, who will be seen in "A Man From Mexico." Mr Collier is now in the height of a most successful season, having packed the largest theatres in the chief American cities. The newspapers everywhere give him praise so hearty that one does not hesitate to prophesy a performance of unusual merit.

Two concerts are announced for this evening one at St. Andrew's church, and the other at Maw's hall. The first is the annual concert of St Andrew's church, and for it a particularly good programme has been arranged, including a number of the city's leading vocalists and instrumentalists. The concert at Maw's hall is given by the Mandolin and Guitar club, an organization which always gives most enjoyable and meritorious performances. The club has prepared a good programme, varied by vocal solos and those who attend may anticipate a very pleasant evening.

The bonspiel week attraction at the Grand opera house will be the Clara Mathes Dramatic company, which is now en route here from the Pacific coast. Miss Mathes company is highly spoken of by the coast papers, and Manager Seach is confident the organization will please the patrons of his house.

Mr. Fred. Shipman, manager of the reorganized Nelson Dramatic company, came into the city yesterday. The company is now playing over the M. & N. W. line, and Mr. Shipman says that business has been even better than was anticipated. The comedy bills presented have given satisfaction everywhere.

Miss Blanche Crozier, who is well remembered from her performance of Juliet with the Nelson company at the Grand, is still confined in the Brandon general hospital. Her friends will be glad to know, however, that she is steadily progressing toward recovery.

Arrangements are practically completed for taking the Alice Nielsen Opera company, in "The Fortune Teller," to London next summer. Mr. George Musgrove, the manager of the Shaftesbury theatre, in London, when he was in the United States recently, made the prima donna an offer, which she has accepted conditionally. She is booked to play in New York again in the spring, and if this engagement can be cancelled—which Mr. Frank Perley, Miss Nielsen's manager, feels confident he will succeed in doing—"The Fortune Teller," star, company, scenery and all, just as it is, will be taken to London, and will appear there at the Shaftesbury, following "The Belle of New York."

Nat C. Goodwin and Henry Guy Carleton have been ordered to pay $10,000 for aplay they pirated from John M. Maxwell, a Chicago newspaper man. This will be good news to many a struggling playwright, for almost every man who has written a play has been the victim of the pirate in some shape or form.

The Mandolin and Guitar club concert takes place this evening in Maw's hall, opposite the Leland hotel. The music to be played by the club has been selected from the works of the best modern Italian masters. On this occasion Miss Bella Chevrier will make her first public appearance as a vocalist, being one of Mr. Skinner's most promising pupils. The programme is as follows: Polka, "Giovinnezza," club; song, selected, Mr. Stanley Adams; instrumental duet, "Fra La Rose," Miss Hooper and Buttery; violin solo, "Mazurka," Mr. Mellor; song, "I Don't Know," F. W. Harris; waltz, "Grisautemo," club; song, "You Ask Me Why I Love," Miss Bella Chevrier; cornet solo, "Mazurka," Mr. Fred. Kennedy; selection, "Czardas," club sextette; march, "Victory," club.

LOCAL NOTES.

The adjourned sale of tax lands is postponed from this evening until the first Thursday in May next.

Freight traffic has increased on the Southeastern railway to such an extent that Manager Hanna has decided to put on a tri-weekly train service.

The coldness of the weather yesterday detracted from the success of Winnipeg's first free market day. As the weather grows warmer great activity is anticipated on this day.

The four dispatchers of the Northern Pacific railway now at Grand Forks, will be removed to the city this week. Among the number is Mr. James Abbott, who was recently promoted to the Grand Forks office, and is well known in the city.

A step ladder was taken from the main corridor of the city hall yesterday morning. Caretaker Turner says this is the second one that has been removed without permission; the former one belonged to the city, and the latter was one he had brought to replace it and had marked with his own initials, "E. T.," plainly cut in the wood. He will be glad of information leading to its recovery.

A few weeks ago Messrs. Bright & Johnston, of this city, received a carload of honey from Mr. Whiteside's apiary at Little Britain, Ont. The same was disposed of in Manitoba. A few days since the payment for the carload became due and Mr. Whiteside notified the firm to remit the money, not to him, but to the treasurer of the China Inland Mission fund in Toronto, to which object Mr. Whiteside had decided to devote the receipts from the labor of the bees. The amount, over $1,000, was duly remitted in accordance with instructions.

Quite a number of ladies, and gentlemen interested in the teaching of English to the Doukhobors during their stay in the city, held a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. rooms yesterday afternoon, Rev. R. G. MacBeth presiding. A few of those who offered their services can speak Russian; others have had experience in teaching languages. Several have certificates of qualification as public school teachers. Some volunteered to give a portion of their time in the evening, and others stated that they would be free for day instruction. The chairman stated that he had received letters from several who were unable to be present, but were willing to assist. The chairman was appointed to interview Immigration Commissioner McCreary and Prince Hilkoff as to rooms and hours available and the number of pupils who would be willing to receive instruction.

DELAGOA BAY DISPUTE.

London, Feb. 1.—The decision of the arbitrators in the Delagoa Bay dispute may be expected no later than June. It is added that the United States threatens, in the event of further delay, to make grave representations to the federal council which appointed the arbitrators, and that Great Britain will join in these representations. The interest of the United States in the Delagoa Bay railroad arbitration is due to the fact that the interest of the late Col. McMurdo are involved in it.

A NORTH SHORE PROJECT.

Application will be made, at the next session of parliament for an act to incorporate a company to construct a railway, standard or narrow guage, from mining location 30 T. northeast of Nepigon Bay, Lake Superior, in a southerly direction to a point on Lake Superior, crossing the C. P. R. at or near Schreiber or Rossport or some point between said places, also to acquire, work and dispose of mines and timber lands, and the products thereof.

ATTEMPT TO BRIBE.

Montreal, Feb. 1.—Ald. Roy, declares that an attempt has been made bribe him in connection with an appointment by sending to his house, twelve promisory notes for $50 each and requesting him to accept the money for his vote.

Repairing Typewriters.

We have an expert repairer on all Typewriters. All our work is guaranteed. Smith Premier Typewriter Agency, 431 Main St.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES — TRY THEM FOR **Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and Sore Throat.** Fac-Simile Signature of [illegible] on every box.

ST. ANDREW'S

ANNUAL

Supper & Social

IN ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH,

THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1899

Supper 5 to 8. Good Programme of Music at 8.30.

Tickets, - 50 cents.

Facts that tell.

LIPTON'S

CEYLON TEAS

HAVE THE

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

Over 1,000,000 packages sold Weekly in Great Britain alone.

Lipton's Tea Estates cover thousands of acres of the best tea growing land in **Ceylon;** the tea produced on them has that **delicacy** and **strength** of **flavor** which has confirmed beyond dispute the name **CEYLON** as the country that grows the

Finest Teas in the World.

LIPTON'S TEAS are carefully selected and scientifically blended by thorough tea experts, and when properly prepared at home make one of the most **Delightfully Fragrant, Grateful** and **Refreshing Table Beverages** the world has yet produced. **One trial will convince you of their merits.**

These delicious teas are put up by the **Grower** in patent air-tight canisters of one-half pound and upwards. Only genuine when bearing the grower's name—**LIPTON.**

MACKENZIE & MILLS, Wholesale Distributors.

$415,000

Underwriters Fire Sales.

We have received instructions of Insurance Companies to sell by public auction, in lots to suit the trade, and without reserve, at No. 290 St. James Street, Montreal, Que., the whole stock of Messrs. McIntyre Son & Co., a small portion slightly damaged in the late great fire and comprising: Silks, Cashmeres, Dress Goods, Kid Gloves, Linens, Trimmings, Cambrics, Linings of all kinds, Perfumery, Berlin Wool, about $180,000 worth of Dress Goods and Cashmeres.

Terms will be given on day of sale. Stock on view on 6th February.

The sale will take place on 7th, 8th, 9th February next at ten o'clock each day.

MARCOTTE BROS., Montreal,

Auctioneers.

BUSINESS MEN....

Of experience admit good results are obtained through advertising in—

DER NORDWESTEN....

The only German Newspaper in Western Canada. Read every week by over—

3,000 FAMILIES

Of well-to-do and liberal purchasers. Give it a trial for 1899. It will pay you.

DER NORDWESTEN PUBLISHING CO.

Printers and Publishers.
Cor. McDermott and Arthur Sts.

Music and Love!



What love is to man, music is to the arts and to mankind. Music is at once love itself, and the purest, most ethereal language of affection, showing in a thousand ways all possible colors and phases of feeling. A home without the piano or music is lacking in the atmosphere of affection. Our Piano and Sheet Music Department are the most popular and up to date to be seen in the North western Musical Market.

MEIKLE, McLEAN & Co

Importers and General Music Dealers, Winnipeg.

AUDITORIUM

Skating Rink.
Open from 9 a. m. till 10 p. m.
Telephone 1241.

Thursday Afternoon

Portage la Prairie vs Winnipeg
Third Team, 5 P. M.

EVENING

Portage la Prairie vs. Victorias
Intermediate, 8.30 P. M.

Skating as usual until 5 p.m.

PROF. A. A. ZIMMERMAN'S

Academy of Music and Dancing

832 Main St., over Craig's,

All the latest society dances are taught. Waltzing taught rapidly. Fancy dances of every description taught. Thorough instructions given on

Zither, Guitar, Mandolin and Banjo.

Terms moderate. For prospective, call or address,

IT'S so pleasant to take that children cry for it; but it's death to worms of all kinds. DR. LOW'S WORM SYRUP, Price 25c. All dealers.

WINNIPEG THEATRE.

Friday Eve., February 3.

E. PAULINE JOHNSON

In Costume Recitals

—ASSISTED BY—

Miss Merrielle Patton,

CONTRALTO.

Mr. Chas. W. Handscomb,

TENOR.

Prices 25c, 50c and 75c. Sale of reserved seats opens Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at Barrowclough's.

WINNIPEG THEATRE.

FOUR DAYS, Commencing **Monday, Feb. 6**

Special engagement of the Comedy Cyclone,

Gilmore & Leonard's

Nonsensical Farce,



Hogan's Alley.

In 3 Acts and 150 Laughs!

Presented by their jolly company of comedians in

NEW SONGS, DANCES, SPECIALTIES, ETC.

See It! the Greatest Hit of the Season.

Sale of seats opens Saturday morning at Barrowclough's Music Store.

Superfluous Hair

Removed by ELECTROLYSIS, the only sure and permanent cure. For full particulars consult

MRS. E. COATES COLEMAN, Pupils Taken. 382 Ellice Ave.

THE GRAND

Special Engagement For

BONSPIEL WEEK,

Commencing MONDAY, FEB 6th.

THE CLARA MATHES CO'Y.

Direct From the Coast.

"Ahead of any similar organization."—News Advertiser.

"Surprising how so strong an organization can be maintained at the prices."—Times.

"Artistic success. . . Standing room only at the last performance."—Colonist.

"Success follows success."—World.

Monday and Tuesday—

3-Act Comedy Drama

LA BELLE MARIE.

Change of programme—Wednesday.

Special features every evening.

A high class attraction at popular prices—25c, 50c and 75c. Seats on Sale at Theatre.

Winnipeg Mandolin and Guitar Club

CONCERT and DANCE

Maws Hall, Thursday Feb. 2.

Tickets 50c.

On Sale at Barrowclough's Music Store.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

STEEL TRUST STORY DENIED

Carnegie and Federal Steel Interests Not in Combine.

FRICK RETURNS TO PITTSBURG.

Shares of the Reorganized Carnegie Company Are Eagerly Sought—Mr. Carnegie Has Not Denied His Retirement from Control — Higher Steel Prices Are Generally Anticipated.

New York, May 7.—The Times says today:

Henry C. Frick, who is to be the president of the new Carnegie Steel Company, the affairs of which continue to be an absorbing topic of conversation as well as a speculation in business and financial circles in this city, returned to Pittsburg yesterday.

The interest the announcement of the sale of the Carnegie holdings and the intention of the new company to offer certain shares of its stock for sale is creating was further illustrated when several cablegrams came from Europe from parties who are anxious to obtain shares. How these and other advance bids will be treated the officers of the company have not yet decided.

To clear up any misunderstanding that may have been occasioned by the statement in the duplicate articles of incorporation filed at Jersey City that the head offices of the company would be in Jersey City, it was announced that this is merely in order to satisfy the law. The general offices of the company will be in this city. The business offices, however, will be in Pittsburg, everything remaining there as it is now.

The New Jersey company was merely formed to take over the property of the heretofore independent companies and carry out the financial plan to market enough of the shares to pay Mr. Carnegie's interest. The work in the offices here will be principally clerical, and, while it has not yet been decided, it is probable that Mr. Frick's office as president will be in Pittsburg.

Carnegie Not Informed

In reference to the cable dispatch giving an interview with Andrew Carnegie in London, it was authoritatively said Mr. Carnegie does not mean to discredit the report of the sale. He simply declares that he has had no definite information. That information, however, is well on its way to him now.

In spite of the statement of President Gates of the American Steel and Wire Company, it is declared in this city that no general consolidation of the steel and iron interests of the country has been effected, or is likely to be entered into at present. Not even a meeting or a conference on the matter, it is declared, has yet been held. The whole talk of a general consolidation, it is thought, grew out of the transfer of Mr. Carnegie's interests to his associates.

It is also said that President Gates is none too friendly with the Carnegie interests owing to a disagreement a few years ago after the steel rail pool was dissolved.

Speaking of the rumor of a general combine, one of the representatives of the Federal Steel Company said:

"It is very premature for anyone to announce the formation of a one-thousand-million-dollar steel combination. The only tangible thing that has been done has been the sale by Mr. Carnegie to his associates of his interest in the Carnegie Steel Company. Out of this transaction there may ultimately grow a larger corporation of which Mr. Frick may be the head.

Federal Steel Not Concerned.

"The economies which can be introduced by consolidation of the Carnegie interests with the other steel companies are undoubtedly so great as to be the basis of a plan for such consolidation. The Federal Steel Company has so far in no official way been approached to go into a new combination.

"Those who know most about it think the time is far off when it will even consider the matter. Put it may be to the advantage of all the steel companies to get the benefit of the greater economies which can be introduced by still closer alliance. At present it cannot be stated too clearly that Federal Steel is not in any combination and is doing a satisfactory business in its present operations."

The talk among the steel men yesterday was that high as prices are now, they will go higher still within a few days. As corroboration of this they quote from a recent issue of The London Statist, which had a long article on the subject of iron and steel. Among other things The Statist said:

"Just as the trouble in the shipbuilding industry at present is to get delivery of the finished material for the structure of vessels, so in the steel and iron manufacturing industries the trouble is to get delivery of the crude article.

Pig Iron Famine Possible.

"The great pressure for steel plates and structural iron and steel generally is the main cause of the great pressure on iron smelters, and the scarcity of pig iron is the cause of the short supply of finished material. It is becoming more and more obvious to the trade generally that if the present demand for iron and steel is sustained—without even being increased—the question we asked a year ago, 'Will there be a pig iron famine?' will be answered in the affirmative within six months."

The foods we eat furnish energy for the body just as burning coal makes steam for an engine.

The experiments of Prof. Frankland, Ph. D., of London, shows that cod-liver oil yields two and one-half times more energy than starches or sweets.

Scott's Emulsion is pure cod-liver oil combined with hypophosphites of lime and soda. It forms fat, gives strength, enriches the blood, invigorates the nerves, and repairs tissues.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.



The single-breasted sack, the double-breasted sack or the cutaway.

That's all the variety for every day wear.

They range in price from $5 to $25.

What do you think of a strictly all wool business suit for $5?

Then by easy stages we go up to the finest suits that are in the market.

Freeman & Freeman,

Straightforward Clothiers,
122 South Salina Street.

HOLLAND STILL HAS HIS BOAT.

Did Not Try to Sell It Abroad—France Has a Dangerous Fighter.

New York, May 7.—John P. Holland, the inventor of the submarine torpedo boat Holland, returned yesterday with his family on the Etruria from a two months' visit to Ireland. He went for his health, but says that on reaching Ireland he seemed to get worse instead of better.

On Wednesday he was thrown by a sudden lurch of the steamer, and as a result had his right eye blackened, his forehead cut and his left wrist sprained.

Mr. Holland denied the story that he went abroad to sell his submarine boat to the British Government, or that any agent of his had gone to Russia to negotiate for its sale. In the course of a conversation he said:

"While on the other side I went over to London on personal business, and, of course, met marine engineers. They all appear to be opposed to submarine torpedo boats, because they know nothing about submarine navigation. They have never been below the surface of the water, still they undertake to condemn a mode of traveling which is perfectly feasible and has been demonstrated by the Holland, the Gustave Zede and the Argonaut.

The Peril of England.

"Their ignorance on such things is simply ridiculous, and some day, with such advice, the British Government, like Spain in the late war, will meet unexpected surprises, should it get into a conflict with France, protected by a dozen boats like the Gustave Zede.

"The French submarine boat, about which I am thoroughly informed, is a most formidable vessel of its type. Its radius, however, is limited to eighty miles on account of its electric batteries. Still, even with this limit, it could break any blockade, no matter how strong a fleet was on the surface.

"The Holland, which has been completely overhauled and altered to suit the suggestion of the United States naval experts, can do the same thing, and by the difference in motive power its radius of operation is more than a thousand miles. The Argonaut is, I think, a little ahead of its time."

Mr. Holland said that the official trial trip of his boat would most likely take place in the Upper Bay some time this week.

DROPS THE KEELY MOTOR.

T. Burton Kinraide Abandons Work on the Machine.

Boston, May 7.—T. Burton Kinraide of Jamaica Plain has abandoned all work on the Keely motor and will ship back to the Keely Company all the machines and manuscripts left by the inventor. Since the alleged exposure of duplicity in the Keely laboratory some time ago Mr. Kinraide has done no work on the machine.

This alleged exposure was considered by him a great breach of confidence on the part of the men who made the statement public, and it brought upon Mr. Kinraide so much unpleasant notoriety that he made up his mind to have nothing further to do with the motor or the machinery. When asked if he thought the motor was a fraud he replied:

"I have by no means arrived at any such conclusion, but under the circumstances I have decided to make no further investigations."

You Try It.

If Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure, which is sold for the small price of 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00, does not cure take the bottle back and we will refund your money. Sold for over fifty years on this guarantee. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. C. W. Snow & Co.—Adv.

Tornado Victims Dead.

Ute, Ia., May 7.—Arndt Amundson and Peter Pederson who were injured in the cyclone that devastated this section of the country last week, have died of their injuries.

Kirksville, Mo., May 7.—The death of Miss Lillie Cunningham here yesterday makes the thirty-fourth death resulting from the tornado of April 27. Others are still in a critical condition.

Brave Seaman Is Honored.

London, May 7.—To Second Officer P. Gittins of the Furness Line steamer Londonian, from Boston November 15 for London, which was wrecked on November 21 were presented a medal and gold watch, forwarded here by the Baltimore Board of Trade. The testimonial was in recognition of the exertions of Mr. Gittins in rescuing his shipmates. The presentation took place in the Marine Board offices.

Killed a Sheriff.

Mount Victory, Ohio, May 7.—Deputy Sheriff Frank Morrison was shot dead by the Bird yesterday, whom he was trying to arrest. After the murder Bird sent a bullet through his own heart, expiring instantly.

MINNESOTA RICH IN GOLD

Mines in Northern Counties Prove Bonanzas.

TEN CLAIMS PAYING WELL.

The Rainy Lake Region Is Now Sending Forth Its Harvest of the Yellow Metal—Americans and Canadians Find the Mines Paying Investments —Manitoba Has Several Good Properties — Improved Transportation Facilities Are Offered.

New York, May 7.—A dispatch to The Press from Duluth, Minn., says:

Northern Minnesota and Ontario promise to be great gold countries, for rich strikes are being reported daily. The Rainy Lake region has been worked, more or less, for iron for fifteen years. Silver was found in large quantities and gold was known to be there. Now gold promises to develop a positive boom.

Separating Minnesota from Manitoba is a continuous line of lakes and rivers, the larger part being called Lakes of the Woods. Extending eastward is the Rainy Lake region. Rat Portage is the northern end of the Lake of the Woods. The scene of the richest strikes is in Ontario, just east of the Manitoba line.

Duluth is interested in the Rainy Lake and Seine River districts. This has been brought about by the big output of some of the mines and recent discoveries of rich ore on different parts of the range. Two or three mines are now producing from $20,000 to $30,000 a month. The Golden Star Mine has produced $120,000 in the last eight months with a ten-stamp mill.

The Golden Star is the only mine that has been shipping its clean-up to Duluth, the others sending their output to Toronto. Every month the gold bricks from the Golden Star have been put on exhibition here.

Made Quarter of a Million.

Louis A. Hall, who advanced most of the money to develop the property eighteen months ago, sold out his stock recently at a profit of $250,000. A number of Duluth people have stock in the mine, but will not sell. The stock is quoted at 65 on the Toronto Exchange. It was put on the market at 10.

There are ten producing mines in the Seine River country now: The Golden Star, Foley, Alice A., Swede Boy, J. O. 41, Gold Bug, a group of three operated by an English syndicate at Mine Center, and the Golden Crescent.

News was received to-day of a big strike in the Lucky Coon gold mine, in the Seine River district. It came in a letter from P. N. Wiley, the superintendent, and read as follows:

"The mine is a peach. Every blast turns out large quantities of rock containing visible gold. The assays run as high as $500 to the ton. Have about 1,000 tons on the dump now. It will surely average from $200 to $300 to the ton.

Twenty Million Dollars in Gold Bricks.

"A big strike is reported on the Swede Boy. The Golden Star will start up again this week, its mill having been repaired. The Olive will ship $20,000 in bricks tomorrow. The concentrates left from the stamps in this month's run amount to fully $15,000. They will be treated later on installation of proper machinery.

"The Golden Crescent people, who are working the same vein as we are, report rich finds, but will not state figures. Hang on to the stock."

The Manitou and Rat Portage regions also have some good properties, the Sultana, which now has a world-wide reputation as a rich property, being on the Rat Portage.

The Sultana has had many ups and downs. It was first developed by a Canadian syndicate. Then some Americans took hold of it and quit, after sinking considerable money. They sold it to a Winnipeg druggist, John Cadwell, for a song. He went to work on it. He got improved machinery and soon had his drug store in the mine. He succeeded in getting $60,000 into debt.

Worth Two Millions.

Finally one day he struck it rich, but nobody would believe him. Soon he began paying off his debts, and since then he has been offered $2,000,000 for the property, but says that if the property is worth $2,000,000 to anyone else, it is worth that to him. He is the sole owner. The mine has never been stocked.

The great trouble with the country has been the lack of transportation facilities. This objection will be overcome. A road is to be built from Port Arthur, a distance of about 150 miles.

It has been rumored here that Secretary Alger's road, the Duluth & Northern Minnesota, would be extended to the gold fields. Additions are being added to it from time to time, but the officials here will not give out the terminal they have in view.

TO RUSH CURRENCY BILL.

Senator Aldrich Returns from Europe Ready for Work.

New York, May 7.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island arrived in this city yesterday afternoon on the Etruria after a three months' trip to Europe.

Mr. Aldrich is chairman of the Senate committee appointed to act with a House committee in considering the currency question with the view of preparing a new currency bill for submission to the next Congress. The House committee has prepared a currency bill which it will submit to the Senate committee. A joint meeting of the Senate and House committees has been prevented by the absence of Mr. Aldrich.

Mr. Aldrich said yesterday that he had been resting while in Europe, and had avoided any attention to business.

"I shall take this currency business up just as soon as possible," he said. "I know absolutely nothing about what the Congressmen have done, but the Senate committee will hold a meeting in the next few weeks and then we will read the House committee's report, and a joint meeting will probably follow. Then we will get right down to business on this question."

The Italian Cabinet Crisis.

Rome, May 7.—General Luigi Pelloux, Premier and Minister of the Interior in the Italian Cabinet which resigned on Wednesday in consequence of interpellations in the Chamber of Deputies touching the Government's handling of the Chinese question, has been charged by King Humbert with the reconstruction of the Ministry.

D. McCARTHY & SONS.

Lowered Prices on Suits and Jackets.



We've passed way beyond our highest previous spring record in Suit and Jacket selling this season, but Wash Suits want a showing now and Wool Suits must move on to the quickstep of lessened price. You'll search far before you'll find a collection of Tailored Suits equal to ours. The buying was done carefully and with perfect taste. Not a style nor material bearing fashion's exclusive stamp was passed by. Now here's a chance for you to own one of these paragons at a saving of several dollars.

LOT 1.

Ladies' Suits in Coverts, Venetians and light weight Ladies' Cloth. Regular prices $11.98, $16.50, $17.50, $20 and $27.50. This week.....
....$9.98, $12.98, $15, $18 and $22.50

LOT 2.

Blue Cheviot Suits, strictly tailor made, fancy taffeta lined Jackets, $20 grade. This week.....$16.50

LOT 3.

A handsome line of Suits in the popular new Eton effects, jacket and skirt lined with fine taffeta silk. Our $35 and $15 Suits this week.....$30 and $40

LOT 4.

This week we offer you a choice line of Ladies' fine tailor made Jackets in tan, blue or black at..$5, $7.50, $10, $12.50 and $15

LOT 5

Children's Reefers and Jackets, all styles and colors, 6 to 10 year sizes, marked originally at $5 to $12. This week.....
...$1.98, $2.98, $3.98, $4.98 and $5.98

LOT 6.

Ladies' Bicycle Suits, a wide range of color and material; some last year's styles, all extraordinary values. Were $7.50 to $20. Now ..$2.98 to $8.98



It will be to your obvious advantage to inspect these suits. You're sure to find what you want.

MISSES' WASH SUITS.

A handsome line just received of Duck and Linen Sailor Suits, also White India Linen Suits, insertion trimmed. Sizes 8, 10 and 12 years.



SPIRO is not a perfumed powder, nor a Talcum compound. One application will convince you of its merits. Ask your Druggist for it or mail 50 cents to SPIRO COMPANY, Niagara Falls, New York

HUNTS HUSBAND WITH GUN.

Texas Woman Wheels North in an Effort to Find and Shoot Him.

St. Louis, May 7.—If Ernie Bloss, a young Texas woman who is making a tour of the country in search of her recreant husband, finds him there is likely to be a spilling of blood and a shower of bullets.

Miss Bloss, petite and pretty, dressed in a suit of army blue, called at Police Headquarters and asked permission to look through the Rogues' Gallery. She said that a year ago a man named Warren Bennett Ulysses Russell Mayne had married her at Fort Worth and then deserted her. How Mr. Mayne could escape and carry all his name with him is a mystery.

Miss Bloss followed her husband all the way from Odessa, Texas, to St. Louis on her bicycle. When she started after the missing man she announced that she was going to ride from Texas to New York to win a wager of $2,000.

This she has admitted to be a hoax, and says that all she wants is revenge. She gave out the wager story hoping her husband would read it in the newspapers and then hunt her up to get a share of the money.

Miss Bloss believes her husband has another wife living in Quincy, Ill. She carries a revolver and threatens to shoot him on sight. Mayne is said to have wealthy relatives living in Albany, N. Y., and she may trace him to that city.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.—Adv.

"No Seat, No Fare," Spreads.

Cleveland, May 7.—Councilman Steuer of this city has sent to Chicago for a copy of the Alling "no seat, no fare" ordinance and will introduce a similar measure here. The city has been long suffering from overcrowded cars.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Wonderful Values in

Seasonable Millinery.

This week we will show many ideas entirely new, and which will embrace the very latest and swellest demands of the millinery world. But the special attraction will be our prices on all classes of millinery goods.

Every article in the store will be put within reach of all, in fact every article can justly be termed more than reasonable. Even if it is not your intention to buy, come and let us give you an idea of OUR meaning of the words good value, and perhaps it will surprise you.

F. J. WEST, 321 South Salina Street.

$1.00 PER WEEK PAYMENTS

TO WAGE EARNERS!

You can clothe yourself and family on One Dollar Per Week Payment and keep your pocketbook fat.

Don't Pay Spot Cash!

WE SELL YOU Ladies' Tailor Made Suits, Skirts, Waists, Petticoats, Capes and Wrappers, Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Top Coats and Extra Trousers, Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Ladies' and Men's Shoes.

PEOPLE'S CREDIT CLOTHING CO.,

Open Evenings. 115 W. RAILROAD STREET.



T. TRADE MARK **Pal-mo Tablets** HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feel the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, fresh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and exactly as you should with a new found strength. You make new and exact as you should with a new found strength. You make new and exact as you should with a new found strength. You make new and exact

WAR IN THE PARTY.

Bryan's Followers Decide to Fight Boss Croker.

WILL BE STRUGGLE TO THE DEATH.

Empire State Silverites Will Build Up an Organization—Hope to Secure Recognition at the Next Democratic National Convention—Bryan's Letter Considered a Challenge to Croker.

New York, Jan. 30.—The letter of William Jennings Bryan to Willis J. Abbott, published yesterday, was eagerly discussed by Democrats of this city. It was looked upon as a challenge by the free silver men to Richard Croker and his followers—a challenge which may have interesting consequences in the next national Democratic convention.

In substance the letter showed that Mr. Bryan had been asked to make a



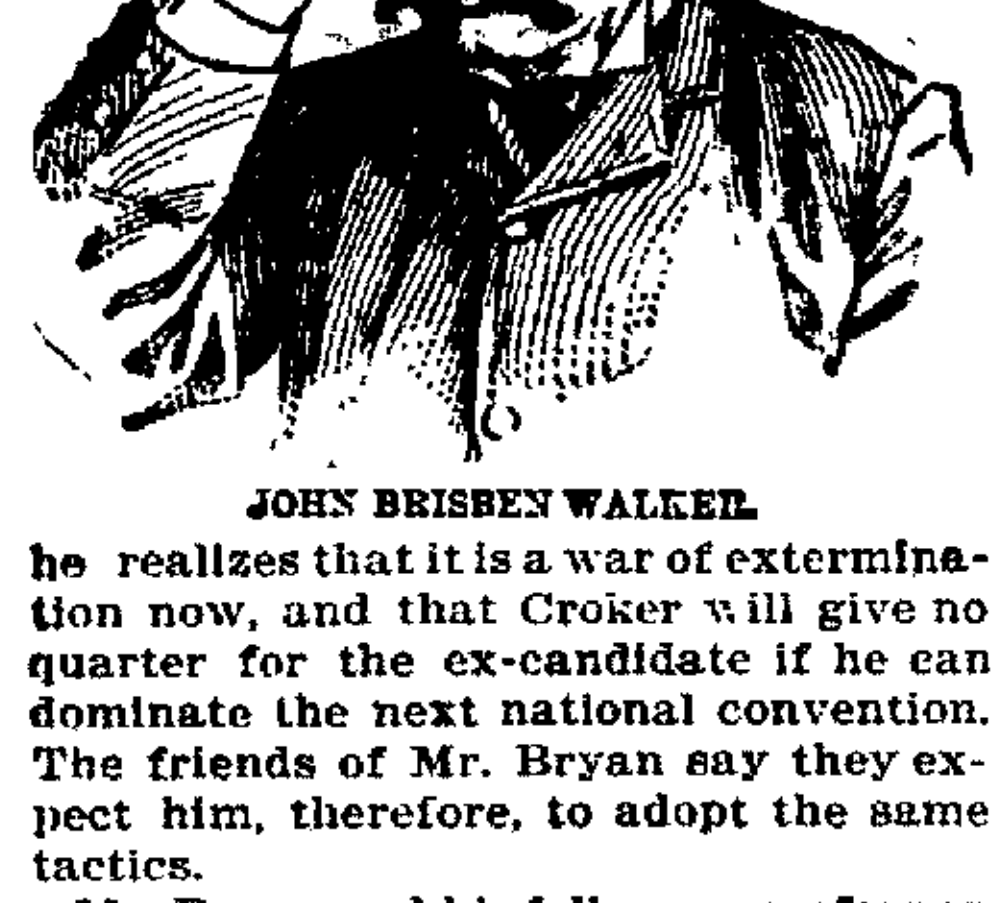
RICHARD CROKER.

speech here, but that Mr. Croker had required that the apostle of free silver refrain from referring to the money question.

Mr. Bryan tartly said that he did not care to be a guest where a hearing was to be denied to the Chicago platform and free silver.

Recently Mr. Croker has given out interviews in which he has declared silver to be a dead issue, and favoring expansion, and placing himself on ground directly opposed to Mr. Bryan.

It was learned yesterday that Mr. Bryan intends, through his friends here, to war on Mr. Croker and his organization, and do what he can for the silver cause in the east. Politicians said that



JOHN BRISBEN WALKER.

he realizes that it is a war of extermination now, and that Croker will give no quarter for the ex-candidate if he can dominate the next national convention. The friends of Mr. Bryan say they expect him, therefore, to adopt the same tactics.

Mr. Bryan and his followers profess an eagerness to battle with Croker and the men who repudiate the Chicago platform and Bryan, and boldly announce that they will perfect an organization, send it to the next national convention and there ask for admission upon the ground of regularity.

It is said that Willis J. Abbot will undertake the organization of the free silver forces and John Brisban Walker will help to finance the understaking.

Politicians generally say that only one interpretation could be placed upon Mr. Bryan's letter. They believe that if a free silver delegation can be secured in this state for 1900 it will have the support of the national convention of Bryan and his apostles, rather than the regular delegation, upon the ground that the latter by its failure to affirm the Chicago platform confessed its party apostasy.

Many politicians think that the national convention will not hesitate in the circumstances to turn down the regulars.

WHOLE FAMILY GONE.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—The Tribune's Toledo, O., special says: The loss of an entire family in Lake Erie is reported here. On one of the islands in the Bass group lived a family named Robson, consisting of fathr, mother, daughter, aged 20, and son of 5, with a hired man named Henry N. Martel. The little boy died, and his parents determined to take the body back to Canada, whence they came. A clinker boat was used, the entire family starting on the perilous journey. The battered clinker boat has been found, and the body of a woman, reported to have been found recently near Port Burrell, on the Canada shore, is presumed to haave been Mrs. Robson. The other bodies have not been found.

HIS CANOE CAPSIZED.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 30.—A special to The Post Intelligencer from Kayukok river, Alaska, says John C. Taft of Chicago was drowned Sept. 27, 1898, eight miles north of Peavey, by the capsizing of his canoe. The body floated under the ice and was not recovered. Mr. Taft was general manager of the Alaskan Union Mining company of Chicago. He carried a life insurance of $100,000, and was a large dealer in building stone at Joliet and Chicago.

COLDEST IN YEARS.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 30.—Specials from points in the interior of Wisconsin report very low temperatures. At Appleton the themometer recorded 25 degrees below zero, the coldest in recent years. Black River Falls reports a temperature of 40 degrees, Medford 40 and Whitchall 38 degrees below zero.

THE DAILY WORK

Work Which Can Be Inspected Personally is Always Better Performed.

It's the daily work of the "Little Conquerer."

The workings right here in Portsmouth,
Lifting burdens from the helpless backs
Bringing sunshine to many a home.
It's deeds that count.
That bring the never ceasing sounds of praise.
The people are learning fast.
Learning to appreciate merit.
Learning to distinguish between claims and proof
Home proof is the best proof.
Doan's Kidney Pills are endorsed by Portsmouth citizens.
Read what a citizen says.

Mrs. Ira E. Randall, 73 Pleasant street, says:—"I was taken with acute lameness in the back and it became so tender over the kidneys that I could not bend forward. Twinges of pain often caught me in the loins in making any quick movement. The pain, and the tired out feeling hanging over me all the time was most distressing. I was very bad when I went to Philbrick's pharmacy in Franklin block for Doan's Kidney Pills, yet they very quickly benefitted me and I discontinued using them before the box was completed. I am favorably impressed with the old Quaker remedy, and as I am quite recovered from the attack I can certainly recommend it. I advise anyone having anything wrong with their kidneys to try Doan's Kidney Pills and I am confident anyone trying them will find them effective.

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents, or mailed by Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

THE DREYFUS CASE

Chamber of Deputies Has a Lively Session During Its Consideration.

Paris, Jan. 30.—The chamber of deputies today by a vote of 346 to 189, adopted the government's proposal to submit to the committee entrusted with such matters the bill providing that cases of trial revisions shall be brought before the united sections of the court of cassation.

The report of M. Mazau, first president of the court of cassation, on the charges of M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, the former president of the civil section of that body, will be read before the committee.

The minister of justice, M. Lebret, introduced the bill and asked that it be sent to a committee. It was read amid profound silence. The preamble of the measure, declaring that the bill was one of necessity for peace and to restore calm in the country, was greeted with applause from the center and murmurs from the extreme left.

M. Georges Berry, Rallied Conservative representing the first division of the Seine, said the chamber was not aware why the government introduced the bill and asked for the official publication of the evidence in the case of M. Bard, who reported on the Dreyfus case to the court of cassation.

The premier, M. Dupuy, said he did not wish the chamber to vote in the dark. He was desirous that full light be thrown on the subject, and, therefore, the government would submit to the committee the documents in the case.

The premier then asked the chamber to proceed with the discussion of the budget.

M. Massabauau, Rallied Republican, representing the Espalion district of Aveyron, expressed surprise that the criminal chamber of the court was allowed to continue the revision inquiry.

M. Millerand, Radical Socialist, first district of the Seine, reproached the government with interrupting the course of justice and with placing the matter in the hands of the chamber, which, he added, meant that henceforth it would be impossible for anything to be kept secret and it would be necessary to publish everything.

The premier replied that the committee would have full powers to ask for the publication of the documents and the government would not object.

If the chamber voted the bill all the documents referred to in the inquiry would have to be submitted to all the members of the court of cassation. He added: "This matter can be threshed out later and the government will then be willing to reply to all questions."

M. Faure, Nationalist, member for the first division of Algeria, demanded that the bill be sent to a special committee, thereby preventing the criminal court, whose impartiality is suspected, of taking part in the final decision on the revision. These remarks caused an uproar in the chamber.

The minister of justice replied that the conclusions of M. Mazaus' report set aside any question as to the sincerity and rectitude of the magistrates.

The chamber then rejected, by a vote of 346 to 189, M. Faure's demand, and adopted the government's proposal to send the bill to the committee entrusted with such matters.

The house then proceeded to discuss the budget.

BOSTON HERALD FINED.

Boston, Jan. 30.—The Boston Herald company was fined $500 by Judge Bond in the superior court this forenoon for the publication in a headline over an account of the trial of the city teaming fraud cases, on Friday last, the words, "Guilt is evident." The publication of the headline resulted in the dismissal of the jury and an order for a new trial.

MILLS START UP.

Kingston, R. I., Jan. 30.—The Carolina woolen mills that have been idle on account of the collapse of one of the mill buildings, were started up today. The plant employs 150 hands.

Dr Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take; soothing in its influence; it is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

MOTOR ALL FRAUD.

Not a Shadow of Fact In All of Keely's Experiments.

SO DECLARES J. RANSOM BRIDGE.

Joins In the Expose of Charles S. Hill, That In His Judgement Was the Wisest and Fairest Course—Could Not Be a Party to the Fraud and Urged That the Truth Be Told.

Boston, Jan. 30.—J. Ransom Bridge of this city, whose name appeared in connection with that of Charles S. Hill in an alleged expose of the Keely motor secret in Boston and New York Sunday papers, and who was accused in a statement issued last night by T. Burton Kinraide, who is supposed to be the sole possessor of the late inventor's secret, of breach of faith, today issued a statement in reply to Mr. Kinraide, in which he states that in making the expose he did what "in his most deliberate judgment seemed the wisest and fairest course for all concerned."

In answer to Mr. Kinraide's accusation Mr. Bridge states that the knowledge of the fraud was imparted to him without solicitation or request, and that he made no promise of secrecy, and was under no obligation to keep silent. Mr. Bridges says: "In addition to the evidences of fraud which I saw in Mr. Keely's laboratory in Philadelphia, I also have seen since Mr. Keely's death, the most important of the fake experiments performed by Mr. Kinraide himself at 38 Spring Park avenue. Mr. Kinraide has told both Mr. Hill and myself that the plain evidences of fraud covered every experiment done by Mr. Keely, and as we had had occular demonstrations of the tricks we could not doubt the statement.

"Mr. Kinraide well knew that I wished the story made public at the earliest posssible moment. I never had a hint that Mr. Kinraide intended to make any statement. I have been besieged by stockholders and reporters for information in regard to the Keely motor secret. I have been interviewed by people who still wanted to buy Keely motor stock, and by those who wished to unload their stock.

"I finally decided that I was coming dangerously near condoning a fraud, and I urged Mr. Hill to let the whole story go. He consented. I have no sympathy with Mr. Kinraide's statement, as I understand it, made since the expose, that the stockholders first ought to have been privately notified of the fraud. The only reason I can understand for such a course would be to allow them to unload on the public. The expose was made as suddenly as possible, so as to give no advantage to any insider.

"If Mr. Kinraide can, upon further investigation, undeniably prove that John W. Keely had even the shadow of a fact in the smallest of his so-called discoveries the world will give both Mr. Keely and Mr. Kinraide full credit for such disclosure."

LARCENY OF A HOUSE.

Quincy, Mass., Jan. 30.—The peculiar case in which Alfred Shaw and William H. Cavanaugh are charged with the larceny of a house valued at $800, was opened in the district court here today and was continued until Thursday, Feb. 9, by request of counsel. Owing to the failure of the man for whom the house was being built to make a payment at the time specified in the contract, Mr. Shaw, to whom the amount was due, secured the services of Cavanaugh, a building mover, and the house was taken from its foundations and placed upon an adjoining piece of land owned by Mr. Shaw. An injunction now has been granted by the superior court restraining Mr. Shaw and Mr. Cavanaugh from moving the house from the position it now occupies or from disposing of it in any way.

TWO MEN INJURED.

Rochester, N. H., Jan. 30.—Two men were injured by the bursting of a two-foot fly wheel in Sylvan's yard here, this forenoon, and considerable damage was done to the plant. The fragments of the wheel tore off the roof of the building in which it had been in operation, and large pieces were thrown a great distance. Peter Berry, who was sawing wood in the yard, was seriously cut by the circular saw, which was thrown from its table. Mr. Sylvan also was badly cut about the head.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Rochester, N. H., Jan. 30.—Albert J. Parshley, a well-known insurance man of this town, was killed by a train on the Boston and Maine railroad this forenoon. Mr. Parshley stepped onto the track at Wakefield street crossing in spite of the protestations of a boy who was with him and who saw the train coming, and before he could get off the engine struck him causing instant death. Mr. Parshley was 72 years of age. He leaves a widow and four children.

MILLS WILL START UP.

Lakeport, N. H., Jan. 30.—The H. H. Wood company, which recently purchased the Halifax mills at this place, will take possession of the plant Feb. 1, and will begin at once the work of getting ready for operation. The Halifax will be run in connection with the Oriental mills, the original plant of the company, and when in full operation will give employment to about 500 hands.

VOTE IN DELAWARE.

Dover, Del., Jan. 30.—The 22d ballot for U. S. seantor taken today resulted as follows: George Gray, 14; Addicks, 21; Dupont, 5; Chandler, 1; Sprague 1; Anthony Higgins (Reg. Rep.), 2; ex-Congressman J. S. Willis (Union Rep.), 1; Joseph L. Topham (Union Rep.), 1; Handy, 5; absent, 8.

WAS NEWSPAPER MAN.

London, Jan. 30.—Special dispatches from Dresden say that a man named Reiff, has been arrested there on the charge of stealing diamonds worth 20,000 marks. It is stated that he was formerly a newspaper man in New York, from which city he is said to have eloped with a young lady.

ASSAULTED AND ROBBED.

Springfield Restaurant Keeper Is Overcome by Two Bold Thugs.

Springfield, Mass., Jan 30.—J. H. Wells, proprietor of a Harrison avenue restaurant, was this morning assaulted and robbed in his place of business. His assailants made their escape. There is no clue to their identity.

Wells entered his restaurant about 4.45 by the front door, and went to the kitchen, where he started the fires and made ready for business.

He had been at work but a short time when he was grasped from behind and thrown to the floor by two men. A cloth was thrown over his head, so he could not see the faces of his assailants.

Wells made an effort to break away, but was struck on the head and rendered unconscious.

A milkman entered the restaurant, as is his custom, a little after 5 o'clock, and discovered Mr. Wells on the floor, unconscious. The police were notified, and a physician was called.

When Mr. Wells regained consciousness it was learned that the assailants had taken a pocketbook from his pocket and abstracted from it $250. The pocketbook was then thrown on the floor.

LUMBER YARD BLAZE.

Early Morning Fire In Chicago Causes a Loss of $325,000.

Chicago, Jan. 30. The mahogany yards of J. C. Rayner, Morgan & Fulton and the box factory owned by F. C. Austin, burned today, causing a loss of $325,000. Fanned by a strong wind the large stock of well seasoned and valuable lumber was all ablaze before the arrival of the fire department.

The fire spread from the lumber yards to the boarding house owned by Mrs. Smith. The house was destroyed, and the 25 lodgers were driven into the streets with the temperature at zero, in their nightclothes.

Two of the firemen were on the roof of Austin's box factory when it caught beneath their feet and they were forced to jump to the ground, but escaped serious injury. A few minutes later the roof fell in. The box factory was totally destroyed. Frank Meyers, a watchman in the Rayner building, was severely injured in jumping from the second story of the building.

The stock of the lumber yard, which is a block long and half a block wide, was valued at $300,000, and is the most extensive loss.

A CONNECTING LINK.

Charter Asked For an Electric Road From Meredith to Ossipee N. H.

Meredith, N. H., Jan. 30.—The people of this section and points north of here are anxiously watching the bill now pending before the legislature asking for a charter for the Meredith and Ossipee Electric railway. The road if constructed will make a connecting link between the White mountain and northen division of the Boston and Maine railroad, and open up a large section north of Lake Winnipisseogee, now wholly without railroad facilities and depend ent upon stage lines.

Some years ago a charter for a steam railroad practically covering this territory was granted, but no steps were taken toward its construction. It is generally believed that the steam roads will not oppose the measure, and the granting of the charter and the early building of the line is anticipated. The proposed line will pass through the towns of Center Harbor, Sandwich, Moultonboro and Tuftonboro, and will be about 20 miles in length.

FOLLOWED MISS AYER.

Philadelphia, Jan. 30.—Robert T. Rink, Jr., aged 28 years, took his life last night in the same strange manner as that adopted by Miss Ayers of Pennyan, N. Y., last week, by closing himself in a trunk and then swallowing poison. Rink, who was a picture frame gilder, boarded at 212 North Juniper street. Not putting in an appearance today his room was opened, and the search revealed Rink's body in a trunk, the lid of which was closed. In the trunk was a half emptied bottle of whiskey, and on a table in the room was found the remnants of a crystalized powder, with which it is presumed Rink ended his life. Rink was in poor health, and on Saturday he told his landlady he would like to meet death as had Miss Ryers, of whose suicide he had read.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED.

London, Jan. 30.—The anniversary of the execution of King Charles I., who was beheaded at Whitehall on Jan. 30, 1649, was celebrated today by the Legitimist and Jacobite leagues in London and the provinces. Numbers of wreaths and floral crosses were deposited at the foot of the Charles I. statue, in Whitehall, in the presence of the leading Legitimists and Jacobites, who stood bareheaded during the ceremony. Conspicuous among the tributes was a shield, surmounted by a cross of immortelles, from the American Jacobites. Attached to it was a white silk ribbon inscribed: "America remembers her martyred king."

OLD RESIDENT DEAD.

Portland, Me., Jan. 30.—Samuel Rolfe, one of Portland's oldest and best-known citizens, died this morning at an early hour. He had been an invalid for a long time, and his death was due to a gradual decay of his system. Mr. Rolfe was born in Portland 85 years ago. He was for many years interested in the Maine Savings bank, of which institution he was one of the original trustees. He was one of the trustees of the Portland Gas Light company.

WAS INCENDIARY WORK.

Avon, Mass., Jan. 30.—Deputy Fire Marchal Adams of Quincy, and the town officials have completed their investigation of the fire on West Main street, Saturday morning, which is thought to have resulted froom an incendiary's work, but the authorities refuse to make public any conclusions which they have formed.

THE BEAR AT FRISCO.

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—The U. S. S. Bear arrived here from Seatttle, at which port she remained some time after returning from the Arctic, where she was sent to relieve the ice-bound whalers. She will probably be overhauled at the Mare Island navy yard before starting on another cruise.

SOLDIERS' HEALTH

Forms Basis of a Resolution of Senator Mason.

IT CALLS FOR FULL INFORMATION.

The Climate of Philippines and Its Effect Called in Question—Senator Hawley Criticizes the Usefulness of the Resolution—Other Doings of the House and Senate.

Washington, Jan. 30.—A house joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to admit to West Point military academy, as a student, Andres Poure Ruego of Venezuela was adopted at the opening of the senate's session today.

Mr. Mason (Ill.), called up his resolution offered Saturday afternoon and presented a resolution in an amened form as follows:

"Whereas, a large number of the sailors and soldiers of the Unitetd States are now in the Philippine islands, or on their way there; and,

Whereas, there are differing newspaper reports as to the condition of the health of the soldiers and sailors, and

Whereas, it was reported by the president that there is a large percentage of those who are made sick by reason of the climate of said islands; and,

Whereas, it is stated upon good medical authority that during the late years as high as 50 per cent. of the soldiers, unaccustomed to that climate, have died by reason of the said climate; therefore, be it

Resolved that the secretary of war be directed to furnish for the information of the senate a statement as to the percentage of our soldiers who are sick, and have been sick, and the number of deaths in our army by reason of the sickness caused by the climate of said islands, and to set forth when, according to the generally accepted term, the sickly season begins in the said islands."

Mr. Hawley (Conn.), did not see the usefulness of the resolution. It could only furnish food for the sensational press, while he would make no objection to it, he had no respect for it.:

The resolution was adopted.

A bill to declare the proper construction of the act entitled "An act to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations" was passed.:

Mr. Allison (Ia.) called up the pending Indian appropriation bill and asked the senate to proceed to its passage.

Mr. Jones (Ark.) said that when he and other senators agreed to vote next Monday on the peace treaty it was their understanding that an opportunity would be afforded to vote first upon certain pending resolutions, which are pertinent to the main question.

Mr. Allison replied that he had no desire to interfere with any matters pertaining to the treaty, but in the absence of formal notice of any member to speak today he thought it an opportune time to take up the Indian bill.

At the opening of the session of the house Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.), reported the census bill, and gave notice that he would call it up next Monday. The house then resumed the consideration of the army reorganization bill, under an agreement that if the bill was completed today under the five-minute rule the time tomorrow before 5 o'clock be devoted to general debate. This arrangement was made to give the leaders on each side an opportunity to close. The first amendment offered today was that of which the committee had given notice authoriziing the president to enlist only 60 men in a cavalry troop and in an infantry company. Mr. Marsh (Rep., Ill.), who offered the amendment, said that this would reduce the enlisted force to 50,000 if the president exercised the discretion it conferred upon him.

The exact form of each amendment was as follows:

"Provided the president, in his discretion, may enlist only 60 men in a troop of cavalry, or reduce the number of enlisted men in a troop of cavalry to not less than 60, to be organized so far as non-commissioned officers are concerned under regulation of the war department."

Mr. Hay (Dem., Va.), of the minority of the committee, protested to the house that it was impossible to perfect a bill on the floor of the house. He would offer an amendment, he said, to have the bill provide for only 60 men in an infantry company of a cavalry troop, but give the president discretion to increase the number to 145 and 100 respectively, this discretion, however, only to be exercised in time of war.

At this point a warm altercation occurred between Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.), and Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.), who was in the chair, the former claiming that the chair refused to recognize him. Mr. Payne explained that Mr. Johnson had already consumed much time, and he had felt constrained to recognize other members.

"Too much Johnson," shouted Mr. Tawney (Rep., Minn.), amid laughter.

THE COLD WAVE.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—The cold wave which reached this section Saturday night moderated somewhat during Sunday, but is closely followed by another cold wave, equally severe. The temperature was much lower in the central and western states during the past 24 hours than any previous day experienced this winter. The mercury reached 30 below at Duluth and 26 below at Bismarck and St. Paul.

LEAGUE OF FOUR CLUBS.

Taunton, Mass., Jan. 30.—At a meeting of the New England polo league this morning it was decided to conclude the season with four clubs, those represening Taunton, Plymouth, New Bedford and East Weymouth. Brockton was counted out, the team having been unable to secure the theater in which to play. A rearrangement of the schedule will be made.

DROPPED DEAD ON TRAIN.

Pawtucket, R. I., Jan. 30.—James Graham of Pawtucket dropped dead on a train of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, at Davisville, this morning. Dr. Davis of Newport stated that death was caused by a hemorrhage. Mr. Graham was 45 years of age.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER AND SCALP CLEANER

Are the only preparations that will restore the hair to its original healthy condition.

—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

MUSIC HALL

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 1

Rice & Barton's COMEDIANS.

22 People 22

Bright, Clean, Wholesome.

USUAL PRICES.

Seats on sale at Grace's, Monday.

POLYNICE OIL

CURES

RHEUMATISM,

Lumbago Neuralgia,

Dyspepsia and Kindred Diseases

This new French medical discovery has been used with remarkable success in Bellevue Hospital, New York; Howard Hospital, Philadelphia; Maryland and Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; and in various other hospitals in the prominent cities.

WHAT A PHYSICIAN SAYS

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY,
Baltimore, April 5th, 1897.

The experiments made here at the hospital with the Polynice Oil, witnessed by me, having been very successful, I hereby recommend it in all case of rheumatism.
(Signed) DR. F. L. ROGERS.

POLYNICE OIL,

Imported from Paris, 50 cents per bottle. Sent on receipt of price

Dr Alexandre

SPECIALIST FROM PARIS,

1218 G Street N. W. Washington, D. C.

H. W. Nickerson, Embalmer and Funeral Director,

5 Daniel St., Portsmouth, N. H

Calls by night at residence, 6 Court street, or at J. A. Snow's, 16 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.

Telephone at Office and Residence.

Office Open From 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

GET YOUR FALL & WINTER SUITS OF DENNIS O'LEARY, Tailor.

Suits to Order,	$14.00	and Upwar
Overcoats,	$14.00	" "
Pants,	$4.00	" "

CUTTING AND MAKING

Cleaning, Repairing, Turning and Fitting.

5 BRIDGE STREET. PORTSMOUTH

Orders by mail or express promptly tended to.

CALL AND SEE US.

COAL AND WOOD.

C. E. WALKER & CO.,

Commission Merchant

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Office cor. State and Water Sts.

PORTSMOUTH, N H.

NOTICE.

PERSONS having night soil to be removed, cess pools and drains to be cleaned, or other work to be done, will have their orders promptly attended to by leaving them at No. [illegible] [illegible] JOHN WO[illegible]

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

Southern Division.

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH

(Winter Arrangement, Oct 3, 1898)

Leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations—

Portsmouth, 8.30 a. m., 12.45, 5.25 p. m.
Greenland Village, 8.39 a. m., 12.54, 5.33 p. m.
Rockingham Junction, 9.05 a. m., 1.07, 5.58 p. m.
Epping, 9.22 a. m., 1.21, 6.08 p. m.
Raymond, 9.32 a. m., 1.32, 6.18 p. m.

Returning leave
Concord, 7.45, 10.25 a. m., 3.30 p. m.
Manchester, 8.30, 11 10 a. m., 4.20 p. m.
Raymond, 9.10, 11.48 a. m., 5.02 p. m.
Epping, 9.22 a. m., 12.00, 5.16 p. m.
Rockingham Junction, 9.47 a. m., 12.17, 5.55 p. m.
Greenland Village, 10.01 a. m., 12.29, 6.08 p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston.
Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster; St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt.; Montreal and the west.

Eastern Division.

TRAINS LEAVE PORTSMOUTH for

Boston, 3:50, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m., 2:21, 5:00 7:28 p. m. Sundays, 3:50, 8:00 a. m., 2:21 5.00 p. m. Returning, 7:30, 9:00, 10:1? a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45 p. m. Sundays, 4:30, 8:30 a. m., 6:40, 7:00 p. m.

Portland, 9:55, 10:45 a. m., 2:45, 8:50, 9:20 p. m. Sundays, 10:45 a. m., 8:55 p. m. Returning, 2:00, 9:00 a. m., 12:45, 6:00 p. m. Sundays 2:00 a. m., 12:45 p. m.

Somersworth and Rochester, 9:45, 9:55, a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:20 p. m. Returning, Leave Somersworth, 6:35 7:34, 10:01 a. m. 4:05, 6 20 p. m; Leave Rochester, 7:10, 9:47 a. m., 3:50 6 25 p. m. Sundays, 7:00 a. m.

North Conway, 9:55 a. m., 2:45 p. m. Returning, 7:25 a. m., 4:15 p. m.

Dover, 4:50, 9:45 a. m., 12:20, 2:40, 5:22 8:22 p. m Sundays, 8:00, 12:45 a. m., 8:37 p. m Returning, 6:50, 10:24 a. m., 1:25, 4:20, 6.30 9:32 p. m. Sundays, 7:30 a. m., 9:28 p. m

GOVERNMENT FERRY

TIME TABLE.

Leave Navy yard—8:00*, 8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:[illegible] 11:45 p. m. 1:45, 2:05, 3:00, 4.00 4:45, 5:15, 7 30 p. m. (Wednesdays and Saturdays,) Sundays, 9 a. m. 9 45, 10.15 a. m., 12:10, 12:20 p. m. Holidays 9:50, 10:30, 30 a. m.

Leave Portsmouth—8:10*, 8:30, 8.50, 9:[illegible] 1:00 a. m., 12:15, 1:55, 2:15, 3:30, 4:25, 5:00, 6:[illegible] 0.00 p m., (Wednesdays and Saturdays,) Sundays, 9:05, 10.00 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 11 00 a. m., 12:00 m

*From May until October

Portsmouth, Kittery and York Street Railway

Winter Time Table.

Ferry boat leaves P K & Y landing Portsmouth, making close connection with the cars at Ferry landing, Kittery as follows:

For York Beach—6 50, 8 20, 9 50 11 20, a m; 12 50, 2 20, 3 50, 5 20, 6 50 8 20, 9 50 p m.

For Sea Point—6 50, 7 20, 7 50, 8 20 8 50, 9 20, 9 50, 10 20, 10 50, 11 20 11 50, a m; 12 20, 12 50, 1 20, 1 50, 2 20 2 50, 3 20, 3 50, 4 20, 4 50, 5 20, 5 50 6 20, 6 50, 7 20, 7 50, 8 20, 8 50, 9 20 9 50, 10 50, p m.

Cars leave York Beach for Portsmouth as follows:—5 45, 6 45, 8 15, 9 45, 11 15, a m; 12 45, 2 15, 3 45, 5 15, 6 45, 8 15, 9 45 p m.

Leave Sea Point for Portsmouth as follows—:*6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 11 30 a m; 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30 10 30 p m.

*From car house.

Sunday time same as on week days except that the first boat leaves Ferry Landing, Portsmouth, at 7 50 a m, and York Beach at 8 15 a m.

NOTICE—That the ferry leaves Portsmouth 10 minutes before the even hour and half hour; cars run to York Beach every hour and a half.

For special and extra cars address
W G Meloon, Supt.

EXETER STREET RAILWAY.

Commencing Oct. 14, until further notice. Official time table.

Leave Exeter Depot for Beach—6.40, 7.54, 9.00, *9.30, 10.00, 11 00, 12 00 m.; 1.00, 2.00, *2.30, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00 *5.38, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, *9.10, *10.00 p m.

Leave Hampton Depot for Beach—[illegible] 6.27, 7.27, 8.27, 9.42, 10.42, 11.42 a. m.; 1.42, 2.42, 3.42, 4.42, 5.42, [illegible] 7.42, 8.42, 9.42, *11.10 p. m.

Arrive at Beach—6.45, 7.45, [illegible] 10.00, 11.00, 12 00 a. m.; 1.00, [illegible] 3 00, 4.00, 5.00, 6 00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00 p m.

Leave Beach for Exeter—6.45, [illegible] 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a. m.; 1.00, [illegible] 3.00, 4 00 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, [illegible] m.

Leave Hampton Depot for Beach—[illegible] 6.05, 7.03, 8.03, 9.18, 10.18, 11.18, [illegible] a. m.; 1.18, 2.18, 3.18, 4.18, [illegible] 7.18, 8.18, 9.48, *9.50, *11.00 p. m.

Arrive at Beach Depot—[illegible] 8.45, 9 25 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 [illegible] 2.00, 2 25, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, [illegible] 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 p. m. [illegible]

Sunday [illegible] car house [illegible] a. m., connects at Hampton [illegible] train for Boston, otherwise [illegible] East End School, [illegible] for clubs of [illegible] these are [illegible] only. *Town Farm and [illegible]

THE MANSFIELD NEWS

ESTABLISHED 1884.

W. S. CAPPELLER..... } Editors
E. S. HIESTAND..... }

Official Republican Paper of the County

THE DAILY NEWS WILL BE FOUND ON SALE

AT MANSFIELD—Ozier's Cigar Store, Bird building.
AT MANSFIELD—Vonhof Hotel Cigar and News Stand.
AT SHELBY—Wigwam Cigar Store.
AT PLYMOUTH—Floyd Reed.
AT CHICAGO JC.—Delno Gatton.
AT LEXINGTON—Charles Stough.
AT BELLVILLE—Earl Holtom.
AT BUTLER—William Pearce.
AT FREDERICKTOWN—W. A. Owen.
AT PAVONIA—W. O. Hughes.
AT LUCAS—Harry Hebel.
AT PERRYSVILLE—Cleveland Geary.

MEMBER SPECIAL LIST OF BEST OHIO NEWSPAPERS.

DATES MARKING PROGRESS IN THE HISTORY OF THE NEWS:

March 7, 1885—Established.
March 7, 1896—Purchased the Ohio Liberal.
Oct. 26, 1896—Price of Daily reduced to ten cents per week.
May 20, 1890—Increased Daily to 8-col folio.
Feb. 3, 1891—Moved into its own building.
March 1, 1891—Price of Weekly reduced to $1 per year.
April 18, 1892—Increased Daily to 9-col folio.
Jan. 2, 1893—Increased Daily to 7-col., six pages, printed on a Web Perfecting Press.
July 1, 1894—Typesetting Machines placed in operation in composing room.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carriers, per week.....10c
By Mail Prepaid in Advance:
The News, Daily & Sunday, per year $5 20
The News, Sunday, per year..... 1 00
The Semi-Weekly News $1.00 per year

TELEPHONES.

Advertising and Subscription..... 167
Editor and Reporters.....Ring 2 168
Job Printing Room.....Ring 3 168

All remittances and communications relating to news items, subscription and advertising, should be addressed to THE NEWS, Mansfield, O.

Entered at the postoffice at Mansfield, Ohio, as second-class matter.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, society meetings, obituary notices, and local reading advertisements inserted for 10 cents per line.

Notices of marriages, births and deaths, not to exceed six lines, will be inserted free.

Wants containing three lines or less published three times for 25 cents, 10 cents per line for three insertions in excess of three lines. Count seven words to the line.

Advertisers should remember that letters directed to INITIALS ONLY are not delivered through the postoffice. If initials are used they should be directed to the care of some person, firm or postoffice box or care of the News.

Transient advertisers are requested to save us bookkeeping and cost of small collections by paying in advance.

Notices for church festivals, church entertainments, etc., where the object is to raise money, 10 cents a line each insertion.

Where cash is not sent with copy, the bill for the advertising will be collected from the person sending or bringing us the copy.

All advertisements at regular rates will take the run of the paper. Extra positions given only when arranged for by special contract.

Short articles, letters and queries on all subjects invited. All communications should be brief.

Correspondents must give name, not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

A good many of the "antis" on the expansion issue might be designated as "aunties."

A cold, sunshiny day like today is admitted by the medical authorities to be bad news for grip microbes.

Will Mayor Henry endeavor to make a virtue of necessity by claiming any credit for the going of the slot machines?

The czar may be sincere in his disarmament proposition, but if he will just disarm that grip microbe, the origin of which is traced to Russia, it will go far toward establishing proof of his good intent.

Akron's city council is discussing street improvements for the coming season and taking steps for the necessary legislation so that work may be commenced as soon as the weather will admit of it. This is a sensible plan and one which might profitably be adopted in Mansfield. Here a good portion of the spring and summer is consumed in jangling over an improvement, and work is not begun until so late in the season that it cannot be completed before construction must be stopped on account of severe weather. Street improvements should be commenced early so that thy may be completed before frosts come, as work done after that is likely to be defective.

In the Philippines there are many mercenary adventurers who to further their own selfish interests are endeavoring to incite the natives against yielding to the authority of the United States. These adventurers well know that under native control of the islands, or rather under lack of control that would result from a present attempt of the natives to govern the islands, their opportunities for obtaining valuable concessions for a trifle and for plundering would be numerous, but that all this would be prevented under American rule. If left to their own inclinations it is reasonable to believe that the Filipinos would be content to accept American authority, but the United States is not likely to back down as to the exercise of sovereignty over the islands and those Americans who object to that policy are unwittingly playing into the hands of those whose motive is not to benefit the natives, but to enrich themselves.

THE SILVER TRUST.

A most noteworthy combination for business and politics is the new International Silver company. It is a combination of the owners of all the great silver mining properties in the United States. It controls fully 75 per cent of the silver-producing interests of the country. It has just been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey—which state is the sponsor of most of the great trusts, because her laws are more favorable to their organization than those of other states.

The authorized capital stock is $20,000,000, of which $9,000,000 is preferred and $11,000,000 common. The preferred stock is to carry a dividend of 7 per cent., which is to be cumulative. In case of any distribution of the assets of the corporation, the full par value and accumulated dividends at the rate of 7 per cent. annually are to be paid on the preferred stock before anything is paid on the common stock.

The articles of incorporation give to the directors very ample powers. They possess the power usually conceded to the board of directors to make and alter by-laws and, in addition to that, they may, "without assent or other action of the stockholders, purchase, acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, pledge, sell and convey such property, real, personal and mixed, as they may from time to time determine, and in payment for such property may issue or cause to be issued stock of the corporation or bonds thereof secured by pledge or mortgage or unsecured."

After noting the foregoing facts the Toledo Blade says that it is difficult to determine why such absolute powers are given the board, if it be not to allow them to work in a political way for the furtherance of their schemes. The trust is in the hands of the preferred stockholders. None of the preferred stock is on the market. It is all held by the originators of the trust. The common stock is on the market, but its buyers will have no vote until January 1, 1902, and then only one vote for every two shares. All power is then safely in the hands of the inside ring.

The free silver crusade has for years been paid for by the mine-owners. Millions of dollars have been expended in the attempt to mislead the voters into supporting free silver candidates, including Bryan. The organization of this trust is to be taken as an indication that the silver issue is to be pushed again in 1900. Of course Bryan is to be the candidate, if the trust can control the Democratic nomination for the presidency.

Mr. Bryan is posing as the enemy of trusts. Does he make an exception of the Silver Trust? Is he ready to take the nomination, or have the money of the trust spent in his campaign? Will he kindly mention, in some of his numerous speeches, what he thinks of the new Silver Trust, and whether it should be condemned the same as other trusts, or should it be made an exception because it is working for the sacred cause of 50-cent dollars? We shall wait with much interest to see if Mr. Bryan keeps silence concerning this particular trust.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The lawyers than the doctors
Do render larger bills,
Since few are heirs to property
While all are heirs to ills.
—Detroit Journal.

But it is a choice between two evils to have the services of either in most cases.

* * *

A careful scrutiny fails to reveal a single song that possesses any characteristic melody of sentiment which will permanently identify it with the Spanish-American war. It is reported that the natives in Manila believe that the song "There Will Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight" is our national air, they have heard it so often. A native band, when asked is they had heard our national song, responded with pride that they had, and proceeded at once to grind out "The Hot Town."

* * *

A Manila corespondent states that the natives there regard Admiral Dewey as a supernatural being and struggle to get scraps of cloth or any other article he has possessed, thinking they have peculiar healing virtues.

* * *

The slot machines are dropping out, one by one.

* * *

The day before the fight Kid McCoy said he had options on several pieces of property at Ashbury Park, which he proposed to buy the day after he worsted Sharkey. Possibly the options are off now.

* * *

And now Senator Butler, of North Carolina is probably sorry that he spoke—about pensioning ex-confederate veterans. The veterans themselves, without exception, have either failed to express sympathy for his measure or have openly denounced it.

* * *

An anonymous letter writer is said to have threatened to kill Mark Hanna.

AMONG THE PARTRIDGES.



"You'd better 'urry up into line, sir, or you'll bag some big game."—St. Paul's.

The man who waits to be killed by an anonymous letter writer is likely to die of old age. Anonymous letter writers are always cowards.

* * *

Among all the Spanish orphans Little Porto Rico is behaving herself the best.

* * *

Aguinaldo, the "George Washington of the Philippines," according to one distinguished American statesman, was once bought by the Spanish for $800,000. But he wouldn't stay bought. Perhaps he thinks the Americans will try to buy him.

* * *

It is said that Mr. Bryan refused to speak at the Chicago Jackson day banquet unless assured that none of the other speakers would attack his friend, John P. Altgeld.

* * *

The substitution of the brilliant, brainy Depew for Murphy as United States senator from New York will be a great credit to the Empire state.

* * *

Jerry Simpson learned something by the late election and frankly admits that he was defeated on account of prosperity.

* * *

Before his election as governor, Col. Roosevelt received the following letter: "Sir: I like to think of you sitting in your library brooding over your ineffable defeat." By return mail the writer received this reply: "Sir: inevitable is spelled with a 'v,' not an 'f.' Very truly yours, Theodore Roosevelt."

* * *

America is the richest nation on the globe. Mulhall furnishes these figures: United States, $81,750,000,000; Great Britain, $59,030,000,000; France, $47,950,000,000; Germany, $40,260,000; Russia, $32,125,000,000; Austria, $22,560,000,000; Italy, $15,860,000,000; Spain, $11,300,000,000. These computations are based upon values as shown by real estate records, building, merchandise and railways, as well as the circulating medium in each nation. As will be seen, our wealth is more than seven times greater than that of Spain, double that of Germany, two and one-half times greater than that of Russia, nearly double that of France, equal to the combined wealth of Russia, Italy, Austria and Spain, and $22,720,000,000 larger than that of Great Britain.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Hauley, of Paterson, N. J., was found the other day with an inch and a half of her tongue cut off. She did it herself because a neighbor told her she talked too much. When the liars with alleged humor drive women to suicide by saying they talk too much it is time to call a halt. In this very instance when Mrs. Hauley found she had forever lost the use of speech she attempted to kill herself.

* * *

New York is not the only large American city in which the number of saloons for the sale of intoxicants has been reduced by statutory regulation. In January, 1887, there were in St. Louis 4,067 saloons. This year finds that number reduced to 2,029, a decrease of 2,038. Incidentally the Missouri law prohibiting the adulteration of liquors has had much to do with this decrease.

Her Hat.

"And is my hat on straight?" she asked
As in the hall they stood together,
He gravely measured with his eye
The angle of the brim and feather.

Then, lowering his gaze a bit,
He saw the charming face below it,
Now wearing quite a conscious look,
Abashed, but trying not to show it.
A strange light came into his eyes,
And her eyes swiftly fell before him.
It is not safe to let man look
Too deep in eyes when they adore him

What happened then I shall not tell,
Save that he said, "You little gypsy!"
And then remarked, quite needlessly,
"Well, no—I think your hat's on tipsy!"
—Somerville Journal.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

M'KINLEY LOOKS WELL.

Cares of State Have Not Injured His Health.

HOW HE KEEPS UP HIS STRENGTH.

Governor Otero of New Mexico Is Urging Congress to Admit the Territory as a State—Meeting of Old Friends—Industrial Commission.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—[Special.]—Whenever President McKinley appears in public, which has been quite often of late, the general verdict of the people who see him is that he is looking remarkably well, and some wonder is expressed that he, with all the cares of state upon him, should continue in such excellent health and apparent good spirits. It cannot be inferred that the president does not take a serious view of the questions which the Spanish war has left the government, but he is of that temperament which will not allow him to worry himself sick over such affairs. A very close friend told me that while every phase of different questions that have arisen has received his careful consideration and most profound study the president will not allow it to prey upon him and sap his strength. One day, when this friend, who is a high officer in the army, was with him and they were going over some very knotty problems which had arisen, the president said, "Come in here a little while," and led the way to the next room. For ten minutes he sat and talked about boyhood days and life entirely aside from official cares, meanwhile looking out over the broad sweep of the Potomac, which is in view from the south windows of the White House. Then he turned to the officer and said: "Whenever I get real tired and feel that the machine is breaking down, I take a rest like this and avoid all that is of official character for about ten minutes. Now we will go back to work." The officer had supposed when he was called into the private room that some very serious state question was to be taken up, but the president simply sought a little rest and for a few minutes entirely eliminated himself from his official life.

Meet After Twenty-five Years.

Governor Miguel A. Otero of New Mexico and Lieutenant John J. Knapp of the United States navy were schoolboys together in St. Louis more than 25 years ago. At a recent reception given by Senator and Mrs. Shoup of Idaho they met in the senator's room for the first time in a quarter of a century. It was quite a coincidence, as neither knew the other until their names were called, when Governor Otero said, "You must be Jack Knapp," and the navy officer responded, "And you are Miguel Otero." The last time they met was at Annapolis. Lieutenant Knapp had been made a cadet from Missouri and had been there for some little time. Governor Otero had been appointed a cadet by Stephen B. Elkins, then delegate from New Mexico and now United States senator from West Virginia. The two gentlemen, who came together after such a lapse of time, chatted over former days.

"The last time I saw you," said the governor to Lieutenant Knapp, "was at Annapolis, 25 years ago. You told me not to remain there, and I took your advice. In fact, I got home before my mother did, who had left me there."

"Well, I remember," said Lieutenant Knapp. "I was as homesick as a boy could be. You took my advice, and I guess it would have been better for me if I had acted upon it myself. I failed to get out of the navy then, but stuck to it, and I am yet a lieutenant."

It is doubtful if Lieutenant Knapp really meant what he said about wishing he had left the academy, as he is a very successful naval officer.

The Governor and His Mission.

Governor Otero is of Spanish descent and has always lived in New Mexico. Shortly after President McKinley was inaugurated he came to Washington with the indorsement of all factions of his party for secretary of the territory. He was also urging one man in one of the Republican factions for governor. There was a very sharp contest for this place between two of the leading citizens of New Mexico. President McKinley listened to the young man's presentation of the situation in New Mexico, but said nothing. The day after Otero was up in the press gallery waiting for the appointments to be sent in and wondering which of the candidates would be made governor of New Mexico and was much surprised to see his own name for that important position. He is now in Washington urging congress to admit the territory as a state. With him is Governor Murphy of Arizona, who is trying to have that territory made one of the states of the Union. Both the governors bring many arguments to bear upon congress for statehood for their territories, but in this short session legislation of this kind is practically impossible.

The Industrial Commission.

If the commission created during the last congress, known as the industrial commission and composed of five senators, five representatives and nine men appointed by President McKinley, accomplishes even a moiety of what it has started out to do, it will achieve results beyond what was believed possible when the bill to create it was first presented. Its mission under the act creating it is, speaking generally, to look into industrial conditions all over the country, to investigate the relation of labor to capital and of capital to labor, to harmonize them so far as legislation can accomplish it and to that end suggest remedial laws to congress and the several states. Some of the members of the commission now insist that its work is as great and much in the same line as that of the famed royal commission of Great Britain. The industrial commission will pursue a "topical plan of inquiry" into all the subjects and into every branch of every subject bearing upon industrial conditions and every phase of all things which can in any way affect capital and labor. The object will be first to gather information and then draw conclusions. The task is a gigantic one, as an inquiry into simply one large industry with all its ramifications requires an immense amount of time, and when we consider that the commission will take up not only different industries, but the effect upon them of organized and unorganized labor, education, immigration, mechanics, inventions, transportation, tariffs, agriculture and all subjects which can have a bearing upon industrial conditions, it will be seen that the commission will have plenty to do. The 19 members have been divided into subcommittees for the purpose of pursuing different branches of the inquiry.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

AN UNUSUAL KIND.

Mayor Quincy, of Boston, uses 35,000 words in talking to the aldermen of that city. They must be rare creatures indeed if they deserved it.—New York Press.

SPANISH SUDDENNESS.

And now the Spanish cabinet is going to ask the queen regent whether or not there shall be a crisis. Apparently nothing can happen suddenly without due preparation.—New York Tribune.

SINGULAR, ISN'T IT?

Somehow the same people who are willing to believe that the ninety-ninth year of a century completes the century would never consent to receive $99 in full payment of a $100 debt.—Chicago Record.

PARDONABLE CURIOSITY.

Utah's Mormon congressman objects to the curiosity shown concerning his domestic relations. A man with three wives should pardon his neighbors if they display something more than an ordinary interest in his affairs.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

RESEMBLANCES.

"If Caesar were alive today," remarks Jerry Simpson in an interval of consciousness, "he would be a Populist." There are certainly plausible grounds for this belief. Caesar, from all reports, was the greatest boodler of ancient times; and the Populist party is as dead as Caesar.—Topeka Capital.

AGAINST CHRISTMAS TREES.

The recent protest of J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, against the cutting of Christmas trees is warmly commended in the West. In his protest he said: "The trees selected for slaughter on this anniversary are always the straightest and most symmetrical. There were last year more than 20,000,000 of Christmas trees cut down and put on the market. The absurdity of celebrating the birth of the Savior of the world by a wantom waste and extravagance which jeopardizes the welfare of millions of human beings yet unborn is obvious to every thinking man."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

MOTOR KEELY'S BACKER.

Mrs. Bloomfield Moore's Great Faith In the Inventor's Motor.

The late Mrs. Bloomfield Moore of Philadelphia, who was largely interested in the Keely Motor company, was 75 years old. Although the doctors give heart disease as the cause of death, her friends agree that she died of a broken heart, due to grief over Mr. Keely's death. Henry Dam, a scientific writer and her literary executor, says:

"I knew when Mr. Keely died that she would not live long. Her whole life was centered in his work, to the exclusion of all other interests and hopes. She had the most profound and touching faith that neither Mr. Keely nor herself could die until the invention had succeeded. After receiving the cabled announcement of Keely's death she began to sink rapidly. Her ailment seemed mental rather than physical."

When Mrs. Bloomfield Moore came to London, she was presented at court and afterward figured in fashionable society. In later years her whole time was devoted to trying to interest influential people, especially scientists, in Mr. Keely and his motor. While she made few converts her faith and enthusiasm won many friends.

She was credited with a remarkable amount of scientific information for a woman, as evidenced by her book on Mr. Keely's projects, written five years ago. She recently asked Mr. Dam to go to the United States and write from Mr. Keely's lips the story of his life work and offered to pay Hiram Maxim's expenses if he would go to America, consult Mr. Keely and become the custodian of the latter's secret.

She leaves immense files of writings concerning the motor, including 100 letters to herself from Mr. Keely. She corresponded with hundreds of scientists in all parts of the world and gained a reputation for eccentricity. Occasionally she would give shares of stock to some one who had done her a service, saying, "This has no market value at present, but some time it will be worth thousands." Of late years she had been worried by many matters. Her income decreased, and she accused the trustees of the estate from which it was derived of trying to defraud her. For the past 12 years she had lived in a handsome house in the most fashionable quarter of London and is understood to have left a large fortune.—New York World.

Voice Miraculously Restored.

After more than a year of silence Miss Anna Gean of Athens, Ga., can speak again. Miss Gean, who has been confined to her bed for more than 18 months, lost her voice entirely about a year since, and no one ever expected that she would be able to speak again in this life. Yet the other morning at her home in this city, surrounded by a few friends and relatives, she found her voice again as if by divine miracle and began speaking to those around her, who were as thoroughly astonished as if they had witnessed the resurrection of a dead person. Not only can Miss Gean now talk at will, but she can sing and use her voice just as she could before it left her a year ago.—Athens (Ga.) Banner.

CAUTION TO OUR READERS!

In buying the remedy "To Cure a Cold in One Day," LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS be sure the signature of the inventor

E. W. Grove

appears on each package. Many worthless imitations are put up under similar names and are calculated to deceive the public.



WORKS FOR LUMBERMEN.

Mrs. Upham Has Charge of a Unique and Interesting Movement.

Mrs. Mary C. Upham of Marshfield, Wis., is in charge of some of the most unique and interesting work which the Woman's Christian Temperance union is doing anywhere in the country. She is responsible for the progress of the movement in the great lumber regions of the north. Among lumbermen and in lumber camps her work lies. Mrs. Upham has been national superintendent of this department for ten years, and she is also president of the state branch in Wisconsin.

Mrs. Upham is a very active woman. She is broad minded and energetic and has made her work tell in results. She is the wife of an ex-governor of Wisconsin. The method in which work for lumbermen is carried on by the W. C. T. U. is to divide the camps up among the unions of each state and let each union supply a certain number with papers, magazines and books. These are sent in frequent bundles into the woods. In this work of supplying literature the unions are frequently assisted by manu-



MRS. MARY C. UPHAM.

facturers and firms interested in the lumber business, who feel it an obligation to look after the well being of their men.

About the holidays comfort bags and pictures for the walls are often added as a special treat. Every effort is made to have the literature of a kind that will attract and benefit the men. For this reason especial stress is laid by the superintendent on the necessity of mingling clean, wholesome secular literature, the daily and weekly papers, with the tracts and Testaments which very properly make up part of the offering.

In several states camp missionaries are employed who do excellent work. Other organizations assist in the work, but probably none has taken it up so widely as the W. C. T. U. In Wisconsin and New Hampshire many of the camps are supplied with traveling libraries.

Women Bullfighters.

The Madrilenos have been finding some relief for their recent excitement in a bullfight conducted by women fighters, and the spectacle has given qualms to some of the most ardent devotees of feminine emancipation. Needless to say, there has been a howl of indignation from all quarters. We can't," says The Lady's Home, "quite see why. Truly and unmistakably the sight of a torera, or woman bullfighter, is revolting, but it is hardly new. The records of tauromachy in Spain and Portugal yield the names of many women fighters who became comparatively eminent. We dare say there are some of our readers who have seen the great woman fighter, Teresa Dolsi, in her prime a torera of high repute."—London Sun.

An Ornamented Wood Box.

A useful and ornamental gift which the bachelor maid or the bachelor man, the housewife of many possessions or the woman with one room, would equally appreciate is a long wood box with carved panels and a broad, handsome top. Indeed the box itself, sans carving or panels, would be welcome to most any one, but the darker and richer and more elaborate it is the more "early English" or Dutch it looks.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

We feel perfectly safe in saying that pugilistic matches are not made in heaven.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

MONTHLY SUFFERING.



Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

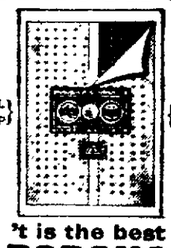
makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Denaville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

Be Sure To Demand, and See That You Get a

BENSON'S,



(3 SEAL STAMP) (ON THE GENUINE)

'T is the best POROUS PLASTER

Early applied, it quickly conquers Coughs, Colds and Inflammations of the Lungs and Chest. No remedy so sure and effective. Price 25c. All Druggists. Of m'f'rs, Seabury & Johnson, N.Y., if unobtainable.



HIDDEN BEAUTY

is often revealed in the human face by the removal of some disfiguring skin disease, pimples, eczema, tetter or erysipelas. To do this quickly and make the skin smooth and healthy use

Heiskell's Ointment

To keep the complexion clear, fresh and beautiful, removing all minor blemishes, use constantly

HEISKELL'S SOAP.

It is soothing and healing in its effect. Ointment 50c. Soap 25c. All druggists. Johnston, Holloway & Co., 531 Commerce St., Phila.

INDUCEMENTS TO MANUFACTURERS

To Locate in Dubuque, Ia.

Trade in many lines of manufactured goods is now and will be for years to come, most active throughout the west. For this reason, responsible manufacturers looking for new locations will be interested to know that Dubuque, located on the Mississippi river, THE LARGEST COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL CITY IN THE STATE, and only second in population, with cheap fuel, cheap lumber, cheap living and excellent railroad facilities, has exceptional manufacturing advantages.

For detailed information, address C. H. DAY, Secretary Dubuque Business Men's League, Dubuque, Iowa.

California Excursions

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED.

LEAVE CHICAGO EVERY WEDNESDAY

Burlington Route to Denver, thence via Denver and Rio Grande Ry. (The scenic line of the world). Parties travel in Pullman tourist sleeping cars fitted with every convenience, which go through to California and are in charge of special agents of long experience. For particulars address T. A. GRADY, Excursion Mgr., C., B. & Q. R. R., 211 Clark St., Chicago, Ill. d-w

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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The Wellsboro Agitator

BARNES & ROY, PROPRIETORS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements are calculated by the inch in length of column, and any less space is rated as a full inch.

Ordinary advertisements, to take the run of the paper and change four times a year, will be inserted at the rates stated in the following table:

Time.	1 in	2 in	3 in.	4 in.	5 in.	10 in.	20 in.
1 Week	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00
2 Weeks	1.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.50	11.00	16.00
3 Weeks	2.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	7.00	13.00	18.00
4 Weeks	2.50	4.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	15.00	20.00
2 Months	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	20.00	28.00
3 Months	5.00	8.00	12.00	13.00	15.00	25.00	35.00
6 Months	8.00	12.00	18.00	22.00	26.00	40.00	60.00
1 Year	12.00	18.00	24.00	30.00	36.00	60.00	100.00

Table or figure work will be charged double rates.

READING NOTICES will be inserted for five cents per line the first week and four cents per line for each subsequent consecutive week without change.

ANNOUNCEMENTS of names of candidates for office $5 each. Announcements of candidates for borough or township offices, $1 each. Announcements of candidates for delegates to the State Convention, $5 each; delegates, alternates or conferees to a local convention or conference, 50 cents each.

POLITICAL NOTICES, 20 cents per line each insertion. Nothing inserted for less than $1.

BUSINESS NOTICES in the local columns will be inserted for ten cents per line the first week and five cents per line for each subsequent week. Nothing inserted for less than $1.

LOCAL NOTICES in the local columns will be inserted for ten cents per line the first week and five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive week without change.

ANNOUNCEMENTS of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free, but all obituary notices and resolutions will be charged one cent a word and ordinary notices two cents a word.

BUSINESS CARDS, five lines or less, $5 per year. All exceeding five lines $1 per line.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For immediate insertion all notices under this head must be paid for in advance.

The following named persons are announced as candidates for the offices specified, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of Tioga county at the primary election:

FOR PROTHONOTARY.
FRANCIS M. SHEFFER, Wellsboro.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.
CHARLES L. RAIGG, E. Wellsboro.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
LEWIS SPRAGUE, Phillips Station.
THOMAS M. REESE, Charleston.
HENRY R. COLE, Liberty, Lawrence.
OTIS L. COOLIDGE, Hoytville.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.
EUGENE BEAUGE, Wellsboro.
EDGAR E. WOODBURY, Deerfield.
BURTON L. KENYON, Middlebury.
NELSON H. HOBBINS, Wellsboro.

DELEGATE-TO-THE-STATE-CONVENTION.
ANDREW B. BITCHCOCK, Knoxville.
BENJAMIN F. EDWARDS, Charleston.
MARION F. DAVIS, Elkland.
GEORGE W. JOHNSON, Wellsboro.

Primary Election, Saturday, June 10, 1899.

To the Republican Voters.

We pledge ourselves, if elected delegates to the next Republican State Convention, to vote for no man for State treasurer and for no party platform in that Convention unless they are committed to the Hon. Boies Penrose.

Resolved, That we favor strict economy in public moneys to the necessary and lawful needs of the Commonwealth.

Second. All balances in the State Treasury to be deposited in safe depositaries and used to draw interest as provided by law.

Third. Public moneys to all banks and depositaries of the State Treasurer.

Fourth. Public school appropriations to be promptly paid.

Fifth. All useless offices to be abolished, and all extravagant salaries reduced.

Sixth. Appropriations to be kept within the revenues of the State.

Seventh. No increase of the burdens of local taxation.

Eighth. The appropriation of the State to pay the expenses of its Government, rather than the real estate of the farmer.

Ninth. We are in favor of, instructing our law makers to provide sufficient revenue at the earliest possible time to reduce the State debt to the common wealth the sum of at least $5,000,000 annually.

Tenth. We further pledge our earnest and unqualified support to the nomination of Hon. Boies Penrose for governor, and whether they be or what is known as quay or anti quay men.

MARION F. CASS,
GEORGE W. JOHNSON,

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PA.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1899.

Notice to subscribers.

The date on the address label of each copy of the paper shows to what time the subscription is paid; and all subscribers in arrears are requested to pay up without further notice.

On receipt of payment hereafter entered at this office, a receipt will be promptly returned, and the date on the address label will be changed up the next issue of the paper.

In all communications to the office it is well to have correspondents give the name of the Postoffice to which the paper is now sent or is to be sent, and to be sure to sign their proper names plainly.

In directing a change of address, always give the old address, as well as the one to which you wish the paper afterwards sent.

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF TIOGA COUNTY.

NOTICE OF THE PRIMARY ELECTION AND CONVENTION.

The Republican County Committee of Tioga county, at a meeting held on the 3d day of April, 1899, directed that the Republican voters of each district of the county meet on SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1899, between the hours and places of holding elections for the purpose of voting for persons to be voted for at the several offices to be filled by county election at the November next, for delegates to the several districts to the State Convention, to be held in Scranton on the 20th day of June, 1899, and for such other persons as may be properly authorized and to be proposed to constitute a Vigilance Committee for each of said districts; that the polls be opened at one o'clock p. m. and closed at eight o'clock p. m.

The persons having a right to vote at the primary or nominating election shall be Republicans who have not voted as Democrats or Prohibitionists at the election next preceding the election in the respective districts, and who voted the Republican ticket at the last preceding general election at which they voted and were entitled to vote, and shall include Republicans who may come of age before the next election.

Any person offering his vote at a primary election may be challenged by any one entitled to vote at the same election.

In case any person is so challenged, the Vigilance Committee shall not receive his vote until he has established his right to vote according to the above qualifications, or such other affirmation.

It shall be the duty of the Vigilance Committee to challenge the vote of any and all persons offering to vote as aforesaid of whose qualifications to vote he has a doubt; the burden of the challenge to be upon the Committee.

In case any Vigilance Committee shall receive ballots from five or more persons not entitled to vote under these rules, the County Convention is authorized not to count or to reject the entire vote of the district where such ballots are received.

The Republican County Convention to be held at WESTFIELD, MONDAY, JUNE 19th, 1899, at 12 o'clock p. m., that being the place appointed by the last Convention.

All the candidates shall be balloted for in accordance with the party rules which read as follows:

All ballots containing the names of candidates for county, district or other offices or proposition to be voted on by the electors of the county at the primary election shall be prepared and distributed by the Chairman of the County Committee as hereinafter provided.

Each of said ballots shall contain the names and residences of all candidates whose Republicanism and who have been announced in writing prior to the publication of said ballots and filed in the county at least twenty days before the day appointed for holding the primary election, the names of said candidates to be printed in alphabetical order under the title of the office for which they are severally running, and the ballots shall be printed so as to give each voter a clear opportunity to designate his choice of candidates by a cross (X) mark in a suitable square at the right of the names of such candidates. The ballot shall also contain two blank spaces for the insertion of the names of candidates for the Vigilance Committee of the district. On the back of each ballot shall be printed as a caption "Official Ballot for Republican Primary Election for [here insert the proper name of the township or ward of the district or the Chairman of the county Committee."

It shall be the duty of the Chairman of the County Committee to cause to be printed on white paper of such size as may be necessary the number of votes entitled to be cast by each candidate for President at the last preceding Presidential election, and to deliver, distribute to the member of the County Committee or to one of the other members of the Vigilance Committee in each district, or such other person as the number of ballots cast for the Republican Presidential candidate in said district, and take a receipt for said ballots from the delegate or other to whom they are delivered. Said ballots shall be distributed to the proper election officers at least twenty four hours before the hour set for opening the polls at the primary election.

The Chairman of the County Committee shall also cause to be printed on colored paper a reasonable number of sets of said ballots of the official indorsement, which shall be distributed among the several districts in the same manner as the official ballots are distributed.

In order to have the name of any candidate printed upon the official ballot such candidate must deposit with the Treasurer of the County Committee, at least twenty days before the day appointed for the holding of the primary election, such sum as the members of the County Committee may deem necessary to defray the expenses of printing and distributing the ballots.

The Chairman of the County Committee shall deliver no official ballots directly or indirectly to any person other than members of the Vigilance Committee as hereby provided.

It shall be the duty of the member of the Vigilance Committee receiving the official ballots to keep the same carefully in their own possession and to have said ballots at the polling place at the hour fixed for opening the polls, and to see that none of said ballots are delivered to any other person than some member of the Vigilance Committee before the Election Board is legally organized and sworn and the polls declared open; and after that time only one official ballot shall be given to each voter upon his personal application, all the ballots not so given out to be retained by the Election Board until after the close of the polls and the announcement of the result of the election. In case any voter shall apply for a second ballot he shall be entitled to receive the same on returning to the Election Board the first ballot received by him.

Each voter shall indicate his choice by marking at the right of the name of each candidate or proposition his wishes to vote for a cross (X) mark. If on any ballot more names are so marked than there are persons to be nominated, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office, such ballots shall not be counted for such office.

No ballot without the official indorsement shall be deposited in the ballot-box, and none but the official ballots provided for by these rules shall be counted. All the ballots deposited in the ballot-box shall be securely sealed by the Vigilance Committee before leaving the election-room, and the same shall be preserved and returned by the Committee to the County Convention, together with the poll-list, oaths of the Election Board and of challenged voters and the tally-sheets.

The official ballots provided for by the above rules will state how many candidates are to be voted for on each office.

If two votes are given for one person for the same office on any ballot, the vote of such ballot shall be counted.

It shall be the duty of each Vigilance Committee to keep a list of voters to whom official ballots are given specifying whether each of the said voters has received only one or two official ballots; also to keep one regular pollist and tally-sheet at said election for the same manner as such lists at general elections are required to be kept; and it shall be the further duty of said Vigilance Committee, prior to public proclamation immediately after counting the ballots, of the number of votes cast for each candidate for each particular office; and it shall be their further duty to return, under their certificate, the return sheet, oaths, pollist and tally-sheet to the County Convention.

In case any one of the persons selected for the Vigilance Committee shall fail to attend at the time and place appointed for holding the primary meeting in the district for the choice thereof, the time fixed for opening the polls, the two other members of the Vigilance Committee shall appoint a substitute who shall act in place of the absent member; if two or more of the said Vigilance Committee shall fail to attend as aforesaid, the Republican voters present at the place of meeting shall, at the expiration of one hour from the time appointed to open the polls, choose from their number the necessary committee, and the persons receiving the highest number of votes shall act as Vigilance Committee for the next ensuing calendar year, and the three persons receiving the highest number of votes shall act as Vigilance Committee of the district for the said year.

In case of a vacancy in any Vigilance Committee at the time of issuing the call for the primary election, the Chairman of the County Committee shall fill such vacancy.

The members of each Vigilance Committee shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take and subscribe to an official oath or affirmation as provided in the Act of Assembly approved June 29, 1881.

All the names of Republican candidates for any county, district or other office shall be announced in the entire edition of a public newspaper published in the county at least twenty days before the day appointed for holding the primary election, and votes cast for any candidate for such an office who has not been so announced shall not be counted by the County Convention in determining the candidate nominated.

FRANK H. MARTIN,
Chairman Republican County Committee.
GEO. W. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

The following named persons, Vigilance Committees for the several districts of the county, also compose the Board of Election of the primary election to be held on the 10th day of June, 1899:

Ward, Boro and district—James Auld, Andrew Anderson, John Leslie.

Ward, Second district—Samuel Reid, Charles Bowen, Thomas Herrick.

Blossburg—Evan Bowen, D. O. Merrick, David R. Evans.

Bloomfield—W. L. Plank, J. D. George, J. A. Wolcott.

Charleston—James R. Sampson, C. S. Bliss, Peter L. Abrams.

Chatham—J. H. Ferris, A. M. Roberts, Henry Curran.

Clymer—G. R. Ackley, G. B. Stebbins, O. A. Stebbins.

Covington—John Cleveland, W. O. Lewis, S. H. Kiley.

Deerfield—Jerome Reynolds—O. G. Gerould, N. Bloom, J. Hartman.

Duncan—E. G. Kelts, L. J. Purple, D. H. Lee.

Delmar, North district—O. W. Butler, Claud Hilliard, R. L. Wilson.

Delmar, South district—Charles Sabin, T. P. Walbridge, W. M. Iler.

Elkland—Frank H. Martin, James Pollock, William Clark.

Elk, North district—R. G. Maynard, Wilbur Frederick, J. E. Coburn.

Elk, South district—C. M. Shaut, John Naegly, David Cole.

Hilland—J. W. Hammond, L. W. Fenton, O. A. VanDusen.

Hall Brook—David Nicol, Robert Russell, John Swan.

Farmington—John Leslie, E. R. Knapp, C. E. Blanchard.

Gaines—M. M. Smith, F. B. Dewey, H. B. Whitaker.

Hamilton—H. A. Munro, John X. Jenkins, James Evans.

Jackson—William Curran, F. S. Stilwell, W. H. Hudson.

Knoxville—J. C. White, A. J. Ingham, F. S. Hewitt.

Lawrenceville—Frank Lee, Delos Colegrove, Willis Lee.

Liberty—W. C. Lewis, J. H. Putnam, J. N. Hill.

Lawrence—Charles Phelps, Charmer Whitehead, Clare see Gleckner.

Morris Run—Geo. A. B. Keadle, J. S. Kimball, W. Campbell.

Middlebury—A. S. Reynolds, C. D. Sweet, H. C. Bailey.

Middlebury East—Potter, J. A. Fletcher, V. W. Lewis.

Mansfield—E. S. Emmick, Isaac Tanney, W. L. English.

Nelson—L. B. Brown, C. F. White, D. M. King.

Nelson township—H. D. Goodrich, J. D. Hoyt, J. E. Hasbrouck.

Osceola—Jacob D. Seely, C. W. Morgan, Charles Pulo's.

Richmond—B. P. Sherman, Clarence Smith, Richard Bell.

Rutland—F. C. Avery, H. H. Wilson, L. Hall.

Richmond—J. W. Avery, W. H. Reynolds, C. J. Coolidge.

Sullivan—G. M. Scranton, Eli Bartle, G. W. Dimmick.

Shippen—O. W. Fenax, Elmer Cudyke, F. L. Mann.

Tioga—Harry Miller, H. G. Lloyd, S. P. Miller.

Tioga township—H. L. Baldwin, I. L. Rich, J. L. Dunn.

Union, North district—L. C. VanVechten, A. D. Hamlin, J. W. Hammond.

Union, South district—A. J. Newell, W. H. King, Ralph Newell.

Ward—T. C. Thomas, Wallace Chase, A. W. Furman.

Wellsboro, First ward—Ross A. Mitchell, S. Houghton, F. Watkins.

Wellsboro, Second ward—Geo. W. Williams, F. W. Morgan, John L. Robinson.

Westfield, First district—W. G. Seeley, A. H. Pattrick, Charles Latimer.

Westfield, Second district—Charles Weeks, J. V. Miller, Willis White.

Westfield township—G. H. Tremain, C. C. Williams, L. E. Knapp.

It now looks as though there might be trouble in Cuba growing out of our Government's gift of three million dollars to the alleged insurgent army of that unlucky island. If trouble comes from this cause, it will only furnish one more illustration of the innate selfishness and thanklessness of the human heart. It is primarily to make ingrates, for it is seldom wise to do so, as Uncle Sam may learn to his cost in this case.

The reduction made in the school appropriation by Governor Stone amounts to one-eleventh of the total sum appropriated. In this county it will probably put the total amount to be divided between the districts at just about the figure received before the amendment of the law by the Legislature two years ago. The bill passed at that time, which was introduced and pushed by Senator Merrick, increased the proportion of the appropriation distributed among the rural districts generally.

Last Saturday brought us repetitions of the usual weekly political event—the election of Quay delegates to the State Convention and the repudiation of the Flinn-Martin-Wanamaker combine by the Republican voters. The party primaries were held in Armstrong and Snyder counties with the results above indicated, and now we have two more impressive illustrations of the fact that the Republicans of Pennsylvania take little stock in the bosses' reforms who insist that the minority shall be allowed to rule the majority of the party.

For many weeks past the news columns of the papers have contained tidings of the rise and spread of the tide of prosperity in all parts of the country. A little while ago it was announced that there had been an advance of wages in Cleveland, in nearly all branches of work, ranging from 5 up to 25 per cent.; that the iron-workers' wages at Reading had been advanced from 6 to 10 per cent.; that the workingmen at Birmingham, Ala., had been given an increase of from 10 to 20 per cent., more than 15,000 miners and steel-workers being benefited by this advance; that at Springfield, Ohio, 1,500 employees of one concern were to get 10 per cent. more pay. These are but specimens of the reports the news dispatches are bringing almost daily, and they are sure indications of a substantial growth of prosperity under the Republican policy of protection for American industries and of sound currency resting on a gold basis. The industrial news of the day is a complete practical refutation of the arguments of the free-traders, the free-silverites and the fiat inflationists generally.

AN OPINION BASED ON KNOWLEDGE.

A few days ago the New York *Sun* published an interview with Hon. John Barrett, of Oregon, concerning the situation and outlook in the Philippine islands, that must command much consideration. Mr. Barrett has been living for the last four or five years in the far East, having been appointed in 1894 by President Cleveland as our Minister to Siam. He has recently been at the scene of operations near Manila, and his conclusions are drawn from his personal observation and knowledge of affairs in that quarter of the world. As to his personal view of affairs there, he states that he is not an enthusiast concerning the archipelago, and he acknowledges that he doesn't know whether the islands will be a profitable investment, even when pacified, although he believes they "are certainly worth twenty million dollars and a fight."

But he thinks the solution of the Philippine problem is giving much more concern to persons here who know little about it than to those in the islands who know all about it. He regards the result of the present contest there with the utmost confidence, and evidently thinks the plans made by General Otis and Admiral Dewey will soon prove successful. Incidentally he speaks in the highest terms of the spirit of the volunteer troops there. He says that while they will be glad to come home "not a private in the ranks, to say nothing of the officers, would be willing to leave until General Otis had regulars enough to take all the vacancies," and this he knows from talking with the men themselves. Mr. Barrett says that some of the literature of the anti-Imperialists had been sent to the islands, according to the general understanding there, for the purpose of causing a feeling of discontent among the volunteers, but it had failed of its purpose. "I happened to be with a volunteer regiment," says Mr. Barrett, "the morning the first consignment of pamphlets was delivered. Those volunteers who were not enraged that American citizens should be guilty of such work laughed at the text and made all kinds of fun of the writers and disseminators."

But the literature did have its effect among the insurgents, who were encouraged to continue their fight by translations of the pamphlets showing "the feeling of their friends in America." Indeed, Mr. Barrett thinks one cause of the war was the delay in ratifying the treaty of peace and the speeches made in Congress against it and in sympathy with the natives. Other causes were the desire to set up a government of their own and the fear and hatred for Americans caused by the stories told them by the Spaniards. Mr. Barrett evidently thinks the insurrection a natural outcome of all these causes; but he thinks the end of it is in sight. "When Otis gets ready to strike hard," says Mr. Barrett, "I believe a surrender will follow." And he adds: "Knowing the natives as I do, I am sure they will be contented subjects of the United States when they have learned that we are not butchers, but humane beings." This opinion of an eminent Democrat, based as it is on personal observation and experience, may reasonably be accepted as of much more weight than those of the emotional purveyors of editions de luxe, or even than those of the omniscient editors of the New York *Evening Post* and Springfield *Republican*.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

THEY PROPOSE TO BUY ADMIRAL DEWEY A HOUSE — THE PHILIPPINE SITUATION — NOT MUCH TALK ABOUT THE SPEAKERSHIP — FLAGS FOR PUERTO RICO.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE AGITATOR.

WASHINGTON, May 15. — Secretary Long enthusiastically indorses the project of raising a sum of money by popular subscription to present Admiral Dewey with a house in Washington. It would be a fitting popular tribute to the man who in a day raised the United States to a position among the nations of the world which with all its power and wealth it had never before occupied, and, moreover, it would be a fitting reward for the gallant Admiral will need. He will be, until his death, which a grateful country trusts may not occur for many years, the ranking officer of our Navy, and as such his proper home will be Washington. It is true that his salary as Admiral is $13,000 a year, but it would be a difficult matter for a man of George Dewey's generous impulses to maintain an establishment in Washington suitable to his rank on that amount, and he has no other income. With a handsome home given to him he could live as the highest officer in the Navy ought to live, and, judging by the reception given Dewey when in Washington, there are few persons in the country who will not consider it an honor to contribute to the Dewey home fund. Those who know the Admiral best say that it would be well to push this project to a conclusion before he reaches the United States, lest he should kill it by asking that no money be contributed for such a purpose.

There has been a change in the Philippines during the past week. General Otis is slowly but surely closing in on the insurgents, and unless Aguinaldo surrenders very soon his forces will be annihilated. Operations are rendered difficult over there by the beginning of the rainy season; but they have never ceased for a day, and will not cease as long as there are hostile Filipinos. The latest information received by the navy is that he will leave Manila on his flagship, the Olympia, in a few days, homeward bound, coming by way of Europe. From his statement that he would take about four months to make the trip, it is assumed that he will stop in a number of places, his object probably being to give himself and men a needed rest and not to arrive in the United States until after the warm weather is over. No order has been or will be given him by the Navy Department as to how long he shall return. He has full authority to arrange the matter in accordance with his own comfort and pleasure.

There is a bill in the Speakership talk, owing doubtless to the fact that the President is away and that only a few members of the House are in Washington. Representative Smith, who attended the conference of the Illinois delegation in Chicago, says that Representative Hopkins is likely to surprise some of the other candidates when his full strength becomes known, especially in connection with the number of Western votes he will control. Several New England members have been in Washington during the last two or three days. None of them have committed themselves, so they say, and most of them express the hope that an arrangement can be made to cast the entire New England vote for one candidate, but so far as known no steps have been taken towards that end. It is evident from their talk that none of them has any idea that New England will have a serious candidate of its own, although they speak kindly of Representative Moody, of Massachusetts, who has been mentioned as a possible candidate. They recognize the fact that the length of time the honor was held by Mr. Reed makes it practically certain that no New England man has the slightest chance to become his successor.

Hon. M. S. Dwyer, of Ohio, who has been closely allied with President McKinley in political matters in that State, and who is United States Consul at Glasgow, Scotland, is in this country on a short vacation, and will attend the Ohio Republican Convention, although he says he will not take an active part therein. In a verbal report to the Department of State Mr. Thayer said: "The war with Spain was of great benefit to the United States, considering the advertising given us in the old world. Among the ordinary classes in Europe there were not many who had any appreciation of our size, power, or commercial importance. The truth is, they had not given us much thought. But now every person abroad is talking about the victorious nation and giving it some study and examination. In my judgment, it will not be a great while before this will have a wholesome effect upon our trade and give us markets where our goods have not heretofore been admitted."

The Postoffice Department wishes Old Glory to fly from the top of every postoffice in Puerto Rico, and having no fund from which the flags could be bought, asked the War Department if it could not supply them. Acting Secretary Meiklejohn was compelled, much to his regret, to answer that he could not legally do so. But Perry Heath, Assistant Postmaster-General, who is pushing along the movement of the flags, says the Puerto Rican postoffices shall have them, if he has to solicit private subscription of the money to buy them. Flags for the school-houses in Puerto Rico were contributed by the New York G. A. R.

AFFAIRS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

GENERAL OTIS SAYS THE END OF THE WAR IS IN SIGHT IN LUZON—SOME RECENT DISPATCHES.

Washington reports of last Thursday say:

From the tone of General Otis's dispatches to-day the situation in the Philippines is very encouraging. Officials here predict that the end of the war in the islands is near at hand.

Portions of the dispatch regarding the situation were not made public, relating, it is understood, to prospective movements. This cable regarding the return of the volunteers indicates that the troops are taking no chance to be sent home, but see the necessity of remaining until they can be relieved by the regulars now on their way and to be sent to Manila as soon as they can be shipped. General Otis says the troops to be sent first are in the island of Negros and at the front. This no doubt means the California regiment, which is probably in Negros, as it is known that the Oregon regiment is at General Lawton somewhere in the vicinity of Massin.

WHAT GENERAL OTIS SAYS.

Following is the text of the dispatch from General Otis:

MANILA, May 11.

Adjutant-General, Washington:

Situation as follows: Succeeded in passing army gunboats to Calumpit for use in Rio Grande; railway connections with that point secured this week; passage of gunboats through Macabebe country balked with joyful demonstrations by inhabitants.

In country passed over by troops temporary civil administration inaugurated and protection to inhabitants against insurgent abuses given as far as possible.

Signs of lawful emigration daily manifested. Obstacles which natural features of country present can be overcome. OTIS.

RETURN OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

In reply to the cable of Adjutant-General Corbin last night, regarding return of volunteers, General Otis cabled this morning:

MANILA, May 11.

Adjutant-General, Washington:

Volunteer organizations first to return now at Negros and forty-five miles from Manila at front. Expected that transports now arriving will take returning volunteers. Volunteers understand they will begin to leave for United States the latter part of month; know importance of their presence here at this time and accept sacrifice which United States interests make imperative. OTIS.

The Hancock, which General Otis reports entering the harbor, sailed from San Francisco April 18, carrying the Twenty-first Infantry and Light Battery E, First Artillery, 39 officers and 1,451 enlisted men, Colonel Jacob Kline, Twenty-first Infantry, commanding. There were but two deaths during the voyage.

The trip of the Hancock across the Pacific was a record breaker. Up to this time the record was twenty-eight days. The Sherman made the eastward trip and the Seneca and Scandia the western trip in that period of time. The time of the Hancock was twenty-two days, and the vessel could have made the entire distance across the Pacific without a stop, being the first one of the transports to accomplish that feat. The success of the Hancock has decided the Department to do away with the usual stop at Honolulu hereafter in the case of all transports having coal capacity sufficient to make the 7,000-mile trip from San Francisco to Manila.

INSURGENTS DEMORALIZED.

According to the reports of Manager Higgins, of the Manila-Dagupan Railway, whose return from the insurgent lines was cabled on Wednesday, the forces of Aguinaldo are very much demoralized. Mr. Higgins and his two assistants have been trying to protect the property of the railroad, and up to the present have succeeded. They were informed, however, that the rebel leaders could no longer be responsible for their safety if they remained inside their lines, and so they took their departure. The actions of the rebels are more like those of bandits than soldiers, for they are robbing right and left, entering the homes of the natives and taking everything they can lay their hands upon.

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GOV. STONE ON THE APPROPRIATIONS.

HE TELLS WHY THEY HAD TO BE CUT DOWN —NECESSARY TO PRESERVE THE CREDIT OF THE STATE.

Governor Stone has reduced the aggregate of appropriations contained in the General Appropriations bill about $1,175,000 by vetoing portions of it. Provision was made in the bill for the distribution for the two years succeeding the first Monday of May next, of $11,000,000 to the school districts of the State, of which the Governor approves only $10,000,000, vetoing the $1,000,000 intended for the purchase of text-books for pupils. He has also cut the appropriation of $260,000 to the normal schools in two, allowing them only $130,000. These reductions are based on the insufficiency of the revenue to meet the current expenses of the State Government. On the presumption that the bill fixing the minimum annual salary of County Superintendents at $1,500 would pass, $230,000 were appropriated for their payment the next two years. The measure did not get through the Legislature, and the Governor has reduced the amount to $185,000, no necessity existing for the original amount.

GOVERNOR GIVES HIS REASONS.

Governor Stone defends his cutting down of the school appropriation at length in his veto message on the subject. He refers to the fact that for thirteen years after the adoption of the constitution of 1874 only $1,000,000 were appropriated to the schools annually, the minimum permitted by the organic law. Prior to 1874 the yearly amount allowed the common schools was much below this amount. In this connection the Governor says:

"It was the thought of the early advocates of the public school system that the schools should be supported by the districts in which they were located, and that the people would have greater interest in them if taxed for that purpose. As the great business and material interests of the State developed it was deemed advantageous to the school system to make more liberal appropriations out of the State revenues."

After giving the years in which the appropriation was increased to $1,500,000, then to $2,000,000 and to $3,000,000 annually, he says: "The latter sum is 'princely' and is a larger amount than is appropriated by any other State in our great country for the support of common schools, and it was very generally supposed that no further attempt to increase it would be made. In 1893, however, a bill was introduced into the Legislature which authorized and required Directors to furnish free text-books to the pupils in our common schools. At that time a very large number of the districts throughout the State did not provide free text-books for the pupils. The introduction of free text-books necessarily involved the expenditure of large sums of money, and the friends of the measure succeeded in securing an additional $500,000 for this purpose. Following these precedents each succeeding Legislature has appropriated $5,000,000 annually for the support of the common schools.

EDUCATION COSTS SIX MILLIONS ANNUALLY.

"It must not be forgotten in this connection that the appropriation of $5,000,000 does not include the appropriations made for the maintenance and support of our orphan schools, normal schools and expenses incident to the Department of Public Instruction, the payment of salaries to County Superintendents and the appropriations made from time to time to other worthy educational institutions. Adding the appropriations made for the purpose last enumerated to the annual appropriation for the common schools we find that more that $6,000,000 are paid out of the State Treasury each year in support of the cause of education. When we take into consideration the fact that the net revenues of the State amount to little more than $11,000,000 a year, it will be readily seen how generous the State has been in dealing with the school question.

These large and magnificent appropriations to the common schools have gone on from year to year until our Treasury is left in a condition of financial embarrassment, and we are now confronted with the practical question whether or not we can continue to make these appropriations without seriously affecting the credit of the Commonwealth. * * * It is absolutely necessary to reduce the appropriations made by the Legislature, and it has occurred to me that since free text-books have already been provided and paid for out of the general appropriations made since 1893 the annual appropriations could be reduced $500,000 a year without doing any injustice to the schools.

NOT ENOUGH MONEY FOR OBLIGATIONS.

"On the 1st of June, but a few weeks hence, the whole appropriation of $7,500,000 for the year ending at that time will be made, part of which has yet been paid. At that time there will not be a million dollars in the Treasury to meet this obligation. In view of this financial condition it seems to me unwise to accumulate one appropriation upon another when there are no funds with which to pay them."

Outside of the General Appropriation bill the Governor says he has reduced the appropriations in round numbers about $500,000. He says: "My purpose is to pay all the appropriations made by the present Legislature which receive executive approval and liquidate at least the pupils in our common schools. At that time a very large number of the districts throughout the State did not provide free text-books for the pupils. The introduction of free text-books necessarily involved the expenditure of large sums of money, and the friends of the measure succeeded in securing an additional $500,000 for this purpose. Following these precedents each succeeding Legislature has appropriated $5,000,000 annually for the support of the common schools.

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INDORSING AMERICAN POLICY.

BENEFITS OF THE NEW RULE POINTED OUT BY A JOURNAL AT HAVANA.

La Patria, one of the best edited papers in Havana, came out last Wednesday with an editorial strongly indorsing the American administration. Its utterances are regarded as representing the best thought of the thinking element of the community. The editorial said in part:

"If any shadow of doubt could remain as to the absolutely imperious necessity of the expulsion of the old Spanish *régime* in order that Cuba might have true liberty and progress, it must vanish hereafter in the case of all transports having coal capacity sufficient to make the 7,000-mile trip from San Francisco to Manila.

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After giving the

STEEL TRUST STORY DENIED

Carnegie and Federal Steel Interests Not in Combine.

FRICK RETURNS TO PITTSBURG.

Shares of the Reorganized Carnegie Company Are Eagerly Sought—Mr. Carnegie Has Not Denied His Retirement from Control — Higher Steel Prices Are Generally Anticipated.

New York, May 7.—The Times says today:

Henry C. Frick, who is to be the president of the new Carnegie Steel Company, the affairs of which continue to be an absorbing topic of conversation as well as a speculation in business and financial circles in this city, returned to Pittsburg yesterday.

The interest the announcement of the sale of the Carnegie holdings and the intention of the new company to offer certain shares of its stock for sale is creating was further illustrated when several cablegrams came from Europe from parties who are anxious to obtain shares. How these and other advance bids will be treated the officers of the company have not yet decided.

To clear up any misunderstanding that may have been occasioned by the statement in the duplicate articles of incorporation filed at Jersey City that the head offices of the company would be in Jersey City, it was announced that this is merely in order to satisfy the law. The general offices of the company will be in this city. The business offices, however, will be in Pittsburg, everything remaining there as it is now.

The New Jersey company was merely formed to take over the property of the heretofore independent companies and carry out the financial plan to market enough of the shares to pay Mr. Carnegie's interest. The work in the offices here will be principally clerical, and, while it has not yet been decided, it is probable that Mr. Frick's office as president will be in Pittsburg.

Carnegie Not Informed

In reference to the cable dispatch giving an interview with Andrew Carnegie in London, it was authoritatively said Mr. Carnegie does not mean to discredit the report of the sale. He simply declares that he has had no definite information. That information, however, is well on its way to him now.

In spite of the statement of President Gates of the American Steel and Wire Company, it is declared in this city that no general consolidation of the steel and iron interests of the country has been effected, or is likely to be entered into at present. Not even a meeting or a conference on the matter, it is declared, has yet been held. The whole talk of a general consolidation, it is thought, grew out of the transfer of Mr. Carnegie's interests to his associates.

It is also said that President Gates is none too friendly with the Carnegie interests owing to a disagreement a few years ago after the steel rail pool was dissolved.

Speaking of the rumor of a general combine, one of the representatives of the Federal Steel Company said:

"It is very premature for anyone to announce the formation of a one-thousand-million-dollar steel combination. The only tangible thing that has been done has been the sale by Mr. Carnegie to his associates of his interest in the Carnegie Steel Company. Out of this transaction there may ultimately grow a larger corporation of which Mr. Frick may be the head.

Federal Steel Not Concerned.

"The economies which can be introduced by consolidation of the Carnegie interests with the other steel companies are undoubtedly so great as to be the basis of a plan for such consolidation. The Federal Steel Company has so far in no official way been approached to go into a new combination.

"Those who know most about it think the time is far off when it will even consider the matter. Put it may be to the advantage of all the steel companies to get the benefit of the greater economies which can be introduced by still closer alliance. At present it cannot be stated too clearly that Federal Steel is not in any combination and is doing a satisfactory business in its present operations."

The talk among the steel men yesterday was that high as prices are now, they will go higher still within a few days. As corroboration of this they quote from a recent issue of The London Statist, which had a long article on the subject of iron and steel. Among other things The Statist said:

"Just as the trouble in the shipbuilding industry at present is to get delivery of the finished material for the structure of vessels, so in the steel and iron manufacturing industries the trouble is to get delivery of the crude article.

Pig Iron Famine Possible.

"The great pressure for steel plates and structural iron and steel generally is the main cause of the great pressure on iron smelters, and the scarcity of pig iron is the cause of the short supply of finished material. It is becoming more and more obvious to the trade generally that if the present demand for iron and steel is sustained—without even being increased—the question we asked a year ago, 'Will there be a pig iron famine?' will be answered in the affirmative within six months."

The foods we eat furnish energy for the body just as burning coal makes steam for an engine.

The experiments of Prof. Frankland, Ph. D., of London, shows that cod-liver oil yields two and one-half times more energy than starches or sweets.

Scott's Emulsion is pure cod-liver oil combined with hypophosphites of lime and soda. It forms fat, gives strength, enriches the blood, invigorates the nerves, and repairs tissues.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.



The single-breasted sack, the double-breasted sack or the cutaway.

That's all the variety for every day wear.

They range in price from $5 to $25.

What do you think of a strictly all wool business suit for $5?

Then by easy stages we go up to the finest suits that are in the market.

Freeman & Freeman,

Straightforward Clothiers,
122 South Salina Street.

HOLLAND STILL HAS HIS BOAT.

Did Not Try to Sell It Abroad—France Has a Dangerous Fighter.

New York, May 7.—John P. Holland, the inventor of the submarine torpedo boat Holland, returned yesterday with his family on the Etruria from a two months' visit to Ireland. He went for his health, but says that on reaching Ireland he seemed to get worse instead of better.

On Wednesday he was thrown by a sudden lurch of the steamer, and as a result had his right eye blackened, his forehead cut and his left wrist sprained.

Mr. Holland denied the story that he went abroad to sell his submarine boat to the British Government, or that any agent of his had gone to Russia to negotiate for its sale. In the course of a conversation he said:

"While on the other side I went over to London on personal business, and, of course, met marine engineers. They all appear to be opposed to submarine torpedo boats, because they know nothing about submarine navigation. They have never been below the surface of the water, still they undertake to condemn a mode of traveling which is perfectly feasible and has been demonstrated by the Holland, the Gustave Zede and the Argonaut.

The Peril of England.

"Their ignorance on such things is simply ridiculous, and some day, with such advice, the British Government, like Spain in the late war, will meet unexpected surprises, should it get into a conflict with France, protected by a dozen boats like the Gustave Zede.

"The French submarine boat, about which I am thoroughly informed, is a most formidable vessel of its type. Its radius, however, is limited to eighty miles on account of its electric batteries. Still, even with this limit, it could break any blockade, no matter how strong a fleet was on the surface.

"The Holland, which has been completely overhauled and altered to suit the suggestion of the United States naval experts, can do the same thing, and by the difference in motive power its radius of operation is more than a thousand miles. The Argonaut is, I think, a little ahead of its time."

Mr. Holland said that the official trial trip of his boat would most likely take place in the Upper Bay some time this week.

DROPS THE KEELY MOTOR.

T. Burton Kinraide Abandons Work on the Machine.

Boston, May 7.—T. Burton Kinraide of Jamaica Plain has abandoned all work on the Keely motor and will ship back to the Keely Company all the machines and manuscripts left by the inventor. Since the alleged exposure of duplicity in the Keely laboratory some time ago Mr. Kinraide has done no work on the machine.

This alleged exposure was considered by him a great breach of confidence on the part of the men who made the statement public, and it brought upon Mr. Kinraide so much unpleasant notoriety that he made up his mind to have nothing further to do with the motor or the machinery. When asked if he thought the motor was a fraud he replied:

"I have by no means arrived at any such conclusion, but under the circumstances I have decided to make no further investigations."

You Try It.

If Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure, which is sold for the small price of 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00, does not cure take the bottle back and we will refund your money. Sold for over fifty years on this guarantee. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. C. W. Snow & Co.—Adv.

Tornado Victims Dead.

Ute, Ia., May 7.—Arndt Amundson and Peter Pederson who were injured in the cyclone that devastated this section of the country last week, have died of their injuries.

Kirksville, Mo., May 7.—The death of Miss Lillie Cunningham here yesterday makes the thirty-fourth death resulting from the tornado of April 27. Others are still in a critical condition.

Brave Seaman Is Honored.

London, May 7.—To Second Officer P. Gittins of the Furness Line steamer Londonian, from Boston November 15 for London, which was wrecked on November 21 were presented a medal and gold watch, forwarded here by the Baltimore Board of Trade. The testimonial was in recognition of the exertions of Mr. Gittins in rescuing his shipmates. The presentation took place in the Marine Board offices.

Killed a Sheriff.

Mount Victory, Ohio, May 7.—Deputy Sheriff Frank Morrison was shot dead by the Bird yesterday, whom he was trying to arrest. After the murder Bird sent a bullet through his own heart, expiring instantly.

MINNESOTA RICH IN GOLD

Mines in Northern Counties Prove Bonanzas.

TEN CLAIMS PAYING WELL.

The Rainy Lake Region Is Now Sending Forth Its Harvest of the Yellow Metal—Americans and Canadians Find the Mines Paying Investments —Manitoba Has Several Good Properties — Improved Transportation Facilities Are Offered.

New York, May 7.—A dispatch to The Press from Duluth, Minn., says:

Northern Minnesota and Ontario promise to be great gold countries, for rich strikes are being reported daily. The Rainy Lake region has been worked, more or less, for iron for fifteen years. Silver was found in large quantities and gold was known to be there. Now gold promises to develop a positive boom.

Separating Minnesota from Manitoba is a continuous line of lakes and rivers, the larger part being called Lakes of the Woods. Extending eastward is the Rainy Lake region. Rat Portage is the northern end of the Lake of the Woods. The scene of the richest strikes is in Ontario, just east of the Manitoba line.

Duluth is interested in the Rainy Lake and Seine River districts. This has been brought about by the big output of some of the mines and recent discoveries of rich ore on different parts of the range. Two or three mines are now producing from $20,000 to $30,000 a month. The Golden Star Mine has produced $120,000 in the last eight months with a ten-stamp mill.

The Golden Star is the only mine that has been shipping its clean-up to Duluth, the others sending their output to Toronto. Every month the gold bricks from the Golden Star have been put on exhibition here.

Made Quarter of a Million.

Louis A. Hall, who advanced most of the money to develop the property eighteen months ago, sold out his stock recently at a profit of $250,000. A number of Duluth people have stock in the mine, but will not sell. The stock is quoted at 65 on the Toronto Exchange. It was put on the market at 10.

There are ten producing mines in the Seine River country now: The Golden Star, Foley, Alice A., Swede Boy, J. O. 41, Gold Bug, a group of three operated by an English syndicate at Mine Center, and the Golden Crescent.

News was received to-day of a big strike in the Lucky Coon gold mine, in the Seine River district. It came in a letter from P. N. Wiley, the superintendent, and read as follows:

"The mine is a peach. Every blast turns out large quantities of rock containing visible gold. The assays run as high as $500 to the ton. Have about 1,000 tons on the dump now. It will surely average from $200 to $300 to the ton.

Twenty Million Dollars in Gold Bricks.

"A big strike is reported on the Swede Boy. The Golden Star will start up again this week, its mill having been repaired. The Olive will ship $20,000 in bricks tomorrow. The concentrates left from the stamps in this month's run amount to fully $15,000. They will be treated later on installation of proper machinery.

"The Golden Crescent people, who are working the same vein as we are, report rich finds, but will not state figures. Hang on to the stock."

The Manitou and Rat Portage regions also have some good properties, the Sultana, which now has a world-wide reputation as a rich property, being on the Rat Portage.

The Sultana has had many ups and downs. It was first developed by a Canadian syndicate. Then some Americans took hold of it and quit, after sinking considerable money. They sold it to a Winnipeg druggist, John Cadwell, for a song. He went to work on it. He got improved machinery and soon had his drug store in the mine. He succeeded in getting $60,000 into debt.

Worth Two Millions.

Finally one day he struck it rich, but nobody would believe him. Soon he began paying off his debts, and since then he has been offered $2,000,000 for the property, but says that if the property is worth $2,000,000 to anyone else, it is worth that to him. He is the sole owner. The mine has never been stocked.

The great trouble with the country has been the lack of transportation facilities. This objection will be overcome. A road is to be built from Port Arthur, a distance of about 150 miles.

It has been rumored here that Secretary Alger's road, the Duluth & Northern Minnesota, would be extended to the gold fields. Additions are being added to it from time to time, but the officials here will not give out the terminal they have in view.

TO RUSH CURRENCY BILL.

Senator Aldrich Returns from Europe Ready for Work.

New York, May 7.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island arrived in this city yesterday afternoon on the Etruria after a three months' trip to Europe.

Mr. Aldrich is chairman of the Senate committee appointed to act with a House committee in considering the currency question with the view of preparing a new currency bill for submission to the next Congress. The House committee has prepared a currency bill which it will submit to the Senate committee. A joint meeting of the Senate and House committees has been prevented by the absence of Mr. Aldrich.

Mr. Aldrich said yesterday that he had been resting while in Europe, and had avoided any attention to business.

"I shall take this currency business up just as soon as possible," he said. "I know absolutely nothing about what the Congressmen have done, but the Senate committee will hold a meeting in the next few weeks and then we will read the House committee's report, and a joint meeting will probably follow. Then we will get right down to business on this question."

The Italian Cabinet Crisis.

Rome, May 7.—General Luigi Pelloux, Premier and Minister of the Interior in the Italian Cabinet which resigned on Wednesday in consequence of interpellations in the Chamber of Deputies touching the Government's handling of the Chinese question, has been charged by King Humbert with the reconstruction of the Ministry.

D. McCARTHY & SONS.

Lowered Prices on Suits and Jackets.



We've passed way beyond our highest previous spring record in Suit and Jacket selling this season, but Wash Suits want a showing now and Wool Suits must move on to the quickstep of lessened price. You'll search far before you'll find a collection of Tailored Suits equal to ours. The buying was done carefully and with perfect taste. Not a style nor material bearing fashion's exclusive stamp was passed by. Now here's a chance for you to own one of these paragons at a saving of several dollars.

LOT 1.

Ladies' Suits in Coverts, Venetians and light weight Ladies' Cloth. Regular prices $11.98, $16.50, $17.50, $20 and $27.50. This week.....
....$9.98, $12.98, $15, $18 and $22.50

LOT 2.

Blue Cheviot Suits, strictly tailor made, fancy taffeta lined Jackets, $20 grade. This week.....$16.50

LOT 3.

A handsome line of Suits in the popular new Eton effects, jacket and skirt lined with fine taffeta silk. Our $35 and $15 Suits this week.....$30 and $40

LOT 4.

This week we offer you a choice line of Ladies' fine tailor made Jackets in tan, blue or black at..$5, $7.50, $10, $12.50 and $15

LOT 5

Children's Reefers and Jackets, all styles and colors, 6 to 10 year sizes, marked originally at $5 to $12. This week.....
...$1.98, $2.98, $3.98, $4.98 and $5.98

LOT 6.

Ladies' Bicycle Suits, a wide range of color and material; some last year's styles, all extraordinary values. Were $7.50 to $20. Now ..$2.98 to $8.98



It will be to your obvious advantage to inspect these suits. You're sure to find what you want.

MISSES' WASH SUITS.

A handsome line just received of Duck and Linen Sailor Suits, also White India Linen Suits, insertion trimmed. Sizes 8, 10 and 12 years.



SPIRO is not a perfumed powder, nor a Talcum compound. One application will convince you of its merits. Ask your Druggist for it or mail 50 cents to SPIRO COMPANY, Niagara Falls, New York

HUNTS HUSBAND WITH GUN.

Texas Woman Wheels North in an Effort to Find and Shoot Him.

St. Louis, May 7.—If Ernie Bloss, a young Texas woman who is making a tour of the country in search of her recreant husband, finds him there is likely to be a spilling of blood and a shower of bullets.

Miss Bloss, petite and pretty, dressed in a suit of army blue, called at Police Headquarters and asked permission to look through the Rogues' Gallery. She said that a year ago a man named Warren Bennett Ulysses Russell Mayne had married her at Fort Worth and then deserted her. How Mr. Mayne could escape and carry all his name with him is a mystery.

Miss Bloss followed her husband all the way from Odessa, Texas, to St. Louis on her bicycle. When she started after the missing man she announced that she was going to ride from Texas to New York to win a wager of $2,000.

This she has admitted to be a hoax, and says that all she wants is revenge. She gave out the wager story hoping her husband would read it in the newspapers and then hunt her up to get a share of the money.

Miss Bloss believes her husband has another wife living in Quincy, Ill. She carries a revolver and threatens to shoot him on sight. Mayne is said to have wealthy relatives living in Albany, N. Y., and she may trace him to that city.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.—Adv.

"No Seat, No Fare," Spreads.

Cleveland, May 7.—Councilman Steuer of this city has sent to Chicago for a copy of the Alling "no seat, no fare" ordinance and will introduce a similar measure here. The city has been long suffering from overcrowded cars.

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MRS KINRAIDE WINS SEPARATE SUPPORT
JOHN J DONOVAN
Boston Daily Globe (1872-1922); Dec 16, 1920; ProQuest Historical Newspapers Boston Globe (1872 - 1923)
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MRS KINRAIDE WINS SEPARATE SUPPORT

Given Custody of the Children—Judge to Fix Payment—Will Appeal, Asserts Husband

By JOHN J. DONOVAN

BARNSTABLE, Dec 15—Mrs Ethel S. Kinraide of Jamaica Plain is justifiably living apart from her husband, Thomas Burton Kinraide, by a decision given late this afternoon by Judge Raymond Hopkins in the Probate Court. Mrs Kinraide was given the custody of their four children.

Judge Hopkins did not set the allowance to be paid by Mr Kinraide from his admitted income of $25,000 a year. The amount will be determined later by the court. It was announced by Mr Kinraide and his counsel that the finding of Judge Hopkins would probably be taken to the Supreme Court.

The arguments in the case were in just before 3 o'clock. Judge Hopkins then caused surprise by asking counsel for both parties to join him in his lobby for a few minutes. Immediately the impression became general that Judge Hopkins was prepared for some definite decision and

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MRS KINRAIDE WINS SEPARATE SUPPORT

Continued From the First Page.

would not take the case under advisement.

Attorneys William A. Morse and Eugene Upton for Mr Kinraide and William C. Adams for Mrs Kinraide followed Judge Hopkins to his private lobby. Mrs Kinraide remained in the courtroom, while her husband nervously paced the corridors. He was visibly distressed and was very nervous. After more than an hour court reconvened and Judge Hopkins then made public his decision.

Finding of Judge Hopkins

His finding was as follows.

"This case has been on trial since a week ago Monday and it has been a remarkably well-tried case. I have decided first that Mrs Kinraide has done nothing improper at any time. There are four children and I can't bring myself to think that a woman of her age, proper in conduct all her life, should not have custody of her children.

"I find she is living apart from her husband for justifiable cause. I cannot say 'Go back and live with your husbany' unless at some time she feels she should. It is for her to decide. She shall have the custody of the four children.

"As to the amount of the allowance, I am unable to state at this time what Mr Kinraide shall pay his wife. It depends much on who will pay the children's tuition, and there are so many complications I will let that stand until I find out, and also there are other expenses. ("Mr Kinraide will pay tuition for his children," said Mr Morse at this point. I can't state an exact sum he shall pay his wife.

"I find the plaintiff has maintained the allegations of cruel and abusive treatment. I find her husband used too much liquor. I won't say any more."

Kinraide "To Spend Last Cent" on Case

Court then adjourned. The decision was a distinct disappointment to Kinraide and his counsel. Kinraide was heard to declare that he would spend his last cent to carry the case to the highest courts.

Mrs Kinraide received the judgment quietly and unemotionally. Several stanch admirers of Mrs Kinraide during the long trial congratulated her on her victory in the suit.

The case was one of the most sensational in the history of separate support actions in Massachusetts.

The children are in the custody of Mrs Kinraide and have been during the trial.

All evidence in the case was in shortly after 11 o'clock this morning, and William A. Morse, chief counsel for Kinraide, argued for the defense.

Referring to Mrs Ford he said she saw in Kinraide a chance for a life of ease and plenty. He quoted Mrs Ford's opinion of Kinraide when she put her daughter in his arms.

"She had known him for 13 years and she had urged that Ethel become his wife, and she said she would let no other man marry her daughter," said Mr Morse.

The attorney then asked if Mrs Kinraide lacked the necessities of life and called attention to the blank checks drawn on Boston stores where Mrs Kinraide could fill in any amount she desired.

He said Mrs Kinraide has sufficient temper, surliness and uncharitableness not to enter her husband's room when he was ill, and it seems to me that if any one should bring a complaint of cruel and abusive treatment it was Mr Kinraide.



MRS ETHEL S. KINRAIDE

Mr Morse blamed the trouble on Mrs Kinraide, saying she wanted to get control of Kinraide's property. He ridiculed the charge of drunkenness and characterized Kinraide as one of the unfortunate men who are abused in their own home and then asked to excuse themselves to the persons who abused them.

"Mrs Kinraide always lived in fear that Mrs Ford, who was of such an ungovernable temper, would give out the story of their relations, and when she did he tried to calm down this fanatic old woman," said Mr Morse. "But she left the house and tried to force a settlement where she would receive a large sum of money." Mr Morse continued.

"Mrs Kinraide's place is back home where she was never hurt, where she would never be." Mr Morse added. He said he did not think Mrs Kinraide believed the story told by her mother as to the relations with Kinraide

Argument of Wife's Attorney

Attorney Adams said Mr Morse had pictured Kinraide as an impressionable youth of 22 meeting a matured woman of 35 in 1892. Mr Adams declared Kinraide was not an impressionable youth, but rather a man of remarkable mental equipment with an inquiring mind from boyhood.

He denied any mercenary motive on the part of Mrs Ford, who had money when she came to Boston, though Kinraide told her when she came that he did not have any. "If she was mercenary," said Mr Adams, "why didn't she drop him? She took a lodging house and supported herself and he ingratiated himself so that the child called him 'Uncle Burton.'

"This respondent never earned a dollar in his life and his researches were never practical to extent of bringing in a dollar. He took Mrs Ford and her daughter into his home and she conducted practically all his affairs so that he had his entire time to devote to his shop."

Mr Adams then made a declaration not heard in open court during the trial, and as it was not objected to, it is presumed it was given in private testimony. He declared that when Ethel Ford was 14 years of age Kinraide had her dismissed from school and took her in town to lunch. According to Kinraide his wife, when he married her, as he says at 17 years of age, was a large woman weighing 185 pounds.

Regarding the X-ray burn that Kinraide claimed was his reason for marrying her, attorney Adams said the burn healed in one year, and that before marriage there had been three years in which to learn if she had been incapacitated.

Regarding Mrs Kinraide's trip to Philadelphia, he said that it was made with the intention of protecting the interests of her children and not from mercenary motives of her own.

"This is a most significant case," said counsel. "The petitioner admits all the creature comforts and luxuries, yet comes in here for separate support. She does not ask for a divorce to get loose. She knows that a large division of property cannot be secured by these proceedings. She saw it meant having a home of luxury, and would she have submitted herself to the humiliation of this case unless driven to it?"

He said his client should not be ordered to return to Mr Kinraide, that she was justifiably living apart and asked the court for custody of the Kinraide children.

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MARRIED GIRL OF 16 FROM SENSE OF DUTY

Severely Burned in Laboratory, Kinraide Testifies

Wanted to Make Life Easy—Tells of Relations With Mother of Wife

By JOHN J. DONOVAN

BARNSTABLE, Dec 11—A sense of duty prompted Thomas B. Kinraide, Jamaica Plain research worker, to marry a 16-year-old girl because, through his experimental zeal in X-ray research, he had burned her so severely that authorities expressed the opinion that the girl might at a future date suffer intense agony. That those moments might be prevented by expert treatment, or at least alleviated by loving care and any luxury that his fortune could buy, he married the daughter of the woman who had been his friend for 13 years previously.

That is the story that Kinraide told Judge Raymond Hopkins in the Probate Court today. He testified that for many years before he married Ethel S. Ford, the daughter of the woman who sat at the head of his table, hired, bossed or fired the help, contracted the household bills and paid them in checks, many of them in blank, he had treated the little girl with every kindness and courtesy, almost that of father and child, in fact such that the girl in her letters always addressed him as "Dear Uncle"

Kinraide in Own Defense

It was in his own defense in the separate support action brought by his wife that Mr Kinraide took the stand today and told from the day of his meeting Mrs Rachael Ford, whose husband later committed suicide, to within a year or so of the present time. His testimony, given in slow, almost halting tones received keen attention from everyone in the courtroom. He rarely gesticulated long, but it was evident that his task was a distasteful one and he answered questions simply, rarely volunteering any information.

The early days of his acquaintance with the woman who later became his mother-in-law he attempted to pass over lightly, and it was only after careful questioning by William A. Morse, his legal counsel, that he gave the information sought by his attorney.

Coming to the time in his X-Ray experiments when he sought to perfect the then existing apparatus and develop a machine of more penetrating qualities, he told of the accident to the child, who at the time was virtually a ward in his home. Subjects for experiment at the time he said, were scarce, and he welcomed the offers of his nephews, Will Dawson Little Ethel Ford and some other members of his household.

The experiments were conducted in his wonderfully equipped laboratory at Ravenscroft, the Spring Park-av residence, built, equipped and furnished especially for his researches in the scientific world by his foster-mother, Mrs Reed, now dead, who provided that during his life he should have an income of $20,000 to carry on his work.

Tells of Laboratory Accident

Apparatus of the early '90s developed trouble with the coils and also penetrating power. According to Mr Kinraide, those early experiments, though they brought severe burns to his young subject and resulted in his marriage, led to important discoveries by him in the X-ray world. Among other inventions in that same laboratory in after years was the telefunken, a widely-known form of spark gap for wireless, the patent for which he disposed of. Other patents increased his income so that net income last year was $25,000.

Too often he operated on the child and severe burns resulted. In those days little was known of an antidote for X-ray burns and the scientist, broken in spirit according to his story told today turned to the woman whom he says he met in a Philadelphia resort in 90, and later placed at the head of his household at Ravenscroft during the Winter, and at the Hermitage at Savwich during the Summer, and told her of his sorrow and regret at the happening.

He told her that at some future date he feared for the health and life of her little girl that deaths were known to occur that in some cases the flesh became stripped from the bone and that frightful suffering was caused. He took the entire blame and told her that she could sue him in the courts and probably recover a large sum of money, but that money was no consideration in the matter.

His fortune, he said today, he offered at that time and was willing to go away. The other alternative he offered was marriage, for he said, "I feel that it is my duty to devote my money and life to care for her and the only way I can do it unhampered would be to marry her."

The girl did not love him. She has already admitted it. Her only reason for marrying him, she has said under oath, was because her mother wanted her to and Mr Kinraide wanted the marriage. Her mother wanted her to marry Mr Kinraide, saying she believed he would be better to her than any other man on earth. They were married in Savannah in 1905.

Tells of Suicide of Ford

Going back to the early days of his intimacy, Mr Kinraide today said that on August of May 22, 1920, he was registered with Mrs Ford as "R. S. Ford and wife" in the Colonade Hotel in Philadelphia. There he said, Mrs Ford's sister with a telegram announcing the suicide of Mrs Ford's husband in Denvancing some money, a matter of $100, or $150 for the burial. Mr Kinraide declared that up to that time he thought her a widow.

The respondent then told of Mrs Ford coming to Boston and buying a lodging house on Columbus av, of his years there and his financial help. His Jamaica Plain mansion, gift of Mrs Reed, his foster mother, was built during the period, and in 1897 a sister of Mrs Ford was his housekeeper for two years. The sister of the respondent, Mrs Carpenter, then took charge of the management of the Columbus-av house and Mrs Ford moved to Ravenscroft. Virtually from that time in 1899 to July of this year she presided over the household affairs of Ravenscroft and the Hermitage.

Today he denied charges made Wednesday by Mrs Ford that he was responsible for an operation performed on her by Dr Jane Bishop, way back in the Columbus-av days. He blamed his wife for having had an operation performed several years ago and charged Mrs Ford with having had knowledge of it. That charge was denied Tuesday by Mrs Kinraide.

He said that early in his married life he had little of his wife's companionship and society. Mother and daughter were devoted to one another, he said, and left him to pass his time as he pleased. He said he gave his wife two cars and was "foolishly extravagant" in contributing money to make things pleasant. Of his income of $20,000 he said $15,000 went to the upkeep of his household. There were sometime as many as four servants, he testified.

Explains Testimony About Stills

Direct testimony by the plaintiff's witnesses had referred to a still at Ravenscroft and had intimated that all liquor consumed by him since the Fall of 1918 was made by him. He said the still referred to was one that was placed in the laboratory more than 20 years ago. He said that instead of one still, there must have been at least 20 there, all different sized, from small glass ones to the copper one mentioned by Mrs Ford. He said that part of his experiments dealt with essential oils and also the recovery of alcohol from waste materials. All materials containing alcohol, after the experiments were concluded, were put in stills and redistilled so that there would be no waste of alcohol. Working at the stills he said was a kind of recreation and res..

"Are they still there?" asked Mr Morse.

"No."

"Was the alcohol used for a beverage?"

"No."

"Was liquor made or drunk?"

"No."

The witness said he always had a case of liquor in the house for the entertainment of his friends. He was then asked about the Williams Club, of which he is president, and he said it is a club of about 50 lodge members and that he entertained them every year at his place in Sandwich. The refreshments include ale and beer.

He then told of the birth of some of his children and of his devotion to his wife. He said that though their relations were pleasant, he had none of her company. His attention was called to a happening in 1910, and he said that after threats of notifying the district attorney he was told that his wife had had an operation performed at the Hotel Pelham . . . After that time, said the witness, "I distrusted, feared and hated Mrs Ford."

Nurse Tells Story on Stand

Earlier in the day Mrs Jessie McDonald, trained nurse, had testified. She was the last of the plaintiff's witnesses. During her examination by attorney William C. Adams for Mrs Kinraide, she told of seeing Kinraide suffering from the effects of overindulgence and told of his displays of temper. She testified that he had repeatedly claimed he loved his wife, but that she did not love him and that once he said "there must be someone else." She also made a charge in private to Judge Hopkins, being overheard only by counsel and Mr Kinraide.

The respondent in his direct examination was questioned regarding Mrs McDonald and told of her stay in the house. He said that once she went away, but that he finally induced her to return. At the time he gave her either $100 or $150, he said.

Married life, according to the witness, was stormy, "principally on account of the children and Mrs Ford." He had absolutely no power to correct or interfere with their behavior, and if he did it brought on a "storm." If he spoke to correct the children he was looked upon as a brute, he said.

He is charged with striking his wife with a magazine and today gave his explanation of this incident. He said that he had built a coast and also a skating field for the children of the neighborhood. His son, Robert, was a great reader and returning home he found the boy buried in a magazine. He told the boy to go out and skate. The boy, he said, was told by his mother to stay in the house. Witness said he pulled the magazine away from the boy and Mrs Kinraide rushed at him and he pushed out the magazine to keep her away.

The other cruel and abusive treatment charge was that of throwing water on his wife. He said he returned home one night and was washing his hands, when his wife entered the room in a "tempestuous rage," compalining that he was following her. She called him a "coward," "spy" and "sneak," he said, and to make her stop, flirted water at her. She continued to call him names, he said, and he continued to flirt the water. Then he put about a teaspoonful of water in a glass and threw that. The latter was not effective, so he filled the glass and made out as if to throw that, but did not. He denied that ever during his married life did he lift his hand to strike his wife or attempt to do so.

Kinraide Denies Charges

Mr Kinraide then denied that he ever made any improper suggestion to Mrs McDonald and denied all that she said in private conversation at the bench. He denied the charges that he was drunk three times a week on an average or that he ever denied the paternity of any of the children bearing his name.

Marrowbones was then the subject of the cross-examination by Mr Morse and the respondent said that he and his children were extremely fond of eating them. He said that he often brought them home, but they were not properly cooked. He said that the marrow was eaten like butter on bread and should be served hot. On the occasion testified to he denied that he was drunk or noisy. He said he cooked the marrowbones in his workshop and as they should be served hot he brought in the kettle and fed the children. He said they all ate heartily.

Questioned regarding a night he was put to bed in the Daniel Webster Inn, he said that he had not been drinking, but was suffering from too much smoke from ripe pipes that day, which was election day. Previous to the day of the football game in New Haven, when the Yale Bowl was opened in 1914, he smoked 15 to 25 cigars a day in his laboratory work. That day, while driving with a party to the game, he froze his cheeks near Springfield, and this caused a sort of paralysis which left him ever afterward with a horror of smoke, as it gave him nausea, he said.

On one occasion, said Mr Kinraide, he returned home late and could not find anything to eat. He went upstairs and found his wife packing heavy calendars in boxes. He complained, but there was nothing stirring and he remarked . . . "possibly if I gave you another auto you might be interested in my welfare." His wife, he said, then threw one of the calendars at his head.

Gave Wife a New Auto

He said he gave his wife a new car in 1916, 13 days after a child was born. She looked out of the window and expressed a desire to ride in the car and asked the family physician, who said a short ride would do no harm. Getting into the car Mrs Kinraide accidently put the lever in reverse and when the ignition button was pressed it went backward while he was on the running board. Mrs Ford, he said, was at the window shrieking "My God. . . . My God. . . . My child." He said he told her to go in and not arouse the neighborhood.

In a few minutes Mrs Ford joined them and they rode around the Jamaicaway. This testimony was to explain an incident which was among the charges of cruelty, that of taking her to ride so soon after the child was born.

At odd moments during the morning and afternoon the defense made time to put on Sandwich residents to testify regarding the sobriety and general conduct of Mr Kinraide. Postmaster, blacksmith, carpenter, dentist, ice man, jeweler, schoolteacher, grocer, hay and grain man, furniture and undertaker, as well as a retired banker, were all called and they spoke well of him and denied they ever saw him under the influence of liquor.

There were a few exceptions to the answer "yes" when on cross-examination they were asked if they ever drank with him. It appeared that he was a good host to every caller, even if the caller came to collect a bill. It was all the same, they could partake of the good cheer of the Hermitage if they cared to. All were positive, however, that he never showed signs of having imbibed freely.

The witnesses were: Miss Rachel S. Carpenter, George T. McLaughlin, Dr Edward S. Talbot, George A. Gibbs, George E. Lapham, Fletcher Clark, L. F. Carpenter, John H. Sullivan, George L. McCann, Jerome Holway, Eugene S. Clark, James H. Kellher, John T. McHenry and James H. McCann.

Mr Kinraide will resume his direct examination Monday and several other witnesses, the last for the defense, will then testify.

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READY TO HAVE WIFE GO HOME
JOHN J DONOVAN
Boston Daily Globe (1872-1922); Dec 14, 1920; ProQuest Historical Newspapers Boston Globe (1872 - 1923)
pg. 1

READY TO HAVE WIFE GO HOME

Mother-In-Law Barred, Says Kinraide

Inventor's Testimony at Barnstable Ends

Denies Story Told by Mrs Rachel Ford

By JOHN J. DONOVAN

BARNSTABLE, Dec 13—Thomas Burton Kinraide, Jamaica Plain inventor, today told the Probate Court that he is willing to have his wife, Ethel S. Kinraide, who is suing him for separate support, return to his home, and said he will maintain her and treat her courteously and with respect, but not if her mother, Mrs Rachel Ford, attempts to return with her.

The declaration came at the end of the direct examination by his chief counsel, William A. Morse. Kinraide had been on the stand practically a full court day, though his examination was interrupted from time to time by the placing on the stand of character witnesses anxious to get home.

Attorney William C. Adams created a slight ripple of excitement when at the close of the long examination of Mr Kinraide he announced that there would not be any cross-examination.

Denies Charges Made by Wife

Many denials were made during the morning session by Mr Kinraide of allegations made by his wife. Among other things he declared that since his marriage he never has had improper relations at any time or any place. Though the action for separate maintenance was based on cruel and abusive treatment charges, his wife did not leave him, according to her own testimony, until after she had been told by her mother of alleged relations with Kinraide, before and after his marriage to Mrs Ford's daughter. Mrs Kinraide told the court in her examination, both direct and cross, that she believed her mother's story. Today Kinraide denied its truth.

Another important feature of the testimony today was a denial by Kinraide that it was not until July 21 of this year that his wife for the first time learned of the intimacy that existed between him and his wife's mother. The

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READY TO HAVE WIFE GO HOME

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scientist and research worker told the court that in March, after a visit to his attorney by Mrs Kinraide, who was threatening divorce, he told her the story of his meeting her mother and all that followed up to the time he married.

Kinraide told how his wife and mother-in-law left the house July 21. He said that he was in his shop at the Hermitage in Sandwich, fixing a boat for his son, when he heard loud voices. The respondent said that he went in the house and found Mrs Kinraide, Mrs Ford and his sister, Mrs Carpenter, in a "terrible row."

Tells of Row at Sandwich

Going in he said he heard Mrs Ford declare, in a loud and angry voice "Yes, and I have been his mistress." Witness said he was so shocked and surprised that he was unable at first to realize what was going on. He heard his sister say "You told me you met him in a theosophical meeting."

Kinraide said that he entered into the row then and said to his sister, "I met her in a house in Philadelphia."

At that point the witness declared his wife rushed in front of him and shaking her fist shrieked at him, "Why didn't you marry my mother?" Kinraide said he told his wife the reason he never married her mother was that "she had a terrible temper, and I absolutely could not do so."

According to the respondent, Mrs Ford then declared that the relationship continued all during the married life and Kinraide told the court that he told Mrs Ford: "It is an absolute lie and you must pack your things and leave the house immediately." "With a malicious grin," Kinraide said, "Mrs Ford jeered at me, saying, 'Now you have lost your wife, what are you going to do about it?' she then said, 'Let's go.'"

Witness said he announced that Mrs Kinraide was not included in the orders to leave the place and that in fact he did not want her to go and told her so. Mrs Ford, however, said the witness, ignored him and told his wife to go and put her clothes on right away and start for Boston, where the court was in session, and that Mrs Kinraide could get a divorce.

Mrs Kinraide, according to the witness, was reluctant to do so. He said he visited Mr Adams at the Daniel Webster Inn, where the latter told him that he had been engaged by Mrs Kinraide and had already begun proceedings by placing an injunction on his property and an attachment on his bank accounts.

Thought Action Ill-Advised

Witness said he told his wife he thought that court action was ill advised, that no good would come of it and that it was not necessary to go to such extremes. "I told her" said Kinraide "that it was a treacherous thing to do, to come back home and deceive us."

According to Kinraide his wife told him she was glad that she had fooled him and that she had played her part to perfection. "Since then," said Kinraide, "she has been away."

If given control of the children, he said he would devote all his means to their education.

At that point he was asked if he would take his wife home. He left the witness stand and resumed his seat back of his counsel. His head was bent down and his wife half turning in her chair, stared long and hard at him. Her face appeared strained and troubled.

Kinraide earlier in his testimony admitted he allowed himself to be put to bed, but at the same time he said that he received a beating from his wife and Mrs Ford. He said that the night after the incident in March, when he told his wife about his relations with her mother, he tried to get his wife to talk to him or let him into the room, where she was with Mrs Ford. She would not answer him, and he said he went to the shop to do some drinking. He said he might have taken one high ball and then returned. He said he induced the women to go upstairs. He said they were under the impression that he was drunk, and on account of the strained situation he said that he thought he would let them retain the impression.

They put him to bed, when, he said, he remembered that he had left some valuable papers in his unlocked desk and attempted to get out of bed and go down to get the papers.

Says Women Pounded Him

He said that the women held him in bed by the ankles and that when he persisted in his efforts to get up, they pounded him. He said he finally got away, but that in the mix up his clothing was torn. Before he could get down stairs his wife threatened to call the police unless he got back into bed and he said he went to bed.

He was charged with being under the influence of liquor at the time of the Joffre parade in Boston and last July 4 at Sandwich. He denied the allegation and said that he had obtained a window at the Thorndike for his family to see the parade and that he drove them there and back. July 4 he said he drove the family to the fireworks and back.

Kinraide was questioned regarding the health of his wife a few years ago and he said that she appeared to be healthy and weighed 225 pounds. Later she took a course for reducing and is now considerably lighter.

His wife was extremely indifferent to him, said Kinraide, and did not care for his company or his companionship during their married life. He said that she never sought his company and that during the entire 15 years of his married life he never had an opportunity to sit down for a whole evening and chat alone with his wife. His mother-in-law was always around and he said that she constantly interfered in any arguments he had with his wife.

Kinraide told the court that he was devoted to his children, and many times when they were teething he sat up half the night with them. The children would cry in pain or from bad dreams and his wife never responded. Kinraide said that at times he waited an hour to see if she would awaken and go to the children, but that she did not and he visited them.

About 50-50 on Not Speaking

Regarding the charge that at times he did not speak with his wife, he said it was about "50-50," for there were many times when she did not speak to him. He said that once he ordered a nephew of his out of the house because Mrs Kinraide became too hilarious over what the nephew was saying and doing. Kinraide said he always had liquor in the house and that Mrs Ford always ordered it.

Many character witnesses testified during the day. They said they never saw Kinraide under the influence of liquor. For the most part that was the extent of opinion asked of them.

Mrs Jennie R. Kingsbury, a character witness, injected a little novelty into her testimony by declaring that she would not listen to words said by Kinraide and his wife who were squabbling. She said she was sleeping near the Kinraide room at Sandwich, Aug 5. She said she was within hearing distance "if she listened."

"Did you take any precautions not to hear?" asked Mr Morse. Witness said she did, adding, "I buried my head in the pillow, for I was a friend of both." She would not deny that she begged Mrs Kinraide the next day to leave the house for her safety.

William Davidson, an electrician, who lived at the Jamaica Plain house said that he is a nephew of Kinraide and that he came to Massachusetts in 1891 with Kinraide and Mrs Ford from his home in Moncton, N B. He said he had keys to both the Sumner and Winter places and lived there much of the time, and for most of the time had been in Mr Kinraide's employ.

He said that many times he was called to the house by the women, but often did not go, or, if he went, found Kinraide ill in bed.

Says Kinraide Struck Him

He said at the time that Kinraide ordered one of his nephews out of the house he interfered and Kinraide struck him, the only time in all their association. He admitted that on several occasions he had helped the women put Kinraide to bed and said that once he, alone, put Kinraide to bed.

Among those who testified to Kinraide's sobriety were Alberta M. Ripley of Moncton, N B, who in 1902 was brought to Boston by Mrs Ford and Kinraide; Mrs William Davidson of Jamaica Plain, Mrs Bessie Fraser of Somerville, Miss Olivia Davidson of Somerville, Frederick K. M. Durkee of Brookline, Gustave E. Wicksell of Roslindale, John Edward Callahan of Jamaica Plain, Della King of Jamaica Plain, at one time a maid in the Kinraide home; Katherine Tracy of Roxbury, who also was a maid; Anita Stanley of Newark, N J; Rev Harold L. Pickett of Woburn and John A. Holway, register of deeds of Barnstable.

Court adjourned to tomorrow morning at 9:30, but it is understood that the Kinraide case will not go on until Wednesday, when all evidence should be in by noon and arguments completed by late afternoon.

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MRS KINRAIDE ASKS SEPARATE SUPPORT
Special Dispatch to the Globe
Boston Daily Globe (1872-1922); Dec 7, 1920; ProQuest Historical Newspapers Boston Globe (1872 - 1923)
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MRS KINRAIDE ASKS SEPARATE SUPPORT

Hearing of Action Begun In Barnstable Court

Special Dispatch to the Globe

BARNSTABLE, Dec 6—A case involving two prominent persons whose city home is in Jamaica Plain and whose Summer residence is a beautiful estate on Spectacle Pond, Sandwich, was given a special hearing before Judge Hopkins of the Probate Court this afternoon. The proceeding is that of Mrs Ethel S. Kinraide, who petitions the court for separate support from her husband, Thomas Burton Kinraide.

Mrs Kinraide alleges excessive intoxication on her husband's part for a period of 10 years, from 1910 to 1920

Mrs Kinraide testified that she became acquainted with Mr Kinraide when she was four years old at the home of her mother, Mrs Rachel Ford, who conducted a boarding house in Boston.

She testified that in 1899 when she was a small child she and her mother went to live at Kinraide's home, her mother having accepted a place as housekeeper. Wher she was 15, she testified Kinraide proposed marriage.

Her mother, she said, favored the marriage and in February, 1906, when 16 years old, she was married to Kinraide, who was then 40, at Savannah, Ga

Her husband was intoxicated about three days a week most of the time from 1910 to 1920, she said, with an occasional letup.

Once a dictaphone was found in her mother's room at the Jamaica Plain house, according to witness.

She also testified about her husband's purchases of liquor from a wholesale house, telling how she used to empty part of liquor into the sink and fill the bottle up with water and how she found early this year a complete copper still in full operation in the Jamaica Plain house.

The plaintiff said her husband has never taken her to the theatre more than a dozen times, and never to public motion picture shows; that he would never allow her to attend dances, but that when Kinraide took her out to supper his conduct was generally noisy and disturbances often followed.

Mrs Kinraide further testified that her husband used abusive language towards her and cast reflections on her character.

The plaintiff testified that she was in constant fear of being attacked by her husband. Once she took a large hunter's knife out of his pocket, she said. She felt obliged to have at the head of her bed or under her pillow a hardwood stick. Once, she said, he came into her room with a big searchlight, and another time hunted all over the house for her in Jamaica Plain, but as she had hidden in a closet, her husband failed to find her.

Several times during the hearing the testimony became so spicy that the witness, through her attorney, William Adams, begged leave to be heard in private.

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SENSATIONAL STORY BY MRS KINRAIDE
JOHN J DONOVAN
Boston Daily Globe (1872-1922); Dec 8, 1920; ProQuest Historical Newspapers Boston Globe (1872 - 1923)
pg. 1

SENSATIONAL STORY BY MRS KINRAIDE

Admission Involves Her Husband and Mother



MRS RACHEL FORD (LEFT), MOTHER OF MRS KINRAIDE, AND MRS ETHEL S. KINRAIDE, WHO SEEKS SEPARATE SUPPORT.

Mrs Ford Tells of Relations With Man Who Wed Daughter

By JOHN J. DONOVAN

BARNSTABLE, Dec 7—The ghost of Ravenscroft, the impressive, wireless equipped mansion of 25 rooms, high on a hill on Spring Park av, Jamaica Plain, stalked through the courtroom today and the rattling bones made public marital secrets which will surprise and shock residents of Boston and the Jamaica Plain district as well as the Barnstable Summer colony, to whom the Hermitage, the Summer home of the owner of Ravenscroft, is known

Rarely has there been a baring of a secret similar to that which was listened to by a handful of townspeople, mostly witnesses when today, a daughter seeking separation from her husband told the court that she left her husband because of a revelation made to her by her mother of the latter's relations over a period of 28 years with the man who, 15 years ago, became her son-in-law.

Two hours later, on the same witness stand, the mother told her life story, and as her daughter had done earlier,



THOMAS B. KINRAIDE.

stepped to the bench and privately told the Court the secret.

Testimony a Surprise

It is doubtful if anyone in the courtroom other than the immediate parties

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SENSATIONAL STORY BY MRS KINRAIDE

Continued on the Second Page.

to the suit and their counsel from Boston, had any inkling of the sensational testimony that was to be spread upon the court records in an action by Summer residents in what purported to be a simple separate support case, in which the allegations were gross and confirmed habits of intoxication and cruel and abusive treatment.

It was the second day of the case, which opened yesterday before Judge Hopkins in a special session of the Barnstable County Probate Court. The plaintiff in the action is Mrs Ethel S. Kinraide, aged 33, and the defendant, her husband, Thomas B. Kinraide, 56, scientist, inventor and research worker. Mrs Kinraide is widely known in the women's clubs of Boston and Jamaica Plain, while her husband has a National reputation in the X-ray and wireless world.

During the war Mr Kinraide was engaged in research work in the wireless field for the United States Government, his work being done at their Winter home, Ravenscroft, which is equipped with the most modern laboratories, operating rooms and equipment, including a private wireless.

It was testified today that more than 20 years ago Ravenscroft was built for Mr Kinraide by a Mrs Reed, who died many years ago, but who provided in her will for an income for Mr Kinraide of $20,000 yearly to carry on his research work. It is understood she adopted Mr Kinraide. The income, it was testified, comes from stock of Tiffany's, New York, London and Paris jewelers. According to Mrs Kinraide, her husband's income is now an additional $5000, or $25,000 in all.

Mrs Kinraide yesterday in her direct testimony, which was directed by her attorney, William Adams, told of instances where her husband was intoxicated, saying that these averaged three times a week. She also told of being struck with a magazine by her husband and added that he threw water at her.

Asks Woman About Letters

Suddenly Attorney William A. Morse of Boston, trial counsel for Mr Kinraide, tossed the bomb into the open and startled nearly every person in the court.

Mr Morse, in a calm and deliberate manner, had been reading extracts from letters written by Mrs Kinraide to her husband, letters in which she expressed great love and affection; letters in which she had sent "packs of love" and "quarts of kisses" and which on the witness stand she said were merely the kind that a niece would send to her uncle or a daughter to her father.

An alleged illegal operation in which connection the name of Dr Jane Bishop had been mentioned was denied by Mrs Kinraide, when suddenly Mr Morse said: "As to March 11 or 12, 1920—at that time did your mother tell you what her relations had been with your husband?"

Mrs Kinraide answered "No," only to have Mr Morse ask another question on the same line: "Do you remember the occasion when your husband and mother were present that your husband asked you if your mother had told you of her relations?" ask Mr Morse.

"It was not until July, 1920," responded the witness. Mrs Kinraide denied that her husband had asked her the question March 12 and said that day statements had been made against her mother's and father's previous history, but that nothing said about her mother had influenced her. The father of Mrs Kinraide, according to her mother, Mrs Rachel Ford, died many years ago.

Tells Story to Court

Pale and with face drawn, but in a voice that was clear and without a tremor, Mrs Kinraide said that the statement was made July 21 and that there were present her husband, her mother and her husband's sister, Mrs Carpenter. She hesitated for an instant and looking at Judge Hopkins, said in a voice that was slightly lower and had a faint suspicion of tremor, "I would like to make that statement in private."

Mr Morse replied that he had no objection and, accompanied by his associate counsel, Edwin U. Upton, he stepped to the bench, where they were joined by Mrs Kinraide, Atty Adams and the court stenographer.

The courtroom was still as a tomb while Mrs Kinraide, in a voice that could not be heard beyond the bench, told what she had to say. The spectators with one accord looked toward the bench in the center of the courtroom where Mrs Ford was seated. The face of the plump, gray-haired woman did not betray the slightest emotion, but she had dropped the knitting which had been receiving her attention for sometime previously during the hearing.

Concluding her repetition of the statement Mrs Kinraide stepped down from the bench and resumed her chair on the witness stand.

"Did you believe it?" asked Mr Morse.

I did," said the witness She then said that she went to Boston that day with her mother, but denied that her mother told her to go and get a divorce or that divorce was talked of.

Pressed regarding any previous knowledge, she said that many circumstances had influence with her.

Attached Husband's Property

Mrs Kinraide said that after leaving the house she consulted attorney Adams regarding having all her husband's property attached. In order that her husband might not know of it she returned to the house, but lived in a separate apartment until Aug 6, when her husband came home and told her that he had been attached.

She left the house the next day. Mrs Kinraide told Mr Morse that her reason in returning was "to deceive him regarding the proceedings she intended to take." She denied that there was any talk of his having his property put in her name.

She was asked regarding a trip to Philadelphia, where she talked with a Mr Tuttle, a cousin of Kinraide, regarding the alleged drunkenness of her husband and a "wild look" in his eyes. She denied that she said she would not return to her husband unless he turned his property over to her.

She admitted that her mother, in her presence, had declared that Mr Kinraide "was a figurehead." Asked why, she replied "that was the role he took." She said that three times her husband had thrown water in her face and once he struck her with a magazine during the 15 years they had been married. She admitted that the night of Aug 5 she had a hammer and a club near her bed and, for two or three years previously, kept a bed slat near at hand. She said she kept it as a means of self defense, but never had to use it.

After leaving home July 21, she said her husband followed her down the road and, after asking her if she "hadn't made fools enough," said he wanted to put them on the right road. She denied any conversation urging her to return home.

Asked if he had offered to go away himself if it would make things happier, Mrs Kinraide said that was after the "Hell-cat scene" Dec 27, 1917, at Ravenscroft. On that occasion she said that there was a party in the house, that her husband was intoxicated and that she went and hid in a closet. She said he searched for her, saying he was looking for that "Hell-Cat." Asked to explain, she said he told the guests that he meant his wife, according to witness.

Took Pride in Scientific Work

Witness said her husband took great pride in the scientific workshop that was set up in the house. She said she knew that Mrs Reed had built the house for him and that he had inherited money from her for the express purpose of devoting his time to scientific purposes. She admitted that there was a washing machine in the laboratory and said that he did not object to her sleeping in his library.

She was asked about an accident to her when she was 12 years old. Mr Kinraide experimented on her with an X-ray machine and, through her clothes, she was serevely burned. She was asked if he were not greatly worried because he feared serious injury and possible future consequences.

"He wanted to make all possible reparation in his power, and for that reason offered to give his fortune, or was willing to marry you and provide for you?" said Mr Morse. Mrs Kinraide said she knew that such a conversation took place, but did not hear it. Her mother told her of it recently, she said. She denied that when she married Mr Kinraide at 17 she took the X-ray into consideration.

She admitted that during a 10-day illness of her husband last February she did not enter his room, saying that he had not spoken to her for some time. Then followed the questions that caused the sensation at the hearing, after which she was excused.

"Mrs Rachael Ford," called attorney Adams. The gray-haired mother of the previous witness then took the stand. She said that she met Mr Kinraide in Philadelphia in 1892. Her husband was living at the time, but died in Denver a few months later. She said she next saw Mr Kinraide at the funeral. In July she went to Bass Rocks on his invitation. She and her little girl stayed there three weeks. She said he called on her "afternoons, evenings and mornings."

From Bass Rocks she said that Mr Kinraide was going to visit his home in Moncton, N B, and invited her to go along. Witness said she took her child to New York, returned and went to Moncton for three weeks.

Tells of Kinraide's Visits

Later she went to New York for the child and then passed a few weeks in the Catskills, after which she said Mr Kinraide invited her to come to Boston, which she did in September. For six weeks she and her child roomed on Tremont st and then she hired a rooming house on Columbus av Nov 16, 1892, and conducted it for seven years.

"What was the relationship?" asked attorney Adams.

"He was a very devoted lover," she said Kinraide was accustomed to visit the house each day, she added. In 1899 witness said that Mr Kinraide showed signs of breaking down and needed help in his work and "the only thing to cure his head was for me to go to his house," said Mrs Ford. One day she heard he was building a house and she was surprised, for when she came to Boston he had told her he was not wealthy.

It was in 1899, after being urged day after day, that she went to the Jamaica Plain house, taking her child with her. She said she never left there until July of this year. For two years, she said, her sister acted as housekeeper. Later, the witness said, she took charge and hired and fired and paid the bills, Mr Kinraide signing the checks. The witness several times remarked that she always sat at the head of the table. She also opened and read his mail, and in many cases answered it.

She said that in the early days, about three or four times a year, things would get unpleasant and she would depart, only to return quickly. She told of ordering cases of whisky, as there was always a supply in the house.

On March 12, she said, Mr Kinraide "called us in the operating room and said that he had picked me up in the streets and tried to reform me." Other things were said. She said that later he went to her daughter and said: "Ethel, so help me God, everything I said was a lie." She said "Go in and tell my mother," and he did.

Friends From 1892 to 1920

She then told of an incident, when, she said, while he was under the influence of liquor it was necessary to threaten him with the police to get him to bed. His nephew put him to bed, witness said.

She said that she had a row with Mrs Carpenter, Mr Kinraide's sister, July 21, and that she finally said: "Daughter, do you want mother to bare her relations with Burton Kinraide? . . . I will. I did."

She then asked permission to tell her story in private and her request was granted.

"Our friendship started in '92 and ended in January, 1920," said Mrs Ford. Court then adjourned to tomorrow morning.

Mrs Kinraide at the morning session had said that she did not love Kinraide at the time she married him and that it was after marriage that she cared for him. She said that she had written him loving letters before and after marriage, but that her love was merely the love of a niece or a daughter. Other letters she said were merely to keep things smooth.

Witness said that she had never agreed to marry her husband, but that it just happened, for someone said she was to marry him. She said her mother wanted her to marry him and had urged it. Up to a year before marriage she called him "uncle" and signed her letters "Honey Bud."

She said she had a luxurious car and a bank account of her own She said that many times she avoided him and there came a time when she became tired of his kisses. "I did not like them to excess—not too often," said the witness

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KINRAIDE PRINCE, MRS FORD SAID
JOHN J DONOVAN
Boston Daily Globe (1872-1922); Dec 9, 1920; ProQuest Historical Newspapers Boston Globe (1872 - 1923)
pg. 1

KINRAIDE PRINCE, MRS FORD SAID

Mother-in-Law Continues Testimony of Relations

Dictagraph in Jamaica Plain Home Discovered by Wife

Nurse Among Witnesses in Separate Support Case

By JOHN J. DONOVAN

BARNSTABLE, Dec 8 — Marrowbones and mushrooms, a dictaphone, a copper contrivance that was alleged to be a still and the fourth dimension, were injected into the testimony in the Kinraide separate-support action in the Probate Court before Judge Raymond Hopkins today. Thomas B. Kinraide, Jamaica Plain inventor, scientist and research worker, who is being sued by his wife, Ethel S., prominent in Boston and Jamaica Plain club circles, was severely arraigned in the testimony offered by witnesses for his wife.

Several witnesses were heard, but the greatest interest was manifested in the continued direct testimony as well as the cross-examination of Mrs

Continued on the Seventh Page.

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KINRAIDE PRINCE, MRS FORD SAID

Continued From the First Page.

Rachael Ford, 63-year-old mother of the plaintiff, who yesterday admitted the existence of a relationship with her son-in-law, that his wife alleges is the reason that she left him last July.

She apparently made not the slightest effort to dodge the issue, and though on a few occasions she matched wits and tongue with attorney William A. Morse, counsel for her son-in-law, for the most part the story was told with a frankness that was startling.

"Too much vague innuendo in this case so far," protested attorney William C. Adams, for Mrs Kinraide. . . . "Nothing vague in your witnesses," replied attorney Morse, when Mr Adams objected to a line of cross-examination conducted by Mr Morse of a witness from Philadelphia for the plaintiff.

For the most part the testimony concerned allegations of drunkenness and cruel acts of throwing three glasses of water and the striking of Mrs Kinraide with a magazine and the continuation of the life story of Mrs Ford.

Bread and Mushrooms

The commissary of the Kinraide household came into the case early when a witness said that the respondent raised a question about two loaves of bread at 17 cents each, yet during the week the sum of $30 had been spent for mushrooms. On another occasion he is alleged to have placed a kettle of marrowbones on the dining-room table and was abusive when other members of the family would not partake of the delicacy.

Testimony was given to the effect that Kinraide would become enraged and scowl and glare when members of his household failed to appreciate and comprehend a learned exposition on the "Fourth Dimension," a subject upon which Mr Kinraide was rated as an authority.

It was declared that last March Mrs Kinraide discovered some sawdust behind a radiator, and investigation showed that a dictaphone had been installed. Following an alleged stormy scene in Ravenscroft, Mrs Kinraide traced the wires to her husband's laboratory and ripped out the contrivance, it was stated.

The laboratory was mentioned in testimony today, when the mother of Mrs Kinraide was asked regarding a "still." She said she saw a copper kettle steaming on a gas stove and liquid dropping into a glass container. Some of the liquid at times was cloudy and at other times was clear. She was not permitted to give an opinion on the mixture, but said there were three 10-gallon tanks of molasses in the laboratory.

Dr Bush, the Kinraide family physician, was the first witness called today. His testimony was short. He admitted he had been called to the house to treat the respondent and found him suffering from over indulgence. On cross-examination the physician said that he had always found Mr Kinraide to be a courteous gentleman and kind to his family.

"He was extremely fond of his wife," said Dr Bush. Regarding the use of liquor, he said that he thought Mr Kinraide "took too much."

Mrs Rachel Ford was then called and took a chair on the witness stand. She had a vinaigrette in her hand and from time to time, during the recital of the story of her life after meeting Mr Kinraide, she inhaled the smelling salts.

In the course of her statement regarding abusive language, she told about the defendant gesticulating and gritting his teeth. Halted by Mr Morse, she inquired if that was not abusive language. The attorney waived the question. She told the court that the respondent had thrown a china powder box at her; that it dented the casement of the door and the powder was scattered all over her. Regarding the water throwing incident she said it occurred after Mrs Kinraide complained about her husband following her when she left the house. According to the witness he said he did it to protect the honor of his house and when Mrs Kinraide told him not to do it again, it is alleged the water was thrown.

Various Names Alleged

Various names such as "Hell-Cat," "She-Devil," "Bone and a hank of hair" and "Vampire" were, according to the witness, a few used by the husband to his wife. Then came a scorching cross-examination by attorney Morse, associated with whom is Eugene Upton.

Witness denied that it was in a house of bad character that Mr Kinraide first met her and then took her from. She denied that her sister found her in a hotel in Philadelphia with Mr Kinraide, when the sister was searching to notify her that her husband, Robert H. Ford, had committed suicide in Denver. She said that she was at a theatre. She said she was 35 years of age when she met Mr Ford in 1892 and that he was 27.

Mrs Ford said that she met Kinraide for the first time in the Keeley Motor headquarters in Philadelphia. Keeley was the famous perpetual motion motor wizard who swindled hundreds of thousands of investors out of their money by a clever contrivance that made a motor appear to run of its own accord. He was almost 30 years ahead of the modern 50 percent wizard, Charles Ponzi. The witness said she was there to witness a demonstration for scientists.

She admitted that while she lived in the Columbus-av house she had an operation performed, and named Dr Jane Bishop, but maintained that all arrangements had been made by Mr Kinraide.

The incident of the experiment in the early days of the X-ray that resulted in her daughter being badly burned was then gone into. She said "He offered to marry Ethel," and the witness said that "I did not care, because he wanted her."

"But why, if she did not love him, even though he wanted her, did you advise her to marry him?"

"I thought that he would be better to her than anyone else on earth . . . He was to me."

Asked if she had said that Mr Kinraide was a "prince," the witness admitted it and said she still thought so. She said he was a walking philanthropist for the people of the town of Sandwich.

She was then pressed hard by her interrogator about her relations with the respondent up to last January, a month after her daughter had locked her door on her husband.

"I hate to say these things about Mr Kinraide," parried the witness.

Mr Morse persisted, and witness said that Mr Kinraide followed her to the woodshed, the workshop, the small room and other places.

Asked how she knew that Mrs Kinraide had ceased marital relations with her husband, witness said Mr Kinraide told her.

Didn't Think She Could Be Spared

She was asked by counsel why she did not leave the Kinraide house, and the witness answered, "I did not think I could be spared." She said it was table talk that Mrs Kinraide was not a wife.

On redirect examination attorney Adams introduced several letters and a postcard written many years ago to Mrs Ford by the respondent. Several were written from Savannah. In them he called her "Dear Sweetheart" and twice referred to a blank check that he had left with her instructing her to fill it in and cash it immediately if anything happened to him. In one letter he said to fill it in for $5000 instead of $3000, as he had previously directed.

He said that he was lonesome without her and sent her lots of kisses and love. An accident policy dated 1901 for $6000, indorsed by Mr Kinraide and made payable to Mrs Ford, was offered in evidence. The witness was then excused.

William Tuttle of Philadelphia, a cousin of Mr Kinraide, was the next witness. He and his wife had been summoned by Mr Kinraide, but in order to permit them to return home without unnecessary delay Mr Adams allowed them to testify today.

Mr Tuttle said that Mrs Kinraide telephoned him in Philadelphia after her separation last Summer from her husband. He met her and she told him that Mr Kinraide was acting brutal and was "practically insane."

He said that he went to Atlantic City, where Mr Kinraide was, expecting to see a wild man, but found Mr Kinraide otherwise. There was nothing to indicate drinking or insanity.

Failed to Effect Reconciliation

He said that Mrs Kinraide talked to him about the Tiffany stock held by her husband and he told her to forget about the financial part and think of a reconciliation. She said that was not all of it, for, so far as a reconciliation was concerned, all she had to do was unlock her door. She said that she was trying to effect a settlement and that if there was a reconciliation it would spoil the settlement.

The witness said that he tried to get Mrs Kinraide to have luncheon with himself and Mr Kinraide the next day, to effect a reconciliation, but she told him that she had heard the other side; that blood was thicker than water; that "Burton" (Mr Kinraide) had twisted him around his finger as he did everyone, and she refused to attend the luncheon and returned to Boston.

On cross-examination, the witness said that he had been at Ravenscroft in Jamaica Plain three times in 10 years and was never in the hermitage, the Summer home in Sandwich, until after the trouble this Summer. His visits to Jamaica Plain were only a matter of "calls."

Up to the time of the trouble, he said, his wife had never been at the Jamaica Plain home and but once in Sandwich, and that for a period of 10 days.

He admitted that he had said that unless there was a reconciliation "the situation for her would be intolerable." He also admitted saying, "Well, Ethel, of course you are a handsome woman . . . You still have your life before you."

Wanted House and Half of Stock

Mrs Tuttle's testimony was short. She said that Mrs Kinraide told her that her "husband had turned against her"; that she ought to have one of the two houses and half of the Tiffany stock. Witness said that Mrs Kinraide said there had not been any marital relations for sometime; that her door was locked and that she would maintain the stand until a settlement was effected. There was no cross-examination.

Mrs Edna Y. Brown, a witness for Mrs Kinraide, admitted that she did not like Mr Kinraide and told why she did not like him. Little appeared to be gained by the rigid cross-examination. She said that she was a school teacher, married two years ago. She said that she was at the Hermitage every Summer from 1906 to 1916 or 1917. In 1918 she went to Jamaica Plain and was a member of the family from October, 1917, to January, 1919, when she married. She said she saw the respondent drunk many times and that there were always cases of whisky and beer at both places.

She introduced the marrowbones story into the testimony. The witness said that Mr Kinraide came in the dining room laughing and staggering and after placing a kettle on the table, he insisted that everyone eat marrowbones and was angry when some persons refused to eat. She also mentioned the discourses on the fourth dimension.

Says Kinraide Snubbed Her

On Dec 27, the witness said, she went into the Jamaica Plain house and there were Christmas trees all over the place for decoration. She was accompanied by a friend. The witness stated that Mr Kinraide ignored them. Suddenly a loud gong started ringing and it continued until her friend decided to go.

Witness said she saw Mr Kinraide hiding among the greenery; that there was something shining in his hand and that there was a glare and terrifying look in his eyes. She said she went to the third floor, where she found Mrs Kinraide trembling, and she brought her into the room. Mrs Brown said she could hear him going through the house saying he was looking for "that hellcat." He fell, and she saw him carried upstairs, and his face was cut. The next day, witness said, a nurse was called and took charge of him.

Cross-examined she said that she was a second cousin of Mrs Kinraide. She admitted receiving sums of money from Mrs Kinraide. She said there was an understanding that she do her share of the work for her board. Witness said she worked harder than she ever did at home and presumed the money was gifts in consideration of same.

She admitted that she did not like the respondent very well; that he had never invited her to the house; that he was never pleasant to her; had snubbed her and walked by her.

"I don't like a drunken man, and I love Mrs Kinraide," said Mrs Brown. She was excused.

Nurse a Witness

Jessie H. McDonald of 150 Huntington av, a trained nurse, now in the drug business, was on the stand when court adjourned. She said that she had lived at Ravenscroft both professionally and as a member of the family. The respondent, according to the witness, was drunk two-thirds of the time the witness was at the house. She said that she took care of him on many occasions and that she had called Dr Bush to attend Mr Kinraide. She was questioned regarding tablets prescribed for emergencies and there was a secret consultation at the bench.

Court then adjourned to Friday morning.

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